A Western statistician ban figured it out that one man in every 400 in this country is a tramp.

A continuous ride on electric railways can now be taken for about thirty-five miles in Philadelphia and suburbs.

The total expense of the German army for 1895 is estimated at \$154, 000,000; that of the French army at nearly \$113,000,000.

It is rather comforting to know, the New Orleans Picayune confesses, that very aged people are generally from the ranks of the very poor, and that no millionaire has yet succeeded in living to a very great age.

Superintendent McMillan of the Park Department of Buffalo, N. Y., objected to the name "Scajaquada" for one of the new boulevards of the city, but the Commissioners overruled him. and the citizens will have to endure the verbal outrage as best they may.

North Carolina's strange people of the swamps have counterparts in the mysterious race of so-called Indians in southern Delaware. They are a awarthy people, with strong traits of the redmen, though there are contradictory stories as to their origin. They are fully civilized, however, and follow the ordinary occupations of the region to which they are native, though according to the New York Sun, they mingle little with the whites and the colored people.

Chancey M. Depew advocates "the Greater New York," and in a recent speech said : "With the Greater New York an accomplished fact, the metropolitan center of this republic and of these two hemispheres is fixed forever. In the future, as in the past, only in a larger degree, the banking houses of the world will have their agencies in New York ; the thrift and the energies of the country will concentrate in New York. In twenty years the office next to the President of the United States in the eyes of the world will be Mayor of Greater New York

The spirit of socialism is pervading all the middle class and lower walks of life in Germany. It is not a silly aspiration for a Utopia that has taken hold of the Germans, or a desire to upset society as it now exists, explains the San Francisco Chronicle, The Germans have too much sense to lend themselves to such leveling ideas as those contained in the symmetrical conception of socialism. The term socialistic does not really designate the movement now in progress. It is rather a revolt against autocracy and a struggle for a recognition of the theory that all just government must derive its consent from the governed. The growth of militarism is stimulating this feeling and making it so general that autocracy must bend before át.

Locomotive building is shown to have fallen off tremendously in the past year, according to reports in the New York Railroad Gazette of the output of the various contracting works. The decrease in the number built is fully two-thirds, as compared with the previous year. Reports from 13 companies make the total 695 locomotives for 1894, against 2,011 locomotives built in 1893. The record of the car-builders is even worse than that of the locomotive builders. In 1894, only 27 companies have reported as having built any freight cars, the output being 17,029 cars. In 1893, 51,216 freight cars were built by 43 companies. There were 45 important car-building companies which did not turn out a single car in 1894, ten of these having built about 3,000 freight cars and over 300 passenger cars in 1893. Official reports to the Bureau of Roads show that increased interest is being taken in the good roads movement. General Roy Stone, in charge of the bureau, said: "Nearly all of the Southern States are taking some steps in road building, either by increased use of convict labor or by county bonding. Michigan will take some important steps this winter to make its county road law more suc--cessful. A very energetic movement is in progress in Wisconsin. In New Jersey state aid probably will be doubled in amount this year. The Massachusetts state commission has asked for \$1,000,000 to expend in the construction of state roads. There is some opposition to this, but the appropriation will be granted. General opinion favors convict and tramp labor for road improvement. The main idea is to use state prison convicts in quarries where they can be guarded and to use tramps, county prisoners, and short term convicts in macadamizing goads."

A Song. Why should I do the music wrong? The birds sing 'neath the blue, And you to me a sweeter song

Than I can sing to you, Sweetheart-Than I can sing to you ! Why should I strike a wavering note? To sing your lips, young eyes,

When every bird with rippling throat Hath sung them to the skies Sweetheart-Hath sung them to the skies? In vain! the music will not flow

Though still the strings are free, The aweetest melody I know The song you sing to me,

Sweetheart-The song you sing to me. -F. L. STANTON, in Atlanta Constitution

Uncle Ben's Experiment.

It is strange what different estimates people will put on a man's character, according to the eyes with which they may view him. In the opinion of some Mr. Benjamin Benedict was a gentleman, a scholar and a philanthropist; while others, quite as well qualified to decide, wondered walk the earth unchallenged.

For old Ben Benedict was just the sort of man to provoke and please in alternations -- a human March day, with streaks of sunshine and chilling ousts sandwiched through his nature.

"You will be sure to like my uncle, darling," said Hugh Benedict to his young wife. "He is eccentric, but he is sterling."

Rachel did not answer, but her blue eyes were wistful and full of perplexity. Uncle Ben, whom she had never seen, but of whom she had heard much, was to her an inscrutable riddle, whom she feared more than she was willing to acknowledge. For Hugh's future depended to a certain extent upon Uncle Ben Benedict, and with Hugh's future her own was bound inseparably.

She was a fair, fresh-looking girl, with velvety cheeks, bronze-bright hair, and features as correct and delicately cut as a cameo. Hugh was quite certain that Uncle Ben could then these young husbands are not apt to be impartial judges!

She was sitting in the fire-light when the old gentleman first beheid her, and the only warning she had of his presence she saw reflected in Hugh's eyes.

"My dear, how do you do?" said the old gentleman.

And she thought he was not so tertible after all!

He turned to Hugh.

"Well, young man, are you ready to go home?" he asked, brusquely; for be it known that the old gentleman had given Hugh and Rachel a wedding present of a new house. "Quite, sir."

"Shall it be tomorrow?"

"Yes."

"All right." And Mr. Benedict sat down to spend the evening and enjoy

cheery twinkle in his own gray eyes make an Arcadia out of the wornnevertheless.

Poor little girl! The atmosphere to rest, under the caves of the roof, had lost somewhat of its sparkle, and the world looked less bright, as she Uncle Ren never mistrusted it. journeyed toward her new home with Uncle Ben's newspaper rattling at her side. As the twilight began to fall her thoughts became busy, as a woman's will, at times.

"Uncle," she said, turning suddenly toward the old gentleman, "what sort of a house is it-ours, I mean?"

"Well," said Uncle Ben, reflectively, "it's a cottage, I should say."

"A modern cottage?"

"Well, no; rather on the antique order than otherwise !"

"Oh," cried Rachel, "I'm glad. despise these new, stiff places, that look as if merely to be admired, not lived in and enjoyed. Uncle, what are you laughing at?"

"At your curiosity, my dear." "Then I won't ask another question."

But she fully atoned for that deprivation by sketching on the tablets of her own fancy an endless variety of that such a mouster was allowed to little Gothic erections, with bay-windows and trellises, while Uncle Benedict watched her from behind the screen of his newspaper, with the queerest of expressions on his brown old face.

> "I'm almost sorry I commenced the thing," he said to himself. "If I should be disappointed in her! But, pooh! it's the only way to find out if she is worth my boy's love!"

> Presently the lumbering old country conveyance came to a standstillbut, to Rachel's surprise, in front of no fairy cot or low-eaved edifice surrounded by verandas and flower-parterres. A tumble-down, unpainted farmhouse stood a little back from the road, with its shutters hanging loosely by one hinge, and one or two scrubby bushes forlornly tossing in the wind! A well-sweep, mute witness of by-gone days, towered up in rear, and a cat darted under the cellar windows.

"How dreary it looks!" thought Rachel, with a little shudder, as she not see her without loving her; but glanced round to see whether the fat woman opposite or the lank young gentleman by her side were going to alight. But neither stirred.

> Uncle Ben seized his carpet-bag and umbrella.

"Come, my dear," he said to Rachel; she started instinctively forward.

"Is this the place?"

"This is the place."

Poor Rachel! What were her sensations as she looked blankly around the neglected, dismal spot which was the sole realization of her fairy dreams? This the home Uncle Ben had given them ! And for an instant she felt as if she could repel the unwelcome gift, and tell Uncle Benjamin plainly that she could not spend her days in a hovel like this.

But then came sober second thoughts. Uncle Ben had meant kindly; they were poor, and could not afford to dispense with even the meanest of roofs over their heads. No, she must accept the present in the spirit in which it was given, and check in the bud all her rebellious and unamiable repinings.

FOR FARM AND GARDEN, down old farm. And if she shed a few tears on her pillow when she went

DELICACY OF SHEEP. Sheep breeders will do well to rec-

ollect that the improved breeds of There was a buggy at the door when sheep owe their present high position Rachel rose from her breakfast of ryechiefly to the care and feed given them. bread and corn coffee the next morn-These must be continued if the presing. "Come, my lass," said the old genent excellence of the flock is to be maintained. English sheep accustleman, "I want to show you a place tomed to shelter from storms and to further up the road which has been succulent food are unable to hustle for a living as the common sheep of The drive and the delicious air were this country are made to do. The imlike an invigorating tonic to the provement has been made at the exwearied little bride; and a picture pense of hardiness. All the mutton after the style of Wattenu awaited breeds are more prone to colds or cathem, in the exquisite cottage, with tarrhal trouble and housing from its deep pinzzes, bay-windows and storms is imperative, - New York picturesquely-sloping roof. Rustic World.

DREEDING FOR EARLY MARKET.

Cupid, holding up a carved shell, In breeding for early market it is scattered bright rain into a tiny basin important to have a breed that grows rapidly and fleshes up young ; the skin should be yellow, and if the feathers are all white both the chicks and the you like the interior," said the old old fowls will look much better when dressed than those with colored feath-It was perfect, from the drawingers. The color of the skin is imporrooms to the chambers, all in white tant, yet half of the fowls that are and pink, like the inside of a rose's sent to market have anything but a vellow skin.

> Small bone, short legs and a wollrounded form are also desirable, and a size, when full grown, not less than five pounds and over six pounds before dressed; give the best early chicks for market. None of these qualities are an injury to a laying hen, and if they are also good layers, hardy and quiet, we have combined the points necessary for both meat and eggs .- New York Independent.

> > FOOD FOR A YOUNG COLT.

There is no other grain so good for a young colt as oats. Four quarts a day will be sufficient to begin with. The oats are best crushed, or coarsely ground in a mill with the stones well raised. Only the best hay should be given, and the dry feed will be better for an animal of this age than wet cut feed. An occasional bran mash will be useful. As the colt grows, the grain ration will have to be increased gradually until eight quarts a day are fed, at the end of the winter. It will be very desirable to begin training the colt at once, the first thing done being to use it to the halter and to be tied. Then it is used to harness and then to draw light loads, such as can be walked off with easily at first. Every horse should be broken to the saddle, as occasions will be sure to come when it will be found useful. In the use of harness, care is to be taken

to have it fit easily, and not be tight, or gall in any part. - New York Times.

EARLY SPRING FOOD.

STERILIZED MILE.

An Indiana reader wants to know

All will acknowledge that green food is a necessity with the person who is raising poultry for what money there is in it. The flocks that are laying at all well during this winter Europe. The Prince of Wales was the first to are receiving a liberal amount of cabbage, potatoes, kale, spinach, OT greens of some sort or this would carriages lit by electricity, not only never be. Now as this source may be nearing its end and there is no way of replenishing it, perhaps it might be well to be on the lookout for some der the boot, and all over the harness green food for the poultry during the early spring. If you have a small plot of ground which will not be needed, but is convenient to the poulthe thickest fogs. The accumulator try yard, it would be a good scheme to plough or spade it up just as soon as the frost is out of the ground. It four wide. It furnishes a good seven need not be extra high in fertility, but a little fertilizing material would not be put on at a loss. When the "openthe owner for from one or two ing" process is through with and the manure is spread, sow wheat on this, mont s. It costs from fifty cents to one doland you will find that within a few weeks you will have all the green food lar to renew the charge less than the the poultry will need at your disposal. cost of smoky, unreliable and ill-smeling oil-lamps. The consul says that The advantage of planting wheat in in a few years all public conveyances this manner is that it is not necessary will thus be lighted, as a fifty ceut to wait until the crop matures, but it plant is sufficient for each. He gives can be cut whenever needed, which a detailed description of the various will not hinder its growing in any appurtenances necessary .- Washing. way .- New York Witness. ton Star.

mometer is inserted in the water through the lid of the bucket. Sufficient water must be used to reach a little above the milk in the bottles, but no higher. When the apparatus is ready, heat it on a stove or range until a temperature of 155 degrees Fahrenheit is reached. Then remove from the stove, and keep tightly covered for one-half hour. At the end of this time the bottles are removed from the water and kept in a cold place. The milk can be used at any time. A hole must be punched in the covering of the bucket to allow the steam to escape. An ordinary dairy thermometer will answer for determining the temperature. Do not heat higher than 155 degrees or the milk will be injured. - American Agriculturist.

THE KIND OF COWS TO RECT.

Every farmer keeps one or more cows. Why not keep good ones when one such will furnish as much milk and butter as two poor ones, and eat only half as much? A good cow should give milk eleven months in the year. It does not pay to feed a cow two or three months for nothing. Get rid of any that does not hold, out her milk until at least six weeks before calving. Grades are many of them as good as thoroughbred cows for milk and butter. A few years of grading up by means of using a thoroughbred male will give any farmer a herd of cows which will be a great improvement upon those of their mothers and grandmothers. It is well to test cows and know just what they are doing. The churn is perhaps the most satisfactory way of doing this. Keep a cow's milk separate for one or more days, being careful to get out all the cream. When it is sour, churn it. The scales will tell, both with milk and butter, whether a cow is kept at a profit or not. Remember that it costs at least \$35 to keep a cow for a year. If she does not return this in milk and butter she is kept at a loss. If all such cows were discovered and slaughtered, the number of cows at the present time would be considerably reduced, and at a great benefit to their owners. Hardly one man in twenty knows whether he is keeping his cows at a profit or a loss. They do not realize the importance of the subject. It means dollars and cents, but they do not realize it, and go on wondering where the profits goes. -Home and Farm.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Hold on to your flocks. Don't give up the ship when she is sailing havenward.

Where care and cleanliness is observed in brooders, chicks will thrive wonderfully.

Alfalfa is strictly perennial, and is, therefore, adapted to both permanent meadows and pastures.

One decided advantage in hauling out and scattering the manure as fast as made is the great saving of time. Many people who hatch with incubators blame brooders for weaknesses in chicks which have been inherited. Good clean food and water and a warm comfortable place to brood is all a chick desires or requires to ensure rapid growth.

This is the real home, and I give it to you with all the more pleasure that you were disposed to make the best of the bad bargain you thought you were in for."

leased by a friend of mine."

chairs stood under the branches of

the elms on the lawn, and a marble

"Oh, how beautiful !" cried Rachel.

"Come in, my dear, and see how

heart, and the fairy conservatory.

Ben, who is to live here?"

"And Hugh, of course!"

whelmed, "the other house---

"You, my dear."

"It is like fairyland !" cried Rachel,

Uncie Ben turned round and faced

"But," gasped Ruchel, quite over-

"That's only a little joke of mine!

enthusiastically. Do tell me, Uncle

directly in front of the gates.

man, serenely.

her.

411"

And Rachel felt something warm and wet upon her cheek, like a tear, as the old gentleman stooped to kiss hor.

When Hugh came home, to find his little wife upon the verandah, all welcoming smiles to greet him, he exclaimed :

"Why, Uncle Ben, this is a perfect caske: !' "But none too good for the little

jewel that inhabits it," Uncle Ben answered.

Electricity to Light Carriages.

As common as is the use of the electric light in the United States, we have as yet neglected to avail ourselves of one application which has been extensively employed in Europe and especially in France, namely, its use for the illumination of carriages, street cars and other public conveyances. An interesting repert on this subject has been submitted to the Department of State by United States Consul Chancellor at Havre. He shows that within the last five years electrically lit private carriages have been extensively used by the affluent classes in

idopt the idea in London, and the German emperor has had the court the outside lanterns but also the interior being illuminated by means of a series of accumulators carried unare placed what the Germans call Gluhlampo, or small colored lights, which glow like fireflies and conquer for a carriage is carried in a box only eight inches long by seven high and and a half candle power reading light for eighteen hours, enough to last

"Well," said Hugh, when his uncle was taking leave, and paused on the hotel steps to light a cigar.

"Well," said Uncle Benedict calmly.

"How do you like her?" asked Hugh.

"How can I tell? She's pretty ; so is a doll or a white kitten! Good svening!"

And Hugh, all eit he was very fond of his uncle, did not know whether to be vexed or not.

Early next morning, however, Uncle Ben made his appearance.

"Trunks packed, ch?"

"All but the last one, uncle," and Raches lifted her pretty head out of the tray.

"I'm going to take you down to Bloomsburg myself, my dear," said Uncle Ben. "Hugh, I want you to go by express to Washington with these letters. They're of importance. I'd go myself if I were younger, but journeys don't agree with old bones ike mine."

Hugh looked aghast.

"Cannot the business be postponed?" said Hugh, hesitatingly.

"No !" replied Uncle Ben, curtly. "If you don't want to go, say so. I dare say I can find some one else to oblige me."

"Of course, I shall go," said Hugh. But Richel ---

"I suppose I'm old enough to take care of a girl. You'll find us both in the new home, with the kettle boiling, and the table set for tes, when you come back."

So there was nothing for it but for Hugh to kiss his little bride a halfscore of times, and commission Uncle Ben to take the best possible care of her until he should return.

"Foolish children !" said Mr. Bonedict, as he saw Rachel sobbing on Hugh's shoulder. But there was a til he really began to think she would Neuesten Nachrichten,

"I told you it was a cottage, you know," said Uncle Ban, keenly scrutinizing her face.

"Yes, I know," said Rachel, glancing round with brightening eyes. "That is a very choice climbing rose over the window, if it was only properly trained."

"It's rather lonesome," said Uncle Ben.

"I like the country," Rachel answered, hopefully.

As she spoke a slipshod old woman appeared to let them in, and led the way to the best room, a green-papercurtained apartment, with a fire in the fireplace that emitted considerably more smoke than caloric.

"Smoky chimneys, ch?" said Uncle Ben.

"The draught seems to be poor," said Rachel; "but I dare say it can be fixed."

"I hadn't any idea the ceilings were so low," grumbled the old gentleman.

"It's partly the effect of the wallpaper," said Rachel. "A narrow striped pattern will improve it." "What queer little cupboards over

the mantel !" said Uncle Ben. "Oh, they will be n'es for our

china," said Rachel.

"My dear," said the old gentleman, "I believe you are determined to be pleased. Do you really think you shall like this place?"

"I shall like any place where Hugh is!" said Rachel, brightly.

She went all over the house with the old gentleman, planning improvements, suggesting and contriving, un-

Where Butter Is Margarine.

A deputy of the Reichstag, while on his journey from Frankfort to Berlin, bought at each of the principle sta- any patent on the process. The protions he passed some bread and but- cess is not patented. Sterilization of ter. When he arrived at Berlin he found himself in possession of twentythree pieces of "Batterbrod," The honorable member was not laying in this large stock in anticipation of an "all-night" sitting in the Reichstag, described by the United States departbut with a very different object. On leaving the train he proceeded straight. consists of an ordinary tin bucket in way to the "Imperial Analytical Bu-

reau" to have the "Butterbrod" analvzed. It was proved that out of the

twenty-three pieces of the Butterbrod containing the milk are placed in this purchased at the railway refreshment buffets no fewer than seventeen were These may be glass bottles or small

Where a number of poultry is kept the owner should give a little granulated meal. Pour boiling water on it, let soak for about ten minutes, then mix with the other food.

The evils of the brooder are weak legs, deformed backs, and bowel complaints, the two former are caused by rapid growth and an inefficiency of proper diet for forming bone and musole, and the latter is caused by neglect, in sour food, water and dirt. The fortunate stockmen who will be the special envy of their less fortunate neighbors, two or three years hence, will be the owners of good sized flocks of wool and mutton sheep. and from present indications they will be none too numerous to detract from the high and honorable distinction.

The shepherd who is also a farmer and has a wheat or rye field, may do how to sterilize milk and if there is this good service by turning in the sheep to nibble the young grain. They will not do much of this, but much order to destroy injurious germs more good to it by trampling it into which it may contain. A very simple the ground and setting in the roots that have been thrown out by the way of sterilizing milk in small quantities for young children was recently frost.

During the winter is the best time ment of agriculture. The apparatus to make manure and to a considerable extent is the best time to haul it out. which is placed an inverted pie pan One good plan of managing is to haul with perforated bottom. This bucket out on land that that has been plowed is partially filled with water. Vessels in the tall or early winter, and that is to be planted to some crop in the water, resting on the inverted pie pan. spring. The soluble portions will all be taken up and retained by the soil spread with margarine !- Mainzer fruit jars, the mouths of which are ready for the use of the growing plants closed with clean cotton. A ther- next season.

milk is carried on quite extensively in