FREELAND TRIBUNE. THE MERRY SIDE OF LIFE.

# PUBLISBED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY. THOS. A. BUCKLEY,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR. OFFICE: MAIN STREET ABOVE CENTRE

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.
One Year
Six Months
Four Months
Two Months

Subscribers are requested to observe the date following the name on the labels of their papers. By referring to this they can tell at a glance how they stand on the books in this office. For instance:

Finite now they function of the second secon

Australia is a country without orphans or an orphanage. Every wall is taken to a receiving house, where it is kept until a country home is found

Prior to 1820 the foreign immigration to this country was small; it set in mainly during and after the Irish famine in 1817, and since then the immigration has been on a scale never before seen in history.

## Why do not some farmers who find

no money in their present style of crops try raising sunflower seed? aska the Courier-Journal. The North Carolina Station found in experimenting with sunflowers as a farm crop that they paid well. Though a new thing in this country it is not altogether new, for Russia has raised this crop for years. At the North Carolina Station, the average yield was sixty-five bushels. There is really no waste to the plants. Oil is expressed from the seeds, and hulls or shells used for fuel. The stalks and seedcups are fed to shee

One of the documents submitted by Erastus Wiman's counsel in the Canadian's trial for forgery was a state ment showing the enormous profits of the mercantile agency business. Ancording to this statement the Dan con cern earned \$315,730 in 1885, and the profits steadily increased until, in 1892, they reached \$525,000, making the total for eight years of \$3,313,500. "This enormous sum being the net profit of only one concern in the business," remarks the Atlanta Constitu tion, "we are only left to conjecture how much money the business men o America spend to learn the financial standing of their brothers, and inferentially how enormous must be the original transactions upon which the agency business is merely a para site."

A careful article in the New Yory Tribune shows the enormous strides made by the orange industry in a lit tle over twenty years. It was only in 1873 that Florids oranges were first sent to the New York market, but in ten years the industry had increased so rapidly that it had seriously cut into the Mediterranean trade. In 1886 1,798,000 boxes of Sieilian oranges were imported, while in 1891 this number had fallen to 682,000 The California orange crop is now an important factor in the trade, as no less than 2,500,000 boxes were shipped from this State to the East last year. It will not be long, with new orange groves coming into bearing every year, before Culifornia will come up to the 6,000,000 boxes now produced by Florida.

The removal of the Capital of usiana from Eaton Rouge to New Orleans has been again proposed in the State Legislature in the form of a resolution, to submit the question to the popular vote. It is doubtful, how-ever, adds the New York Post, whether the people would record themselves in favor of a change, for in 1879-at a time when the State Capitol was al. most fallen in ruins and the departments were without quarters -- the question in the same form was before them, and they decided that Baton Rouge should still be the Capital. local paper says: "The arguments are in favor of New Orleans as the Capital, but we do not imagine that the people of Louisiana are willing despite these arguments, to go to the expense of a change now. When they want it-and we believe that the feel ing in favor of it will grow strouger every year-they will demand it such manner as to leave no doubt of their wishes. We see no evidence of a sentiment to-day." In connection with this subject it is interesting to note that no less than fourteen States have their Capitals locate l in their principal towns, twelve in large cities, although not their largest, and sixteen in towns of less than 15 000 people, and the first class of State. have decidedly the best governments

STORIES THAT ARE TOLD BY THE FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS

Leading Him Up to It-Acme Reached -Ucailing film Up to R-Acing Reached -Ucar Temper-A. Sad Blow--A Lad of High Degree, Etc., Etc., 'I think: I will never marry,'' said she. ''With a single life I'm contented quite,' 'Indeed, that's really too bad,'' said he, ''For I mean to ask you this very night,'

With a beautiful blush she softly said. "However little I am inclined To wedlock, since you propose it, Ned, I think I can manage to change any mind. --New York Press, HER TEMPER.

Mr. Jones--"Mrs. Brown keeps her temper beautifully, doesn't she?" Mr. Brown--"Yes; I never saw her without it."--Detroit Free Press. ACME REACHED

Higgs-"Figgs is prospering, isn't Hatch—"Oh, yes. He's got now to where he can sass his butcher."— Judge.

A SAD BLOW. A BAD BLOW. The Rich Uncle (to his physician) — "There is hope for me, then? Physician—"I thinkso." The Rich Uncle--"Well, please reak it gently to my poor nephew." -Life.

A LAD OF HIGH DEGREE.

A har of non bronks. Hayrick-"How's yer boy doin' at college, uncle?" Uncle Treetop-"Splendid! Get-tin' high marks; fust time he come home he had on a pin with '98 onto '''. Pace -Puck.

COMMENDABLE DECEPTION Mrs. Grymes-"Why did you tell ohnny that it would make his moustache grow to wear a piece of court-plaster on his lip?" Grymes—"He can't whistle while testing the matter."—Pack.

A NARROW ESCAPE. Bailey -- "And when, at the conclu-sion of his oration, Spouter exclaimed, "Give me liberty or death!" the audience arose as c Everett-"Yes, but they didn't kill him entirely."-Joseph Banister.

ALWAYS. Jaspar—''I have noticed a peculiar hing about men who claim to believe n nothing.'' Jumpuppe—''What is it?'' Jaspar—''They always have an un-peakable belief in themselves.''— 'rath.

Truth.

A HINT REQUIRING ACTION. He-"They say that microbes which ause disease are conveyed from one erson to another by kissing." She-"Indeed?"

He-"Yes

She (after a pause) -- "Microbes don't are me very much."-New York care me verv

IN THE BUSINESS CLASS

IN THE BUSINESS CLASS. The teacher of a commercial college was hearing the class in banking re-cite and he called on a pensive look-ing fellow from an interior town, "What's the nature of a check," he asked, "that maker it valuable?" "The sig-nature," responded the pensive party, and the teacher wanted to apologize.—Detroit Free Press.

### RIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION.

HIGHTEOUS INDIGNATION. Porter (in hote) — "Were you look-ing for anyone, sir?" Irritable Gentleman (angrily) — "Yes; a man promised to meet me here on important business at two o'clock. I've just come, and here it is four o'clock and he's not here yet. Shows, how promut some pecule are in keenhow prompt some people are in keep-ing their appointments."—Truth.

Wool-"I had our friend, the musi-cal critic with me at Hobokenhurst two or three days last week." Van Pelt—"Enjoyed himself, didn't he

Wool-"Not a bit; the robins insisted on singing every morning, when it was perfectly clear to him that they didn't know the first thing about music."—Life.

NOT GUILTY.

NOT GULLY. Little Jchn was given a penny to put in the Sunday-school collection. Visions of long sticks of candy arose in Johnny's mind, and forgetting the far-away heathen, he pockteded the cent. When he returated home his father inquired if he had cheerfully contributed to the cause. "Now, tell me, John," he said "are you guilty or innocent?" "I am in a cent," was Johnny's re-ply.—Truth.

THE SECRET DIED WITH HIM.

The young lady at the piano was playing a difficult selection from Wag-ner. In the midst of it she suddenly

stopped in confusion. "What's the matter?" inquired one of the company

'I struck a false note," she re-

"I struck a faise note," she re-plied. "Well, what of it?" asked another; "nobody but Wagner would ever know it, and he's dead. Go ahead with the music." And she went ahead, - Chi-cago Tribune.

## TOO SMART.

Richard\_"Yes ") Richard—"Ses," William—"She tossed her head and said any fool could ask questions." Richard—"And you?" William—"I merely told her per-haps it would be just as well then to let some fool ask my question."—Bos-ton Transcript.

that I had a question I wanted to as

ton Transcript.

THE ONLY FISH NOT OUT A man entered one of the down-town restaurants the other day and, being invited to inspect the bill of fare, his eyes fell upon the fish part of the food schedule. "Give me some baked bluefish," wild he

aid h "Bluefish all out !" yelled the cook,

Well, I will have boiled salmon "Well, I will have boiled salmon and peas." "Salmon and peas all out," respond-ed the cook. "Then I will have a broiled fresh mackerel."

"Mackerel's all gone !" shouted the chef, Having exhausted the list so far as desired, the guest asked the waiter what kind of fish they had a supply of, and the ar.swer was. 'Tripe!"—Boston Post.

AN ENCOURAGING PRACTICE TRIAL. "I am to understand, then, Miss Plunkett," said the young man, out-wardly calm, whatever may have been the tempest of passion that agitated his interior, "that this avowal is an un-welcomentation the man 2" nts interior, "that this avowal is an un-welcome surprise to you?" "thave never dreamed, Mr. Han-kinson," she replied, with cold and al-most disdainful glance, "of the possi-bility of such a thing, and I beg that you will never renew the subject." "It would be useless to reopen the decision would it?"

It would be useless to reopen the decision, would it?" "It would."

"You could never look upon me in ny other light than that of a friend?" "Never."

He was silent a moment, and then, with a visible effort at unconcern, he id : "Pardon me for asking the question, Miss Plunkett, but was there any-thing unseemly or repellent in my

anguage or in my manuer of express ing myself? ing myself?" "No, sir. Under the circumstances, Mr. Hankinson, I have no objection All infinition, I have no objection to saying that you expressed yourself admirably. Your words were well chosen, and your manner, apart from the -the emotion, which I need not say I do not share, was unobjection-able?

"Had you been at all predisposed in my favor, then, you could have lis-tened kindly to me, and—and might— might meanible."

might possibly—" "I think I may say yes to that," she said, pitying his evident embarrass-"Yet-yet it made no impression on your affeed-on your heart?" "None at all." "thad it will never be of any use for the set you again?"

me to ask you again?" "Once again, Mr. Hankinson," said the young woman, coldly, "and once for all, no."

for all, nö." "Then you won't mind my telling you, Miss Plunkett," he said, greatly relieved, "that I was indulging in a little preliminary practive with a view to calling on Laura Bilderback. Iam going there now. Good evening, Miss Plunkett."—Chicago Tribune.

Punished After Thirty-Eight Years.

Punished After Thirty-Eight Years. Here is a story of the merciless se-verity of the Russian law, which has gained currency in London. More than thirty-eight years ago Ivan Ry-koff, an eighteen-year-old boy, got drunk, and, entering a church, stole the wax candles from the altar and sold them to continue his spree. He was arrested and condemned to the mines of Siberia for sacrilege. After a time he managed to effect his casape, and through many hardships and dangers made his way to Tomsk, where was befriended by a farmer, and, securing the passport of a decased laborer, he married and prospered. His story he carefully concealed until a few weeks ago, deeming all danger past, he re-lated his experiences at a family re-union. It was but ten days afterward when a police officer entered his bed-room early one morning, and arcsted him on the charge of being an escaped Siberian convict. He was brought to trial, and in court made a full con-fession, throwing himself on the mercy of the court. It is an attribute that that court does not seem to possers. He was sentenced to be severely knouted and sent back to the mines for a period twice as long as that to which he was sentenced as a boy. for a period twice as long as that to which he was sentenced as a boy.which he Picayune.

## Sun Dance of the Crees.

Sun Dance of the Crees. Chief Little Bear, who is recognized as the chief of the Cree Indians in the United States, yesterday called on Judge Benton to ask a permit to have a big sun dance on the west side. He explained to the Judge that the dance would last three or four days, during which time the braves eat nothing, dance day and night and give exhibi-tions of their endurance. tions of their enduran e sun dance is of Aztec origin an

Line sum dance is of Aztec origin and was originally a religious festival de-signed to be an act of worship and homage to the sun, which at this sen-son of the year commenced to give life to vegetation. In old times it was customary for the braves to have poks inserted in the muscles of their acks with a chord attached to a saping and then swing themselves around

TOO SMAFT. Richard--''By the way, how do you and Miss Smart get along?'' William--''On! that affair is over.'' William--''You don't mean it?'' William--''You see, I'd made up my mind about a week ago to bring mat-ters to a crisis. So I began by saying

ROB

RIPENING CREAM.

STACKING HAY.

or milk.

bers, nor anywhere within the cellar. The poultry must have had vermin when they were first put into the base-ment, for the old house from which they were taken showed it plainly enough. I now put the basement in thorough order, everything tidy, with new nests and roosts. From that time on I watched the cellar closely for vermin, but none were ever observed there. I kept poultry in that base-ment for about six years, a time long enough certainly to test thoroughly the matter, and from beginning to end no vermin was ever seen therein. I am sure of this fact for the discov-ery was so remarkable that I made re-peated examinations to see if any ver-min could be found, and to discover, if I could, the cause of its absence. It certainly was new to' me to have a poultry house without vermin, and I never had poultry in heathier condi-tion, or laying better, than during those six years. I found the poultry busines both pleasant and profitable. Yet I never could decide what it was that kept the parasites away from the fowls and the house, except it may have been the brick walls, that were always a litle cool and moist to the touch of the hand, and probably not suited to the life of the vermin. What-ever the true cause may be, the fast remains that this basement poultry house, with walls of brick, surrounded by earth nearly to the top on the out side, with a good roof overhead, and Crop rotation should be practiced if you mean to improve the land. A crop totation of three, four, or five years, with clover for one of the years, can be so arranged that the land will be be so arranged that the land will be continually strengthened by it. This method, in connection with all the manure which can be manufactured and the turning under of green crops as often as may be possible, is the way by which many a poor farm has been changed into a good one, and land which barely paid its taxes has been made to yield an excellent living, but this has been done only by good, methodical farming and not by hap-hazard methods—Chicago Times. In ripening cream, the temperature should be kept as near sixly degrees as possible. It will ripen in twelve, twenty-four, or thirty-six hours, ac-cording to circumstances. It should be stirred thoroughly at least twice a day, and cover fine fresh energy in day, and every time fresh cream is added. The cooler the temperature the longer the time for ripening and vice versa. If the cream is kept too long it not only becomes excessively sour, but decomposition sets in; that is hurtful. When ready for the churn, if cream is too thick, thin with water or milk. If the cream is too cold you may churn and churn and the butter will not come. If too warm, the but-ter is spoiled.—Ohio Farmer. house, with walls of brick, surrounded by earth nearly to the top on the out-side, with a good roof overhead, and kept clean and dry, made a roosting place where no vermin would come to feed upon and annoy the fowls.

## WEEDS AND RASPBERRIES

WEDDS AND RANDERATES, In a paper upon weeds and weeding prepared for the meeting of the Pennsylvania State Board of Agricul-ture Mr. Cummings, of Sunbury, said: "The plantain was called by the Indians the white man's footstep,' as it was abundant in or near hard, other and not much also Indians 'the white man's footstep,' as it was abundant in or near hard-trodden paths, and not much else-where. It is especially abundant in places where poultry is kept. Some entomologists claim that an insect parasite destroys it in the field, but the parasite is itself destroyed around man's dwelling by poultry. A further reason why plantain does not gray in man's dwelling by poultry. A further reason why plantain does not grow in fields is that it is a plant hardy enough when grown alone, but easily smothered when grown surrounded by clover or other plants, and usually does not infest clover fields unless its seed was mixed with that of the clover

STACHING HAY. Hay keeps best in a round stack. If the stacks are to go up by hand, plant a pole about twenty-five feet high and stack around it to the top, tramping thoroughly near the pole. Then rake the sides thoroughly after a few days settling, and there will be no percep-tible maste. It is cheaper to put hay up in this way than to build barns and have all years and there will be no percep-tible maste. It is cheaper to put hay goes up fasher and lessens the danger of loss by rain ; cheaper because the hay sent the idea of having to use a pole have all your stacks perfect than to so for aguide. Better use a pole and have all your stacks perfect than to so for the idea of having to use a pole have all your stacks perfect than to so for the idea of having to use a pole have all your stacks perfect than to so for the idea of having to use a pole have all your stacks perfect the har to so for the idea of having to use a pole of the stacks lose their tops in the wind, or lean over and leak water. If the stacking is to be done by a machine, still adhere to the round form, throwing and stack just enough to give the pile good form. Build the sack about fiftee hons in it. The hand-built sit. The small stack always cures best and makes the finest hay. – Rural Life. DAIRY CALVEES The stack line is to be done by a machine still adhere to the round form, throw ing each delivery on top of the form and stack just enough to give the pile good form. Build the sack where the stack should have about five tons in it. The hand-built stack always cures best and makes the finest hay.-Rural Life.
DAINY CLIVES.
A transition stage from new to skim milk may commence at one, two of three weeks old, according to the calf and the strength of its digestion. With very robust early spate are a week old, but generally spate ing it would be better to begin later with the skim milk. Only a little of that is given at first, the more with state it an object to market them. The second year fity-five bushels. The second year fity-five bushel

en the amount of maxsee ag. .... milk. It is imperative that dairy calves be allowed to get too fleshy. Just the lood. Skill and brain work get better pay in dairying than in any other branch of farming. It will not hurt any animal that is

kept for dairy purposes to have a calf at two years old.

It is imperative that dairy calves be not allowed to get too floshy. Just as soon as they become too floshy, a bias of the system is given in that di-rection, and this interferes with best milking qualities. Instention to this a dairy cow, and has injured her per-menently; that is to say, through the whole of the period of milk giving. Those habits of the system begotten in early calfhood become, as it were, an inherent part of the animal, so firmly do they eling to them.—New York World. All dairy room doors and windows should be provided with screens that will keep out flies and other insects. Beets, or mangels, which are a spe es of beet, may be sown any tit o June. These plants need very clean

Possession is pursuit with the pith punched out. Many persons regularly raise two crops of potatoes from the same soil, which can be done on most farms when managed properly. Matrimony is a remarkable developer of character.

A VERMIN PROOF POULTRY HOUSE. Some years since when removing to a new place where there was a scare ity of outbuildings, writes B. W. Jones, of Virginia, in the American Agriculturist, our poultry was put into a cellar to roost. The house was an unused kitchen, and the basement wills were of brick. The interior was dry and with a temperature quite uni-form the year round, being warm in form the year round, being warm in the bot water, if applied early, will re-lieve caked udder. If that fails, try waelline or sweet oil. Rub frequently with the hand, using first each time winter and cool in summer. Alto-gether the basement proved a very months I concluded to fix it up per-manently. On removing the former roots and nests to provide better ones, I was surprised to find that there yas no vermin upon any of the tim-

History makes us some amends for the shortness of life. One who learns the art of living will keep out of rouble. Feminine beauty is not the subject for a man to select for conversational purposes with a homely woman.

### CULTURE OF PINEAPPLES. ou and I for a mile together,

YOU AND I.

Over the greensward to the trees. Breathing the scent of the wild sweet clover,

her days of gleams and shadows

HUMOR OF THE DAY. Fost-mortem-Deadwood, Dak.

A lover of old books-The moth.-

To the victors belong the privilege of fighting over the spoils.--Puck.

Contentment is better than money and just about as scarce. —Texas Sift

inge. Money that is hoarded is no more ase toan bread that is buried, ---Mil-waukee Journal.

We all of us live and learn; but some of us live a great deal more than

Father-"Tommy, what's your mother baking-a cake?" Tommy-"Can't tell yet. It isn't done."-Life.

Most men would be pretty well sat-isfied with the world if no one in it were better off than themselves.—

It will be noticed that the man who advertises a sure scheme for getting rich in a hurry always requests you to inclose a few postage stamps for his recipe.—Washington Post.

recipe. — Washington Post. "Rest and change are good for peo-ple," said the wife as she rose in the night to rifle her husband's pockets, "I've had a rest, and now I think I'll have a little change."—Buffalo Conrier.

White—"I wonder that Gray White—"I wonder that Gray should think of marrying that woman. She is not on speaking terms with her own mother." Black---"Perhaps that is why Gray marries her."—Bostor Transeript. Mother—"What have you done to your little sister?" Boy---"Nothin." "Then what is she eryin' for?" ''] dunno. Guess sho's cryin' because she can't think of anything to cry for."- Good News. Mrs. Bewtay—''Yos. Patrick, that is

for."- Good News. Mrs. Bewtay.—"Yes. Patrick, that is my picture: but it flatters me a lit-tle." Patrick.—"It would have to flatter you a good deal, mum, to look as well as you do in my eyes, mum." --Boston Transcript. "What's old Swizzles, the million-aire, looking so pleased about? Ha

"What's old Swizzles, the minimu-nice, looking so pleased about? Ho just lost \$10,000 in stocks." "Yes, but afterward he managed to get a free ticket to a seventy-five-cent show." --Washington Star.

Papa-"Are you sure that you and mamma thought of me while you were away?" Little Grace--"Yes; we heard a man just scolding awful about his breakfast, and mamma said, 'That's just like papa.'"--Chicago In-ter-Ocean.

ter-Ocean.

ter-Ocean. Clerk—"Does it take you an hour to go around the corner?" Boy—"A man dropped a quarter down a hole in the sidewalk." Clerk—"And it took you all this time to get it out?" Boy —"Yes, sir. I had to wait till thy man went away."—Harlem Life. Ha—"You are the only woman I

have ever loved. Sub- "Do you ex-pect me to believe that?" A e- "I do. I swear it is true." She- "Then I believe you. Any man who would expect a woman to believe that can-not have been much in the company of women."-Harper's Bazar.

A Damp Detector.

A Damp Detector. In England they have what is called a "damp detector," a silver trinket, not unlike a compass in appearance. At the back are small holes in the sil-ver, through which the damp passo, and moves the needle until it points to the word "damp." By the aid · f this contrivance unaired sheets can be de-tected.—Hardware.

"Do you ex-" He-"I

He-"You are the only won have ever loved." She-"Do yo

The tramp will not descend to slang when it comes to using "soap" as a synonym of money. —Puck.

we learn. -- Puck.

e grows.

-G. W. Ogden

-Texas Sift

Joys all hidden 'neath winter snow3;

But joy and hope, and love, forever, Dear heart, out of your sweet fac

trust

# AN IMPORTANT INDUSTRY ON THE EAST COAST OF FLORIDA.

Biooming the scent of the wind sweet do Biooming for hungry bees. Summer days are full of dreaming, Clouds like the fancies lovers weavo-Silent and light as a dream of morning, Swift gliding the shadows they leave. Plants Mature in Two Years-In creasing Yield-Average Profits. ou and I for a life together. Over the highways thick with dust, stones and ruts where the feet must follow, Softened and smoothed by your loving

TITENS in mid-summer i TITENS in mid-summer i The combination seems in-the combination seems in-the combination seems in-the combination seems in-the combination of the year, writes a Jensen (Fla.) correspondent of the New York Tribune, is constantly con-fronted in the country stores with New York Tribune, is constantly con-fronted in the country stores with signs like this: "Mittens! Mittens! Singles 25 cents, doubles 35." If he is "new" in the country, and if he has any curiosity, he will learn upon in-quiry that these mittens are not for keeping off the cold, but for protect-ing the hands of the pineapple pick-ers. Sometimes they are displayed on lines strung across the store, and they are queer things to look at--rudely shaped gauntlets of coarse white duck or canvas; long enough to reach from

shaped gauncies of coarse while duck or canvas; long enough to reach from the finger-tips to the elbow, and pro-vided with a "pocket" for the fore-finger as well as for the thumb. A protection of some kind is absolutely necessary for the pineapple pickers, the long, narrow leaves of the plant beristing all about the apple in the centre, and their edges being as sharp and dangerous as saw teeth. These mittens are so far the best device known for the purpose. The picker has both hands mittened; with the left he seizes the plant and pushes away the leaves from the frait, while with his right he twists off the apple from the stalk, being careful to leave the "suckers," which grow in a circle all about its base. These suckers are used for setting out new plantations, and are in great demand all through the pineapple country after the crop is off and marketed. The pineapple courts after the errop is off and marketed. The pineapple courts after they will average, when filled with "pines," over twice as much. The freight agents figure on about 160 pounds to the crate; or 150 crates to the car. But sometimes nearly 200 crates are stowed away in a car, if cars are scares. The average number of pineapples to the crate is sixty-four, but the frait varies in size anome to the same too way in a car, if cars are scares. The marketing season extends over away in a car, if cars are scares. The market sequent is apple to the crate is sixty-four, but the frait varies and some late londs, so that a few straggling shipments continue up inte in May and closing about the middle of July. There are asone hate varieties and some late londs, so that a few straggling shipments continue up into the market ing season extends over market ing season extends over in size as beptember. So great has been the stimulaus giver to he pineapple industry here during the last three years that a cop of fully 100,000 crates is expected in 1893 The plantations come into bearing in two years from the planting, and the cost of cultivation is not great. A There are some mortals who are never happy save when they have some hurt feelings to enjoy.—Galveston News. Every man should try to live so that the world will not be made very much better by his getting out of it.--Gal-veston News. If a woman's age could be told by her teeth, like a horse's, man would occasionally have a chance to edge a word in.—Puck. word in. -- Puck. Lover -- ''I assure you, Herr Meyer, I cannot live without your daughter.'' Herr Meyer--- 'Oh, you overestimate my income.''--Fliegende Blaetter. ''Ah !'' remarked the great musician as he walked the floor with his howling offspring in his arms, ''it is much easier to compose a grand opera than a wakeful baby.'' '''Onome feels torsibly uncomforta. wakeful baby." "Dapper feels terribly uncomforta-ble about his wife's mannish ways." "Goes in for athletics, eh?" "No, but she won't learn to build a fire."-Chicago Inter-Oceau.

"'I understand you've bought a dog to keep burglars away?" "Yes." "You are not troubled any more at night, then, I suppose!" "Only by the dog."--Tit-Bits. the dog."-Tit-Bits. Court--"Why should the prisoner have an interpreter? Can't he speak English?" Attorney--"No, your honor, he's a railway trainman."-Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Cleaning one acre o' land..... Plants—14,000, at \$6 per 1000.... Setting out plants. Care of plants—first two years.... Fertilizer...

Total ..... \$29 If the land cost \$200 per acre-an average price-this would make the cost of one acre, at the end of two years, \$490, to which most be added

12 per cent. for interest on the in vestment, taxes, etc. — or a grand tota of \$548.80. The yield per acre at the

of \$518.80. The yield per acre at the end of the second year ought to be 14,000 "pines"--one for every plant; but a fair estimate would be 12,500 apples, which at 5 cents apice net, would bring \$625 as a return upon an investment of \$548.80 for two years. This is something over 87 per cent., or 43.5 per cent. per year. After the first crop there is no expense for clearing the land, and none for plants or setting them out--in fact a small

or setting them out--in fact a small revenue can be had from the sale of

revenue can be had from the saile of the suckers. Some of our pioneer growers here have grown rich in the business. If is said that one year's crop not long ago brought 318,000 net to Captain T. E. Richards, of Eden, about three miles north of here. There is no in-idustry in the world which pays better than pineapule growing on the Iddian

than pineapple growing on the Indian River, and by the year 1900 it prom-ises to yield an aggregate annual revenue of \$5,000,000.

WISE WORDS.

We are shaped by our yesterdays

Money is not the measure of merit Love doesn't wait for an invitation

Advice should be well shaken befor aken. Love is a natural product of hu

Courtship is a glass through which

Epigrams are diamonds in the gravel of conversation.

A life of crime is often the result of

We must go away from ourselver to find the ideal.

When Cupid meets a woman he smiles and sits down.

we see darkly

ruuning in debt.