

HOW HE WENT.

How did the little fellow go? We heard the winds wall to and fro; We heard the beating of the rain Upon the glistening window pane; Yet all the room seemed still, save where We heard his heart-beats, quick and clear; We knew that he must pass away; But still the words we could not say!

A HASTY MARRIAGE.

An Old-Time Story When Banns Were Published.

"I will never speak to you again while my name is Molly Glazier, nor will I set my feet inside your door, Aunt Abbott. You have no right to chide me in this way." "I have only performed an unpleasant duty, Niece Molly. You have no mother. Your behavior with young men is indiscreet; you are keeping in your train four young men, all of whom have asked your hand in marriage."

went and up the hills on the Willing-ton side with hardly a break or a slackening of speed, until the intelligent animal came to a standstill at the door of the blacksmith's shop where William Glazier, as usual, was shaping an iron upon his anvil.

Slipping from her saddle the excited young girl rushed into the smoke-dyed little shop, and with characteristic impetuosity told her only parent, as she told him everything, the whole story of her quarrel with her aunt, regardless of the fact that in the shadow cast by the huge leather bellows stood a young man who was a stranger, gazing with admiration at her glowing face and kindling eyes.

are dressed—that is my whim this morning." "Soon after the young people appeared in their wedding finery. William Glazier, who stood by the window commending a view to the westward, chuckled again.

"There comes Parson, up Wolcott's road, creeping along on his hob-nailed shoes and leading his good horse White Stocking, who, poor beast, is walking on three feet and slipping up on the fourth at every step. Art thou ready, children? He is turning this way—of course he is turning this way—and opening the outer door he called: "Good morning and a happy New Year to thee, Parson Fuller."

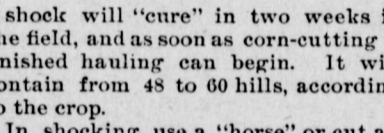
THE FARMING WORLD.

FOILING THE BACTERIA.

Within your milk can in this raging heat countless bacteria with flying feet are working mischief, in some crack or seam. A careless hand, working in daze or dream, forgetful with needed force to scald and scour...

CORN SHOCK LOADER.

How to Make and Operate One of These Labor-Saving Devices. Since experience on the farm agrees with the results of tests at experiment stations that corn fed to cows is better if fed in connection with the fodder than it is when husked and fed separately...



CORN SHOCK LOADER.

a shock will "cure" in two weeks in the field, and as soon as corn-cutting is finished hauling can begin. It will contain from 48 to 60 hills, according to the crop. In shocking, use a "horse" or cut all the "gallows" hills when the shock is finished, so there will be nothing to hang to the ground when hauling the fodder.

NOTES FOR GARDENERS.

An inch of rainfall represents 100 tons of water to the acre. Look out for the single big weed. If in bloom pull up and burn. A GALLON of alcohol can be made from a bushel of sweet potatoes.

HINTS FOR DAIRYMEN.

The Difference in the Price of Creamery and Dairy Butter.

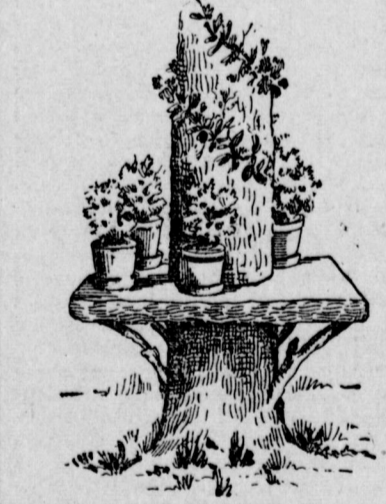
Some dairy statistics recently published by the Canadian government contain some interesting suggestions to American butter-makers. In a table comparing the prices obtained for dairy and creamery butter in the wholesale market of Toronto, it is shown that between June, 1892, and May, 1893, the average of the lowest prices paid for butter was 13.5, and the average of the highest prices 18.7...

It will be seen from these figures that creamery butter sells from 8 to 10 cents higher than the poorest dairy, and for 4 to 5 cents higher than the best dairy butter. It costs from 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 cents a pound to get creamery butter manufactured. A dairyman will then have more for his butter, after paying for the making, by having it manufactured at a creamery. In other words he will receive more for his cream than he will for his butter, if made at home.

This table of Toronto wholesale prices sets forth another important fact. While the average price for creamery butter for the past year was just the same as for the year previous, the average of the highest price for dairy butter was one cent higher, and the average of the lowest prices two cents higher than during the previous year. This would be a mean average of one and one-half cents per pound; therefore the quality of our dairy butter during the year has greatly improved. The increase in value of our 50,000,000 pounds of dairy butter by one and one-half cents per pound means an increase return of \$750,000.

UNIQUE PLANT STAND.

It is a Table Built Around the Trunk of a Tree. House plants must have their summer outing as well as house people, and one often sees them set about on the doorsteps and ground. If there is a tree on the ground a novel table for them may be made about its trunk, as shown in the illustration.



RUSTIC PLANT STAND.

straight trunk as a climbing post, and very soon will twist about it in a charming way. One can hardly imagine the artistic features of this little table of flowers until one sees it upon the home lawn, telling its own story. —Country Gentleman.

Puro and Wholesome Quality. Commends to public approval the California liquid laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs. It is pleasant to the taste and by acting gently on the kidneys, liver and bowels to cleanse the system effectually, it promotes the health and comfort of all who use it, and with millions it is the best and only remedy.

Don't Tread on Me. Vibrates the rattle snake with his rattle. Seizable people take alarm at the chill which ushers in chills and fever. If they don't know they should, that Hissetter's Stomach Bitters is the preventer and remedy. Nor should they forget that it remedies dyspepsia, liver complaints, nervousness, sleeplessness and dizziness, and is a general tonic without equal.

Never Saw Anything Else—Bradford—"I wonder where Biggs acquired all his knowledge about women's hats?" Robinson—"He used to go to the theater frequently."—Truth.

Hill's Catarrh Cure. Is a Constitutional Cure. Price 75c. The saddest sights in the world are a bachelor holding a baby, a woman riding a bicycle, and a one-armed man out driving with a girl.—Austin (Tex.) Rolling Stone.

Ladies can permanently beautify their complexion with Glenn's Sulphur Soap. Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, 50 cents. "Harry gave me the dearest, loveliest engagement ring." Capoline—"Merry on me! I didn't know there was a pawshop in the town."—Enter Ocean.

De Bible doesn't promise hit, but dar is no doubt de Lord forgives a man all de lies he tells wen he's in lub!—Arkansas Thom-as Cat.

Creditor—"Your master promised to settle with me to-day." Valet—"Not if I know it; it's my turn first."—Kladderatsch.

Professor—"Why does the earth move?" Harpud (absently)—"Can't pay the rent, I suppose."—Philadelphia Times.

A GREAT deal of stealing is being done that does not go by that name—Ram's Horn.

FLES follow a red-nosed man because they seem to know that he will soon take something with sugar in it.—Ficayue.

Teacher—"Who is that whistling in school?" New Boy—"Me. Didn't you know I could whistle?"—Travelers Record.

All the evils that are to be found in soda water are always winked at.

The right kind of goodness is always good for something.—Ram's Horn.

It makes the crab blush when he gets into hot water.—Philadelphia Record.

The world is full of beggars who do not beg; for money.—Ram's Horn.

Sleepless Nights

Make you weak and weary, unfit for work, indisposed to exertion. They show that your nerve strength is gone and that your nervous system needs building up. The

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures. Hood's Pills cure all liver ills. The Greatest Medical Discovery of the Age. KENNEDY'S MEDICAL DISCOVERY. DONALD KENNEDY, of ROXBURY, MASS., Has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of Humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common Pimple.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE. IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING. \$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF. \$4.39 FINE CALF & KANGAROO. \$3.99 POLICE, 3 SOLES. \$2.50-32 WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE. \$2.12 1/2 BOYS SCHOOL SHOES. "LADIES" \$3.95-52-1/2 BEST DONGOLA. SEND FOR CATALOGUE W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS. You can save money by wearing the W. L. Douglas \$3.00 shoe. Because, we are the largest manufacturers of this grade of shoes in the world, and guarantee their value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protect you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can.

NEEDLES, SHUTTLERS, REPAIRS. (Forall Sewing Machines, STANDARD GOVERNORS ONLY. The Trade Supplied. SEND FOR WHOLESALE PRICES. H. B. BUELOCK MFG CO., 315 LOCUST ST., ST. LOUIS, MO. SEND THESE PAPERS every time you write. ELY'S CREAM BALM CURES CATARRH. PRICE 50 CENTS, ALL DRUGGISTS. KANSAS CITY BUSINESS UNIVERSITY. Kansas City, Mo. Business, shorthand, telegraph. Care free paid. Page Catalogue FREE.



A FAMILY CARRYALL.

A Buffalo man named Henry J. von Scheidt is very fond of his bicycle and also of his four boys—Johnny, Arthur, Willie and Henry. As a result of this affection he has set to work and evolved a machine which gratifies at once his attachment for his wheel, his boys and his fatherly pride and has solved the problem of getting the enjoyment of five bicycles out of one at greatly reduced expense.

A LESSON IN ZOOLOGY.

Strange Facts Disclosed by a Smithsonian Professor.

The Living Creatures on Earth Are Divided into Four Classes—Feederities of the Various Families—Queer Mammals.

[Special Washington Letter.] "In the study of zoology," says a scientist in the Smithsonian institution, "we learn that all of the living creatures on this earth are divided into four great classes. They are the vertebrates, articulates, radiates and mollusks."

"The vertebrates include all animals having backbones, formed of a succession of bones, or vertebrae, such as the horse, dog, fish, monkey or man. "The articulates include all animals whose hard parts are external; such as the turtle or lobster, and such insects as Bobby Burns saw on a lady's bonnet at church.

"The radiates are those whose arms and tentacles extend from a solid center, such as the starfish. "The mollusks are the shellfish, as the oyster or clam.

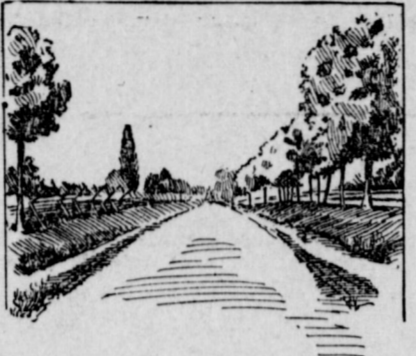
"There you have a lesson in zoology which all of your children should study to-day; so that when they take up the big text book on zoology later on at school they will have a good outline idea of the subject to commence with. "Well, let us return to the vertebrates. They are divided into classes, families, genera and species. The bimana family includes mankind of every race. The quadrumana family includes all of the monkey peoples. We will let all of those things pass, however, for the present, and talk about mammals. What? Never heard of mammals? Well, you have seen them often enough. Mammals are the higher order of vertebrates, whose young are born alive and who draw nourishment from their mothers' breasts during their infancy. The bimana, quadrumana, canine, feline and other high orders of vertebrates are mammals."

All of this study of zoology came up by reason of the question propounded by the scientist at the Smithsonian: "Did you ever hear of a mammal that lays eggs?" A great many people assume to "know it all," and thereby fail to learn much. It was my good fortune to ascertain early in life that the only way to get information in this world is to confess ignorance on all subjects—and ask questions. So I said: "No, I never heard of such a mammal. Is there a family of egg-laying mammals?" "Oh yes," replied the scientist, "there are several mammal families of that kind. Every one, apparently, imagines that all mammals—that is to say, creatures which suckle their young—bring them forth alive; and correspondingly, the popular notion is that all other animals lower down in the scale of creation—birds, reptiles and so forth—invariably reproduce their species by laying eggs, to be subsequently hatched and to bring forth offspring. Now neither of these propositions is correct. In the first place, very great many of the animals that are classed below the mammals bring forth their young alive. This is the case, in fact, with a large number of species. For example, some of the sharks bear living offspring. There is even a whole family of fishes on the California coast, called the 'surf fishes,' which always bear living young. Also there are not a few snakes whose young are born alive, and likewise some lizards. So, you see, it is by no means true that the lower vertebrates are all egg layers. Nay, more; a number of kinds of insects bring their young living into the world, as do the maggots, which drop their progeny alive in carion.

FARM AND GARDEN.

WANT GOOD ROADS.

Rural Boys and Girls Who Ride Wheels Acting as Missionaries. During the agitation that has been kept up in favor of good roads for the year or two last past, a good many people have been inclined to attribute the most of the talk on this subject to the makers of bicycles, and many times it has been intimated that their efforts in behalf of better roads were not altogether disinterested. Be this as it may, a new factor is rapidly coming to the front, and the bicycle is that factor, though instead of agitation beginning with the maker of bicycles and working toward the people who are to make the roads or pay for them, the process is reversed and the good roads talk is coming from the users of bicycles in the country. During the last year thousands of bicycles have been bought by the young people who live on the farms of the country, and these are naturally anxious for good roads that they may ride their wheels as early and as late in the season as possible. The purchase of bicycles by residents of country districts is increasing, and it will not be long until every farmer's boy and girl will feel as if they were not up to the times unless they can sport a wheel, and then these same young people will bring a

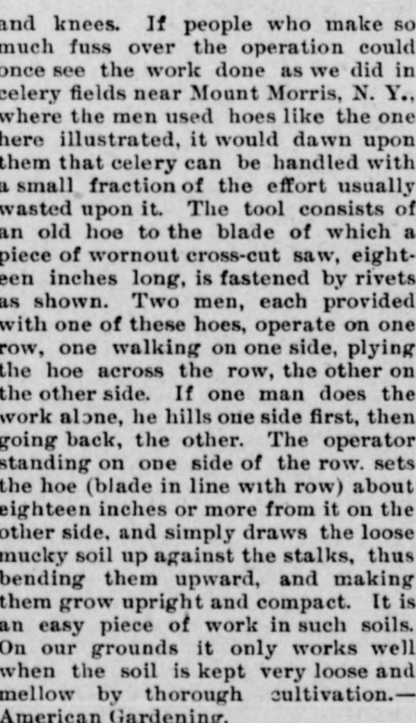


THE KIND OF ROADS WE WANT. [View of a stretch of New Telford road in Camden county, N. J.]

pressure for good roads to bear that will give those who believe in them a majority and the problem will be solved in the near future. We know of one district in Ohio, surrounding a small town, where the improvement is already possible. The boys are anxious to work on the roads and take great pains to build them in such a manner that they will make good bicycle paths, and as a result the roads about that town were never in so good a shape. Good roads are infectious, as it were, and the desire for them will spread. The bicycle is but the forerunner of good roads. It cannot come too soon.—American Farmer.

EXCELLENT CELERY HOE.

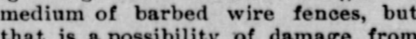
A Tool Which Makes Play of What Used to Be Hard Work. It will soon be time for the operation of "handing" the early celery plants grown in the ordinary way, namely in separate rows. This used to be, and with a majority of growers is yet, a tedious job, to be performed on hands and knees. If people who make so much fuss over the operation could once see the work done as we did in celery fields near Mount Morris, N. Y., where the men used hoes like the one here illustrated, it would dawn upon them that celery can be handled with a small fraction of the effort usually wasted upon it. The tool consists of an old hoe to the blade of which a piece of worn-out cross-cut saw, eight inches long, is fastened by rivets as shown. Two men, each provided with one of these hoes, operate on one row, one walking on one side, plying the hoe across the row, the other on the other side. If one man does the work alone, he hills one side first, then going back, the other. The operator standing on one side of the row, sets the hoe (blade in line with row) about eighteen inches or more from it on the other side, and simply draws the loose mucky soil up against the stalks, thus bending them upward, and making them grow upright and compact. It is an easy piece of work in such soils. On our grounds it only works well when the soil is kept very loose and mellow by thorough cultivation.—American Gardening.



CELERY HOE.

ITALIAN BUFFALOES.

A Breed of Cattle Little Known Outside Its Native Land. The Italian buffalo is a breed of cattle but little known outside of the locality of which it is a native. The origin of the breed is unknown. The cattle roam about in a semi-wild state, and are very difficult to control. In spite of this they are very prolific so that there is money in keeping up the herds. Nor crossing or improvement of the breed has ever been attempted. In color the cattle are reddish black or black, shaped somewhat like the ordinary cow, but with a larger and heavier rump. They have short, round necks and large, curved horns. They



ITALIAN BUFFALO.

DAIRY SUGGESTIONS.

If you have a nervous cow, never let a rough milker sit down beside her. Get rid of either the cow or the milker. ENSILAGE is more than green cornstalks. It is also green corn that is harvested in condition to make it very valuable. In the heated term great care should be taken not to overheat the cow, which may be readily done by driving too rapidly or too far. Overheating both lessens and injures the milk. SEVERAL COWS have been killed by lightning this summer through the medium of barbed wire fences, but that is a possibility of damage from wire fence against which there is no protection, except, perhaps, in insurance.—Farmers Voice. Congress Should Take Action. That the subject of good roads is important enough to be considered by congress, and in a broad and liberal way, there can be no doubt. Before the advent of railroads it was a common saying that a country's civilization might be measured by its roads. If such were the case now, the United States would be far down in the scale.—Philadelphia Call.

PLANTING IN THE FIELD.

Trees Set Out in September or Even Later Do Very Well.

To the experienced planter it is often a source of surprise that more persons do not plant trees in the fall. Nurserymen, who have much experience, of course, usually state in their catalogues that fall is just as good as spring for the work, but it seems to have but little effect on the public, for there are twice as many trees planted in spring as there are in the fall. To me the reason for preferring spring by the public seems to be the longing to get out of doors which that season begets. Winter forces people indoors, and sometimes keeps them practically excluded from the garden for several months, and when they do find the barriers removed, the garden takes precedence of everything else. Autumn finds us in a different state of mind. Months of pleasure among the beauties of the lawn and garden bring the inevitable desire for change, and with not at all the same delight planting brings then that is experienced in spring. To the landscape gardener and to the one who plants trees for profit, where the element of pleasure is not considered so keenly, the fall months are eagerly looked forward to for the pushing through of a deal of work. There is no better time for it as I found out many years ago. Taking fruit trees, small fruits, ornamental deciduous and evergreen trees, the exceptions are rare in which fall planting is not better than spring. Among fruit, the peach is an exception, and among trees, the magnolias, tulip tree and a few other fleshy rooted plants. It has been observed that not only is the fall a good time, but early fall is better than late. Many a time have I seen trees set in September and afterwards disturbed again in October, and showing then a mass of fibers freshly made. The warm soil is precisely like a hot bed is to a cutting, and in the same way are young roots made. The cool, dewy nights and warm soil make it almost impossible for a tree to die. Evergreens set out in September rarely fail. When well-watered, that the damp earth fits closely about the roots, fresh fibers appear almost at once. It is a common error to suppose that we have to wait until the leaves fall. This is not at all necessary. After the growth of the season has stopped and the wood has become well ripened, planting may proceed with safety. There are sometimes freezing nights here in October which cause the leaves to fall, and whether the frost does it or we strip them off by hand, which is done in early plantings, what is the difference? It is but anticipating nature by perhaps but a few days. In considering the size of tree to plant, there can be no doubt that those of medium size are the best. Fruit trees do not get many transplantings in nurseries, otherwise a little larger size would do as well. In the case of shade trees, as there is a demand for larger trees than for fruits, they are often transplanted and those of ten or twelve feet are often as well rooted as fruit trees of much less size. Evergreens of about five to six feet give the best satisfaction. The sizes mentioned, of the various trees, are not incompatible with good roots, and this and the facility for handling are the main things considered.—Practical Farmer.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U.S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder ABSOLUTELY PURE

Table with columns for market type (e.g., CATTLE, HOGS, WHEAT) and prices for various locations (Kansas City, St. Louis, Chicago, New York).

When the shoestring of a girl thirty-seven years old comes untied you may be very sure that it was by accident; also that she will have to tie it up herself.—Somerville Journal. "Rise in the world" all yob kin," said Uncle Eben to the young man, "but doan folgit yob reputation. Hit do come in handy for er parachute."—Washington Star. De Groot—"Do you believe in a second life, Mrs. Van Puffer?" The Widow Van Puffer—"This is so sudden?"—Truth. My success in business is all due to newspaper advertising.—A. T. Stewart.

Garland Stoves and Ranges advertisement with logo and text: 'You can easily have the best if you only insist upon it. They are made for cooking and heating in every conceivable style and size for any kind of fuel and with prices from \$10 to \$70. The genuine all bear this trade mark and are sold with a written guarantee. First-class merchants everywhere handle them.'

AFTER THE GRIP,

Pierce's Cure advertisement for pneumonia, fever, or other debilitating diseases, featuring a portrait of Mrs. Neal and her testimonial.

Pisocis Cure advertisement for consumptives and people with weak lungs or asthma, featuring a large cross logo and text: 'Pisocis Cure for Consumptives and People with weak lungs or Asthma, should use Pisocis Cure for Consumption. It has cured thousands. It has never failed one. It is not hard to take. It is the best cough syrup. Sold everywhere. 25c. A. N. K.—D 1515'

PIERCE GUARANTEES A CURE OR MONEY RETURNED.

Clairette Soap advertisement with a portrait of a woman and text: 'HEALTH WEALTH COMFORT WORRY LESS WORK WEAR. FOR ALL WOMEN WHO USE CLAIRETTE SOAP. SOLD EVERYWHERE BY THE N.K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, ST. LOUIS.'

Beware advertisement for Pearlina soap with a portrait of a man washing and text: 'Let the men wash, if they won't get you Pearlina. Let them try it for themselves, and see if they don't say that washing with soap is too hard for any woman. This hard work that Pearlina saves isn't the whole matter; it saves money, too—money that's thrown away in clothes needlessly worn out and rubbed to pieces when you wash by main strength in the old way. That appeals—where is the man who wouldn't want to have the washing made easier—when he can save money by it? Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "This is as good as" or "the same as Pearlina." IT'S FALSE—Pearlina is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—send it back. JAMES FYLE, New York. 456'

Sapolio advertisement with text: 'THE POT INSULTED THE KETTLE BECAUSE THE COOK HAD NOT USED SAPOLIO. GOOD COOKING DEMANDS CLEANLINESS. SAPOLIO SHOULD BE USED IN EVERY KITCHEN.'

