FOR FARM AND GARDEN

STORING PARSNIPS FOR THE WINTER. The parsnip is a hardy root, and will not suffer any way by leaving the crop in the ground until spring. Market gardeners, indeed, dig them out for sale during the winter, and they are then taken up in the best condition without drying and shrinking. If they are taken up, they should be pitted in the ground or kept in a cool, rather damp, root cellar.-New York Times.

WEIGHT AND THE YIELD OF MILK.

Careful comparisons made in Germany from the records of large herds, show that there is no relation or even approximate relation between the live weight of cows and the yield of milk. The record of a Norwegian herd for ten years, shows that in different years the average yield of milk per pound of live weight averaged for the herd between 4.39 and 6.6 pounds. The amount increased during the first eight years. The individual record for 1893 for a herd of eighteen cows shows that the milk yield varied from 4,206 to 8,196 pounds during the year and yield per pound of live weight ranged from 4.4 to 7.3 pounds .-Home and Farm.

HORSES LEGS.

I try to imitate nature by the following system, says an English specialist: I have earth floors in all the stalls: I wash the legs from the knees and hocks downward every day ; walks in the dew and rain-soaked grass are given. Should the horse come in from exercise with feet full of earth it is not picked out, but left in for two or three hours, cooling and sweetening the feet wonderfully. It is not advisable to leave the earth on the feet longer than this, as it becomes harder from the heat of the foot, and thus balks the object aimed at-coolness,

I apply cold water bandages, changed every two hours. For reducing the heat in fevered legs, and I do not grease the hoofs nor allow the 'smith. when shoeing, to remove any part of the hoof except the wall, which he lowers, so that when the shoe is put on the frog has an even bearing with the shoe. With the above system I have nover had any difficulty in keeping my horses' limbs right; in fact they could hardly be improved upon.

BEGONIAS, There are no plants which will grow more readily than begonias. Any one who has had success with geraniums can grow begonias successfully. The varieties are quite numerous, but if limited to one I would always take the Rubra. It is a lovely plant with light green leaves and panicles of coral bloom. Begonia Vernon is another desirable plant, blooming almost continually; the white is the prettiest, being white with a delicate tinge of pink.

For foliage the Rex is, of course, insurpassed. The leaves are

cuief value, however, for feeding is in this water, as it helps in the digestion of other food, as well as makes the whole of the substance of the roots themselves digestible. With a peck of cut roots given to a cow twice a day there should be five to ten pounds of corn, peas, or oatmeal, with bran occasionally in place of half the meal. -American Farmer.

GATHERING AND STORING CORN.

The methods of gathering and storing corn intended for planting were given by 370 Western farmers last year. The great care used in select-

ing and preserving the seed was a matter of surprise and gratification. About halt of the 370 go through the fields as soon as the corn begins to ripen and gather cars of the most desirable shape and those which mature first. Most of the remainder wait until husking time, then placing a box or barrel in one end of the wagon keep separate such cars as come nearest their idea of first-class corn. Some select the best cars when unloading at the crib. One waits until planting time, then goes to the crib and picks out his seed. But probably the most important part of the whole operation is curing and storing. The main point is to dry it before freezing weather sets in. This is accomplished by hanging to rafters in an open shed by means of the husks or wires, stacking the cars like cord wood on boards placed overhead in a granary, machinery shed, etc., but the most commonly recommended method was drying by artificial heat. This on a small scale is easily accomplished by placing the corn in a room over the kitchen through which the chimney or stovepipe passes, or putting the ears on shelves in the kitchen near the stove. When they are thoroughly dried, and this can usually be accomplished before very cold weather, place in boxes or barrels protected from mice and rats and store in some building which is free from moisture. All

those who reported upon these methods claim they never have any difficulty in getting a good stand. Thus with very little extra labor, the trouble experienced in some localities from defective seed corn is easily avoided. -American Agriculturist.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Look out for well bred heifer calves.

Too much hay makes a horse rough and pot-bellied.

Too much bran fed to very young calves is not desirable.

We have too much quantity and not enough quality in our horses.

A full and unfailing supply of pure water is of great money value in the dairy.

A little vaseline and carbolic acid applied to parts of the horse that he cannot touch with tail or head will give him much relief by keeping flies away.

The health of a horse depends

WINTER WEAR.

WOMAN'S DRESS AND ADORN MENTS FOR THE HAIR.

Tiaras and Heavenly Bodles Give Place to Bandeaux and Crowns-Effective Skirt Trimming for Tall Women,

THE men whose accumulated treasures are the most costly in the world keep an apprehensive finger on the pulse of Fashion, says a Paris correspondent. They are of necessity gifted with the prescience of foresight, and must know enough to guess at the form the newest-born caprice will take when fully grown. That they expect a lengthy obliteration of cars is evi-dent, for their windows are singularly cut neck of an evening gown, and from wanting in carrings, and both sides of the fur a shower of jeweled lace may fall. Epaulettes of fur shaped like a this very avenue of jewelers give me the choice of scarcely twenty pairs. Those I see are all of the old rosette deep Vandyke point and framed in gold or jewels, are a novel addition to the short puffed sleeve. 3 The ultra fashionable fur of the hour is Hudson design, save a few made from pear-shaped pearls, of which the Paris-iennes are inordinately and faithfully Bay sable, but the average woman, fond. Another sign of the times is the almost total extinction of the who is chic, but not a member of the Four Hundred, contents herself with the popular mink.-New York World. the annost total extinction of the tiars, which was only possible when backed by a mass of built-up curls. Crowns, circlets and coronets reign sumptuously in their stead. An entire coronal of roses, made from the whitest of diamonds, is fit for an emis a riot of bows, embroidery and jewels. Although bows and jewels press; a diadem of pink pearls and huge diamonds savors of millions of press; a diadem of pink pearls and lewels. Although bows and jewels huge diamonds savors of millions of dollars. Far more graceful and suit-able to the "new" head are the thread-like circlets of small single stones, beauty, they form an effective yet

A handsome gown for the street, says the Mail and Express, is made of dark green French cloth, with brown velvet trimmings. A band of velvet extends around the skirt, with large buttons at the foot of each gore. The bodice is trimmed with a fancy design cut out of velvet and laid on with a very narrow braid of same color.

which only grow from airy elegance to costly beauty above the brow, where are fixed either two branching peacock's feathers, with every filament picked out with sparks, and a lovely ruby, sapphire or emerald as the "eye;" or a dainty pair of bat's "eye;" or a dainty pair of bat's wings, with the serrated edges in first water diamonds, and the center of the wings fitted with a filmy open work

Coat to be made of either rough cloth or velvet, fastened by large pearl buttons. Inside revers are of white satin. Outside revers and collars

twisted golden hairpins. It is the law

of compensation over again, and once more the "Madonna bands," with their tender ripple and discreet draped effect, are responsible for it.

FUR AS A TRIMMING.

is used as a trimming for the evening

SELET TRIMMING FOR TALL WOMEN.

This is a decorative period. There

gown, as well as the street costume.

Fur is everywhere this season. It

are of fur.

comparatively simple trimming when arranged as in the illustration. This style comflaring way on either side completed this pretty basque.

HOW A YANKEE RAN AWAY. KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

HAD TWO DAYS' START.

Clever Ruse of an Indiana Boy to Get out of Andersonville.

Many of the most fashionable even-In the month of August, 1864, the writer ing dresses are trimmed this season was engaged, under a parole of honor, as a with fur, combined with jeweled lace. It makes a gorgeous trimming. A gown of changeable pink moire regrave digger in the now historic cemetery near Andersonville prison. While there one of the prisoners, belonging to an Indiana regicently fashioned was trimmed with lace wrought with pink and pale-green pearls and combined with bands ment made his escape under the following remarkable circumstances: The Indiana boy, as I will call him, inasmuch as I know not his name, was one of the healthy ones con-and at that time in that Southern inferno, and was requested to aid his half-dead com-raies, once a week, out of the stockade to attend a so-called sick-call for medical treat-ment. of sealskin. Fur exquisitely em-broidered is also the vogne as a trimming for evening gowns of light silk. It is very effective to have a band of dark fur outlining the low-

On being thus permitted to inhale a purer

On being thus permitted to inhale a purer atmosphere, soon the desire for liberty invad-ed his breast, and for days and nights he studied upon a plan to escape. On being out again, he was ordered by the surgeon to go to the brook near the cook-house to get water for his sick comrades. In going thither, he had to pass, on his left, the little shed, covered, arbor-like, with pine boughs, and known as the dead-house. He notiesed that the driver of the dead-wagon wore our uniform, and upon in-quiry found that the driver was one of our own mea.

quiry found that the driver was one of our own men. Unobserved by the Surgeon, he passed around the rear end of the dead-wagon, and proposed to the driver that on his next com-ing out with sick men he would elimb in through the rear end gate of the dead-wagon after the lead was about completed, lay him-self, apparently dead upon his dead compan-tons, he hauled to the comstery, and thence make his scenze.

atter the load was about completed, lay him-self, apparently dead upon his dead compan-lons, is hauled to the comskery, and thence make his escape. A few days later, on asultry, rainy day, our indiana they was again is front of the dead-actor, this time a little closer up to the shed han usual. Sixteen deal lay like so many lence rails on top of each other in the wagon bed, ready to be taken to their final resting place. The Indiana boy passed, and, on a signal from the driver, went to the end gate of the wagon and crawled in, stretching him-self out on top of his silent comrades. disre-garding vermin and mortification. By some mishing the wagon was detained about 15 minutes, and it was during that time that another one of our men, a hospital at-tendant, passed in rear of the dead wagon, and notieed that the dead man on top had good shoes on his feet, an article of clothing very much needed by the living, and useless to asybody in the grave. He examined them, for a perfect fit. He began to open the strings. The thoughts that passed through mid of the shand dead indiana boy can only be inagined -should he iose his shoes, he could not travel and escape. Thus he lay motion-less unit the unknown hand tried to pull them off, when he arcse and in a low, sub-string and notier dead. "Stop! I need those stokes who hought the resure to had from the confiest. The houghts that passed through mid of the should he iose his shoes, he could not travel and escape. Thus he lay motion-less unit the unknown hand tried to pull them off, when he arcse and in a low, sub-striken with awe, stood the man who wanted the shous; he thought the resurrection day had come, and in terror, as fast as his tremb-ion first strike and the driver relat-der bays hater the old reb with his blood-hounds came in the conterest corner of the woods are the cemeter.

Two days later the old reb with his blood-

Two days later the old reb with his blood-hounds came in the cometery and inquired: "Did you see a runaway Yankee this week?" To which question a "No, sir." was given. In a few days the writes met the old hound man and asked him. "Well, did you catch anybody the other day?" To which he replied: "No! Hell it-self ean't catch a Yankee, if he has 48 hours' start of the hounds." If the Indiana man should be alive and read the above I wish he would write to me.-J. L. YOUXED. Corroral

would write to me.-J. L. YOUNKOR, Corporal Co. A, 12th U. S. Maxville, O.

Kenesaw.

On the night of June, 25, 1864, the Second Division, Fourteenth Corps, was taken from the line near Little Kenesaw Mountains and moved about four miles in the right, where we lay in camp. On Sunday the 26, we broke camp early the morning of the ever-to-be-romembered 27th of June. The Third Brigade formed in mass, and it was composed of the 125th, 55th and 86th IL, 22d Ind., and the 52d Ohio. We formed some distance in the rear of the line held by the First Division. The Second Brigade was on our right.

The First Division. The Second Brigade was on our right. At the agreed signal we crossed our front line of works, a small branch and a wheat field. The rebel front line was soon taken. It was just at the edge of the timber. Here the 52 was ordered to lie down for a moment. In a few moments we went on and soon found ourselves at the top of the bill hugging mother earth in company with all who were left alive on that bill. The rebel works were built just over the hill, so that when we lay down we could see the sky under a thin head-log, and we be to any Johnny who dared darken that space-a dozen guns would crack. We soon had ourselves protected by works thrown up by the cups, plates, or anything that would move dirt. These works were built just 27 steps from the rebel works. On the day following there was an armis-tice to give time to bury the dead. That night westarted a new line just 12 steps from outside to outside from the rebel works, not-withstanding they kept turpenting balls burn-tion that bills would we have the steps from outside to outside from the rebel works, not-withstanding they kept turpenting balls burn-ting the steps from the steps to many states of a steps from outside to outside from the rebel works, not-withstanding they kept turpenting balls burn-ting the step from the steps from

FIRE AT M'DONALD-The Ship Canal Committee Select the

Mahoning Route.

At the meeting of the provisional ship enal committee in Pittsburg it was decided to employ engineers to survey the Mahoning route, via Youngstown, and to report on the water supply of each of the other routes for the canal. A resolution was unanimously passed providing that when the subscriptions to the guarantee fund reach the amount of \$25,000 the engineering committee shall pro-ceed to proture a survey of the Mahoning route, via Youngstown, from the mouth of the Mahoning river to the most available lake harbor; and to determine the best means of furnishing this route with water.

TO MINIMUM DIPHTHERIA.

TO MINIMIZE DEPHYDERIA. At a special meeting of the Sanitation com-mission of Allegbony county, Dra. Frank La-moyne, E. G. Matson and Rev. Dr. W. J. Holland, and Col. Thomas P. Roberts were appointed a committee to raise funds and to make all necessary arrangments for sup-plying outfits for the prompt detection of diphtheria and other contagious diseases, and the matufacture and distribution of anti-toxine for their cure and prevention and to bring the matter to the attention of the city authorities and the Chamber of Commerce.

At Ridgway, Frank Meyers, Ludwig Rosen-beck, Josep K. Beittie, William Geitner, and Wassel Swinner, all miners, were found guilty by the jury of burning the tipple at the Paine mines during the strike has June. Ed-ward Fox and Leo Wurm pleaded guilty to the charge of placing explosives under a building, which was all that was charged against them. Meyers was the man who vol-unteered at a meeting of 18 miners on June 10 to burn the tipple after they had voted down a proposition to kill their employer. The men then ran a score of mine cars into the tipple, wrecking them, and they were burned with the other property. All of the evidence consisted of contessions which had been obtained from the men by John F. Coakley and Simeon F. Liebman, detectives in the employ of the Barring & McSweeney agency. agency.

One square of glowing claders and hot, discolored brick chimneys, was all that re-mained of McDonaid's business center or pub-ile square Tuesday evening. A gas stove in the kitchen of the Pittsburg Restaurant, on O'Hara street, near the Pittsburg, Cincinanti, Chicago and St. Louis depot, set firs to a pan of grease, and the burning fluid did the rest. As all the buildings in the block were one and two story frames and fairly close together. two story frames and fairly close together, the result was a \$50,000 conflagation, which wiped out the most of the business part of the town.

Squire W. L. Douglas, of Boston and his constable, Steven Jones, have, after hard work, succeeded in breaking up and arresting a gang of theives which has been operating in that vicinity for over a year. Their opera-tions were similar to those of the famous Cooley gang of Fayette county. Boston is a little coal-mining town. It is situated about three miles above McKeesport on the south sie of the Youghlogheny river.

Warrants are out for 125 parties in Biair county on the charge of selling oleomargar-ine in the original manufacturers' package without having first paid the special tax re-quired by law of wholesale dealers Thus far four arrests have been made, and one of these parties, Jerry Weaver, a butcher, was given a hearing before the United States Commissioner Grafflus and was held for court.

J. L. Henderson has sold seven acres of his farm in Canton township, Washington county, near Oak Grove staticn to Jerome B. Akin and others for \$2,800, and work has been commenced on the initial building of a new industrial plant. Aluminum is to be made. The clay found in that neighborhood contains a large percentage of the metal.

The National Foundry and Pipe Works Company, Limited, of Scottdale, has con-tracted with the Sheffler Bridge Company of Pittsburg for the creation of another foundry building 80x301 feet, a pipe cleaning shed 30x301 feet and a cupola house 25x35 feat.

The Hyde Park Iron Company, of West-moreland county, capital \$1,000,000 has been chartered. The directors are J. D. Orr and T. S. Irwin, Leechburg; J. M. Fercier, W. E. Lloyd, Apolio, and E. T. Schwanweck, Philadelphia.

Burglars at Greensburg, Pa., robbed the safes of Zahniser & Co., and Hudson & Co., getting \$1,500 worth of notes from the former firm.

Theives entered Harry Vanarnsdale's resi-dence at College Hill, Beaver county, and carried off about \$50 in money and a lot of



and richly decorated in rings with the most striking colors. The Rex requires more care than ordinary begonias. In watering them care should be taken that no water gets on the leaves, as it causes spots to appear and finally injures the plant. They should never be placed in a crowded situation, as the leaves are so easily broken. but placed upon a bracket they are certainly lovely plants.

The tuberous-rooted begonias are beautiful. To grow out of doors in beds, start from March to June, give partial shade and there will be a profusion of flowers, either double or single.

As house plants begonias should be given the same treatment as geraniums and are in fact, just as easily grown. - Detroit Free Press.

THE BEST ROOTS FOR COWS.

The best kinds of roots for feeding cows are those that have no strong taste or smell, such as corrots, mangels, beets and parsnips. Turnips of all kinds are to be avoided as food for cows giving milk, although by the exercise of care in feeding them the ill effect on the milk may be prevented. This is done by feeding them immediately after milking; then the odor will pass off through the cow's skin before the next milking. But as there are so many better roots, and most of them will yield more than any kind of turnip will, it is better to grow these than turnips. Sugar beets are the most nutritious of all the roots, as they have twelve or more per cent. of sugar in them, and an acre of good land will yield twelve to twenty tons of them. But no kind of roots alone so much water, having from eighty to ninety per cent. of it in them. Their | will produce good results.

the soundness and proper adjustment of his teeth. They are the milestones that grind his food, and frequently need attention.

Bees starve because they do not have plenty of food in the right place, which is above the cluster. In a cold climate they cannot be kept warm by packing a little straw .or chaff about them.

Breeders of grade draft horses have made a very serious mistake in selling their draft mares to shippers and thus reducing their number much below the producing capacity necessary to supply the current demand for heavy horses for the business of the country.

In feeding common molasses or sorghum, Mrs. Atchley has said that she could not get the bees to take hold of it, except in a case of some colonies which were starving to death. If they can be made to store enough in their combs they will probably winter successfully on it. It depends on the Intitude.

Every field should "stand upon its own bottom." Let each crop be charged with just what it cost to raise it-the seed, the manure and the labor. No true business man should be willing to sell his goods without knowing what they cost him. Such carefulness will soon become a pleasure; it is certainly a part of husbaudry.

Flaxseed boiled for twenty minutes, or till it makes a jelly, in six times its bulk of water, makes a good substitute for the butter fat taken off of the milk in cream, if the milk is to be fed to calves. Two tablespoonfuls of this jelly placed in each gallon of milk fed will make good milk, as they contain the calves, with a handful or two of bran, according to the age of the calf,

attern in gold and yellow diamond These circlets are worn quite forward on the head, with the center jewel resting just where the parting melts into the forehead.

The heavenly bodies, as head ornaments, are at last eliminated from the jewelers' windows. Stars, so long the best beloved ornament of the middle class matron, are not to be found. Suns, such as I have seen by the dozen at Covent Garden Opera House, plethoric, lumpish and edged with a countless number of octopus-like ten. tacles, are in Paris an unknown quantity. One crescent, slender to attenuation, is mounted on a shining circlet. Two other crescents, small and entwined upon a hairpin, are all that recall to me a mania which has died a hard death.

One characteristic item of the jeweler's window I miss with a small pang. Those dainty trivialities, called "side combs," seem to be no more. Time was when, in all the glories of sapphires, rubies and diamonds, they glittered in polychromic array every-where, and modest purses pere perforce content with those set with a twist of beaten gold or a demure row of seedling pearls. Now they are swept away into the melting pot along with the settings of the regal tiaras





SKIRT TRIMMING FOR TALL WOMEN.

Let it be told in whispers-but almost all the imported skirts have at least two fine wire hoops in them, one around the edge and one between the knee line and the bottom of the skirt. To give a skirt the pose and "hang" it seems necessary to and "hang" it seems necessary to have something more durable than even the stiffest erinoline. This one is of brocade, which is among the expensive materials in vogue. The bro-cades are figured with small and large designs, and although many of the richest materials have sufficient body "to stand alone" they are "braced up" and out with tiny wires-mere threads of metal.

WHITE HATS COMING. The white felt hat is on the return trip of fashion, and it you like to keep a step ahead of the great throng you can invest in one of the white fur felt It is the natural effect of so hats. LATEST STYLE OF COIPFURE IN PARIS. and the big, square carrings. They come forth again in the guise of the ris in the wind.

outside to outside from the rebei works, not-withstanding they kept turpentine balls burn-ing all night long. We also started a tunnel under their works and had it nearly complet-ed on the night they left. When at Marietta, Ga., two years ago, a citizen told the writer that those works are just as plain and well defined as they were when we left them, and he said it always has been a mystery to him how one line-of-battle could get so close to another as we did and live. But the works are there to-day, four miles from Marietta, Ga., to speak for themhve, but he words not here to any, tour miles from Marietta, Ga. to speak for them-selves, not withstanding Gens. Sherman's and Joseph E. Johnston's articles in the Century to the contrary. -L M. Ghay, Co. E. 52d Ohio, Haven, Kan.

Humbug of Rainmaking.

Now as to the possibility of produc-ing rain by artificial means. It is never safe to say what things are pos-sible and what things are impossible to a an. What the future may bring forth no one can tell. At the present time there is no evid need shown that even the smallest local shows that even the smallest local shower has been produced artificially. Further than that it is safe to say that no methol of producing art i cial rain has yet been publicly projosed which sugcests to one familiar w th the scien tiffe principles involved even a posit-bility of success. That such attempts have received the outclair recognition and financial support of Congress is only another evidence of the gross only another evidence of the gross ignorance of scientific principles which is prevalent among our so-called edu-cated mo. That -ome of the mon who advolate the e wild schemes are honest in their motives cannot be uestioned, but that all the professional sainmak but that all the (refessional (a) mak-ers are e. n clonceless fakers) scarcely more uestionable. That many of them are able to submit testimony as to the efficacy of their system is a ually true (fevery patent medicire frand and electric healing quack who has ever swindled a (gnorant jublic, --Popular Science Monthly,

wearing apparel.

Adam McQuillen, Sr., aged 85 years, of Clearfield, was killed at Woodland by a rail-road train.

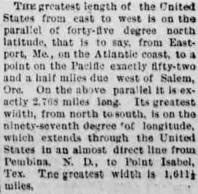
George Hilton, an Ashland, miner was killed by an explosion at the Springdale mines. He leaves a wife and child.

The body of a man, evidently s tramp, was found a short distance west of Tyrone, along the railroad tracks, with his throat cut from ear to ear.

John A. McCiaren, the young man who fell from a cuivert at Beaver Falls Sunday night, died from paralysis. He was 22 years old.

Arbitration in New Zealand.

One result of the recent democratic victory in New Zealand will be the passage of a compulsory arbitration aw within six months, and it will not law within six months, and it will not be long before this example is followed by the Australian colonies. This law, which, in the opinion of Mr. reeves, will work satisfactorily and do a vast amount of good, will provide that any association of registered workingmen may file a complaint against an em-ployer and compel him to show cause in court why wages should be reduced or why they should not be raised. Em-ployers, on the other hand, will get ployers, on the other hand will get the right to compel the association of employes to appear in court in case of a strike. When either party brings the other into court both parties are to be bound by the court's decision. The act will apply only to registered laborers and incorporated associations and protect employers against actions brought by laborers not connected with any organization.-Washington Post.



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