BUTLER, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 2, 1901

nity of seeing Hortense. When at last

the lovers did meet, it was to realize

the greatest sorrow of their two fond

May, 1871, when the following procla-

INHABITANTS OF PARIS.

the strugger will now survive.

DE MacMahon, DUC DE MagEnta,

DE Marshal of France, Commander In Chief.

Marshal of France, Commander In Chief.

Crowds and columns of prisoners were being marched to Versailles. The

prisoners' camp at Satory was an anomalous picture, even shudderful to

A man with baleful eyes and snaky

lips approached one of the entrances to the stable pens. The prompt "Qui

"Pardon," was the affable, grinning response, "but I am a quartermaster.

You have here, by a great mistake, a good cousin of mine who will answer to the name of Henri Edonin. Be so

good as to summon him to me. I am not so great a fool as to ask his release

just now, but would speak with him if

jealous to insanity that the man should

His speech at the gate was interrupted by a savage cry.

A bronzed gendarme who was stand

ing near threw aside his musket and

springing forward, gripped the pseudo

quartermaster by the throat.
"This wretch lies!" he vociferated
excitedly. "He is Gluseppe of the
commune, Gluseppe the spy, who or-

dered 40 of my comrades shot. I alone

There were a flash, a bang, and the

But simultaneously a musket butt crashed down through the skull of

Giuseppe. The baleful eyes were dim-

It would be difficult to describe the

tearful pleadings of beautiful Hortense before the gentlemen of the military

her lover's life and his unwilling yield-

handsome couple.—Saturday Night.

rophyl is produced at all. Every one

sunlight.-Good Words.

ton Transcript.

Mrs. Greene-For the land's sake,

how did Miss Prettiwun ever come to

marry that homely old fool of a Hudg-

Mrs. Gray-I understand he was at

tached to the money she wanted .- Bos-

here, waiter, I've been calling

for half an hour, and you have stood

Might Have Been Worse

he struck.—Philadelphia Press.

Chicago Record-Herald.

your wife's cooking?

Friend-Bakery?

for old iron.-Exchange.

Still In Debt For Last Year's Hat.

about Easter bonnets," she remarked in a tone of gentle forbearance.

"No. I don't," answered Mr. Sirius

Henvy Weight.

with the baby?

eriously hurt.

escaped! I know him well!"

A fierce struggle ensued.

gendarme dropped dead.

ly attached had s

the rival he hated

army of France came to save you. Paris is ed. Our soldiers carried, at 4 o'clock, the sitions occupied by the insurgents. Today auggle is finished. Order, labor and security

mation appeared:

VOL xxxviii

HUSELTON'S **Popular-Priced Spring Shoes**

Our Eighty-cent and Dollar Shoes

For men and women, for boys and girls form a wonderful feature of our greathowing, and we claim great things for them. Thousands of pairs have been put to the test. We have yet to hear of a complaint. You meet with such value only at flus ellows. At \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2 50, Men's and Women's Oxfords,

Men's and Women's Lines,

Men's and Women's Lines,
almost surpass our own ideas. These
popular shoes are designed and built
style and price beyond the reach of orespecially for this store. Vici Kid, Box
Calf, Patent Leather. Russia Calf, gennine McKay sewed and Goodyear welts.
Solid, substantial service in every pair.

At \$3.00 and \$3.50.

These
\$75 cts,\$1.00 \$1 50, \$2.00, \$2.50, \$3.00 and
\$3.50. Black and Tan. A range of
style and price beyond the reach of ordinary shoe stocks; snappe extension
edges, rope and cross stitched, low broad
heels, full round toes, plain and perforated tips; Vici Kids, Russia Calf,
Patent and Enamel Leathers. Every
taste for dress, street or business met in

we put out strong claims for your favors.
The strongest probably ever made in shoedom. Patent and Enamel Leathers, Vici Kid, Box and Russia Calf-skinturn and welt soles—for men or women; extension edges, Cuban, military and French heels. All popular toe styles; all latest men's lasts; all latest women's kangaroo Kip and Calf with or without lasts, and representing \$3.50 and \$4.00 values as shown in other stores.

BOYS', MISSES' AND CHILDREN'S SHOES Have received our expert attention. 75 cts, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00; comfort for growing feet; appearances that please the wearers and service that profits the buyers of these shoes, are the strong points we claim for these lines as well as a saving of 25 per cent, in the prices.

BUYYOURSHOESNOW

B. C. HUSELTON

Bickel's

Spring and Summer Styles.

The time of the year is here when you want a nice pair of fine shoes for summer wear. Our stock is extremely large, showing all the latest styles in fine shoes and Oxfords in all leathers.

We are offering some big values in fine footwear and it will pay you to see us before buying your

A FEW OF OUR PRICES

Men's fine Satin-calf shoes, Lace or Congress, at \$1.0	Children's fine shoes, tipped, sizes 5 to 8
Boy's fine Calf shoes, light or heavy soles, at 9	Your choice men's w shoes, lace, buckle gress, heavy soles,
Ladies' fine Dougola shoes, Dougola or Patent tips, button or lace, at	Ladies' Kangaroo ca Grain shoes, at
Youths' fine Calf or Vicikid shoes, at	Misses' fine Patent shoes, extended so
Misses' fine Dongola, spring heel shoes, at 85	I,adies' fine Dongol

Calf. lace 1.35

We invite you to call and see our stock of SOROSIS SHOES AND OXFORDS, the latest styles for summer wear, made in fine Donpola, Patent-calf and Patent Ideal Kid in light, heavy or medium soles, high or low heels. They are handsome. All sizes, 2½ to 8; all widths, AAA to E.

JOHN BICKEL,

128 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

C. E. MILLER. **GETTING READY FOR SPRING**

All WinterGoods must go regardless of cost; we need the money and we need the room; we must have it for our Spring Goods.

\$5,000 Worth of Shoes and Rubbers At About Half Price.

Misses' and Children's School Shoes, all sizes 69c Youths' and Roys' School Shoes, all sizes,980 Men's Latrobe or Jamestown Box Toe Shoes 48c Ladies' Fine Dress Shoes, button or lace98c Men's Fine Buff Shoes, tip or plain, 98c Men's Working Shoes, high cut, buckle,98c Our entire stock of Warm Shoes Less than Cost. Our entire stock of Rubbers Less than Cost.

Profit and Cost lost sight of in this sale. If you are in need of Shoes and Rubbers, act promptly: this is your last chance.

C. E. MILLER, THE SHOE MAN OF BUTLER

Spring Styles

Have a nattiness about them that marks the wearer, it won't do to wear the last year's output. You won't get the latest things at the stock clothiers either. The up-to date tailor only can supply them, if you want not only the latest things in cut and fit and workmanship, the finest in durability, where else can you get combine.

G. F. KECK, Merchant Tailor,

Removal Notice!

C. F. T. Pape,

Jeweler and Watchmaker Having rented this hotel for another year, I again invite the patronage of of my old friends and the public gener-Will be found on and after April 1st at 121 East Jefferson street, opposite G. Wilson Miller's Grocery Store, Butler, Pa. 245 S. Main St. Butler. PA and mounted in the national guard. For a long time he found no opportu-

Headache

Hood's Pills

CATARRH LOCAL DISEASE

Samon sense de The Cure that Cures Coughs, Colds. Grippe, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Bronchitis and Incipient

The GERMAN REMEDY

Cures throat and lung diseases. Sold by all druggists. 258,50cts

gwow on second

DEALERS in ready made clothing present their wares as "Tailor made om made" &c., but they ask the regular prices of ready made and th boast is understood. But when the offer to take your measure, promise t charge the tailors price, they impos upon your credulity. Whether the misrepresentation is wilful or negligen

the result to you is the same, Most men want what they pay for an are willing to pay for the superior Our garments are cut and made to you measure in our own workshop in Bu ler, not by fair-to-middling work men, but by expert tailors.

Handsome Spring Goods AtBusiness Bringing Prices.

ALAND,

Maker of Men's Clothes

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

Wishing you aboundant success, I am yours respectfully,

C. B. STELZNER,

Musical Director.

I shall publish hundreds of letters from cople you know who own Chase Broth is make of planos. They are the best ference in the world. TERMS-Any way to suit your con

W. R. NEWTON, 317 South Main St Butler Pa J. 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 kinds—cool, roomy and clean stables. People's Phone 125. J. V. STEWART.

Sunday Dinners A Specialty. Meals 25 cts. Rooms 50 cts. Regular Rates \$1.

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Motel Nixon 215 N McKean St., Butler,

R. O. RUMBAUGH. A. M BERKIMER,

Funeral Director.

When we have passed away, lave, All things will keep their name but yet no life on earth, love, With ours will be the same.

The daisies will be there, love The stars in heaven will shin

I shall not feel thy wish, love,
Nor thou my hand in thine.

BY ANTHONY P. MORRIS.

A prominent store in Paris was that of Jean Guileau, baker, a widower with

one child, Hortense, just 17 years of age and very beautiful. Jean wisely took no part in the communistic orgies running riot on the streets immediately subsequent to the Franco-Prussian war; but, with plenty of provisions in his cellar, he philohically closed the doors and windows, withdrew his sign of business and smoked his pipe contentedly in the seclusive companionship and filial

One so pretty and piquant as she could not be exempt from a besieging of lovers. The two most prominent of these were her father's graduating apprentices, Henri Edouin and Giuapprentices, Hein' Edoun and Ord-seppe—"dark Giuseppe" and "the bale-ful eye"—the latter was frequently ap-pellated by his intimates, because of the treacherous glance in his hard, black orbs and a lurking smile forever fixed about his lips. To Henri Hortense had long since

given her heart. It was quite late one night when Henri departed from the embrace of his promised bride. As Hortense retreated through the narrow doorway an unexpected form, like an apparition from the gloom, confronted her. "Giuseppe!" she cried.

"Oh, you frightened me! Whence ome you so suddenly?" "From close beside, girl. Ah, thou coquette! A word. I have heard all"— "A listener—you? Shame!"
"Tell me, is it true, indeed, I need hope no more to win you?" "You say you have heard all?"

"It is I." he replied calmly.

"Yes. I am not deaf." "And you have seen too?"
"Yes. I am not blind." "Much good may it do you, then, for you are answered!"

And with the sharp speech she slam med the door in his face, angry at his having spied upon what was to her a

For many nights after that her dreams were haunted by the baleful eyes of dark Giuseppe, and in her ears continually rang the fearful imprecation she heard him mutter, coupled with the name of Henri Edouin. The favored lover was greatly surprised a few days later at receipt of a communication from the Versailles

government. It was delivered by an entire stranger, who whispered these The sealed billet contained this:

Henri should have destroyed the nysterious scrawl instantly. Instead ne stood gazing at it in sheer amazeto do with the Versaillese, though his heart was honestly with those who struggled so nobly to save the country from the doom of a bloody anarchy.

The few moments' stupefaction proved his greatest misfortune.

Giuseppe entered, grinning infernally. Behind him "dressed" three ruffians of the national guard.
"Ah, M. Edouin!" he said.

"Oh, is it you, Giuseppe?" replied Giuseppe advanced with snaky quickness and ere Henry could anticipate snatched away the fatal paper. Flour-

shing it aloft, he cried: "Away with him! See what I holdpaper that will have him shot unless I greatly mistake!" And Giuseppe hissed maliciously into his rival's ear: "I am now a trusted spy of the com-mune. Your death is certain. You will

er wed with Hortense Guileau!" Unfortunate Henri was soon in pris on. He fully realized his danger, and t required but little reflection to convince him of the foul trick played by

crafty Giuseppe.

The days of his confinement went tediously by, while ever before him loomed the horrid prospect of a violent death. Then Guiseppe confronted his victim and accompanying him-could it

be reality?--was Hortense "I bring to you a gleam of sunlight, M. Edouin," said the dark browed villain, with grinning sarcasm.

Henri sprang forward to embrace his betrothed, but Giuseppe interposed.
"Hold! I did not bring here here for a love scene. Give ear to me. Minutes for Henri Edouin are valuable. Judgent is to be given in your case with in the hour. You know what it will be-death! I come to offer you life."

"And, pray, why not? I hold the docment that is to riddle you with bul-Local and Long Distance Phones lets. Say the word and I will destroy it. I will retract my charge as a stupld blunder."

"Henceforth you will work and fight on the side of the commune. That will save you—if I choose. Giuseppe the spy is quite another person than seppe the baker's apprentice. Money and influence both are mine now. sides, our prisons are cramming with oo many hostages. Exchanges are slow, and we need men. So, come, I have your sworn word?"

lignantly.

Barker. "I don't enjoy anything that brings up the subject."—Washington passive. Now she threw herself on her knees, with clasped hands, before the man she so dearly loved.

'Never!" burst from Henri's lips in-

"For me—for your own precious Anything for your life! Promise! Swear! Here on my knees I beg you, Her voice was broken with wild soboing; her eyes were brimming with tears. The young man's head drooped,

then raised desperately, while his eyes dashed on the treacherous spy. "So be it, villain Giuseppe! I give my sacred promise as you ask." was instantly torn into fragments. Giuseppe had not boasted vainly. Two days later Henri Edouin was liberated

ZEB WHITE'S MULE.

hearts. As the price of saving Henri's HOW IT CAME TO HIS RESCUE WITH life Hortense had solemnly agreed to BOTH FEET.

> Was Having a Hard Time of It Saved the Day.

[Copyright, 1901, by C. B. Lewis.] "Soon after the wah," said the old and one of the critters fell sick, and they gin him to me. He was about the but I kinder hoped he'd make up fur it bein good. He didn't, however.

was meaner'n skunks. He'd bit ten feet of him, and if I hitched him to the cart he wouldn't pull a pound. I was keepin him around in the hopes to old woman was gone to a naybur's and I was sittin on the doorstep when this stranger halted and said:

"'Kin I everlastin'ly and eternally flatter myself that I am addressin the celebrated and notorious Zeb White? " 'That's me,' said I. "The critter who has killed 9,000

and 50 b'ars? "'Them's about the figgers, stranger."
"The man who crowded a circus elephant into the ditch, flung a buil over

ing to the proposition of his arch enemy. It was an appeal to touch the deepest sympathy of her hearers. Henri Edouin was forthwith set at "The man who has outrun, outjumped, outwrassled and outfit every critter in Tennessee who would tackle him? He and his true Hortense were short-'Kinder that.' ly afterward wedded, and when Paris

had subsided to comparative quiet old Jean Guileau gave a merry feast to the a trial. I'm goin to do my best, Zeb White, to lick yo' outen yo'r butes.' "'What fur?' said I. Even in the brightest room plants are never of so rich a green as those grown out of doors. In a dark cellar no chlo-

white leaves, which exist but for a time and when the reserve material in the tuber is used up wither away because they have no light. To away because they have no light and the rest of my days." cause they have no light. To produce chlorophyl the light must be at least

Every one has learned by sad ex-perience how impossible it is to keep "'!'ll tell vo' what I'm gwine of time, and the reason is that the light '1'm goin to bite off yo'r right ear and the necessary quantity of food material to support life. There is another fatal

viz, the dryness of the air—and this can only be overcome by covering over | heels together. I hadn't got skeart of the plant with a glass shade. As him, however. I reckoned it might be plants die from want of light, so, too, a tough fout, but I was bound to win there are some which die from too much. Many of the mosses which that me 'n the old woman had had a and I soon found that critter all I could manage. He was peart in his

swat that keeled him head over heels and broke my thumb. He got up as peart as vo' please, and, seein my mb was broke and my right hand iseless, he put on mo' steam. It did em to me that fur the fust time in my life I was gwine to be licked, and I had a feelin of goneness clear down to my butes. Broken bones don't count in a fout down in this kentry, yo' know. The man who comes out on top gits the credit, and the other feller hasn't a word to say. Yes, sah, I jest dun recken I was hevin a powerful clus shave of it when Providence interfered. I was bein banged ail around when I happened to see my old mewl backin up on us from the shed. He'd heard that row and wanted a hand in. Tother feller's back was to ard the mewl, and I played to keep it thar. He never had no warnin of what was comin. The fust thing he knew the mewl backed r half an hour, and you have stood ere without moving! Have you pale let go both feet, and old Arkansaw went rollin most down to that bresh fence. His breath was gone when he stopped, and I was also sittin on his

Ma-Gracious! What's the matter 'Are I back in Arkansaw ag'in?' Pa-Oh, he bumped his head against 'Not skassly,' said I. one of the pedals of the plano.

Ma-Poor little dear! Perhaps he's

"'Yo' was.' Pa-Nonsense! It was the soft pedal him holler? yo'rself as a licked man.' flings that you see in the newspapers

> " 'Nary a ear.' "With that he began to cry, and I let him up. He went over and sot down on that stump and cried like a boy, and after he had wept away his tears he said to me:

"Are my codfish balls as good as your mother made, David?" licked man, but I'd like the consolahun of knowin how 'twas done.'
"'It war a fa'r fout.' "Better, my dear; 100 per cent bet

ter. We didn't have boneless codfish in those days, and every time we had codfish balls somebody got choked."

'Allus has bin.'

Hingso-Nope. Took her loaves of bread, painted 'em black and sold 'em "Then I hain't got nuthin mo' to say,' said he. "'I cum, I saw, and I got licked, and I'm goin back to Arkansaw to tell 'em that yo' are the The average weight of a sheep fleece rooster of the flock. Shake hands, Zeb White, and bid me goodby.'

"And he shouldered his bundle and went off whistlin, and to this day he don't know why that four went ag'in

When the Animal Stepped In and

possum hunter of Tennessee as we sat the farmer. before his cabin fire, "some fellers come along yere with a drove of mewls, est lookin mewl I ever did see,



RIVER BOATS IN RUSSIA.

motion Is In Use. trade him off when along comes a burg alone pass annually during the stranger one day from Arkansaw. The old woman was gone to a naybur's and of steamers and barges bearing mil-

ms, 3,000 woodchucks, 4,200 coons

bureau in Rue Satory. She knew and revealed the trick which had placed Henri in Giuseppe's power. She told the story of her heart's sacrifice to save the fence and licked three wildcats barehanded? " 'That's mostly me.'

"'Kinder that."
"'Waal, now,' goes on the man as we shakes hands, 'yo' seem to be some pumpkins, and I hope yo' are, fur I've walked over from Arkansaw to gin yo'

"'Jest to take yo' down a peg and let yo' know that thar is two or three othrophyl is produced at all. Every one has seen potatoes growing there, with to make yo' holler or else live on roots

that the critter from Arkansaw was bound to hev a fuss. He bragged and crowed and had so much to say that I of sufficient intensity that this page may be easily read by it, and to act as a reducing agent it must be very considerably stronger.

Every one has learned by sad expected of the old mule standin with his hind

cover damp shady walls and banks with their soft covering of green velvet die from too great an exposure to body. Waal, we finally got to work, feelin's and a hard hitter, and as he

danced around he said:
"'Yo' might as well begin to holler right now, Zeb White, fur I've got yo' llcked. I reckoned a heap of this talk about yo' was all wind.'

"Jest about that time I fetched him a stomach. In three or four minits he opened his eyes and looked around and

'Was I hevin a fout with a critter

"'And did I whop tim and make "'Yo' didn't. Yo' kin look upon "'And I didn't git his right ear to take back to Arkansaw with me?

"And was it allowable under foutin

him. I heard that he went back to Arkansaw and tried to fight with his hoss-shoes tied to his hands, but the other critter evened up by she bullets into him." M. Not His Business to Inquire,

"Uncle," said the dusty pilgrim, "how far is it to Sagetown?" "'Bout a mild and a half," replied

"Can I ride with you?" "Sartin. Climb in." At the end of three-quarters of an hour the dusty pilgrim began to be un-

"Uncle," he asked, "how far are we from Sagetown now?"
"'Bout four mild and a half." "Great grief! Why didn't you tell me we were going away from Sagetown?"

"Why didn't you tell me you wanted to go thar?"—Chicago Tribune. carry, and Mr. Fortier's experiment may therefore be also of value for sec ... 5.5 FEET ... A CHINESE CLASSIC. But the second of the second GOMEADER IN CARRIED IN ACCURATE AND ADDRESS IN COLOREST One plaid for both will do.

Let but the king, in raising men, Our spears and pikes renew;

We'll fight as one, we two! .18.9 FEET. .6.43 FEET.

How say we have no clothes?

Nearly Every Known Means of Loco-Everywhere up the Volga and its nundred tributaries ascend the iron barges of the Caspian sea oil fleet, while through the canals to St. Peterslions of tons of freight. Every known means of locomotion is used, from men who, like oxen, tramp the tow-paths, hauling the smaller barges, to powerful tugs that creep along by means of an endless chain laid in the bed of the canals and minor rivers, dragging after them at snall pace great

caravans of heavy barges. From the greater streams immense craft nearly 400 feet long, 15 feet in depth, carrying 6,000 tons of freight, drift down to the Caspian, where they are broken to pieces to be used as firewood on the steamers going up stream. In all there are 8,000 miles of naviga ble waterways in the valley of the Volga, or if the streams which float the giant rafts that form so large a part of the traffic of the rivers are included the mileage is increased to nearly 15,-000, or as much as that of the valley of

the Mississippi. Fifty thousand rafts are floated down the Volga annually, many of them 160 feet long by 7 thick, and this gives but a faint idea of the real traffic of the river, for in addition there are 10,000,000 tons of produce passing up season. Much of this centers at Nijni Novgorod. To this famous market steamers and barges come from all parts of Russia, bringing goods to be sold at the great annual fair, over to the west, while great caravans of ships of the desert arrive daily from all parts of Asia.-Engineering Maga-

A writer in the Boston Transcript gives this reminiscence of the Rev. Dr. Elijah Kellogg of Harpswell, Me.: "One Sunday before his sermon the doctor announced from his pulpit: 'The long. I shall be there with my scythe. rake and pitchfork at 4 o'clock tomer-row morning, and I hope every male member of the congregation will be

there and among them Captain Griggs, six feet two in his stockings, with a weight of nearly 250 pounds. 'Parson,' said he as they were working up cut it for grain. Then when the alfalfa the field near each other, 'I'm goin to cut your corners this mornin.' "Now, Dr. Kellogg was a little man, weighing scarcely more than 130 pounds, but he knew how to handle a scythe, and, as he told me, with a lit-tle shrug of his shoulders, 'he didn't

"The next morning they were all

he could beat the parson at mowing dropped under a tree exhausted from working with such a pacemaker." The Worst Paved City. Moscow is probably the worst payed city in the world. Great cobblestones driven by hand into a loose bed of sand form a roadway which is always dusty in summer and muddy in autumn, and in many of the roads there is no attempt at a roadway of

cut my corners that morning.' More than that, the man who had thought

tered and cleaned. The city is regarded by the Russians as "the holy city," probably because of the large number of monasteries it contains. It was once the capital of the empire and still enjoys the distinction of being considered the capital of the interior, but there does not seem to be any particular desire on the part of the authorities to make it more worthy of its title.

The "unkindest cut of all" am intentional sayings capable of a satirical application was that of an old pew

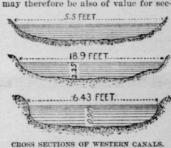
opener in a southern county. She was in attendance on the rector, the church wardens and a city architect down with a view to church restoration work with his cane, "There's a great deal of dry rot in these pews, Mr. Rec-tor." Before the latter could reply the old woman cut in with, "But, law, sir, it ain't nothink to what there is in the pulpit."-Chambers' Journal.

the other John W. Eppes.

FARM GARDEN

IRRIGATION CANALS.

East and south, as well as west, the interest grows in irrigation. Samuel Fortier of the Utah station has inves tigated the carrying capacities of a equally good culture is given. Severa number of irrigation canals and presents in a recent bulletin the results of sents in a recent official the results of his work in the hope that they may aid thought to be 40 degrees of latitude, those who operate irrigation systems but it has lately been grown with satthose who operate irrigation systems in the west to arrive at a better understanding regarding the behavior and carrying capacities of irrigation canals. In planning new systems it is neces sary to know the approximate volume of water which each new channel wil



tions other than those for which they are designed. The following are conlusions which he finds himself justified in drawing: Sections of canals in earth, although

earefully built of a trapezoidal form, with the bottom width horizontal, oon change to segments resembling se of an eclipse. The carrying capacities of new irriation canals and ditches during the

first season of their operation are less

than in subsequent seasons, providing the same conditions are maintained.

The coefficient of friction in canals vell lined with sediment in good order and long in use is less than has been The frictional resistance of coarse naterials, such as gravel, pebbles or cobble rock, depends to a large extent on whether such material is well

A rough channel exerts a greater in fluence in retarding the flow of a small ditch than the same degree of roughness exerts on the large canal or river. In the past canal builders have to a reat extent overlooked the injuriou ffects of the growth of aquatic plants. The effect of water plants in checkng the flow and lessening the capacity of irrigation canals may be muc reater than a rough, uneven channe In parts of the arid west where suc egetation grows abundantly the anals should be built in such a way as to prevent its growth, or, if this is

ABOUT ALFALFA GROWING.

racticable, to facilitate its removal.

Year-Always Cut on Time. A large and increasing desire for inormation about the culture of alfalfa by farmers throughout Ohio leads the station authorities to the following

ty thousand craft, including rafts, are required for this traffic. They come from as far north as Archangel, as far east as the Urals, from Astrakhan in the south, St. Petersburg and Moscow to the west, while great carayans of the results of the state where heavy sheets of drift clay are found which, when underdrained, should produce this crop to advantage. Again, there are the results of four winters—south of the fortieth parallel- and three miles east of the Mississippi river.

Eggplant. ed black soils and rich, upland clays and bottom lands, which are naturally drained by underlying gravels. These ost favorable to alfalfa. Mr. Joseph

E. Wing of Ohio, whose land is of the kind last mentioned, has furnished the following hints as to culture: "The best way to sow alfalfa is to plow the land deep in the spring or winter. Turn up a little new soil, har-row down and sow beardless spring barley at the rate of two bushels to the acre. Sow 15 pounds or a peck of alfalfa seed at the same time. I usually roll the land well after sowing. This makes the alfalfa do better, but is sometimes hard on the barley. Alfalfa will come up through very firm soil and thrive better than when it is too loose. Let the barley ripen, and

starts up a little clip it with the mower. Clip it close. It will start again, and after a month or so clip again. "Keep the stock off until next year. It is better to keep stock off for two years. Begin mowing the second year as soon as blossoms form. After the first crop is taken off it will mature another in exactly 30 days. Do not delay cutting this second crop. It will take about 35 days for the third crop to grow. Take it off promptly. Then in 35 or 40 days there is the fourth

rop. Take it or graze it.
"The third year is the best in the alfalfa's life, though it may not decline for ten years. Keep all stock off it after frost; it is deadly then. Stock injures it by treading on it after it is frozen. Do not pasture it close in sumr "There is a point of great importance in the growth of alfalfa. If alfalfa is left standing too long, there comes on the leaves a reddish rust. This rust causes the leaves to fall. Then the stem becomes woody, and the hay is of little value, and if it is not cut there will not be any growth of consequence As soon, therefore, as this rust is seen the alfalfa must be cut, and it must be cut no matter if it is a small growth. "Another point: During a dry time the growth may be short. Cut it just the same when the time comes. It will then be ready to take advantage of a rain and make the next crop."

THE SOUTHERN COWPEA.

tendily Pushing Northward-Should The cowpea is, in fact, a bean in the matter of seed, nature of growth and cultural requirements, a native of tropleal Asia and Africa, probably introduced into the United States from India.

The cownea should be treated as a "My fother state" ("My fother states").

The cowpea should be treated as a bean by the grower. Sunlight, heat, a well prepared, dry, mellow soll, planting only after the earth has become An octopus which had been in a fight with some other monster once drifted ashere on the Malay peninsula. He had feelers, or arms, which were from 12 to 17 feet long and weighed altogether to 12 to 18 feet long and weighed altogether to successful culture.

The inhabitants of Palmyra get all where it is possible to successfully There were tears in the eyes of the their salt by dipping buckets into the grow it the farmer should not fail to "class," and their girlish hearts were

has been reported that was a mass of vines three feet deep at the time it was ready to cut for green feed, and similar results were later obtained in central New York. While unusually favorable yet the cultural and manurial treat ment was very properly given the greater credit. There are probably only

exceptional reasons why any farmer between 40 and 42 degrees of latitude could not grow them in ordinary sea-sons with as much success providing years ago the supposed successfu northern limit for cowpea growing was isfactory results at points as far north
as the line including the cities of Boston, Albany, Syracuse, Buffalo, Detroit
and Chicago.
Varieties range from the stocky,

bush kinds to climbers and trailers or creepers. The more dwarf, or bush, varieties are recommended for the grower above 40 degrees latitude. The Ohio station reports the Black cowpea to be the most vigorous grower, produc-ing the largest amount of green forage and the only one maturing the seed of the several varieties tested, and that, while the Unknown produced a substantial quantity of vine, it remained green too long. For a green soiling crop this objection does not seem to be very material. Dr. Wheeler of the Rhode Island experiment station says that the Whippoorwill did better than any of the varieties grown there. Dr. Voorhees of the New Jersey station re-ports that the Clay, Black and Whip-

ports that the Clay, Black and Whip-poorwill varieties gave best results for soiling crops at New Brunswick. The climbing, trailing or creeping va-rieties will naturally shorten with the season in going north and will, besides, give a weaker, more slender and spin-dling vine, and the reverse is true of the bush types in going south .- Ohio Farmer.

Two views are shown in American ploits a novel idea in the matter of red roofs. One presents the aplary with the revolving roof in a horizontal posi



day sun. The other shows the roof on The owner of the apiary says: "The hives are the ten frame, with an all wool blanket between the brood chamwool blanket between the brood cham-ber and the super, but held up from the frames so the bees can pass over from frame to frame. The super is then fill-ed lightly with short straw. The ventilation seems to be enough for this cli-mate (Adams county, Ills.) under a trial

transplant high to other beds or pots. Plants must have good beds, for a check in their growth means all the difference between profit and loss, says

All the world seems to have gone to raising mushrooms lately. Luckily, their popularity seems to be increasing with the supply. The farmers of northeastern Ohio

are making a great thing of the onion To push along the lima beans and nbers start them on sods in the hotbed or cold frame. Transplant the early sown lettuce. Cheap farm fire insurance on the mu-tual basis at low rates is the interest-ing experiment inaugurated by a Mas-

sachusetts grange. Spurry is said to be of value as a catch crop on light, sandy soils, which it improves when turned under. It re-quires considerable moisture. A Bostonian while exploring the files of a paper printed in his town a cen-tury ago came across this rather star-tling advertisement: "S Rogers informs

China. There any one who writes an immoral book is punished with 100 blows of the heavy bamboo and ban-

Gave Him Away. They had been at the masquerade, where she had recognized him at once. "Was it the loud beating of my heart, my darling, that told you I was here?"

murmured he.

"Oh, no," she replied. "I recognized you by the size of your feet."—Town Topics.

his class as he turned over a lot of repaintings. "They are so gentle, so tender, so suggestive of pastoral peace and quietude!" "Oh, I do love sheep!" exclaimed one

those ladies who wish to be dressed by him, either on assembly or ball days, to give him notice the previous day. Ladies who engage to and don't dress must pay him half price." ishment for life. Any one who reads it is also punished.

A Sentimental Farmer "These sheep pictures of Mauve's are beautiful," said Mr. L., the art in-

"It was a far fout."
"I reckon it was, but I was gittin the best of it when yo' fastened a couple of hoss-shoes to yo'r hands and reached over my shoulders and hit me in the back and sent me tumblin. Was that what licked me?"

feelers, or arms, which were from 12 to 17 feet long and weighed altogether 550 pounds. It was calculated that he was big enough and strong enough to drag a two ton fishing boat under the surface by main strength.

feelers, or arms, which were from 12 to 17 feet long and weighed altogether 550 pounds. It was calculated that he was big enough and strong enough to drag a two ton fishing boat under the surface by main strength.

Whether or not the cowpea is adapted to profitable cultivation in the latitude or location of the grower is the only serious question with which he need concern himself. In localities to me with a face full of emotion."

There were tears in the eyes of the heighboring salt lake and allowing the water to evaporate.

Both of the sons of Thomas Jefferson were members of congress from Virginia while he was president. One of these was Thomas Mann Randolph and the pathetic word picture. Somebody said "Ah!" in a long drawn fashion. "He turned to me, my poor old father," the artist continued, "and and in New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island.

A field of coverage to Rhode Island.

ginia while he was president. One of these was Thomas Mann Randolph and A field of cowpeas in Rhode Island sheep!"—Leslie's Weekly.