Building of the second s	and the second s	÷
SUBSCRIPTI	ION RATES.	
One Year		
Six Months		
Four Months		

The countries of the world where women already have some suffrage have an area of over 18,000,000 square miles, and their population is over 350,000,000.

As the result of statistics showing a

large increase in the number of youth-ful criminals, the German Ministry of the Interior is discussing a reorgani-zation of the system of compulsory education.

The New Zealand farmers are the

most prospercus in the world. Within the past ten years the agricultural re-sources have been developed until the dairy and frozen-meat industries have attained enormous proportions.

Australia has not yet recovered from her financial troubles. Rigid economy has been practiced in all departments of the various Governments for months past, and there has been entrenchment all around, but yet the revenue returns are not satisfactory. In the Colony of Victoria the expenditures of the Government during the quarter just ended exceeded the rev-enue by something like \$2,000,000. The interest on deposits in the State savings banks has been reduced from 31 to three per cent.

The strong facial resemblance which married couples often acquire after living together a long period of years, harmonious in thought and feeling, and subject to the same conditions in life, has often been commented upon. The Photographic Society, of Geneva. recently took the pictures of seventy eight couple for an investigation of this subject. The result was that in twenty-four cases the resemblance in the personal appearance of the hus band and wife was greater than that of brother and sister; in thirty cases it was equally great and in only twenty-four was there a total absence of resemblance.

The Atlanta Constitution is con vinced that no money-making scheme is too rascally for some men, as wit-ness the gang lately arrested in New York, which for years has been plundering insurance companies and cruelly killing horses in order to secure insurance money. They rented a stable, filled it with fine horses, good harnesses and carriages, getting as large insurance upon the contents as was possible. Then a lot of worthless horses, worn-out wagons, etc., were substituted and the stable set on fire. The gang is known to have destroyed more than a dozen stables, involving the death of 100 or more horses. The law having got these rascals in its clutches, it is to be hoped a dose will be given them that will serve as a warning to others.

A writer in the Lady's Journal, in A writer in the Lindy's Journal, in commenting on the story of the doc-tor's page introducing a patient as "Jones" instead of "Mr. Jones," upon the ground that he did not know he was married, contends that the boy was not to blame so much as our own lingual deficiency in the matter. Men ought to have a prefix, she says, which should indicate at once whether they are married or single. It would be more convenient, doubtless, for the feminine world; but some married men, writes James Payn, would not like this plaz at all. The only chance they have of being received with civ-villar method the conversion of the world. Marched on Paris and there, at the request of the allied sovereigns, re-mained for three years in command of without measure were showered on without measure were showered on more convenient, doubtless, for the ility by the other sex is this doubt of their eligibility for matrimony. Moreover, though it be true the ladies have their "Mrs." and "Miss" to denote their connubial or celibate condition, there is nothing to indicate it in their epistolory communications; they persist in withholding this information from their correspondents, who conse quently never know how to address them. Editors, of course, are con-Editors, of course, are con stantly placed in this embarrassing It is safer to write "Mrs."; most women, unless they are advocates of female rights, prefer it to be supposed that some male has fallen a victim to their bow and spear.

 FREELAND TRIBUNE.
 DUKE OF WELLINGTON
 his liberalism, would not give his consent to reform Parliament, and this caused a strong feeling against the strong feeling

Napoleon's Conqueror. The time may perhaps come when, war being a thing of the distant past, the successful general, through whose efforts a country is victorious over its enemies, will not receive the applause and praise of men. At present, how-ever, we are far from this state, and no man now receives greater honor than he who has led a winning fight. Of m. n who has led a winning fight. Of m. n who is modern times have been thus distinguished one of the greatest was Arthur Wellesley. Duke of Wellington. Certainly he was the greatest soldier England has ever pro-duced and one of her finest men. Arthur Wellesley was born May 1, 1769, in Ireland. From early life he was destined for the career of a sol-dier and was given a military educa-tion in France at the College of Are passed less before the series of the held many distinguished posts to be sure and his advocacy of the bill repealing the corn laws in 1845 did much to pass the measure, but still he sought privacy even more and more. September 14, 1852, he was selzed by an apoplectic fit, very suddenly, and in a few hours he wa dead. All England sought to hono him in his funeral, which was a mos



Arthur Wellesley was born May 1, 1769, in Ireland. From early life he was destined for the career of a sol-dier and was given a military educa-tion in France at the College of An-gers. In 1787 he entered the English army in Holland. In 1786 he went to India with a company of soldiers under his command, where his broth-er, the Marquis Wellesley, arrived shortly after as Governor General. The First Vietory. It was here that the young soldier won his first v.ctory. It was during the Maharatta war, and with only a handful of men he came across a large force of the enemy. He com-pletely overcame them, thus securing the brilliant victory of Assage. The victory of Argaum followed and the fort of Gawughur, supposed to be al-most impregnable, also capitulated to Wellesley. For this he received honors at home, was made Knight Commander of the Bath and Chief sceretary of Ireland. He also won a seat in the House of Commons and was publicly thanked by that body for his services. The next scene of this great sol-diler's triumphs was Spain and Por-tugal, whither he went to assist in the expulsion of the French. The battles of Vimiera and Talvera freed Portugal from the French dominion and Wellesley now turned his atten-tion to Shain. During this campaign he won the battle of Salamanca over Soult, one of his most brilliant vic-tories, and finally pursued the French army into France. He receive dsev-eral titles from the English governimposing pageant. His body was carried through the London strets to St. Paul's Cathodral and it was in-terred by the side of Lord Nelson, England's great admiral. A picture of the field of Waterloo in its present state is given in this page. It has several monuments up-

in its present state is given in this page. It has several monuments up-on it, commemorative of the great battle. In the center is the Belgium Lion, 200 feet high, erected on the spot where the Prince of Orange was wounded during the fight. It is made of metal from captured French can-non. The obelisk is erected to Han-overian officers of the German legion and opposite to it stands a pillar in memory of Gen. Gordon, who was among the English in the battle. These latter monuments stand on the original level of the ground which has been considerably lowered that the mound of the lion may be built up. up.

JOHN BULL'S LATEST GRAB.

The pop-

Uganda a Large and Fertle Country Inhab-ited by Industrious People. The resolution of the Government of Great Britain to declare Uganda a British protectorate adds another considerable slice of valuable terri-tory to the imperial dominions. It is ninety years since England first laid hands on Africa, and in the in-terim she has acquired an area of considerably over 1,000,000 square miles. tories, and finally pursued the French army into France. He received sev-cral titles from the English govern-ment for these victories, the last be-ing Duke of Wellington, and large grants of money were made him. Again he was formally thanked by Parliament and it may be here Parliament and it may be here noted that twelve times during his The kingdom of Uganda is perhaps



career was this special honor paid

ulation is estimated at nearly 5,000, 000. As gunsmiths, carpenters, boat

times. The invincible Frenchman and the undaunted Englishmen met The Blade Is Always in the Hight Posi-tion. A cutler has recently brought out a razor-stropping device to be used in connection with safety razors, as here shown. It consists of a nickled frame, with a round wooden part fastened rigidly to the center of two side arms pivoted at the top. These move back and forth, reversing the blade every time the direction of the machine is changed. At the end of the arms is a spring metal receiver for the blade of a safety 'razor. A slight pressure on the strop when the



brocks gave him medials, decorations, weilington's political life, in England began, and early in the following year George IV. called on him to form a ministry. Though a member of the Tory party, it was to thirst English premier to yield any-thirst English premier to yield any-thing to the Liberal side. The test and corporation acis, which bore hardly against non-members of the Established Church, were repealed and the removal of Catholic disability ties. another outrageous measure, was suggested. Wellington, for all

PLANT DEETS AS COW PEED. Sugar beets are worth more to feed to cows for milk and butter than the prices which the sugar-beet factories offer for them for making sugar. So sugar factory in order to make more money growing pay. If he has the right kind of cows he can make more money feeding beets to them than he can selt trees to a distance of at least equal to the farm.—Boston Cultivator. ETT FELLICLY OF THE ETTER GLORULE. PLANT BEETS AS COW FEED THE PELLICLE OF THE BUTTER GLOBULE.

the trees, ten and twelve feet high, send out roots thirteen feet in length and are increased in growth by manure placed at that distance. It is there-fore of little comparative importance whether the narrow spot at the base of the tree reseives manure or not. There could be, therefore, but little objection to the side branches extend-ing nearly to the ground. There are several reasons for such low headed trees. The annual prun-ing or cutting back is more easily per-formed, much of it being done while the operator stands on the ground. The thinning, which all heavy-bearing trees should receive, is more easily gathered. There will be but little ground that may not be subjected to horse cultivation, for the shade of the foliage above will prevent much growth of weeds closely around the sten naid a light and brond harrow will stir nearly all the soil by passing under. THE PERLICICS OF THE EXTERN GLOBULE. The claim made in a communication from Dr. Hopkine, of Vermont, that he was opposed to the alleged existence of any pellicle on the butter globules at long ago as 1850, is cheerfully recognized. This opposition has long been common among, physicians and physiologiste, who know of milk as a simple enulsion, while those who have favered it have been persons who based belief on a very common mis-take made by inexperienced micro-scopists, who ignored the effects of the refraction of light from glistening ob-jects, thus viewed, and in this way imagined the supposed pellicle. Dr. Hoskins claums that when he made the discovery there was no such thing in 1830, when he published the fact. But hard work has been done since then to change the prevalent popular belief to the contrary. —New York Times.

FATTENING PIGS ON WHEAT.

TATTENNO FILS ON WHAT. Where maize can be grown to per-fection it will probably continue to be one of the chief food materials for fattening swine, but in colder climates other foods nats be grown for this purpose. B. T. French, of the Ore-gon Station, has continued the experi-ments of feeling wheat to pigs, and the results are especially interesting to farmers, who find the market price of wheat about the same as that of corn. In the rate of grain produced, these obtained from feeling corn. Chopped wheat proved to be better than chopped outs, and there was 133 pounds of gain for each bushel of wheat consumed. The quality of the meat was all that could be desired in fat pork. There was a good thickness of fat, and, at the same time, agood distribution of lean meat. The pigs were elseven months old when shaugh-tered. The pigs were not in pasture at any time, but were in pens connect-ed with a third of sait was added to cach feeding, and charcoal was given to cack until the time for the next ration was weighed out, and allowed to soak until the time for the next ration was weighed out, and allowed to soak until the time for the next ration was weighed out, and allowed to soak until the time for the next ration was weighed out, and allowed to soak until the time for the next ration was mean the rate of the pre-dominating.—American Agriculturist.

shire, with the Berkshire points pre-dominating,—American Agriculturist.

SEED GRAD

ably. Mr. Swett sets the tires as well as rims the wheels, and has invented a simple but effective device for that work. Other inventions of his are a drill, a punch and a machine to cut how purch

SEED GRAF. Seed grain, whether barley, oats, whent or flax, should be selected with great care. The Idaho Station advo-ontes testing the grain before sowing. This can be done by the farmer, it says, and requires but a few days. The seed may be sown in a box of soil and the box kept in a warn exposure. The soil must be kept moist. Another and casier way is to float a piece of thick sheet cotion on water. The grain to be tested is placed on the cotton and is covered with a similar shoot. On removing the cover the grain is exposed to view, and the sprouted grain can be quickly counted. A good germinator or seed tester can be made out of a coal-oil can, a block of wood and two pieces of cloth. Cut one of the sides out of the can. The block should be two inches thick, about as wide as the en and three-fourths as long. Pour one to one and one-half inches of water in the can. Stretch one of the ends of the cloth to in the same way. The seeds to be lested for a cover and is put on in the tame way. The seeds to be lested are put between the folds of cloth. Capillary attraction keeps the store in the germinator and set in a warm place. To prevent smut use one pound of Commencing in the milk business twenty-six years ago, Mr. Swett drove the cart himself for soven years, miss-ing only three trips during that time. Twenty-four years ago he bought this farm of 100 acres, pleasantly situated at Hampden Corner, six miles from Bangor. The large convenient build-ings are kept in thorough repair.— New England Farmer. calf to drink. A good blooded colt may be made no better than a scrub by being half

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Patience is needed in teaching the salf to drink.

water in the germinator and set in a warm place. To prevent smut use one pound of "Glue-stone" to four gallons of water. Allow the grain to remain in contact with the liquid for five minutes. Never sow seed that is foul with seed of weeds and other grains. The wild oats must be got out of the way. A great help in this direction is to de-stroy as much of the wild oat seed as possible. Every seed sown brings forth nearly a hundread more — New forth nearly a hundred more.-New York World.

IMPROVED PEACH ORCHARDS.

IMPROVED PEACH ORCHARDS. Every spring a large number of peach orchards are planted in differ-ent parts of the country, and nearly all are arranged in the old way of set-ting them in squares or in rows both ways for horse culture, and training them up to a head ive feet high on a bare stem at that hight. As many farmers and orchardists are now car-rying out their plans for spring plant-ing, a few practical suggestions may be of use.

be of use. The tendency of all peach tree growth is in running up and out howi-zontally into bure poles and arms, which gradually reduce the value of

ODD FREAKS OF THE SEA. COMESTRANCE SIGHTSANDQUEER EXPERIENCES.

Effects of Gigantic Waves-Sub-Ma-rine Eruptions and Storms--Show-ers of Fish Bones.

AILORS have more than their fill of strange sights and strange experiences. Big waves range among these strange experiences. We do not rofer

waves range among these strange experiences. We do not refer to those waves which are the imme-diate consequences of high winds and atmospherical disturbances, but to those single waves of immense height which show themselves suddenly in the midst of a sea comparatively smooth. A vessel may be sailing along, in fine weather and with no swell on worth mentioning, when, without the

amount. A vessed may be saming along, in fine weather and with no swell on worth mentioning, when, without the least warning, comes sweeping along a wave that towers like a mountain, fulls on the deck, and carries away everything movable, members of the crew among the rest. The steamer San Francisco was once struck by a tidal wave of this sort in the Gulf Stream, and 179 persons swept into the sea and drowned. In March last all the crew save one of the bark Johan Wilhelm were washed over-board by a single wave. In June last year the ship Holvrood encountered another such sea which is said to have risen up "suddenly like a wall" and to have flooded her decks fore and aft.

aft. The Cunarders, Etruria and Umbria,

low headed trees. The annual prup-ing or entiting back is more easily growth of it being done while the operator stands on the ground. The thinning, which all heavy-bearing grathered. There will be but lift growth of the shale of the horse cultivation, for the shale of the foliage above will prevent much stom and a light and broad harrow will stir nearly all the soil by passing "Thatters who wish to adopt the bor-mends of all. Sometimes these waves are the result of submarine cruptions and land carching kees cocur-ring in close proximity to the sec. Thatters who wish to adopt the bor-mends of all. Sometimes these waves are the result of submarine cruptions and land carching kees cocur-ring in close proximity to the sec. Thatters who wish to adopt the bor-mends of all. Sometimes these waves and inmediaticy afferward the occan scement to be boiling, and the support frames that all or easily wave such the result of submarine profiles frees more than a year old, or which have heady been trained with-in a few inches of the ground. -Cour-try Gentleman.
 A MODEL FARM.
 Elmaled farm, owned by George W. Swett & Son, is one of the best farms measure and seventeen feet high, fild to about two-thirds its expacify white the carling due two-they forger W. Swett & Son, is one of the best farms measure and seventeen feet high, fild to about two-thirds its expacify white the asting the wave reased. Its meet do as there feet alone. It was an dropped into the silo, white same and a ling the wave reason.
 The corn was cut, then carried by power and dropped into the silo, white same and the grant more many file bear wave the to about two-thirds its ensatter of the stable, so that wave may and in the stable, so that wave may and

neme, naving traversed nearly the whole globe. A singular occurrence was reported recently by the English ship Gaci-para. She was about midway between the Cape and Australia when she en-countered a hurricane. About mid-night of August 4 last the sea sud-denly fell almost eain. "It appeared as if the sea was affected by some tremendons pressure." when suddenly the whole vessel fore and aft was en-veloped in sheets of flame that ross half way up the masts and overrau the decks for three-quarters of an hour. It was an electrical storm, and the crew, never having encountered such a thing before, were puic stricken, and very naturally so. They expected every minute to see the masts go by the board. After what must have been a very cheerful foriy-five minutes the flames snuffed out suddenly, and left darkness so thick, that it migh there been ent. Mother singular occurrence was that of the bark Peter Pridell, which was off Valparaiso when a whirlyind passed over her storn, taking away everything movable, sails and all, on the after part of the ship, leaving the forward part untonched. Here was the sharp end of a storm with a vengeance. Almost as surprised at their good fortune and narrow excepts must have been the crew of the barken-tine Fortunate, which, while on a voyage from Rio Grande to Liverpo.', felt a tremendous shock that could not be accounted for until the vessel was put into dry dock, when the sword of a swordfish was found to have penetrated some feet into the wood of the buil. Commencing in the milk business

Ratiance is needed in teaching the cardinate of the drive of drive drive of drive drive of drive drive of drive drive of the d

NEWS & NOTES FORSEWOME

Pointed toes are seen on many of the ultra-fashionable shoes. The centre of the throat is no longer an important point in dress.

Three hundred is the average num ber of gifts received by rich fin de siecle brides.

Babies are cared for in a special room in the new Congregational Church at Middleboro, Mass., while their parents attend the sorvice. Mrs. Nellie Grant Sartoris mot Mrs.

Cleveland the other day, for the first time, and enjoyed a chat and a lunch with the mistress of the White House. lunch Turned down white linen collars are very fashionable for young ladies, par-ticularly if they have clear enough complexions to admit of the severe plainness.

plainness. Girls in Norway seil their long hair to itinerant dealers, who pay them in gandy dress stuffs and pasto jewelry. These Norwegian tresses bring a big price in the Paris and London mar-kets. All sorts of ornaments are worn on chatelaines, unique and antique ones being the most chic. Old-fashioned seent bottles as well as old-fashioned seals are hung on the bit of gold cord called a chain. Women's suffrage is a success in

Women's suffrage is a success in ansas. At Spring Hill and Mortonwomen's surveye is a success in Kansas. At Spring Hill and Morton-ville they swept the town, and filled every municipal office with women. These towns now have mayoresses, alderwomen and judgesses.

alderwomen and judgesses. "Marriage dramas" are novel and picturesque entertainments invented by a Boston woman. In a series of tableaux the various ways of perform-ing the marriage services in different ages and countries are illustrated. "Ouida" is fifty years old and dresses in the most outlandish mauner. No color is too pronounced for her, and whether or not the color suits her complexion matters little to her. She still refuses the friendship of Ameri-cans. cans

cans. Rose Bonheur, upon whose breast the Empress Engenic personally fast-ened the cross of the Legion of Honor in 1865, has just been promoted to the grade of officer in that order, the first woman artist upon whom that distinc-tion has been conferred.

Woman arise apon whom that distribution has been conferred.
An elegant draped overdress is made with several circular box pleats. It may be made of the same material of the dress, or of some other fabric in harmony with it. Each pleat may also be lined with silk or satin in the same shade. The back is plain.
A ladies' drum and fife band is a fact in London society. A party of charming girls meet at each other's houses and play and practice together under the guidance of a Drum Major from the Guards' regiment. The noisy musicians pronounce the scheme very diverting.

Blue and violet are the latest mixtures of colors for bridesmaids' cos-turnes. The dresses are of sky-blue silk, and creamstraw hats are trimmed with a profusion of violets and a cream-white bow. The combination may be new and distingue, but it is certainly irritating to look upon.

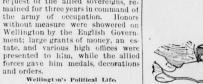
Irritating to look upon. Mrs. Humphry Ward says that be-fore she finished her first novel she was seized with writers' eramp and that every word of the novel had to be dictated to a shorthand writer. She has since recovered the use of her hand. Mrs. Ward often rewrites a page twenty times before she is satis-fied with the result.

fied with the result. The wedding dress of the unforta-nate Queen Marie Antoinette has lately been discovered in the ancient church of Kennweg, near Vienna. It has for many generations been the custom for Anstrian brides to present their wedding dresses to a church for the adorament of an image of the Holy Virgin, or to be made into vest-ments.

Miss Helen Gould, eldest daughter of the late Jay Gould, is not only amiable and charitable, she is also exanitable and charitable, she is also ex-ceedingly pretty. Her eyes are large and gray-blue, her mouth has a charm-ing expression, and her complexion is good. She wears her hair, which has an anburn tinge, combed back from her forehead, without the suspicion of a bang. Her teeth are rather large, but dazzlingly white.

RAZOR-STROPPING DEVICE. The Blade Is Always in the Right Posi-

a and the undanted Englishmen met to try conclusions, and on the issue of that contest, it is not too much to say, hung the fate of the world. To recapitulate the events of that mem-orable day, to show how the French y ould take too long in this place. There was no question that the vic-tory was in the hands of the English and Prussians, and that the French were no longer to be considered the conquerors of the world. A there the battle Wellington



carcer was this special honor paid him. As a crowning glory after his Spanish campaign Wellington was made field marshal of England. The Field of Waterloa. In July, 1814, Wellington was ap-pointed ambassador to France, and in that capacity went to the Congress of Vienna. While this body was sit-ting Napoleon escaped from Eiba, and the sessions were broken up. It seemed probable that Napoleon would go to Belgium, and to this country's defense proceeded an army under Wellington and one from Prussia un-der Blucher. The battles of Ligny and Quatre Bras were succeeded, June 18, 1815, by the great engage-ment of Waterloo. It was undoubt-edly the greatest battle in modern times. The invincible Frenchman and the undaunted Englishmen met MWANGA, KING OF CGANDA.

As gunsmiths, carpenters, boat builders and blacksmiths the peo-ple—the Wa-Ganda—excel, and they have a passionate desire for all use-ful knowledge. They have quick, sharp minds, delight in argument, are easily excited and are very brave. Their king is Mwanga, who succeed-d McTesa, whom Stanley visited during his African explorations.