DITCH WHERE THE BONES WERE FOUND

The remains of another mastodon have been discovered in Orange onuty, New York. This is the eleventh discovery of the kind since 1794, and Kentucky is the only other part of the country that can match Orange punty in these pre-historic relics. The bones of this mastodon were first ought to the surface of the ground on the farm of Fred W. Schaefer, about ought to the surface of the ground on the transfer of the head, one tusk, the rer jaw, with the teeth intact, sixteen ribs, two sections of the vertebre, art of the shoulder blades and a number of smaller bones. The place are the skeleton was found was once the bed of a lake which has been ed by vegetable mould and washings from the hills,

## Busy Days at the Recruiting Stations.



UST now, by order of the President, ten new regiments are being raised, equipped and sent out to the Philippines for immediate service. There is no difficulty

in making up these regiments. From all the various re-States comes the reassuring report that the only difficulty is that of selection.

Among the applicants there is of



WOULD-BE RECRUITS QUIZZING THE COR PORAL.

course a certain contingent from that large, floating mass of waifs and strays who have not yet reached the stage of trampdom, but who live as best they can, with no settled home or calling. So it requires nice judgment to pick out the right ones from the mass.

Then, there are tramps open and self-confessed, or if not actually con-

When the evidence takes the form of an over fragrance of breath or an over rosiness of nose they are promptly dismissed. Stalwart and vigorous as many of them are in appearance, alcoholism is sternly barred by the army regulations. Permanent and professional tramphood would in itself be an insuperable obstacle, but tramphood that is only a recent accident in an otherwise orderly life may be overlooked if the applicant has excellent qualifications in other

Then there is the large army of the unemployed who have no vagrant habits save those entailed in the dreary pursuit of work. These are the French call conscrits de faim-conscripts of hunger. Though clares, "Say, captain, I want to enlist," they are nominally volunteers, they or even the unconscious rudeness of

sweat of their brows, and if they have the mental, moral and physical quali-fications for fighting Uncle Sam will not deny them the bread which they

their blood. But not even these form the best material which Uncle Sam has thrust upon him for selection. Better far are the brawny, brainy and eager youth, from town and country, who, fired with the true soldierly spirit, unforced by emptiness of stomach, come with hearts and heads full of patriotism and generous ambition and high ideas to offer their services to their common uncle.

The hardy backwoodsmen of New England, the daredevil cowboys of

alert for at the start. This is untrath-fulness. Lies about the age are most usual. The age limit is from eighteen usual. The age limit is from eighteen to thirty-five. But boys under eighteen must have permission from parent or guardian, duly sworn to and attested by a notary public. If a boy of obviously not more than eighteen or nineteen declares that he is over twenty-one the chances are that he is on the lookout for a long trunney from

But if the sergeant was satisfied that the applicant was neither too young nor too old for service he must be examined as to other points of qualification. The requirements exact that if he be a candidate for the regular army he must be a native born or naturalized citizen, able to speak English and to read and write; if for the volunteers it is not necessary that he should be naturalized or know how to read and write, but he must speak English.

These points are easily passed upon. It is most difficult to determine whether his habits are orderly, his character good, if he is out of work, whether it is his own fault that he is so, and whether he is unmarried. No married man is accepted. The shrewdness of the officer must supplement the answers he receives, and must further be called into play to deter-



THE MAJOR ADMINISTERS THE OATH,

mine at a cursory glance whether his physical characteristics are sufficienty near the mark to make it worth while submitting him to the necessary

examination by the army surgeon.

If he succeed in passing the sergeant, this examination is the next step before his final acceptance. Every morning beginning at half-past eight the Western plains, the stalwart farm the applicants who have passed the hands in the great agricultural dis- preliminary examination are mustered



RECRUITS WAITING TO BE SENT TO THEIR POST.

There are three recruiting stations in New York. I have stood in all three of these places and watched the fail through defects of the teeth and of crowd of applicants streaming in, a panoramic study of human nature in its highest and its lowest forms, of alert and splendid youth, of depressed, disappointed and degraded maturity. In all of these stations the method is the same.

A sergeant sits at the desk in the room into which the applicant is ushered. He is patient, but shrewd; kindly, but firm willed. He does not balk at any uncouthness in manner or speech.

He is not offended, even by the freshness of the lad who bluntly de-

tricts all over the United States— before the surgeon. Tests are made these with a little training develop of the heart, the lungs, the eyes, the into the finest soldiers in all the teeth, the hearing. The body is stripped and the individual is made to go through calisthenic exercises.

It is a curious fact that more people the eyes than any others. Uncle Sam requires a good digestion and good eyesight. The applicant must have at least two sound pair of molars, each directly above the other, so that they can properly perform the function of masticating the food.

The eyes must be at least three-quarters of the normal. Printed test cards are placed at a distance of twenty feet, and the man is made to read letters of varying sizes. Many learn here for the first time, to their dismay that their evesight is defective.

It is really pitiful to hear the excuses, perfectly honest to themselves, which they make for what they deem to be a mere temporary lapse. They had been anxious; they had been nervous; they had not happened to sleep well the night before.

'Give me another trial," pleaded a man, who bore every other appearance of robust health. "I'll be all right to-

morrow. But the flat had gone out. It could not be recalled. He went out angrily, rubbing his eyelids, as though they were rebellious children who had wilfully brought their parent to shame.

To all the men, indeed, who fail in the final test, just when acceptance seems in sight, rejection is a crushing blow. They who survive are proportionately jubilant. To each of these is given a meal ticket and a comfortable cot in a room back of the recruiting office which he makes his headquarters until he is sent off to camp for the training which will turn a mem ber of the awkward squad into a sol-Then he is ready to be shipped

to the Philippines.
From two hundred to three hundred men a day apply to the three stations in New York, but rarely have more than twenty-five or thirty been se lected.

In the first half of the year the insurance companies lost by fire in the United States and Canada \$65,695,750, an increase over the same period of last year of \$7,462,000.

The fraternities of the United States ave 6,000,000 members. Masons and with 768,506.

## FOR FARM AND GARDEN.

Potatoes Require Careful Irrigation, Run the water through between the rows of potatoes as quickly as possi-ble and see that there is a free open-ing at the lower end so that the water will not back up and stand. After once irrigating, the land should never be allowed to become very dry. Wa-tering is usually discontinued after the first of September. In some parts of Colorado the potato crop is not irrigated until after the young tubers

Feeding Clover to Fowls,

The very common advice to feed clover to hens as an aid to egg production needs a caution attached to it, If hens have grain with the clover they will not probably ent too much of the lighter food for their good. But exclusive reliance on cut clover as winter feed for a day or two may so clog the gizzard with light indigestible food, that when grain is given it only makes the matter worse by fur-nishing more heating material to ferment in the crop. Wherever much grain is given to fowls they become too fat to lay, and it is such hens that are most likely to be crop bround.

Skimmilk Excellent Human Food, Skimmilk contains nearly all of the food value of the original milk, with the exception of the fat, and even this may be present to the extent of from one-tenth to 1 per cent. It contains from 3.5 to 4 per cent of protein, about 5 per cent of milk sugar and .8 per cent of ash or mineral matter. Its chief value is as a muscle making food and hence it is of great value to growing children or laboring people. Its economy as an article of diet can best be shown by comparing it with other foods. Twent - five cents will purchase 6 1-2 times as much total nutrients and five times as much protein in skimmilk at two cents per quart as in sirloin steak at twenty-two cents, or four times as much nutrients and 3 1-2 times as much protein as mutton

shoulder at fifteen cents per pound. Or three quarts of skimmilk, worth from six to eight cents at retail, will hold more total nutrients and more protein than a pound of round steak. At the present prices the only common food materials that will furnish more protein for a given sum of money than skimmilk are beans, wheat flour, oat meal, corn meal and salt codfish.

The Ever-Blooming Roses,

Ever-blooming roses may be raised from seed, and will flower the first season. The prettiest way to arrange ever-blooming roses is to plant them in a circular bed on the lawn or in the garden. One could hardly have a bed of any other flowers which would give half the delight and satisfaction through the summer and fall. The bed should be made mellow and rich. In the North the plants would have to be housed for the winter. Keep a good lookout for weeds,

Some people make the mistake of looking for all the excellent qualities in one rose. Lovers of roses who canafford to buy them will be able to have all the common kinds by exchanging with iheir friends. The blush rose, the moss rose, the June pink rose, the cabbage, the damask, the Persian yellow, the white and the sweet briar rose make a collection not to be despised. These are all hardy. Late in the fall give them a good mulch of manure, and in the spring add soot to more manure and spade it in. All the dead wood should be cut out and the

tops of the plants pruned slightly. Eternal vigilance is the price of roses. The rose chafer, little green worms and aphis, may be speedily disposed of by using an emulsion of kerosene and sour milk. Apply it thoroughly to the bushes on the under as well as the upper side of the leaves. To make the emulsion, take one part of kerosene to two parts of slightly sour milk, and mix them together until they from a jelly-like substance. Add to one part of this jelly twelve parts of water, and apply with a sprayer or sprinkler.

As for the tiny spiders that infest roses, drown them. Water is the one remedy for them. Rose sings can be destroyed with powerful hellebore, sprinkled on when the bushes are wet with dew.

Dehorning the Calf.

Horns are an unmitigated unisance in a herd of cattle. In every herd there is one "boss" if not more; and it requires feed to provide the energy to fight and the activity to clude the fighter. Hornless cattle can be kept in smaller enclosures, will destroy less folder, will utilize what they eat to better advantage and can be shipped at less expense. Horns are expensive from whatever standpoint they are viewe . But there need not be a constant dehorning of grown animals. The growth of the horn can readily be prevented.

When the calf is born there are no indications of horns. But their development begins at once, and in a very short time the button can be felt. Cut away the hair about this nub or button; wipe the hairless part with a sponge dipped in water and ammonia, and then dip the end of a stick of caustic potash in water, and then rub it on the button until the skin begins to start. The application should be made when the calf s from one to three weeks old. In the majority of cases that will be the end of horn growth on that calf. The entire stick of potash, except the end that is ap-plied to the button should be wrapped with paper to prevent burning the

Mature animals should not be de-torned in fly time. It has been done,

and the application of tar has pre-vented bad results, but it is inadvis-able. We do not advise a novice to undertake the operation. Better employ a veterinary surgeon to at least de-horn a few of the herd, until the owner becomes somewhat familiar with the process. Clippers are the best dehorning apparatus. They re-move the horn at a single stroke. In our experience and observation de-horning does not easies unable sufferhorning does not cause much suffer-ing. — The Agricultural Epitomist.

Keep on Hand.

The one all-important mixture that every tree-owner should have on hand is kerosene emulsion. This is made by dissolving half a pound of hard soap in hot water; then add two gal-lons of kerosene, and churn with a pump for ten minutes; then add about three gallons of hot water, and you will have the emulsion in good condition for storage. When you wish to apply this mixture, dilute it with five or ten parts for trees, and for rose bushes the solution should be very much weaker; otherwise you will damage the foliage of your bushes and the flowers as well. It is far better to experiment with a weaker solu-tion; and if insects and slugs are not destroyed, apply the second day a stronger solution. For scale insects you may make the solution very much stronger, and rub it stoutly into your Bear in mind always that pure kerosene is as deadly to vegetation as to animal life, and must be applied with common-sense and caution. is unwise to be without a stock of this emulsion on hand the whole year through.

The experience of horticulturists during 1898 ought to have taught them the necessity of also having on band Bordeaux mixture. During July and August of the year a fungus develop-menttook place, which ruined millions of barrels of apples, as well as seriously injured the pear crop. This could have been met and checked by prompt application of the Bordeaux. think it as well for us at all times to apply Bordeaux in the spring. It is made by a mixture of copper sulphate and quicklime. Dissolve six pounds of the sulphate in four gallous of water, slack the lime in an equal amount of water. Then mix the two and increase the water to forty gallons. Keep your barrel, as well as the kerosend emulsion, and all other naterials, in a separate room in your barn, where they can be locked up tight. Bear in mind that all rot moulds and mildews are of the fungus o der and demand the same application. The solution can do no harm where it does no good. Remember that a suc essful arc' ardist is one who is already furn shed with spraying materials, pumps, etc., and is not compelled to hunt up a neighbor to borrow materials. All fungoid attacks are very sudden, and will not allow of any delay in the application of remedies. - E. P. Powell in New York Tri-

Transferring Bees from Box Hives.

There are at least three ways of transferring bees from box hives into movable frame hives. The old method is to pry open the old hive with cold chisel and hammer and cut out the the movable frame hive and fasten them in with sticks and strings. After trying this method on several colonies I must pronounce it messy, sticky and unsatisfactory. A much better way is to drive them out by the following plan: Take the hive which is to be transferred under a tree in the shade or alongside of a building and turn it up, place on top of it an empty box of the same size, blow in a little smoke at the bottom occasionally and drum on the old hive with a couple of sticks for ten or fifteen minutes, Nearly all the bees and the queen will go up into the empty box above. In the meantime place the hive in which you wish to put the bees on the stand where the old hive stood, so as the field bees which will be coming in all the time have a place to go. Of course they will be rushing in and out, not knowing what to make of it. Take the box of bees and dump them in front of the new hive and they will soon run in and make themselves at home. Stand the old hive in a new location and drum out again in twentyone days. Put these bees in a new hive or add them to the old colony as you prefer. If one desires two hives from the one, it is best to let the old box hive east a swarm first, then drum in twenty-one days, and the one drumming will be all that is necessary. Still another way, which is better

and less work than either of the above methods if one wishes to keep the whole force together and get the most honey, is to take a movable frame hive full of combs a week or two before swarming time and place under the box hive, closing the entrance of the upper hive and compelling the bees to go through the new one. When honey begins to come in rapidly the bees will crowd the queen into the lower story, always putting the honey above the brood. When the queen is laying nicely in the lower story, put a queen excluder between the two hives and soon all the brood will be hatched out above and e combs will be filed with honey. It can be taken off, the combs cut out, the honey extracted, the old combs melted into beesway and the old hive cut up into kindling wood. I am trying some this way now and find it the most satisfactor method of all, getting more honey and wax and keeping down the increase. -F. G. Herman in Orange Judd Far-

An Indian Storekeeper.

Sleeping Bear, a full-blooded Gros Ventre Indian, successfully conducts a general store at Great Falls, Mon. He will not give his own people ored-it, but extends it to a limited number of whites.

## KEYSTONE STATE NEWS GONDENSED

OVERPOWERED HIS NURSE.

Delirious With Fever a Hotel Preprietor Jumps From a Second-Story Window to His Death.

While delirious from typhoid fever Arthur L. Diamond, proprietor of the Ehrenfeld house at Ehrenfeld, jumped from a second-story window the other olaht and received injuries from which he died. He overpowered the nurse, Miss Walter. He never regained consciousness after being picked up. He was 39 years old.

The following pensions were granted inst week: Fatrick Noonan, dead, Me-Kees Rocks, 8 to 51; William W. Lecrone, Wedbury, \$17; Francis Noonan, McKees Rocks, 8 to 51; William W. Lecrone, Wedbury, \$17; Francis Noonan, McKees Rocks, 8 to 51; Milliam W. Lecrone, Wedbury, \$17; Francis Noonan, McKees Rocks, 8 to \$18; Elone B. Sharp, West Lebanon, \$8; Adam Sowers, Atwood, \$5 to \$12; Jame Seely, Johnstown, \$8; Sarah M. Zimmerman, Laurelville, \$8; Sarah J. Casey, Eric, \$12; James F. Gower, Fort Hill, \$6; Solomon C. Miller, Troutville, \$15 to \$14; Ellas S. Flory, Altenwold, \$5 to \$19; James M. C. Bird, Connellsville, \$18; Catharine Wagner, Johnstown, \$12; Betsy Burns, Russell, \$2; Adam Wolf, dead, Putney-ville, \$20 to \$50; Benjamin Mann, Tioge, \$6 to \$2; Patrick J. Boylin, Ehrenfeld, \$1 to \$18; Patrick J. Boylin, Ehrenfeld, \$1 to \$18; Henry W. Stager, Hloomfield, \$1 to \$18; Henry W. Stager, Hloomfield, \$1 to \$18; Parnk H. Elvidge, Ben Avon, Allegheny, \$4 to \$5; George W. Jackson, Shoustown, \$10; Samuel Stoutner, Everett, Bedford, \$19; Jennie Overly, Mount Pleasant, \$2; Mary Jane Atcheson, Berlin, \$3; Elina Wolf, Putney-ville, \$12; Henry W. Hoak, Beaver Falls, \$3 to \$19; Samuel Blowmen, Herlin, \$3; Killa Wolf, Putney-ville, \$12; Henry W. Hoak, Beaver Falls, \$3 to \$19; Samuel Blowmen, \$4 to \$5; George W. Jackson, Shoustown, \$10; Samuel Blowmen, \$4 to \$6; George W. Jackson, Shoustown, \$10; Samuel Blowmen, \$10; Maria A. Patterson, Kenwood, \$8; Janes B. Jerdan, Punssurawney, \$21 to \$30; Maria A. Patterson, Kenwood, \$8; Janes B. Jerdan, Punssurawney, \$21 to \$40; Maria A. Patterson, Kenwood, \$8; Janes B. Jerdan, Punssurawney, \$21 to \$40; Maria A. Patterson, Kenwood, \$8; Janes B. Jerdan, Punssurawe, \$10; Maria A. Patterson,

pect to live together the rest of their sives.

George Berger, a prisoner in the custody of Detective Morris Weiss, leaped from a Pennsylvania rafficad train going 40 miles an hour a little west of Altoona Friday morning. The officer made a vain attempt to catch him before he got out of the window. No stop was made. The pair were on their way to Scranton, where the prisoner was to be tried on a charge of aggravated assault.

W. E. Colter, after serving six months in the county jail at Somerset for stealing a suit of clotthes, walked out of his cell Wednesday and sarted for Johnstown on the Pennsyvania railroad track. At Mineral Point a shifter struck him and he was instantly killed. His identity was not discovered until his mother and stepfather of Coalport come and claimed his body.

Coroner Roberts, of Scranton, pre-

father of Coalport comes father of Coalport comes his body.

Coroner Roberts, of Scranton, prevented the interment of Peter Reibest's 6-months-old daughter until he can have a jury pass upon the question whether or not the parents of the child are guilty of criminal neglect in not calling a physician to minister to the little one during its prolong-d il ness of cholera infantum. The parents are

cholera infantum. The parents are Christian Scientists. Two men believed to have been stallan laborers were killed and their Italian laborers were killed and their bodies horribly mutilated near Easton, the other morning by a railroad train. The remains of the men-were scat-tered along the Lehigh Valley tracks

tered along the Lehigh Valley tracks for a mile. Fortions of one man's body were carried to Newark. One man's head was cut off.

While trying to make a coupling in the Pennsylvania railroad yard at Altoona recently. Harry Colbert, a brakeman, ased 24 years, accidentally lost his footing and fell upon the tracks. The car wheels passed over him, cutting off his left leg and left arm. He was also injured internally and cannot recover.

Robert Shaffer, a well-known farmer of Dunbar township, was plinfully in-

of Dunbar township, was plinfully injured by being gored by a sieer. He was taking a herd of cattle to the barn, when they attack d him, knocking him down and trampling upon him. He has a son in Company D of Connellaville, who hurried him; to see his father. father. While Mrs. Kate Sisley was car ying

While Mrs. Kate Sisley was car ying a lighted lamp from one room to another in her home at Scottdale, the lamp exploded, covering her with ourning oil. In a moment her clothing was on fire from head to feet, and before the fire could be extinguished she was so hadly burned that she died. Charles Sweetman and Edward Keefe, employes of the Eric Rai road Company convicted of reckless train running at Curry, were some of the safternoon by Alderman Albert Tru safternoon by Alderman Albert Tru safternoon by Alderman Albert Tru safter to pay a fine of file and c see. A torney Hoskins, for the company paid the costs and gave notice of spp. al. Eric has raised \$1,000 for Par. o P.co storm sufferers.

A well known machinist, W. F. Rug-

Erie has raised \$1,000 for Per.o Pico storm sufferers.

A well known machinist, W. F. Ruggles, of Altoona, met with instant death while crossing the Pennsylvania railroad tracks in the yard a few days ago. His body was cut in two at the waist. He was 42 years old.

While celebrating the Tenth volunteers' home-coming at the Cecil, negroes got into a row which end d in a general-shooting. Reuben Peral was shot dead by George Taylor.

10 'SIVOA' 22 PANE 'UNUMPIPOR SIMPT ROYERFORD, was struck by a Pennsylvania railroad shifting engine at Market crossing, Harrisburg, the of evening and killed.

Vance Moore, of Washington, killed by falling from a derrick oil well.

SERVING OUT EQUIPMENT TO RAW RECRUITS.

the tough who inquires, "Be you the bloke who wants soldiers?"

He recognizes that they are not yet soldiers, but if they have soldierly timber in them they may yet be pol-lished to the point of proper soldierly department. One thing he is on the