

RED SPRINGS COMET

EQUAL AND EXACT JUSTICE TO ALL.

VOL. I. NO. 25.

RED SPRINGS, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 25, 1892,

Purk says that "unless English becomes he universal language, somebody is going to have a tough time in the future. translation; dialect stories.

star Geologist Smock, of New Jerser, has gone to Holland to study the drive and of that country and to secure other information that may be utilis the problem as to how to ave the New Jersey seashore coast. The mean surprise in the coast from Sandy Hern suthward to Cape May are many and growing deeper yearly. In some places in leavations of a mile or more have been officially note I. The United states the letter and Coast Survey is to tike the matter up this fall.

The New York Sun furnishes some into mag forts about steamers an I their bands. The line having the greatest moder of steamers is said to be the Bern Indian Steam Navigation Compan , which runs 100 vessels; the North Getware Lloyds and the Austrian Lloyds me each seventy five vessels. The - Frequentine, Messageries Maritimes, runs met, his steamers, and the British line, party torus fifty steamers. None of the in the shows its size by the number of statistic running from this country. The largest steamer in use is the Furst Bernarch of the Hamburg-American here, its tonnage is 12,000, but it is surprovident the several vessels. The Leafonne and the Majestic are 582 fegt hard and the latter has a tonnage of usel, making it the second largest ves-

A COLONIAC MESSAGE. BY HENRY TALCOTT MILLS.

A quaint old book, whose faded yellow pages Turned over in the garret's sombre gloom, Send forth an odor caught from distant ages, A strangely sweet, mysterious perfume, Seeming to breathe of other days than ours -

The perfume of their flowers. Upon the fly leaf in an old handwriting. Which many after years have not effaced,

These simple words, two lovers' hearts unit-At this late day may still be clearly traced: "Prudence, from John," and then a date

below In the dim long ago.

I turn the leaves, upon whose margin lin

gers The touch of one who turned these leaves

of old. The dainty, loving touch of those white fingers Which have in death these many years been

cold. And to this day, from these dim yellow lines.

Her smiles, reflection shines! The quaint, old-fashioned text, as I discover,

Is dry at best-ill-suited to engage A maiden's thought; the book is one no lover Would set his love to read in any age! Happy, somewhere a tender message lies, Sent her in this disguise.

Turning a page, ere I have time to wonder Whether this may be so, I faintly see Letters and some whose words with linings

under. Which, joined together, make it plain to me Why they were marked far over in the

book Where none would chance to look,

Ah, what a message this to undermine The dry and prosy wisdom of a sage! old author how could be d

ing that he should ask me. Would I, adding some commonplace remark about at any rate, see him and then decide? I was only too glad to be of use to people who appeared to be in great trouble, far from their friends in a seaside lodg-ing house, and I told the landlady to show the gentleman in.

In another moment the tall, looseframed man whom I had seen so often attending the doctor to his carriage stood bowing in the doorway. "Pray come in," I said, rising, "in

what way can I be o' service to you ?" The stranger entered the room. His eves, which I saw were weak, blinked in

the bright lamplight. He disregarded the motion I made toward a chair, and answered me standing. He seemed nervously anxious to conquor his shortsightof man I was. In other words, he peered at me somewhat rudely.

"It is simply the small matter of witnessing the signature to a will," he said. "If I might trespass on your kindness to step in next door for that purpose I

should be greatly obliged. My uncle is ill, and though I trust he is in no immediate danger he is anxious to affix his signature to night.

"I shall be most happy," I said, taking up my h t, "I will come with you at

"I must introduce myself," said the stranger, as he led the way downstairs. 'My name is Gaston Pierrepont; my uncle whom you are about to see is General Maitland, of Colney Park, Northampshire. I brought him here in the

hopes that he might derive benefit from the sea air." "With good results, I trust," was the reply which politeness drew from me,

though the frequent visits of that ominous brougham led me to expect a negative answer. To my surprise Mr. Pierrepoint replied

in the affirmative. "Yes," he said, "my uncle is better,

though still dangerously ill." By this time we were out in the

hopes for his recovery-a compliment which he again acknowledged with one of his grave bows. That is my last recollection of the scene-the venerable old man sitting up among pillows with the watchful doctor st his side.

Pierrepont followed me on to the landing to conduct me to the street door. He thanked me profusely for coming; indeed, he said a good deal more than the occasion demanded. I stopped him, and to turn the conversation said :

"So you have changed your doctor, Mr. Pierrepont ?"

He stopped in the passage and blinked at me enquiringly.

"Ah !" he said, "you have perhaps noticed Dr. Lorrimer here. That is enedness in order to make out what manner drews, his assistant. The doctor could not come to-night, and, between ourselves, Andrews is the best man, I think.

> We parted at the door of No. 13, and I went back to my pipe and newspaper, having been absent barely twenty minutes, viz., from 8.30 to 8.50. That night as I retired to rest I found myself speculating as to the amount of Mr. Gaston Pierrepont's interest in the will I had witnessed.

> But in the morning I received a shock The first piece of news my landladybustling in with the breakfast tray-imparted was that General Maitland was dead.

For a moment I experienced a sensation of surprise. Probably the General's ruddy cheeks had forbidden the idea of such a speedy removal, but I soon saw that, after all, there was not much to wonder at.

The day was again fine, and I deter mined to return to the ruined tower to finish the sketch I had begun. I reached the place on foot and set to work, but after some little time I had occasion to shift my position in order to obtain a different view of my subject. In doing so I met with an accident. An old stone wall on which I had mounted crumbled

THE HELIOGRAPH.

How Communication Between Distant Points is Reached by Reflecting the Sun's Rays.

Heliography is the name applied to the a horse cloth or woolen rug wrung out of boiling water to the belly and sides method of communicating between distant points in which usual signals are and cover with a horse-blanket to retain obtained by reflecting the rays of the the heat, renewing as required; or a sun from a mirror or combination of large bran poultice hot as can be borne mirrors in the right direction. As a retains the heat better. In this country matter of course, the method can only we generally give some special colic cure be employed where the sky is free from or a good dose of pain-killer. - Western clouds and the atmosphere clear for con-Agriculturist. siderable periods of time, and the fact that no place is free from sudden atmo-BASSWOOD BLOSSOMS FOR HONEY.

THE FARM AND GARDEN.

COLIC IN HORSES.

land, said Frederick Street, by applying

Horse colic is readily cured in Eng-

The linden, or common basswood, is

not only a handsome tree, but its blos-

soms make excellent bee pasturage. It

is planted in some parts of Europe for

this purpose chiefly, though the wood is

also valuable for some purposes. Honey

CONSTRUCTION OF AN ICENOUSE.

The way to make an icehouse is to

spheric changes makes the establishment of permanent heliographic stations unadvisable. In military signalling heliog-raphy has been found to possess great advantages over other methods, particularly on account of the portability of the apparatus, and in coast and geodetic surveys it has been found invaluable.

from basswood blossoms is to many tastes To those who have not studied the better than that from white clover, and phenomena attending the reflection o if more of it were marketed there would sunlight it is quite astonishing, under soon be a great demand for it. Somefavorable atmospheric conditions, at times a buyer secures a box of honey of what great distance the flash can be seen, extra good flavor, but he does not know bright and distinct as a planet, which in how to duplicate it. Nine times out of appearance it very much resembles. Only ten this extra good honey is from bassthe clouds and intervening obstacles ad wood blossoms, which are now in their mit the possibilities of heliography. fullest bloom.-American Cultivator. Equipped with the proper telescope and suitable mirrors, and stationed at the requisite elevation, with favorable conditions of atmosphere, and there is practically no limit to the distance at which thing about it in the summer and have signaling can be carried on. A little the preparations made before the winter. consideration of certain facts will make The requisites are a dry foundation; the truth of this statement plainly appardouble walls filled in between with dry The sun's rays reach the earth after traveling 92,000,000 miles. Striking a mirror simply alters their course, but makes very little

sawdust, or other loose stuff that will make a good non-conductor of the heat and thus retain the cold; a tight and well-ventilated roof over it, and the exdifference in their energy, and hence it clusion of water or air from every part does not seem remarkable that they of it. Good ventilation over the top should preserve sufficient vital force to covering, however, is indispensable, as carry them a hundred or two hundred miles further. The moon, which is not this keeps the covering dry, and dryness

H.W. TOWNSEND, Manager W.F HARLLEE Editor

the individual character of the animal is the most prominent factor in determining the quality of butter. - New York-World.

FARM AND GARDEN NOTES.

Prepare potting soil for autumn use. Thin your fruit if you want fine large specimens.

Keep the soil around the shrubs free from weeds.

Herbs ought to be cut before they are in full bloom.

Sow a patch of ryc early in a conveaient place for a poultry pasture.

On the farm poultry costs but little for feed if it can have a good range.

Even in summer it is best to have regular bours for feeding the poultry.

There is a good reason for everything. and success or failure in sheep are not exceptions.

Fowls that are fed and cared for need no special forcing or feeding for health and growth.

Unless care is taken there is always more or less risk of the turkeys getting beyond control.

This is a world of progress, and the sheep industry is in closest touch with

human industries. The amount of wool a sheep will grow depends upon the breed and healthy uniform food supply.

If pastures are very rank, it would be well to mow them for hay, and let the sheep have dry, healthy pastures.

A neglected and poorly fed flock of poultry will breed lice faster and more surely than almost anything else.

Steel wire fences solve the dog question, and corrugated iron roofing solves the shelter problem. This is the iron age.

and affords.

laste are always two kinds of silk hits, each of the best quality, on sale in Louton One is the strictest fashionable model, "the latest," or wastever one may roose to call it, which is retailed inthe West End at from a guines (five dollars) to twenty-five shillings (six dollars. Fac other is the style which monediately preceded it and has "gone ant, ' although the quality is unchanged. This is usually called the "city" hat and rods four dollars (sixteen shillings). fundistinction is a very peculiar one. Employee of large London commercial houses are not expected to be up to the hilt in fishion, and if they are, it is sure to be resented by their employers. A Lordon city magnate would not be seen wearing the same shaped hat as one of his bookkeepers, and so the great army of alary drawers keep just a shade behand the bond-holding community. For instance, now that the bell-crowned "topper" is an fait, the "city" hat is a "" upor crown," and as such is strictly correct.

"The bicyclers," muses Once-A-Week, the most effective advovites of the improvement of roads throughout the United States, and it shows how startlingly great the need for unprovement is." The several great rides which have been made during the just few weeks have shown that even in the alder and most thickly-settled States it is almost impossible for men, carrying httle more than their own weight, to get through, during a wet season, the best touls that can be selected for them. the most forcible papers that have been whiten on the subject are from the pens "of practical 'cyclists, and in each of these are statements which cannot be theme for explained away, and nearly all of the comprehensive plans for road improvement are also being devised by the who buen. Bicycling has heretofore doon tegarded only as an amusement, ind now it seems probable that the wheelmen will be of more use to the Jurming community, which suffers most from bod rouls, than all legislators, suprovisors and town committees comtoped." · ·

Descritions from the pavy at Boston recently have aroused discussion on the subject of the standing of Jack aboard ship, and the rigid discipline under gender an aversion to the service among the meal A "Coal Heaver, United "Stitles Steamer Concord," writes a bitter letter of complaint to the Boston Herald. Ilis style is not grammatical, but it is evidently that of a man laboring under a sense of injury. He says in part: "In Fining the service you do such as a voldown I dined, and then s ttled myself unteer, believing that you ought to by for a comfortable pipe over the day's treated as such, but the very reverse is paper. As I lit up I could not help wonthe case. You are not forty-eight hours on an active ship, in my estimation, until you get to be a serf at least to him and finally into taking a sort of inabout two-thirds of the officers that I terest in the number of times he came. have had any acquaintance of. Here is the principal grievances of blue jackets. Stoppage of money. No liberty. And patient was worse. list and worst the unbearable contempt which some officers hold to blue jackets." The writer asserts that during a into the room and said that the gentleyear of service as a "first-class man," man who lodged next door was below, and had asked for her husband, who he has had but one "liberty," and that was in a foreign port. "When we do go ashore, very likely once in every three months," he says, "we do appear more like caged animals let loose than like civilized free men from our long imprisonment aboard."

The wise old author, how could he divine
That love's soft speech would creep into his
page!
And he who wrote the message-who was
he?
Come, read his words with me.
"Prudence:

I go to the battle on the field; Think of me sometimes, though our ways divide

Now, must our love, sweetheart, be thus concealed.

Yet will I one day claim you for my bride. Your father may give his consent anon-Till then be true to John.

Prudence was true, the chronicler he saith, And though her maiden heart was well nigh

broken. Calmly she heard of John's heroic death, Thrilled at his bravery, but gave no token

Of her poor secret love. Years after chance

Reveals the sad romance. -[Boston Journal.

Tendring and the second THE DEAD HAND.

From the first day of my temporary so ourn at 14 Transome Terrace, Westville by Sea, I became aware that some one was ill next door. The weather was so persistently wet that I was compelled to remain within, and, being alone, I naturally spent much of my time at the window, wondering whether it ever would

be fine enough for outdoor sketching. 1 see Thus it was that the frequent visits to 13 of an unmistakable doctor, in an unmistakable doctor's brougham attracted my attention. Two, and even three times a day he came, and on his departure I always noticed that look of grave, profection I anxiety which, on a doctor's face, bodes ill for the patient.

Sometimes the medical man was acimpanied to his carriage by a gentleman who appeared to be questioning him with singular earnestness. Bareheaded, and mien. regardless of the never-ceasing rain, the latter would stand at the door of the brougham, seemingly loath to let the doctor go without some final instructions, or, perchance, some ray of hope. The anxious inquirer was tall, with narrow, stooping shoulders, but all that I could see of his features as he hurried back into the house was that he was about thirty years of age, with no hair on his face, which was very pale.

With a curiosity born of enforced idle ness, I asked my landlady what was the matter at No. 13, but all she could tell me was that the house next door was also a lodging house and that the doctor's visits were paid to an old gentleman who had been brought there very ill, by his nephew. My landlady added that it was a strange choice of apartments

to have made for a sick person, as the than an idiot, and was only assisted by an equally stupid servant girl. At the

at the door of No. 13. He had already inserted his latch key in the lock, when he paused and looked at me. "There is one thing I must prepare

you for," he said, blinking his weak eves at me in the gloom; "my uncle is unable to speak. His complaint is nervous paralysis, you understand? Otherwise he is in full possession of his faculties. The doctor is with him now, and certifies to his fitness to sign."

I merely bowed and followed him into the house. No. 13 was a fac simile of No. 14, with the exception of some slight differences in the furniture which stamped it : s what it was-a second rate seaside lodging house. Mr. Pierrepont conducted me upstairs to the first floor. and stopping outside a door on the landing knocked three times. There was a slight pause and a movement inside the cham er, and then a voice said, "Come

Grasping the door handle, Mr. Pierrepont turned to me hurriedly as if he had night," I said.

forgotten something. "I think," he said, "it might be as well if I knew who was going to perform this service for us. Might I ask-" I stopped him by acceding to his very

reasonable request. I took out my pocketbook and gave him one of my visiting cards with my name Angus Macdonald and the address of my studio in St. John's Wood engraved thereon. He put it close to his eyes, blinked at it, and said in a tone which somehow or other suggested relief:

"Ah! you live in London-not here-He opened- the door, and I followed him into the room. There was a dim light from a shaded lamp which stood on a small table at the head of the bed. but so disposed that the curtains preman On the bed, half reclining, half

His scanty locks were snow white, as bent down toward the paper lying on the bed before him. But what surprised me most was the ruddy glow of health in

General Maitland's cheeks. The latter were sunken, it is true, but the faint lamp light was strong enough to show me a pink and white color that would have done no discredit to a maiden of sixteen. My conductor introduced me briefly.

The general mercly acknowledged my presence by courteous inclination of the head a movement which he repeated when Mr. Pie repoint asked him affectionately if he was ready to go through the usual formalities.

Butters as a second witness," said the nephew. " The doctor there would do, Million. woman, who kept them was little better but his attention must not be taken from his patient."

- "The doctor !" I thought, wondering time I put this remark down to profess. why the portly individual whose broughional jealously, especially as the nephew am I had watched so often, should have which he lives. Is it so severe as to en- had been to look at the rooms I myself given place to the flaxen haired young man whose right arm encircled the

beneath me, and I fell violently to the ground. When I rose I knew that my left arm was broken.

In great pain I made my way back to my lodgings and accepted my landlady's offer to send at once for the doctor. In answer to her inquiry as to which of the medical men of the town I should prefer, I named the only one I had any knowledge of-Dr. Lorrimer--who had been such a frequent visitor next door.

The doctor came quickly and did what was needed. It was a simple fracture and easily set. Dr. Lorrimer was a cheerful. chatty man, and stayed for a little gene ral conversation after his professional skill had exhausted itself.

"By the way, doctor," I said, "you have lost a patient next door."

"Yes, poor old fellow," he replied, not before I expected, though. There day, arranged beforehand, the light of was no hope for him from the first."

"Your assistant, Mr. Andrews, seemed to be taking every care of him last

"My assistant? Mr. Andrews? Last forms, is used by Prof. Davidson in coastnight?" the doctor exclaimed in amazesurvey work. Heliotropes are usually ment. "I have no assistant, and what of placed upon a stand or table and adjust-

I explained how I had been asked in by Mr. Pierrepont to witness the general's will at 8,30 in the evening.

"Well," he said at last, "if you saw him sign his will at half-past eight he signed it with a dead hand. General Maitland died at half-past four yesterday afternoon. is necessary to make use of another mir-

.

My broken arm was the means of exposing the whole dastardly plot by which Gaston Pierrepont, aided by his wife, had schemed to possess himself of his uncle's property to the exclusion of his son and lawful heir-an officer serving vented its rays from falling on the sick in an Indian regiment. The General had, as the doctor said, died shortly after supported by a young man, with fair -four, he himself being present. Having hair and wearing spectacles, was an old finished with the case it was not likely man whom, even in that dim light, I saw that the doctor would be questioned as to be of stately presence and, dignified to the exact hour of death, and there would be nothing suspicious in a man

signing his will on the day of his death. were the bushy evebrows, which he kept should the General's son compare the date of the will with that of the certificate which Dr. Lorrimer had given before 'he left the house.

> The "Mr. Andrews" who supported the dead man and guided his hand was Gaston Pierrepont's wife, a woman who had already suffered imprisonment, and who was the instigator of her husband's crime. The source of the "health glow." which bore a principal part in deceiving

The couple fled on being openly ac cused by Dr. Lorrimer and myself, and heliotrope, or heliostat, to the modern George Maitland, when he came to instrument since then known as the helioclaim his own, decided for the credit of graph. He conceived the idea of conthe family not to pursue them, seeing he verting the fascicle of reflected sun's rays "Very well, then, I will fetch Mrs. had lost nothing by the will his father had signed with a dead hand .- The

The Athletic Girl.

years ago are no longer popular. The dainty bit of femininity that was afraid of a cow and looked at you with appealing eyes if a spider crossed her path has vanished and in her place stands a sturdy, magnificently developed woman, who has perfected her muscles by a course of training as rigorous as that of her college-bred brother and who rows, swims, plays pool and tennis, bowls and walks as well as a man.

is an absolute necessity. A refrigerator perhaps the best reflector, projects the sun's rays to us from a distance of 232,000 is made in this way and on the same miles. The discovery of the principle inprinciples. A box of any suitable shape volved in heliography is as old 'as the is made with double sides and bottom time of Alexander the Great, whose fleet and cover. The space is filled with is said to have been piloted along the powdered charcoal, and the inside is Persian Gulf by mirrors. The aborigines weil painted or lined with sheet zinc or of North America long ago adopted the tin. The box should stand twice as policy of sun-flashing from polished surhigh as it is wide each way, and is difaces, and the Russians made use of sunvided into two parts by a metallic divistelegraphy for important signaling at the siege of Sebastopol.

thence through the rings.

This creates a steady light, which has

already been described as like a bright

star, but in order to keep it continuous,

the operator has to adjust the mirrot

every moment or two with his hands to

triangulation the operator usually begins

work at sunrise, and keeps his heliotrope

in focus until the day's work is practically

The heliotrope had been in use nearly

half a century when, in the autumn of

conform to the motion of the earth.

iop. The ice rests on this, and this part should have a pipe to carry off the The two instrument generally used in water as the ice melts. The lower heliography are the heliograph and the chamber is provided with shelves on heliotrope. The latter is sometimes conwhich the articles to be kept cool are founded with the heliostat, but a helioplaced, and a door for access is fitted to stat proper is an instrument operated by the front. The icebox on top is covered clockwork in such a way as to reflect the by a lid or falling door.-New York sun's rays in a fixed direction. By the use of this instrument, the mirror is so Times. adjusted that, st a particuler hour of the

PERCHES

the sun is reflected to the surveyor's sta-Many people make a great mistake tion. The heliotrope, however, is opewhen building houses, by placing the rated by hand, and it is the instrument perches in all conceivable directions. which, in its more or less improved The placing of the perches in all directions, however, is not the mistake. When the roosts are placed thus, the object generally is to utilize space, and in foled to the distant signal station by the lowing up this object some perches are sights over the uprights. The centre placed near the floor, while others may ring is a trifle larger than one at the just barely afford the fowls space enough end, so that when the shadow of the to roost between the perch and the roof centre rim shows upon the rim of the outer ring, the flash may be said to be in of the house. This is where the misfocus, and when the sun is in front of take comes in. the operator, that is all there is to it.

Have you ever watched your fowls When the sun is in the rear, however, it while they are preparing to roost? If yc 1 have, you could not fail to see that ror, placing it where it will reflect the all of them were anxious to get on the sun on to the heliotropic mirror and top perch. After the fowls have selected

the place upon which they would settle for the night, the observing poultryraiser could not but notice how they are packed on the highest perch, while the lowest perch does not have a single one on it. The intermediate, that is, those between the highest and lowest perches, would have fowls on then which could not possibly secure room on the uppermost one.

over. The triangulator, having that This is a fault which should be remebright daylight star for his basis, has by died. The number of birds to a house that time been able to lay out considerable drawing, and he signals the heliotropist is limited, to prevent overcrowding; yet to shut up shop by passing his hat over it is overcrowding in its worst form to the rays of his own instrument a given have a roost packed with fowls. We all number of times. Each party on survey know the evil effects of overcrowding. work prearranges its own signals. There and the clearer we steer from if the betis no regular code made use of in this ter. The only way of preventing this work, but in the army it is quite differcrowding on the perches is to have the perches all on the same level. The fowls will then have no choice, and will accept the change. Even though the 1869 at the Jack telegraph station in perches do take up more room than when Beloochistan, Henry C. Nance, now Sir arrange in a haphazard way, it should Henry, adapted the principle of the not bother the owner of the fowls .-

INFLUENCE OF FOOD UPON BUITER.

American Farmer.

which had previously been regarded, it As to the influence of different fools a signaling sense, as entirely passive, upon butter there are many conflicting into active speaking agents. This he acopinions. To throw some light on this complished by adapting to a mirror the subject five cows were fel at the Maine means of imparting to the reflections the Station three different rations during as character of pulsations of varied dura many periods,

The grain ration of the first period Nance's heliograph, as now perfected for

No profitable, economic, progressiva farming is found in the world that has not sheep applied to the situation in some form or other.

Chicken gapes can be prevented by keeping the young chicks out of the wet grass until about three weeks old. A cure is somewhat uncertain.

If you see your young chicks gapin ; or shaking their beals, examine the top of the heads and neck for lice. You will doubtless find what you look for.

Choose a sandy soil as a location for the poultry house and yards. It will keep dryer, and accumulate less surface filth. Damp clay soil is an induce neut to roup.

Professor Fletcher, Dominion Entomologist, says that June or Kentucky blue grass does not make a goot head

until the third or fourth year from sow

If you have chicks of a new breed, watch them as they develop; they may be better or they may be inferior to the old breeds with which you are acquainted.

Do the birds wallow under the yard fence and escapei Try nailing on the net with six inches of it left on the ground at right angles to the fence, and inside the enclosure.

A good feeding floor for the hogs will more than repay its cost in a single season by the saving of grain. To feed good corn on muddy ground is a practice that is about out of fashion.

The farmer who wages warfare upon birds often destroys his best friends. They do more to keep down our insect enemies than all the insecticides and spraying devices yet invented.

Meat scraps should be fed to the laying heas in some form at least twice a week; it helps considerably toward filling the egg basket, and is a preventive to feather pulling and other vices.

The successful manufacturer always knows the cost of producing any article that he puts upon the market. When he cannot produce for less than selling price he changes his methods or stops.

There is not much difference between the cost of the food needed to produce a pound of butter and that required for a pound of beef. Then if the beef cattle must be housed and carel for the same as the dairy cattle, there is, of course, the best profit in butter production.

Professor Roberts, of Cornell University, said in speaking of growing folder corn: "Twenty tons of manure is ton much for an acre of land. Fire tons is enough. I would just as soon think of putting five bushels of oats into a horse's manger at one time, as twenty tons on au acre."

Are you sure that you are running the farm "for all it is worth?" Could not a few more calves be raised or pigs be consisted of a mixture of extenseed | kept, or a few sheep be added, or the poultry yard be better filled with more and better stock? Are there not waste places now growing weeds that could be made to grow profitable crops? Think it over and see how much idle land and spare time you have.

me, can easily be imagined.

The languid airs and graces of a few tions, in accordance with the Morse code.

last night, sir?" Dr. Lorrimer drew a long breath.

now occupying, and, after making general so carefully. The personage particular inquiries, had refused them. with the brougham did not cure quick It was not until I had been at Westenough, I suppose. ville a week that the weather brightened and I was able to take my sketch book in

Mr, Pierrepoint returned with a snusearch of subjects. But the eighth day ffling, tremulous female, whose vacuous countenance at once relieved my own was fine, and starting immediately after breakfast, I managed to put in a good landlady from a charge of libelling her neighbor and rival which I had mentally day's work at the ruined tower some preferred against her. miles along the coast. Returning at sun-

"Stop there by the door till you are wanted ; we must not crowd the general," said Pierrepont, and Mrs. Butters halted obediently, paying a good deal more atdering how many visits the doctor had tention to the pattern of her own carpet paid to No. 13. From mere force of than to the proceedings around her. habit I had grown into looking out for "Here is the will," Pierrepont went on, holding up the paper, with the place for the signatures of the testator and wit-The day before, while I was still at my nesses as yet blank. Then he replaced it post at the window, he had been in four times, from which I argued that the reverently before his uncle who bent over the document, and, supported by the I had not been reading very long when ever careful doctor, slowly affixed his name: "William Joseph Maifland," at there was a ring at the street door bell. the foot. As soon as his pen had made A minute or so later my landlady came the last feeble scratch, Mr. Pierrepont brought the will over to me before the ink was dry, and I added my name, using

the dressing table as a writing desk. happened to be out for the evening. On hearing that the gentleman had inquired The vacuous landlady followed, and in her tremulous scrawl General Maitland's if there was any ane else in the house last will and testament received its finwho could accompany, him back next ishing touch. door for a few minutes on a matter of I immediately prepared to leave the business. The landlady was unable to

go herself, the servant being out, but room and Pierrepont made no attempt to as the gentleman seemed disappointed detain mr.

she had teken the liberty of suggest- 1 said "Goodnight" to the general, are now living in Germany.

Her shoulders are broad, her cheeks sunburned and her grasp strong and firm. She doesn't care for anything, defies dampness and laughs at ailments that she cannot realize, as her great, strong frame has never known an ache or a pain. Her walk is a stride, and altogether she hinges a little bit on the masculine style, but is nevertheless just the sort of a girl that a man would call "jolly." Sentiment seems to form no part of her composition. Yet she is fond of admiration, proving that she is after all only a woan despite all the training.

Her gowns are never filmy or clinging. but have a little set air that is at once stylish and becoming. She does not indulge in more than just the tiniest suspicion of a bang, and no little straving tendrils curl around the dainty ears. Altogether she is a new type of womanhood, which makes us wonder what sort of wife and mother she will make if by any chance she assumes such responsibilities .- Philadelphia Times.

No fewer than 629,897 people named Muller

field signaling, is the one now used in the United States army. The mirrors are not always of the same size. The greater the mirror the more powerful the flash There are usually two tripods, one bearing the mirror to reflect the sun to the signaling mirror when necessary. The stand for the signaling mirror has a sighting bar, by means of which a perfect alignment car

be made by looking through a hole made by scraping off a little of the silver from the centre of the back of the mirror. The obstruction is obtained by giving a small angular motion to the screen miror, or shutter, causing the reflected beam to travel through twice the angle and com pletely disappear from the distant point. Its working is made very similar to that of a Morse key. Soveral important im provements on the heliograph have beer made by Lieut. John P. Finlay, United States army, now in charge of the weather bureau in this city, all of which are it. practical use in the army signal corps Licut. Finlay has also published a manual for the use of the heliograph, from which a portion of the material for this article has been taken .- San Francisco Chron-

A STRAY dog at Delta, Ohio, was so tormented and tortured by cruel boys that he ran toward a noisome pool at the edge of the town. Stopping an instant the animal looked around, then deliber ately plunged in and died-an undoubted case of suicide.

meal, cornmeal and wheat bran; during the second period of pers and barley, and during the third period of linseed meal, cornmeal and wheat bran. The amount of milk was diminished

somewhat in passing from the first to the second period, and increased slightly after changing to the third period.

The composition of the milk variel but little, even less during the three periods than is often observe1 when the ration is not change i.

The relation in quantity in fats to the other solids varied somewhat, but apparently without reference to the ford.

While only limited coaclusions can be drawn from this experiment, it appears that quite radical changes can be made in the kind of grain ration fel without affecting the quality of the milk. It was shown that the tendency of butter to melt during hot weather may be influenced by the kind of fool, and also the degree of hardness may be affected. A mixture of cottonseed meal or linseed meal with coromeal and wheat bran,

especially the cottonseed mixtuse, produced butter less easily melted and of a more solid appearance than ded the peas and barley.

Upon the whole, from a review of the experiment as found stated in the Annual Station Report, it does not seen to have drawn out any results which should change the more common opinion that

To Wind the Clock.

The appoyance resulting from allow." ing a clock to run down need never more be experienced. A recent patent insued describes a small electric motor so attached to the clock mechanism as to automatically and periodically wind the spring. Current can be supplied the motor from a lamp socket or a battery, and as long as such current is supplied the clock will be self-winding .- Detroit Free Press.

A Misplaced Molar.

Veterinary Surgeon F. B. Howard the other day extracted a molar tooth from the ear of a colt in Nevada, Mo. This is one of the rarest cases on record, but one similar case being known to veterinarians as having been encountered in this country. In that instance the tooth was extracted from a home's hoof. The colt here is well developed and in fine health and stood the operation well .--St. Louis Republic.

icle.