MYNHEER JOE.

BY ST. GEORGE RATHBORNE.

ar 100, Rosar Bounas's Sons.

BOOK III. A Meeting in Bombey. CHAPTER XVIL

BOURLE ON THE BEENDY BASAR BOAD. Some two weeks or so later the er lies safe in the harbor of They have experienced lombay. rough weather en route, and all are glad to be safe on shore once nore. The voyage has been otherwise aneventful, although when at Sues baron and his two followers came on board.

Whatever suspicions the Russian may entertain he has no positive ewledge of the truth. Sandy sees im Loking hard in his direction quite ften, but appears to be supremely indifferent to the fact. A child or a athen Chinee could not look more noceni than Sandy when he chooses

As for Mynheer Joe, he makes up his mind to pay no attention to the other. It is easy to say this but more ifficult to carry out the idea.

When a man is conscious of the fact that there is an enemy on board a vessel with him, watching his love-making with eyes that dart out deadly lightnings, it is not reasonable to suppose that he can forget all about him so easily.

Besides. Mr. Grimes warns Joe to be pareful lest the baron attempt some such trick as was tried the first night at Shepherd's. Consequently Joe pe his enemy well in mind and avoids hanging over the rail after fark, since it would not be a very difscult thing to be dropped into the Indian Ocean, where sharks of a prodigious size abound

Nor is his caution in vain, for they one one of their passengers one night. It is never known how he goes, but a callor is found who believes he heard a muffled cry and a splash, but for fear of being laughed at, said nothing.

Mynheer Joe will never forget the look of surprise and disgust that flashes over the face of the baron when he comes upon him the next morning. After the absence of the passenger is noted, he begins to suspect the truth that perhaps the Hindoo servant of the baron, mistaking the other for him, pushed him overboard, and then reporting the accident to his master, made sure Joe was a gone case; 'The fact that the missing passenger resembles Mynheer Joe very much, causes the latter to feel more and more that there may be truth in the story. Even Sandy jumps at this theory, and from that hour Joe's caution increases, since he has no desire to make food for the sharks.

One happy event has occurred. At Suez there comes aboard a Hin-Hoo. Meeting Sandy he makes inquiries, and the correspondent gladly seads him to Myshort Joe. When that worthy sights him he gives a cry of delight, for it is Kassee, whom he ceises by the hand, the faithful Kassee whom he lost upon the Nile, and who accompanied him from Khar-

It seems that the servant lost his master in the darkness, and feared he was drowned. He himself passed through a variety of adventures and

Are you sure, child?" "Read for yourself, governor. And if that isn't enough, what do you think of his actions? It is quite evi-

Sent he forgot there was an inscription m this pipe." With that, the young lady leaves her thair, and in another moment gains the side of the traveler, who leans over the rail looking at the flashing green water; her hand falls lightly on his arm and sends a mighty thrill, like shock of electricity, to his heart.

"Give an account of yourself, Mynheer Joe," she says, gravely; and turning, he looks into her clear eyes. smiles and finally laughs. "Really, I do owe you an explana-

ion, Miss Molly. Since the cat is out of the fing now, I am willing to conless all." So he tells her what is necessary.

and Molly drinks it all in with eagersess. It sets her heart to beating wildy at the thought that this hero, the nan who has saved her life and been with the devoted Gordon at Khartoom, should of all persons prove to be the Joseph Carringford whom she seeks, the missing beir, whose inheritance will fall to her in case he fails to materialize within a limited time.

It is both singular and romantic. and how can she help weaving delightful theories and plans out of the woof thus begun.

After that her manner toward Joe :hanges, He marks it himself, and at first

marvels at the fact, for, although a sampaigner who has seen much of the world, Mynheer Joe is really a novice in all that pertains to love.

Molly has taken upon nerself a new serve. She treats him, not rudely, but with the manner of a lady on her dignity. The poor fellow is on nettles, so to speak. H.s he done anything to offend this girl, for whose love he stands ready to peril his life if need be?

It is only the day before they reach Bombay that he gains an inkling of the truth. It comes from Mr. Grimes, who has been keeping his eyes open all this while, and is able to gauge the state of affairs.

To him Joe goes for advice; he has learned to respect the other greatly. and this matter is of so much importance to him that ne can afford to take no risks.

Consolation is given to him. When, through various questions, he learns all that has happened, Mr. Grimes smiles ser -nely. "Easy as falling off a log, my boy.

Don't believe Miss Molly cares the less for you since learning your identity. The truth is she thinks even more of Joe Carringford than she did of Myn-beer Joe and the conscionences of that fact has alarmed her. I know the symptoms well, my boy. She fears lest she may show her love-that it may look as though she were trying to win the heir. Depend upon it, my dear fellow, all you have to do is to boldly storm the citadel, and the prize

gulps down the lump in his t

is yours."

me does at little as possible, and as able to the ATAT In comfort of my lady, fanning her, dress-

gentlement of course, this is the customs of the country at and soon appear dressed is white, with shakos upon their heads. Mynheer Joe presently makes his way to the barracks, known as cau-

tonment in this tropical country. He has business with an officer whom ut hopes to find in Bombay. Disappoine ment awaits him, since the party is question is at present away. His return from Benares is daily expected-

Benares, the sacred city, where one of the yearly melas, or religious fairs, that draw thousands of pilgrims anxlous to wash in the waters, and be made well, is in progress. So Joe can only wait his coming. Meanwhile, there is no reason why he should not

be enjoying the passage of time. When he contemplates the pleasure with which he will show Molly over this peculiar city of the Hindoos, gazing upon its many strange sights, he ands no reason to feel down-hearted over the matter.

He knows it all like a book, from the Towers of Silence on the hill, where the Parsees bring their dead for the vultures to prey upon, to the horse-markets, where sit, cross-legged, Persians wearing their blue or green cotton kuftans, belted at the waist, and smoking their kalians, together with more active Arabians, with their

striped mantles and silk kafeeyas, or tasselled handkerchiefs, twisted about their heads, all having horses for sale. that have been brought by sea from the land of Mocha, The mysteries of the native quarter are well known to this man who has traveled, and he is almost as much at

home among the shope and bazars of the famous Bhendy Bazar Road as ob Broadway, New York. Thus, the party can in a measure be

free from the tyranny of the chowkidar, or guide, although they secure several of these illustrious personages to be useful. They are ready to do almost anything, even to waiting on the table or pulling the cord of the great punks fan that keeps the air cool

at meal times. As in almost every part of the globe, the travelers find money an important factor to bring comfort, and the mighty rupee in Bombay will go far

toward making one's stay a round of pleasure. The weather is delightful, and it looks as if our travelers from the Nile may have a very pleasant stay

in Bombay. Sometimes coming events do not cast a shadow before. The cyclone may burst upon a communitywith startling rapidity. Perhaps these good folks who have malice in their hearts toward none may yet be surprised by the sudden and awful coming of a storm. As the dreaded monsoon sweeps across the Indian Ocean

at certain times, bringing ruin in its path, so the hatred of one man may leave a trail of desolation behind, especially when that man is as unscrupulous as the Russian baron who comes to India in the interest of his czar, whose covetous eyes have long yearned. to possess the rich country of the Indus and the Ganges.

One there is among them who sleeps with his senses on the alert-the man whose business has been such that he trusts not to seeming peaceful surroundings -Obed Grimes will hardly be caught napping when the blow finally falls.

This kind of talk cheers Joe up. He much Descharn

smoker a little tobacco. This will help By sowing buckwheat early and plowing in under when in blossom, two crops may be obtained. Always to conquer them, and it will usually soothe their grievances. It is also of benefit to use when introducing ise air-slacked lime on the land after queens. Just a little will do the busi surning under a green manurial crop. Dess.

Fine Batter Gilt-edged butter is not due wholly' the excellence of the cow, but also the intelligence of the farmer who ttends to the stock and looks after ull the details necessary in order to produce a superior article, and thus ret the highest prices.

Grow Your You

The garden supplies articles that canlot be as cheaply procured as they an be grown. Every farmer should indeavor to grow and provide for himself everything that can be produced in the farm. When the produce rejuired is grown for use it will be resher and better than can be proured elsewhere. Ripe tomatoes, fresh rom the vine, and placed on the table. ire far superior to those bought in the

narket.

Whitewesh.

Slack one-half bushel of unslacked ime with boiling water, keeping it overed during the process. Strain it and add a peck of salt dissolved in varm water. Add also three pounds of ground rice put in boiling water, and boiled to a thin paste; one-half wund of powdered Spanish whiting, and a pound of clear give dissolved in warm water. Mix all these well tosether, and let the mixture staud for several days. Keep the wash thus srepared in a kettle or portable fursace, and, when used, put it on as hot is possible, with painters' or white-

wash brushes. This whitewash has seen found by experience to answer on wood as well as oil paint, and it is nuch cheaper.

Hacfol Hints

My experience is, that "an ounce of color and conformation. But I said: revention is worth a pound of cure;" 'If you want a fine horse, keep this hat land will not become cloudy if it s harrowed as soon as plowed, or before the wind blows through it; hat the common house scrub brush. old everywhere for a dime, is the best hing to clean borses' legs with; that s good torch used judiciously once a week in the poultry house, and among

he nests, will destrop more vermin han all the poison in the drug stores; that it is not a good plan to feed grain to a horse immediately after drinking teartily, unless you keep poultry tround the stable to pick up the whole grain undigested; that a small piece of sloth saturated with lard and rubbed in the inside of a horse's cars will five him great relief all day from the nsects that get into the ear; that one thing at a time advances the whole .-

2. M. Humphreys, in The Epitomist.

Substitute For Smokehoure.

When there is no smokehouse, take box two feet or more high, two and me-half feet square, and make a hole n centre of the box as large as stove sipe; cut out of one side of edge a place like the draft on a stove, large enough p admit a wash pan or cobs or chips. After you start the fire, use damp obs, so there will be lots of smoke

and not much blaze; bore three holes n bottom of an old molasses barrei. for the strings to come through. Pro-

Sandy is alive to his opportunity, box; wrap an old blanket where the ters for any considerable length of

101 . . . ORTICULTURAL HINTS

STATISTICS IN THE REAL PROPERTY AND A DESCRIPTION OF A DE

under it, and the next day you will be

Empty brood combs should be ex-

amined every few days to see if the

wax worm is at work in them. A

cool, dry cellar is a good place to store

them, but if they become infested give

them to the bees at once. If you have

no swarms to occupy them, place them

under strong colonies so that the bees

will be compelled to pass through

them.-Bee Editor, in The Epitomist.

Don't Stunt the Colt

It is generally understood by far-

mers that in raising colts the best re-

His owner said to me: 'I am going to

keep this colt for a stallion.' I told

able to carry off your honey.

IMPROPER MULCHING. More than half of all the damage I have known with fruit trees was

caused by mulching with manure close When the bees nii the sections with to the body. Mulching is of very little honey they will seal them over snow benefit as a fertilizer, as the strength white. If the sections are left on the will not work down to the roots. It hive for any length of time the cap breeds borers and gives a nesting place pings become darkened, which is for mice in winter to destroy the caused by the bees constantly run tree. When the tree is planted a little ning over them. The sections will surface soil among the roots is all it never again look as clean and white requires, as a tree lives almost entirely as when first completed. Therefore. in the subsoil.-J. H. A., in The Epi when you find a super of sections tomist. filled and capped, slip your bee escape

> HORTICULTURAL NOTES. Nothing is better to kill cabbage

worms than the following: Seven parts sour milk, one part kerosene oil. They must be thoroughly mixed at the start, and stirred to the bottom every time the brush is put into the pail or the kerosene will separate from the milk and kill every plant it touches. It is to be sprinkled on the plant with a brush, and if the head has begun to form the leaves must be pulled apart so as to kill the worms, as it kills only those it touches. This is vouched for by an extensive grower.

It is difficult to get good exhibition sults can only be secured by keeping peas without thinning the clusters. the youngster growing all the time Those who know, use a pole with a and doing its best. A Mr. G. C. Goodale, of Maine, gives an instance that notch in one end, which enables the came under his observation as a proof operator to twist them off rapidly. Usually, if the clusters were reduced oneof the truth of this theory. He said: "A few years ago, while judging the half or more, the crop would be more colts at the Kennebec fair, a gentlevaluable. It seems a pity to cut off man brought in a year-old stallion. the young fruit just as it is formed, but it will pay. Nature does some of He was in fine, healthy condition, of this thinning, but not enough. If half fine conformation, finely gaited and the blossoms drop without setting scoring ninety odd points he easily fruit, the orchardist will do well to cut captured the blue ribbon over a large. out half of those that remain.-The field of colts. His breeding was fine. Epitomist.

PLANTING SHADE TREES.

him he would make a fine stallion, as he had the breeding, the gait, the fine When planting shade trees, small trees that have uniform heads are better than large heads. It is difficult to remove large trees from the soil with roots enough to support them the first season. Quite often the tree has grown where it has been crowded by other trees, which has caused it to grow without any side branches. When such trees are pruned to grow ahead of the right height, there is nothing left but a stub, with scarcely a twig on it, and a large scar at the top to start decay, and furnish a place for borers to begin destruction of the tree The growth of branches will be sprouts attached to the sapwood only, instead of seated to the heart like the natural branches. This leaves the tree an easy prey to wind storms, as the branches are liable to split from the body of the tree. Trees that are grown in a nursery or an open forest, that bave heads that need but little pruning, are chesper at a dollar than large spindling trees that have to be thoroughly denuded of branches to get

Andre, in The Epitomist.

them in shape, if furnished free.-J. H.

ABOUT THE GOOSEBERRY. The gooseberry yields a large crop, if given care, and it should be more exensively grown, as there is a large demand and good prices for gooseberries every year. It should be grown in the sun (not in shady places), on rich soil, being mulched late in the fall. One point is to cut out some of the wood from the centre, to admit air and sunlight, which will partially serve

as a preventive of mildew. The best season for setting an wrong in their eyes. Gun orchard is just as ny sack nailed over the windows of breaks and the ground can be handled. the stable will greatly reduce the num-Be careful not to freeze the roots. ber of flies that will pester the ani-Ground can be handled wetter in winmals. These should not be zailed ter and in very early spring than later lays .- Agues M. Knickerbocker, in The down absolutely tight at the bottom, in the season, for it will not pack or or air will be excluded and the stable bake then, as it does later, but it is will become warm and unhealthy. If preferable, especially in clay soils, to the sacks are partly loose at the bot- have the ground in proper condition, tom they will shade the stable satis- not too wet, as there is danger of factorily and at the same time admit baking the ground around the roots air. Horses placed in the stable for of the trees. We have set trees in the an hour at noon will eat better, rest fall, winter, and as late in the spring better, and we cannot help but think as May, when large apple trees were in they will work better afterward if bloom and the early varieties of fruit they are afforded some protection dur- were leaving out. It is best to set the ing the time they are in the stall. In trees as soon as possible after being some of our better class of stables reg- taken from the nursery row. ular window blinds are used, these If any of the roots are badly injured or bruised it is best to cut them off being puhed down during the day and run up at night, thus freely admitting and let the tree send out healthy ones; the air when no protection from flies, the roots should be carefully examined is necessary. It is claimed by those and if they show lumps as the result of who use such blinds that their cost is aphis or other diseases, do not set the more than offset in the saving of feed trees. If you want a permanent that is effected by the protection which orchard you should set healthy trees. cannot too strongly emphasize the idea that deep planting makes "root Among the Chickens. rot." Nature starts the roots on trees Avoid having stale eggs by ga... from the surface of the ground, and we mould plant them the same way. Poultry hatched in hot weather does Place some of the best surface earth carefully around the roots, and after Broken eggs in the nest start the filling the hole pack the earth tight and closely around the tree to prevent hens to eating them.

GOOD ROADS

Some Sensible Remarks.

CXXXXXX OLONEL J. H. BRIGHAM. Assistant Secretary of Ag-Cariculture at Washington, is not only a giant in size, ** ** Is not only a guan in practical common sense. In a recent speech at a good roads convention he said some things that everybody ought to read. Among other good things he said:

"I see no reason why the general government should not appropriate a certain sum of money to be expended in this great work. Of course, the States, counties and local communities should be expected to co-operate. A little aid from the general Government would be a wonderful encouragement to all the people.

"I hear a number of speakers here saying that we must stir up Congress. Now, I want to impress you with the idea that we must first educate the people. When the people are in favor of national aid in building good roads Congressmen will be in favor of it. and not until then. They are not going ahead of the people.

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"When one of these great popular movements gets started it acquires wonderful momentum. I heard a story of two farmers who stood beside a railroad for the first time. On the track stood an engine with a long train of heavy cars. Said one farmer to the other: 'Jim, she'll never be able to start it. It isn't possible.' Finally the steam was turned on, and, with much puffing, creaking and groaning, the great train began to move, very slowly, then faster and faster, until tinally, with a whirl of dust and a roar like thunder, it swung out of sight around a distant curve. Then the farmer. drawing a long breath, remarked: 'Jim, by the Eternal, they'll never be able to stop it.' So will it be with the good roads movement. Once let it get thoroughly started and nothing will be able to stop it or stand before it till its great work is done.

"I see no reason why the general Government should not reach out its strong arm and help the people of this country get better means of communication. I want to see this movement pushed with all the energy that is characteristic of the American people. When we undertake to do anything in this country we do it, and do it well. We have started out for better roads, and we are going forward on this line till we have as good roads as can be found anywhere in the world."

In these remarks Colonel Brigham has sounded the keynote of the good roads campaign. The masses of the people must be aroused and educated. Organization is the principal means to be employed. Conventions should be held, and associations should be organized in all sections of the country. It is not enough to get out a crowd of professional road reformers to make speeches and pass resolutions. The object in view is to interest practical and progressive men in all walks of life, to arouse the indifferent, to convince the objectors, and to get up a wave of popular enthusiasm for better roads. Until this is done, no important results will be accomplished.

West Virginia Highways.

for many years the natural resources of West Virginia have remained undiscovered, or, if known, have remained inaccessible. Many railroads

colt growing and in good condition until matured.' Six months later I was going by his place and he called me in to see his colt. I was surprised to find the colt poor. He had not grown a bit for six months. I told him he had spoiled his colt. He said he had a fine pasture to turn him into and he would be all right. I said to him: 'When this colt commences to grow again he will grow out of proportion somewhere.' The result was that he grew ewe-necked, his shoulders grew upright and he grew swaybacked. This changed his gait so he could not show speed, and his owner gelded him at four years and so

for a small price.

luring the summer months, as, for example, work horses, or, in some instances, the breeding stock, nothing

contributes so much to their comfort as that of protecting them from flies. Animals that are kept busy fighting flies require more food to keep them in condition, and, indeed, it is impossible with an unlimited supply of food to keep them in proper condition.

Advantage should be taken of the fact that files constantly tend to seek the light places. A stable need not be absolutely dark in order to prevent ride a stick to run through the strings, annoyance from flies, and in fact, we naking sure they are securely tied to do not believe in keeping stables too 'he meat; turn the box upside down dark, on account of the fact that aniand place the barrel over the hole in mals are liable, if kept in such quar-

rapidly from the start.

they are an ornament to the home.

ime, to

1.1:1 The Darkened Stable. Where animals are kept in the stable

ached Cairo only to find that his beloved master had sailed a day before.

Here some friends among the officers who knew his history made up a purse and sent Kassee to Suez to intercept the steamer, so that good and evil came aboard the Albambra at her stop shere.

As Mynheer Joe has really given the other up for dead, his delight is all the deeper on that account. Kassee acts as his guardian angel during the remainder of the trip, and the explorer feels safer on account of his coming.

Another thing occurs during the voyege. Molly makes a discovery. It is entirely an accident and puts Joe to no end of confusion; but he finds himself in for it, and makes the best of a dilemma.

This event is nothing more or less than a complete explosion of his seeret, which is shattered one bright morning. All of them are seated upon deck, when the conversation turns spon the odd pipes of nations, and Molly, who is making a collection of these things, declares that she has mever yet run across a Persian kalian. or water pipe; whereupon Joe, without reflection, declares that he has one in his luggage to which she is welcome, beckons the ever-hovering Kassee and gives him an order.

When the Hindoo, a few minutes later lays in the hands of the fair American girl the object mentioned. she returns her thanks in no stinted tones, for the smoking apparatus is a beauty, jeweled and fit for the use of a king.

They are talking of the Persians, and See is narrating some queer scenes be has witnessed in that country. when an exclamation breaks upon their hearing. It comes from Molly. and, as they turn toward her, they find her gazing with distended eyes at the article she holds.

Mynheer Joe suddenly realizes the truth. A tide of crimson flushes his face, and he hastily moves away from the party, going to the side of the 3760

"What is it?" asks Demosthenes Tanner, who sees that something unmount has occurred.

"Listen!"

Then Molly, still holding the odd water pipe, set with precious stones, reads:

"'A present from the Shah of Persia to his friend, Joseph Miner Carringford. 1884.' " Demosthenes is not blind or dumb.

He can see a pretty good-sized rat BOW.

"What! Mynheer Joe the very party we have been scouring the earth after? Bless my soul, now, this is an add occurrencel I can hardly believe ooks relieved. "I really feared I had lost her through

some blunder on my part," he admits, shaking the hand of his good friend and advis r. "Nonsense! You were never so near

victory in your life. The trouble is your battles have never been fought upon the field of love, and you don't understand the signs of distress. I'm an older man than you, Joe; take my advice, strike at the first favorable opportunity, and the blessings of heaven attend you and yours."

Thus matters stand when the Al hambra comes '> anchor before the great and wonderful city of Bombay. with its three-quarters of a million inhabitants-Europeans, Hindoos, Mohammedans, Parsees, Christians, Buddhists, Jews, etc.-one of the most delightfully interest eities upon the face

of the earth. As soon as it is possible, the whole party, with their luggage, are transferred to the shore, where vehicles are secured to take them to a hotel.

These native shigrams, or, as they are generally cfilled, palkee gharries. are peculiarly built affairs. They look like an oblong, black box with fom wheels; a sliding door is on either side. and there are also windows. Two seats face each other, and the whole equipage is drawn by a couple of sturdy bulls of the species used in

India for nearly every purpose, decked in showy blankets, with a driver to walk alongside and urge them on.

Mynheer Joe knows where to go. He has been in Bombay before, and the rest may now profit by his experience. A small hotel is to be found among the bungalows of the rich foreigners and Parsee bankers upon Malabar Hill, a suburb of a charming charge er, where the grounds of neorly every house are so filled with cypress

and banyan trees, cocoanut palms and tropical vegetation, such as plantains, guavas, custard-apples and the like, that the building can rarely be seen over the wall. There is also a cool fountain splashing in every yard.

which adds to the beauty of the scene. At the hotel they managed to find accommodations, and .: ynheer Joe even hires what little space there is to spare. The wisdom of this is made apparent when, later, a palkee gharry arrives, bearing the baron and his companions, who are compelled to go back into the city and seek accommo-

dations at one of the leading hotels, near the Esplanade, where the Government buildings are to be found. Molly's first act is to secure a lady's

limited time as he possibly can. He takes copious notes in shorthand as he goes, which later on will be written out in the shape of spicy letters to the wide-awake New York journal by whom he is employed. In company with Demosthenes Tan-

ter and a chowkidar or two, he proceeds to take in as much of Bombay as can be done during a single afterneon.

[To be Continued.] Steel vs. Iron Horseshoes,

Many blacksmiths are using steel horseshoes instead of those made of iron, owing to their longer life. It has been noticed, however, that a steel shoe becomes hot after a brisk frot of a couple of miles, under conditions where an iron shoe would be unaffected. This heat, besides showing that the foot has been jarred, causes the hoof itself to crack and dry up so that after a few months' shoeing with steel the feet become bad. The explanation is that the iron being so much softer, does not slip like steel, and hence there is not so much jarring.

WIPE WAS JUSTLY INDIGNANT. Husband's Failure to "Bawi" at Her

Demise Was Too Much. Mrs. Letitia Tyler Semple, who was

mistress of the White House during President Tyler's administration, has just celebrated in Washington her eighty-third birthday.

The statesman I liked best in my youth was Daniel Webster," Mrs. Semple said the other day. "He was a handsome man and talked well. I remember a banquet one night when the subject of death and dying came up. and Mr. Webster told us a story that was half funny and half pathetic.

"He said that an old woman lay very ill and after a time she went off into a trance. She lay so still in this trance that they thought the end had come, and when she opened her eyes again at last her husband said to her in a surprised tone:

"Why, Mandy, we thought ye wus dead.' "The poor woman looked at her hus-

band a moment and then she burst into tears. 'An' ye never bawled a bit,' she

sobbed. 'Ye thought I wuz dead and yer eyes wuz dry. Couldn't ye have bawled a little bit. Jabez?' "The old man was deeply moved. and he did actually bawl then. But

his wife said sadly: "'It's too late now. Dry yer eyes. If I'd really been dead and ye'd

maid, for in this enervating climate bawled 'twould have done me sor good. But it's too late now.' "

Darrei meet so as to hold the moke. In cold weather you can keep t fire all day, but if the weather is warm a fire morning and night is best and the process will require several Faitomist.

Large Flocks.

it requires but little time and attendon to manage a small flock, but if it s intended to go into poultry raising is a business, it means work and plenty of it. Hard work is necessary to grow crops, to conduct a dairy, or to manage stock, and the same is true of poultry. In the winter time there may be tuge drifts of snow to shovel before the hens can get out of the coops, the froppings must be removed, the quarters cleaned, the fowls fed and the water cans filled. The eggs must be

ollected frequently, in order to prevent them from being frozen, and the surplus poultry and eggs must be shipped to market, and in summer the yards must be kept clean. All these details they afford. call for labor, and the larger the number of fowls the greater the amount of work required. But there is nothing discouraging in being compelled to them daily. work, but for the labor required there would be no profit in the business. It not thrive well. is the labor that sells in the shape of eggs and carcasses and not the chicken itself. The profit is that derived above

Buy a Pump.

cost of food, labor, etc.

very little disinfecting. Jxygen gas, the new remedy for milk fever, is attracting wide spread attention, but it takes a Yankee to feeding places should be observed. wrest it from nature without cost. A few weeks ago an ex-Senator who trogeneous material in some form. owns a fine Jersey herd in Southern Michigan, on going to his table, found one of his best cows down with bone. the dread disease. Manufactured oxygen was fifty-seven miles away. and no chance to get it before mornfeed alone. ing. The Senator is noted for original methods in emergencies; after standing for a few moments in deep thought, he started at a rapid pace for the weeds or grass. house and shortly returned with a bicycle pump in his hand. Cutting off the nozzle he inserted a milking tube especially for young turkeys. in its place, and was soon pumping oxygen into that cow's bag, tying each teat as soon as it was filled, then he awaited developments. In less than three hours she was on her feet looking for a bran mash; morning found her entirely recovered. Farmers, less profitable.

there is plenty of that oxygen left, se buy a bicycle pump and be ready for the next cow attacked by the dread disease.-Mrs. L. May Dean, in the Epitomist.

Epitomist Bee Notes. When your bees get unmanageable and when ordinary smoke does not until fall when low prices are sure seem to subdue them, put into your to prevail.

the winds from shaking it until the Ducks, for profit, must be pushed roots get started. Plant a tree that is healthy and vig-Houses that are cleaned daily need orous. A crown graft will usually make a stronger and more vigorous The utmost cleanliness about the growth than a graft on a smaller piece of the same root, as it is larger and Eggs cannot be produced without nihas more vitality. Different varieties of trees grated on whole or piece roots A pound of eggs contains more nourwill form tops according to the characteristics of the scion, and the same is shment than a pound of meat and true of the roots-some form a tap root, others will not. You can graft It is not good economy to feed even small chickens on ground or cooked it is practical to graft on a whole root) a Genet on a piece or whole root (if and it will form its own tap root, with. Young turkeys especially should not out regard to the piece root or whole be allowed to wade around in wet root on which it is grafted. So the Winesap will form a spreading root, no Sour milk, heated and skimmed, is matter on what kind of a root its scion an elegant food for young fowls and is grafted .- S. A. Haseltine, in Farmers' Home Journal.

With ducks especially, all of the ear Slow Trains of Spain. ly hatched can be sold and the late Trains in Spain are certainly slow. hatched kept for breeding purposes. A rate of ten or twelve miles per hour With continuous in-breeding the is considered a good average speed for fowls become delicate, hard to raise, every day travelers. When the Spannot as good layers, and in every way ish officials wish to show visiting foreigners what they really can accomplish in the way of rapidity, they of-Pure bred fowls are no harder to raise than common stock, nor does it fer express trains which dash madly take any more to keep them, while across the landscape at an average rate of fifteen or eighteen miles an Generally speaking, it will be better hour. In one way this proves an advantage, for the traveler sees a great to sell the young fowls as soon as of deal more scenery for his money than marketable size, rather than to keep if he were rushed past it swiftly .-London Tit-Bits

have been constructed, and from the date of railroad construction dates the beginning of the material prosperity of the State. The railroads of necessity have reached only small portions of the territory, and vast tracts have been and must remain untouched by them. Notwithstanding the development that the railroads made possible, it was fully recognized that there were limitations to railroad communication and traffic. From this time forward, it was argued, the importance of good reads will ot trank the importance of railroads in usefulness. There are immense tracts of virgin soil ready to yield their fruits, but large sums of money are transmitted to other States to pay for products that could be produced at home. Necessaries of life are thus made uncertain and expensive, with the result that rural districts are being deserted and centres of population congested. It was stated that real estate in the country is depreciated and neglected because of the deplorable condition of the public highways. It was emphasized that more than \$1,000,000 is spent an' ually in the useless attempt to maintain the common highways of the State and to keep them passable, but, as traffic becomes heavier, the roads will become worse and worse, even under . this energious expenditure. These roads are at all times sleep and difficult, and at certain seasons of the year dangerous and practically impassable. The cost of maintaining these roads is only a small part of the expense which their condition entails. Development is retarded, cultivation is hindered, real estate is impaired in value, products a short distance in the country are practically unavailable, and it has been found that it is more economical to import these products by rail from neighboring States than to haul them tea miles over such execrable reads. The cost of living is thus increased. The cost of traasportation hinders cultivation and development, increasing the price of necessaries and diverting the resources of the citizens, the total cost of which it is impossible to estimate, but which certainly largely exceeds the \$1.0%0.000 which the taxpayers expend in the

maintenance of these adverse conditions.

Our Coinsge.

fn 1803 the United States coined \$258.377.50 gold and \$87.118 silver. One hundred years later, in 1903, the coinage was \$43,683,970.50 gold and \$19,874,440 silver.

A Munificent Gift.

Colonel C. A. Smith, a millionaire lumber dealer, of Minneapolis, has announced that he would give 100.000.000 feet of lumber to the Bethany College, at Lindsborg, Kan.