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THE BUTLER CITIZEN.

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NEW FALL DRESS GOODS

Latest Goods at Lowest Prices.
Fancy and Elaborate Millinery Display.

—THE MODERN STORE.—

At 50c per yard Suitings 38 to 42 inch wide. Plain and Fancy Mohairs, all colors, also the new Plaids, Cheviots, Venetian and Granite Cloths, all colors; 38 to 42 inches wide; Batiste and Albatross Cloth in all colors, 38 inches wide.

At 75c to 85c a yard Fancy Novelty Goods. Mohair, Poplins Crepes, Voiles, Ladies' Cloth, etc.

At $1 a yard, the handsomest line we have ever shown of the new Mannish Suitings, 52 to 56 inches wide; Harvard Suitings, Broadcloths, all colors; Coverts, Voiles, Crepes, Etc.

At $1.25 and $1.75 a yard, we have a very extensive assortment of Mannish Suitings, Rainproof Cloths in plain and fancies; Broadcloths, Venetians, Kerseys, etc., 52 to 56 inches wide.

At 50c, 75c, 85c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50 to $2.00. Our Black Goods stock contains all that is new and desirable and big line to select from. We guarantee to give you the best value for each price.

Choice assortment Fancy Silks at 75c, 85c and $1.00 a yard.

Plain and Changable Taffeta Silks, all colors, 75c a yard, Guaranteed Black Taffeta; 36 inches wide; at exceptional value, $1.00 a yard. Peau De Sole, black 36 inches wide, a regular $1.50 Silk, $1.25 a yard.

Our Millinery department is now in full swing and we make this department a specialty. We are prepared to show you the newest and most artistic Headwear at such reasonable prices that we are sure of your continued patronage after giving us a trial.

If you cannot come write for samples. We prepay express charges on all mail orders amounting to $5 or over.

EISLER-MARDORF COMPANY,

SOUTH MAIN STREET
PHONES: BELL L. D. / PEOPLES } 221 Send in Your Mail Orders.
POSTOFFICE BOX

OPPOSITE HOTEL ARLINGTON. BUTLER, PA.

K E C K
E Merchant Tailor. E
Fall and Winter Suitings
C JUST ARRIVED. C
142 North Main St.
K E C K

Special.

We bought a case of new Fall Suitings way under price. They are 36 inches wide and all cotton but the styles are exact copies of high priced wool suitings and they look like wool. Handsome and serviceable goods made to retail at 20c. We think them a great bargain at 11c a yd.

Heavier Underwear Is Needed Now.

We are ready with some extra values in medium and heavy weight underwear for fall and winter.
Ladies' medium weight vests 25c.
Ladies' fleeced vests and drawers 25c and 50c.
Ladies' wool vest and drawers $1.00 and $1.25.
Ladies' union suits 50c, $1.00, $1.25 and up.
Men's shirts and drawers 50c and $1.00.
Children's underwear—all styles at low prices.

BLANKETS.

It's about time for blankets. Buy now and get the advantage of the large assortments and special low prices to early buyers.
Cotton Blankets 65c, 75c, $1.00 and up.
Wool Blankets $3.00, $4.00, $5.00 and up.

L. Stein & Son,

108 N MAIN STREET, BUTLER, PA.

BICKEL'S FALL FOOTWEAR.

Largest Stock and most Handsome Styles of Fine Footwear we Have Ever Shown,

Sorosis Shoes.

Twenty new Fall styles—Dongola, Enamel and Patent-kid, made in the latest up-to-date styles.

Extremely large stock of Misses' and Children's fine shoes in many new and pretty styles for fall.

Men's Shoes Showing all the latest styles in Men's fine shoes, all leathers, $2.00 to $6.00.

Complete stock of Boys', Youths' and Little Gents' fine shoes.

Prices this Fall will be lower than last season as prices on stock are lower and consequently will be able to give much better values for the money.

A complete stock of Gokey's hand-made box-toe and plain toe shoes. High-cut copper-toe shoes for boys and good water-proof school shoes for girls. Large stock of Women's heavy shoes in Kangaroo-calf and oil-grain for country wear.

Rubber and Felt Goods.

Our stock of Rubber and Felt Goods is extremely large, and owing to the large orders which we placed, we were able to get very close prices and are in a position to offer you the lowest prices for best grades of Felts and Rubber Goods. An immense business enables us to name the very lowest prices for reliable footwear.

When in need of anything in our line give us a call.
Repairing promptly done.

JOHN BICKEL,

BUTLER, PA.

We are the first again, as usual.

We have now on display our Fall and Winter line of Men's, Boys', and Children's Clothing. We pride ourselves of having the finest line of Fall and Winter Clothing ever shown in Butler. We mean that only make the Isaac Hamburger Clothing. We get the credit of everyone for selling the best line of clothing, not alone in Butler, but the whole country, from the very fact that we sell the best ready-made clothing to be found on the market. Our sales of this famous Hamburger make have doubled every year and we have been selling it for 12 years. More cannot be said of any make, and we do not find it necessary to change our line every year for a better one—it cannot be found. When we tell you we have our Fall and Winter line of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits on display we think it all that is necessary, for you all know that Our Clothing is up to date in style, pattern and fit. All we ask of you is to come in and see for yourself. See window display. YOURS FOR CLOTHING.

Douthett & Graham.

INCORPORATED.

Nasal Catarrh quickly yields to treatment by Ely's Cream Balm, which is agreeably aromatic. It is received through the nostrils, cleanses and heals the whole surface over which it diffuses itself. Druggists sell the 50c. size; Trial size by mail, 10 cents. Test it and you are sure to continue the treatment.

Announcement.

To accommodate those who are partial to the use of atomizers in applying liquids into the nasal passages for *catarrhal troubles*, the proprietors prepare Cream Balm in liquid form, which will be known as Ely's Liquid Cream Balm. Price including the spraying tube is 75 cents. Druggists or by mail. The liquid form embodies the medicinal properties of the solid preparation.

Prescriptions!

For prompt and careful service, pure drugs and right price have your prescriptions filled here,

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

The Crystal Pharmacy

R. M. LOGAN, Ph. G.,
SUCCESSOR TO
Johnston's Crystal Pharmacy,
BOTH PHONES.
106 N. Main St., Butler, Pa.

PAINT

20 DIFFERENT KINDS BUT ALL

SHERWIN-WILLIAMS CO'S A PAINT FOR EVERY PURPOSE

Redick & Grohman

109 N. Main St., BUTLER, PA.

PIANOS AT YOUR PRICE.

W. R. Newton,
The Piano Man,
317 S. Main Street.

1 $375 at $275 Cash.
1 $375 at $250 Cash.
1 $340 at $245 Cash.

Re-possessed and you get the benefit of what the other fellow paid. You would not know it if I didn't tell you. They look as good as new. Other pianos from $50 upwards. Everything in music. Call and see. You know in the Music Store your credit is good.

Do You Buy Medicines?

Certainly You Do.

Then you want the best for the least money. That is our motto. Come and see us when in need of anything in the Drug Line and we are sure you will call again. We carry a full line of Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, etc.

Purvis' Pharmacy

S. G. PURVIS, PH. G
Both Phones.
213 S Main St. Butler Pa.

Pearson B. Nace's

Livery Feed and SaleStable
Rear of
Wick House Butler Penn's

The best of horses and first class rigs always on hand and for hire.
Best accommodations in town for permanent boarding and transient trade. Special care guaranteed.

Stable Room For 65 Horses

A good class of horses, both drivers and draft horses always on hand and for sale under a full guarantee; and horses bought you proper notification by

PEARSON B. NACE.

Telephone No. 21.

Watches Cured

of all their ills.

Our treatment is quick, sure, cheap.

Ralston & Smith

110 West Jefferson St.

Don't Know That?

That Steen's Creamery and Milk depot at the rear of 417 South Main street is in operation?

WELL, IT IS!

And if you want good Milk, Cream, Creamery Butter or Buttermilk, call and see us or watch for our wagon.

People's Phone 435. Bell Phone 263.

ASK YOUR GROCER for Steen's Boiled Cider in quart jars.
We guarantee our products pure and free from any adulteration.

J. H. STEEN'S CREAMERY.

DECADENCE IN ART

By AUTA POWELL

Copyright, 1904, by Auta Powell

Polly Anne Greenway's family thought her decidedly gifted, and that young lady's singular esteem for her relatives' opinions forced her to come to the same conclusion.

Nevertheless, when she announced her intention of studying art, her father demurred. It was one thing to have talent, but quite a different matter to depart from the beaten track, and Polly's family had other views for her.

"Let her marry and settle down," said her father.

But Polly's lips came together in a very firm line. There were plenty of women in the world. Let those who felt inclined marry and be given in marriage; as for her, she had a mission in life and she meant to perform it.

And she went about wearing such a set apart expression that parental objections gave way and she was allowed one meager but soul inspiring year in New York.

After that began the long battle with publishers and advertising bureaus. Discouragement she met at first with the joy of resistance, but that sort of joy weakens with use, and surely Polly's ill luck was phenomenal.

At last her cover for the Christmas number of a magazine was accepted and hope once more lit its lamp in her breast. But when a villainous lithographer transformed her designs so that nothing remained that she could call her own, her stoicism gave way utterly, and she folded her wings for a season.

It was just at this juncture that the Y. M. O. D. C. made his appearance. This title he acquired later on, when she discovered that he was a Young Man of Diabolical Cunning.

Polly had met him at more than one function, and he swelled the list of a large and uninteresting bowing acquaintance from which individuals were once in a long while selected to fill up vacancies made by removals and occasional misunderstandings.

Why should he call upon her? She ran rapidly over her scant knowledge concerning him as she came down to meet him. Rather stiff and expressionless. Rumored well off and on the point of marriage to some stranger. Nothing very decided, nothing particularly attractive.

The Y. M. O. D. C. rose before she had time to smile any "glad to see you" fibs.

"Good morning, Miss Greenway. Perhaps I should apologize for troubling you, but the truth is I am in a dilemma and have come to you for advice."

Polly settled herself and became all attention. A man may be most uninteresting, but the moment he asks for advice he becomes in the eyes of the woman he is consulting a most discerning individual and decidedly worth cultivating.

"You probably are not aware that I have been building a house on Lincoln street."

She believed she had heard it mentioned in connection with the homecoming of the stranger bride.

"It is completed," he continued, "and is now ready for the decorators. Just here is where I want your advice. There are lots of professional decorators, but none of my friends' houses satisfies me. Some of them have been done by well known decorators. I choose to think they show a lack of individuality. Now, I beg of you to undertake the management of the whole scheme of decoration and furnishing. Oh, pray don't veto it," as Polly's eyebrows went up to her pompadour, "till you have heard me out. I want each room in my house to be part of one scheme and the keynote of the whole thing to be simplicity. If you will undertake it you shall have all the help you wish—anything, everything you need to carry it out. It is well planned and well finished. I don't want it to be ostentatious or handsome or have any of those upholstery things, but to be quiet, restful, artistic—a home in every sense of the word."

"But I don't believe I'm competent," said Polly, to whom the idea began to appeal strongly—"in fact, I am sure I'm not."

"Does that mean that you wouldn't care to undertake it?"

"Oh, dear, no! I think I should like it above all things. I wish I had taken up that sort of thing at the art school."

"Then let us go at once and look at the house, and you can form your plans."

In five minutes they were on a car. Polly was carried off her feet. The whole undertaking grew momentarily more attractive, and, as she was an inveterate castle builder, by the time the car stopped at Lincoln street she had become a successful middle aged decorator.

She found the house a perfect gem in its way, beautifully laid out and with all sorts of possibilities in the way of decoration. As she went from room to room her delight and enthusiasm were good to see.

So the work was undertaken, and upon the whole everything went well. She did not often see the Y. M. O. D. C., but his appreciation and suggestions were always helpful, and a telephone message brought him immediately when he was needed to smooth out difficulties with stubborn or inefficient workmen.

It is hard to say just when Polly began to hate the bride elect, but the feeling reached its climax on that day when, everything being completed, the workmen gone and the owner out of town, she stole back for a last look before the key should have left her possession. She sat down on a high backed settle commanding a vista of three rooms. The sun threw stains and splashes of color on the inlaid floor, and outside a high wind whistled mournfully, the sort of wind that sings to sensitive ears of sorrow and desolation.

"I don't care how many houses I should decorate, there could never be another one just like this, and his wife will bring a whole lot of wedding presents and stuff and just ruin everything. I wish I had never seen the place. I wish I had never been born," she ended miserably. Then she wiped her eyes angrily. "No wonder I haven't been a success," she thought, "I am a weak minded simpleton anyway, and no doubt that fact is patent to every one but myself."

But notwithstanding her scorn of herself the tears continued to come from some inexhaustible source.

"Well, this is a success anyway," she mused a trifle more cheerfully, "and the color scheme and the plan are my own, and it cannot possibly turn into wretched, glaring pinks and blues or any old washed out things."

Then all at once the Y. M. O. D. C. stood before her horrified eyes, and she felt like a thief as she stood up weakly and tendered him the key.

"No; sit down. Let's talk about it," he said. "Great success, isn't it? I cannot flatter myself too much for my courage and wisdom in going to you."

He sat down beside her on the settle, looking so thoroughly contented and prosperous that she hated him from the bottom of her heart, or thought she did, which is just the same thing till we find out the difference.

"Everything is finished. When shall we move in?" he said. "It needs a woman in trailing robes handling delicate china and moving lightly from room to room to give the finishing touch and turn it into a home."

"It will need servants in the kitchen and provisions in the pantry and plenty of management," said Polly grimly, sick of the picture he drew and determined to cut short his rhapsody.

"Well," he said quizzically, "when shall we move in and begin the management?"

"I should think your fiancee would have some choice in the matter."

"Oh, I don't know," said he unconcernedly. "I think, perhaps, she will be satisfied."

"You take a good deal for granted," said Polly. "You must think a wife is a perfect nonentity."

"You will be a good deal together, I hope," he went on, ignoring her remarks. "I like the way you manage things."

"Do you indeed?" thought Polly. Her lips quivered, and she made a mental resolution never again to cross the threshold.

There was a long silence while Polly looked at the rooms, and the Y. M. O. D. C. looked at her. Finally Polly stood up, but he took her hand and drew her down again.

"When are we going to be married, Polly?" he said.

"Who?" gasped Polly.

"We—you and I—Polly."

"We—and your fiancee—what do you mean?" she cried in distress.

"There isn't any one but you, Polly. I built the house just to get you to decorate it; then people had to provide a reason, and it really wasn't worth while contradicting them. I'm a dreadful sinner, Polly, but I couldn't interest you in any other way. Do forgive me and admit that you love the house—and me."

But Polly, wholly unprepared and too paralyzed for speech, sat back cold and pale. She shivered slightly.

A fire of driftwood had been laid in the quaint corner fireplace.

"Come, Polly," he said, taking her hand again; "we will light the fire and talk it over."

And they did.

Queer Fads of Smokers.

"Men who can afford to smoke really good cigars have more fads than other men you will meet in a day's walk," said a Broadway manufacturer who makes a good many cigars to order for his customers. "I know men who throw a cigar away the moment the ashes fall off. They believe the taste of it is ruined then. For such customers I make very close rolled cigars.

"Other customers like a cigar rolled so light that the ashes float off of their own accord. They like the red fire. Many men will never relight a cigar after it has gone out. Nothing could induce them to. Others relight a cigar five or six times before they discard it. Needless to say, they do not get the best of a good cigar.

"I have one customer who has a special brand of after dinner cigars made for him. They cost him $1 each net and are of medium size. It is his invariable habit to keep the cigar between his teeth half an hour before lighting it. His guests may light up with the coffee, but he never does. He likes to inhale the fragrance of the tobacco—to become permeated with it, so to speak—before he lights up. Then the cigar lasts him precisely one hour."—New York Times.

Good as Her Word.

Esmeralda—She used to say that if she ever married a man it would be because she wanted to make him miserable, yet she married that young Frizzletop after she had known him only a week.

Gwendolen—Yes; it seems to have been a case of hate at first sight.—Chicago Tribune.

Her Confession.

She had heard the Bible story of the world when all was young; of Adam and Eve and the apple, and the serpent's siren tongue; of the wrath that swift descended; of the joys we must forego, and of that fair, lost Eden whose peace we might never know! She looked around the nursery, and her face that had been so glad lost all its bonny radiance, and wistful grew—and sad. She looked at her dolls and dishes, at the books she loved the best, at the doll that was blind and broken, and dearer than all the rest. "Poor woman!" The drooping lashes did wet and sweet uncurl. "I'm 'mostest sorry because her—was never a little dirl!"—Philadelphia Press.

Not a Loan.

A little girl went timidly into a Fifth street store the other morning and asked the clerk how many shoestrings she could get for 5 cents.

"How long do you want them?" he asked.

"I want them to keep," was her answer in a tone of slight surprise.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

GERMAN GLEANINGS.

The German government operates 15,200 telephone stations.

Fully 4,000 student duels are fought every year in the German empire.

The half year's production of coal in Germany reached 58,825,000 tons, or 8,336,000 tons more than last year.

Lubeck, a free city of the German empire, has recently reasserted its right to mint its own coin, a right unclaimed since 1801.

Thirty-four years ago a German colony settled at Haifa, Palestine. Today all of the ninety families in it are prosperous. They raise grapes and make a wine free from alcohol which is sold to the natives.

FEMININITIES.

Somewhere in every woman's letter there is an apology.—Atchison Globe.

Most women carry their religious convictions with the self satisfaction that a man does his politics.—Pittsburg Press.

The difference between the old maid and the bachelor girl is mostly in the bachelor girl's imagination.—Somerville Journal.

The man who judges woman by her contrariness is more than ever convinced of it by his mistake.—Everybody's Magazine.

FARM, FIELD AND GARDEN

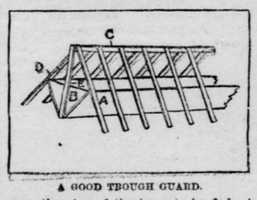
FEEDING THE HOGS.

Rude Table Manners and the Waste of Food Prevented.

One of the greatest troubles with the hog is that he is so irrepressibly hoggish. When you feed him he apparently feels it his inherent duty to crowd every other hog as far and forcefully away from the feed as possible. When fed grain on the open floor he takes it upon himself to cover as much as he can, to keep nosing and pushing his fellows, often to his own loss of food, since more or less is wasted by his rude "table manners." When fed slop in the trough the biggest hog will invariably work his way through or over the jam and get his carcass into the trough, where he complacently stands lengthwise and if not satisfied with that lays himself down, gulping in his own and the smaller ones' share until too full even to grunt, when he will stretch out for a snooze if the trough is big enough.

To avoid the waste of feed and to give all an equal chance to secure their share I have a number of schemes and devices, but I consider the one shown in the illustration to be as good as if not better than any, says a writer in Farm and Fireside.

The first requisite is a good sized, well constructed trough built preferably in V shape, as shown by A. The width of the side boards will depend



A GOOD TROUGH GUARD.

upon the size of the hogs to be fed. A small trough, with six inch side boards, may be used for the wee pigs and twelve or sixteen inch stuff for the large shotes and breeding sows. The size of pieces C and D should depend upon the weight of the animals and the strain likely to come on the frame. For hogs of ordinary weight a piece 2 by 4 inches should be used for the ridgepole, C, and pieces 1 by 3 or 2 by 2 inches for the guard bars, D. These should be securely nailed to the side of the trough and, if a permanent trough in the hog house, spiked to the floor to prevent breaking off. The upright, E, firmly spiked to B, should be amply stout to secure endwise rigidity.

For delivering slop to the trough a spout or small trough should be arranged to enter at the end of the feed trough.

Fall Seeding of Alfalfa.

The ground for alfalfa should be well settled before seeding and only the surface made loose. Alfalfa will usually fail if seeded in the fall on freshly plowed ground, according to H. M. Cottrell of Kansas, who says: Well cultivated cornfields, with the stalks cut and drawn off, give ideal conditions. Such fields should not be plowed, but harrowed only before seeding. Wheat, oats, flax and millet stubble ground plowed shallow, harrowed thoroughly and allowed to settle before seeding furnishes good conditions for alfalfa. If such ground is mellow plowing may not be necessary, as the land will only need to be disked and cross disked.

The best time to sow is in the last half of August. It is safe to sow as late as Sept. 15 if conditions are good. The ground must be well settled, with a loose mulch on top, and well saturated with moisture so as to bring up the seed quickly and force the fall growth. If either of these conditions is lacking it will not pay to sow.

A Catch Crop of Turnips.

"Do not leave your land bare" seems to be the motto of farmers in Flanders. As soon as the first wheat, barley and rye are cut the sheaves are left in the middle of the field, and a very superficial plowing is given, with applications of chemical manures, and the land is then immediately sown to turnips. It is not rare to see some fields cut, plowed and sown on the same day. While the turnips are growing two or three hoelings are given, and liquid manure is applied. At the end of a few weeks the farmer has a crop of turnips which are consumed on the land or siloed.

Fertilizing Sweet Potatoes.

In fertilizing sweet potatoes in the Vineland (N. J.) district a formula is used which calls for about 3 per cent of ammonia, 8 per cent of phosphoric acid and 10 per cent of potash and costs from $28 to $30 a ton. The cost of fertilizing an acre is about $20. The fertilizer is scattered directly in the furrows and the rows ridged over it.

Home Grown Crops For the Dairy.

At the New Jersey experiment station home grown crops—alfalfa, crimson clover, oats and peas, cowpeas and soy beans—which are rich in protein have been utilized in the dairy at a greater profit than could have been realized by selling them at the market price.

Agricultural Schools For Girls.

In Belgium high schools of agriculture are established for young girls who want an education in agriculture complete enough to enable them to undertake the management of large farms or to teach in agricultural schools.

RED RASPBERRIES.

Experiments With Manures and Fertilizers on Different Varieties.

The New Jersey experiment station has conducted a test of different fertilizers on three different varieties of red raspberries—the Cuthbert, Marlboro and Turner. The test plots were fertilized as follows:

Plot 1.—Manure.

Plot 2.—Complete fertilizer.

Plot 3.—Complete fertilizer, with the addition of bone and fertilizer in the fall.

Plot 4.—Complete fertilizer, with bone and potash and with nitrate of soda additional.

Conclusions arrived at are:

First.—Cuthbert is by far the best market berry of the three in the test. Marlboro is valuable for earliness. Turner is discarded.

Second.—Manure at $1.50 per ton is the most expensive of the four methods of fertilizing practiced, while the total yields and the returns per dollar of cost are the lowest obtained.

Third.—The complete fertilizer used upon plot 2 has given the lowest annual cost, practically one-fourth that of manure used upon plot 1, and has given a return per dollar of cost for fertilizers over four times that obtained from the use of manure upon plot 1, and 54 per cent greater than that from mixture used upon plot 3.

Fourth.—In total yield, however, plot 2 is second to plot 3, though by less than 100 quarts per acre, and with net returns practically identical.

Fifth.—The fertilizers applied to plot 3—i. e., complete in the spring, and bone and potash in the fall—give the largest total yield and net returns, but cost annually 59 per cent more than that of the complete alone upon plot 2. Compared with manure, however, the returns per dollar of cost are practically three times as great from a cost for fertilizer only 40.5 per cent that of manure.

Sixth.—The addition of nitrate of soda at blossoming time has proved valueless, as far as increasing production, upon plot 4. The total yield, however, is greater than that from the manured plot, and the annual cost is but little over half that of the manure applied to plot 1.

POTATO EXPERIENCE.

The Most Useful Fertilizer Combination and How to Apply It.

By EDWARD B. VOORHEES, New Jersey Experiment Station.

In the growing of early potatoes it is essential that an abundant supply of nitrogen be at the disposal of the plant. The experience of growers has clearly demonstrated this fact, and until commercial fertilizers came into general use most growers used large quantities of yard manure in order that the plant should suffer no lack of this element. With the introduction of commercial fertilizers the question of greatest importance has been the source of nitrogen best suited to meet the demands of the special early growth. The experiments which have been conducted with a view to answering this question have shown clearly that, while nitrate is most useful, a combination of the nitrate with quickly available organic forms, as dried blood, or with both organic and ammonia forms is preferable to the use of any single form.

On good potato soils, therefore, a good fertilization should consist of from 800 to 1,000 pounds of a fertilizer containing nitrogen 4 per cent, available phosphoric acid 8 per cent and potash 10 per cent, one-third of the nitrogen at least to be derived from nitrate of soda and the remainder from quickly available organic forms. On soils in good condition the fertilizer may be applied in the row at the time of planting, though many prefer to apply one-half of the desired amount broadcast previously and the remainder in the row with the seed.

Fruit Troubles.

The apple is attacked by at least six different species of fungi. Some of them utterly destroy, as the bitter rot and the ripe rot. Others disfigure, as the apple scab, which opens the road for the rots. All of them are avoided by early, frequent and judicious spraying. Among the worst of peach diseases is the yellows, the nature of which is not understood and the remedy not forthcoming. The same is true of the little peach. All that can be done is to educate the eye to detect the first symptoms and the will to destroy every affected tree.

Fall Seeding of Grass.

In some parts of New England fields are frequently seeded to grass in the fall. This is done without any crop and in some cases is found to be more successful than spring seeding along with a crop of grain. This work should be done in August or early in September on ground well prepared—that is, made of fine tilth, smooth and well fertilized. Where this system works well there should be good success with the crops of hay to follow, as they will have the entire benefit of the fertilizers applied, remarks American Cultivator.

In the Poultry Yard.

The hens that pass their molt early are the ones to keep for early winter layers.

In selecting breeders for market stock only broad, full breasted birds should be chosen.

Sunflower seed will help to hasten the molting of fowls. Linseed meal is also useful for the same purpose.

Ducks are not subject to cholera or roup, and lice do not trouble them at all.

Geese are adapted to wet lands and do well if supplied with good pasturage and plenty of water.

Poor Memories.

"I may be forgetful, ma," said Tommy, looking up from his book, "but I ain't as forgetful as sailors are."

"How do you mean?" asked his mother.

"Why, they can never remember the weight of their anchor. They have to weigh it every time they leave port."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Good as Her Word.

Esmeralda—She used to say that if she ever married a man it would be because she wanted to make him miserable, yet she married that young Frizzletop after she had known him only a week.

Gwendolen—Yes. It seems to have been a case of hate at first sight.—Chicago Tribune.

Perfidy.

She—Jack played an awfully heartless trick on Flossie.

He—How's that?

She—Why, they were engaged, you know, and last night at the bal masque Jack made up so that Flossie didn't know him. He proposed and was accepted again!—Puck.

Our Social Distinctions.

"But," said the foreigner, "you have nothing here to exhibit your social distinctions. You all herd together everywhere. Your upper and lower classes are on the same footing."

"You're mistaken. We have sanitariums and lunatic asylums."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Harmony.

Friend—And suppose there is a matrimonial deadlock?

The Bride—Why, matrimonial deadlocks are unconstitutional. In case of a tie I cast the deciding vote, and George just makes it unanimous.—New York Press.

A Poser.

"It is getting to be a problem with me," said the noisy politician, "how to keep the wolf from the door."

"Stand on the steps and make one of your stump speeches when you see him coming."—Detroit Free Press.

Similarity.

"That defeated racing auto over there reminds me of good money."

"That's an odd comparison. Why does it remind you of good money?"

"Because everybody can pass it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

BREVITIES

THE HALL OF FAME.

Samuel Farb, a professional bondsman of Indianapolis, who made a fortune in the business, can neither read nor write.

Dr. Jameson, the Cape of Good Hope premier, is now in London. He is said to be negotiating a scheme for the disfranchisement of the Cape natives.

Captain Arthur Mostyn Field, R. N., has been selected as hydrographer of the British navy, to succeed Rear Admiral Sir William J. L. Wharton, retired.

Colonel William C. Capelle of Boston is the only survivor of the large military staff of Massachusetts' war governor. He was assistant adjutant general.

Rev. Dr. George Washburn, for thirty-five years president of Robert college, Constantinople, has resigned and will return to America to reside permanently.

Professor V. M. Spalding has resigned the chair of botany in the University of Michigan and in October will continue his work begun last year at the Desert laboratory, Tucson, Ariz.

William H. Davos, a member of General G. L. Willard post, 54, of Troy, N. Y., claims to be the youngest member of the G. A. R. He enlisted in Brooklyn as a drummer boy when he was fourteen.

Thomas Estrada Palma, president of Cuba, will reside in his native land after his retirement from office and offers his former home at Central Valley, N. Y., where he lived for eighteen years, for sale.

Judge O'Connor Morris, who for over half a century had been one of the best known figures in the legal and social life of Ireland, has just died in his eightieth year. During his career he managed to write at least a dozen books on Ireland, as well as countless articles in reviews and magazines.

The record for climbing Pike's peak was made recently by H. H. Robinson of Colorado Springs, Colo. The mountain is 14,147 feet above sea level, and the former record was made in 3 hours and 5 minutes. Mr. Robinson made the ascent in 2 hours and 56 minutes. He wore a heavy pair of shoes, carried an umbrella and the last mile walked in two inches of snow.

HORSES AND HORSEMEN.

Famous Cup Silver has been sold to be raced in Europe.

Oakland Baron, 2:09¼, the pride of the Hudson River stock farm, is very popular among breeders.

Dariel, 2:00¼, is in fine shape, and Alta McDonald expects to start her in the 2:01 class for pacers.

Major Delmar bids fair to be the most talked of trotter of the season, now that Lou Dillon is resting.

Judge Green, 2:10½, and Consuela S., 2:12¼, will take a shy at the team record this year. They are both owned by James Butler.

Kamita (3), by Idolita, 2:09¼, out of Octarara, a sister to the dam of Walter Keim, 2:11¾, she by Dictator, is the pride of Lon Maynard's string.

Alero (2), by Refero, 2:24½, out of Alice Dorman, 2:15¼, is a very promising colt owned by the veteran Poughkeepsie trainer, Dave Herrington.

Major Delmar, Shadow Chimes, Mona Wilkes, Kamares and the rest of the members of the popular Albany trainer's stable are all working in great shape. McDonald has thirty-one horses in his stable.

ENGLISH ETCHINGS.

Rural postmen in England will hereafter handle parcels not exceeding eleven pounds in weight.

The mayor of Portsmouth, England, has formally inaugurated as a Dickens museum the house in Commercial road, Landport, in which Charles Dickens was born.

It is estimated that 400 houseboats may be found upon the Thames and its backwaters. Some of these are very gorgeous and resemble miniature floating palaces.

The Birmingham city council has decided to issue a circular to all medical men in the city asking them to report all cases of tuberculosis of the lungs coming under their notice and offering to pay 2s. 6d. for each notification.

The London hospital dispenses 2,500,000 pills and about three tons of cough lozenges per annum. In dressing for the patients during the twelve months 32 miles of lint, 476 miles of bandage, 5 miles of plaster and 6 tons of cotton wool are required.

MODES OF THE MOMENT.

A return to black for evening wear is predicted.

High coloring is one of the keynotes in the new millinery.

Ruches and pipings appear upon almost every smart dress.

The toes of shoes are more pointed and the heels a trifle higher.

Scarfs of guipure or chantilly take the place of the old time boa.

Japanese designs will play an important part in the autumn modes.

Many of the latest evening gowns and dinner dresses have the festooned flounce.

The distinctive feature of the present modes consists in the reproductions of the Louis periods.

The loveliest silk mulls are in Dolly Varden patterns and are more desirable than the printed nets.

IMPRESSING THE INDIANS.

Simon Fraser's Methods With the Untutored Redskins.

Even as late as the year 1805 there were Indians on the North American continent who had never seen or heard a gun, had never seen tobacco smoke and were capable of worshiping the white men who controlled these wonders. The Rev. A. G. Morice tells of some of the adventures of Simon Fraser, who has stamped his name on Canada. Father Morice writes as follows: "On landing at Lake Stuart Fraser's men, to impress the natives with a proper idea of their wonderful resources, fired a volley with their guns, whereupon the whole crowd of Indians fell prostrate to the ground. To allay their fears and make friends tobacco was offered them, which, on being tasted, was found too bitter and thrown away. Then, to show its use, the crew lighted their pipes, and at the sight of smoke issuing from their mouths the people began to whisper that they must come from the land of ghosts, since they were still full of the fire wherewith they had been cremated. Pieces of soap were given to the women, who, taking them to be cakes of fat, set upon crunching them, causing foam and bubbles in the mouth, which puzzled both actors and bystanders. All these phenomena, however, were soon explained away, leaving profound admiration for the foreigners and their wares."

THE PACIFIC OCEAN.

How It Came to Be So Called by the Explorer Magellan.

Magellan, practically the first to circumnavigate the world, set out from Spain in 1519 to find a western route to the famous Moluccas, or Spice islands. Vague rumors of a pacific ocean were scattered through Europe. To test these Magellan, following the coast of South America, passed through the strait which now bears his name, formerly the strait of the Eleven Thousand Virgins, tossed all the time on a most tempestuous sea.

Emerging into the broad waters on the west, he sailed northwest for three months and twenty days on a placid, almost unruffled sea, which he christened then and there Mar Pacifico, or Pacific ocean, the name it will now forever bear. Notwithstanding its name typhoons in the west and elsewhere make this ocean as perilous a path as any other to those who tempt its vast expanse and comparative solitude.

Magellan himself fell in the Philippines, but the Victoria came home to tell the tale. Drake was the first Englishman to sail on its wide waters.—London Standard.

BOOKWORMS.

Not the Human Kind, but the Grubs That Tunnel Volumes.

Blades, in his interesting volume, "The Enemies of Books," has shown that several very real bookworms are undesirable tenants of old libraries, and he has studied closely several specimens sent him and described their ravages.

Two grubs in particular richly deserve this name, the anobium, pertinax or eruditus and the oecophora. The anobium, a small, light colored, brown headed grub, with a body like thin ivory or transparent wax, bears a close resemblance to the white maggots of a Stilton cheese. Working with a pair of strong jaws, like a steel bit, the grub begins at the wooden boards and if allowed will perforate the whole volume. The oecophora, similar to the anobium, except for the possession of six legs, is not unlike the so called deathwatch.

M. Peignot asserts that he found twenty-seven volumes in one row pierced from end to end by a single worm tunnel. Mr. Blades doubts this, but has himself seen two volumes so treated, with no fewer than 212 distinct holes on one cover.

Garrick and the Bishop.

In the "Realities of Irish Life," by W. S. French, is this anecdote: "I have heard a story that upon one occasion the bishop of London asked the celebrated actor, Garrick, if he could explain how it was that he and his clergy failed to arrest the attention of their audiences, although they preached every Sunday of the realities of the world to come, while he (Garrick) filled crowded houses with the most rapt attention, although they knew perfectly well that all he was saying was fiction. 'The reason is very plain, my lord,' replied Garrick. 'You deal with facts as if they were fiction; I deal with fiction as if they were facts.'"

Convincing.

The late Wilhelm Jordan used to be very much annoyed because of the constant tearing up of the streets in Frankfurt. One day he said to one of the men at work, "Why are you digging up the pavement again?" "Because a new water pipe is to be put in." "But the old one was still quite good." "So was the old Nibelung-Lied, yet you wrote a new one, Herr Doctor," retorted the laborer, with a laugh, in which Jordan joined.

Reason Enough.

"What! Marry my daughter?" snorted old Gotrox. "Why, you must be destitute of all reason"—

"Yes," interrupted young Poorley, with refreshing candor; "I admit I am destitute, but that very fact is my reason."—Philadelphia Press.

Judicial Prognostics.

"What kind of sentence did the judge give the weather man?"

"Fair, followed by clearing; hard labor, changing to variable; bread and water toward evening; Sunday, soup."—Buffalo Express.

Ocean Cannibals.

Such fierce carnivorous fishes as exist in the depths of the ocean are unknown at the surface. There is a "black swallower" which devours other finny creatures ten times as big as itself, literally climbing over its victim, first with one jaw and then with the other. Another species is nearly all mouth, and having no power of locomotion it lies buried in the soft ooze at the bottom, its head alone protruding, ready to engulf any prey that may wander into its cavernous jaws. There is a ferocious kind of shark, resembling a huge eel. All of these monsters are black as ink. Some of them are perfectly blind, while others have enormous, goggling eyes. No ray of sunlight ever pierces the dark, unfathomed caves in which they dwell. Each species is gobbled by the species next bigger, for there is no vegetable life to feed on.—Spare Moments.

The Forests of the Amazon.

According to some astronomers the greenish patches on the planet Mars indicate woodland regions, and a scientist predicts that centuries after the rest of this earth has become as barren as the mountains of the moon Martian astronomers will still distinguish here bright green spots of considerable extent near the east coast of South America. The forests of the Amazon valley, he thinks, are practically extermination proof. An average of 1,000 rank trees, shrubs and creepers cover every acre of ground and a year's neglect is enough to obliterate all traces of the most thorough clearing. A film of spontaneous vegetation soon covers the deserted field, trees shoot up and the sylvan deities resume their ancient sway.

Hypnotic Influence.

An extraordinary story of the imposition of one will upon another was told before the psychological section of the British Medical association at Oxford. Dr. Eldridge-Green said that he was talking with a patient on the subject of hypnotism. The patient, a lady of more than average force of character, said she defied any man to send her to sleep and make her do as he wished. "I told her it was not necessary to send her to sleep," said