THE REALM OF FASHION.

New York City. - Whatever other | inches wide, will be required, with garments may come and go the useful three-quarter yard thirty two or fortyjacket is always in style, always in de- four inches wide for plastron, collar mand. The smart May Manton model and undersleeves,



shown includes all the latest features. and is absolutely up-to-date. As illustrated it is of smooth-faced easter colored cloth, the revers and collar faced ated width, are seen on sik skirts, but with white and binded with narrow black braid showing threads of gold.

The fronts of the jacket are fitted with single darts, and can be turned back to the waist line, making long, tapering revers, buttoned and turned back from the neck as shown in the days. Their entreme plainness is rathsmall cut, or closed to the throat in Russian style as preferred. The backs include a centre seam and side-backs, and are joined to the fronts by means of under-arm gores. The sleeves are in bell style, and the neck is finished with the Aiglon collar. The model is closed by means of small buttons and loops, but buttons and buttonholes can | ing little gown illustrated is simple of be substituted, if desired.

300

Velvet-Topped Slippers. Fascinating as well as fashionable is the little velvet slipper for house wear. It has a dangerously high heel, to set forth the beauty of an Andaluslan instep. It has a flap which runs quite high, higher, indeed, than is necessary, over the instep. Velvet will stretch, and so the slipper is rounded the toe and around the heel. The buckles used with velvet topped slippers are rather large. Neither jet nor gilt nor rhinestone luckles are used with these, The silver buckle, looking as old-fashioned as possible, and called "Colonial," is preferred to any other decoration.

Exemity Gowns For Girls. Dance gowns for unmarried girls are to be worn shorter, but the more claisorate the gown the longer are the folds which take the place of the pointed train. Many flounces are popular, and satin is made with the shaped flounce much corded at the edge. Cordings, heavily massed or in groups of gradufor evening wear fussy little frills are much more effective.

Three-Quarter Coats.

Three-quarter coats will enjoy a short lense of popularity for pleasant er trying to most figures, but the tailors manage to relieve this by cutting the revers rather broad, which breaks up the straight lines.

Infant's Long Dress.

Every mother takes delight in fashoning her baby's clothes. The charmconstruction, at the same time that it To cut this jacket for a woman of is in every way adequate to the little

FAMOUS STEEPLE JACK in place, and no one undertook the job. I made up my mind that I could do it all right, and I did. Mr. Oliver EASY, HEALTHFUL AND PLEASANT made the plans for me, and told me just what to do after I got to the top WAY OF EARNING A LIVING. of the steeple. The cross was made of Room Enough at the Top-A Professor of gulvanized ir n and only weighed 104 About His Profession - Made His all right with the assistance of the First Ascent at Twelve Years. men on the ground to haul on the

around it. He went up inside the stee

ple to the highest point where they

was a chance to get out, and from

there threw a smail rope around the

base of the cross at the top. With this

he pulled a heavier rope into place and

rope around the steeple where it was

beginning to crack open, attached a block and tackle to this and tightened

the rope until the steeple was squeezed

together again and the erack closed.

steeple blowing apart for the time be-

ing, and ofter the wind moderated be

climbed the steeple again and repaired

ir thoroughly. This took a week. For

this work, although he could not work

all the time on account of the wind and

rain, Mr. Perry got \$225. When he

was through he made a contract to

paint the portions of the suire that

needed repainting. Next spring he

will gild the great twelve-foot cross

that surmounts the steenle. The gild

ing cannot be done in winter because

the gold leaf cannot be made to stick

Mr. Perry is well known all over the

United States and Canada, being, per-

haps, the best known steeple climber

in the country. All the summer he has

been in New York repairing one and

another of the tall steeples there. It

is interesting to hear the steeple

climber talk of the things he has done

"I made \$110 before breakfast one

teen feet tall and ten feet across

There were some little windows in the

spire about fifty feet below the top

op with a senffold as a boy could go in

five minutes by climbing up the inside

of the steeple to the highest windows

When he was through they sent for

as far as the other man's scaffold

nine. I never used a scaffold in my

office were in a larry to have the

ross placed in position on top of the

seple, and sent for me to do it. They

I wouldn't trust myself on a

in cold wenther.

Climbing tall church steeples is an ropes for me. The highest spire I ever climbed was asy, healthful and pleasant way of making a living, according to Joseph 315 feet high. It is on the eathedral in B. Perry, the man who recently re- Ottawa, Canada. I gilded the cross on paired and painted the spire that tow- that. St. John's steeple here, the one ers skyward high above the roof of I have been at work on, is 262 feet St. John's Cathedral at Erie and Su. high, including the cross, which is perior streets. He has been long at twelve feet high. I have left a rope the business and has made enough around the base of the cross, so that money to retire in a year or so an! it will be easier work when it comes spend the remainder of his life com- to gilding the cross next spring. Lalout with points of patent leather at fortably on the ground at his farm ways take a contract to finish a job near Alpena, Mich. Perry is getting for so much, no matter how long it toward forty-rine years now, and he takes. If the weather is bad so that I says that when a man is lifty years cannot work, it is my loss:

"I have never been nervous or diggs old he is old enough to give up the steeple jack business. He is one of the when I was on a steeple since I most famous steeple cilinbers in the stopped using tobacce. I used to be country, and although he has taken all a hard smoker, and when I was not kinds of chances in his work, he has smoking I was chewing all the time, never been hurt. In repairing the I used to be such a smoker that I steeple of St. John's Cathedral in this would get up in the middle of the night by he took about as dangerous a to smoke a pipe. I got so that I was He came here the day after the wind if I didn't stop using tobacco I would storm that seemed to be blowing the get a fall some time. I made up my spire over almost, and, although the mind to stop and I have not used a wind was about as high that day, he speck of tobacco since."-Cleveland ascended the steeple and tied a rope Leader.

CURIOUS FACTS.

Barbers for dogs are very much in temand in Paris, and those who are expert are said to earn comfortable incomes. They solicit business on the was ready for work. He put a strong | boulevards.

Marriage is imperative in China, consequently there are no old maids in that country; a husband is provided for each girl. He may not be to her This put an end to the denger of the liking, but it is not usually with her consent that the match is made.

> When steel pens were first made they were so costly that the manufac turers advertised that they would make such repairs to their pens as might be necessary for a stated timegenerally about six months. When a man damaged his pen he carried it back to the factory and bad it mended by an experienced mechanic.

An English manufacturer drives something of a trade in crowns. They are real ones of solid gold, with car of crimson velvet, incrustations of garnet, topaz and other kinds of cheap but showy stones, and are supplied to the kings of Africa-of whom there are several hundred-at a highly satisfac tory return of ivory and other mer chandise.

While the first stone of Cologne high above the heads of the people in Cathedral was laid on August 15, 1248. and the body of the edifice was not opened until August 15, 1848, 600 morning," he said to a reporter. "It years later to the very day, it was not, was at my bome in Alpena. The wind however, until August 15, 1880, that had blown the cross from the top of the splendid structure was finally rethe spire of one of the churches. The ported completed, having thus occusteeple is 204 feet high and the new | pled in building the record time of excross that was to be put on was six- actly 632 years.

The other morning, when a teacher opened her schoolroom in Westboro. and I went inside the steeple until I Mass., she found a partridge there. A reached them. That much of it was broken window pane showed how the easy. They had had a man working bird got into the room. When an atfor a week to put up the cross and he tempt was made to capture the parhad failed. He built a scaffold up from | tridge it fluttered around the room and the roof of the caureb, thinking that finally crashed out through another he would be able to reach the ton in window. The holes in the glass are that way. He didn't get as near the clean cut, as if made by a heavy object brown through the glass.

In Southern Italy one of the peculiar customs of the peasants is the wearing They thought I ought to go up of price marks on new suits of clothes Whereas in other countries the deal went, but I didn't want any of that in er's ticket and tag are removed the moment a suit is bought, in the sunny toe and heet of the European "boot they are fastened on the tighter and worn much they fall off. The object of this, presumably, is to show neighbor that you have now clothes, bought or offered me Silo for the jeb. I get up So-and So's. such a day and costing as much as

The Horse as a Scout.

Major Burnham, the funious Ameri can scour, who fought with the British forces in South Africa, in a recent in terview in a London newspaper, great ly appreciates the advantages of a 'quick witted" horse to a scout. "We can get important lessons in scouting blow it away, and then come down and from the animals," says Mr. Burnham. "The horse is especially well worth watching. Many times, when out on ng money faster than I ever made it the plains alone with my horse, I have iaid down and gone to sleep in perfect security, while the horse grazed close be, I would wake up instantly if the the old Barnum circus was showing. animal stopped grazing. And it would be instructive to watch him then. "You could tell by the way he held \$100 to any one who would go up in his head that he was saying to himself, 'Didn't I hear something a little unusual then? He would cock one ear it look as though it were a very dan- back and listen behind him, and theo go on grazing if convinced that every waited until the balloon was about when, so far as the human ear can ready to start, and the offer of \$100 to | tell, there is no sound, the horse holds any man who would go up had been his head high, with his ears pointed then it is time to make investigations.

"There is as great a difference in horses, of course, as there is in men. ropes around the balloon and said I and it behaves a scout to travel with vould go up in it for \$100. Everybody an intelligent, quick-witted horse, and beard me, and I got a cheer, and there to study him thoroughly, especially the

No Keys to White Kouse.

In these modern days the front door my \$100 the next morning, all right, It of the White House is not locked at night. Practically no doors are locked

regard this as one of the best indica-

The Hog House.

fair, when rightly constructed. Who cover it only by rolling with a neavy ever builds an expensive bog house roller. And then do not be afraid of makes a mistake. The structure sowing too much seed. Not one farmshould be in shed form, wholly cu- er in ten sows as much as would be closed, with an outside pen attached. most profitable to him. preferably with a board fleor, on which the hogs, while taking exercise, claims to have grewn over six tons of can work over roughage and make a dry timothy hay per acre, never sows large quantity of excellent manure. less than thirty quarts of seed. A per-The house should face south and be feet covering of grass or sod will not chance as has fallen to the lot of any dizzy and ensteady, and felt afraid supplied with movable windows, which let as much most porter evaporate during one.

My doctor told me that will admit sunshine and can be opened one agree of the covering of grass of soil will admit sunshine and can be opened. will admit sunshine and can be opened our severe droughts as will a few or shut as the weather requires. These inches of bare dry ground. And when windows should be about four feet a shower comes the sod covered land from the floor. Below the windows will take it all in, while the bare should be spouls for conveying the swill to the troughs. A house eight will allow the water to run off and be by thirteen is large enough for (atten- lost to the crop. Be sure, therefore, to ing ten large hogs or a dozen pigs eight menths old, and upon a pinch, another large hog or two more ples could be accommodated. The house can be built as high as one may like. but it must be remembered the higher oughly worked and finely prepared it is the colder it is. -The Epitomist.

Cold-Weather-Laying Hens.

feet the supply of eggs unless every lost by the American farmer through precaution has been taken for the comfort of the hens. A warm roosting room and a light, dry scratching shed are essentials, without which hens will not lay during the extremely cold weather.

The room where hens roost must be free from draughts, and so close that water will not freeze, except in zero Isaac F. Tillinghast, in American Culweather. The scratching shed must divator, be light and bright, with all the sunshine passible.

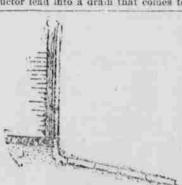
Start the hens to work at daylight

and the senson of the year should not, the cows greater comfort and health. and will not alter it, if we make the But in a good many stables the ventil surroundings in winter similar to that ation is decidedly bad, and the animal of summer. These things which na- is day after day laying in a stock of ture so generously supplies in summer must be supplied by ourselves in winter, and the nearer we approach to nature's laws the larger will be our prof- feed and care, if ventilation has been its from our poultry yard.

hour of the day, to the hens' comfort, lation and ventilation are inseparable and you will soon see that your time

Water From the Roofs.

Where a cistern is in the celiar the water from the roof can be disposed of "with neatness and dispatch." Where it must be conducted away from the house or barn the plan shown in the cut is excellent. Let the con-



A PRACTICAL WATER CONDUCTOR. he surface at some distance from the ing that washes out the earth and bend in the pipe receives the force of ground pipe should be of either un may come out at the surface a few ment of the walks and drives .- New England Homestead.

Flowers For Spring.

the sweet pen, and if properly managed it can be grown until frost come: My experience and method of cultivat ing this flower have proved satisfac tory. My sweet pea bed last season was on the north side of a building fifteen feet long and three feet wide On one side was the building, on the other a wire netting four feet high Pulverize your soil until it is light and mellow, and if it is not rich enough. procure some leaf mold from the wood land and mix smoothly. Within the space named plant two rows of peas selecting mixed varieties. Dig ; trench four to six inches deep and plant the seed the same as you would garden peas. The reason for planting so deeply is that the pea rootlet must have a certain amount of moisture to produce an abundance of flowers, and if planted shallow it cannot get the secessary amount. I brush mine with good twigs and limbs, and find that their tendrils will reach out and cling to limbs, but if tied up with cords or strings they cling to each other. Water them daily, and always in the evening learning the carpenter and millwright the main doors at all hours of day and after sunset, so that the water will at a grocery store for ten or fifteen not evaporate so quickly. Give an cents. Screw a picture knob to the abundance of water. Pluck all flow- top and it is ready for business. Such ers daily. Do not allow pods to form a tight wooden pail will hold the heat or the vines will cease blooming imme- all night, and the clover should be diately. During very hot weather cov- well cooked in the morning. When

come several times,-Mrs. J. W. Bates, in Agricultural Epitomist

Seeding Down to Grass, More money is lost by farmers through the improper use of grass seeds than in any other way. It is an Sheep that are rapid caters are much almost universal custom to seed down better to handle than those who eat to grass with an oat crop in early slow, and some large sheep breeders spring. The seed germinates, but the rank growing onts prevents its maktions as to the real value of the ani- ing any growth of consequence, and mal. One large buyer in Ohio claims as the oats ripen during the hottest that when he goes to buy a sheep and driest season in July and August, from a breeder he takes out his watch the surface of the ground almost invaand counts the number of movements riably becomes so hard and dry that made by the jaws of the sheep per the young grass plants are completely minute as they eat. He finds that used up. If you wish to follow outs some ear fifty per cent, more rapidly with grass seeding it is a much better than others, and those are the ones he and safer plan to plow under the out stubble, and after thoroughly burrowing and working down the surface to prepare a fine seed bed, sow the grass

> Mr. G. M. Clark, of Connecticut, wh ground, having become hard and dry, get grass seedings started on every souare inch of your surface for best results. And don't forget that the only sure way to accomplish this is to sow an abundance of seed on a thorseed-bed, and with no other eron to rob the young grass seedlings of their much needed moisture. Without a doubt millions of dollars have been his persistent attempts to save one nlowing by seeding down with a grain crop. It is better to do this work in September than in early spring, because you can make a more perfect seed-bed, will be less troubled with weeds, and may harvest a full bay

Give Cows Air and Exercise.

crop the next season just the same .-

In order to secure the most milk nos sible during the winter months a great and exercise. Now these changed condisease germs. For whatever you may do to your stables, and however well you may treat your cows, as to imperfect and neglected it is sure to and indispensable to perfect health. has not been wasted. - Home and No ventilation is good that does not carry the foul air out of the stable and supply fresh and wholesome air in its stead. The air of the stable should never be exhausted or vitiated. If the ventilators do not communicate with the outside air they are of but little use, as the bay, grain and straw readily absorb the foul air, which is returned to the system again in the form of food to continue its deadly work. The ventilators should go from the stables up through the roof and a circulation should be brought about by tak- and Smith home with me, and I'd like ing air through the walls to the ventilators in such a way as to produce a direct supply of fresh air. By arranging these ventilators at each corner of the building a perfect circulation may be effected. I know of no cases of ruberculosis where the stables have a good circulation of good wholesome air. and have no knowledge of any ani mals that are kept in open sheds ever being afflicted with this disease Worldth is not the greatest essential to comfort and health. Exercise in the sun with a bracing atmosphere is productive of real health and comfort. he dairy cow must have it and plenty of it or she will not do her best as a healthy milk producer, and her condition will soon break because of inaction. This is a subject which must be considered vital to every milk producer, as no milk can be a healthful food that comes from a diseased cow. All animals are affected to a greater or less extent if they are not turnished with pure air and proper exercise. The strong and robust do not become so by idleness. Carry out nature's plans; give plenty of sunlight and air, pure and bracing, with moderate exercise to bring the various functions into active play, and you will kill the dis ease you have been nursing .- G. Jeffmuch pleasure, with as little work, as ry, in American Agriculturist,

Cut Clover For Hens

Cut clover has become a regular ration for hens in winter. The best arrangement for steaming this is a candy pail with a closefitting cover, such as is shown in the cut. This can be had



A PAIL FOR STEAMING CUT CLOVER

that were treated thus after frost had crop bound.—New York Tribune.

BALLADE OF STRAWBERRY BLONDE. "Carrots" they called it when we were

young. In deen disdain for the copper hue: "Red-head!"—But now that it's praised

"Red-head! —But now that it's praised and sung.
Erstwhile scoffers know their cue: "Trian loved it!" and Titlan knew
How the yellow and brown and the red respond

To the sun's rich ray; and they say 'tis Cleopatra, too, was a strawberry blonde!

Catherine of Russia had hair of flame
Aspasia, Maintenon. Helen of Troy,
Diana of Poitiers owned the same.
(None with loud laughter dared them
annoy!)
Madame Recamier, France's joy,
Anne of Austria, fair and fond,
(To bronze their locks did they art employ!)

ploy?) Cleopatra, too, was a sirawberry blonde.

Eyes that were jewels of blue or green,
Or gray or brown, these dames possessed;
Rose-tinted flesh with a satin sheen.
In a thousand changing colors dressed,
Long lines of ladies, all russet-tressed,
Appear at the wave of Tradition's wand,
And fairer and stranger than all the
rest.

Cleopatra, too, was a strawberry blonde!

Flavia, Queen, with the anoura locks,
Take this for answer, duly conned,
Thy flaming hair when the rude world
moclas:
"Cleopatra "Cleopatra, too, was a strawberry blonde!"

-May Waring, in Life.

PITH AND POINT.

Policeman-"Where did you get all those fish?" Erastus-"Hooked 'em." -What to Eat.

The Herring-"You have difficulty in

speaking?" The Trout-"Yes; there is a frog in my throat."-Chicago News. Mrs. Newlywed-"My husband is very easily pleased." Miss Caustique -"Yes; I though that when he married you."

"Ah, music is the food of live!"
She sighed. Said he: "A quastion:
Is the sort you're guilty of
That gives me indigestion?"
—Catholic Standard and Times.

"Listen!" he whispered. Marjorie pressed his hand softly. "Not now?" she said. "It is bad form to listen while the piano is playing."-Detroit Journal.

"Who is the greatest master of the brush in landscape work?" queried the teacher. The small boy's hand went up. "The street cleaner!" he cried, triumphantly. "Will you be satisfied with love in a

cottage?" he asked. "Yes," she replied confidently, for she had heard that the cottage was located at Newport.-Philadelphia Record.

She said she meant to speak ber mind,
And wouldn't take much time to do it;
The other said, with sneer unkind.
It wouldn't take long if she knew it.
—Chicago Record.

"Adele," said the fond mother, "is ceaching the age where a girl naturalty thinks of marriage." "True," replied the father regretfully, "but do you think we can afford a son-in-law?" -Chicago Post.

Suitor-"Yes, sir, I assure you, I would be glad to marry your daughter, even if she were poor as a church mouse." Mr. Moneybags-"That settles you! I don't want a fool in the family."-Philadelphia Press.

Freshleigh-"Pray, how did you beome ossified?" Ossified Man-"In my youth I was nice and soft like you; when I grew up and realized what a cruel world this is. I became hardened."-Ohio State Journal.

Mr. Cripps-"Can't you induce the cook to have one of her friends come and take dinner with her to-night?" Mrs. Cripps-"The idea! What for?" Mr. Cripps-"I expect to bring Jones to have a nice dinner for them.

An enthusiastic young lady once visited a certain bishop at Torquay. She looked at the view for a moment, then burst out with: "How beautiful! Why, it's just like Switzerland." "Yes." said the bishop, wearlly, "except there are no mountains here and no sea there.'

The Exhibition Craze.

Has anyone ever figured out the real benefits accruing to a city through an exhibition? Could such a calculation be possible? How much did Philadelphia gain by the Contennial? What material aid did the World's Fair give Chicago. Somebody must profit handsomely, for the exposition craze goes on unabated. The recent Paris expesition ruined hundreds who had paid extortionate prices for privileges, and I have not heard of any great good done to the city or State. France is the "Mother of Exhibitions," having given birth to the first one in 1798. Loudon's Crystal Palace was open 144 days, in which period it was visited by over 6,000,000 people. After all expenses were paid there remained a balance of \$750,000 .- Victor Smith, in New York Press.

"I once had a cat which always sat up to the dinner table with me, and had his napkin around his neck, and his plate and some fish. He used bis paw, of course; but he was very particular, and behaved with extraordinary decorum. When he had finished his fish I sometimes gave him a piece of mine. One day he was not to be found when the dinner bell rang, so we began without him. Just as theplates were being put around for the entree, puss came rushing upstairs and sprang into his chair, with two mice in his mouth. Before be could be stopped he wropped a mouse onto his own plate and then one onto mine. H . divided his dinner with me as I divided mine with him."-St James's Gazette.

Wellington Not a Man of Business. The great Duke of Wellington was noted for his rigid integrity. Here is an instance which occurred in reference to his large estate. Some farm adjoining his lands was for sale, and his agent negotiated for him for the purchase. Having concluded the busiiess, he went to the Duke and told him he had made a capital bargain. "What do you mean?" asked the Duke. "Why your grace, I have got the farm for so much, and I know it to be worth so much more." "Are you quite sure of that;" "Quite sure, your grace, for I have carefully surveyed it." Very well, then, pay the gentleman from me the balance between what you have already given and the real value of the estate."-Argonaut.

medium size two and five-eighth yards one's needs. As shown it is of French of material forty-four inches wide, or nainsook, with trimming and yeke of two yards fifty inches wide, will be fine needlework, but the same mate

Girl's Costume The open blouse and the tucked skirt combine to make as charming a little girl's costume as can be devised. The very excellent May Manton model ferred, or flannel gowns can be finished illustrated in the large drawing combines all the latest features and is unlversally becoming. As shown, the nuterial is foule cloth in Russian blue. with trimming of darker blue velvet, full vest and undersleeves of dorted allk, but Henrietta, cashmere and all light-weight wool fabrics are equally suitable, and color can be varied again and again. The pleated skirt has many advantages that are all its own. Being stitched flat it fits smugly at the upper portion, yet falls in ample folds at the feet and allows perfect freedom for young limbs. The foundation is a fitted lining that closes at the centre front. On it are arranged the back, the fronts and the full plas tron. The back is smooth across the shoulders and drawn down in gathers at the walst line. The full plastron is attached permanently to the right lining front and hooked over onto the left. The fronts are smooth across the shoulders, but full at the waist and are extended to form pointed rewers. The right front edge is tacked the full plastron, the left is hooked invisibly into place. The sleeves are double, and include the fashionable Paquin cuffs, which are attached to the lining, while the upper portions, turned back to form

cuffs, are slipped over the whole. To cut this costume for a girl of eight years of age four and threequarter yards of material twenty-one or needlework, four yards of insertion, inches wide, three and seven-eighth and three yards of wide needlework yards twenty-seven inches wide, or edging and one yard of narrow to

GIRL'S COSTUME rial of English make, Persian lawn, fadla linen, dimity and a bost of other dainty white fabrics are suitable. The voke can be made from tucking, allover lace or needlework, the transing can be face or embroidery, as prewith a simple hem or frill with fine

tucks above. The ye is can be square, round or The skirt is simply straight and full, the correct outline being indiented at the top for the application of all three yokes. The sleeves are in ishop style, with they folds at the hands, and the neck can be finished with a standing or turn-over frill, an

preferred. To cut this dress two and threeeighth yards of material thirty-six nenes wide will be required, with



26 Blackmail in Turkey 26

Constantinople is full of spies. A private. The wily Turk knows a good disloyal word or the hint of a move- thing when he sees it. Therefore he ment for reform is promptly reported turns the system to legitimate profit to the sultan. Then, at the expedient In the remote corners of the empire moment, the offender is quistly carried off to jail and his friends see him
no more. Whether he is in a filthy
dungeon or his body is reging down moment, the offender is quietly carried off to jail and his friends see him no more. Whether he is in a filthy dungeon or his body is racing down into jail and keeps them there until the Bosphorus becomes a matter of in- they pay a ransom, according to their two years for some one to put the cross coming out.-Washington Star. teresting speculation to be discussed in | means.

two and a quarter yards forty-four trim as illustrated.

at 5 o'clock in the morning and went up inside of the steeple to where the little windows are. Then I got out and elimbed up the lightning red to the top of the steepie, fastened a block and tackle, and had the men on the ground below hoist the cross up to me. put it in place and fastened it so that cothing less than a hurricane could went to breakfast. I was less than ! two hours on the job, and it was makbefore or have since.

"The easiest money I ever made was by going up in a balloon. I happened at hand. However exhausted I inight to be in a town up in Camada where To make it more interesting the circus people were in the habit of offering the balloon with the aeronaut when he made an ascension. This was to make gerous thing to go up in a balloon. I had nothing particular to do, and so I thing was all right. But sometimes shouted over and over, and the hand- steadily in some particular direction bills making the same announcement had been passed around all through the crowd, and then I want up to the was no chance for the show people to language of his ears." back out. So they told me to get in and up we went. We came down sixty miles away, but I got back and got

was the ensiest money I ever made, "I have been in the steeple-climbing | and if the steward should look around business for seventeen years, although | for keys he would probably not find made my first climb when I was only half of those formerly in use. Big twelve years old. I was working for policemen are about the only doors at E. D. Oliver with the intention of the Executive Manslon. They guard business, which I afterward learned night, and there is no need to close and worked at until I began climbing and lock the inner doors. Before Presisteeples altogether for a living. There dent Lincoln's time policemen were was a steeple 154 feet high, and they rare at the President's home, wanted somebody to put a cross in when all the clerks and servants had

The Best Sheep Are Fast Eaters.

The hog house is a very simple af- seed alone about September 1, and

Cold weather will immediately af-

and keep them constantly busy until dusk. A hen that will not work for many dairymen keep their cows housed her food is not constitutionally fit for from early fall until late spring, giva money maker, and should be sent to ing them but little if any outdoor air the market. It is the nature of hens to by eggs. ditions are all right if the change gives

Look carefully each day, and each result in some form of disease. Circu-

ductor lead into a drain that comes to

building. This saves a downpour at the side of the house, or other build makes not a little trouble. Here the the downpour, the water flowing gen tly out upon the surface. The under glazed land tile or giazed sewer tile at least as large as the tin leader. It feet away if the water will not interfere with the lawn, or the arrange

There is no flower that gives so