FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

VALUE OF FRED.

Every farmer should make it a point to save every bit of feed possible. It will all be needed this year. The drought in the West has cut short hay, oats and corn over a vast extent of country, and lack of pasture has compelled feeding what should be laid by for winter. The lack of feed will cause an early rush of poor, half-fatted and inferior stock to market. Those their stock till this rush is over. Good, well-fed stock ought to bring remunerative prices later on. - New York World.

POTASR AND SORREL.

Both lime and potash have been often recommended to clear land of the most profitable to breed and grow, sorrel. Both are good, but the rea- and that there is an active demand for son often given therefor, that the alkali in potash and the caustic carbon in lime help to correct the sour- States. The equestrian art is taught ness of the soil, is not a true one. The sour taste of sorrel is not the result of sourness in the soil, as it will Graduates from these institutions are grow on land that is sweetened with lime and potash. The reason why these minerals clear land of sorrel is York, Philadelphia and other metrobecause they make clover grow. Where clover is thickly seeded and catches well it crowds out the sorrel. Clover needs both lime and potash, and wherever these minerals are plentiful in available form, sorrel will not be troublesome. - Connecticut Farmer.

A LAMB FEEDER.

A farmer for the past two seasons has used a lamb feeder that has given great satisfaction. It is nothing more than as many wooden pails as there lambs to be fed, all made to set firmly into a frame and just high enough to suit a lambs' convenience. At the bottom of the side of each pail a small hole is bored, and into this is driven a wooden plug with two tiny duets extending through it from end to end The plug extends two inches beyond the pail, and has the outside end covered with a rubber nipple, such as are sold at drugstores for nursing bottles. It is not difficult to teach the lamb to draw its nourishment from the pail through the nipple. The original of the contrivance was a box with several plugs and nipples, but the farmer considers the pail an improvement, and he can know from its pail just how much food each lamb has taken, whereas when there was a common reservoir some got more than their share, and others went hungry. -Courier-Journal.

CLIMBING ASPARAGUS,

There is probably no decorative plant grown that has so rapidly gained in public favor as this lovely tropical vine. Being a native of warm climates it makes little growth in cold weather but will endure slight frost without injury. In a warm temperature, however, it grows rapidly, climbing up exportation. the strings stretched for its support to a height of 20 feet in a few months and will bear cutting two or three times a year.

Its use is chiefly for decorations at parties and weddings, and for this purpose it has the great advantage that it will keep fresh when cut for several days if the stems are kept in water.

For a pot plant for window decoration the asparagus is one of the most attractive of all ornamental climbers, its graceful and delicate foliage being remarkably beautiful, and its growth is always healthy and free from the many insect pests which often infest window plants. There are two varieties grown, the asparagus Plumoses and A. Tenaissimus; the former is nitogether preferable. - Boston Cultiva-

SUCCESS IN MILKING.

The little Scotch girl's answer to her mother's inquiry why there was so great a difference in the milk yield of the lone cow they kept has a world of meaning in it. Her brothers Jamie and Sandy did the milking. Sandy was loud spoken and passionate, while Jamie was reserved and quiet. "Mither," said the little one, "when its Sandy's turn to milk he just bangs the cow wi' his pail and says: 'Heoist, you brute, out of that,' but when Jamie's milking he speaks coaxing and fondles the old cow like if she were a lass, and he always gets the bigger measure." All the philosophy of milking is presented here. wide dissimilarity between milkers is also instanced. The law kindness is the one that finds greatest response in man's intercourse with the animal creation, Gentleness is all powerful in that domain, while bruitish force is practically impotent. The primary requirefullest recognition of the fact that dred.

gentleness is of the highest value in the care and management of cows. On the principle that like begets like the gentlemen will permeate his surroundings with his mild rule, while the boisterous one will envelope himself in an uproar. Gentleness with dairy cows carries with it a feature of profit that is wanting where roughness prevails. Dairymen of the Sandy stripe are the unsuccessful ones, while the Jamie sort are those that prosper. The latter realize that gentleness lends who have the feed will do well to keep a giant's strength to him that possesses it, and to use it judiciously benefits the possessor. - American Dairy.

SADDLE AND ROAD HORSES. The roadster, or high-grade saddle horse, is along with Hackney, among them among a wealthy class of citizens in all the great cities of the United in special schools organized to teach how to safely ride with grace and ease. everywhere seen on the boulevards and in the parks of Chicago, New politan cities. Horseback riding is a healthful recreation and is highly recommended by the medical profession and is a luxury indulged in by all whose means will permft the gratification. Any grade of horses that classes as one of the luxuries of wealth, like the trotter, ideal road horse, hackney and carriage horse is certain to continue a staple article, and the business of breeding and conditioning them for market must prove a profitable industry. While it is true that the price of fine saddle horses has declued in sympathy with all other grades of horses the best specimens still command from \$300 to \$500, Kentucky and Missouri are the leading states in breeding saddle horses, although many fine specimens come from Tennessee. The breeding is a combination of thoroughbred trotting and pacing blood, the most popular strains being Denmark, Black Squirrel, and Montrose, all noted prize winners and great sires of saddle performers. An educated saddle horse is one who goes the saddle garts-gallop, fox trot, smble, pace and march, or what is classified as the park gait, which is a measured, commanding walk. To all the gaits must be united a fine individual to comprise the ideal high-priced saddle horse. To break and educate the saddler to all the standard paces is necessary to reach the top prices. Some saddle horses are also broken to harness, and then grade as combination horses, although the highest grades are broken and used exclusively for pedestrian purposes. This branch of the live-stock interests of the country could profitably be enlarged, as all the finer specimens not needed for home consumption find quick sale for

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Poor pasture and too muc'i exercise cut down the profits.

Always keep salt where the cows can have easy access to it.

What farm stock is worth keeping

is well worth keeping well.

Many farmers, in feeding, waste

what, if saved, would make a good profit.

Keep the stock out of low, damp pastures, at night especially, during the fall. When buying a horse for work on

the farm make this a point-that it is a good walker. In breeding, the individual merit of

the sire should be taken into account as well as a long pedigree.

The greater the variety of grasses in the pasture the better far the thrift of the stock that feeds there.

Give a colt plenty of opportunity to exercise and he will grow faster and make a better horse when matured.

If all farmers cannot have registered stock they can improve what they have by good breeding and good care.

Generally a good looking horse will sell well, but with speed, in addition to good looks he will be more valuable,

Better supply the home market fully when eggs are cheap, and let high priced meat find a market cliewhere.

Much of success attained in business life is secured by being posted. Moral: Read your agricultural paper

thoroughly. If you have been buying beef at twelve cents a pound and selling eggs at six cents a dozen you have been

The Massachusetts Experiment Station found that feeding skim milk to calves and hogs was equivalent to sellent of every dairy should be the ing the milk at thirty-five cents a hun-

DAINTY DRESSES.

ARTISTIC CONCEPTIONS IN AU TUMNAL COSTUMES.

Summer's Daintiness Reflected in Fall Gowns-Prevailing Colors in Dress - The Norfolk Jacket's Return.

T F proof is needed to show that the fall styles will be characterized by summer's daintiness, a glance the accompanying should be convincing. No pains have been spared to have these two gowns highly wrought, at least in their upper halves. The left one of these two dresses is of dull green woolen suiting, having a moderately wide bell skirt entirely plain. Its jacket bodice has a vest of gathered white mull, which is finished with a turndown collar and a pleated frill that extends jabot fashion down the front. A short circular basque finishes the jacket, and is trimmed with a double cape and two velvet straps, ornamented with steel buckles, which keep the loose fronts in place. The moderately wide gigot ves are finished with mull ruffles at the wrists. The jacket is not lined. Pink silk, pink silk gauze and white lace insertion compose the other dress of the same picture. Its bell skirt is covered with gauze and is finished with a lace frill inside. The outside remains untrimmed. The blouse re-

jacket, which was so popular ten years ago, that, when well made, sets off a slim figure better than almost any



other garment, and is universally becoming, unless a woman is fleshy to exaggeration. This particular jacket is cut on graceful lines and ought to be taken up by many slender women.

THE RIGHT THINGS TO WEAR.

In looking upon the array of smart with a lace frill inside. The outside remains untrimmed. The blouse requires a fitted pink foundation, over that the black and white craze has in



TWO FALL AND WINTER COSTUMES.

No. 1, says the Mail and Express, shows a dress of the popular black and white checked silk, with the skirt trimmed with two gathered frills. The full bodice is drawn into a deep belt of black silk buttoned with fanciful silver buttons, and bearing from the neck to the waist a cravat of embroidered muslin, with an applique lace edge. The sleeves, which reach only to the elbow, are tied there with black ribbons, while the costume is crowned with a French hat, with soft lace falling over the brim.

No. 2 represents a gown with a skirt of flowered chine, trimmed round the hem with two kiltings put on in vandykes of accordion-pleated chiffon, The bodice, which is made of a plain heliotrope poult de soie, shows double revers, one of the chine silk, the other of the plain, turning back to display an accordion-pleated vest, which is tied up to the neck with a band of ribbon set into a bow at the back.

which the tulle and lace insertion are | no way diminished, its most careful laid, and gathered at neck and waist. | manipulation having been productive It is alike in back and front and of better results, which are largely refastens at the side. A pink ribbon sponsible for its sustained popularity. The unique idea in connection with like ones decorate the puffed elbow is sleeves, and a white tulle bow is placed at the neck.

Cambrie, which is stiff, starchy and crinkling, is quite the right thing for a morning gown. Let it be made with a gored skirt, finished with a deep stitched hem. The bodice will have a high standing collar of moire or piquet, and there will be flared cuffs to match and a folded belt with a rosette at either side of the back, from which fall long stole ends. For colors white is always pretty, and pink with white moire has an established vogue. White with a tiny pale green line is elaborated with lilac moire, the



TWO AUTUMN MAIDS.

hat being green straw with lilac chifton bows. Blue cambric has collar, epaulets and belt of heavy gray linen. White cambric has finishings of dull blue duck, and so on. Contrast and simplicity must govern the choice.

AN OWL FOR THE COIFFURE.

Perched amid the fluffy locks of blond or brunette the newest coiffare ornament stands forth as a perfectly unique conceit. It is an owl, per feetly modelled in diamonds, with eyes of yellow agate. Not quite as original as this owl ornament is a butterfly of mother-of-pearl, which is, however, given a brilliant appearance by a stud-ding of rubies, emeralds and sapphires upon the wings.

THE NORPOLE JACKET'S RETURN. There seems to be a tendency to a owns 1560 acres in corn, an return of that old style, the Norfolk figuring on 62,400 bushels.

some colored or flowered silk utterly antagonistic to the general color scheme adopted in the black and white mixtures. Thus a striped gown will have a turquoise blue or geranium pink collar and belt or a black satin skirt will have a white chiffon bodice trimmed with bands of black lace insertion laid over magenta or green satin ribbon the same width.

Alpaca has come to the fore as a serviceable fabric, and poplin has been made popular by the boom given it in England through Her Majesty, the Queen's preference for it and lavish selection of it in the gift of a trousseau to Princess Alix, the future Czarina.

The plain undraped skirt will be the favorite this winter, as the overskirt has not proved as popular as was expected, there being very few modistes who could manage the double arrangement as gracefully as the less compli-cated form. Fiat folds and bands are used in preference to fluffler trimmings, but what the skirt lacks in beruffled fullness, the bodice amply makes up in its extra dressiness, as there is no ornamentation missing so far as that is concerned. The sleeves are not quite as large as formerly, but make up for width in the matter of greater length, coming over the knuckles frequently, and they are therefore a little larger at the wrists than formerly. The double puff has been introduced instead of the large single one, and is really a very pretty style if managed well.

No woman is going to buy an old style shoe, if she wants to feel that she is as well dressed as other women. The fashionable boot and shoe is now made on a pointed last, with a straight tip. Common sense and round toe lasts are out of date, and so are the diamond tips. It doesn't cost much more to be in than to be out of fashion. The new style shoes are not uncomfortable; because of the narrowness of the toes; all shoes are worn at least one size larger than usua'.

Colonel Casey is called the corn king of Henry County, Kentucky. He owns 1560 acres in corn, and has been

SELECTIONS FOR SOLDIERS KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

SIDELIGHTS OF MILITARY LIFE

Stories, Anecdotes and Articles of Interest to O d and Young.

The Chicamauga Battlefield Commissioners, General Fullerton, Major Smith, General Stewart and General H. V. Boynton, historian of the commission, have returned to Washington from Chattaneoga. They have been on the battlefield for the past two weeks engaged with the State commissioners in locating the battle monuments.

They were accompanied by the Louisiana State Commission, Senator Waithall and his staff from the Mississippi Commission, Captain Carns, of the Tennessee Commission with the officers of his battery, some members of the Ohio Commission and about 26 members of the Pennsylvania Commission. Three members of the Gettysburg Commission were also in attendance looking over the field.

The State commissions have been engaged in locating the positions of the various regiments of their respective States and with such numerous representations of both sides they were able to establish a great many points of historical interest heretofore in doubt.

The members of the National Commission report that the work of marking and improving the battle field is progressing with the greatest vigor, and the road making has been nearly finished under the direction of Gen. Stewart, the resident commissioner. The formal dedication of the park is expected to take ulace next Sentember.

greatest vigor, and the road making has been acarly finished under the direction of Gen. Stewart, the resident commissioner. The formal dedication of the park is expected to take place next September.

The Executive Committees of the G. A. R. and those persons connected with the park groject are airceady in correspondence with a view to fixing dates so that the encampment at Louisville and the dedication at Chattaneoga shall follow each other in such order that veterans interested may attend both. All of the information received is to the effect that the veterans of both armies engaged at Chicamanga, are arranging to be largely represented at the dedication.

The New York delegation has been busily engaged in locating the positions of New York troops at Lookout Mountains, Missionary Ridge, Wachahatchie and Ringgold, and as they have a large appropriation to draw upon they expect to make New York's monument the most imposing ever erected on a battlefield in this country. The 56 Ohio monuments are nearly all in place, and the remainder will be completed this month. The sites for the 51 Ohio granite works were located last week.

The Pennsylvania delegation is also pro-

The sites for the 51 Ohio grante worse to located last week.

The Pennsylvania delegation is also progressing rapidly in locating positions. Minnesota has been well cared for, and from the photographs brought back by the commission it would seem that in beauty and symmetry of design her battle monument is second to

HOW STANTON GOT. HIS WAY,

Mr. Dana first saw Mr. Lincoln soon after his inauguration in March 1861. He want to the White House with a party of New York Republicans on a political errand. The interview was in progress, and the President was explaining his views as to the New York patronage, when a door opened, and a tall and lank employe stuck in his head and made this announcement:

"She wants you!"

"Yes, yes," said Mr. Lincoln, visibly annoyed, and he went on with the explanation of his own views.

Presently the door opened again, and the messenger returned:

Presently the door opened again, and the messenger returned:
"I say she wants you!"
Four years afterward Mr. Dana came up to Washington from Richmond with Grant after the final victory of the union army. Ke reached the Capital on April 13. On the afterneon of the 14th he reserved a dispatch from Portland, Me., reporting that Jacob Thompson was expected to pass through the town in disguise, on his way from Canada to England. Stanton was for arresting the rebel Commissioner, but he sent Dana over to the White House to see the President about it. Lincoln was in the little closet just off his office, in his shirt-sleeves, washing his large hands. his office, large hands.

"Hallon, Dana," he said; "what is it

Dana explained that Mr. Stanton had an opportunity to arrest Thompson, and thought it ought to be done.
"Well," drawied Lincoln, "I think not.

"Weil," drawied Lincoln, "I think not, When you have an elephant on hand and he wants to run away, better let him run."

A few tours later Abraham Lincoln lay unconscious in the little bedroom in the Peterson house, opposite Ford's theater. Dana was with Stanton until 2 o'clock in the room adjoining the death chamber. Then he went home to sleep. He was awakened in the morning by a knock at his door. It was Col. Polonge, one of the Assistant Adjutant-Col. Polouze, one of the Assistant Adjutant-

Generals,
"Mr. Dana," said Col. Pelouze, "Mr.
Lincoln is dead, and Mr. Stanton directs you
Lincoln is dead, and Mr. Stanton directs you to arrest Jacob Thompson,"-National Tri

FOUNDER OF THE O. A. R.

The unvailing of the monument to Dr. B.F. Stephenson, founder of the G. A. R., will take place at Rose Hill Cemetery, Petersburg, Ill. some time during the Fail. It is the intention of the committee having the work in charge to make the occasion a National event, and prominent comrades will be invited from all parts of the country. The monument is of extra dark Quincy (Mass.) granite, 30 feet in height. On the base is the name "Stephenson" in large letters in relief. On the front die "B. F. Stephenson, Founder of the G. A. R. Born 1823. Died 1821. "On the front top die is the G. A. R. badge; on the south side a mounted tanton and accessories; on the west side is a dove with an oiliye branch in its mouth, encircled in a wreath of oak and laurel; while on the east side is the representation of a soldier's tent.

A PENSION DECISION.

Assistant Secretary Reynoids of the Inter
for Department has rendered a decision
holding that where an application for peasion under Section 2 of the act of June 27,
1891, is filed by a claimant, who at the time
is insane, and without the intervention of a
committee, the pension, on allowance should
commence from the date of filing such application upon proof that the disability then
existed; the payment of the pension to be
made only to a duly appointed and qualified
committee.

THE Unicago policemen who took

the field against the desperadoes who committed robbery and murder on the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway train and captured them are entitled to the highest credit for the skill and energy of the pursuit and for the courage displayed in the hand-to-hand encounter lead-ing ito the arrest. Two men who are walking arsenals are a formid-able force to attack, even if the assailants outuumber them five or ten overpowered and captured, but they may kill a portion of the attacking force. Each of the dozen or twenty policemen in pursuit of the land pirates took his life in his hand, for they were desporate, had powerful weapons, with abundant ammuni-tion, and had evidently determined to sell themselves as dearly as possible. The capture was a highly creditable event to the police.

PAT—"Be jabers, yez snot nayther wan av thim!" Mike—"How th' divil could I, whin th' report av th' gun frightened both av thim away?"— Frank Leslie's Weekly.

STATE FINANCES.

Saloons Cannot Be Moved-Y. M. C. A.

COL. YEUTZY DEAD.

Colonel Enoch D. Yeutzy, one of the leading citizens of Somerset county, died Saturday in Ursina after a lingering illness. He was a graduate of Mt Union College, Ohio, and for several years taught school in the South. At the outbreak of the war he was a student of law in Somerset, but abandoned his studies to recruit a company, of which he was elected captain. He was afterward promoted to be Col. of the Fifty-fourth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. After the war he engaged in railroad contracting, at which he was very successful. He represented the Somerset-Bedford-Falton district in the State Sepate for three consecutive terms. He was one of the leading Republicans of that body.

Y. M. C. A. STATE CONVENTION.

The twenty-seventh annual State convention of the Young Men's Christian Association of Pennsylvannia will meet in Johnstown, October 18-21. Gen. James A. Beaver, president of the last convention, will preside at the opening session. Prominent business men and association workers trom Philadelphia, Pittsburg, Scranton, Wilkesbarre, Williamsport, Harrisburg and Bethlehem, as well as representatives of University of Pennsylvania, Lafayette and Hartford colleges, will discuss the topics arranged. the topics arranged.

A RAILBOAD SOLD.

A RAILBOAD SOLD.

The Baltimore and Lebigh Railroad with its rights and franchises, and the interest of the Baltimore Forwarding and Railroad Company in the same, were sold at York, Saturday to W. T. Walworth, of Cieveland, for \$875. The sale was made to satisfy a claim for \$2,500 The sale clears the railroad of all litigation, and it will now be operated under new management, of which Mr. Walworth is the head.

ARMOR PLATE ON WHEELS,

The largest shipment of material ever made by the Bethlehem Iron Company for Unele Sam's navy was sent Saturday night consigned to Cramp's shipyard. There was a train of 21 cars. The consignment included one 17 inch barbette, weighing 400 tons, and conning tower for the Massachusetts, and five IS-inch side armor plates for the Indiana, weighing 30 tons each.

BLEW UP HIS HOUSE,

The residence of J. O. Leim, a quarryman in Salesburg township, Lancaster county, was blown up with nitro-giverine. Leim and his wife were instantly killed, and a servant named Jackson, fatally injured. Leim recently had trouble with his Italian laborers, and it seems certain that one of them put the explosive under the residence. The house was described.

BALOONS CANNOT BE MOVED. The supreme court denied a rule and dismissed the petition with costs to the plaintiffs in the proceedings of Leib & Ce., against Hare et al., Philadelphia. It is thus decided that transfers of liquor license from one place to another cannot be granted.

The receipts of the state treasury the past The receipts of the state treasury the past month have been very much greater than the expenditures. State Treasurer Jackson is paying out the school appropriation at the rate of \$200,000 a week. There has been a very material decrease in the receipts this year over those of 1893 from the corporations whose earnings have fallen off considerably on account of hard times.

An attempt to assassinate George F. Fahn-An attempt to assassinate George F. Fahnestock, a well known broker of Lancaster, was made early Saturday morning. He was standing in his office in such a position that his body threw a shadow on the giazed door, when a bullet orashed through the glass and passed within an inch of his side.

Emma Martin, who was convicted of the second degree murder of Charles Johnson, at Tarr station has been sentenced to the pen-itentiary for 18 years. John McCune, who choked his wife to death at Whitney, was given 15 years.

Judge Noyes, of Warren, granted the mo-tion for a new trial for P. C. Boyle, publisher of the Oil City "Derrick," convicted of libel-ing A. D. Wood, secretary and treasurer of the Producers' Oil Company, at the Septem-

Mary Garrity has begun suit at New Castle against the littsburg & Lake Erie railroad against the littsburg & Lake Erie ratiroad for \$20,000. Harry Garrity, her husoand, received injuries at Monaca, while in the employ of the company, which resulted ratally.

George Bennett was fatually and Charles Herrington badly burned at the dumping station of the Cambria Iron Company, Johnstown, by a slab of hot cinder coming in contact with water and causing an explo-Lewis Cassidy, who has been a member of the Philadelphia bar for a number of years, is in jail, charged with the embezziement of \$4,000 from Mrs. Mary Holden, a widow who had given him the cash to satisfy a mort-

of the Twenty-first district was broken at Brookville on the three hundred and twentyfifth ballot by the renomination of Congress-man D. B. Heiner, of Kittanning.

The Sugar Trust has closed the Spreckels refinery in Philadelphia. The trust's Frank-iin refinery is running on half time, but is only turning cut soft grades, the supply of which is not excessive.

The Berwind-White Company's coal mine near Du Bois is again filling up with water. This is the third time the company has had a similiar experience at this mine and the shaft may be abandoned.

Fiteen state soldiers at Wilkesbarre with typhoid fever, contracted it is said, at the Gettysburg encampment. Three have died from the disease and several are in a critical condition.

A passenger car on the Columbia and Done-gal Electric Railway crashed into a con-struction train near Chickies Friday, killing Dennis Kehoe, a repairman, and seriously injuring John Ford.

Sunday evening James Marsh, of Irwin, at-tended church at Circleville and during ser-vices his horse and buggy, valued at \$300

Mrs. Thomas Cook, taking an 8-months'-

old daughter and some money, disappeared with John O'Donnell from Beaver Falls, leav-ing a husband and two daughters.

John Koosee, a farmer near Clarksburz, was kicked in the stomach by a victous home and died next day.

Wheat Displacing Oats.

The high price of corn and the low price of wheat have caused no little experimentation in the use of wheat as a ration for horses. In the big stables of Armour & Co., Chicago, a mixture of half wheat, half corn was tried some weeks ago, and it is reported that the experiment has given complete satisfaction. Feed men are quoted as saying that not half the livery stables in Chicago are using oats now, but are feeding wheat or mixtures instead.

PATRICK O'LEARY, the husband of Mrs. O'Leary, whose cow kicked over the lamp in 1871, and made Chicago famous for the largest fire on record, died suddenly, aged