

FOR ALL THESE THINGS.

I thank Thee, Lord, for wind and snow,
For the brown wren upon the bough.

I thank Thee, Lord, for work and rest,
For all glad dreams within my breast.

Strange Development.

BY G. E. V. OSBORNE.

Strange happenings are always
doubted, and I shall not feel disap-
pointed if this story suffers a like
fate.

For some time past I have been an
ardent follower of Dauguerre, and
many a leisure hour have I spent in
the fascinating study of photography.

On the night of which I am writing
I had taken several pictures, and at
about 11 o'clock was about to retire,

It was a clear, moonlight night, and
before undressing I looked out of the
window and admired the beauty of
the country landscape, bathed in sil-
ver.

It might have been about two
o'clock when I was awakened by a
scratching noise that seemed to come
from the floor below.

"This is the police station house
isn't it?" she inquired.
"Yes, madam," replied the officer.

It was empty and still and clean,
and the fresh air of the morning had
got in and made it almost attractive
in its cool cleanness.

"Do you shut the prisoners in those
iron cages?" she asked.
"Yes, madam."

What followed happened so quickly
that I hardly knew how it all occurred.
The burglar evidently stumbled over
some of the loose draperies in the
other corner of the room, for I heard
him strike something and then utter
a low oath.

"Who's there?"
Thinking that he must have seen me
I started to jump forward, and as I
did so a shot rang out. At the same
instant the room was filled with a
brilliant light. It only lasted a mo-
ment and then all was in darkness
again.

The heat is so great in Muscat that
three men belonging to the British
man-of-war Cosack died from heat
apoplexy while the gunboat lay at
anchor at that port.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

Extirminating a Bad Weed.

The burdock is a weed that is exter-
minated with difficulty, as the plant pro-
duces a great many seeds and they
remain in the soil for years, ready to
grow as soon as conditions are favor-
able.

Corncocks as Fire Lighters.

Corncocks make the best fire lighters,
and the ashes are richest in potash.
Instead of pouring kerosene on a wood
fire, which is a dangerous operation,
dip two or three corncocks in kerosene
and place them aside for use.

Importance of the Hired Man.

The hired man on the farm is a
more important personage than may
be supposed. To inform the city labor-
er that there is "plenty of work on the
farms" may be true, but the farmer
does not care for a man who does
not understand milking, feeding, plow-
ing, cultivating, planting, harvesting,
etc., nor does he have time to show
one how to do the work.

Growing Plants Under Colored Glass.

European experiments with growing
plants under glass of different colors
may result in important changes in bot-
hose arrangements. Four small
green-houses were erected, with glass-
es of red, green, blue and white. Into
these mimose seedlings of uniform age
and development were planted and
cared for in an ordinary manner for
three months. At the end of that time
the plants in the ordinary conservatory
had grown in a normal manner, and
had attained a height of nearly four
inches.

VOIVING churn without inside machin-
ery, until the butter comes in granules
about bird shot size. If so done the
butter will be strictly one thing and
the buttermilk another, and the butter-
milk will run out if you give it an op-
portunity.

Rinse the butter twice with pure
water with salt added. The last rins-
ing will come out nearly clear of but-
termilk. Drain the butter a few min-
utes, add about two ounces of good
dairy salt to the pound of butter, the
butter still being in the churn, revolve
the churn a few times and the salt will
intermingle evenly with the butter. It
is well to allow a few minutes for the
salt to dissolve and then give it a good
banging in the churn which will give
the butter nearly all the needed work-
ing. Now pack the butter in tub
or crock or work into rolls with the
butter ladle. About three-fourths of
the large amount of salt put in the but-
ter will come out in the brine in work-
ing or banging the butter into a solid
body. I have practiced this method
over 50 years and can certify to its
value for farm dairy use or say up to
30 pounds of butter at a churning.—
F. C. Curtis, in American Agriculturist.

The Ducks.

The ducks are now gorging them-
selves and growing like weeds. They
will eat about all they can get to eat,
and give a good account of all they de-
vour. The duck's liking for insects
makes it a valuable bird on the farm.
It will clean a field of any of the
larger insects, and no better plan for
ridding a crop of such insects pro-
vided it is one that the ducks will not
injure—can be adopted. The only
trouble is that the ducks will eat al-
most anything that is green. It is
well to remember that the large money
in duck breeding is in the sale of young
ducks. The majority of people
—as has been often said—do not
know what a delicious thing a young
duck is. But a community can be ed-
ucated to appreciate it, and the way to
do it is to furnish some of the best
families of the nearest town with
young ducks, even if they are given
to them. It is a pretty blunt palate
that will not crave a young duck, once
it has tasted one.

A large trade has been known to be
built up in the way we have suggested,
and it was very profitable, for those
who appreciate such a toothsome
meat are willing to pay for it. Keep-
ing ducks until they reach their full
weight is not profitable as compared
to the sale of young ducks. We often
fail to make full profits from a line of
production, because we do not properly
work an existing market or create a
possible new one. We like a good
poultry breeder, whom we heard of—
who bred fine poultry, sold a hen for
50 cents, that was afterwards sold by
the purchaser for \$7. The first man
knows how to produce, but did not
know how to sell. Many of us are like
him, and it need not be said that we
ought not to be.—R. H. Dunn, in The
Epitomist.

Be Regular with Your Cow.

Habit in domestic animals is strong-
er than in man, because there is less
of that thinking power that enables
man to turn aside or to go higher.
Cattle, horses or sheep are quick to
take on habits and slow to throw
them off. What is true of their out-
ward actions is alike true of their in-
ternal functions. Feed a cow twice a
day, at 6 a. m. and 6 p. m., for a
year, and as regular as a clock she
will start home to her stall in time
to begin eating to the minute. Milk
her with regularity, and with like
regularity she will have her
milk on tap. Vary the time
for either feeding or milking, and she
is thrown out of her reckoning—is
disturbed in her habits—because ir-
regular, has to be sent for, does not
give down her milk as cheerfully nor in
as liberal quantities.

These are facts similar, of course, to
all who have ever handled or observed
cows. But the practical importance of
regularity in milking is not rightly ap-
preciated. There is no surer way to
reduce the value of a good cow than
by irregular milking, unless it be im-
perfect milking—not milking clean—or
handing the cow roughly.

The Oregon station has been trying
an experiment on this point. It took
six cows and divided them into two
lots as near alike in condition as to
age and length of time in milk as it
could. One lot was fed and milked
regularly from 5 to 7 a. m. and from
4 to 6 p. m., which last is a too com-
mon practice among farmers. This was
kept up for three weeks, the amount
of feed being the same for each lot.
As a result those fed and milked regu-
larly increased their milk pro-
duction 5.9 per cent, while the other
lot shrank 4.4 per cent.

This difference of 10 per cent. in
three weeks between regularity and
irregularity only partially illustrates
the value of the one and the disad-
vantage of the other. Both results
tend to increase and to become fixed
habits of the cow. Thus the careful
man who is methodical will keep his
cows improving, while the cows of the
careless man are falling off every year.
Fix your hours for milking and feed-
ing and stick to them, rain or shine.
Allow nothing else to interfere with
them.—N. B. Franklin, in Jersey Bul-
letin.

Canton's Queer Street.

Canton, China, possesses the queerest
street in the world. It is roofed in
with glazed paper fastened on bamboo,
and contains more signboards to the
square foot than any street in any
other country. It contains no other
shops, but those of apothecaries and
dentists. Physic's street is the appro-
priate name.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

It has been generally supposed that
the evil taste of distilled water is due
to the absence of dissolved gases. We
are told now that the reverse is the
case, and that the reason is the pres-
ence of gases generated in the still.
Filtration through animal charcoal de-
stroys these.

A substitute for celluloid is now
being produced from untanned leather
boiled in oil, which is said to resemble
celluloid in every particular. It is
known as marloid, and shows a tex-
ture similar to horn, while it can be
made flexible and elastic or hard and
unyielding. It will take a high polish
readily, and may be stamped or
pressed into any desired shape.

Ice has proved successful as an in-
sulator on Mount Blanc. A double
line of ordinary galvanized iron wire
was laid on the ground between the
Grands Mulets at the top of the moun-
tain and the Petits Mulets at the base.
Each line was 5500 feet long. Mes-
sages were sent without trouble and
the loss of electricity, as measured by
the instruments, was very slight.

Professor Simon Newcomb, writing
of stars which are so distant that they
have no measurable parallax, remarks
that one of these, the brilliant Canopus,
can be said, with confidence, to be
thousands of times brighter than
the sun. "Whether we should say 20,000, 10,000 or 5000, no one can decide."
The first-magnitude stars, Rigel and
Spica, also are at an immeasurable
distance, and must, in view of their
actual brightness, enormously outshine
the sun.

Silicon has been detected by Profes-
sor J. Lunt in one of the fixed stars,
Beta Crucis, one of the stars of the
Southern Cross. Three lines of un-
known origin has previously been ob-
served in the star's spectrum, and
while examining the spectra of tubes of
carbonic oxide this observer discovered
the same lines. They were seen only
when a powerful discharge was used,
and they proved to be occasioned by
a disintegration of the glass of the
tube and to be lines of silicon.

A late improvement in trolley ap-
paratus has been introduced by a Ger-
man company. It is an ingenious de-
vice for lubricating the trolley wire
of an overhead system of conductors.
As an effective lubrication of this sort
would lessen the wear on both the
wire and the trolley, the device may be
extensively adopted, if its efficiency
can be established. Many unsuccess-
ful efforts to attain this end have been
made, but the present may be success-
ful. It is said to enable a thin and
uniform coating of lubricant to be
spread along the wire, and the lubri-
cator is of light construction, being of
aluminum, and carried either on the
trolley-pole or independently.

The patterns for castings used in
foundries are made of wood, and it
often happens that a number of articles
are made from the same design. In
such a case, if the same pattern is
employed, its edges are apt to suffer,
and it must either be repaired or re-
newed. It has recently been suggest-
ed that aluminum would be available
for this purpose, and that from an
original pattern in wood one or more
copies in aluminum could be cast. The
aluminum patterns soon acquire a sort
of greasy surface, and separate from
the moulding sand with peculiar ease.
In case the pattern become injured
or are no longer needed, they can be
melted down without any loss of the
material.

Heat from the Earth.

"A distinguished scientist has serious-
ly suggested the sinking of boilers deep
enough to use the heat of the earth as
a fuel," said a prominent engineer of
the city. "That sounds rather fantas-
tic, in view of the fact that a depth of
12,000,000 would be necessary to boil
water, but a scheme of the same sort
was urged with great energy back in
the sixties by a Washington inventor
named Forain.

"If memory is correct, Forain was a
man of considerable means and a
mathematician of ability. The internal
heat of the earth is supposed to equal
about one degree of the 100 feet of
penetration, but he claimed to have dis-
covered that the percentage was very
much greater and increased in com-
pound ratio after a certain depth was
reached. He figured out an elaborate
table and proposed to sink a huge shaft,
with accumulators at the bottom, from
which unlimited steam would be sup-
plied to the service. All that was need-
ed was a few million dollars capital to
pay for the digging of the plant, and
he immediately set to work to raise the
amount.

Forain succeeded in interesting a
number of people of wealth and formed
a joint stock company, but meanwhile
his calculations were assailed by sci-
entists, and it was shown pretty clearly
that the figures were incorrect. He re-
plied with great bitterness, and the
scheme went to pieces in the shock of
the controversy. What became of Forain
I don't know. If the problem is
ever actually solved I suppose he will
be fished out of the limbo of cranks
and missionaries to take his proper
place in history."

His Order of Eggs.

"How will you have your eggs fried
—on one side or both?" asked the wait-
ress of the youth who spends all his
spare money for vaudeville tickets.
"Frye one on one side and the other
on the other," answered the youth,
with a real Scotchmanish expression.—
Baltimore American.

Notes From the Paris Exposition.

"The Singer Manufacturing Com-
pany, of 149 Broadway, New York,
show their usual American enterprise
by having a very creditable exhibit
located in Group XIII, Class 79, at the
Paris International Exposition, where
they show to great advantage the ce-
lebrated Singer Sewing-Machine which
is used in every country on the globe,
both for family use and for manufac-
turing purposes. The writer was
highly pleased with this display and
observed with much satisfaction that
it was favorably commented upon by
visitors generally.

The Grand Prize was awarded by
the International Jury to Singer Sew-
ing-Machines for superior excellence
in design, construction, efficiency and
for remarkable development and adap-
tion to every stitching process used
in either the family or the factory.
Only One Grand Prize for sewing
machines was awarded at Paris, and
this distinction of absolutely superior
merit confirms the previous action of
the International Jury at the World's
Columbian Exposition, in Chicago,
where Singer Machines received fifty-
four distinct awards, being more than
were received by all other kinds of
sewing machines combined.

Should it be possible that any of
our readers are unfamiliar with the
celebrated Singer Machine, we would
respectfully advise that they call at
any of the Singer salesrooms, which
can be found in all cities and most
towns in the United States."

Bony Material Made Out of Milk.

A Kansas City man has discovered
a way of making billiard balls out of
milk. The casein, a hard substance of
the milk, is extracted by coagulation.
The powder so produced is combined
with some alkaline substances, and
this forms a cement which is water-
proof. The inventor calls his new pre-
paration lactite ivory, and expects to
use it largely in making billiard balls,
combs, brush handles, piano keys and
other articles that are now made chief-
ly of celluloid. Just at present the
material is being made into nest eggs
for the purpose of deceiving the gentle
biddy of the barnyard.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a
cancer, you will never get well until your
bowels are put right. Cascarets help
nature, cure you without a gripe or pain,
produce easy natural movements, cost you
just 10 cents to start getting your health
back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the
genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tab-
let has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of
imitations.

A man never knows how badly he feels
until he gets his doctor's bill.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach
the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one
way to cure deafness, and that is by constitu-
tional remedies. Deafness is caused by an in-
flamed condition of the mucous lining of the
Eustachian Tube. When this tube is in-
flamed you have a rumbling sound or imper-
fect hearing, and when it is entirely closed
Deafness is the result, and unless the inflam-
mation can be taken out and this tube re-
stored to its normal condition, hearing will be
destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are
caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an in-
flamed condition of the mucous surfaces.
We will give One Hundred Dollars for any
case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that can-
not be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send
for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Professional matchmakers are invariably
employed to arrange marriages in China.

Hunting and Fishing in the
South."

A book descriptive of the best localities in
the South for various kinds of game and fish.
The game laws of Virginia, North Carolina,
South Carolina, Kentucky, Georgia, Alabama,
Tennessee and Mississippi, the States pen-
etrated by the Southern Railway. For infor-
mation address Alex. S. Thwaites, E. P. Act.,
1185 Broadway, New York City.

When it comes to board every man
should expect to plank down.

25c. will cure the children of worm troubles.
Frey's Vermifuge, at druggists, country
stores or by mail. E. & S. Frey, Baltimore, Md.

Hedgehog, baked in a clay oven, is a
dish any epicure might envy.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children's
teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-
tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

Octopus is largely eaten in the Isle of
Jersey.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved
my life three years ago.—MRS. THOS. ROSS,
Rivers, Maple St., Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1903.

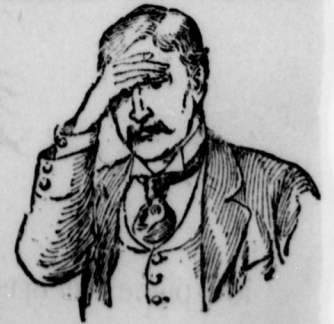
There are sixty-four monasteries in Hol-
land.

Indigestion is a bad companion. Get
rid of it by chewing a bar of Adams' Pep-
sin Tutti Frutti after each meal.

Many of the waiter girls in Swiss hotel
belong to well-to-do families.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE TABLETS. A
druggist refund the money if it fails to cure.
E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

It's when a man buckles down to
business that he's least likely to be
strapped.



Don't worry overmuch
about those sharp pains in
your head. Seek their cause
in your liver.
One Ayer's Pill at night to
a few nights drives away
ing headaches.

J. C. AYER
Practical Chemist,
Ayer's Sarsaparilla
Ayer's Pills
Ayer's Eye Cure