VOL. XXXVIII

The newest, brightest and best fresh from the manufacturer. Not a last year's pattern in the lot, Ingrains, Tapestry, Velvets, Axminsters and Body Brussels in Bed Room, Dining Boom; Parlor; Library; Hall and Stair patterns; are here in large varieties for you to select from.

INGRAIN CARPET

The best all-wool extra super carpet made. Small set patterns large florals, and all new this season. PRICE 65c

Best Tapestry Brussels

They are the best quality made. The patterns are superior to any other make of tapestry. Some are light, others dark. Parlor, Library, Dining Room or Bed Room patterns. PRICE 90c

New Velour Couches

The springs are not tied with twine but are tirmly held erect by a steel wire running full length of couch and are guaranteed not to break down. Your choice of red or green figured velour. PRICE \$16,00

Campbell & Templeton

BICKEL'S *Fall Footwear.*

New Stock of Fall Styles that will start the new season off with a rush. Largest stock and most handsome styles of fine footwear

SOROSIS-The new shoe for women-Eighteen new fall styles -Dongola, Enamel, Patent-Kid, Patent-Calf and Box-Calf made with full extension soles in mediom or high tops; also complete stock of Bakers & Bowman's fine shoes in Box-calf, Enamel and Patent-calf, heavy soles, extention edge, the very latest, ranging in price from \$3.00 to \$5.00. We have a full stock of the Carter Comfort Shoes and especially recommend them for their comfort giving qualities. Large assortment of Misses' and Children's fine shoes made in same styles as best grades of Ladies' Shoes.

Special bargains in Misses' and Children's School Shoes.

A. E. NETLETON'S MEN'S FINE SHOES.

Twenty new styles in Men's medium and heavy sole shoes-Patent-calf, Patent-vici, Cordovan, and Box-calf, full extension, heavy soles, box stitch; also complete stock of Schwab Bro's Men's Fin Shoes in the latest up-to-date styles. The above lines of Men's fine shoes ranging in price from \$3.00 to \$7.00. Large assortment of Boy's, Youth's and Little Gents', fine shoes

FOR OIL MEN AND FARM-WEAR.

We have a complete stock of Gokey's hand-made, whole stock, box-toe Boot Shoes. Gokey's high cut copper-toe shoes for Boy's and high-cut water-proc and Shoes. Gokey's high cut copper-toe shoes for the shoes for girls.

See our Driller's shoes, high-cut, hox-toe, Bellis tongue, three heavy soles and tap.

All Summer Goods to be closed out regardless of cost.

Rig Bargains in Ladies' and Gent's, Misses and Children's Oxfords and slippers of all kinds.

All Summer Shoes to be closed out at less than half-price.

JOHN BICKEL,

128 SOUTH MAIN STREET.

HATS AT SMALL PRICES.

Our assortment of Outing Hats, Soft Hats, Sailor Hats, in fact every hat and all Millinery must be cleared out at once. We are making a great sacrifice to close out this line. Never before has there been such an opportunity to secure bar-



Rockenstein's,

MILLINERY EMPORIUM.

328 South Main Street. -

G. F. KECK, Merchant Tailor,

All Work Guaranteed. Butler, Pa 42 North Main Street

Removal Notice!

C. F. T. Pape,

Jeweler and Watchmaker fall goods are arriving daily and Will be found on and after April 1st at 121 East Jefferson street, opposite G. Wilson Miller's Grocery Store, Butler, Pa.

Subscribe for the CITIZEN. c. E. MILLER'S

REGISTERS NOTICES.

ol. at 9 A. M., of said day:

1. First and final account of Mary J. Park, dministrativ of the estate of William R. ark, late of Middlesex township.

2. First and final account of Alex. Porter, ustee of C. M. King, late of Cherry towna. Final account of Libby Weber, adminisilp.

5. First and partial account of Andrew arnes, executor of William K. Karnes, late carnes, executor of William K. Karnes, lat f Allegheny township.
6. First and final account of Geo. W. Davind Elizabeth McCall, administrators of arah Davis, late of Clinton township.
7. Final account of A. A. Hoch, administrator of Sarah N. Hoch, late of Millerstown 8. Final and distribution account of J. Jiccandless and J. H. Dufford, executors of lary Ann McCandless, late of Connoquenessing township.

rix of the estate of M. H. Brooks, late of Butler, Pa. 24. Final account of Anthony Shaffer and Vicholas Shaffer, executors of the will of John Shaffer, late of Butler, Pa. 25. Final account of C. R. Bartley.executor of Dixon Bartley, late of Parker township. 25. Final account of James N. Moore, guar-lan of Samnel C. McClung, minor child of Belle J. McClung, late of Butler, 27. Final account of W. A. Fequer, admin-strator of Morris Norris, late of Oakland

lwnship. 28. Final account of Samuel A. Leslie, ad inistrator of William Snyder, late of Mid-lesex township. lesex township.
29. Final account of Margaret F. Irwin
uardian of Sarah M. Irwin, minor child o
ieo, W. Irwin, late of Evans City.
30. Final account of J. W. Hutchison
uardian of John F. Campbell, minor child o
ilias Campbell, late of Washington township
31. Final account of F. P. McBride, execu
or of James McBride, late of Clearfield 34. Final account of Elizabeth Feigel, ad hinistratrix of John Feigel, late of Butler Pa.

35. First and partial account of T.

Coulter, administrator of Sylvanus Coope
ate of Slipperyrock township.

W. J. ADAMS. Register.

BRIDGE REPORT.

h. 1801, approved the control of the

WIDOW'S APPRAISEMENTS.

phans Court of Butler County, Viz. 48 Richard J. Connell, p'l pro'y, \$00 00 Wm. Goehring, 200 00 Wm. Goehring, 200 00 S. W. Stewart, 200 00 S. W. Stewart, 200 00 John A. Irwin, 200 00 Peter Kennedy, 300 00 R. X. Emery, 200 00 R. X. Emery, 200 00 Josep L. Gelffin, money from W. H. Weir, 200 00
W. H. Weir, 300 00
S. W. Stewart, 300 00
John A. Irwin, 300 00
Peter Kennedy, 300 00
R. N. Emery, 300 00
R. N. Emery, 300 00
Salvester Griffin money from sale of real estate 300 00
Sylvester Griffin money from 520 00
Sylvester Griffin money from 520 00
Sylvester Griffin money from 520 00
Salvester Griffin money from 520 00
Salvester Griffin money from 520 00
Self J. Kennedy, 300 00
Adner N. Bedeil, real estate 190 00
Henry Adler, 200 55
Leonard Hallstein, real estate 300 00
W. D. Renick, personal pro'y 300 00
ersons interested in the above apetents will take notice that they will state of or confirmation of the Orphans's flutter county. Pa., on Saturday, the

Wants More Room and has made another deep cut on all summer goods. Prices will do talking.

One lot of Ladies' White Slippers 240 One lot of Ladies' Cloth lace Shoes, 3 and 4..... 240 All our Ladies's Tan Shoes summer goods..... 980 One lot Spring-heel Shoes were \$2, 2.50 and 3.00..\$1.24 One lot of Ladies' Patent Leather Shoes.....\$1.98 Ladies' Serge Slippers 250 Ladies' Serge Gaiters 48c Men's Slippers......48c

Men's Slippers......48c Men's, Boys' and Youths' Tan and Black Shoes 98c Men's Good Plow Shoes 980 One lot of Men's Button Pat Leather, were \$5.....\$1.98

Bicycle Shoes about 1 Price. Space will not permit us to go nto details, but during August all summer goods must go. Our

Bring Your Girl to This Sale

All our Misses' and Children's ippers in red, black, tan, blue nd white, reduced to 48c. If you want to buy footwear at our own price, come to this Great Clearance Sale, and come

A WOMAN'S LOVE

For God is just, and death for sin is well.

Whooping Cough, Asthma Brenchitis and Inciplent Consumption, is Cures throat and lung disease Sold by all druggists. 25850

an suxue de de

The Gure that Gures

Coughs,

Colds,

Grippe,

gram mache Some Reasons Why You Should Insist on Having EUREKA HARNESS OIL requaled by any other, inders hard leather soft, pecially prepared, eps out water.

s out water. avy bodied oil. HARNESS duces cost of your harness ver burns the leather; its Stitches kept from breaking.

OIL old in all

TUTION.
A JOINT RESOLUTION

ration of creating and a citizen of the date at least one month. hall lave resided in the State on having previously been a qualifier rative born citizen of the State, he removed therefrom and returned months, immediately preceding the

wo to Article Eight, Secti

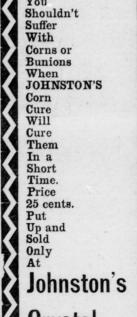
e uniform for cities of the same class.

A true copy of the Joint Resolution. W. W GRIEST

AMENDMEN! TO THE CONSTITUTION
PROPOSED TO THE CITIZENS OF
THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION BY THE GENERAL ASSE & BLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, PIEL
LISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY
OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUL
ANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION,
Proposing an amendment to the Constitution
of the Commonwealth,
Section I. Be it enacted by the Senate and
House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly
met, and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same. That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution
of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in
accordance with the provisions of the
Eighteenth article thereof.

Amendment.
Strike out section four of article eight, and

true copy of the Joint Resolution.
W. W. GRIEST



Crystal Pharmacy,

R. M. LOGAN, Ph. G., 106 N. Main St., Butler, Pa Everything in the

drug-line.



A sentinel angel, sitting high in glory, ifeard this shell! wail ring out from purgatory: "Have mercy, mighty angel; hear my story!

"I do not rage against this high decree Nor for myself do ask that grace shall be, But for my love on earth who mourns for me "Great Spirit, let me see my love again And comfort him one hour, and I were fain To pay a thousand years of fire and pain." Then said the pitying angel: "Nay, repent That wild yow! Look! The dial finger's bent Down to the last hour of thy punishment!" But still she wailed: "I pray thee let me go. I cannot rise to peace and love him so. Oh, let me soothe him in his bitter woel"

She sobbed: "I found him by the summer sea. Reclined his head upon a maiden's knee. She curled his hair and kissed him. Woe is me

To be deceived in your true heart's desire Was bitterer than a thousand years of fire!"

****************** BARON'S STORY

all knew that he was a baron. When gaged.

for attention."

I must add that with all his talkative-

telling you this I tell you nothing, for her real power over me was something which marred her good looks rather than enhanced them. She had a queer when she spoke to you which did not become her. At first I made up my mind that she was an affected, disingenuous creature. I prided myself up-on my insight into human nature in those days. It was my mother who had put that notion into my head. I was ner pet, don't you know; so she was forever discovering some new sort of genius in ure. I was a 'prophet of the human soni' among a lot of other good completely recovered from it. things, and for some reason this title pleased me more than anything else. In other words, I heartily agreed with er that I was a 'prophet' and so forth and so on. Well, when I met the countess for the first time and found that she could not look me full in the face I said to myself, 'Liars look like that'

"I was rather elated by this manifestation of my wisdom, I can tell you that, but I soon had to change my mind about the young woman. I saw ber again and again, and two months had scarcely passed before I knew her as well as I did my sister. Well, she turned out to be the most truthful and sin-cere person I had ever seen. As to her habit of looking away from her interlocutor, it was an inborn trick, due to some sort of kink in her nervous sys-tem, I suppose. However it may have been, those unsteady, bashful eyes of hers disturbed my peace of mind and were the source of the whole trouble. 'Why doesn't she look up?' 'Dashed if don't get her to stare me straight in the eyes for ten minutes together,' and so forth and so on. She was candor itself, and if any one was bashful it was I rather than the countess, yet I was crazy to put her at her ease, to gain her full confidence. 'The prophet of the human soul' was simply a bopeless fool. That was the long and short of it. Of course I did not give up the struggle, as some ordinary mortal might have done.

generalizing, calling into play my 'in-With a flourish of trumpets I made the discovery that it was the mystery of those eyes of hers which was troubling my brain and my heart. The reputs on learned airs and makes a mental note of the diagnosis in his pa-tient's case. Look here! If Shakespeare really thought there was nothing in a name he was grievously mistaken. A name is either worse than nothing or everything. When the doctor does not know what alls me, he knows at least that he does not know. Let him 'ar-rive' at the 'conclusion' that I am suffering from something with a certain double breasted Latin name to it, and be will think he has seized the devil by his tail. Yet all he has actually caught is some big Latin word. That's all. 'Mysterious look,' indeed! Phrases of this kind are invented by story writers to bamboozle their readers, and I in-

vented mine to bamboozle my own self.
All I did know was that I was in love with the young countess—in love like a ninny, like an idlot." The countess brought with her some money, but her father went through it in less than six months. He was a good natured, pompous old spendthrift, and when he was not boasting of his incestry he was lamenting the defunct dory of Poland, or else he would bore lovelorn young officer with verse

in his native tongue.
"Pardon me, sir," the other would plead, "but I have not the honor of an equaintance with the Polish lan-"Ah, but the music of the words, dr!" the old man would return. "Mu-

rowed a few hundred thalers of him.

Here my Second avenue friend hastened to explain that the old fellow was anything but a schemer or an adventurer. "He was simply a weak man -too weak to hold money or his tongue," he said. "If he had not been so simple hearted and honest, he would not have disclosed the real nature of his title to me. It appeared that he was one of the so called Roman or papal counts, you know, his father having received the distinction from the Vati-can for service in the holy army or something of that kind. He insisted, wever, that in the early history of Poland his ancestors were members o the highest aristocracy, and he traced his pedigree to a sister or a cousin somebody who was entitled to the throne, he said. The worst of it was that the title of the countess' dead bus

of the country which had produced this

the upshot of it was that the Pole bor-

more ecstasy than ever.

and was of a shallar compacted, and of course the old fool told me all about it. How the old man's ancestors came to lose their old position was never made

gave me a long look, the longest and stendlest I had ever received from her, I thought, and made a clean breast of it all. I insisted that she was a genuine countess and that I would have mar-ried her if she were a peasant girl, and We called him "Mr. Smith," but we called me an angel, and we became en-

we caned mm str. Shifting but we all knew that he was a baron. When he was ill, his thirst for sympathy made him unusually effusive. I called on him every evening. Once, a few days before his death, he detained me until daybreak. He was full of pathos and sad humor, and he told me much of his past life. He was apparently ashamed of this mood of his and vainly struggling against it. At last he raised himself from his pillow, with a gesture of despair, saying:

"It's no use trying to be strong and manly and so forth and so on when the machine is all out of gear. We old folk are like babies. We want people to cuddle us, to sigh over us. We are hungry

are like babies. We want people to cud-dle us, to sigh over us. We are hungry for attention." for attention."

I must add that with all his talkativeness and sentimentality and in spite of his sincere aversion to being addressed as baron there was something in his bearing and manner of speaking which kept reminding one that he was a baron after all.

"As ill luck would have it, the Pollsh count had a sister in America, the widow of a wealthy physician, who had promised to take care of him and his daughter provided the two went to join her. Well, partly because of the line of the provided that we are the provided that the provided the two went to join her. Well, partly because of the line of the provided that the provided that the provided the two went to join her. Well, partly because of the line of the provided that the provided that the provided that the provided the provided that the provided that the provided the two went to join her. Well, partly because of the line of the provided that kept reminding one that he was a baron after all.

The story of Countess M., who brought him to New York, where he was to "cease being a German without becoming an American," as he put it, is one of the episodes I heard from him that night.

Her father, a Polish nobleman in reduced circumstances, settled in Germany when "Herr Schmidt" was a sublicutenant. The young man's regiment was stationed in a humdrum, out of the way town, and the advent of the countess (she was a young widow) made a stir.

"She was pretty. That goes without saying," he said, with the wistful look which scarcely ever left his peaked sallow face during that week. "But by telling you this I tell you nothing, for "This is the way I came to leave my

she obeyed him.
"This is the way I came to leave my native country and my connections. I had no difficulty in finding the count and his daughter. His sister had more happy, but our happiness was not to last long. She died of her first childbirth, and my mother, who was expect-ing us to return to Germany, departed this world during the same week. My sister was drowned a few months later. Yes, it was a year of deaths and an

"I have had my ups and downs in America. I have tried to return to my old home, but it is no use. My home is here. I am neither a German nor an American, but the past is gone to re turn never more. I am used to this part of New York, and I like the respect and the attention which the people show me around here. My heart is filled with sadness most of the time, but then larather like to feel that way. I have al ways been fond of sad music."-New York Commercial Advertiser

Visitor-Charlie, your father is call Charlie-Yes: I hear him, but he till he yells "Charles."-Tit-Bits.

Not to Blame. "Delia, this is no way! The dirt in his room must have been here a "Then blame the girl before me I've only been here three

weeks."-Exchange. Easy to Prove. If a man wants to know definitely ust what kind of a peg he is—square

r round—there is only one way—he nust get into a hole. — Philadelphia Nothing Like Accuracy

First Clubman-Woggles, I want yo o decide a bet. Higginside says th quotation, "Hell hath no fury like woman scorned," is from the book of Psalms, and I say it's from Job. We've put up \$5 on it and agreed to leave it t

wrong. I know it's in the Bible, bu my impression is that you'll find it in the proverbs of Solomon. — Chicago

Pin Money. Spoiled Wife-Why are you dividing our month's salary in two heaps Indulgent Husband-1 thought I ough

o put this five in the bank this month e. The other \$95 is your pin money -Ohio State Journal.

would be eleven and two-thirds tril pounds if no deduction had to be made for space filled by mountains and land A "wide awake" was originally a hat

with no nap on its material. A SKETCH. A builder's yard, a ship upon the ways, The groan of straining planks, the snap of stays, The cheering of a crowd: "She moves! She

storm swept, foam tossed sea, a howling gale thip half lost in foam, a rag of sail, tolling of a bell, now lost, now clear— the shore! The shore!" She strikes in cra

is the language of the angels, as one our writers says, and the angels Athwart the sky.

-Julian Hinckley in Outlook. ought to be able to make themselves understood to a good man like yourself.

Tell me, sir, have you ever heard any-thing sweeter than"— And the old pa-triot would go on reclting his ode with Once he broke into sobs over the fate

ONION SMUT.

How It Has Been Prevented-A Simple and Profitable Way.

melodious language. "Herr Schmidt" was at once touched and amused, and The onion smut enters the tiny seedlings only and has no power to pierce the onion stem or leaves after the latter have emerged from the soil. The spores from which the smut grows lie in the soil, but germinate when in contact with the little seedling and soon fill the tissues of the growing plant with a network of threads. The leaves become deformed, twisted and marked by dark streaks and finally break open, discharging the spores of the fungus to reinfect the soil for succeeding

> As many of the spores hold over from year to year, the soil gradually becomes so filled with them that hardly an onion seedling can grow without coming in contact with some of the spores and being attacked by the fungas. In this way many onion fields become so infected that profitable crops can no longer be grown.
>
> Transplanting—that is, growing the

little seedlings in boxes or plats of un-Infected soil and setting them out in the fields after they have passed the age at which the fungus can gain entrance-is a perfect preventive so far as the disease is concerned. But the



NOWING LIME AND SULPHUR WITH SEED. growers in certain sections where smu small, cooking onions; hence increased would not be an advantage and the cost and labor of transplanting

seem too great.

It has been proved that equal parts of air slaked lime and sulphur applied in the drill with the onion seed is very effective against the smut. For five seasons the Geneva (N. Y.) station has tested this treatment and has proved that the sulphur and lime must be brought into close contact with the little plants in the soil, that it is not sufficient to distribute the chemicals over the soil, but they must be put in An attachment was designed for the

regular onion drill, which, by means of extra boxes, agitators and distributing tubes, sowed the lime and sulphur with the seed.

A machine of this kind could easily be made which would apply the sul phur and lime with but little more la ber than ordinarily required to sow the bor than ordinarily required to sow the seed. The cost of the sulphur and lime is about \$2 per acre. One hundred pounds of sulphur thoroughly mixed with 50 pounds of air slaked lime per acre has given best results.

BABY BEEF ON THE FARM.

In Small and Paying Packages. In the production of "baby beef" rather richer grain rations are generally used and a maximum grain raoffmeal. The grain in these cases is ground so as to increase the consumption of the food. I have known of small quantities of flax to be fed in the sheaf as a substitute for oiln which gave most gratifying gains These calves took on flesh very rapid-ly on a grain ration of snapped and shelled corn and a sheaf of flax fed four times per week.

Our feeders are largely appreciating the fact that the cost of producing gains on any animal increases with each month of his age and that the more rapid the gains the cheaper they will be on the average. We cannot afford to bring the calf up to 400 or 500 pounds at weaning time and then him to stand still for the next three or four months during the winter season and spend the first two months on grass in recovering from the starvation of the previous winter.

If it is profitable to feed corn to a 3-year-old steer, it is much more profit able to feed him during his calfhood and early growing period. If the calf can be made to weigh 400 pounds at months, it should certainly weigh 700 pounds at 12 months, 1,200 pounds a 18 to 20 months and 1,400 pounds of upward at 2 years, if kept until tha

Buch steers top the market wherever sold because they not only show the evidence of good feeding, but because they have the breeding and the form which put a large amount of prime beef in a small package.

There is a distinct advantage in feed ing young cattle, as you are better able to hold your cattle for a favorable market and secure satisfactory prices In growing beef upon the farm there is a sure profit under good management, ving if we start with the calf.

The steers grown upon the farm, if they are not sold at the moment when they would have realized the greatest profit, have still converted into money a large amount of the product of the form at a reasonable profit to the own-er, concludes a Nebraska correspondent of The Prairie Farmer.

Twenty-five per cent or more short of the average is among the latest esti-mates for the corn crop. THINNING FRUIT.

Profitable but Unusual Practice This operation is much recommend-d, is favored by many of the growers, but as a matter of fact is not generally practiced, though it is done more in some sections than in others.

veloping a crop of fruit. Peach trees are inclined to overbear that is, set—more fruit than they can be properly mature with the amount of tood material it is possible for them to the saw we didn't roast him hard the kind o' took courage. all remains small, not reaching the size

the markets. Thinning the fruit will reduce the to speak, a smaller number of mouths to feed, and the remaining fruit will be

correspondingly larger. As the severest strain upon the tree is becasioned by the development of the seed the thinning should be done before be while the fruit is still quite small "June drop" is passed.

thinning is the expense of the opera-tion. But unless there are severe storms very little of the fruit which re-

will fall off. It then follows that it is says Mack. Then th' wreckin crew got only a question between picking the fruit off in June and throwing it on the ground and picking it off a little later and putting it in a basket.

If the fruitils thinned to from four to six inches apart, it will be better than if it is closer. It is a common experience that trees so thinned will actually produce a greater hulk of fruit than under the first produce an includer an louder an loud

trees is practically all first grade. Even out o' his car with his napkin hangin if the bulk of fruit is somewhat less roun' his neck. than from unthinned trees the amount "'What is that?' he pipes up in his of high grade fruit is sufficient to com-mend the operation.

snappy way. 'Who is that out there?'
Go an see what that racket is, some o'

As a rule growers experience considerable difficulty in getting their men to thin their fruit sufficiently, but it is im-

The buff fowls of various breeds

seem to be one of the poultry fashions



Rocks, but the plumage should be an even shade of golden buff.

Golden Wyandottes are newcomers and very popular, not in such numbers yet as the whites or silver laced. Their characteristics are much the same as those of the other Wyandottes and standard weights the same.

The buffs are probably the most numerous and best liked of the Cochin family.

Ruff Leghorns, a comparatively new Sun.

Buff Leghorns, a comparatively new but very popular variety, have taken a foremost position solely on their merits. The eggs of the hens are large and white; chickens are quick growers.

Some growers keep tomato plants tied to stakes from the start, tying them three or four times or more, as necessary. Others let them lie on the ground till the fruit is nearly grown and then lift and tie them, claiming that besides saving labor the lifting and disturbing of the vines tends to make the fruits ripen faster.

On clay soils this staking and tying is quite necessary, as in rainy sea sons much of the fruit will rot before ripening where it touches the ground. On sandy land there is much less trouble from this rot from contact with the soil, and it is quite permissible to save the expense of staking and tying and let the plants sprawl on the

Agricultural Brevities In orchards badly infested with can kerworm late spraying with some form of arsenic, which is most safely used in ordeaux mixture, may do good if the worm is still feeding. Bone is the thing to use on peach trees every time, says one grower.

A great deal depends upon how water put on. If you begin your irrigation efore it is very dry, you don't need so nuch water, but if you let your ground get very dry and then put on your water you need a great deal more of it. For field culture for the canneries good strong tomato plants should be eady for the field from the middle to he latter part of June, the time which they are usually set in New Jersey and vain woman.

THE DARKY BELTED ALL THE FIGHT

OUT OF MONARCH. anghable Manner In Which the Bis turned to the Showman After s

"It's queer how animals will act in a railroad wreck," said the boss canvasman. "Now there wus th' Saberlee wreck. Six cars wus in th' ditch an the superstitious terrors of her own man. "Now there wus th' Saberlee There wus one cage o' monkeys mashed flat that we knowed of, an a lot o' interest in methods of torture for state th' other animals had took t' th' woods, prisoners was most mechanical and inlittle animals, zebras an wolves an deer | telligent, entirely unhampered by any an such like. Nothin t' do any harm exceptin th' big lion, Monarch. His den wus bottom up in a little puddle o' ditch water, with a hole stove in it big enough t' let out a cow, an Monarch

"Well, it wus all off with makin th' stand that day, so we put up th' runs got th' cookhouse outfit down on th' nd, had breakfast an started in t' dig th' stuff out o' th' ditch. Th' railroad company's wreckin crew come along t' help us, an we'd got purty well nder way when a tall, black darky come out o' th' woods an stood round rubberin.

himself wus gone with the little ani-

"Nobody paid any attention t' him fer awhile, but by'n'by Mack, th' chande-ller man, spoke t' him, kind o' kidded A peach tree under normal conditions will assimilate a certain quantity of tood material during the time it is debuck. Didn't have anything t' say back-didn't say anything at all, in fact, fer awhile. Jes' shuffled round in

"'Did any o' you gemmen losed a g raffe?' he says.
"'Giraffe?' Mack says. 'No; we nev er owned no such thing with this trick

'Well, boss, Ah done foun' son thin up in mah 'tato patch this mawn-in, an Ah 'lowed as maybe hit 'longed

t' you all.'
"Mack got interested. 'Wot does it look like? "'Lawdy, boss, hit's mos' monstrous Nevah did see no sech ole thing befoli sah. Big cat vahmint, with yaller eyes an hit done come a-snahlin an a-spittin

at me soon as Ah got out o' bald.' "'Oh, Ah cawt hit all righty. Done

put a rope roun' hits neck an tied hit t' mah cabin.' will fall off. It then follows that it is says Mack. Then th' wreckin crew got

produce a greater bulk of fruit than un-thinned trees, and the fruit from such listened, an th' ole man himself come

The fruit may be thinned considerably by keeping the tops properly pruned, but much of it must be done by hand. In this way the imperfect fruit can be removed, leaving only that which is likely to develop into the best it got within a hundred yards o' th' specimens. This method will greatly track, it cleared up a bit, an there wus lessen the work of grading the fruit when it is marketed.

As a rule growers experience considute. On th' other end o' th' rope wus

portant that the matter be followed up closely.—H. P. Gould, Maryland. handed cat animals that ever traveled with a circus Monarch wus th' worst with a circus Monarch wus th' worst an a powerful fighter when he had any when he had t' run over th' train, an Buff Plymouth Rocks are a comparatively new variety, but one which has come rapidly to the front on its own merits. Beauty and utility combine to mule talk t' him wuss than anything you ever saw in th' south.

"'C'm on 'long heah, you yaller eyed devil,' he wus sayin. 'Ah don' know what you is, but you ain' goin snahl ner spit at me, nohow. C'm on 'long theh, you big sassy vahmint,' an with that he'd lsm him with his piece o' fence an let drive with his cowhide beets. "An you kin bet your life Monarch wus a-comin. I never saw a critter so cowed as he wus. Why, when that nig-

ger brought him right in amongst us there wus nobody that took th' trouble t' open up a gangway, an I reckon any young one could 'a' took him by th' scruff o' th' neck an turned him over BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCK.

make these a fine general purpose fowl for farmers. Weights and points are the same as for Barred Plymouth Rocks, but the plumage should be an even shade of golden buff.

Golden Wyandettes are supported by the same as the same as the same as for Barred Plymouth Rocks, but the plumage should be an even shade of golden buff.

Golden Wyandettes are supported by the same turned him over on his back. He was jest a great, overgrown pet tomcat, with all the fight an even shade of golden buff.

"We'd yanked his den up on to th' road bed with th' hole in th' end butted against a wagon. Th' door was the same as the same as

Suppressing Cruelty.

Many a man who would be ashamed to strike a brute beast with a bludgeon has no shame in making a bludgeon of his tongue to strike human beings in of his tongue to strike human beings in the tender places of their being—their social sensibilities and their self es-teem. Cruelty in its gross and outward forms we have in good measure sup-pressed, but the refiled cruelty of the bitter word, the unloving censure, the abusive barangue, is not yet extinct. Let us be as careful of men's inner skip as of their outer—Exchange. skin as of their outer.-Exchange.

QUEEN ELIZABETH'S FAULTS She Was Very Vain and Inordinately

cessful with her wardrobe as a more eminine woman might have been. Her dresses were never beautiful, only ludicrously and most inappropriately magnificent—laden with jewels, weight ed down with cloth of gold, stiff with silver embroidery and so heavy that even her big, powerful frame must, without supporting vanity, have felt the fatigue of carrying them about. Elizabeth was certainly vain, but she cannot claim femininity merely on that account, for vanity is by no means an exclusively feminine characteristic.
There are perhaps more vain women than vain men because women have more leisure and their costu greater opportunities for vanity than the strangely hideous clothing which custom has arranged for men, but no thoughtful (feminine) observer car doubt that a vain man is vainer than a

Elizabeth's hands were her especial Dig out the peach tree borers and jar the curculio.

HE COWED THE LION.

HE cower and jar they were certainly beautiful. They were laden with jewels, and it was her habit in public to pull her rings off with absent artlessness and push them on again, moving those white hands about in the most obvious way. Once, state paper, wherein her cold sagacity, never took second place, she interrupt-ed the discussion to ask whether the Duc d'Anjou, who was at one time one of her suitors, had been told what a pretty foot she had and how white and well rounded was her arm? This in the woman who financed the arma squeamish feminine hesitation as to blood or pain. is most curious.

In connection with this last charac teristic of cruelty vanity is not at all unprecedented. Indeed, if one observe losely one will notice that excessively vain persons have almost always strange inclination toward cruelty, The accounts of what Queen El permitted and indeed commanded in this respect will hardly bear reading by us sensitive folk today.—Margaret Deland in Harper's Bazar.

Slavery Protected the Negro If the negro had been forced to com-pete for existence in America, he would have been crushed out by the civilized Albert Phelps in The Atlantic, but the peculiar institution of slavery protected him not only from this competition, but also, by artificial means, from those great forces of nature which inevitably weed out the weaker organisms and which operate most unrestrainedly up on the ignorant savage. For the first time, perhaps, in the history of the world human beings had been bred and regulated like valuable stock, with as much care as is put upon the best horses and cattle. As a natural conscquence the sanitary condition of the negro during slavery was remarkable, especially by contrast with his present condition, and his growth was the ab-normal growth of a plant abnormally, raised in a hothouse. When, therefore, this mass of helpless beings was thrown upon its own resources by the act of emancipation and when the protection of slavery had been withdrawn

followed.