A Cloudburst at Pueblo Fills the Night With Horror-A Large Part of the City Under Water - The Railroads Cut Off From the Town

-Other Cities Suffer. A dispatch from Pueblo, Col., says: The cloudburst which sent a vast torrent of water down the valley and into this city, caused many deaths and rendered widespread de-

struction. The work of rescue had just begun when a recurrence of the flood caused a suspension of the work, and it was feared that many bodies which were washed away and under debris would never be recovered. Th list of the dead and missing compiled short-

ly before midnight was as follows: Dead: Dave Rafferty, steel worker; Josephi Coppa, smelter; body reported seventeen miles above town and another two miles below; Hop Lee, a Chinese laundryman, drowned in the cellar of his laundry.

Missing: J. Vandever, William Bush Harry Burch, Mrs. Williamson, Josie Hart, an infant, and five others reported by differ-Grave fears were expressed for twelve families of squatters on an island down the

river. There was no means of reaching these The catastrophe, similar to the Johnstown horror of four years ago and remarkable from having occurred on the same day, utterly prostrated the citizens and paralyzed The property loss will be about

Both the Arkansas and Fountain Rivers continued to rise rapidly, and rain fell in torrents. But for a light here and there the city would have been in darkness.

The entire business district from the bluffs to Fourth street was inuadated, the water standing upon the Union Depot platform to the depth of a foot. Hundreds of families were rescued during the night. The electric light stations, the gas works and telegraph and telephone offices were rendered useless, The levee broke in a dozen places. The Arkansas River brought water from the west. Dry Creek from the northwest, and the Fountain from the north. All went out of their banks during the night. No trains could enter or leave the city in any direction. Reports from the West indicated that the railroads had been very

and Cripple Creek road was badly washed At noon several people were known to have been drowned. Traffle on the Pike's Peak Railroad at Manitou was entirely suspended for the first time in its history, by eason of great damage to the roadbed. The Rio Grande and Santa Ferailroads were serirock slides and washed away bridges. Too damage throughout the State was very great, Three spans of the bridge across the Arkansas River at Nepesta went out at 9 o'clock a, m., and there were indications that the whole bridge would be destroyed. There was a big washout between Colorado Springs

badly damaged. The new line of the Florence

THE LABOR WORLD.

city would be damaged greatly.

and Colorado City, and there was danger

that the shops and the depot in the latter

Tere average age of iron puddlers is thirty-THE hat making in lustry is in a languish-

THE railroads of the United States give employment to 898,000 men. The Boston hat manufacturers decided to reduce wages twenty per cent. RESUMPTION of operations at the Johnstown (Penn.) iron and steel works will give em-

ployment to 5000 men. REV. HERBERT N. CASSON, of Lynn, Mass., has founded what he calls a "Labor Church" to advocate the abolition of the wage sys-

Labor organizations attach great importance to the victory won by the American Railroad Union over the Great Northern Raffroad Company. Ir is said that there are more musical

than under the jurisdiction of the National League of Musicians. ABOUT 100 Philadelphia boss bakers have agreed not to patronize any flour merchants

unions in the American Federation of Labor

dealing with the large bread factories of that city, where bread is made at cut rates. Eighty-nine trades unions of St. Louis request the American Federation of Labor and

and join hands in the political and economic Ar Castle Eden, England, last month, 520 miners were fined \$1,25 each for absenting themselves from the mines without giving notice. They left to attend the funeral of a workman who died from injuries received

the previous day. THE newly elected officers of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are: Assist ant Grand Chief Engineer, A. D. Youngson, Meadville, Penn., (re-elected); First Grand Engineer, T. S. Ingraham; Second Grand Engineer, C. H. Salmons. Grand Chief

The average number of working days in various countries, according to the London Engineer, is as follows: In Russia, 267; in

Eagland, 278; in Spain, 290; in Austria, 295; in Italy, 298; in Bayaria and Balgium, 300 in Saxony and France, 302; in Denmark, Norway and Switzerland, 303; in Prussia. 305; in Holland and North America, 303; and in Hungary, 312. THE London Times says that Lord Rose-

bery offered to John Burns, M. P., the labor leader, a position in the Government when Mr. Gladstone resigned and again when Mr. Mondella resigned. Mr. Burns declined on both occasions, giving as his reason that he was best able to serve the interests of work-SIX THOUSAND quarrymen are employed in

the marble quarries at Carrara, in Italy,

There are more than 400 of these quarries which are situated in the sides of the mountains, above and back of the town. Dynamite is used in operating the quarries, from which 160,000 tons of marble are exported annually, much of which comes to America. A convention of central organizations or railroad employes of the United States was held recently in the Lenox Lyceum, New York City. It lasted three days. Five hundred delegates and the chiefs of the following orders attended: Brotherhood of Loco motive Engineers, P. M. Arthur, Chief; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, F. P. Sargent, Chief; Brotherhood of Trainmen, S. E. Wilkinson, Chief; Order of Railroad Conductors, E. E. Clark, Chief; Order of Railroad Telegraphers, E. G. Ramsey, Chief; Switchmen's Mutual Aid Society, John R.

LYNCHED IN COURT.

Disgusted With the Proceedings Against Two Murderers.

Ed. Hill and George F. Parker, murderers, were taken from the jail at Colfax, Wash., and hanged from the balcony of the Court

nearly two years ago, and after a trial which cost the county nearly \$30,000 he was found guilty of assault and sentenced to two years. His case was pending on appeal. Parker was being tried for the murder of

A. B. Cooper, at Pullman, last October, and the jury sitting in his case watched the lynching from a room in the Court House, The mob awoke Jailer Newcomber, and, on plea that they had a prisoner to look up, got in the jail. They took his keys, put ropes around the necks of the murderers, led them. to the second story of the Court-House and, without any parley, dropped them off the balcony. Parker's arm caught in the rope and was jerked almost from its socket. Hill's neck was broken.

DEAD BEFORE HANGED.

A Mob Tortures Its Victim to Remind Him of His Crime.

Alexander McCurdy, about thirty years of age, was convicted at Golden, Col., of mayhem. He had brutally assaulted his stepbrother, Charles Berry, whom he charged with interfering with his domestic happi-

McCurdy was sentenced to three years in the penitentiary, but had not been taken away yet. Eurly in the morning a mon seized Alexander Kerr, the jailor, cheked him and made him give up his keys. Then the leaders dragged McCurdy from his cell to the jail lawn, where he was tortured as he had tortured his stepbrother. McCardy died under the torture, but his body was hanged to a trestle over Clear

Creek. It was cut down at 6 a. m. THE Czar of Russia is said to have an understudy, who is singularly like him in appearance, to take his place at the win lows pawnbroking business into the hands of the of railway carriages and show himself about state, and has organized a "Pawnbroking the palace when his Majesty doesn't wish to Association and National Savings Bank."

FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

The Senate.

118TH DAY. - The Senate adopted a resoluon declaring that this Government will not nterfere with the domestic policy of Hawaii or regard interference by others as friendly. -Mr. Turple introduced a resolution lookng to the abrogation of the extradition treaty with Russia. - The lumber schedule of the Tariff bill was finished; Mr. Sherman

spoke in opposition to the bill. 119TH DAY .- The consideration of the Tariff bill was confined to two long speeches on the question of repealing the bounty on The first of them was by Mr. Man !erson and the second by Mr. Peffer, -Mr. Harris gave notice that he would ask the senate to sit later to gain time.

120TH DAY .- Mr. Hill's resolution for open ession of the committee investigating the Sugar Trust scandal was debated. The ugar schedule was discussed during the reain ler of the session. 121sr Day, -Mr. Gray, as Chairman of the pecial committee to investigate the alleged

perations of the Sugar Trust, submitted ie second batch of testimony taken before that committee, concerning the ex-amination of all the Democratic members of the Finance Committee .-An agreement was entered into between the eaders on the two sides by which a vote was o be taken immediately on the pending mendment to the sugar schedule, and the her committee amendments were then to voted upon, and this vote was to be folowe I by taking up the tobacco schedule. 122n Day.-The sugar schedule of the ariff bill, as amended by the Finance Comittee, was passed. —The substitute North liver Bridge bill was passed. - The Senate issel bills authorizing the Missouri River wer Company to build a dam across the issouri River and the construction of a ridge across the Monongahela River at Homestead, Penn.

123p Day. -The tobacco schedule of the ariff bill was disposed of and the agriculural schedule taken up. The House.

139rn Day. - Discussion of the bill to reeal the ten per cent, tax on State bank cir-139rH Day. -Senate bills were passed exending to other nations than Great Britain with which the United States may make reaties relating to the care and protection I the fur seal the provision of the act to enoree the regulations of the Paris Tribunal Arbitration on that subject and to faciliate the entry and unloading of steamships gade by Messrs. Brosius and Henderson gainst the repeal of the ten per cent. bank ax law, and by Messrs. Swanson, Tucker nd Izlar in favor of repeat. - An evening ssion was held under the rules to consider private pension an I relief bills.

149rn Day, -The speakers on the Brawley tate Bank Tax bill were Messrs. Izlar, Les ter and Meyer in favor of repeal, and Messrs. Hall and Warner against it. The bill went ver. -The resolution concerning non-inerference in Hawaiian affairs was referred to the Committee on Foreign Affairs. 141sr Day. - Debate on the bill to repeat

he ten per cent, tax on State bank circulaion was continued. - The Senate bill was eased, authorizing the construction of a ridge over the Delaware River between Philadelphia and Camden. — A Senate joint resolution was passed appropriating \$10,-000 to meet the expenditures caused by the investigation of the Sugar Trust. 142D DAY .- The day was devoted to debate the State Bank Tax Repeal bill. 143D DAY. - The House concurred in the New Jersey Bridge bill. —By a vote of 172 o 192 the House voted not to repeal the law

ues of State banks and other associations. STRIKERS RAMPANT.

Labor Disturbances Break Forth at

Many Points. Violence marked the continuance of the abor strikes in many sections of the country, and a review of the situation for one day showed that the struggle was growing more serious as the contest between the workmen and capitalists progressed. McKeesport, Penn., was in the hands of a wild mob of tube-work strikers. They drove work nen from their factories, burned tipdes an lother property, and held undisputed way over the country round. They had three cannon, and for a time retained possession of the mills and other property of their former employers. A desperate fight occurred between a

heriff's posse and coal strikers at the Little Coal Mines, near Pekin, Ill. Two were killed and half a dozen wounded. One lead oly, several men ou the verge of the a number of others in-\$30,000 worth of property absoely destroyed and many homes made solate, was the result of an attempt made y the miners of the Peoria district to close e mine operated by the Little Brothers in gawell County, a mile or more back of Wesley City. Elward Blower, of Bartonfille, married, was shot in the side of the eck and killed instantly.

Governor McKinley has sent 1200 troops to Eastern Ohio, where strikers are stopping ailway traffic. The commanding general elieves that the men will fight at at least

A mob near Harmony, In l., stoned a Vandalia freight train and instantly killed the ngineer in his cab. The presence of troops quiete 1 the rioters t Frostburg, M.I., but just before the solliers arrived the house of a working miner was blown up with dynamite.

A call for aid came from Round Pound in he Cherokee Strip. Men were tearing up railroad tracks and threatened to kill anyody who attempted to repair them. A battle between the army of deputies and old miners near Cripple Creak, Col., was

verted at the last moment. The men said mey were willing to surrender to the militia, and the deputies concluded to await the oming of the troops. Neither the coal operators nor the miners ok kindly to the suggestion of the National ommittee of the United Mine Workers that each mining district settle the strike for it-

The importation of new men into the coke region of Pennsylvania increased and bid fair to defeat the strikers. Julige Emery Speer, who once made a de sion unfavorable to organized labor, reused at Macon, Ga., to require engineers to work thirteen hours at a stretch, saving the policy of the law was to improve the con

A FARMER'S CRIME.

ition of the laboring man wherever possible.

He Shoots a Farm Hand, His Motherin-Law and Kills Himself.

Maxon Miller, a farmer, who lived in Cheshire, a' out six miles west of Canandaigua, N. Y., walked into his home and, without saying a word, deliberately fired three shots at the hired man, E. G. Reish. He then walked over to where his mother-inlaw, Mrs. Ward, was sitting and shot her twice, both balls taking effect,

Miller then shot himself in the forehead and died in a few minutes. His wife escaped to some neighbors, where she in a frantic manner related the story of her husband's Every one in the neighborhood turried to the scene, where they saw Mrs. Ward lying in a pool of blood, but still alive, and Miller lying dead in the back yard, Reish had escaped any serious injury, only one shot having taken effect, and that one in the left arm. Reish says that Miller had been absent from home for several months, and that the

family had no intimation of his being in the neighborhood. The reason for committing the deed is said to be jealousy.

VIOLENCE AT M'KEESPORT. The Workmen Driven Out by a Crowd of 5000 Strikers.

The expected trouble at the National Tube Works, McKeesport, Penn., has occurred. A crowd of 5000 strikers broke down the entrance to the mill yard and drove the 249 workmen employed in the various departments out of the plant. As the men were driven out of the works they were surrounded by another crowd of strikers on the outside, beaten with clubs and chase I through the central part of the city. Several welders crossed the lonongahela River, pursued by the strikers. One of the men was caught and severely stabbed by his pursuers. His condition was considered critical.

TEN DROWNED.

Cloudburst Carries Away a Charcoal Camp.

A cloudburst occurred in the Sierra Madre Mountains about seventy miles south of Durango, Mexico, and a camp of charcoal burners was washed away by the flood which came raging down the mountain gulch. Ten charcoal burners in the camp were all drowned.

GUATEMALA has concluded to take the

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED.

Eastern and Middle States.

Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi and other advocates of woman suffrage addressed the Suf-frage Committee of the Constitutional Convention at Albany, N. Y. THE annual review of the police took place

in New York City. Business men held a meeting in Carnegie Hall, New York City, to denounce the in-come tax feature of the Tariff bill. Nearly

Five rapid firing guns were experimented with by the Ordnance Department at the Government Proving Grounds, at Sandy GENERAL NEAL Dow spoke at the opening of the Temperance Congress at Prohibition

Park, Staten Island, N. Y. THREE masked burglars broke into a farm house near Bridgeton, N. J., bound and gagged the Misses Jones, two old women who occupied it, and by threatening to hang them compelled them to show where their money was hidden. The burglars secured

Can works in Laconia, N. H., worth \$100,-000, were burned.

South and West.

REPORTS from the lower Kanawha Valley, West Virginia, stated that there was a brisk fall of snow there, the thermometer falling to thirty-five degrees. In Greenbrier County

corn, potatoes, etc., were frozen. ANDREW DRIGHT and B. Landry were killed at New Orleans, La., by falling from the top of the Newcomb College dormitory, and Arthur Stanley, who fell with them, was fatally injured. The cornice on which the men were working gave way. They fell

FRANK BALLARD, colored, was lynched near Homer, Tenn., for attempted assault J. W. J. Morgan, a white man, was hanged at Greenville, S. C., for the murder of his

father-in law. JEFF CRAWFORD, colored, who murdered W. P. Blackburn, white, of Bethesda Township, S. C., and who was sentenced to be hanged, has been lynched by a mob. Hardy Gill, colored, was taken from the jail in Lancaster, S. C., and lynched. He assaulted the wife of James A. Clark. At Dublin, Ga., a mob entered the jail, bound and gagged the jailer, took a colored man accused of assault, tied him to a tree, and shot

THE riotous strikers held full sway at Cannellaburg, Ind. They tore up the Evansville & Terre Haute Railroad tracks, ditched cars, rulned railroad property right and left. They built rough fortifications, and the news that the militia was coming made them very ugly. They were five hun-

Fifteen business houses and twenty residences in Ottumwa. Iowa were destroyed by fire. The worst result was the death o James deymour, a dwarf boy, the fatal injury by smoke of one man and the serious injury of three others. The loss is estimated at \$225,000. A spark from a locomotive is supposed to have started the blaze.

STRIKING coal miners burned bridges and interfered with coal trains in West Virginia and Ohio. Four miners were shot from ambush at Powellton, W. Va., while returning from work. At Farmersburg in a skirmish between the troops and the strikers four of the latter were killed.

STEELE & WALKER, grocers, at St. Jose

Mo., failed with Habilities of \$700,000 and assets of about \$1,000,000. sposing a tax of ten per cent, upon the is-Jealous Joseph Lozenski killed his wife and committed suicide in Toledo, Ohio. At Kansas City, Mo., W. L. Marsh shot his wife and daughter in a court-room and tried to kill a constable. Mrs. Marsh was fatally

> GREAT damage has been done by floods at Portland, Oregon; much of the business part of the city was placed under water.

Washington.

THE Senate confirmed the nomination of John A. Sullivan to be Internal Revenue Collector for the Second New York District. THE United States cruiser Columbia scraped the river bottom on her recent final acceptance trial and received some injuries. THE National Lutheran Home for the Aged at Montello, near Winthrop Heights, Wash-Ington, was inaugurated. The house is surrounded by a tract of thirty acres, the gift of Mrs. Sarah Untermeble, of Washington. The cottage plan has been tollowed.

An official statement of Sec. o ary Carlisle's connection with the sugar trust schedule of the Tariff bill was issued. He helped the Finance Committee put it in proper form, correct a blunder and write a provision relating to the reciprocity treaty with Hawaii. Senator McPherson explained that a careless servant was the cause of his buying 500

shares of Sugar. THE Korean Legation in Washington received a cablegram from the King's palace at Beoul, saying that the rebels had gained pessession of Chunlato, the southern and chief of the eight provinces of the kingdom, that the lives of all foreigners were in danger and that the presence of a United States war ship at Chemulpo without delay to protect Americans was urgently requested. SECRETARY HERBERT returned from his

SUPERINTENDENT STUMP, of the Immigration Bureau, Treasury Department, took steps to prevent alien contract laborers from taking the place of striking miners in the coke and coal regions of Clearfield and Connellsville, Penn.

THE cruiser Baltimore was ordered to Korea to protect American interests. The State Department heard that there was danger of an uprising of natives.

THE Second Assistant Postmaster-General, J. Lowrie Bell, resigned to become General Traffic Manager of the Central Railroad of

A COURT OF INQUIRY Was ordered to fix the responsibility for the grounding of the cruiser Columbia. THE President nominated Charles Neilson. of Maryland, to be Second Assistant Postmaster-General, vice Lowrie Bell, resigned.

LIEUTENANT HOLCOMBE testified that some

of the blow holes in the Carnegie armor

plates were six inches in diameter and that

one such, plugged, can be found below the

Monterey's water line.

Foreign. BRIGANDS entered the house of Mgr. Cafaro, at Acquaviva, province of Bari, Italy. They murdered the prelate's father, ninety years old, and the coachman, who tried to defend the nousehold, and wounded a maid

Ar Sofia the military fired three times on the moos, wounding many persons. DR. WERERLE, the Prime Minister of Hungary, has tendered his resignation to

the Emperor Francis Joseph. Civil war has broken out in Bulgaria. Two battalions of troops have rebelled and demanded the reinstatement of M. Stambuloff. They have been joined by the gendarmes in an attack on the troops who have declared for Prince Ferdinand.

Apvices have reached London of a serious rebellion in Manchooria. Ar London, United States Ambassador

Bayard gave a dinner to the officers of the eruiser Chicago. THE River Sagre, in the Province of Lerida, Spain, swollen by recent heavy rains, suddenly swept over the Seo de Urgel road, destroying an inn and a warehouse.

teen bodies have been recovered. It is believed that fifty people were drowned. THOUSANDS have been made homeless by the floods in British Columbia. The property loss in Fraser Valley alone is estimated at

THE thirteenth international Y. M. C. A. conference opened with a service in Westminster Abbey, London.

The Government forces of Salvador were defeated, General Ezeta and 600 troops being kilted. President Ezeta has resigned. Hawaii sent a steamer to Neckar Island to post her flag and assert her authority. Some peasants found a shell on the Glembigh Artillery range, at Tralee, County Kerry, Ireland, and tried to open it. The shell exploded, killing three and seriously

JUBILEE sermons in connection with the Y. M. C. A. Conference were held in 1400 churches in London and its suburbs, and also throughout Great Britain. The Conference elected Sir George Williams, the founder of the association, its permanent President. THE Salvadorean revolutionists have succeeded in their struggle with the Ezeta Government. President Ezeta has ned the country, and his brother, the General, is

CHOLEBA has infected the river Vistula, one of the important trade channels in East. ern Europe. Baths have been ordered

THE first student to apply for admission at the new George R. Smith College in Sedalia, Mo., was William Davis. He is thirty-three years old and was born a slave on the Missssippi i lantation of Jefferson Davis.

An inspection of the melon territory in the southeastern part of Georgia shows that the area of cultivation this season is 7376 acres, as compared with 8839 acres last year.



Sugar beets are worth more to feed should be located near a beet-root under. sugar factory in order to make beet growing pay. If he has the right kind of cows he can make more money them for in any other way. The same of the farm. - Boston Cultivator.

THE PELLICLE OF THE BUTTER GLOBULE. The claim made in a communication from Dr. Hopkins, of Vermont, that he was opposed to the alleged existence of any pellicle on the butter globules as long ago as 1860, is cheerfully recognized. This opposition has long been common among physicians and physiologists, who know of milk as a simple emulsion, while those who have favored it have been persons who based belief on a very common mistake made by inexperienced microscopists, who ignored the effects of the refraction of light from glistening objects, thus viewed, and in this way imagined the supposed pellicle. Dr. Hoskins claims that when he made the discovery there was no such thing in 1860, when he published the fact. But hard work has been done since then to change the prevalent popular belief to to fill his silo another season. the contrary. - New York Times.

FATTENING PIGS ON WHEAT.

Where maize can be grown to perone of the chief food materials for buildings and one in the pasture. fattening swine, but in colder climates In front of the cattle, running the purpose. H. T. French, of the Ore- trough, six inches each way, and lined to farmers, who find the market price | trough. The stable, also, is very conof wheat about the same as that of venient and fitted for four horses. corn. In the rate of grain produced, | The farm workshop is well stocked

the results compare favorably with with wood-working tools, and has an those obtained from feeding corn. anvil and forge. Cold and rainy days Chopped wheat proved to be better are spent here pleasantly and profitthan chopped oats, and there was 131 ably. pounds of gain for each bushel of Mr. Swett sets the tires as well as wheat consumed. The quality of the rims the wheels, and has invented a fat pork. There was a good thickness | work. Other inventions of his are a distribution of lean meat. The pigs iron pipe. were eleven months old when slaugh- Commencing in the milk business at any time, but were in pens connect- the cart himself for seven years, missed with small yards. They were fed ing only three trips during that time. twice each day, at eight in the morn- Twenty-four years ago he bought this ing, and at five in the evening. Each | farm of 100 acres, pleasantly situated ration was weighed out, and allowed at Hampden Corner, six miles from to soak until the time for the next | Bangor. The large convenient buildfeed. A handful of salt was added to ings are kept in thorough repair,each feeding, and charcoal was given New England Farmer. to them twice a week. The breed was a cross of the Poland-China and Berkshire, with the Berkshire points predominating. — American Agriculturist.

SEED GRAIN.

Seed grain, whether barley, oats. wheat or flex, should be selected with starved. great care. The Idaho Station advo-This can be done by the farmer, it feeding. says, and requires but a few days. The seed may be sown in a box of soil | 1200-pound steer there are 349 pounds and the box kept in a warm exposure. The soil must be kept moist.

Another and easier way is to float a piece of thick sheet cotton 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 that is, do not give the care of too many

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. Place the block of wood within the can, allowing it to rest on the bottom. The block should be two inches thick, | rubbing down over the eyes. about as wide as the can and threefourths as long. Pour one to one and one-half inches of water in the can. Stretch one of the ends of the cloth to dip in the water. The other piece of cloth is used for a cover and is put on in the same way. The seeds to be tested are put between the folds of cloth. Capillary attraction keeps the cloth damp. Keep clean and fresh rapidly as the one with fine, soft hair. water in the germinator and set in a

"blue-stone" to four gallons of water. | care. 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 destroy as much of the wild oat seed as possible. Every seed sown brings forth nearly a hundred more. - New York World.

IMPROVED PEACH ORCHARDS.

Every spring a large number of peach orchards are planted in different parts of the country, and nearly all are arranged in the old way of setting them in squares or in rows both ways for horse culture, and training them up to a head five feet high on a bare stem at that hight. As many some is worth a good deal more money farmers and orchardists are now carrying out their plans for spring planting, a few practical suggestions may market. be of use.

The tendency of all peach tree growth is in running up and out horizontally into bare poles and arms, which gradually reduce the value of the trees and lessen the excellence of the fruit. The duration of the trees is lessened, and they perish much the eggs, as, if well sheltered, they sooner than under a better treatment. First of all, the superiority of broad- any time. cast cultivation should be appreciated, as compared with only narrow strips chickens. It should be used with equal or circles of cultivated ground. The parts of cornmeal and cracked corn, roots of both young and old peach the whole being mixed with warm, but trees extend from the foot of the not hot, water. trees to a distance of at least equal to the height of the trees. This we have as any of the learned professions that proved by experiments, showing that the trees, ten and twelve feet high, send out roots thirteen feet in length ful practitioner. and are increased in growth by manure placed at that distance. It is therefore of little comparative importance whether the narrow spot at the base of the tree receives 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 pruning or cutting back is more easily performed, much of it being done while the operator stands on the ground. nection with oats for horses, and a The thinning, which all heavy-bearing ration of half carrots and half oats will trees should receive, is more easily keep horses in better condition than done. The fruit may be more easily will the grain alone. It is surprising gathered. There will be but little that they are not more largely grown.

ground that may not be subjected to horse cultivation, for the shade of the to cows for milk and butter than the foliage above will prevent much prices which the sugar-beet factories growth of weeds closely around the offer for them for making sugar. So stem and a light and broad harrow it is not necessary that a farmer will stir nearly all the soil by passing

Planters who wish to adopt the lowheaded, compact training, should not purchase trees more than a year old. feeding beets to them than he can sell or which have heads already formed several feet high; but procure oneis true of most of the grain products year trees from the bud, or else those which have already been trained within a few inches of the ground, -Country Gentleman.

A MODEL FARM. Elmdale farm, owned by George W. Swett & Son, is one of the best farms in Hampden Corner, Me. In the large cow barn they have a silo (built on a level with the floor), 8x18 feet base measure and seventeen feet high, filled to about two-thirds its capacity with fine cut corn fodder, which they have been successfully feeding this winter.

The corn was cut, then carried by lower and dropped into the silo, where was levelled and trodden like hay in mow. No weights were used. It is now carried in baskets to the cribs and the grain rations are scattered over it. Two quarts of grain fed in that way are as good as three fed alone. It is needless to say that Mr. Swett intends

A tank is placed on the upper floor of the stable, so that water may be carried to the barns. The water is supplied by a windmill. There are fection it will probably continue to be two of these on the farm, one near the

other foods must be grown for this whole length of the crib, is a covered gon Station, has continued the experi- with zinz. A little hot water put into ments of feeding wheat to pigs, and the tank tempers the drink for the the results are especially interesting animals. It is carried by pipes to the

meat was all that could be desired in simple but effective device for that of fat, and, at the same time, a good | drill, a punch and a machine to cut tered. The pigs were not in pasture twenty-six years ago, Mr. Swett drove

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES. Patience is needed in teaching the

calf to drink. A good blooded colt may be made no better than a scrub by being half After the growth is made the meat cates testing the grain before sowing. | hog or the lard hog is a matter of

> It is calculated that with every of waste. In raising strawberries keep the ground moist and mellow by frequent

> The food of pigs must, to produce good results, be largely nitrogenous or muscle forming. Give the chickens plenty of mother,

chickens to one hen. Every farmer should remember that oigs cannot digest properly sour milk or sour feed of any kind. Excitable horses can generally be

quieted by smoothing the head and Much of the distemper which prevails in spring months might be prevented by a little judicious care.

Milk in boiling always forms a peculiar acid, so a pinch of soda should be added when beginning to cook. Usually the hog with coarse, straight hair will not fatten near so Good breed is excellent in itself,

but to give good profits it should be To prevent smut use one pound of combined with good feed and good Make haste very slowly in driving cows to and from pasture. A slow walk and a short road is the correct

Alfalfa will make hens lav almost as well as will meat, and it can be fed to them four or five times a day with profit.

The early habits of the cost will cling to it through life, hence the importance of teaching it from the beginning to travel at a brisk walk. If from any reason it is necessary to

keep the pigs confined during the summer see that arrangements are made for supplying them with green A fast horse that is sound and hand-

than he would be without these quali-When a horse is sold three things are sold-feed, care and skill. The first two every farmer furnishes, but skill is never possessed by the indifferent

From this time on the ducks should be penned at night in order to secure will commence laying now at almost Cracker dust is an excellent feed for

Horse-shoeing is as much of a science require not only adaptability, but close study on the part of the success-

Large-combed fowls are the better

layers. Attempts at decreasing the size of the comb have hitherto resulted in a deterioration in the laying power of the birds. Recent experiments show that the action of farm yard manure on strong soils is not nearly so valuable as its action on light soils, and that the farmer may largely dispense with it.

Carrots are an excellent feed in con-

Few persons realize the enormous increase of our wool product, which has resulted from proper breeding and good management. In 1810 the

Enormous Growth of an Industry.

number of sheep in the United States amounted to 10,000,000, and 13,000, 000 pounds of wool were produced. In 1892 our wool product was 244,-000,000 pounds, while the number of sheep had only increased to 44,358, 865. The average weight of fleece had risen from 1.9 pound in 1840 to 5.5 pound in 1891.

The efforts to improve the weight and quality of the fleece have not been confined to the United States. In 1891 the number of sheep and lambs in Great Britain was returned at 28,732,558, and in 1893 at 27,280,334. The wool clip in 1890 was placed at 138,000,000 pounds, and in 1892 at 153,000,000.

While wool is cheaper now than ever before, it is also more largely used, so that the increased production is not so disproportioned as it would at first appear. In 1860 the world's product of wool was 955,000,000 pounds, in 1880 it was 1,626,000,000 pounds, and in 1889 it was 1,950,000. 000 pounds. Europe is decreasing its wool production. North America increased from 110,000,000 pounds in 1860 to 630,000,000 pounds in 1889. The largest increases were in Australia, from 60,000,000 pounds in 1860 to 450,000,000 in 1889; Rio Plata from 43,000,000 in 1860 to 360,000,000 in 1889. These statistics are interesting, for they show what competition American wool-growers have to meet. -New York World.

Paper Currency of All Nations.

Josef Zuckerman, manager of the Eden Musee in St. Louis, is on his way to the Antwerp exhibition, where he will exhibit a unique collection of the paper currency of all nations. His collection includes almost every denomination of each of the South American Republics, as well as of the Central American States and Mexico. The face value of the notes which he has in his strong box is something

over \$6,000,000, but great as the fig-

ures seem the actual cash negotiable

value of all this money is a trifle more

than \$15,000 in United States cur-

A special feature of the exhibit will be one group of Confederate money representing what was once \$5,000,-00). He has ten unbroken packages of \$100 bills, representing \$100,000 each. These were never in circulation, and they look as fresh as they did when printed in February, 1864. -- San Francisco Examiner.

Virtues of Salt.

Common salt is one of the most valuable remedial agents the world contains. Used as a tooth powder, alone or with a little prepared chalk, it whitens the teeth and makes the gums hard and rosy. It is a good gargle for sore throat, and if taken in time will benefit, if not cure diphtheria. It will stop bleeding of the mouth, and in warm water is a good emetic and remedy against several poisons. There is nothing better for sore feet and hands than salt and water, and for ordinary sore eyes, though a painful operation, will often effect a complete cure.---Indianapolis

A Hawk's Capture of a Pigeon. A hawk captured and killed a carrier-pigeon in Druid Hill Park after a protracted chase. The lightning-like movements of the pursuer and pursued were a revelation to those who were not versed in the flights of birds. The pigeon, as long as it kept in a straight line, beat the hawk flying, but on becoming frightened and confused it began a zigzag course, and was then an easy prey. Captain Cassell frightened the hawk so that he got the pigeon, but the pigeon was dead when it struck

the ground. - Baltimore Sun. A Diminutive Breed of Cattle, The Dexter Kerry is a diminutive breed of cattle, but they are very well in their way, and not merely toys. A cow standing thirty-nine inches high and owned by the Earl of Roseberry gave sixteen quarts of milk in one day, which yielded fifteen per cent. of cream. For one month she gave fifteen quarts of milk per day. For city and village residents who wish to keep a

cow the Dexter Kerry has much to commend it. - American Farmer.

Unknown Dead in a Great City. Albert H. White, keeper of the morgue in New York City, testified in a murder trial the other day that 140,-000 bodies have passed through his hands since he has been the keeper. He added that he knew many cases where mistakes had been made as to identity of dead bodies, and cited the case of a woman who claimed a body as that of her husband and had the body buried in Calvary Cemetery .-

Scientific American. Dr. Kilmer's SWAMP-ROOT cures all Kidney and Bladder troubles. Pamphlet and Consultation free. Laboratory Binghamton, N. Y.

THE play of color in the opal is due to minute fissures in the stone. A. M. Priest, Druggist, Snelbyville, Ind., says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure gives the best of satisfaction. Can get plenty of testimonials,

as it cures every one who takes it." Druggists

A Beautiful Souvenir Spoon Will be sent with every bottle of Dr. Hozsie's Gertain Group Cure. Ordered by mail, post-paid, 50 cts. Address, Hoxsic, Buffalo, N. Y. Shiloh's Care Is sold on a guarantee. It cures Incipient Con-sumption; it is the Best Cough Cure; 25c., 50c., 31

Don't Neglect a Cough. Take some Hale's

Honey of Horehound and Tar instanter.
Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute E Benumie

"I Could Not Walk Because of a running sore on my ankie, I

was not able even to do anything. After the

parilla first bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla I feit a

great deal better, and

- man now after taking I am well. The sore has healed, and I am able to walk several miles without feeling tired." MBS. BENUM, Box 88, Willsboro, N. Y. Hood's Fills cure all liver ills. 25c.

ures

HOSE who could not eat cake, hot l biscuit, bread and pastry because of indigestion have found that by raising them with Royal Baking Powder they are enabled to eat them with perfect comfort.

Royal Baking Powder is composed of chemically pure cream of tartar and bicarbonate of soda, and is an actual preventive of dyspepsia.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 WALL ST., NEW-YORK.

The Sioux Dinner Pot.

among the Sioux Indians," said Eman-

uel French, of Bismarck, N. D. "The

Indians take kindly to European cook-

ing utensils and aids to comfort, and

it is quite common for an exploring or

pienie party to trade off kettles, fry-

ing pans and the like for skins or curi-

osities. A cooking utensil thus ne-

quired becomes practically the com-

mon property of the tribe, on the

general understanding, however, that

whoever borrows it shall pay for its

use by leaving in it a portion of the

food cooked. As the Indians seldom

waste any time in washing or cleaning

eating or cooking vessels, this prac-

tice has some conveniences from a

red man's point of view, and often

a saucepan is returned with quite a

large quantity of meat or potatoes

clinging to the bottom, and perhaps

covering up some of the remains of a

preceding and entirely different prep-

"It is not long since that an explor-

"There is a very peculiar custom

A Remarkable Caterpillar.

In New Zealand and Australia they have an animal which, from all accounts, cannot be equaled by any other animate or inanimate object upon the earth's surface. It is the queerest of the many antipodean wonders and paradoxes, and, for the want of a better name, has been called the "bullrush caterpillar" or "vegetable worm." The native Tasmanian name for the oddity is "Aweto-Hotete." The above ground portion of this vegetable worm is a fungus of the order sphaeria, which grows to a height of six or eight inches. When pulled up by the root, this fungus is found to consist of a large caterpillar, showing head, segments and breathing holesevery detail of the grub being perfeetly preserved. On examination of the interior of the caterpillar it is found to be composed of a "punky" looking substance, really the root of the fungus, which has cremated every fiber of what was once a living, breathing creature's anatomy. In all the instances which Buckland records, the sphaeria had made its attack in the fold of skin between the second and third segments of the caterpillar and had replaced all the animal substance of the creature's body with a hard brown vegetable growth resembling the fungoid growths on blackberry and other vines. - St. Louis Republic.

The Virot Bow.

ainst the back of the hat, with the iet or rhine stone buckle that confines it resting its edge on the hair. It requires an almost inimitable deftness and surety of touch to make this Frenchy little bow. The fashionable ribbon is watered. It requires about a yard to make a stylish Virot bow. The ends of the ribbon should be sewed together into four loops, two on either side; the upper ones should be a trifle longer than the lower ones. To tie these together the loops are held firmly in the fingers and the left ones are turned over the right ones, forming a knot in the center, which is either fastened with a buckle or with ornamental stick pins. A frontal bunch of flowers or a low buckle of rhine stones is usually so placed in front of the hat as to preserve the artistic balance when the Virot bow spreads its silken sails at the back. By the way, this pointed effect of the loops is acquired by drawing the lower edge of each loop tighter than the upper. -New York Advertiser.

The highest mountain in Great Britain is Ben Nevis, Scotland-4406



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Its excellence is due to its presenting in the form most acceptable and pleasant to the taste, the refreshing and truly beneficial properties of a perfect laxative; effectually cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers and permanently curing constipation. It has given satisfaction to millions and met with the approval of the medical profession, because it acts on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels without weakening them and it is perfectly free from every objectionable substance.

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and being well informed, you will not

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THE CLEANER 'TIS, THE COSIER "TIS." WHAT IS HOME WITHOUT SAPOLIO

we were through with the kettle, we thoroughly cleaned it again and returned it, and it was not until preme contempt which came over the red lady's face when, on looking into

It regulates and restores the monthly function braces up the exhausted, run-down, overworked and delicate; allays and banishes all Nervous Weakness, Spasms, Hysteria, Fits, Chorea, Dance; cures Weak-Down Sensations Backache, Catarrhal Inflammation, Ulceration and kindred maladies.

priceless boon, for it lessens the pain and perils of childbirth, shortens "labor" and the period of confinement, and promotes the secretion of an abundance of nourishment for the child. THOMAS THIRLWELL, of Robertsdale, Pa., says: "I cannot sufficiently express to your my gratitude for the benefit your 'Favorite

Prescription' has conferred upon my daugh-

For those about to become mothers, it is a

Of late she has suffered no pain whatever. It is simply marvelous. HALMS Anti-Catarrasi Chewing Gum ************************ Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Catarra and Asthma-Useful in Maiaria and Fevers. Cleanees the Teeth and Promotes the Appetito. Sweetens the Breath, Cures the Tobacco Habit, Endorse

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DENSION WAShington, D. C.

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WHY: THE WONDER OF THE ACE. CALL AND SEE IT

ing party I was out with lost its kettle, which had evidently jolted out of the wagon on the bad road. After considerable hesitation, one was borrowed from a friendly squaw, and, after the water had been boiled in it three or four times, and it had been well scoured out with sand, it answered its purpose admirably. When The Virot bow, either made of wide an Indian guide explained the custom ribbon or bias silk, is always placed that we understood the look of su-

> the inside of the kettle, she saw that it contained no relie whatever of our evening feast."-St. Louis Globe-Democrat. WOMEN WHO SUFFER pain each month, can find relief and cure in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.