#### A Large Fruit Farm.

One of the largest fruit farms this side of the Bocky Mountains, according to a recent bulletin of the West Virginia Experimental Station, is to be found on the foothills of the Blue Ridge in Jefferson County, of that In 1887 Becker Brothers set out 33,000 peach trees, since which time eight adjoining tracts have been added, until the fruit farm comprises 2400 acres in one body. The planter have not stopped with peaches alone, but they have a large area in grapes, quinces and cherries, besides Americar and Japanese plums, apricots, Japan persimmons, nectarine, English wal nuts, Italian chestnuts and paper shell almonda.-Chicago Herald.

Clarence Smith, private secretary to Collector Hendricks, of the Port of New York, proposes to organize a somety to be composed of men who are or have been conspictions as private secretaries to leading officials of the Government. Among those who have been asked to join are Secretary of War Lamont and General Horace Porter.

The latest record-breaking time be tween Bombay, India, and London is thirteen days.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is a liquid and is taken internally, and nots directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Write for tes-timonials, free. Manufactured by F. J. CHENRY & Co., Toledo, O.

Beecham's Pills instead of sloshy minera "Hatch's Universal Cough Syrup is a Positive cure for Croup. 25 cents at druggists.



# After the Grip

Nervous Prostration --- No Help Except in Hood's 'Have been suffering for 2 years past with Nervous Prostration which was brought on by a very severe attack of grip. Had

Cold Chills almost every day for nearly 3 years. Have now taken, on the recommendation of my druggist, 3 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla. What 5 doctors of both Boston and this city could not do, those 3 bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla have done for me. I am now well and

Hood's parilla Cures Bood's Sarsaparilla, as I believe I should not now be alive if it were not for this medicine. Miss Lizzre May Davis, Haverbill, Mass.

Hood's Pills not easily, yet promptly and effi





LATE CABBAGE FLANTS.

laboratory by a line three-quarters of It is not necessary for a crop of late a mile in length, conducted by the stuabbage to start the plants in a hotbed. dents themselves. A ten horse power Make a place out doors as rich and mellow as possible, sow the seed in motor was used for ginning and pressing cotton, thrashing grain, cutting up drills rather thinly, and cover nights feed stuff, etc., and gave entire satisto keep in the heat. It is very imfaction. In every community where there is water power, electricity could portant to make a rapid but stocky growth. This may be done by putting nitrate of soda in the drill row and e economically generated and used not only for the above mentioned purposes, transplanting each plant once if not but also to run saws, planing machines, more times before finally setting it out where it is to make a head. Plants pumps, lathes, grindstones, eider presses, sorghum mills, churns, sewing thus treated are worth double those grown closely crowded in the matted bed.-Boston Cultivator. machines-in short, for everything requiring power. What farmer would not welcome the exchange of smoky lamps for electric lights? The arc light

current being brought from the college

GROWING POTATOES.

THE COW'S CUD.

melted lard .- New York Times.

and West.-New York World.

Cultivater.

ELECTRICITY IN AGRICULTURE.

Attention has recently been directed

BUHEDING SOWS.

FEBTILEERS AND COW-PEAS.

may also prove useful in market gar-To grow potatoes, select the best soil you can get, avoiding ground that is Hable to overflow, clear off all the lening, some recent experiments made in France having shown that it has a marked effect in stimulating plant trash, and if the ground is not very rich apply a good dressing of well rotted manure and then plow as deep as you can. Then harrow until the growth when sunlight is not to be had. Where sufficient water power is not available, windmills might be used in connection with a system of storage batteries. Such a utilization of the soil is in good condition. Then as soon as danger of frost is past plant for wasted energies of nature would put off early crop. First of June plant peach-blows. When ready to plant take a plow and run deep furrows three and one-half feet apart. Cut your potatoes the coming of the coal famine that threatens future generations .- Inventive Age. in pieces, one or two eyes to the piece,

CULTIVATION OF WILLOWS. Inquiries are received concerning the culture and marketing of willows

drop eighteen inches apart in these furrows, one piece in a place. Then take a hoe and cover, putting an inch for baskets and other goods. Notwithof soil over each piece. Cultivate as soon as the plants are well up and kcep standing the basket willow does well in this country, five-sixths of the quanfilling in the furrows, and you will not be troubled with weeds in the rows tity consumed is imported from foreign countries. and will not need to do any hand The prevailing opinion that only low weeding. Cultivate once a week till they bloom,-New York Observer.

land is suitable for willow cultivation may be the cause of so little attention being given to it. Low land is best, but high land is good. It is certainly far better than land where there are The cow's cud is a quantity of the stagnant pools or too much water.

food that is brought up from the first stomach after the food has been swal-For the growth of willows the land lowed and the animal is resting and must be treated similar to that inhas time to remasticate it more comtended for the planting of corn. It must be plowed in the fall and loosened pletely. Between the first and second stomachs there is a receptacle about five inches long and the size of the up in the spring. The field must be pt free of grass and weeds. gullet. A portion of the food is pressed

The willow cuttings are planted in rows twelve inches apart. The rows into this part of the gullet and i brought up into the throat and mouth, where it is chewed slowly. This food may be seen ascending the gullet when should be three feet apart and a cultioator and hand hoe used to keep down the weeds. the cow is ruminating. The cud is not

The plants are cuttings from two to three year old willows which are cut one foot long, measuring three-eighths any distinct thing, as some suppose, that may be lost, but is simply a portion of the food which comes from the to one-half inch in thickness. With a stomach in the way described. When stick or iron rod holes are made in the a cow is said to lose her cud, nothing ground and a cutting introduced so that is lost or dropped, but by reason of indigestion the action of the stomach is suspended, and it is restored as soon one or two buds remain above the ground. The first year only a few spronts will spring from each cutting. as the trouble is removed by any simple medicine. The most effective Every year in March the switches are cut close to the stem before the sap is a dose of a pint of raw linseed oil or shoots into the plants. The switches are tied in bundles about ten inches in

diameter and placed in two or three inches of water, remaining there until The manner of properly treating and the latter part of April until the sap applying fertilizers is yearly receiving has risen and small leaves and sprouts more consideration among farmers. On this subject the Georgia Experi-bark which can be removed very easily

ment Station tells Southern farmers that the best results can only be ob-tained from concentrated fertilizers by Willows must be dried in the open using them on the best lands, and not nir. They are then bundled to weigh by scattering them at the rate of 100 about fifty pounds per bundle. About or 200 pounds to the acre over a large, worn-out plantation. Nor should the mistake be made of applying large amounts of concentrated fertilizers on worn-out land. The larger the appli- ing it will continue to yield good recation the more important it becomes sults for many years. that the land should be in the best pos-Dry poeled willows are worth five to sible condition, such as it would have eight cents a pound, and green willows been left in by a good crop of small with the bark on them are worth \$14 grain, with thorough and deep plow- to \$18 per ton.—Farm, Field and Fireing and harrowing. The practice of sowing cow-peas is side.

# TEMPERANCE.

THE GREATEST CURSE. At last it biteth files a ser ent and stingeth like an adder. Alcoholic Poison. The arket gergen of missery and incubus on our etvilization. Alcoholic Foison. The great destroyer of mutual confidence, and corrupter of judicial integrity. Alcoholic Poison.

Polson. The extinguisher of beauty and destroyer of manly sigor-Alcobolic Polson. The prolific enemy of affection and blight of happy homes-Alcobolic Polson.—Dem-

#### CONTOUNDED OR STRAIGHT WRISET.

compound on straight water. One of the special features of the report of the Congressional Committee on the Whisky Trust is that portion of it in which the adul-teration of whisky by means of compounds is denounced, and insistance is made upon furnishing only the straight article to the trade, just as if that article was perfectly harmless. Of course adulterated liquors are bad and ought to be prohibited, but eminent scientific authority says that pure alcoholic liquor them as a bororage, is even works. Identified autority says that over worse, Iquor taken as a berorage, is even worse, At a conference held some years ago in New York, the inte Dr. Willard Parker, in an ad-dress on alcoholdsm, speaking of alcohol said : "It is neither food nor beverage, but is a poison as much as arsenic or any other poison and produces its deadly effects on those who use it," and added : "The purer the alcohol, the purer the poison." He further said he "would prefer to drink the adulterated if obliged to taka either." - Trav-

#### WINE 18 A MOCRES. - -

<text>

This liquor appetite has grown from a babe to a giant, holding him firmly in the grasp. This simple parable tells the story of thou-sands who are to-day passive slaves to the wine cup. "Wise is a mocker," and a cun-ning deceiver.

HOW WOMEN OUTWITTED & BUMSELLER.

Now WOMEN OUTWITTED A BUNSELLER. It was toward the close of the war. The boys from the front were coming home to Moore's Hill, 14. The college halls that had been deserted at the first call of the bu-gle were to be peopled again. The town's life was to be taken up again where it had been left off, and the people had turned face expectantly to the future, says a correspond-ent of the Commercial Gazette. Quick to see that the growth of the college mean business opportunity to the town, at this very time a man established a saloon in the place. The news spread through the wilding, "a grog-shop has been opened." You may imagine the sensation that it stirred-a grog-shop in Moore's Hill—and the worthy old president of the college in his catalogue, referring to the community as a moral one, where "such a thing as a saloon would not be tolerated for an instant." The problems of the dark days of the war, the struggles with prose doer stored and the sense opened only by those other structure, where "sound on the structure" the dark days of the war, the struggles with poverty at the hearthside, equalled only by those other struggles where cannon reared, had sharpened the wits and quickened the wills of the women of Moore's Hill. In '65 with them to hear was to think, to think was to act; and the first customor had scarcely entered Moore's Hill's now maken before the door was darkened by a woman's figure. She was the spokesman for her neighbors--ome to buy out the shop, and in her hand she held the purchase money. "But I ain't here to sell out. Twe got to

"But I ain't here to sell out. I've got to make a living, and I'm going to make it. I've got as much right in Moore's Hill as you have, and money won't make me get out." Thus spoke the keeper. If the poteney of money had failed to oust him, one would conclude that the attempt was over. By no means! A private meeting was held, where was evolved the mostnovel method of war-fare ever waged by woman against man. Next morning, before the astonished bar-keeper could interpose, a file of solema-faced, determined women passed through the door of the saloon, and having arranged themselves deliberately about the room, drew out their work hags, and adjusted their swing caps. A customer now an then strag-"But I ain't here to sell out. I've got to themselves deliberately about the room, drew out their work bags, and adjusted their sewing caps. A customer now an then strag-gled in at the door. He glanced sheepishly along the wails at the awful sight that stared him in the face, fumbled out a few remarks about the weather, fine crops, and darted out into the fresh air. The village doctor peered through the door, and fled over the hills so fast that, tradition says, the boys might have played aine-pins upon his coat tails. Thus it went-rather, one should say, thus went the customers. At noon not a dram of liquor had been sold. The women had determined to knit the saloon out of town! Tweive brought a fresh relay of knitthg women, but the saloon keeper, poor man, had no relief force, and he stood at his post all day long, unassisted. At six in the even-ing the throng of the morning appeared again; and the next morning the keeper saw once more his friends of the aftermoon. Twice he tried to smoke his unwelcome visitors away, thrice he tried to look them in , but he always failed. For days the unequal conflict mean. away, thrice he tried to lock them in ; but he always fulled. For days the unequal conflict raged. Meantime, no customer dared run the gauntiet; business was at a standstill. The needies flew uncessingly : the worden stockings grew and grew, and the saloon owner unconditionally surrendered. The knitting needle is mightler than the demi-john, or words to that effect! Now to makes this narrative of a local legend romantle, one need only add that the despised and persecu-ted, the outwitted and outknitted vendor of liquors became one of the best known and most liked efficients of the community; and st liked ettizens of the community ; and such is the fact.

#### Attacked by Wild Hogs.

production

Charles Stoll a pioneer settler of Hungry Hollow, ile is only forty-seven years of age and there are many resi-dents there now who are his seniors, but he was the first man to turn the virgin soil of that prosperous section of Webo County. During all of Mr. Stoll's residence in

Hungry Hollow he never experienced a more thrilling adventure that oc-curred to him last Tuesday. Arming himself with his rifle he went for a hunt among the chapparal and under-brush that abound in the neighboring hills. He had not proceeded far before he started up a drove of wild hogs. At first he imagined he had aroused a den of bruins. The hogs made a vicious stack, and drove Mr. Stoll to the boughs of a tree. Not until he had killed three of the brutes did the rest take to cover and permit him to descend. He returned to his home, secured the services of a hired man and a wagon and returned for his game. Arriving at the scene of his adventure, he was again set upon by wild hogs. Of course he was safe in the wagon, but the horses were not only paralyzed with fear, but liable to be crippled by the vicious attacks of the hogs, so Mr. Stoll concluded to beat a hasty retreat and leave his game to be devoured by vultures and wild beasts.—Woodland (Cal.) Democrat.

#### The Traveling of Roots.

Nature gives a curious instance of the traveling of roots. While a country house was being demolished it was noticed that large quantities of vege-table fiber adhered to parts of some of the walls. Further scrutiny revealed the fact that the root of a wistaria had entered the dining room by a small chink of the window near the ceiling, and on removing the paper from the walls the whole of the plaster around the room was found to be covered with a fine net work of rootlets. The most singular part of the discovery was that not a trace of the intruding growth was visible on the paper inside the oom, which had been constantly inhabited .--- Chicago Becord.

London devonrs every year 400,000 oxen, 1,600,000 sheep, 500,000 calves, 700,000 hogs, fowls innumerable and 9,800,000 gallons of milk.

### Brighest Part of My Trip.

The New York fashion correspondent of a Southern paper gives out the following : A lady writes : "I have read your letters for a long time, and have often envied you

for a long time, and have often envied you the opportunity you enjoy of seeing the beau-tiful things you describe. I used to think, when I read of those charming dreases and parasols and hats at Lord & Taylor's, that theirs must be one of those stores where a timid, nervous woman like myself, having but a few dollars to spare for a season's outfit, would be of so little account that she would receive little attention; but when you said, in one of your letters a few months ago, that goods of the same quality were really cheaper there than elsewhere, because they sold more goods in their two stores than any other firm in New York, and that because they sold more they bought more, and consequently bought they bought more, and consequently bought cheaper, I determined, if I ever went to New York, I would go to Lord & Taylor's. "That long-waited-for time came in the early autumn, and I found myself standing

before that great entrance, with those won derful windows at either side. I summone derful windows at either side. I summoned my courage and entered, as I suppose tens of thousands of just such timid women as I have done before. My fears were gone in an instant. The agreeable attention put me at my case at once, and I felt as much at home as though I were in the little country store where my people have 'traded' for nearly a quarter of a century. "And now, as I wear the pretty things I purchased, or see them every day and find them all so satisfactory, I think of my visit to this great store as the brightest part of my trip to New York."

#### Dangerous Game.

What the Phonograph Will Do for Music, great teacher of music, as even the phonographic echo of the piano, of C. acedie ta power of musical resinging, or of orchestral work will be sufficient to furnish pupils with premeans of wax cylinders, which are been cheap and lasting, the cise models. In the third place, it imagination may run riot without ex-banating the field opened before one. Besides giving musical pleasure past computation to the million, it will do solution .- Century. wonders for the musician. First, it

will offer the composer a means of in-No man can join the Chinese army dicating his wishes concerning time unless he can jump a ditch six feet wide.

and expression compared with which the mentronome and all printed direc-tions and expression marks of the pres-Blood will tell, even in an orange, and many say the "cardinal" encs are ent are but the clumsiest of make-shifts. Secondly, it will become a the best.

# Be on your Guard.

If some grocers urge another baking powder upon you in place of the "Royal," it is because of the greater profit upon it. This of itself is evidence of the superiority of the "Royal." To give greater profit the other must be a lower cost powder, and to cost less it must be made with cheaper and inferior materials, and thus, though selling for the same, give less value to the consumer.

To insure the finest cake, the most wholesome food, be sure that no substitute for Royal Baking Powder is accepted by you.

Nothing can be substituted for the Royal Baking Powder and give as good results.





**Old Chronic Complaints** 

DANA'S



N Y N U-21

by buying and selling, so men must get money by it. It is a fity so many fail to see that honesty is the best policy. Cali-ing things what they are not is a wrong in overy way, delusive and dishonest." What advantage can there be in calling a common wire imitation bed as good as a flighly Tempered Steel Wire

PILCRIM

SPRINC

BED?

nvinced.

the art of Living



Right doctors treated me for Heart Disease and one for Rheumatism, but did me no good. I could not speak aloud. Everything that I took into the Stourch distressed me. I could not sleep. I had taken all kluds of medicines. Through a neighbor I got one of your books. I procured a bottle of Green's August Flower and took it. I am to-day stout, hearty and strong and enjoy the best of health. August Flower saved my life and gave me my health. Mrs. Sarah J Con, Defiance, O. @





strongly urged for renovating the soil FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

and for hay. Nitrogen is the most im-portant element of plant food because it is indispensable to the plant and is Pigs should suckle till ten weeks old. The flock enjoy summer as well as winter comforts.

deficient in all worn or partially ex-hausted soils. It is the most uniformly Have a syringe handy when the foal effective element of a fertilizer for all grains, grasses and cotton. While the puts in an appearance.

Are there wast places in the pasture? most expensive, if bought in the mar-Give them a coat of manure.

ket, it may be drawn from the air by There are family traits and like cultivating such plants as clover, pea nesses in sheep as much as "humans." nuts, vetches, burrelover, lucerne and especially the cow-pea, which, if prop-orly utilized, will be more valuable to No, no ! "Everybody can't be a good shepherd; they ain't made that way. Salt and wood ashes in reach of hogs the Southern farmer than red clover are beneficial. Good for horses also. has been to the farmers of the North

Never refuse a good cash offer when you have anything of the horse kind to

Many a man is a success as a wool A sow that is a good breeder should grower and can't tell why to save his be kept for several years, or until she forms some bad habit, of which unrulilife Feed oil and cotton-seed cake. It is

ness and eating her young are the two that give most trouble. When the sow gets her full growth her litters will be you.

One thing can be relied upon about larger; healthier and more uniform, sheep manure-there are no wood seed often without a single titman. In the first litter, especially, if the sow be a in it.

A few short, sharp brushes develop young one, there will be two and anetimes as many as three pigs that speed much faster than miles of slow are either dead at birth or are so un- work.

dersized that they are not worth rais-Have some pasture held in case you A three or four-year-old sow, need it further on when dry weather farrowing two litters of pigs a year, comes.

will often give more profit than an The neglect given the chicks now average cow, and not cost so much to cannot be overcome with good care by keep nor so much labor to care for. and by. The chief care with a breeding sow

Make your flock what your wife isafter she gets her growth is not to let her get too fat. She will have an enorthe best, prettiest, and the envy of mous appetite, but it should be satiseverybody.

fied, except when she is suckling her Health, comfort, neatness are the young, with the coarsest feed. Skimthings to be sought when building a milk is good, but not too much of it. pouliry house.

With this mix bran or fine middlings, Is your experience that cooked or and then let the bulk of the feed be soaked corn is better than dry, hard roots, Lette or mangels in winter, and | corn for hogs?

a run in the apple orchard or a clover Little chicks enjoy fresh water to If allowed to ran in drink. Give them some, even though pasters one of two seasons old sows beyou provide milk for them. come oreacity, breaking through fences

Soft coal cinders and charcoal from and gates, and going where they please. wood or cobs should be among the "ap-That is the fault for which most of petizers" kept on the hog's bill of fare them have to be fattened .- American daily.

> The aluminum sulky, weighing from eighteen to twenty-five pounds, is said to be coming along with the two-minute

trotter. to Alic application of electricity to farm-Minnesota has passed a law making ing operations, and the designing and introduction of suitable dynamo-elecit a criminal offense to dock a horse's tric machinery for this purpose would tail according to the hackney senseless

no doubt be profitable both to the and eruel fashion. manufacturers and the farmers. Early If you are raising chicks for the eggs in 1892, an electric power system was they will lay don't keep the cochorols installed at the farm of the Agricultural till fall, sell them as soon as large Experiment Station, Auburn, Ala., the enough for broders.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES.

The temperance people of Muskegon, Mich., are building a \$4000 temple. The W. C. T. U., of Pittsburg, Penn., have had a "coffee wagon" made to accompany the city fire department.

One of the most hopeful signs of the steady advance of Probibition sontiment is to be found among collegiate young men.

In the present English House of Commons there are five Good Templars, and it is be-lieved that the number of members who are total abstainers is about sixty.

Mrs. Heien L. Bullock, National W. C. T. U. Organizer, has added 500 to the member-ship of the Woman's Christian Temperanee Union during her recent suries of engage-ments in the Southern States.

The W. C. T. U., of North Carolina, have purchased a plot of ground at Waynesville, upon which they will erect a suitable struc-ture for the Mary Allen West School of Methods. Miss Willard has contributed \$25 to the project.

According to Rev. Dr. Dawson Burns, of London, who is a standard authority on temperance questions, the Irish spead \$11 per head, the Scotch \$16.14 per head, and the English \$19.16 per head for liquors annually. This upsets some old and general notions on the subject of the drinking habits of different Nations.

RECEIVER MCLEOD, of the Reading, rides in a private car that cost \$50,000. Some railroads do not afford such luxuries as \$50,000 carg; but then these railroads do not have foocivers.



# KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live bet-ter than others and enjoy life more, with ter than others and enjoy life more, with leag expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the semedy, Syrup of Figs. Its excellence is due to its presenting fn the form most acceptable and pleas-ant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect lax-

beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers permanently curing constipation, It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kid-neys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from

every objectionable substance. Syrup of Figs is for sale by all drug-gists in 50c and \$1 bottles, but it is man-ufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. only, whose name is printed on every package, also the name, Syrup of Figs, and being well informed, you will not accept any substitute if offered.



INVENTORS of anything made of wood allshied financially or otherwise to patent or place on hun-ket. Address Will. Matthew, P. O. Box SIW, N. Y. G.



The Davis Hand Cream Separa Feed Cooker Combined.

Completent of outfits for a dairy former. This actine has an attachment which, when the bow iss been taken out, is dropped into the Separator s that a belt can run to the churn. Writefor further particulars. I rayls & Ranalis Hildge and Mfg. Co., 240 to 234 W. Lake St. Chicago, Ill. Manufacture all kinds of Creamery Machinery and Dairy Supplies. (Agents wanted in every county.) hat a belt can ruis t

