Grand Clearance Sale THE KIND THAT CURES

FOR

The months of July

And August, of

Millinery, Dry Goods, Wraps, Notions, &c. Greatest Bargains ever offered.

MPS. JENNIE E. ZIMMERMAN,

(Successor to Ritter & Ralston.)

Butler,

N. B:--We make this Sacrifice to make room for Fall Goods, many of which are already purchased.

HUSELTON'S

Summer Shoes

Give Satisfaction!

a mammoth one and comprises everything in Farmer, the Seaside, the Mountains,—Shoes for From an time, place occasion! for young and old! lect a few items for special mention. Come in and see these and others:

our sole:)
uring this hot weather why not come in and get a pair of our cool, cheap Shoes and a yourself comfortable? Nothing like keeping your feet cool and your head will be Won't cost much. Try it!

B. C. HUSELTON.

No. 102 North Main Street,

→ BICKEL'S GRAND ARGAIN SALE.

This sale is a grand clearance sale. I will soon start East and before going I wish to reduce my stock, so I have gone through goods and have placed on sale a large lot of Men's, Ladies', Boy's, Misses' and Children's Shoes and Oxfords to fit and suit all and at extremely low prices. Bargain seekers should not let this grand opportunity pass by as these are greater bargains than ever before offered.

Full stock of Gent's fine Russia Calf Shoes, lace or Blucher style, at \$2.75 to \$4.00. Full stock of Ladies' Russia Calf Bluchers, common sense or piccadilly style, at \$2.00 to \$3.50, all styles and widths. Our stock of Ladies' and Misses' Oxfords is larger than ever before, prices 75c to \$2.50. Men's Black Oxfords at \$1.00. Men's Tan Oxfords at \$1.25. Men's Southern Ties at \$1.50. Full stock of

Men's Dongola and Wine Color Creole shoes at \$1.50. Men's Patent Leather Shoes at \$3.50. Men's Patent Leather Pomps at \$1.25. Our stock of Men's Fine Shoes is large and prices very low. Men's Calf Shoes \$1.50, any style. Men's Kangaroo shoes \$2.50; hand-sewed Cordovans \$4.

AND MANY OTHER BARGAINS. At all times a full stock of our own make box-toe boots and shoes. BOOTS AND SHOES MADE TO ORDER. REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Orders by mail will receive prompt attention. When in need of anything in my line give me a call

JOMN BICKEL.

128 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

BUTLER. PENN'A

Jewelry, Clocks, Wertz, THE WELL-Artist Photo-grapher; formerly the head of the Wertz-Hardman Silverware,

Purchasers can save from 25 to 50 per cent by purchasing their watches, clocks and spectacles of

J. R. GRIEB, The Jeweler, No. 125 N. Main St., Duffy Block.

Sign of Electric Bell and Clock.

Rose Comb White Leghorn hens from the yard of Ed. W. Boyle, score 93. (Cockerel from Theo. Scheld, score 95. Single Comp Brown Leghorn hens, Eureka Strain, headed by Cock-All are Respectfully Invited

-"Remember our Repairing Department-20 years Experience."-

SHOOTING AN ALLIGATOR.

How They Get Their Merchandise

CANADIAN SMUGGLERS.

Across Niagara River. ative Business That Has Been

"There has always been more or less smuggling carried on across the Niag-ara river, and all the watchfulness of government agents seems powerless to prevent it," said a customs officer, according to the New York Sun. "The rincipal part of this border sn ling is from Canada to this side. only articles there is any profit in get-ting from this side into Canada free oil made from Canadian petroleum in every way, and it could be sold so much cheaper than the native product, that the Dominion government levies a heavy duty on it. Such is the case, also, with our beer. The business of smuggling these two articles across the river is not so extensively carried on as it was four or five years ago, as the Canadian authorities discovered the ingenious method by oil made from Canadian petroleum in covered the ingenious method by which it was made an easy matter to cheat the customs officers, and established a regular river patrol with in

free traders. But they still manage to

do a profitable business in this class of

A WORLD OF JOY IN FOUR WORDS!

Two Bottles Cared Me!

DANA'S SARSAPARILLA

SPRING

STYLES

والله والله

HAVE A SUIT ADE TO

ATTEND THE WORLD'S

FAIR. YOU CAN AF-

FORD IT. WHEN YOU

SEE THE SPLEN-

DID ASSORT-

ENT OF

AND THE MOD-

ERATE PRICE AT

WHICH WE MAKE

YOU A SUIT THAT IS

CORRECT TO THE LATEST DECREE OF FASHION

Tailoring Establishment

C. & D.

ALWAYS

Take into consideration that money

saved is as good as money earned.

The best way to save money is to

increasing constantly is the fact that we handle only goods of first quality

and sell them at very low prices.

We have taken unusual care to

provide everything new in Hats and

Furnishing Goods for this season,

and as we have control of many

especially good articles in both fines

we can do you good if you come to

We confidently say that in justice

o themselves all purchasers should

242 S. Main street,

NOTICE!

be the best lighted and equipped Studio and galleries in the the county. The work

will be strictly first class and made under

new formulas by the artist himself, who

large cities. Portraits in Oil, Crayon, Sepia, Pastel, &c. In this line we have

by hand in our own Studio, from sittings

or from photos. Our work has reached

the highest standard of excellence and

is not to be compared with the cheap ma-chine made pictures furnished by others.

EGGS FOR HATCHING.

competition, Our portraits are made

& DALE,

inspect our goods. Visit us.

COLBERT

buy good goods at the right price.
The only reason that our trade

Aland's,

READY.

WILL CERTAINLY

"The way the oil and beer are taken across the river is by weighting the barrels or kegs on one end so that only the head appears above water, and that only for an inch or two. A tow of barrels thus sunk is attached to a rowboat, which a skillful riverman rows across at night. If the river patrol discovers the boatman, and the patrol discovers the boatman, and the roise would cease for a minute or in his possession for which the officers may apprehend him when they come up. These tows frequently escape detection by the government agents, as the barrels float away in the darkness, and watchful companions of the boat-man, who has cut them adrift, hover-ing about on the river, generally sucseed in recovering them, and procee with them to their destination. In the with them to their destination. In the early days of this oil and beer smuggl-ing the points from which it was chiefly carried on were Lewiston and Youngs-town. The goods were taken to St. Catherines and other places on the Canada side. Nowadays the smuggled goods can be landed only at out-of-the way localities where landings may be

made secretly, and all sorts of sub-terfuges have to be adopted to dis-tribute them successfully among the men who take the chances in dealing in them. them. "There is no doubt but what there are scores of Canadian merchants who goods purchased on that side of the fiver to those who purchase them on American side. The number of people who go to Canada and buy dress goods and clothing, not to sell again, but for and clothing, not to sell again, but for their own use, and arrange with the merchants to deliver them duty free, is surprising. The smugglers who take the chances of delivering the goods at the American points agreed upon work on commission, which is a division of the seller's profits on the articles. There are miles of wild and unwatched river front, and the agents are selected for their knowledge of the country and for their knowledge of the country and their skill in strategy and watercraft. They work only on the darkest nights, and use very small boats. If they fail in landing goods in safety they get no gained in delivering safely Canadian

but the eggs and butter which the trader succeeded in getting over free, hidden in his hay, more than made up for the duty on that. Since a regular or the duty on that one are attential to the bridge into the blending and welcome duty was placed on eggs more atten-tion has been paid to loads of Can-adian hay by customs officers, and these importations do not afford the safe hiding places for eggs they one

A Little Dull. A lady from Buffalo, says Harper's Bazar, had quite an experience in a large Berlin hotel. She was "doing" the continent alone with her two chil dren, without being able to speak a word of any language except her na-tive tongue. One night, having re-tired early with the little ones, she was suddenly awakened by a peculiar noise, which she soon became convinced was caused by some one trying to open the door between her room and the one adjoining. She got up quickly, turned on the electric light, and rang the bell. The sound at the door ceased stiddenly, and after a slight de-lay a man appeared to answer the bell. "Speak English?" (the usual question). "I shpeaks heem a leetle," was the reply. "There is some one in the next room trying to open myrdoor," excit-edly. "No; he is out," positively. "But there is some one there—a robber, a burglar—don't you understand?" "He is oudt! He vill be een at hallufdo not tink he ees a tief, but he ees oudt. He vill be een at halluf-past zwelf, and I—vill—tell—heem—zat—

you-want-to-see heem."
Two of a Kind. "What is all that uproar about in there?" inquired a stranger, trying to force his way through the crowd in front of the building. "It's a plumber and a paperhanger,"

replied a man standing on the window sill. "They've done some work for each other and they're trying to

A Cure for It.

Friend—One of your clerks tells me you raised his salary and told him to get married, under penalty of discharge.

Mrs. Smythe—Does he write books?

Mrs. Pompus—Heavens, no! Nothing so common. He's just a literary man.—Chicago Record. Business Man—Yes; I do that to all my clerks when they get old enough to marry. I don't want any of your

independent, conceited men around my

.—Puck.

An Experienced Parson Greom—How much do I owe you? Clergyman—Um—er—whatever you hink your wife is worth. -Oh, that's so many millions would have to go on owing it to you.
Clergyman—Well, call around again in a few years. Perhaps the estimate will then be within your means.—N.

Y. Weekly. She Was No Cushion. you, why don't you sit down on her

The Only Safe Way. Leghorn hens, Eureka carrand, score 35.
erel from Jas. Sterlings Strand, score 35.
erel from Jas. Sterlings Strand, score 35.
Price \$1.25 for 13 eggs.
Price \$1.25 for 13 eggs.
Butler Co., Pa He—Oh, I cawn't do that, don't you for a wife know. She's altogether too sharp.— She—Yo -You'd better remain single, Mr. She's altogether too sharp .-Sappy.-Brooklyn Life

SIZE OF THE UNIVERSE. The Number of Heavenly Bodies Is Too Vast for Human Comprehension.

apon a fresh measure of world ma

can discover about 1,000 stars in the

when he should be out in pursuit of the early worm. But in this connec-tion one very bad habit of the bird

which came to this country as a for-eign pauper laborer employed to do contract work, may be mentioned. He

awakens with the first streak of dawn,

breathing execrations. A story comes

from Westminster, Md., which the Bal-timore Sun gives for the benefit of readers who are afflicted with the spar-

row plague. A tree near the bedroom window of a lady of that town became

the home of a large covey of brazen-lunged, wide-mouthed, vociferous spar-

The City of Flowers.

Paris rather than Florence should be

shop. She has a witty word for every-

body, even for the ladies who make her haul over her whole stock in trade and then go away without buying more

than two sous worth of violets. She

sells little breast knots of flowers to the work girls going to their toil at

eight in the morning, and sends home bouquets and cut flowers ordered by ladies out shopping. In the afternoon

Where Women Can't Tell the Truth.

given by women are when they are un-

der twenty-five or over eighty-five. At these periods of life, he says, they are

to be trusted. At all other periods the sure controlling tendency is to under state. The magistrate has been able to give a rule for guidance. He finds

that female prisoners invariably state

their ages at twenty-nine, thirty-nine, forty-nine or fifty-nine, and from this

remarkable circumstance he deduces

ot measure. How large the

Vengeance on the Thief Who Stole the One day after dinner, says a traveler in Queensland, who has recorded his experiences under the title: "Missing To form some idea of the largeness of this earth one may look upon the landscape from the top of an ordinary ends," we found that an alligator church steeple and then bear in mind that one must view 900,000 similar and taken away one of the working pullocks, which was lying down a few landscapes to get an approximately correct idea of the size of the earth. Place 500 earths like ours side by side, says the Copenhagen Nordstjernen, nundred yards from the house. The tracks showed plainly that the animal must have taken its victim by the hindquarters and dragged it along, for the carth was plowed up where the bullock had been holding back with its head thousand earth globes could be stored inside the sun if hollow. If a human

BUTLER, PA., FRIDAY, AUGUST 4,:1893.

and forelegs.

It had been dragged to the river's edge and there killed and partly eaten. As we approached the bank we saw the alligator by the carcass, still feeding, but it dropped into the water like stone at sight of us.
My employer, Mr. A-, turned to

me with sparkling eyes.

"Now is our chance," he cried. "Tonight and to-morrow night it will come again and eat of the bullock. Then we can shoot it."

we can shoot it."

The next evening we sought the spot as soon as darkness began to fall. The river bank nearest the water was very steep for about thirty yards, then there was a gentle slope for another twenty yards, and on that slope the carcass of the bullock was now lying. We were careful to have the wind against us, as the alligator is shy, and would never ascend the bank if it should smell us. should smell us.

We lay down flat on the ground behind the bushes, and it was agreed

that I was not on any account to fire until Mr. A ---- should give me the signal by means of a touch. Then I was to fire into the mouth of the alligator, while he at the same moment tried to send a ball through its eye.

latter is likely to be overhauled, he cuts the ropes that fasten the tow to his boat. The barrels are thus cast addrift, and the smuggler has nothing I dared not move sufficiently to look at Mr. A-, but I nervously awaited

the signal to fire. The alligator turned this way and that; at one moment it almost seemed as if its powerful tail might sweep us away.

At length we heard another alliga-tor crawling up the bank, and the first

one began snapping its jaws fero Then came the signal. Bang! went the rifles. The beast did not move a uscle. It was quite dead, and we ould hear the other one tearing and

and fully a half-hour after awakening he spends in chattering like a lot of rolling down into the water again. DOWN MOUNT HAMILTON. schoolgirls, until everybody in the neighborhood is wide awake and Thrilling Stage Coach Ride at Full Speed, Turning Many Sharp Curves. It was late when we left the build-ing and began the downward trip, says a writer in the Californian. It was so dark that I determined to ride down as far as Smith's, making the start from there afresh in the morning. The coach I happened to eatch contained a party of excursionists. The road down from the summit is in all rows. The lady became as sleepless as Darius when Daniel was in the lion's probability the finest cut road in the world, but it is steep, abounds in sharp den. But her ingenuity came to her rescue before it was too late. One of the children in the house had an imitaturns and terrific precipices, and is not a road one would select to go down at full speed. Yet when the four-in-hand turned down into the road, the driver tion tabby cat made of calico. This was placed in the window by the tree and the tables were turned on the sparrows completely. The very sight turned down into the road, the driver mashed his hat firmly on his head and brought a crack from his whip like a report of a revolver, at which the horses sprang forward in a mad gallop. Crack came the whip again, and with a terrific sway the heavy coach swung round the curve and went tearing down the road while fitful shricks began to come from the "insides." Trees, spectral trunks, great takes and of the imitation cat made them shiver with fear and flutter their wings in dismay. They all left their home, and as long as the calico cat sat on the window sill they did not return, but went and sang morning songs to one of the neighbors. This is a discovery which may be valuable. A paying industry may be started in killing backyard-fence and use very small boats. If they fail in landing goods in safety they get no pay. So vigilant and expert are they that the percentage of their failure to their success is very small. There are numerous citizens of the Canadian border conspicuous for their prosperity who owe the foundation of their consensus and forbidding sound.

Trees, spectral trunks, great oaks and sycamores flew by, clouds of dust rose and hid the landscape so that the horses seemed rushing into a fog bank. Over bridges we went, the thunder of hoofs rising in the night with a weird and forbidding sound.

The City of Flowers. who owe the foundation of their competencies to the commissions they rejude in delivering safety Canadian gained in delivering safely Canadian goods free of duty to American purchasers.

"Eggs and butter were formerly largely smuggled from Canada to American markets, even before they were made dutlable. A small entry fee American markets, even before they were made dutiable. A small entry fee was collectable on them, but the Canadian traders objected to that, and were in the habit of packing large quantities of eggs and butter in loads white and distinct, where on every quantities of eggs and butter in loads of hay that were sent over to this side. The hay was subject to duty, payment of which could not well be avoided, but the eggs and butter which the trader succeeded in getting over free, hidden in his hay, more than made up to the succession of the succession o she sees a long procession of gallants pass before her, and her income de-

bridge into the blending and welcome light of Smith's inn.

Japanese Holidays.

The Japanese holidays are the New Year, the celebration of which lasts for three days; God Fox's day on the 2d of the second month; the Feast of Doils, for little girls, on the 3d of the hird month; the Feast of Flags, for ittle boys, on the 5th of the fifth month: the Ablution mass in the sixth month; the Anution mass in the sixth month; the Tanabata on the 7th of the seventh month; the day of the chrysanthemum flowers and the festival of Inoko late in the fall. Red boiled beans and rice is the delicacy eaten on the 2d of February, rice cakes wrapped in oak leaves are for the 5th of May. Sake is drank on all occasions, but with a spray of peach blossoms in the bottle on the 3d of March, and a bunch of chrysanthemum blossoms on Chrysanthemum day.

Mourning Colors in Russia. Black is the almost universal mourn ing color in Europe, but there are a few exceptions. For instance, in Russia black is never used for covering coffins, the cloth being of a pink shade "He is oud!! He vill be een at hanupast zwelf." "No—a robber! burglar! a thief—a thief, I tell you—a thief in the next room!" "Vell," meditatively. "I he case of a child and purple velvet in the case of a dults. the case of adults. How to Do It.

Greenie-How do you manage make so much money on the races?

Sportle—I go around and get tips.

"Ah, I see."

"Yes. And then bet on the other horse."-N. Y. Weekly.

Just a Society Lion. Mrs. Pompus—The gentleman over by the piano is a notable literary man. Mrs. Smythe—Does he write books?

A Test of Love.
Little Effie—Do you love me very ich, mamma? Mamma (a widow)—Yes, my darling. Little Effle—Then, why don't you marry the man at the candy store?—

Only One Living. Friend-Does the new landlady at your boarding house appear to be get-ting a living out of it? Boarder—Yes, she is, but we are not. -N. Y. Weekly.

A Lay. A Lay.
The bird sings its lay
When the morning air stirs;
But the hen's less poetic—
She cackles hers.
—Detroit Free Press.

Mr. Sappy-I hope I'll not get a fool

his rule. If their ages are in the for-ties, they boldly set them down in the thirties; but, conscience asserting itself, they keep as near the truth as they can and fix them at thirty. Whether male criminals do the same the magistrate does not state.

Rough on Gus.
"May I make your mother a mother-in-law?" asked Gus Snoberly of Miss Birdie McGinnis, to whom he has been very attentive for some months past, but has not been able heretofore to pluck up courage to propose.

"Why not," replied Birdie, who has
no use for Gus, "provided, of course,
you can find a gentleman whom I might like to marry."-Texas Siftings.

A Gallant Youth. Mrs. Knight—How did you tear your lothes so dreadfully? Johnny Knight—Trying to rescue a boy from getting a nawful beating.

Mrs. Knight—That's a good little
man—who was the boy?

Johnny Knight—The boy? Why,
me! and the teacher didn't get the best

Checks and Stripes He was bound to get a new suit, though his treasury was drained.

And he got it—a forged check the cost defraying; But he does not like the broad stripes of the garments he obtained, ough the pattern's very stylish where he's staying.

Narrow Escape. Miss Wellalong—Yes, these strikes are dreadful things, but don't you be lieve in unions, Mr. Spoonamore?

Mr. Spoonamore (looking wildly about)—Unions, ma'am, sometimes—hum—order a walk-out—and that reminds me I've kept you up too late, Miss Wellalong! I must be going.

Good night!—Chicago Tribune.

That's well's Taway's well's Judge.

They Were Even.

Wife—You have lots to thank me for, John. In marrying you I saved you from a drunkard's grave.

Husband—Well, you needn't blow about it. I saved you from being an old maid.—Jury.

-Truth.



HOW TO MEASURE HAY

In answer to a number of inquiries we again publish a few simple rules for determining the amount of hay in stack or mow, when it is not convenient to weigh it. Selling by measurement is not always the most satisfactory methterial 14,000 square kilometers large that eye would need 55,000 years to overlook the surface of the sun. To Sellers are disposed to insist that a cube of seven feet is a ton. This is eneach the nearest fixed star one must tirely too small and will not weigh out. travel 33,000,000,000 of kilometers, and if the velocity were equal to that of a How many cubic feet will make a ton depends on so many conditions that no cannon ball it would require 5,000,000 years to travel the distance. On a clear night an ordinary human eye certain rule can be given. It depends on the kind of hay, whether timothy, alfalfa or prairie, on the character of the hay, whether fine or coarse, on the condition in which it was put in the stack, and particularly on the size, especially the depth of the stack or mow. Round these 1,000 stars circle In a very large mow, well settled, 400 cubic feet of alfalfa or timothy may average a ton, but on top of the mow 50,000 other stars of various sizes. Be-sides single stars we know of systems of stars moving round one another. or in a small stack, it requires 500 to till we are but a short way into space 512 cubic feet: sometimes even more. It s yet! Outside our limits of vision and is not safe for the buyer to figure on less ination there are no doubt still than 500 cubic feet; but in a well filled The milky way holds mow, in selling we would rather weigh probably at least 20,191,000 stars, and

than sell at that measurement.

To find the number of tons in a barn s each is a sun we presume it is enreled by at least fifty planets. Countmow or hay shed multiply the length, depth and breadth together and divide ing up these figures, we arrive at the magnitude of 1,000,955,000 stars. A by the number of cubic feet you thousand million of stars! Who can comprehend it? Still, this is only a part of the universe. The modern telit was put up, will make a opes have discovered more and sim-To me find the area of the base by multiplying the square of the circumference in feet represent milky ways like ours. Let us count 2,000 of them as being of the by the decimal .07958 and multiply the product thus obtained by one-third of the height in feet, and then divide as ize of our milky way, then 2,000 by 20,191,000 equals 40,382,000,000 suns, or 2,019,100,000,000 heavenly bodies. before, cutting off five right-hand fig-ures. The correctness of this will de-pend somewhat on the approximation SCARED AWAY THE SPARROWS. of the stack to a regular cone, and if the stack bulges out it makes the prod-uct too small. The better way is to es-A Stuffed Cat Found to Be a Cure for the Twittering Nulsance. Whatever else may be said against timate the area of stack up to point of tapering in and apply above rule to cone the English sparrow, no one can accuse him of being a sluggard or of folding his hands for a little more slumber

tapering in and apply above rule to cone shaped top.

The best way is to weigh. The experience of weighing a few stacks will enable anyone to judge quite accurately. Another approximate rule for measuring a round stack is this: Select a place which is as near as possible to what the average size would be if the stack were of uniform diameter from the ground to the top point. Measure around this to get the circumference. around this to get the circumference Add four ciphers (0000) to the circumference at the right and divide the whole by 3.1459 to get the diameter. Now multi ply half of the diameter by half of the circumference and you have the feet of the circular area. Multiply by the number of feet the stack is high, and you will have the solid or cubic feet in the whole. Then divide by 500 to 512, according to its size and compactness

The merit of any implement or ma-chine depends upon the wise use of it, and in making hay time and labor are often lost by the unskillful use of the implements. In raking, for instance, one may go over the ground twice in both raking and loading, by the unwise method of raking. To avoid this the side-delivery rake has been devised, but it is of no use to one who knows how to use the common dumping sulky rake.
My plan has always been to begin at one
side of the field, early in the morning,
when the bay is ready for it, and rake the hay into winrows, turning at the other side of the field, and so going back and forth. the length of the winrows. Then, being crippled. The posts are 4x4-inc when the loader comes along in the afcalled the City of Flowers. In every quarter you may see a tall, handsome "kiosk," a siender and graceful corner built of wood and glass, in which a pretty flower girl has her wagon is drawn between two winrows and loaded from each side. This makes quick work. It is always wise to have the hay raked half a day before it is loaded, and after the first day the loading may begin in the morning; when there has been no rain at night, the

dew will dry off in the loading and un oading.-A Pennsylvania Farmer, in SLIDING FARM GATE.

Its Introduction Would Save Lots Trouble and Annoyance. A sliding gate, as illustrated, can easily be made by any farmer who can hammer in a nail straight or handle a saw. Two posts are needed at each end of the gateway, and they need to be of the gateway, and they need to be do not find their way into their list at comparatiyely light posts, as there is two or three, and the indications are



little or no strain upon them. The posts at one end stand so that the cleat supporting the gate can be nailed to the front side of one post and to the back of the other. This enables the gate to be swung round when open against the posts that project most.—
N. E. Homestead.

For cow peas the ground should be plowed after corn planting and made as fine as possible. At the experiment stations the planting is done in June. Use the harrow liberally. Plant about half as far apart as corn rows and abou two and a half inches deep in this climate; use a bushel of seed to the acre. They are ripe enough to cut for feed in from fifty to seventy days they are then about half ripe. Cut and cure like clover. All kinds of stock are fond of them, and they are rich in nutriment, but if fed unmixed with grass be sparing at first, till cattle become accustomed to them. They can be threshed like other grain, except if intended for seed. A machine breaks them too much.

Jasper-So that beautiful heiress, Miss Smith, has thrown herself away on a penniless nobleman! Jarvis-Yes; she evidently believes riches.—Puck. This Matter-of-Fact Age.

He-Don't you think you could love ne a little if you knew that I would die for you? She-Possibly, if you will give proof

"I think I must have seen your face before," said Tomdik to a man he met on the train.

"Quite likely," replied the stranger.

"That's where I always wear it."—

That Is the Place.



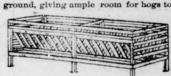
With nearly all kinds of stock bran can be fed to good advantage, and especially so during the summer. At the prices it is usually sold at during the summer it makes one of the very cheap-est foods that can be supplied. Some use more or less in the dairy; but while it makes a valuable food for the cows and teams, brood mares and growing pigs can be given more or less to a good advantage. It can be feel for milk, for growth, to add to the variety, and for manure. For fertilizing alone it adds nearly or quite its cost to the manure advantage in feeding it is that there is little or no waste, is easily assimilated and contains but a small amount of indigestible material. It is also in a condition to be combined to a good advantage with other materials. In itself it is not a complete food; in feeding in nearly all cases its best results are secured by feeding in connection with other materials. With the mileh cows, oil meal, corn meal and bran with good pasturage make a complete ration for miles made a beeline for home, writes a correspondent of the Indiana Farmer. When transferring is to be begun, move your log gun to one side and set the brood chamber of the frame hive in its place, the entrance facing in the same milk and butter.

With growing pigs bran can be used

of the best materials that can be fed to stock when the value of the manure is an item. It is not best to depend upon bran alone, but on nearly all farms more or less can be used to a good ad-vantage.—Prairie Farmer.

CATTLE FEED RACK.

Can Be Used for Hay and Com and Other Grains. A correspondent sends to the Orange A correspondent sends to the Orange Judd Farmer the plan of the feed rack illustrated herewith. It is 14 feet long and 5 feet wide, the posts being 7 feet high. The bottom is made solid, of 2-inch plank, the lower ends of the slanting slats of the hopper fitting into notches cut into the edges of the middle board. This leaves a trough or manger 2 feet wide along the side, which gathers any loose hay which falls while the animals are eating and serves as a trough in which to feed grain. A 6-inch studding nailed along the outer inch studding nailed along the oute edge gives it a depth of 4 inches. The bottom of the rack is 2 feet above the



pine studs. The floor is supported by 2x12-inch timbers solidly bolted to the posts. By an oversight on the part of our artist these are not represented in the illustration. This makes a very solid durable and economical feed rack. It can be turned over on the side on a sled and dragged to any part of the yards. The strong points in its favor are: It wastes little hay, holds a good amount of it, serves as a grain trough and is easily moved.

Training the First Essential The breeder who would win stakes sell quickly and profitably and make the blood of his stallions and mares a marketable quantity must train and train early. Not so long ago it was phenomenal for a stallion to have one in the list at ten years of age or to be represented by two-year-olds and three-year-olds. Excuses must now be made for the stallion whose youngster that before many years the yearling 2:30 list will be quite a factor in judg-ing strains of blood. In the evolution of the trotting breed the history of the thoroughbred is merely repeating itself. -Colman's Rural World.

Mutton Growing in America Each year this country is becoming more and more a mutton-growing country, and the sheep kept are of the English breeds, which have been reared for over a century on turnips and mangolds during the winter, and if we are to maintain the health of these sheep and keep up their breeding propensi-ties we must, to some extent, follow the English method of feeding. Eng-land feeds but sixteen bushels of grain to be a spingle, while we in America to her animals, while we in America feed forty-seven bushels. England has the reputation of producing the finest mutton in the world and her flocks produce the largest yearly lamb crops of any nation in the world.

Diarrhea in Lambs. This is a common disease in young lambs and is due to the ewes being dis eased in some way, probably by un-wholesome food of some kind. It is apt to appear when the ewes are over-fed with grain, or are exposed to wet or damp, or kept in steaming stables that are too close and warm. The remedy is to remove the cause and give the ewes some warm oatmeal gruel sweetened and flavored with half a teaspoonful of ground ginger. It is worse than useless to give any astringents, as alum, but a scruple of powdered sul-phate of iron might be usefully added to the gruel.

A Sure Sign.
"I am certain that Minnie intends t marry Frank."
"What makes you so certain?"
"I heard her scolding him for sending her such valuable presents."Brooklyn Life.

'My husband has to work very hard,' said Mrs. Storclerc.
"Mine hasn't," said Mrs. Softsnap.

"Is he in business for himself?"
"Yes, he's an officeholder."-N. Y. Good Out of Evil.

"This ought to be a prosper conth," said the club treasurer. "How so?" asked the secretary "House cleaning," was the regard the men'll all be here."-Life.

At the Concert. Mamie Willkiss (gushingly)—Do you know, I'm just devoted to Strauss! Van Demmit (flercely, to himself)— Wait till I get the fellow alone; I'll teach him!—Truth.



that each comb is open for inspection at any time the weather permits, or when inspection is necessary in the estimation of the bee-keeper. The best time for transferring is when fruit trees are in bloom, for then combs can be handled with safety, brood is not yet too plentiful, which would be injured more or less according to the skill of the operator, and according to the skill of the operator, and frait bloom furnishes supplies enough and for this purpose at least it is worth twice the value of coarse meal. One advantage in feeding it is that there is

place, the entra with middlings, ground oats, barley or cornmeal, and if made into slop with sweet skim milk with any of these it whiffs of smoke blown into your log gum whill aid materially in securing a strong, vigorous growth with a good development of bone and muscle. For the teams bran can be combined with almost any kind of grain with benefit, while with unthreshed oats, if they are the the growth of the strong with an ax and cut out a comb or two at a time with a case with the grain open with an ax and cut out a comb or two at a time with a case with the grain open with an ax and cut out a comb or two at a time with a case with the grain open with an ax and cut out a comb or two at a time with a case with the grain open with any other with the grain open with a comb or two at a time with a case with the grain open with a comb or two at a time with a case with the grain open with a comb or two at a time with a case with the grain open with a case with the grain open with a case with the grain open with an ax and cut out a comb or two at a time with a case with a comb or two at a time with a case with a case with the grain open with an ax and cut out a comb or two at a time with a case with a cas run through a cutting box, it makes over each one and cut along inside of one of the best rations that can be supblied.

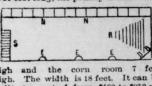
Many purchase bran all through the doubled is all I want for fastening Many purchase bran all through the winter from necessity; in many localities from this time out it can be secured at fair prices, so that generally it can be bought and used in connection with other materials to good advantage.

When grain raising is combined with stock feeding the manurial value of all feeds must be considered if the fertility of the soil is to be kept up, and with bran this is one item gained, as it is one of the best materials that can be fed to cluster under some object, a box of to cluster under some object, a box of some kind should be placed over those bees decamping from the box hive or log gun to cluster under, so that they may be shaken in front of the new hive, or on the frames after the combs are transferred. Care must be taken that the queen is not injured and is placed safely in the new hive, when the bees will find their way in gradually but surely. Bees being inclined to crawl upward and many having fallen on the ground during the time of transferring, a board placed from the ground to the entrance of the hive is quite an accom-modation to the stragglers. If the weather is warm and fruit bloom favorable, the hive should be opened again a day or two afterwards and all the twines and clasps removed, as all the combs are patched up and fastened by that time.

USEFUL BUILDING.

A Combination of Corn Shed and Plain Poultry House. This combination building can be used as a corn house, also as a poultry building, the lower part being higher than usual above the ground, thus insuring to the fowls more freedom from





high and the corn room 7 feet high. The width is 18 feet. It can be built at a cost of from \$100 to \$250 ac-

Goslings and Water. When a gosling is just hatched it is really naked, as the down is no protec-tion, and it is easily chilled. No doubt it may occasion surprise to claim that goslings are liable to perish in water, but it is true. When the weather opens and the water is warm, it does no harm if they go on a pond, but the case is different when the water is cold. They will thrive better on dry land until they are feathered, after which they will be able to endure as many hard-

ships as their parents.—Farm and Fire-Plenty of water and plenty of dust are necessary to keep the hens in con-dition for laying when the days beance, and have the quarters clean in order to avoid odors and disease Shade of some kind will be of advanlargely of grain. To get eggs in summer keep the hens as comfortable as

The Mixing of Honey. Buckwheat honey is dark in color and strong in taste. The best plan is to mix all kinds together, and thus have a combination of flavors that is

About Uncapped Honey Honey that is uncapped is not "ripe" and should be allowed to stand a few days to evaporate chefore being ex-tracted. If this is not done it will deteriorate by losing its flavor.

HENS ought never to be kept with turkeys, geese and ducks, as they are sure to be driven about and abused. Let "birds of a feather flock together. GETTING HIS TRUNK CHECKED



Fleecy-I'd give anything if I had as good command of myself as Downey has.

Bailey-Is Downey so self-possesses

Fleecy—That man can say "truly rural, up to four o'clock in the morning.—Judge.