Bickel's Spring Footwear

THE LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETE STOCK WE HAVE EVER HAD.

Men's Shoes All the latest styles in Men's Shoes. very latest styles, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$5.00 and \$6.00. Vici-kid and Box-Calf Shoes \$1.50 to \$5.00. Also a complete stock of Men's Patent Leather and Vici-kid Oxfords in the latest styles.

Boy's and Youth's Shoes. Our stock of Boy's and the I test styles. Spring lasts, are very attractive. We have a full stock of Boy's and Little Gents' Shoes in Patent Calf, Box Calf, Vici-Kid.

New Shoe for Women Made to fit well and wear Butler comfortable and elegant. All styles "AAA to E." We have a Surplus and Profits to be Surplus and Profits "AAA to E." We have a lost the Harman President Company of the Har large assortment of the Celebrated Carter Comfer. Shoes and especially recommend them for their comfort giving qualities.

Misses' and Children's Shoes. We have not for-The most complete stock of Misses' and Children's Shoes we have All Winter Goods to be closed out regardless of cost.

Special bargains in Felt Boots and Rubber Goods of all kinds. HIGH IRON STANDS with four lasts at 50c. Sole Leather cut to any amount you wish to purchase.

JOHN BICKEL,

128 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

20th Century HUSELTON'S 20th Century Sho Sale Greatest of all Shoe Sales!

Begins January 17, at 9:30

After stock taking we find broken sizes and odd lots all through this immense stock which must be sold

Great Price Concessions Counteract

January lull in trade and made it one of our busy months Just think of it. Strictly high grade Footwear marked to sell at a Fourth, a Third and a Half less than our regular prices. For instance, Shoes For Season 1901. that we scil. regularly for \$1.00 and \$1.25 now selling for 50c. Those at \$2.00 and \$2.50, now \$1.45 and \$1.85. Others at 1.25 and

Irresistible Values Compel Prudent People to Purchase

This price cutting reaches every line and these values are not equaled in any shoe house in Butler.

DON'T DELAY.

Come before the lots are broken. Sale begins THURSDAY, JANUARY 17, at 9:30 These goods sold only for cash.

B. C. HUSELTON'S,

PARKARAKARAKARAKARA These Are New Spring, 1901.

FRENCH FLANNEL-New Spring weight, solid colors, all wool

WASH FABRICS—Complete lines of new Seersuckers, Ginghams, phyrs, Lawns, Dimities and Sheer Pabrics. Constant arrivals of oice new goods keep the line complete in every detail.

WHITE GCODS—New Lawus, Dimines, Swisses, Embroideries, ces, All-overs and Lece Curtains at lowest prices.

NEW-Gold Belts, Buckies, Buttons, Spikes and Braids, New thain Purses, Brooches and Hair Ornaments.

L. Stein & Son,

108 N. MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA-



G. F. KECK, Merchant Tailor, 142 North Main Street All Work Guaranteed.

Butler, Pa



Butler Savings Bank

Butler, Pa.

Capital - - - \$60,000.0 Surplus and Profits - - \$215,000.0 JOS L PURVIS President
J. HENRY TROUTMAN Vice President
WM. CAMPSELL, Jr. Cas bier
LOUIS B. STEIN Leller
DIRECTORS - Joseph L. Purvis, J. Henry
Frontman, W. D. Brandon W. A. Scein, J. S.
Cambell, J. S.

TME Ladies' Fine Shoes-SOROSIS-The Butler County National Bank

hirpins and Flonts

so. Hartman, President; J. V. Ritts, lice President; John G. McMarlin, ashier, A. C. Krug, Ass't Cashier. A general banking business transacted. Interest paid on time deposits. Money land on approved security. We invite you to open an account with this and.

THE Farmers' National Bank, BUTLER, PENN'A. CAPITAL PAID IN, \$100,000.00.

Foreign exchange bought and sold. Special attention given to collection JOHN YOUNKINS...
JOHN HUMPHREY
C. A. BAILEY...
E. W. BINGHAM
J. F. HUTZLER DIRECTORS.

"Peerless"

Wall * Paper Absolutely Without Equal

New Goods Now In

Next Door to Postoffice



TAKE A PEEP at our new designs and patterns WALL PAPER WALL PAPER.
The patterns for this season are beautiful and artistic. House cleaning time will soon be here, and you wish to be one of the first to have your rooms repapered. Therefore call and look them over, and get first choice. We are prepared to nang the same at most reasonable prices.

Mirror and Picture Framing A Specialty.

Patterson Bros., 236 N. Main St.

People's Phone. 400. Wick Building



ENJOYING LIFE

There is nothing an elderly person tho must rely upon artificial aid for good By "Good Glasses" I do not mean expensive frames nor elaborate mountings, but do mean a finely ground lense, a lense refracting each and every atom of light accurately, and fitted by a competent optician from scientific measurements made in a scientific way. I have the latest and best scientific instruments, and am a graduate of the Spencer Optical College, N. Y., and the Philadelphia College, Phila., and guarantee satisfaction.

CARL H. LEIGHNER. JEWELER AND OPTICIAN. 209 S. Main St. BUTLER PA Now is The Time to Have

Your Clothing

CLEANED OR DYED.

If you want good and reliable cleaning or dyeing done, there is just one place in town where you can get it, and that is at

The Butler Dye Works

216 Center avenue We do fine work in out

oor Photographs. This is the time of year to have a picture of your house. Give us a trial. Agent for the Jamesto, an Sidir ind Uo .- New York.

R. FISHER & SON WANTED-Honest man or woman to trav for large house, salary \$65 monthly an expenses, with increase; position perman expenses, with increase; position perman entincles self-addressed stamped envelope MANAGER, 330, Caxton bldg., Chicago.

Headache

Hood's Pills druggists or by mail of C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

LOCAL DISEASE Ely's Cream Balm

The state of the s

The Cure that Cures

Coughs, Colds, Grippe, ping Cough, Asthma. nchitis and incipient Consumption, is The GERMAN REMEDY Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 25850cts

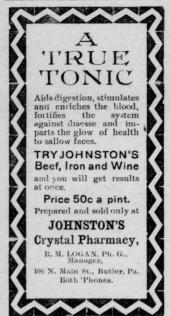
DEALERS in ready made clothing represent their wares as "Tailor made" "custom made" &c., but they ask the regular prices of ready made and the boast is understood. But when they offer to take your measure, promise to misrepresentation is wilful or negligent the result to you is the same,

Most men want what they pay for and are willing to pay for the superior quality of made to measure clothes. Our garments are cut and made to your measure in our own workshop in Butler, not by fair-to-middling workmen, but by expert tailors.

Handsome Spring Goods AtBusiness Bringing Prices

ALAND,

Maker of Men's Clothes.



Chase Brothers Pianos whole mass gave way and suppling, ing into a ravine. We went slipping, sliding, clutching and bumping a full Are endorsed by people who buy them and by first-class musicians

PITTSBURG, PA., JAN. 27, 1901. MR. W. R. NEWTON, Butler, Pa. Dear Sir:—It gives me great pleasur in recommending the Chase Bro's Piand both in tone, workmenship and dureabi ity. The Chase Bro's Piano which yo sold the Sterling Club of Butler, Pa Oct. 31, 1900, and which I have tested i cornection with my orchestra. This piano has given the best of satisfaction and I can recommend the same to all who wish to purchase a good piano.

Wishing you aboundant success, I am yours respectfully,

C. B. STELZNER, I shall publish hundreds of letters from s make of pianos. They are the best ference in the world. ference in the world.

Call at my store and examine the ianos. You will find a full line at all

W. R. NEWTON, 317 South Main St Butler Pa I.V. Stewart,

(Successor to H. Bickel) LIVERY.

Sale and Boarding Stable W. Jefferson St., Butler, Pa.

Firat class equipment—eighteen good drivers-rigs of all kindscool, roomy and clean stables. People's Phone 125. J. V. STEWART.

L. S. McJUNKIN, Insurance and Real Estate Agent.

117 E. JEFFERSON.

We are so jolly, contented and gay,
Enid and I and the baby;
What do we care for the Appian way,
Enid and I and the baby?
Politics, wars and the tariff may go;
Little we reck how the flekle winds blow;
We're a triumvirate, mighty and low,
Enid and I and the baby.

SONG.

************** UNDER SIXTY FEET OF ICE. BY M. QUAD.

COPYRIGHT, 1900, BY C. B. LEWIS.

Cherry island lies 1,400 miles directly north of Sweden and is the dividing on the other. There are about 60 days in the year when the island enjoys the heat and the verdure of summer, but during the rewhere else outside of the north pole itself. In the deep, dark ravines the earth has never thawed since frozen tens of thousand of years ago, and on the north side are blocks of ice which were cast up there when the Creator

society fitted out what was known as have passed. If one of her crew go the Cherry island expedition. It was purely in the interest of natural history. Certain fish and birds which had mains were to be found on the island. tory. Certain fish and birds which had become extinct in the south were still to be found up there, according to the reports of whalers, and that was the object in fitting out the brig Albatross for a voyage from London. Aside from a strong handed crew, three professors and four or five students accompanied the expedition, and after a voyage almost without event we reached Cherry island soon after the beginning of its brief summer. The last 200 miles of our run was made through field ice, with giant icebergs to be seen on every offer to take your measure, promise to have the clothes made for you and charge the tailors price, they impose from 5 to 25 feet thick. It was a three apon your credulity. Whether their misrepresentation is wilful or negligent anchorage on the south side of the Island, and when we had her secure most of the people went ashore to live for a time in tents. Notwithstanding the sunshine and verdure, there was a loneliness about the place to make one afraid. We had expected to find polar bears and rabbits in plenty, but there was not a bit of animal life, excepting a few stray seals, to be encountered Birds there were in plenty, however and of the species desired, while fish of all sorts were to be had for the casting of a hook. Each professor had his work cut out for him, and I was attached to Professor John Saunders

of the Royal museum as a helper. He was after birds and their eggs, and when we had been on the island a week helped him to capture a specimen of the great auk, which species was sup sed to have been extinct for a quarter of a century past. But three of these birds were seen during our stay of 40 days, and we took one away with ns into a captivity which lasted for ten years. It was said that the cap-ture of this bird alone was worth more to natural history than the cost of the The island, which is of volcanic origin, is a mere jumble of rocks. It is 11 miles long by 5 in breadth and at than ten feet. These grew between bowlders and on the slopes, with patches of coarse grass all about, but there was not a level spot half an acre in extent on the whole island. It was intersected in every direction by ravines, some shallow and some of awful lepth, and during a storm, when the surf was bringing in great blocks of ice and heaving them upon the rocks, there were rumblings and echoes in those dark ravines to make a man pale with fear. We had been on the island about 30 days and had pretty thorough-

ders and my humble self met with an accident one day which led to a most strange discovery. We had set off together on a hunt after birds' eggs, and walking along a slope we struck a portant work as scavengers. spot overgrown with a short green weed. As we walked over this bed we Small Change. suddenly found ourselves slipping There was water under it, and the

50 feet before we brought up, but nei-ther of us was hurt beyond a few bruises. Owing to the wet grass we could not clamber out at that spot and so continued on down the ravine. Having presently come upon a few bones, which the professor pronounced as betonging to a polar bear, we decided to follow the ravine to its mouth. It led almost north and south. It was dry now, but there were times when it must have been filled with water from

bank to bank. It was a tollsome journey we made, but it ended at last at a wall of ice within half a mile of the surf. At that point the depth of the ravine was about 100 feet, and, though the sun was shining above, it was like evening down there. A few yards before we were brought to a standstill we found the body of a man lying against the wall of rock on the right hand side and ten feet above our heads. It was caught and held fast on a point of rock. We were both a good deal startled by the grewsome sight, and had it been a sailor with me I know I should have

taken to my heels.
"We have a mystery here and must solve it," said the professor as he re-covered from his surprise. "Let us get the body down and make an investiga-

The cold had preserved the flesh to a certain extent, but the action of the water running down the ravine had also worn it away. The face was well preserved, and the hair was as firm as in life. It was the remains of a man who had weighed perhaps 160 pounds, but I had no difficulty in detaching it from the rock and lowering it down. What remained of the clothing proved that the man had either been a fisherman or a sailor, but his lieve you know anything about it at nationality could only be guessed at. "At some time or other," said the pro-essor as he looked about, "this ravine mister, come to think on it! has been a creek of considerable size flowing down to the sea. This man came up the creek from the beach, but

where we could climb out of the ra- calls combustion of de brain."

another day. There was much discussion around the campfires that evening, and early next morning we set out

to see if the ravine had once upon a time opened to the sea. We soon found that it had. Its mouth had been in a small bay, but a storm had filled it with bowlders and dammed back the waters flowing down. Between the sea and the spot where we found the body the ice was from 50 to 70 feet Major Crofoot had left the door of thick. If the sun melted it for a few is office open by accident, and as he feet in the summer, the rains and sat smoking with his heels on his desk snows of winter speedily replaced what had been lost. We found this "I vhas come for dot leetle bill." e as clear as glass and as hard as "What-er-ch-is it you?" exclaimed on, but powder was brought from the major as he almost fell out of his

the brig, and holes were drilled, and in a couple of days we had blasted out a great rift to half its depth.

chair in getting up. "Well, well, but this is luck. Why, man, I was just making out a check for you. I happen-Everybody had a suspicion of what and of the remember that I owed you a dolwas frozen in down there, but yet the lar for cleaning my suit." discovery gave us a shock. When but "Yes, it vhas a dollar," replied the 30 feet of ice lay between us and the lailor as he held out the bill, "und you bottom of the ravine we could see don't pay me for a year." through it well enough to make out the hull of a ship standing on an even a bill for a dollar for cleaning a salt line between the Greenland and the Barents' seas. A line drawn from east to west would strike Nova Zembla on the one end and Hudson's Land had been frozen stiff as iron while they streamed along her decks, but they say when the other. There are about they streamed along her decks, but there were no bodies of dead men in sight. To blast out the remaining depths of ice and clear the ravine was verdure of summer, but during the remainder there are such cold and bleak-ness and loneliness as man can find no-had aboard. We had to be content with what we could see.

Years before—perhaps half a century

-a merchant vessel had made that little bay in distress. Wave and tide had carried her up to the creek, and wave and tide had blocked her exit. Then she began to freeze in. No man was seeking to bring order out of chaos.

In the year 1860 an English scientific can say how long it took for the ice to bury her until it was a solid mass 60 feet above her decks, but decades must This man, who may have been the cap-tain, probably started out by himself to see if there was a chance of escape, but in making his way up the ravine he perished of cold and hunger. There was scarce a hope for the others. If they left the hulk they were forced to "Yheli," return to it for shelter and food. There exhausted, when avalanches of snow covered the decks and the cold of winter froze the marrow of their bones, and they hid away in forecastle and cabin and died with open eyes staring into the darkness. Upon our return government or individual has ever gone farther than we did. A hulk lies there full of dead men-a hulk which sailed the waters of the frozen seas half a century ago, and there it will lie until time is no more and chaos reigns again. It might be blasted out, but of what use? The solving of one mystery of the sea more or less would

count for but little. The Proper Way to Eat. At a recent meeting of medical men Dr. F. A. Burrall spoke of the amount of mischief done by the very common habit of eating the meals rapidly, according to the farmer's motto of "Quick to eat and quick to work." Thorough mastication was of the ut-most importance, and of course this presupposed a proper condition of the teeth. Gastric digestion was often tion to the normal action of the digestive organs. These little details might seem trite and unimportant, but it was the duty of the careful physiclan to instruct his patients in regard to them. The long continued and free use of digestive agents served to make the digestive organs lazy and inactive. —Medical Record.

No wonder we have flies! The com mon house fly lays 20 eggs every 14 days; there are thus about a dozen generations during the fly season. The bluebottle or blowfly, however, exceeds this and in one season is estimated to have 500,000,000 descendants. Therefore every fly killed early in the season, when they emerge from their winter's hiding place, means a big resummer. We couldn't get on without flies, however, for they do a most im

"You know, I feel just like a counterfeit bill," observed a young man to a

stopping in front of a barroom. "Why?" queried his partner.
"I cannot pass," the other explained, waving his hand toward the entrane

"Oh," remarked his friend, "don't let that feeling worry you. You know, I'm somewhat accustomed to shoving the queer." And he took the man with a thirst by the arm and carried him on down the street.—Memphis

Bound to Be Agreeable.



Holiday Tourist-How long is road, my man? Yokel-About 24 mile. Tourist-Twenty-four miles? Why, surely it isn't so long as that?

Yokel-Waal, p'r'aps it may be about Tourist-It doesn't seem more than two miles long to me.
Yokel-Well, p'r'aps you're about

Tourist-Confound you! I don't be-

came. There should be a boat frozen up in the wall between us and the sea."

We had nothing to make a torch of, and, retracing our steps to a point on a stone heap an got what de doctah where the search of the se

vine, we left the mystery to be solved THE GRAND SCHEMER

HIS TAILOR CALLS TO SEE HIM WITH

The Account Remains Unsettled, but the Clothing Artist Is Taken Into the Great American Steam Trou-

[Copyright, 1900, by C. B. Lewis.]



"I VHAS COME FOR DOT LEETLE BILL." man, you are one of the few people who had confidence in me when my fortunes were at the lowest ebb. The check for a hundred was to prove my

"Vhell, I'll take him now," said the

suit and the days of my adversity!" sighed the major as he walked about and ignored the check. "You brought the suit up here one day thoroughly cleaned and rehabilitated, and you went away saying not a word about the bill. to London the case was reported and made much of in the papers, but no dollars, and never, never can I forget your consideration. Major Crofoot remembers those who remember him."

"Vhell?" queried the tailor as he coked at the bill in his hand.
"I said a check for a hundred," replied the major, "but I shall do better than that. A hundredfold is not enough. I'll make a rich man of you. I'll put you right up among the millionaires. The more I think of how you trusted in my integrity the more anxious am I to prove my gratitude. Tailor, shake ands. Tailor, accept my congratula-

"But how vhas he?" asked the credtor, with a puzzled look.
"It was this way, my dear, confiding friend: I was just about to incorpo-rate the Great American Steam Trousers Creaser, with a cash capital of \$1,-000,000. The papers go to the secre-tary of state today. Next week the weakened and much distress was caused by the ingestion of too much fluid with the food, particularly at the beginning of a meal. Another factor in causing dyspepsia was the habit of eating food in silence or without that mirth and good fellowship so that mirth and good fellowship so dred. For the first machine out we shall have 50 of them at work in the principal cities of the United States. The stock is supposed to sell at par, but I can get you \$10,000 worth at \$87. The dividends won't be less than 50 per cent and may go a hundred. want a practical manager. You shall have the position at \$20,000 a year.

Tailor, shake hands." "I don't see how he vhas," said the tailor after a lymphatic shake. "You don't? That is because your good fortune has for the moment upset you. Look at my trousers. Look at the trousers of all the men you meet. There are creases in them. When you uy a pair of \$10 trousers, you pay \$5 for the creases. You must have 'em to be in the swim. Can't go into society or get a check cashed at the bank without 'em. The creasing, as you know, is now done by hand and is slow work. Our company will crease by steam. The trousers will be fed in, the same as straw, and at the rate of 30 pairs a minute. They come out beautifully creased, at a cost of only a quarter a pair, and there you are Each machine will crease 18,000 pairs per day of ten hours, and that's an inome of \$4,500 a day. We shall steam crease the trousers of the world. Every royal head will be among our parons. Isn't it plain to you now? Isn't it as clear as daylight that you will be

riding in your own barouche in less than six months?" "But you owe me a dollar," persisted the tailor.

"Great Scott, but you talk about a dollar when hundreds of thousands are falling at your feet! Let me go over this once again. We are the Great American Steam Trousers Creaser. We don't steam trousers, but we

"I know." We crease 18,000 pairs per day at a quarter a pair. We make \$4,400 per day clear money on every machine, and we have 20,000 machines at work. Your share of the profits will be at least half a million dollars per year. In ten years you are worth \$5,000,000. Tailor, shake hands. It all comes from your confidence in me."
"But I don't have some confidence.

I vhas here for my dollar."
"And the dollar is your deposit on your ground floor stock. It is an evidence of your good faith and will eventually be returned to you. Can you sell your shop today? Can you be ready in three days to take hold of the first machine and feed 18,000 pairs first pick of lots along Mary Jane ave-

depend on you. Shall I speak to some bank about your opening an account?"
"If-if-you could pay"-"You'll get your first month's salary in advance, and if you want to use half and I'm either goin to boom or tear a million I can lend you the cash. down the shanty! Don't want any cor-That's all, except that we'll shake hands again. You will excuse me, I eh? All right, stranger. Selling for know, but I've got to go out for an hour or two. Call again. See you can't buy 'em for \$50. So long to you!

hour or two. Call again. See you later. Don't fail me." The grand promoter put on his hat and overcoat and left the office. The tailor had come for that dollar. He took a chair to wait. The fire was low and the room was cold, and in an stood it for another hour, and then he rose up and softly tiptoed out and went down stairs. At the foot of the

stairs he met a man who queried:
"Do you know if that old deadbeat Major Crofoot is up stairs?" "He vhas gone out," was the reply.
"Have you been trying to collect a

"Yes."
"And how did you come out?" "I vhas put into dot Great American Steam Trousers Creaser und creased all over 18,000 pairs a day, und now I Detroit Free Press.

let dot bill go. Shake hands. I congratulate you!" M. QUAD.

A WOMAN'S STRATEGY.

She Found a Way to Quicken a Laggard Lover to Action. After the athletic young man, resting lazily in an easy chair, had studied the ceiling at which he was blowing smoke e replied to the pretty sister who had

wice asked him the same question:
"Bess, you know I don't care the turn of my hand for women. I'm saturated with what the politicians call apathy. Of course I remember the Georgia girl that visited us last summer. She was a magnificent creature to look at, but them. I paid her some attention for is a point of interest to every wide your sake, little one, but really I had to think twice before recalling her.

Her name was Molly, wasn't it?"
"Tab Twing writes me of a report that Molly is going to marry Captain Howker of the army. You know him."

At the Oregon station an experiment in treating seed oats to destroy smut

he corner of one eye.
"What, that chump? The infernal feather headed flirt and egotistical igoramus! What right has a conceited uppy like that to marry a woman like ner, to drag her from garrison to camp and from camp to garrison? Don't her amily know enough to prevent it? ood heavens, Bess, you have influence

neck as he looked out the window. "I'm ill. I've felt it coming on for several weeks. The truth is that the doctor says I must go south for awhile," and he never hesitated at this whopper, and she was gushing in her hypocritical sympathy. "It's a confounded
nuisance, but I'll start tonight!" —

This germinating test, alon a small scale, would the hot air process admit Within 15 minutes she sent this Darling Molly, he's coming. I told you I'd find a way to stir him up."-Detroit Free Press.

When the Chief Cook Leaves The importance of a chief cook be-omes evident when the time for his treatment which requires a liquid for parture arrives. One day last week the proprietor of a popular restaurant on Fifth avenue decided for reasons of his own to part with the services of the on Fifth avenue decided for reasons of the bis own to part with the services of the man who had for some years looked after his kitchen. The chef retired and with him more than 20 of his assistants. This number included his assistants. This number included his asafter his kitchen. The cuer restant and with him more than 20 of his assistants. This number included his assistant cooks and every man in the sistant cooks and every man in the unimportant functions to the unimportant functions. kitchen, even to the unimportant func-tionary who presides over the refrigerators. This exodus did not surprise

The chef had brought the others with him, and they were in a way more closely attached to his service than to the proprietor who paid them their wages. When a substitute was hired, the also brought the same complete corps of assistants who are supposed to know the methods of their chief better than any assistants not directly employed by him.

This manner of employment exists in all the large restaurants, where the head cook is absolute master in the kitchen and controls all the branches of his department down to the most unimportant. He is held responsible on this ground for all that may happen under his direction even if he was not personally concerned in the matter.

Johnny was spelling his way through a marriage notice in the morning pa-

moved down the"terrupted his elder sister, "'contract-"Well," stoutly contended Johnny,

"they'll be contradicting parties after awhile."—Youth's Companion. Blinks-I hear the cabmen are going o strike for shorter hours.

Minks (who sometimes rides)-Why

goodness me, their hours are not over 40 minutes long now!—New York Week-She-Do you believe that everything a this world is worked out according

to a prearranged plan? He-No. I put \$500 into a mining on the ground floor, and I guess it's never going to work out at all.—Chica-go Times-Herald.

A BOOMING FAMILY.

The only occupant of the Nebraska cabin was a girl about 12 years old, and when the colonel rode up and asked her the way to Scottsville she re-

"Dad might tell you if he was here, stranger, but dad's off over there laying out a new town to boom."
"And your mother?" "Marm might tell you if she was

re, but marm's off down this way layin out another new town to boom. "Any brothers?" "One, and that's Bill. Bill might tell you if he was here, but he's over the river layin a third new town." "And how about you? Can't you di-

"I might, stranger, if this wasn't my busy day. You see, I'm layin out a hundred acres of this claim for a new town, and I've just made Mary Jane avenue run from here to the creek. Want to speculate, stranger?"

of trousers through it? You can, of nue for \$10 apiece and take half of it course. You will be ready, and I can in store pay at that." "You seem to be a booming family," I observed as I got ready to ride on.
"You bet!" she heartily exclaimed. "Dad booms, marm booms, Bill booms, and I'm either goin to boom or tear

> Goodby!" The Star. "Now," we asked him, "who should be considered the star of your com-

> Indianapolis Press.

"But an auctioneer would like it," uggested Triplett.

"It is a countenance forbidding."-

AND GARDEN

PREVENTING OAT SMUT. The Hot Air Treatment of Seed-An Up to Date Idea Tested. One of the most discouraging features of farming is the partial loss of a trop through agencies which cannot be remedied after the crop has begun growing. It is unnecessary here to go the parasitic fungus which causes the very destructive smut on oats. But it awake farmer to know that a new or at least a comparatively unused and

undiscussed method of combating it is

now suggested. spores was conducted last year. It included soaking the seed in hot water and in various chemical solutions and the hot air treatment several degrees of heat were tried in a range, from 132 degrees F. to 200 degrees. All this of course is based on the idea that smut is not a contagious disease transmitwith her! Why don't you interfere?"

"And get snubbed for my pains? I guess not! But you seem agitated about the matter, my dear boy."

"No: it's not that, Bess." Yet she could see the blush on the back of his only in seed, they may be readily destructed but when there are in the set of the could be the blush of the seed grain or in the soil at the time of sowing. When spores occur only in seed, they may be readily destructed but when there are in the set of the could be the blush of the seed grain or in the soil at the time of sowing. stroyed, but when they are in the soil other crops should be grown to eradicate them, as treatment in the soil is impracticable. E. F. Pernot in report-

This germinating test, although made on a small scale, would indicate that the hot air process admits of a wide range without injuring the germinating quality of the seed. The treatment of seed oats for smut

with sulphate of copper, sulphate of zinc, formaldehyde and hot water has long been known and practiced, but several reasons. First.—The oat kernel is inclosed in a husk, and beneath this husk it is cover-

Second.—Oats which are dipped into a solution are difficult to dry, especially in rainy or damp weather, and they are liable to germinate or become moldy before being sowed.

before being sowed.

Third.—It requires a large floor space to dry them and considerable time and apparatus to perform the operation of dipping successfully, especially in the hot water treatment, where barrels, kettles, thermometers, furnaces and other appliances are needed.

The hot water method if properly The hot water method, if properly performed, is very effective, but if improperly or carelessly done there is danger of simply attenuating the spores instead of destroying them. The water in this method is simply a vehicle to convey heat. It has no other virtue. So in order to obviate the ne-cessity of so much apparatus and trou-ble in drying the seed one sample was treated with hot air in a laboratory hot air sterilizer. The temperature was raised to 200 degrees F. and main-tained for ten minutes. Although this temperature was too high, the table shows that the sample germinated 90 er.

"At high noon," he read, "the clerper cent of the seed. The plot sown with this seed contained only one head ral bell, and to the music of the wed-ding march the contradicting parties one kernel of accidentally untreated seed. In the Willamette valley there are many hop and fruit driers which could be used for treating seed grain by this hot air method with good advantage and at a slight cost. The seed could be treated at any time and stored until seeding season, but it must be remembered that seed which is treated for smut should not be returned to the sacks again without their having been sacks again without their having been treated in like manner because the

place for spores to lodge, so that if the sacks were not treated reinfection of the grain would occur. In treating the oats they should be spread in thin layers on the drier trays in order that all may receive the same exposure to the heat. If they were placed in the heater in sackfuls, those in the center would receive little or no scheme several years ago because heating, or if they were placed in the friends gave me a chance to get in heater in large piles it would be necessary to stir them continually, as in roasting coffee or peanuts, in order that they receive equal exposure to

meshes of the fabric offer an excellent

It is a well recognized fact in all bacteriological work that there is nothing known to be more efficient in destroying germs and spores than dry heat, so that the advantages of the hot air methods are: First.—That it completely destroys

spores.
Second.—That it penetrates to all

parts of the grain.
Third.—That the seed is ready for

sowing immediately after treatment.
Fourth.—That there is no danger of injuring the seed through germination mold or decay, as in the wet method. Best Time to Top Graft. "Top grafting is performed in spring.
The best time," says Balley, "is when
the leaves are pushing out, as wounds
made then heal quickly and clons are most apt to live. But when a large amount of grafting is to be done it is necessary to begin a month or even two before the leaves start. On the other hand, the operation can be extended until a month or more after the leaves

are full grown, but such late scions make a short growth, which is likely to perish the following winter." His Exact Words. Interviewer-Alderman Swelhed, I have come to get your views on the roposed change in the curriculum of the grammar school.

Alderman Swelhed — Curriculum!

What's that? I'm ag'in it, whatever it Alderman Swelhed, reading the re-Alderman Swelhed, reading the report of the interviewer next morning:
"Our distinguished townsman, Mr. M.
T. Swelhed, was found at his charming home, surrounded by abundant indication of ripe scholarship and sturdy common sense. In reply to our reporter's question he said:

"I do not desire to force my opinters upon the public but this I will

onsidered the sur of your company?"

"The bloodhound, me boy, the bloodhound," said the gentleman that played legree. "He has something to eat every day, whether the rest do or not."—

In the sur of your company to the public, but this I will say, that I have given to this question long and studious attention, incidentally examining into the curricula of institutions of learning both at home and abroad, and, although I find in the ex-"I don't like Muggins' face," said
Twynn to Triplett. "He hasn't a pleasing countenance." isting course of study not a few mat further time to examine into the sub-

"By George, that feller's got my exact language, word for word! And he didn't take no notes neither! By George, what a memory that feller must have!"-Tit-Bits.