

accustomed to say that for everything he was and had and did he was indebted to his mother. Martha Washington, who shared his life, is a familiar character, but Mary Washington, the mother, is comparatively an unknown woman.

Portrait painters were not numerous in the early days, and not a picture was left of the mother of Washington. She is described, however, as having been of medium height, with a rounded, matronly figure, and having a clearly marked face, strong and firm, which that of her son is said to have resembled. Indeed, there were those who said that her rugged features were more like those of a man than a woman.

George was the oldest of six children, and he was only twelve years of age when his father died and Mary Washington was compelled to assume the duties of both father and mother. The family was dwelling near Frederleksburg at the time, for the birthplace of George had been destroyed by fire and a new house built near the Rappahannock. Mrs. Wasaington was kind in her manner, but not demonstrative. There was a devout religious atmosphere in the home.



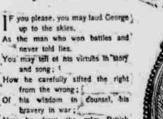
(From Leslie's Monthly.) BIRTHPLACE OF WASHINGTON. THE WESTMOBELAND COUNTY, VIRGINIA. (The house is no longer standing, but its site is marked by an appropriate monument.)

The style of living was almost severe in its simplicity. This was a part of her faith, for in after years, when the problem of existence was happily solved and she might have had a share in what was considered luxury for the times, she still maintained the quiet and simplicity of her early life. Strong, true, decided, Lafayette described her as being a mother who belonged to the type of earlier days like the Spartan or the Roman, rather than to the women of her own times. And George's half-brother, Lawrence, for Mary Ball was the second wife of Augustine Washington, was accustomed to say that in all his life he had never met a woman of whom he stood more in awe or whom he more deeply respected than Mary Washington. The care of the estate was left to Mrs. Washington by her husband, and like the prucent woman that she was, she looked well to the ways of her household. In an old-fashioned open chaise she used to drive to her little farm near Fredericksburg. She rode about the fields, inspected her crops and buildings and insisted upon the men whom she employed doing exactly what she told them. It is recorded that one time one of her agents had ventured to follow his own judgment instead of her directions. She rebuked him sharply, saying: "I com-

EORGE WASHINGTON was | pense was relieved by the messages he sent her. One incident in particular is recalled. It was after the battle of Trenton, and the hearts of all the patriots had been stirred to fresh courage. The men who brought her word were loud in their praises of her son, and their praises were just, but Mary Washington received the message calmly, although she did not attempt

to conceal her pleasure while she disclaimed all the plaudits of her son.

When the word was brought to her was placed.

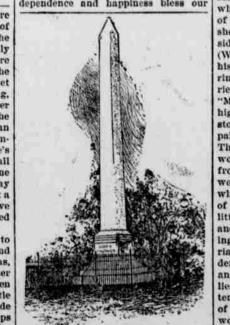


he drove the grim British , sway from our shore. may cherish forever his hat

up to the skies our brave) Washington laud. Long. long may we hold him an a

For honesty temperance, courage

that Cornwallis had surrendered at Yorktown she lifted her hands toward heaven, but without a tear, and speaking calmly, she said: "Thank God! War will now be ended, and peace, independence and happiness bless our



and we are told that in that interview between mother and son she said not one word of his fame or glory.

Washington had just been elected the first President of the United States, but before he accepted the high office he went once more to see his mother, who was suffering at the time from an acute disease. The story of the interview is simple yet almost sublime. "The people, madam," said Washing-"have been pleased, with the ton, most flattering unanimity, to elect me to the Chief Magistracy of the United States, but before I can assume the functions of that office I have come to bld you an affectionate farewell. So soon as the public business can be disposed of I shall hasten to Virginia, and-" He could say no more, but the mother, strong even in her weakness, replied:"You will see me no more. My great age and the disease that is rapidly approaching my vitals, warn me that I am not long for this world. I trust in God, I am somewhat prepared for a better. But go, George, fulfil the high destinies which heaven appears to assign to you; go, my sou, and may heaven's and your mother's blessing be with you always."

Before the President's return to Virginla Mary Washington had passed away at the ripe age of eighty-five. A monument at Fredericksburg marked the place where all that was mortal



WASHINGTON'S WEDDING. Attended With as Much Pomp and Splendor as a Royal Marriage.

"In a suit of blue and silver with scarlet trimmings, and a waistcoat of spark of celestial fire called conwhite satin embroidered with buckles science. of gold on his knee garters and on his shoes, his hair powdered and by his force in most instances than rigor; it side a dress sword, the bridegroom (Washington) towered above most of my his companions," writes William Perrine, of "When Washington was Married," in the Ladies' Home Journal. ween a magnanimous policy and the "Mrs. Custis, his bride, did not reach solid rewards of public prosperity and higher than his shoulders when she felicity. stood with him before the old Episcopal clergyman in his full canonicals. duct may be inferred, without anything The mistress of the 'White House' more, from the obligation which jus wore a costume which had also come tice and humanity impose on every from London. In her hair and ears nation, in cases where it is free to were ornaments of pearl; she wore white satin slippers, and on the buckle act, to maintain inviolate the relations lite satin slippers, of each was a diamond. The sprightly little matron, with light brown bair and hazel eyes, had a plump and pleasing figure, an easy and graceful carriage, a comely face and fine shoulders, and with her three bridesmalde, and with the fine women of the famllies of the neighboring domains in attendance, there was a splendid display of the charms and graces of Virginia womanhood. Nor were the men less distinguished. The country gentlemen in their gayest raiment, and the provincial officers from Williamsburg in their uniforms, were headed by the gallant Lieutenant-Governor Fauquire Around him stood a group of English officers, hardly less showy in their trappings, together with members of the Legislature and other civilians. When the bride entered the coach, which was bright with the Washington colors of red and white, and drawn by six horses guided by black postilions in livery, the bridegroom did not enter with her. There was his favorlte horse, with his tall body servant holding toe reins and waiting for him to mount. When Washington mounted the richly caparlsoned charger he rode by the side of the bridal coach, closely followed by a cortege of gentlemen on horseback."

ael's. Md. He is now seventy-one years of age. His wife is also living with him. Mr. Williamson remembers that the picture was given by



Mrs. Venamon to his mother, Maria Venamon Williamson, who gave it to her own daughter.

Sayings of Washington.

Observe good faith and justice toward all nations and cultivate peace and harmony with all. My anxious recollections, my sympathetic feelings and my best wishes are irresistibly attracted wheresoever

A Cause of Scours. It is an old maxim among those who raise calves that any milk not fit for the farmer's table is unfit for the calf. Sour or very cold milk will cause scours, and any filth in the milk will

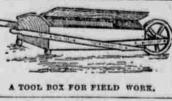
FARM TOPICS

invariably show its effects in the condition of the calf. Care of Farm Implements. Farm implements do not wear out

so much as they rust out. Plows, cultivators, harrows, etc., that are left in the open air usually end their usefulness in one season instead of lasting for several years. A mower or binder that is not kept perfectly dry will be almost useless when desired for use. There should be a place for every machine or tool, and each should be examined before spring. Every blade should be sharp, and oll should be now applied freely to all implements.

A Tool Carrier and Holder.

The cut shows a long box, to which handles have been natled and an old wheelbarrow wheel added. Into this go small tools, hoes, shovels, etc., together with fertilizer and any small articles needed, and all wheeled to



the garden or field, where crops are being planted. The top of this box can be made watertight. It can then be left in the field with the tools in it until the work is done.--American-Agriculturist.

, The Silo and Silage Corn.

We have nothing more economical or that makes better sllage than the tub silo. The staves should be about six inches wide. The edges need not be beveled, but they should be straight. Woven wire makes the best hoops. The silo should be watertight except at the door. In preparing the ground for corn, it should be cultivated in a way that it will not bake down hard. It should be loose and light at the time of planting. I prefer to do the most of the cultivation after planting. I would harrow light soils soon after plowing. Corn needs plenty of sunshine, so I would plant it thinly. The distance apart depends on the variety planted. As soon as you can see the rows start the cultivator. Frequent cultivation is an important factor in making the crop. Seal the silo with oat chaff, first putting on building paper. If the corn is so dry that it does not contain seventy-five per cent, water, the silage will be improved by adding water when filling the silo.-I. P. Roberts, of Cornell Experiment Station.

Starting Early Pointoes.

The plan tested at the Rhode Island stations of sprouting seed potatoes in trays so that they would be fairly grown, or as large as they usually are at the first hoeing, when they were set in the field, seems to be so simple and to have so increased the yield, as well as given an earlier crop, that we cannot refrain from mentioning it again, in the hope that some of our readers will try it. They used trays three and three quarter feet long and one and a half feet wide, a convenient size for

one man to handle, and holding about a bushel each when they were spread out. The sides of the trays were but about an inch high, and the bottom was of laths placed an inch apart. Then these were placed on a rack so as to leave eight or nine inches between them, and that placed so as to give each tray air and sunshine above and below, in a room only moderately warm. Thus they had on each piece a strong vigorous sprout three or four inches high when ready to set them out and they found that the increase in yield at the time they were ready for digging or when first fit to sell was twenty-seven per cent. over those kept in a cool cellar and planted in the open ground, while when fully mature the gain was forty per cent, with more large potatoes.

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS GONDENSED

PENSIONS GRANTED.

Coliego Student's Exciting Encounter with m Wildcal-Death of "Drummar Boy of Shiloh," Goorge W. Br.ninall.

The following pensions were granted hast week: John W. Kern, Blairs Mills, Sta; Harrison Fridiey, Rockton, \$8. Stephen M. Conklin, Prosperity, \$12; James H. Jones, Scottdale, \$8; William M. Duke Rural Valley, \$8; Annos Hin-dericiter, Brookville, \$14; William H. Kelly, Speeiman, \$10; George W. Die-, Rouseville, \$5; Mary J. Wolfe, Cochrans Mills, \$5; Eliza Cousins, Dee, \$8; Mary E. Morrow, Linesville, \$8.

James H. Holmes, Jr., is now the heros of State College because of a hand-ta-hand fight in the woods with a monster wildcat, in which Holmes came off vic-torious. Holmes choked the animal to death. The cat weighed 23 pounds, was to inches high and 32 inches in length. Aside from a few scratches Holmes es-caped without injury. He will have the cat mounted. cat mounted.

A coal boom has struck the southern part of Washington county. In East Bethlehem township a new coal field has-been recently opened up by the Clyde Coal Company, of Pittsburg. The com-pany is putting out about 8,000 bushels-of coal daily. A big electric plant is-been with in commention with the being built in connection with plant.

George W. Brintnall, who died at Lancaster Friday, was one of the ia-mous soldiers of the Rebellion. When nons soluters of the Rebenion. When scarcely more than 15 years of age he enlisted as a drummer boy. At the bat-tle of Shiloh he displayed remarkable coolness and bravery and was alter-ward known by the sobriquet "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh."

Druinmer Boy of Shilah." In his cell in the Luzerne county jail Ralph White, an aged farmer, convicted of murder in the second degree, hung himself with a sheet. The prisoner, in a quarrel at Sweet Valley, opened fire on his three nephrws. Joseph was in-stantly killed, and arother nephew was mortally wounded. White was sentena-ed to 15 years in the penitentiary. The German Alsen-Portland Cement Company, of Hamburg, has just acquir-ed possession of the Charles Mann prop-erty, near Nazareth, and the water rights connected with it. The property is an old Moravian landmark, and around it hangs much interesting history of the carly Moravian emigrants to America. A 14-year-old girl was married at

carly Moravian emigrants to America. A 14-year-old girl was married at Wilkesbarre to a 27-year-old man, and he signed a contract agreeing to let her live with her parents until she is 26. The bride was Mary Jane Reaker, of Plymouth township, and the bridegroom Nicholas Burkhart, a prosperous young butcher. butcher.

General orders have been issued from the headquarters of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, announcing the ap-pointment of Col. W. Fred Reynolds, of Bellefonte as an aide on Gov. Stone's staff, to fill the vacancy created by the resignation of Col, George A. Huber, of Philadelphia.

John J. Carter, president of the Titus-ville board of school controllers, pre-sented the school children of the city with what is familiarly called the "ball grounds." The gift consists of five acres in the eastern part of the city and is to be used as a field for athletics.

The oldest woman in Meadville. Mrs. Mary Smith, Wednesday celebrated her o7th birthday in good health. She is quite active and reads the daily papers. She is a untive of Massachusetts and has two children living.

Armed with a search warrant. Union-town officers found several hundred dol-lars' worth of goods stolen in recent robberies and arrested Charles Hender-son, and another negro, who will be charged with burglary. The employes of W. K. Niver & Co.'s coal mine at Niverton, strück Monday against the discharge of 89 union min-ers. Two Polish interpreters were gr-

ers. Two Polish interpreters were prrested, charged with threatening lives of the superintendent and or The grinding mill of the Rand p works at Fairchance, Fayette c was destroyed by fire. A large o of nitrate of soda and charcon burned. The loss is about \$2,0 W. B. Duff, a wealthy oil man of Par-lington, has completed the purchase of the James Harbinson farm in White township, adjoining Beaver Falls. for a fair ground At New Castle leaking gasolene in a car he was unloading saturated the clothing of Benjamin Ball. When he went to a stove it took fire and he was horribly burned. He will probably die, At New Castle, Edward Mobley is thought to be dying from the effects of burns received by being struck by a lighted lamp thrown by Joseph Davis. The latter is in jail. Two cases of smallpox have develope I. in the Bristoria oil field. Greene county. Both are quarantined. These are the Both are quarantined. These are the first cases of smallpox in Greene county in 34 years. Andrew Kendor, a crippled Hun-garian, who lives at Coalbrook, Fayette county, is missing, and it is feared he hasrozen to death, Mrs. Mary Rapp Hampton, who shook hands with Lafayette, died at her home in Phoenixville, Sunday, at the age of 101 years.

MONUMENT TO MARY, MOTHER OF WASH-INGTON, AT FREDERICKSBURG.

country!" Then she said: "I am not surprised at what George has done, for he was always a very good boy." Alone, except with his friend Lafaymand you, there is nothing left for ette, without horses or attendants, the you but to obey." In the duties of great commander came back to his



the home and care of her lands the mother's house. She was told that the time passed, and at last her son was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the armies of the newly-born nation. Her love and counsels had aided him thus he was still her boy, and in a moment

Matha Washington could in a http: nre share in some of the camp expe-riences of her husband, but Mary, the mother, must be kept in quiet and se-clusion more appropriate to her age. Near Fredericksbury the General found Matha Washington could in a measnother, must clusion more appropriate Near Fredericksbury the Get near Fredericksbury the Get cluded place

hero of the times, the man whom all the country was praising, was at the door. But whatever he was to others she had folded him in a warm em-

brace, such as she used to give him when as a little fellow he climbed into her lap. Again she called him by the fond names she had used in his childand, and though she marked the fur-pood, and though she marked the fur-yows which his struggles had traced loop in his face, her overy thought was of him, not of the name he had won,

WHEN WASHINGTON WAS A BOY

Portrait That Must Have Been Made About the Time He Cut Down the Cherry Tree. This portrait was given by Washngton to his old friend, Captain Venamon, with whose family he was intimate. Captain Venamon died seventyfive years ago, and was buried at Marcus Hook, Delaware County, Pennsylvania, about fifteen miles south of Philadelphia. The family homestead is still to be seen there. After the Captain's death the picture passed into the hands of his wife, who bequeathed it to her niece, Maria Venamon Williamson, who in turn left it to her daughter, who was named after the Venamon family. This daughter married a Mr. Baker, and died about seven years ago. The picture then became the property of her daughter, Miss Margaretta H. Baker. Miss Ba-ker's uncle (her mother's brother), Mr. an, is still living at 61. Mich-

of peace and amity toward other na tions.

in any country I see an oppressed na-

The battle-field should be the last

source, the dernier resort of nations.

Keep alive in your breast that little

Lenity will operate with greater

therefore my first wish to have

There is an indissoluble union be-

The duty of holding a neutral con-

whole conduct distinguished by

tion unfurl the banner of freedom.

Though I prize as I ought the good opinion of my fellow-citizens, yet if I know myself I would not seek or retain popularity at the expense of one social duty or moral virtue.

He Belleved That Acts Spoke.

So early as 1769, six years before the outbreak of hostilities, Washington wrote to his friend George Mason "That no man should scruple or hesitate a moment to use arms in defense of so valuable a blessing (as American freedom) is clearly my opinion."

In the Congress of 1774 Mr. Gadsden, of South Carolina, presented a motion that Congress should call out an armed force to attack Gage's army in Boston. The motion was voted down as premature, but among the few who voted aye, according to Gadsden himself, was Colonel Washington.

When Congress reasembled in 1775 Washington was the only member who came in military uniform, as if to testify that the time had come to use powder. He was attired as the Colonel of the Twenty-second Virginia Infantry, in dark blue coat with scarlet facings, and scarlet vest, scarlet breeches, top boots, and a black threecornered hat with a black and red Wolfe cockade" at the left. A red sash fell aslant from the right shoulder, and a steel plate, called a gorget, hung upon the breast, supported by silver chain.

This gorget and the hat now belong to the Massachusetts Historical Society. It was in this uniform that Peale had painted, in 1772, perhaps the best picture we possets of Washington in early life.

On the very day he received his om nission from Congre-: Washington started for the seat of war before doston, escorted by the Philadelphia Light Horse.

The war had, begun for him long ago." At the earliest possible moment he took his place in line.

The California newspapers are re joleing over the discovery that while 300 Mediterraneau lemons yield only 19.70 ounces of citric acid, 300 Califorus yield 20.64 ound

Exhaustion of Soils.

The exhaustion of soils is largely influenced also by the period of ripeness of a crop at the time of harvesting. Those plants that are cut in the green stage, or while in flower, are largely composed of water, and therefore exhaust the soil but little; but from the time when the seed begins to form until full maturity of the plants the whole system of nourishment is changed. In the effort of perfecting its seed the plant takes from the stalks and roots the julices which it had secreted and sends them upward to nourish the seed, both the stalks and roots becoming dry as the plant eliminates the moisture after depositing the solid material in the seeds. When a crop matures before it is har-

vested it therefore takes up more of the mineral matter of the soil than when the plants are green, and when a crop is cut while the seeds are just forming (the milky stage) the stalks and leaves are then more nourishing as food for stock, because the mineral matter intended for the seeds is arrested in the stalks. The same rule applies to crops intended to be plowed under, which is that the nearer their approach to maturity without perfecting the seed the greater the benefit imparted to the soil. No law can be

imparted to the solt. No inv can be made for rotation, but that the farm-er must vary his crops and adapt his farm to them, instead of attempting to grow crops on solis not suited there-for, is admitted by all who have bad experience.—Philadelphis Record.

John Fetko's 6-year-old son Charles, near Hastings, was found frozen to-death. He had fallen into an old conf shait.

Joseph Lawrence was convicted at Greensburg of illegal liquor selling and sentenced to pay a fine of \$300 and stand committed.

stand committed. The opera house at McDonald was partly burned. A church fait was in progress at the time. A number ware slightly hurt, but none seriously. Nearly 50 cases of typnoid tever have been traced to the water from a spring in the Third ward, Bradford. Matsa Evanyans and Jacob Socoff, the two Russians burned in the powder explosion near Irwin, are both dead from the effects of their wounds.

John Campbell, formerly of the Te Pernsylvania regiment had his ground off by a train at Greensh The First National Bank of N de is swing that city for \$5.50 claim grows out of the Bievin

The unfurling of the flag i feature in the history of tw Zealand.