LAND OF THE AMAZONS. There is a special temple for the felich of

THE HORRIBLE ANNUAL MASSA-CRES IN DAHOMEY.

How the Army of Female Warriors is Recruited-Fetich Worship Dominates Everything.

Dahomey is alleged once to have had a population of 8,000,000. Its present population is estimated at 900,000. The crease is due mainly to the enormous waste of lives in the annual "grand coremonies," which are a sort of religious festival lasting two months, and during which human sactifices are offered by the hundred at once. To aid these horrible annual massacres in depleting the population of the country there has been the maintenance of the armies of amazons, numbering, it is alleged, as many as 10,-000 women.

The decrease of the population has of late years so reduced the available raw material for the annual slaughters and for recruiting the amazons that the Kings of Dahomey have had to carry their raids far into the kingdom of Porto Novo to gather in victims enough. France, being the "protector" of Porto Novo, began to object to these raids, which were interfering seriously with the commercial value of the kingdom to the French, and last summer sent M. Jean Bayol, the Lieutenant-Governor at Porto Novo, to Abomey, the capital of Dahomey, to see King Kondo about the matter. Kondo is a young man who has had the benefit of an education in France. He had then just succeedel to his father, Gle-Gle, who was as reasonable as any man who A indulges in wholesale slaughter for two months out of every year, and maintains an army of amazons, could be expected to be. Kondo turned out to be a differout sort of a fellow. Lieutenant-Governor Bayol arrived at Abomey at a good time. The "grand ceremonies" were under way, and for the whole two months of November and December that he was there he had to witness daily the slaughter of the victims. He protested in the name of his Government against the raids upon peaceful Porto Novo villages and the carrying away of the inhabitants for victims for the massacres. For answer King Kondo beheaded 280 persons be-fore the Frenchman's eyes. Mr. Bayol's own life was in danger, or he thought it was, and he who had come to dictate

terms found himself obliged to do the treating himself. The King demanded French recognition of his own sovereignty over Porto Novo and various other concessions. Mr. Bayol promised everything and succeeded in getting safely out of the King's reach and back to Porto Novo. His Government promptly repudiated his promises and prepared to punish King Kondo.

Kondo, however, in February took it into his head to do some punishing himself. He came down with his amazon army from Abomey and took possession of Whidah. Most of the whites escaped but five, including M. Etienne Bontemps, a young man thirty-two years old, who had been at Whidah since 1886 as manager of the trading post and French Consular agent, and Father Dorgere, a priest much beloved in the country, fell into the hands of the natives and have been tkept prisoners since. They have been heard of once or twice in enduring great hardships, but for some time no word concerning them has been received, and it is feared that they have been killed.

From Whidah Kondo and his army went to Godomey, a little further along the coast toward Kotonou, cutting the latter port off from communication with the mainland and threatening to capture it slso. It was reinforced and strengthened to meet the attack, but Kondo seems to have preferred to, march directly on Porto Novo, and has appeared within a short distance of that town and given

have been fierce and bloody, and hundreds of the King's warriors, male and

maternity, and women resort to it in great numbers with gifts and sacrifices for the wooden images that preside with-

This same fetich has forbidden the Dahomey people from fighting upon the water, doubtless in consequence of some naval conflict in times past that resulted disastrously for Dahomey. Advantage is taken of this by the people along the coast, who build their towns upon piles out in the lagoons and bays, and so cape entirely from the raids of the Daomey warriors.

Slaves and captives are kept in restraint largely by fear of the fetich. They be-lieve that if they run away the fetich will strangle them, and so they stay to be beheaded when the time for the annual nassacre comes around.

These massacres are the essential feature of Dahomian culture-the quintes-While the wholesale slaughter is indulged in only during two months in the year, the business is kept up in a smaller way all the year round. The Dahomey people have a profound belief in a fu ture life, and in order that their friend may not want there for suitable sersvice and attention, they cut the throats of a lot of slaves at the funeral. If they wish to send word to some one in the other world, they give the message verbally to a slave and cut the messenger's head off before he has time to forget it. Provisions, rum and tobacco for a de ceased relative are likewise intrusted to a slave, who is sent with his burden to the hereafter by decapitation.

Formerly these massacres took place also in Porto Novo, and in the palace of King Toffa there still remains the fetich door, through which the bodies of the victims were brought out after the ceremony. It is death for a native to touch this door.

Massacres in times of peace form a principal occupation of those of the King's amazons who are kept about the court. When it is desired to give a particularly gala air to the festivities the victim is dressed in European costume, doubtless as a token of contempt for the whites, and an umbrella is placed between his knees. The amazons surrougd him with guns and other weapons, with which they torture him much as American Indians torture their captives, slashing at him with knives, firing the gans about his head, and in other ways endeavoring to terrify him before the fatal stroke is administered and his head comes off.

The amazons, who form the bulk of the King's army, are recruited in various ways. They are far from being the flower of the kingdom, however. Many of raw potatoes placed near the hills and are criminals who have committed offences and who save their own heads Agriculturist. by becoming cutters off of the heads of

others. In a general way, all the women for whom no better use can be found are put into the army. The greater portion of the recruits are said to come from the ranks of what are called the "daughters of the King." When the army comes back from a raid into Porto Novo the King takes as many as he pleases of the female captives, and the rest are divided up among the officers of the court and of the army and other favorites of the King. Ad the female children born to these women are sent to Ahomey and reared as "daughters of the King. From among them the King chooses those who please him for service about the court, and the

others are trained up for the other divisions of the amazon army, The training is said to be severe and to develop women as strong as men, who are utterly careless of their lives in battle or in hunting. Their marksmanship is said to be poor, but otherwise they are good soldiers.

They are organized in divisions, much as armies in more civilized lands, and battle to the French forces. The battles have uniforms, according to what branch of the service they are in. Those who constitute the King's body guard arc drilled constantly and become very proficient in their manœuvres, which include a wild native dance. Expeditions of amazons are sent far into the interior to hunt the elephant for ivory for the King, and are often gone for a year or more at a time. - New York Sun.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

ECONOMIZING TRAMS IN SUMMER. No farmer likes to be overstocked with rees at any season, but the great amount of farm work now done by horse labor makes it more important to keep the teams in use as much as possible. Horses at work on the farm are better unshod, and by doing all the road work with one team a considerable blacksmith's bill for horse shoeing may be saved. Have the collars fit the shoulders perfectly. Poorly fitting collars early in the season cause galled places, and these keep many a norse idle when with a little timely care he would be better every way for a hard season's work .- Boston Cultivator.

SUBSTITUTE FOR MILK FOR YOUNG CALVES.

Young calves may be reared on the food described as follows: Boil a few pounds of graham flour tied in a cloth for a few hours. It will then be a hard dry mass. This is grated fine and boiled with a little linseed meal into a thin gruel which is strained and diluted to the thinness of milk ; a pinch of salt and a teaspoonful of sugar is added for each pint. Feed one pint six times a day. If diarrhues occurs, add to the flour-gruel rice water with a little gum arabic added, and give less of the food. Very light but frequent feeding is necessary to avoid in-digestion and consequent diarrhora. In two or three weeks the calf will eat a little fine hay, and an ounce or so at first of mixed corn and oatmeal. This may be gradually increased, always taking care to avoid too much of it.-New York Times.

WIRE-WORMS AND CUT-WORMS.

The common species of the cut-worm severs the stalks of the young corn either above or just underneath the surface of the ground; consequently, anything applied to the seed or put in the hill at the time of planting would not in any way interfere with the ravages of this pest. In England these worms are called "surface-worms," because they work on or near the surface, and always at night; hiding during the day near the plants they have been feeding upon. If hunted early in the morning they may be readily found and killed. The different species of the wire-worm work on the young sprouting corn and roots, and if the seed is well tarred before planting, the ing it true is not a difficult one. The worms are not likely to trouble it. A half pint of warm pine-tar stirred into a man at the grindstone crank. If one is bushel of corn until every kernel is fortunately provided with power, the lightly coated with it, will not only pre-task is of course easy. It ought to turn went the crows from pulling it up but with as little tremble of the edge as a vent the crows from pulling it up but also check the work of the wire-worms. Wire-worms may be trapped with pieces

lightly covered with earth .- American

HOW TO MAKE CONCRETE WALLS.

These directions for making concrete walls, given by an expert, will answer the inquiry of a correspondent and perhaps prove of benefit to other readers, says the New York Witness: Erect scattlings as a guide for the boards forming the mold for the walls. Select cement fresh from the kiln, and sharp and perfectly clean and free from loam. one part of the cement add two parts of sand, and thoroughly mix them dry. Just before use add water enough to make a thin mortar. Add gravel and broken stones, and stir them until the surfaces are thoroughly coated with mortar. Then immediately place the masses in boxes or molds on the wall. Or pour the mortar thickened with gravel into the molds, and bed the broken stone in it, being careful not to have them touch the sides of the box. Do not mix up more than can be handled at once. The concrete in the walls will set or harden in a few hours, when the boards can be

walls. For a walt twelve feet high,

tools. Mest men who.do any wood-work NEWS AND NOTES FOR WOMEN. bave such a stone, but the way in which

it is treated makes it nearly useless. Re-form is easy. Get some glycerine-a common grade will do-and, if a half pound or pound is bought at a time, it will not be costly. Its first use will be to clean off the stone and get rid of all the guin. When the stone is ready for use, the glycerine is always to be emplayed instead of oil on the stone. This improves the cutting. The glycerine does not dry up. Even though the stone be laid away for months, there will be no hard dirt or gum on the surface. If dusty, it can be washed off with water. Another advantage is that the glycerine may be used with either oil or water. If it is lacking, water can be used for a

time without harm. Nor will its us prevent a return to glycerine or oil if it is ever necessary to use the latter.

For the grindstone, it is time to abandon the water-trough. Where the stone stands in the water it becomes soft, while the dry side rotains its natural hardness. After a little, this results in its getting 'out of round," and then it is almost impossible to do any satisfactory work. The trough itself is a receptacle for dirt and the mud from the stone. The water when grinding is nasty and a decided nuissance. Discard the trough. Put a bracket ot shelf up over the stone, and upon it mount a can with a hole in one side at the bottom. A pine stick in the hole will regulate the flow of water, and then the grinding can be done with that luxury, just water enough and no more. The water is clean, and comes exactly on the right spot. When the work is finished, the can is emptied and the stone is safe.

Turning the can upside down saves it from becoming a dirt-trap, and it is ready for business in a moment. Almost all grindstones in the country

are a little out of true. This is taken to be something that cannot be helped, although nearly every one has a tradition that a stone may be made true by "grinding it with a nail rod." Rods cost money and do not grind very well. So th stone is never rounded up. Get a piece of inch gas or steam-pipe. Fix a good rest across the face of the stone, parallel with the axle, and use the end of the gaspipe as a tool. Traverse the tool from side to side with a rolling motion. If If this is done as soon as the stone shows any signs of "wabbling" the task of keeponly precaution needed is to have a strong well-balanced top when "sleeping."-American Agriculturist.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. The cheapest food may not be the most healthy to feed.

Systematic selling is as necessary as good production. Good to nail to the barn door: "Who enters here leaves pipe behind."

Have your hogs a good dry bed or mud hole to sleep in these days? Did you ever see a hog that did not relish good, sweet slop? Why then feed To sour swill?

Don't keep matches lying round the barn loose, better have them in an iron or tin box.

Next week is when you want to take care of the brood mare that is soon to foal. Don't overwork her.

It does not pay to have colts come before the rough weather of spring is over, and then not take care of them.

Some people think a farm animal is like a postage-stamp-no good until licked. They are sadly mistaken. The wood with which your silo is built

can be preserved with gas tar and gasoraised and another layer put on. The line paint; this is cheap and efficient. proportions between the sand and con-The hog is probably the most conven-

Beets, onions and other root crops are

this for several consecutive years will fix

Cutting of currants and gooseberries

Old nurserymen do not plant blocks of

apple trees after a crop of such trees has

give the land a rest. Do not plant straw-

The Independence Belge has secured

from Stanley a most interesting series of

letters, the latest of which deals largely

change is desirable.

should be made and set out as soon as

Rodices are made full. Paniers have appeared in Paris. Siceves are full and often fantastic in Blouses are too comfortable to be dis-

parded. Ginghams come in beautiful checks and quality.

Women are now permitted to practice nedicine in Canada.

Plaid silks are used to make up with black grenadines silks, etc. There are said to be more widows in

thape.

France than in any other country.

A new woman's club in London, the omerville, has already 800 members. Alpacas, mohairs and serges are very

popular for traveling gowns and general wiee.

Miss Louise Imogene Guiney, the Boson poetess, thinks nothing of walking twenty miles.

The widow of the late General Crook has determined to make her permanent residence at Oakland, Md. Mrs. John A. Logan is an accom-

plished carpenter, and fills her house with skilful conveniences of her own contriving.

It is not every dainty little curl mestled at the mape of the fashionable woman's neck that is a part of her scalp, albeit she owns it.

Skirts continue to have a straight plain appearance, though in the thin summer goods more draping is allowable than in heavier materials.

The ex-Queen of Naples is in the torse-racing business. She has stables at the Champs Elysees and at Chantilly under an assumed name.

Miss R. F. Wilkinson is said to be the mly female landscape gardener in London. She is very successful, and ranks high in her profession.

Sunshade handles are the most won derful over seen, and the sticks are gradually approaching the length of the center pole in a circus tent.

Five graduates of the Bellevue Training School for Nurses in New York city, have become practicing physicians; others are matrons or head nurses.

At least 12,000 of the 250,000 selfsupporting women of New York are yearly reached by the Young Women's Christian Association of that city,

Mme. Patti says: "I have dressed my hair the same way for ten years; not because the coiffure was the style, but because it is becoming to my style."

Some of the newest sateens have deep borders representing white lace for the fronts, plain satcen of the ground shade serving for the rest of the costume.

Mock rubies, amethysists and topazes mark the points of intersections on those pretty bonnet shapes of gold arabesque so popular for evening wear this month,

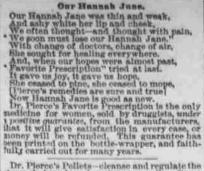
gationsor company there is seen a larger quantity of blue than any other one color. So blue is coming up in favor.

Colored shoes are much worn at weddings in Loudon. A pair of heliotrope morocco were recently made for an English belle to wear at a wedding with a heliotrope gown.

flecked with gold, silver or steel spangles, soars triumphaut over large numbers of black lace and black tulle toques, turbans, hats and capotes.

This will long be remembered as the big buckle season. They fasten the surplices and sash belts of nearly every wagger gown that walks along the fash ionable thoroughfares.

Miss Nellie Hunt, daughter of the late William H. Hunt, of Louisiana, ex-Mincrete should vary with the quality of the former, from two to five parts of sand to Rut he should not be too close an adjunct. (ister to Russia and a member of Gar-



Dr. Piorce's Pollets - cicanse and regulate the tomach, bowels and system generally. One a lose; purely vegetable.

CRICAGO has twelve daily newspapers printed in the English language, with a com-bined daily circulation of 600,000.

M. L. Thompson & Co., Druggists, Con-fersport, Pa., say Hall's Gatarrh Cure in the best and only sure cure for catarrh they ever old. Druggists sell it, 7%c.

THE English language has about 100,000 words of all kinds. The avarage man probably uses about 2000 or 3000.

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Physicians recommend "Tansill's Punch."

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the most popular remedy known. Syrup of Figs is for sale in 500 and \$1 bottles by all leading drug-gists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

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our breakfast failing with a dolloadely flavoured her-erage which may save in simily may relative in this is to by the judicious use of such articles of dist that a coostitution may be gratically built up initi-strong councils to rests every tendency to disease. Humbreak of sublet instantices are flowed by a work point ready to attack wherever there is a work point we may escape linear a fails that it is keeping our selvers well for that with parts theore also a property nourished france. "A two service descette, Made simply with totaling water of milk, Soil

only in half-point dias by the sector of the

at other heads

Fur Billious 81 her Com

female, are said to have been killed, while the French admit that fifty of their troops have been wounded. Kondo can better afford to lose five times five hundred soldiers than the French can lose fifty, for the French forces althgether are not more than a few hundred, not including, of course, their native allies, while the army of Kondo numbers prob ably 7000 or 8000, and can be increased -to 10,000, or even more.

While these events have been taking place on the coast other forces of the King have been harrying the inland portion of Porto Novo, devastating a vast evil. extent of rich country, and killing or taking captive thousands of the inhab-Altogether the condition of affairs is such as to make King Toffa. the able-bodied and intelligent native who rules over Porto Novo, wonder whether home. French "protection" really protects, and imagine that he might have worried along as well by himself.

Of course, the final issue of the affair will be the defeat of Kondo and his amazons, but it will probably take a good deal more French blood and treasure than the French would care to spend on a brutal native and an army of women, if they had any choice about it. It cost great ambitions. England over \$1,000,000 and many lives to subdue Ashantee, a native kingdom included in its section of the slave coast.

The downfail of King Kondo, if the work is at all thoroughly done, will end for thoroughly worthless people do not at the same time the supremacy of a still receive even that much notice. greater power, for, great and absolute as is Kondo, there is a greater in Dahomey. For the real ruler of Dahomey is the fetich. Belief in the power of the fetich is absolute. The King himself, whether he believes in it or not, must respect it, for death is the penalty for disrespect to the fetich. Kondo's grandfather, Shezo, was "killed by the fetich" because he showed a disposition to cut down the required to set up in the grumbling businumber of victims at the annual sacri-Gle-Gle, his father, very likely went the same way. Poison is the usual medium by which the fetich priests convey to an offensive monarch an intima- it makes her mad.

tion that he is wanted somewhere else. The fetich is dominant as well in the everday affairs of life in Dahomey. It punishes with death any cheating or have known better. fraud, and so universally are its laws respected that in the markets of Dahomey he who has to sell simply leaves his merchandise on the ground and goes away, while he who wishes to buy takes what he wishes and leaves in its place the heap of little shells that represent the value of what he has taken. The seller comes back in a week or two, whenever it is convenient, and gets his money. This same custom prevalla in Porto Novo, where there is a wood market where all negotiations are conducted in this primitive way, under the unseen eve of the in themselves or their powers. fetish. To the fetish, also, the Dahomey women appeal for children, for maternity is a much encouraged institution in Da- eral paper mills in New York State, at a homey, outside the ranks of the amazons. | cost of \$5,000,000.

WISE WORDS.

A woman never blames a man when she can possibly blame a woman.

Our thoughts are our friends or our enemies, according as they are good or knowledge beyond all other The

knowledge is the knowledge how to ex-Happiness, not unlike the snail, is sel-

dom found from home, or without a

True friendship consists not in winning and receiving all but surrendering and giving all.

He who gives all his time and thoughts to ambition has none left for friendship an happiness,

Most people would succeed in small things, if they were not troubled with

The best characters have a mixture of infirmities, and the worst have sometimes redceming virtues.

There is some value in being abused, Sometimes it is those who have seemed

the hardest to gain as friends who afterward prove the most faithful ones. Boast of your wife's good cooking to a

guest, and you will have the poorest dinner you ever had when you get home. Nothing is easier than fault-finding. No talent, no self-denial, no character, is

If a man abuses one woman in the presence of another, she distrusts him, and if he compliments some other woman,

The mouse that gets caught in a trap can never be so young that its friends will not say that it was old enough to

Before marriage she sends little notes to the office inquiring after his health; after marriage she sends little notes inquiring after his pocketbook.

To love our friends we must serve them; love promotes knowledge; knowledge promotes sympathy, and appreciative sympathy wins love in return.

Self-distrust is the cause of most of our failure. In the assurance strength there is strength, and they are the weak est, how ever strong, who have no faith

An English syndicate has bought nev-

one of the best of cement. It is better for the stone to be of various sizes. No permanent framework is needed for the

twelve inches is thick enough. THE CULTURE OF CELERY. Make a level bed on a rich, mellow

each calf. or shovel. This will be enough to

cover the seed. Just as soon as the seed little meal or a few oats put in the pail will soon teach it to eat. has sprouted enough to reveal the rows, commence to hoe lightly between the Usually cherries and plums should be grafted first in the spring; the scions rows, and begin to pull out the weeds as

soon as they can be seen. As the plants advance in growth, shear off the tops. should be cut at the first opportunity, if it is not already done. Set the root This ought to be done at least twice be- grafts out as soon as possible. fore the time for setting out. This induces a stocky growth. The time for setting out in the Northern States may improved by carefully selecting such roots for seed as we wish to grow, and doing

run from the middle of June to the end of July, and in the Southern from the the type so that the roots will come true. middle of August to the close of September. In the latitude of Chicago, July is a good month in which to do the transplanting. Celery requires a cool, moist

possible. With a little care in selecting rood, vigorous shoots, this is one of the atmosphere to do its best. Unless it is quickest and easiest ways of propogatmade a special crop it is always grown as a second crop after peas, early beets or onions. Where the land is in the ing. A very good plan for setting out small plants of any kind is to run out condition it should be for these straight furrows the proper distance crops, no manure need be added. After the ground has been nicely apart, running twice in each furrow if necessary to secure the proper depth and prepared, stake out lines on the level width. surface three feet apart and set the plants six inches apart in the rows. Ice is by no means necessary in making If

the weather is dry at the time special gilt-edge butter. At least three-fourths pains must be taken that the roots are of the best butter in the United States is properly firmed. After the plants are made without ice. Pure cold water only set out nothing else need be done for six | is used. Yet ice is very desirable, when or eight weeks except to run the cultiva- it can be obtained at moderate cost. tor down the rows often enough to keep down weeds, and to use the hoe often

sough between the plants to produce recently been taken from the field. They the same effect. That is, set out your plants and keep them clean for six or berries on old strawberry ground, nor eight weeks. About this time it will do raspberries after raspberries, etc. Λ to earth up the plants that they may be bleached or whitened. In doing this

care must be used not to get the dirt among the leaves, gather the tops to. The Independence Beloe has secured gether and hold them so, while the dirt drawn to them by the other hand. The dirt may be got near the plants by with the dwarf tribe of the forest. the hoe before beginning the operation. Many growers now bleach celery by sing small tile placed over the plants. When wished for winter use celery may beautiful, charming little woman, who be left out of doors till quite severe was exceptionally kind to Stanley and freezing weather, as moderate freezing his comrades. He intended to bring her does not injure it. It may be stored for

winter use in dry earth in boxes or in she was so ill on the road that she had to cellars if raised in large quantities. To ship to market, trim off the roots, then tie in bunches about four inches in diameter and pack in light boxes. - Farm, Field and Stockman.

THE OIL STONE AND GRINDSTONE. Every farmer needs an oil-stone, in iron and ivory, and probably the only whether he has a shop or only a box of monogamous race in Africa.

But he should not be too close an adjunct. Secretary to Mrs. Levi P. Morton. Set out the fruit trees and plant as early in the spring as the soil can be worked Mrs. Florence Finch-Kelly, the wellinto a good condition and your other

known Boston journalist, has just com-pleted her second novel. It is called work on the farm will permit. "On the Inside," and gives a complete When a number of calves are kept in picture of Bohemian life of the higher the same pen it will be conducive to the class in New York. comfort and profit of all concerned if stanchions are provided, and a pail for

Miss Susan Rhoda Cutter, who has acapred a professorship in Biddle College, Charlotte, N. C., took all the honors-A bit of fine hay placed in sight of the Latin poem, oration and valedictory-and then studied modern languages for calf will tempt it to eat that rather than the bedding. After drinking its milk a two years in Europe.

> The lace owned by the feminine members of the Astor family is said to be worth at least \$300,000. That which the late Mrs. Astor bequeathed to the Metropolitan Museum of Art was valued at from \$40,000 to \$50,000.

Christian Reid, one of the most popular of Southern novelists, is the daughter of Colonel Fisher, of North Carolina, after whom Fort Fisher was named. He was one of the first Confederate officers killed during the Civil War.

Those pretty little jet beaded and fringed black wraps, that look like decorations on a plain black silk dress, are sold by the thousands in all the departments for such garments in the great retail, fancy and dry goods houses.

White undressed kid gloves, white dippers to match, and white silk or laceclocked lisle thread stockings will be worn by sweet girl graduates this year. Other commencement toilets will permit the use of tan suede gloves and tan or black kid slippers.



To impart strength and to give a feeling of health and vigor throughout the system, there is nothing equal to Hood's Saraparilla. It seems peculiarly adapted to overcome that tired feeling caused by change of season, climate or life, and while it tone and sustains the system it purifies and removate berries on old strawberry ground, nor the blood. We carnetly urgs the large army of clarks, book-keepers, school teachers, housewives, operatives and all others who have been classly conoperatives and all others who nave terms a good suring fixed during the winter and who need a good suring fixed during the winter and who need a good suring ine to try Hood's Sarsaparills note. do you good.

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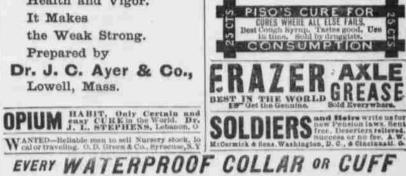
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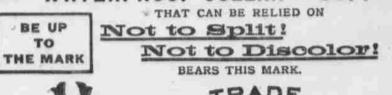
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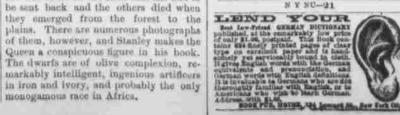
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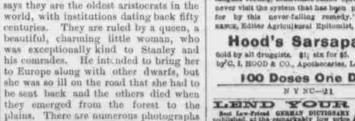
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