## SOUTHERN : FARM : NOTES. <br> 


glycerin of a bout twenty-eight degrees
Baume and one gram of concentrated salleglic alcohol. A fresh egg. it is
stated, will go to the bottom of this
gen mixture and lie there in an almost hori-
gontal position. An egg from three
to five days r!d will be at an angle of about twenty degrees; an eight-day Ave degrees, a fourteen-day egg of
sixty degrees and a three-weeks egg
will take a position corresponding will take a position corresponding to
seventy-five degrees. An egg four
weeks old will stand upright on its pointed end, beyond that age or a foul egg, will liquid.
If these statements prove true, this
apparatus will prove to be useful for
cooking, preserving, hatching and all
other purposes. The glass face of the other purposes. The glass face of the
containing vessel is graduated to indi-
cate Make This Experiment.
Very often when we urge certain Very often when we urge certain
new methods on the farm, we are met
with this argument: "That will do very
well for the rich man or for the large With this argument: "That will do very
well for the rich man or for the large
farmer, but does not suit the man of mall means." Here is one thing that certainly does
suit the small farmer. He, of all oth-
ers, can and should raise hozs for home use, if not for sale. But why not
for sale? He must do something to
make a living. Raising hogs is easier and choaper than raising cotton, and
the profits in the business are surer and
Very often after a hard year's work
you have nothing left when you sel your cotton crop. It has cost all it The man who raises hogs is rarely, If ever, found in debt; the man of small
means who raises cotton, with meat
hought Try hog raising and see how you
eome out. It recuires but comparatively little
capital to stock a farm with hogs, and vert the crop into money. This is why
we consider swine raising adapted to spring and summer large numbers a cai
be raised upon grass, clover, rape and

is sufficiently matured, they can b fattened, and thas the entire crop of corn and pasture can be mariseted by

One reguirement in raising swine is
plenty of good water and a moderately
large range Where hors are too close
IV confined, discase is liable to set in
They also require close attention aiu
regular feciinur-Southern Cultivetor

## Velvet Beans. When mentioning this crop

the forage crops which can be success-
fully siown in the South, fve remarked
that it wan, in our opinion, better fitted
to be wrown as a soilimproving crop
than for tecd, as it is such a rampant
grower that it is exceedingly difticuit
to cut and larvest. In confirmation o
this, we observe that the crop wa
grown at the North Carolina Tes
Farm at Tarooro last year, and turned
down as a.preparation hor a corn crop
The result was that the plot ot oteater
producerl the heaviest yield of corn and



ahead as possible, thus allowing their
waste to fall exactly where they would stand when feeding. The they wouk
shown in the illustration in no way spine but does force the cow to draw
back instead of pushing ahead; thus
the gutter bact of the the gutter back of the cow catches the
filth and the floor remains clean.
There is no rule to give for the es
act placing of the structure, as differ-
ent breeds of cattle difier so in height and length; howeerer, piece No. 2
should be located just back of upper
point of shoulders, and from one and point of shoulders, and from one and
one-half to two incles above the back.
This gives a chance for free movement, and in no way interieres with the
comfort of the coo.. My coos are Jer-
seys, and frame is just twenty inches
frem seys, and frame is just twenty inches
from the stanchions. No. 1 is a block
on which to tasten No. 2. No. 3 is the
upright, which should upright, which should extend to the
joint above, and there be fastened.
No. 4 is the brace for the support of
the frat the frame, and should be nailed very
tirm, as the cow will break the trap ir
she can. No. 5 is the gutter. she can. No. 5 is the gutter--Amer
can Agriculturist. Currying Horses.
Few persons think there is much
knack in currying a horse. They win
find it well, however, to observe the foliowing suggestions: to observe the
The curry-comb should not be harsh-
iy applied to the slin but Iy applied to the skin, but be used more
to elean the brush. There is no need
of scratching the back hard enough
to to open the coat, and start up a cougd
of umnecessary dandruff. The action
of the brusi of the brush is merely to loosen the
scales from the cuticle and allow the
to be removed by the dandy brush

BABY'S FIRST WORD. The most interesting piriod in a
ehilis's life is that in which It makes
its first e.torts at understanding and
and



 fretful cry of hunger. A little later
the small being begins to practice ou the rocal organs a rehearsal of the
sounds which in time will become lan-

## In this baby twittering the rowel sounds come first, and modifications

sounds come first, and modifications
of the
together, often in in ontinuously odrass; later the together, orten in oda wass, laer tie
child apparently becomes councoios
of amusement in making these noises of amusement in making these noises
and then babbles, because to do os art
fords him
pleasure. An
unusually Yoras hime pliensure. boliowed by a pause
loud slout
of ammiration, and there will be plain erorts to renew special sound effects The first articulate sound made by
baby is unsuanly the syllable uma,
every on knows, and the result is that every on knows, and the result is that
in almost every language this syllable
and is part of the word meaning "mother."
as madie in Italian, mater in thatin.
A baby will exert his lungs to the ut. A baby win esert his hugs to the ut
termost exten in order to ottan his
end when in earnest need of attention. end when in earnest need of attention
The parting of the lips and openiug of
the mosith to to widest naturaly prom duce the sound " "ma,", and, as his Ma.
jesty's desires are usually attended to by the mother, the syllable comes
be nidestood as her appellation. arst this word was first used none can know; hut there can be littie doult,
that it was one of the very ealiest in
in primeval language.-Puiladelphia Pub Killed the Whole Coves.
To kill six quan, the total number in the cover, at one rise, with a thirty
inch double barrelled shotgun is a per formance that for this part of the
country is likely to stand as a record for some time to come. It was done in Cay by B . M . Taylor, of Amelia Coun-
ta
ty With two friends and three polnters one of them an inexperienced puppy
Taylor had been hunting quail since Taylor had been hunting quail since
daynoeak, and int was not unti arter
rundown and with only two shelli seft sundown and with ony tho shells lef
in the outfit that the remarkable sho
was made was made. The men were returning
to the vullage with their game bagg co the vilage with their game bags
comer taby well filied when one eo the
oider dogs stoon a flock of birds that older dogs stood a flock of birds that
had coreyed for the night in a small slump of dense pine scrubs standing in a silght eminence in
big fied of broom grass.
As Taylor had the
As Taylor had the two remaining
shells the chance fell to him, and he had approached to within thirty yarde
of the outer edsc of the pines when or the outer edse or the pines when
the puppy rooke his stand and, run
ning over his field partner's point, fiushed the brds. The corey came up
out of the little clump in a compact
ball There was no opportunity bird, and Taylor flied his right barrel point blank into the mass. Every quati
bout one fell, and this. one was rassed
at a distance of fifty yards wis left barrel. The entiry yards with the
nillitheted in less than two secons an nilliated in less than two seconds.
The shells were loaded with thre drams of dense powder and an ounce
and a quarter of No. No. shot. The righ
barrel of the gun was a plain cylinder barre of the gun was a plain cylinder
and the left fuil chooke. - New York
Sun.
Took the Wrong Man's Arm.
A oung Iady walking with her baid in a London street left nis side
to look in a window. On leaving it she took, as she thought, her husbaud
arm and continued her conversation. You see," she said, "you don't even
look at anything I want you to see.
You never cang you no longer love me. Whys, you have
not even kissed me for a week, "Madame, I am sorry, but that is
my misfortune, not my fault," said the man, turning round.
The lady looked at him and gasped. She had taken the arm of the wrong
man.

| When examined by the authorities peeted of being an anarchist, was found to be tattooed from neck to history, landscapes, \#ngures of women and dogs and geometric designs occupied every inch of skin on his body. $A$ former student of the Lyons $A$ A formy suadent ore the the thons Art Artist, the work being done while Scoevola was cook aboard $a$ sailing vessel. Scoevola is very proud of his decorations, and pay handsomely to preserve and exbibit his skir: <br> Many a man has acquired a reputa- tion for popularity simply by keeping his troubles to himself. |
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The average woman doesn't feel co
fortable unless her shoes hurt ber.

## BILL ARP.

A late paper sent me from Fayette ounty, Missouri, says they are run and Howard counties and the whipping e race war is on in earnest. That Missouri, with the thermometer beow zero and blizzards raging around. provel'e such treatment. If they ove to another county, how long belooks like they will perish or freeze in Illinois have given them marching rders, and it looks like they have no riends but the southern people. We used to wonder why they all did not
leave here and go up to their deliverers and bask on their bounty, but only a would come back if they could. We no abiding place. They are tenants at will of the landlords. When Russia gave freedom to her serfs a few acres
and a cottage were alloted to every family, and this could not be taken shiftless laborer has a hard time everywhere. A friend writes me from
Quemadas, Cuba, that the wealthy Spaiards, who live in Spain own all
the land in Cuba, and it is exempt from all tax, but the laborers who rent
it have to pay tax on everything, their shanties, their horses and carts and and on what produce is left after pay-
ing rent Ing rent, and when they buy anything
with Spanish money they are charged
73 with Spanish money they are charged
73 cents in the dollar, and when they
sell they have to take 68 cents. They sell they have to take 68 cents. They
are generally no account, but can live
fairly well on the bountiful products tairly well on the bountiful products
of a fertile sil and the frits that
abound everywhere. My friend says it is a most delightful climate. He has lay's sickness. In a drive around his
place you will see $\$ 850,000$ worth of pineapples growing, and he is now
planting 20,000 more plants, and they make good cropys from five to ten years
without replanting and are worth from without replanting and are worth from
$21 / 2$ to 3 cents apiece. It costs $\$ 30$ per is buy the plants. The sweetest and
best oranges you ever saw grow and est oranges you ever Eaw grow al
verer the hills and sell for $\$ 2$ a thous-
and. Then there is grape fruit and limes and lemons and mangos, guavas.
plantins, figs and grapes.
Now, I was ruminating why our negroes didn't go to Cuba. where they
would not have to work half the would not have to work half the time
and where they could mix and miscege-
nate with the natives and have social nate with the natives and have social
equallty to their heart's content. The
Cubans are all colors now from near white to nearly black, and they will
mix with any race. One day I saw a
curious looking specimen in the negro car. and the conductor didn't know
whether to move him or not, and so he asked him: "Are you 2 white man or a
negro," and he replied: "My fader was er. The conductor smiled and let him
stay. Go into a cigar factory in Tampa
nd you will see a fair assortment of Cubans-four handred in one long
room, and of all shades, sizes and com-
plexions. plexions. They have, no national or
race color. I should think Cuba would
suit most of our negroes very well. for they could ilive on froit and honell.
My friend says he has framed hives 10 Peet square and robs the hives every
other day in the dry season, and it is
a profitable business Brontable business.
But don't see any good, reason for
driving negroes from one town or county to another. It is not playing fair
with the other towns. Chief Ball re-
ports that he is driving them out of Atlanta. It does not sem to concern him
where they go so they leave Atlanta. Why not take up the vagabonds and
punish them under the vagrant haw
and put them to wark, why not call back the whipping post? It will cure
the negro of small crimes and idleness
quicker than anything in the world. When they get into the chaingang they get a whipping-post or no post-and
a good whipping before hand would
keep many a one from going there. But the most remarkable treatise on
the negro and his race traits has just
been written and spoken of by Professor Dowd, of Wisconsin university.
Such a deliverance from a northern
source is amazing. He has been down source is amazing. He has been down
here and gone from town to town and
studi studied the negroes' actual condition,
and declares he is on the down-grade
in morality in helt in morality. in health and physical
condition, and the race will become ex-
tinct if some great change is not mat In their education and some radical control placed over their mome rads. They
have almost ceased to marry, but take up and cohabit at pleasure and change
when they feel like it. He says that
out of one hundred families he visited at Durham, N. C., only twenty-nine of
the women had husbands, and the
childrees are almost universally supchildrea are almost universally sup-
ported by the mothers. while the fath-
ers spend their time in tdlenest
 Cartersville, for in sight of my house
is a woman with three sets of children
-six in all-by thrre fathers, but she
has no husband and has, never been has no husband and has, never been
married. She works hard for those
children and stands tvell in the church.

## Her sister has four children and husband, for he has abandoned The colored barber who shaved years had three <br> The yea and went her bas ber <br> her bast limi the lunk the marriage retation <br>  <br> our people have gotte no attention is pald to <br> gro women for domes nany child <br> nany of them are good onvants children go to the public schools in time the boys get big enon steal and the girls to follow mothers' examples. When this folly stop But just now sation of political hostilitites abou negro and the race negro and the race reaction has come <br> mind, and they, too, a of the negzo. In fact concerned about him ex <br> ticians like Crumpaeker, sucker, or whatever his na <br> ever and anon there comes Jug sonnd from Mount Olvm Jupiter Tonans sits enthron <br> dignity. Hark! Jupiter <br> $\qquad$ <br> heaven, we hear a mighty rolls its echoes from the A the Pacific and reverberate <br> the clouds and is borne on rents from Washington <br> rents from Washington to Indian and whispers, "Stand by Minnie", they stand. Minnie ought to <br> there and take refuge in the house where Jupiter could stand <br> day and night. Now let that be G. O. P.'s shibcleth and let it roll do then <br> the corridors of time as a watchwo "Stand by Minnie!"-Bill Arp, in

## e science of giving.

The Giving of Money is Not
sarily Beneficence.
A woman of wealth who has devoter work thus speaks of the uses and oi iigations of wealth:
persons,
money is only way of meor. Spending ligations. I have known many conse
crated men and women less, who carried women, almost penpl the Master, and they accomplishet more real good than those xyhose labor
ended with the distribution ended with the distribution of wealit
"It is not enough that we should dis tribute alms. We should be car
to see that our gifts reach the proter persons, and are not placed wh
they will accomplish more harm good. Many well-meanjng people
pend thelr money where it rêally iz needed, while they ignore the urgent causes which they might discover bo
fore their very eyes. They are not true to their obligations. They are but to do good t, viners, and the possession of wealtn sh
them to do good largely.
"It
"It isn't right that we should giv
to unknown charities without invest gation, and yet to investigate will r quire many hours, perhaps."
There was one truth that
gotten by this noble woman, one that all money-givers have not leazned-
the truth that no one mind the truth that no one mind can decia
as to what is the proper method using money of charity. Only scl ence can turn benevolence into benef
cence. Most of the money now give
according to one's according to one's misguided feeling
is surely destined to become a sourc
of evil. Much of the rest of evil. Much of the rest, while n
harmful, is not a benefit to humanit There is no way in which wealth cou be used with such advantages as in
dowing a permanent commission o
dependent and scientific-minded whose sole function it should be
advise the berievolent advise the benevolent for what $p$
poses the gift of inoney would do
most good to the world great endowments of vast sums we
only saved from absolute failure a loss by the wise aud quiet influence A Vegetable Chair. One of the most wonderful pieces of
furniture in the world is the vegetable chair which came from Corea, and has
grown from a single seed, plantel twenty-six years ago. 'The seed was
that of a gingko tree. In fertile soil
and amid sunchine and amid sunshine and rain the see dener set about to fashion by ingen-
ious twistings, compressions, and trainings finto an arm chair.
der to make the lower branches de velop in size and strength. The chair
was carefully formed, iy tying the young and pliable branches togetber with strong fibre ropes, and as $t$
expanded the ropes beld firm. Lundred chair weighs more than ond is even harde sturdier and more imperishable than
oak. It is thre oak. It is three feet four inches
height, and twenty-flve width, and some of the knots whic
formed between the binding ropes ar The bark inches in circumference
surface, which is golden brown in
color, has talken and spite of its look of lumpy antagonism
it is quite as comfortable as the con it is quite as comfortable as

