

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The California League has adopted the American League rules. New York is trying to land Pitcher Arthur Clarkson, of Harvard. Tom Clarke, Little Rock's right fielder, is a full-blooded Indian of the Wyandotte tribe.

Donovan and Smoot are the only left-handed batsmen on the St. Louis League team.

Bridgeport has secured Outfielder Ladd, from Hartford, to whom the player was recently awarded.

The new Toronto pitchers are all big men, giants in stature, the smallest being just under the six-foot notch.

Drill, catcher for Georgetown University, has been signed to play with the Kansas City team of the American League.

Wrigley will play third for Worcester this season, and Joe Delahanty will cover the middle bag. Madison is slated for short.

The Cincinnati shape up fairly strong in their present company with Hoy, Dobbis, Beckley, Crawford, Beck, Corcoran, Steinfield, Feltz and Bergson.

New Brothers will not play with New London after all. He repudiated the agreement made by his agent that he must bat over .300 to receive any salary.

W. W. Marsh, son of the Rev. M. M. Marsh, while practising on the ball grounds at Lynchburg, Va., in running to catch a high fly, fell over a fifteen-foot embankment and received injuries from which he died. He had just signed with the Wilmington, N. C. team.

The Supreme Court, Philadelphia, reversed the decision of the Court of Common Pleas, No. 5, in the case of the Philadelphia National Baseball Club vs. Napoleon Lajoie. This decision upholds the validity of the reserve clause in the National League contracts.

Mrs. Oliver Ames supports, at her own expense, a full brass band at the Oliver Ames High School of North Easton, Mass., an institution of her own planning and provision.

We must conform to a certain extent to the conventionalities of society, for they are the ripened results of a varied and long experience.—A. A. Dodge.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

How Mrs. Bruce, a Noted Opera Singer, Escaped an Operation. Proof That Many Operations for Ovarian Troubles are Unnecessary.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Travelling for years on the road, with irregular meals and sleep and damp beds, broke down my health so completely two years ago that the physician advised a complete rest, and when I had gained



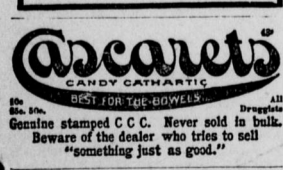
sufficient vitality, an operation for ovarian troubles. Not a very cheerful prospect, to be sure. I, however, was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash; I did so, fortunately for me. Before a month had passed I felt that my general health had improved; in three months more I was cured, and I have been in perfect health since. I did not lose an engagement or miss a meal.

"Your Vegetable Compound is certainly wonderful, and well worthy the praise your admiring friends who have been cured are ready to give you. I always speak highly of it, and you will admit I have good reason to do so."

—Mrs. G. BRUCE, Lansing, Mich. \$2.00 per bottle (if alone testimonial is not genuine). The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be entirely confidential.



ALABASTINE
The Only Durable Wall Coating
Wall Paper is unnecessary. Kalamines are temporary, rot, rub off and scale. ALABASTINE is a pure, permanent and elastic wall coating, ready for the brush by mixing in cold water. For sale by paint dealers everywhere. Beware of cheap imitations and beware of worthless imitations.
ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.



Cascarets
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
Constantly driving tunnel. Will cut many miles. Also patented producers at Idaho Springs, May 1st will positively advance to \$5. For sale by all druggists and general dealers. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."
GOLD CORD 40 Per Share.
Constantly driving tunnel. Will cut many miles. Also patented producers at Idaho Springs, May 1st will positively advance to \$5. For sale by all druggists and general dealers. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."
GOLD CORD 40 Per Share.

FARM AND GARDEN.

Objection to Potted Plants.
The principal objection to potted plants is the higher price of the plants and the additional charge for expressage, but there is a larger loss from layer plants, which balances the difference in cost.

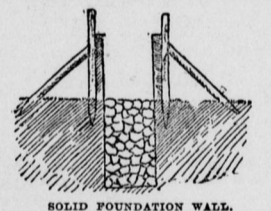
Moss in Lawns.
Moss in lawns is a nuisance. One of the methods of eradicating it is to scratch the surface of the ground with a sharp steel-tow rake and loosen the soil. Sow lawn grass seed and cover it to the depth of one-fourth of an inch with dirt, using a small quantity of mixed fertilizer on the dirt. Moss is more thrifty in shady lawns than where the ground is bare of trees and shrubbery.

Quantity of Seed to an Acre.
Wheat, 1 1/2 to 2 bushels; rye, 1 1/2 to 2 bushels; oats, 3 bushels; barley, 2 bushels; buckwheat, 1/2 bushel; corn, broadcast, 4 bushels; corn, in drills, 2 to 3 bushels; corn in hills, 4 to 8 quarts; broomcorn, 1/2 bushel; potatoes, 10 to 15 bushels; rutabagas, 1/4 pounds; millet, 1/4 bushel; clover, white, 4 quarts; clover, red, 8 quarts; timothy, 5 quarts; orchard grass, 2 quarts; red top, 1 to 2 pecks; blue grass, 2 bushels; mixed lawn grass, 1/2 bushel; tobacco, 2 ounces. This is a very useful table for farmers to maintain for future reference, and should be pasted in a scrap-book or other handy place.—The Epitomist.

Feeding the Soil.
A soil can be termed fertile only when it contains all the materials requisite for the nutrition of plants in the required quantity and in the proper form. With every crop a part of these ingredients is removed, and it remains for nature and man to make good this loss. Practical experience has proved that nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash are the substances most needed to be applied to soils to make or keep them fertile. No crop can be grown on any one of these elements if the other two are lacking. Crops differ as to their individual needs, but all are absolutely necessary for full development.

Grafting Seedling Cherries.
I have had considerable experience grafting and budding seedling cherries with various varieties. Grafts placed on seedling heart cherries make a perfect union and a beautiful tree. About the time the buds begin to swell is the most favorable time to do the grafting. The grafts should be cut the same day and put in without delay. I have secured the best results where I have used stock from one to two inches in diameter. I propagate mostly by budding. I select seedlings from one to two inches in diameter, and cut them back in the spring about six feet from the ground. The young shoots grow out quickly, and in these I place two or three buds about the first week in July. If these do not take I bud again the same season. If the seedling is not in a desirable location, it should be removed and planted in the fall or early spring to the place where it is wanted, budding or grafting it later.—Fred Miller, in New England Homestead.

Laying a Foundation.
To build foundation walls, dig a trench to the frost line. Fill with loose stones. Now set up a plank on each side and hold them in place by stakes as shown in the cut. Fill in now to the top of the planks with



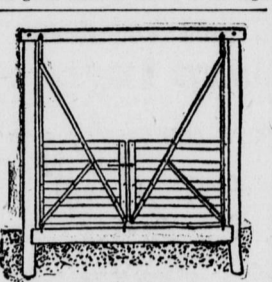
loose stones and soft mortar—soft enough to fill all the spaces between the stones. Allow the planks to remain until the mortar has set, then move along and build on another section. When the wall is hard lay a little soft mortar along the top and embed the sill in it. The wall will then be air-tight.—Farm Journal.

Train the Colt by Love.
The first and most important lesson for a colt to learn is that there is no cause to fear its master. The process of breaking should be simply a teaching of the colt to do things that it has not done before. How readily a given colt will learn these lessons will depend very largely upon how thoroughly that first lesson has been impressed upon it. Complete confidence in the friendship and protection of the master not only takes away the terrors of the new things and the new experiences during the process of education, but it will continue to be shown in the willingness and efficiency of service. This is especially true in times of any happenings that tend to frighten the horse. It is not uncommon for people to be killed by accidents due solely to the fact that the horse lacked confidence in the friendship of his master.

During this process of education there should be no haste. The instruction should be given by a man who possesses a sufficient degree of patience to allow the colt ample time to understand what is wanted of him, instead of trying to force him along through each new performance—a man who will not expect the colt to know as much as an old horse or to

have more sense than himself.—J. J. Edgerton, in Twentieth Century Farmer.

Gate That Cannot Sag.
A subscriber sends to the New York Tribune Farmer a description of a gate which he constructed several years ago on a farm where he then lived. Its great merit is that it never sags.



THIS GATE CANNOT SAG.

For gate-posts he used 8x8 timber, set fully twelve feet apart. With the idea of letting a load of hay through the cap piece ought to be fully twelve feet above the ground, and may be advantageously cut out by 6x8 stuff. The posts should be set in stone or cement, so as to be proof against the action of the frost. A sill or threshold is also provided. This should measure 6x8 or 8x8, and consist of oak or chestnut. The better the timber for the rest of this frame the longer it will last.

The full length upright of each gate is made from 4x4 hardwood scantling. The upper ends are rounded, and inserted in holes bored in the lower side of (but not entirely through) the cap piece. The pins of the lower ends should be of metal. Pieces of saw-mill plate, in which holes have been punched, should be fastened to the sill for these pins to play in. Thus the pins will be kept from wearing the wood. A similar plate should be placed where the gates meet, to accommodate the vertical bolt on one of them. The other gate should have a latch.

The slates and braces may be made from stuff one and one-fourth inches thick and four inches wide. They are attached to each other and to the uprights with bolts. The short braces are on the opposite side of the slats from the long ones, so that the same bolt may go through both where they overlap. When finished, the frame and gates should be well painted.

It will be seen that these gates can be used singly or together, and that they swing in either direction. It is always a convenience to have a gate swing away from you, no matter from which side you approach.

Potato Culture.
Anything under three hundred bushels of potatoes to an acre should be an unsatisfactory crop where good, intensive cultural methods are practiced, and this may be surpassed by fifty to seventy-five bushels in good seasons. To accomplish this it is necessary that constant care and watchfulness should be given, and it may readily be supposed that anything short of the best of everything will fail to make it. To make a full crop of potatoes there must be preparation and rotation of crops, in order to counteract the effects of the rot, scab and striped beetles. There is no better way to get rid of these diseases than to turn the land over to grass and corn after the second year.

A good crop of clover after the potatoes will fertilize the land and make it ready for a crop of corn or wheat, which will come in to keep up the average profit of the land. The mechanical conditions of the soil obtained by this rotation helps greatly towards making the potato crop a large one. With rich soil obtained in this way, and by good manuring and fine seed, the beginning is favorable enough to warrant great expectations; but this may be partly counteracted by bad seasons. That is something that we cannot help, but we can get the crop in such condition that the injury will be somewhat limited. I have raised three hundred bushels of potatoes to an acre when others have found their crop cut down to two hundred and less by the weather and diseases. The whole difference has been in the start and the conditions of the soil and the seed. I am willing to pay \$5 a pound for early seed that I know will guarantee an improvement over old sorts, but price is not always an accurate measure of worth. One must be pretty sure that he is getting what he is bargaining for before paying that or any other price.

When the clover is turned under with the plow the roots of the clover will be equivalent to a good dressing with rich manure. The wheat which may follow will leave plenty of fertilizer in the soil for the crop of potatoes, and the early crop will hardly require any further fertilizing. The pulverization of the soil must be made thorough, for we cannot get the land into any too good condition for the potatoes. Very often the lack of this prevents the potatoes from taking up from the soil the rich food they are entitled to. The perfect cultivation of the soil early in the season enables the land to warm up so that the seed can be put in early, and early planting is always desirable. The potato will grow in a comparatively cold soil, and a low temperature will not kill it so quickly as some imagine. It is certainly worth the effort to get an early crop of potatoes, for the profits are almost sure to be larger than for the later crop. We cannot add very much to the general knowledge of potato culture, but a little experience each year may help.—C. L. Keating, in American Cultivator.

SOLID PETROLEUM.

A Queer Mine That Was Worked With Profit For Several Years.
The Cairo field in West Virginia contains a relic of the earliest production of illuminating and lubricating oil—a wonderful deposit of solidified petroleum—bitumen, some call it, whether rightly so will not be known until the result of certain tests now being made by Eastern chemists is announced.

Oil companies from this and other cities are operating around Cairo, Ritchie County, with success. The fluid is about the same quality found here, but some difficulty with water is experienced. The oil and water seem to mix, contrary to all theory, and in summer the raw products of the wells must be steamed before the water will settle. In winter the stuff is awful to handle. Oil is to be found at a depth of about 1600 feet.

Six miles from Devil's Hole, at McFarland's schoolhouse, where once was a prosperous settlement, now quite deserted, is the old Ritchie coal mine or bitumen deposit. Early in 1850 it became known that there was a strange outcropping of what was termed coal. Instead of lying flat underground, as most coal mines do, here was one, the wondering prospectors found, that stood on edge. A sliver of it burned like a torch and left no ash. A shovelful of it would blaze like grease and no kindling was needed.

S. H. Wilson, now a resident of Parkersburg, was among those who investigated the peculiar vein, and he organized a company for development. He is still one of the owners and his son, Edward Wilson, is associated with him in lumber and coal interests. After some experimenting it was found that the new raw product was unfit for fuel. By melting or distilling it was seen that oil could be produced, and that there was less than ten per cent. waste.

A company was formed and a narrow gauge railway thirteen miles long was built, connecting with the Baltimore and Ohio at Cairo. Expensive machinery was placed in position, and operation was begun, going on for eighteen years uninterrupted by the Civil War save for a short time. Great caldrons and rotors with engines and boilers were unloaded from the new trains, and a thrifty town sprang up. It was probably the first boom town in olddom, for Pithole was just then beginning. It paid to distill the stuff, for oil was selling as illuminant by the pint for what a barrel costs now.

Some extended explorations proved that the queer vein was about three-quarters of a mile long, and three to six feet wide. Down each side were perpendicular walls of sandstone, how far down no one knows. Active working penetrated 365 feet, and then it was abandoned owing to crude methods of mining employed, and the cheapness of oil elsewhere. The costly vats are rusting into scrap; cobwebs cover the office windows, and copperheads crawl about the vitals of the furnaces and engines.—Pittsburg Gazette.

Baseball.
The origin of baseball—"our national game"—is not definitely known, but the first club organized to play it was in New York in 1845. Singularly enough, this club, like the one first organized to promote rowing, was called "The Knickerbocker Club." After 1851 other amateur baseball clubs began to organize, including the Atlantic, Mutual, Union, etc. In 1857 a convention of delegates from sixteen clubs in and around New York and Brooklyn was held. About ten years later, at the annual convention of the National Association in 1866, 202 clubs from seventeen States and the District of Columbia were represented. The college of baseball associations were started about 1862 or 1863. Amateur baseball throughout the Union was at its height in the years 1865, 1866 and 1867. Professional baseball was recognized in 1868, and the first games were played in 1869.

THE SUBSTITUTE.
He was long, and lean, and gawky, He was bandy-legged quite, And was gaited like a cart horse, With one spavina left and right; It was sure defeat to take him, But the hour had come to play, And the Cornville lacked Tom Tinker, Injured earlier in the day.
Sure defeat, but fun in plenty, Was the reckoning that they made, But he heeded not their banter, And his part in quiet played, Till they reached the closing inning, And he took the batter's place, With the score just three against them, And a Cornville on each base.
How they sighed for stalwart Tinker! How the rooters filled the air: "Go it, Hayseed!" "Slam it, Bandy!" Was the stranger's withering share; But he grasped the willow calmly, Though his manner lacked pretense— Two strikes—three—no, crack! he's found it For a homer o'er the fence!
And the moment's hush of wonder Broke in one tremendous din, As three Cornvilles crossed the platter, And the stranger followed in; He was long, and lean, and gawky, He was bandy-legged quite, But he'd saved the day for Cornville, And the town was his that night.
—Boston Globe.

Virginia Constitution Oaks.
At the suggestion of Congressman Harry Lee Maynard the Agricultural Department at Washington will supply each member of the Virginia Constitutional Convention with a young oak tree for them to set out in commemoration of the convention. It is a happy thought, and we hope the trees will all grow and be reverently pointed to in future years. We believe in everything that will bring to mind the planting of trees, which the people of this country will, before many years, have to look after systematically or suffer serious deprivation.—Staunton (Va.) News.

It seems to be about settled that the two largest islands in the world are both in the Arctic ocean. Greenland is unquestionably the largest—if Australia is counted as a continent—and recent explorations of Baffin Land show that it is second only to Greenland in extent.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use **FRYBAY PAPERLESS DYES.** Sold by all druggists.

Owing to bad weather it is believed that there will be a great shortage in the world's supply of tea this year.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Powder.
A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Powder makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The domestic fowl is not mentioned in the Old Testament.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Japan has acquired the American dining car system.

FIT'S permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2.00 a bottle and treatment free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 631 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

In New York City alone there are about 400,000 Germans.

Miscio's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Sawcut, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Chintown, San Francisco, has four dailies printed in its own language.

Health
"For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way."
—John P. Hodnette, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you.
\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.
Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old medicine. Follow his advice and you will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Cuticura Resolvent PILLS
CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated, 60 doses, 25c.) are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS are alternative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded.
Complete external and internal treatment for every humour, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, 25c., to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.
CUTICURA Remedies are sold throughout the world. British Depot: 25, Abchurch Lane, London. Free Ch. Depot: 1, Rue de la Paix, Paris. Foreign Depot: G. M. G. & Co., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

SLICKERS?
WHY TOWER'S FISH BRAND COURSE!
THE STANDARD BRAND OF WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT.
Made in black or yellow of the best materials and sold with our warrant by reliable dealers everywhere.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS. ESTABLISHED 1836.

Home Women.



There are women who devote their whole lives to house duties, many of whom know what it is to drag along day after day suffering intensely. The symptoms are apinal weakness, dizziness, excitability, bearing down, all-gone feeling, and sudden faintness. The only safe and permanent cure for this is Vogler's Curative Compound, which acts directly on the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, and vital organs of the body. It removes all impurities from the blood. It imparts strength, vitality, and vigour in all cases from which "home women" suffer.
A free sample bottle will be sent on application to St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore.

Capsicum Vaseline
Put up in Collapsible Tubes.
A substitute for and superior to Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and neuralgia. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all rheumatic, neuralgic and gouty complaints.
A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all your preparations." Price, 1/6 each, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.
No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.
CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO.,
17 State Street, New York City.

Colorado Beats the World IN SUGAR BEETS.
Six Million Dollars have just been invested in sugar factories. Four Million more will be invested this year. The best tested sugar beet of the world are being raised in Colorado. The first and only great stock offered to the public. The company own one of the most modern and complete refining plants in the world, situated in a district where the highest price is paid for sugar. The company have local capitalists have subscribed Five Hundred and Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash. This is an opportunity of a lifetime. Factory is built and paid for. For full particulars write to:
W. M. GELDER & CO.,
29 Broadway, New York, or Exchange Building, Denver, Colo.

RIPANS
I had a general run-down feeling, lacked ambition, and had no appetite whatever, with a very languid feeling at all times. On going to supper one evening my boarding-mistress recommended my taking Ripans Tablets. She told me her experience with them, as well as that of others to whom she had spoken about the Tablets. I decided to make a trial, and since I have been taking them I feel like a new-made man, and have none of my former complaints, taking a more decided interest in my work and in life in general.
At druggists.
The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Good enough for anybody!
ALL HAVANA FILLER
"FLORODORA" BANDS are of same value as tags from "STANDARD NAVY" "JOLLY TAR" "J. T." "SPEARHEAD" "VINGO" and "STAR" Tobacco.
P. N. O. 13, '02