# DARLINGTON HERALD. THE

THE OF MERSION AND AND A

## VOL. IV.

## SONG OF THE TRAMP.

### JOHN FOWLER, IN HOME AND COUNTRY A rover am I of a well-known stamp, In fact I am simply a typical tramp; My home is wherever I happen to camp

Yet none is more merry than I. My life is a drama of varying scenes,

To phases both consic and tragic it leans, As a rule it is governed according to

means-Yet none is more merry than I.

At night when the householder, sleek and well fed.

Retires for his rest to his soft, snowy bed The ground is my couch; with a stone for my head-

Still none is more merry than I.

With first streak of dawn I am up with the lark.

My spirits at once reach the high-water mark,

My morning's salute is the watchful dog's bark-Yet none is more merry than I.

If, at times, the officious and boorish police, Deem it prudent my freedom to somewhat

I patiently wait for the tardy release-And none is more merry than I.

When the scenes of my much-changing

life reach a close, And I quietly drop for my final repose, In a ditch I shall lie, with my dirge sung

by crows-Yet none is more merry than I.

-----Letting the Old Homestead.

#### BY HELEN FORREST GRAVES.

"I dunno's I've any objection to let you hev the old place," said Simeon Lilton, as he stood leaning on his hoe. "Me and Elvira were cal-culatin' to go to Hebron and live with our married daughter. When folks gets to be old like us, a fortyacre farm's most too big to handle. But I don't deny that I hate to leave it wuss than the toothache." Down under the hill the young

leaves of the maples were breaking out into a cloud of green mist, the rspens shook their woolly tassels, and a little brook, half hidden by tangled briers, made a merry gurgle on its way to Linden Lake.

"Hebron's a nice place," medit-atively remarked Simeon, as he flung a clod at a marauding crow perched on the nearest tree, "but 'tain't like the open country as me and Elvira

has always been used to." "Then I may become your ten-ant?" said Philip Pindar, taking out his note-book. "At fifteen dollars a a year certain, with the refusal for a longer term in case you do not yourself wish to return." "Them's my terms," succinctly spoke the old farmer, wiping his leathery foreheal with a spotted cotton handkerchief.

fork in a sort of desperation. "Well, I am beat!" should he. "I've let the place, too, to a young feller from New York. And here's my first month's rent—fifteen dol-lars!" "What's his name?" said Elvira. "I'm blessed if I know! What's hers?" "It's a Miss-or a Mrs. Dalley-or Ralley-or some sich-I can't jes' recolleck which." "Elviry," gasped the old man, you are the biggest fool out!" 'No wuss'n yourself," retorted his wife. "Thar never was no business go-in'," said Lilton, with slow empha-sis, "but what a woman would be sartin to get her finger into." "Simeon," said his wife, "ain't you and me been tryin' our level best to get this 'ere farm let, so we can get to Hebron?" Lilton gloonily nodded. "Who says we hain't?" "And I've let it." "Solve I!" "What time did your feller give wife. "What time did your feller give "What time did your feller give you the month's rent?" "The clock in the glove factory was jest a-strikin' 'leven." "An' 'twas 'leven to a second by the hall clock here when Miss-Miss -what's her name? - signed this was in the solution of the solution of

Simeon Lilton jumped from his chair and cast down his knife and

hang nor fine us, nor nothin, can they, for lettin' the farm to two peo-ple at once?"

"N-no, I don't believe they can do that," hesitated Simeon. "But it's blamed awkward, that's what it is.'

"Couldn't we write to him there's been a mistake ?" wistfully questioned Mrs. Lilton. "Where be we to write to ?" "It's just like a man," satirically observed the old woman, "to man-age things after that looseended fashion !"

"I don't know as you've done much

better," growled Simeon. "Well, well, Elviry, don't fret. Let them folks as has hired the place do the frettin' now. P'raps they'll find some way outen the tangle. It don't make no difference to me. Which-ever of 'em backs out, I'll refund the money. Ther' shan't no one say that

Simeon Lilton ain't done the square thing by 'em.

"But day arter to-morrow's the first o' May!" screamed the old woman.

"Well, what then? I can't set the almanac back, ken I? There'll be jest time to pack our trunks, so fur's less properly attended to at once, I see, My man, he hired the pony, an' Old Crumple-horn, too." "So did Miss-Miss Ralley, or

and a gold half-engle on the table cupboardy little routes in it. And THE JOKER'S BUDGER.

DARLINGTON, S. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1894.

there's only three of us and one of Mr. Pindar. Why couldn't we all live together?" For an instant silence prevailed.

Then Alice turned away, her face all a glow of scarlet blushes, murmuring some incomprehensible sentence. But Mr. Pindar appreciated his adrantage and seized the opportunity

with instantaneous quickness. "Well, why not?" said he, catchng hold of Alice's hand before she

ing hold of Alice's hand before she could withdraw it. "I'm willing, if you are, Alice-only, of course, there'll have to be a wedding first." "A wedding! a wedding !" Flo and Kitty whirled ecstatically around the grass plot at the very sound of the word.

Pindar turned smilingly around to

paper !" groaned Mrs. Lilton. "Sim- the address of the nearest clergy-"I didn't fairly know," said Simeon, afterward, "but that them

folks was goin' to pay the rent dou-ble. But they didn't!" "It's the romantickest thing I ever heerd on!" said Mrs. Lilton, wiping her eyes. "If I knowed any-

body that writ for the papers, I'd tell them the hull story." "Don't be a fool, old woman!" said Simeon.

But he, too, was whistling "Love's Young Dream," under his breath. The little children frolicked around

picking buttercups and making friends with the cat and the dog. But Mr. and Mrs. Pindar were very quiet in the purple twilight of the May day. Their hearts were too full for words.-[Saturday Night.

HOW TO TREAT SPRAINS.

"Strong Man" Gives Some Valuable information. Athletes in all branches of sport are more or less liable in competi-tions or in training to suffer from

these injuries often cause weeks and months of pain and suffering, and

# PASTIDIOUS. Yonng Wite-John, dear, I'm so giad you are coming home to dinner. Now I am going to make a pie for yea by my own self. John (nervously)-Very well. dear. mind you do, but not too much crust, you know. I never touch pie crust. Young Wite-All right, Johnny, then the pie shall be extra nice inside, with a lovely gravy. John (trying to speak cheerfully)-Yes, davling, but don't put too much inside, you know. I never eat the inside of pies, and I don't care much for gravy. JESTS AND YARNS BY FUNNY MEN OF THE PRESS.

FASTIDIOU

A NODEST MAN.

DIPLOMATIC RETICENCE.

tiary and asking them various ques-

"And what are you doing here, my

friend?" he said to a good loking man

SHE OPENED HIS EYES.

TAKEN AT HER WORD.

for gravy.

tions.

The Reason Why--During the Home Run -- Rank Horesy -- A Change, Etc., Etc.

THE REASON WHY.

He loves to rise at early dawn When others love to lis. This is the finest time for him, Because he is a fly. —Judge. DURING THE HOME BUN.

Employee-Want to marry my daughter, ch? And next, I suppose, you'll want your salary raised so that you can support her! Employee-Oh, no sir! I shall expect you to support us both.---[Kate Field's Washington. He heard not the coacher's yelling, Nor heeded the capteln's call. For the centre field he was whistling, "After the ball."

BANK HERESY.

Jess-Reverend Dr. Thirdly does not officiate at Society weddings any more; the girls have turned him down.

Bess-Since when? Jess-Since his sermon on "Put not your trust in Princes."-[Puck. A CHANGE.

in the shoe shop. "Making shoes," was the reply that discouraged any further inquisition in that direction.—[Detroit Free Press. Mistress-Not going to marry that sweep after all, Jane? Why, I thought it was all settled. Jane-So it was, mum; but the fact is, I saw him with a clean face. "I've been awake all-night. for the first time last night, and I haven't closed my eyes," remarked the rich old man who had married a can't marry him. You've no idea how ugly he is when he's washed, mum.—[Philadelphia Life. young widow. "Then mamma would get a new

HEAVY.

Pickly-What's that derrick in girl by a former marriage. "What do you mean?" asked the front of your house for? Munson—Don't know? must be baking biscuit.

ON THE WAY.

"Is my article in the soup?" inquired the good natured litterateur. "Not yet," replied the editor, "but I'm going to boil it down pretty soon."--[Washington Star.

A QUICK RECOVERY. She-I am so surprised to see you

out after your sudden illness. He-What do you mean? She-Why, they told me after the dinner the other night you had to be carried home.-[Truth.

WHEN WORDS FLOWED FREELY. Ethel-I think Clara Perkins has I do! he largest vocabulary and the greatest eloquence of any woman I know. Isabel--Why, she never says a word during club discussions. Ethel--No; but you should hear her talk to her canary.--[Judge,

TOP OF THE LIST. "There goes a man who leads in

FARM AND GARDEN.

LEGHORNS THAT SIT. The Leghorn is a non-sitter, but the

sitting propensity is not entirely lost, as Leghorns will sit if they are too closely confined and are fed too highly. We have known them to make the bes of sitters and mothers, and they are also somewhat pugnacious, defending their young bravely against all ene-mies. When a Leghorn becomes broody she must not be condemned because she is inclined to bring off a lot of chicks, for she is not at fault, as the conditions of management govern the matter.-Farm and Fireside.

TO MAKE A PERMANENT PASTURE. It is very doubtful if it will pay any farmer to spend the needed money to make a permanent pasture, such as we read of being kept up in European countries, unless the land is to be irri-gated, when the work may be done with ease. Otherwise one of our hot, The social reformer was paying a visit to the convicts in the penitendry spells in summer may so injure the grass as to ruin the meadow. The work, however, is done as follows: The land is first summer fallowed, to get rid of weeds; then richly manured silk dress," said the widow's little

soil soon has a thick sod on it. Then this is preserved by frequent fertilizing, moderate grazing, and fresh seed occasionally.-New York Times.

venerable stepfather. "I heard her say as soon as you closed your eyes she was going to have a new silk dress and diamonds and things."—[Texas Siftings. CULTIVATION AS A FERTILIZER FOR WHEAT Experiments in wheat culture through five years, at the New York Cornell University Station by I. P. Roberts, indicate that on strong or Cora-Why should you weep and be so angry, Belle, since you refused clayey lands it is often more economical to secure available plant food by extra culture than by the purchase of fertility. In many strong wheat soils there is more plant food than the

variety of wheat grown can utilize, though enough may not be available to produce a maximum crop. In changeable climates the wheat plant is so handicapped at times for want of suitable climate conditions, that it is unable to appropriate much of the available plant food in the soil, and hence is not often benefited by additional nourishment. The wheat crops in the experiments proved unable to elaborate more fool than the

department has been economically carried on. Of course there should be an account for every person with whom a credit business is transacted, for everyone admits that memory utterly fails in keeping an accurate record of such transactions. Treat the farm as a person and see whether it can be credited with a fair balance of profit every new year. If farming is a business, then the keeping of farm accounts will pay.-American Agriculturist.

NO. 28.

#### TIRED OF MARTYRDOM.

Coxey and Carl Browne Take All They Can of Their Medicine Out in Fines.

WASHINGTON, D. C.-Coxey, Carl Browne and Jones, notwithstanding all their professions to the contrary, are tired of martyrdom. Jones, the Philadelphia leader, was only sentenced for 20 days; the other two had the optiou of serving ten days more or pay-ing each \$5 fine. If they have ever had any serious intention of remaining in jail the ten days, they have changed their minds now, for this morning when Richardson, the van driver, went to the jail to get prisoners for the Police Court, he was handed \$10, sent him by Coxey with a request that the fines be paid. This the van driver did, and the three Commonwealers were turned out of prison Saturday at about noor.

Jesse Coxey and "Oklahoma Sam" again tried to get a permit from the police authorities to parade their ragged army in celebration of the release of the leaders. The police refused to grant a permit and the matter was appealed to the district. commissioners.

New England Manufactures.

The cotton manufacturers in New England contemplate shuting down there mills for a time, if business do not soon show some change for the better. Mills at different points all over New England has shut down already, and what that means to the laboring man can only be conjected.

We know how long that deplorable condition of trade has existed, but how long that sore will continue to fester is beyond calculation.

#### DARK DAYS.

Ob, these tedious, tiresome, troublesome days, still drags wearly on, one day sugar trusts, another income tax and Coxey's tramps, but every day starvation, destress, and dispair, to 60,000,000 of the most enlighted people in the world, is the latter claims a fact, or only an imagination.

#### IT WAS UNCLE SAM'S MONEY.

The Wealth With Which Senator Stanford Was Generous.

\$15,000,000 filed against the Stanford

estate by Attorney General Olney as s

preliminary step to enforce the Gov-

ernment's claim against the original

holders of the Central Pacific grant

has awakened much interest here. It

is now learned that the Government's

claim was presented on May 26, but

CISCO, CAL.-The

Harry flatly, of your own accord? Belle-To think that the idiot should take me at my word! Oh, it's terrible !- [Boston Courier. HE KNEW BETTER. Prisoner (to his lawyer)-Sir, do you really believe all you have been saying about me to-day in your speech for my defence? Lawyer (smilingly)—Why, of course

Prisoner-I don't.

TURTLES THAT FOUGHT. Two Fishermon Interfore With

Novel and Desperate Battle. It is no uncommon thing for snap-

ping turtles 'to be brought into any of the towns of Pennsylvania. On the amount furnished by the soil under

and fertilized; then reduced to the finest tilth by repeated plowings and harrowings; then sown with such a variety of grasses as will renew themselves as far as possible without seed-ing, these kinds being those with spreading roots mostly. The bulk of the grass is Kentucky blue, meadow fescue, red fescue, fowl meadow, redtop, oat and rye grasses, of each about twenty pounds. This seeding makes a thick growth, and the well-prepared

"I looked at the house yesterday," added Pinder, "and with a few alterations

"I don't calculate to pay for no alterations," shrewdly spoke up old Simeon.

"At my expense, of course," said Pindar.

"Dunno's I've any objection to that.'

"With a few trifling alterations, went on Pinder, 'it can be adapted to my needs. It's a pretty place-s very pretty place!'

"I s'pose you'll be pullin' down the old well-sweep and cuttin' away the apple trees?" said Lilton, uneasily. "Folks is so finicky."

By no means. The well-sweep in worth ten dollars a year to me in picturesqueness. No money would induce me to pull it down. But I shall certainly lay water pipes and drain tiles through the orchard, and make whatever improvements are necessary. Here's the rent for the first month to bind the bargain, and the paper will be ready for your signature as soon as I take possession.

"I don't want no papers," said Lilton." I'm one of them as their word is as good as their bond any day in the week!"

"Business is business!" good-humoredly spoke Mr. Pindar, as he repocketed his leather wallet and strolled away towird the railway station, while old Simeon renewed his labors with the hoe and rake.

"There shan't no city feller have it to say as Sim Lilton left the farm in bad condition," said he.

Consequently, he was very tired when, after liberal ablutions in the wood-shed and a severe toweling of his old gray head, he came in to an-swer the noonday summons of the tened herself behind the fanlights, dinner hour.

"Well, Elviry," said he, beginning on the corned beef and cabbage, "I've done a good stroke o' business this mornin'."

Mrs. Lilton looked into the teapot, clapped the lid down and set it on the tray ready to pour the refreshing

beverage. "Well," said she, in a brisk, birdlike way that she had, "ef you've year! Haven't I, Mr. Lilton?" beat me in that line, you've done pretty well, that's all I've got to Sav

'Hain't sold the old chist o' draws queried Lilton, with his hev ye?" knife, well laden with greasy cabbage, on the way to his mouth.

"Better'n that !" said Mrs. Lilton, exuitantly. "I've let the place!" "What!"

'I've-let-the-place !''reiterated the old woman, with great distinctness and some asperity. "To a very rice young lady with two little sisters, as is thinking of growing roses and carnations for a New York vance.' Pindar. lorist, And here's the first month's rent, so there shan't be no backin' interest. out of the bargain on either side,"

Whalley, or whatever it was!" Simeon chuckled. "It's kind o' queer, ain't it?"

"I only hope," croaked his wife, "that we ain't rendered ourselves amenable to the law."

"Get out!" said Simeon. "Womer don't know nothin' about law." The first of May was an ideal spring day, and before the sun had mounted

above the eastern crest of old Blue Mountain, the furniture van stood before the Lilton farmhouse, and two little girls danced merrily around picking golden dandelions out of the green grass of the door yard and listening to the whistle of the bluebirds.

while a pretty young girl in black superintended the unloading of chairs and bird cages, boxes of books and carefully strapped trunks. At the stile that guarded the en

trance to the woods, the children met a tall young man carrying a valise arm to turn black, and producing and a package of umbrellas. "Why, Kitty Dallas!" cried he

what are you and Flo doing here?' "We've come to live in the country," said Kitty, triumphantly. "Sister Alice is tired of living in a flat treatment to pursue.

where the people down stairs grumbled every time we ran across the floor. And this is such a lovely place, with a brook and a lot of apple trees. But, Mr. Pindar, how came

"So we are to be neighbors !" said Mr. Philip Pindar, with an aspect of he raised a three pound weight. He great satisfaction. "I have rented a kept increasing the weight daily unhouse close by, where I can work at til he could raise the fifty pound my occupation in peace and quiet from old Madam Mesally's piano and the injury. In a comparatively short Pierre Hall's cornet playing. Why, hello, she's here !'

He walked into the farmhouse porch with the little girls trotting at his heels.

"Alice, Alice," they cried, joyfully, "here's Mr. Pindar!

you here?"

The pretty girl in black came to eyeing Simeon, who pretended to be busy nailing up his last chest of old noticed under this course of treatblue-edged crockery.

"So pleased to see you, Mr. Pindar!" said Alice, in the pretty, gracious way of a born chatelaine. Welcome to Glen Farm, our new home!"

"Why," exclaimed Mr. Philip Pin-dar, "I've rented this house for a "There must be some mistake,

said Alice, suddenly growing grave. 'This good woman here-'' "Settle it between yourselves,"

said Lilton, hammering noisily away. "I dunno's I've any particular

choice between you." "But," gasped Alice, "there's all our worldly goods at the door! And -and we've nowhere else to go. And I did hire the house, last week, and I've paid down a month's rent in ad-"Precisely what I did," said Mr.

Little Flo crowded into the front rank here, with her dimpled face all "But," stammered she, "it's a big

laying down a clean ton-dolfar note house-that is, there's a lot of dear, build on.-[Meehan's Monthly.

sometimes result in permanent in jury. People generally do not know that the simplest treatment in these

cases is the best. I recently talked with Professor Attila, the strong man, now located in this city, and he told me of his personal experience with sprains during his professional career, extending over a period of twenty

Without doubt the professor is one of the real bona fide strong men of the world. He is a veritable Hercules in strength, and has a record of public performances second to none. He it was who brought out Sandow, and to the latter was due an accident which gave Attila the knowledge of the proper treatment of strains of the

fibres of the biceps. The accident in question happened in Europe, while Attila and Sandow were performing together. It re-sulted in the breaking of a number of cords of the biceps and the severe straining of others, causing the entire

great pain. There was no outward wound, and the eminent physicians and surgeons of the Continent were puzzled over the proper course of

Finally Attila left the professors in despair, and, at his own suggestion, the injured part was wound about with a firm, soft cloth. The first day after the cloth was put on he was able to lift with the injured arm a two-pound dumbell. The second day

bell. Then he knew he had mastered time the wound had healed, and At-

tila, strange to say, was stronger than ever in this arm. In cases of strains of cords in the wrist Attila says the injured part should be tightly bandaged and twice a day held under a faucet, allowing cold water to fall on it from a height of two or three feet. This produces

a natural steaming, very beneficial. In a short time an improvement is ment. Where the tissues of the muscles of the leg are strained the only treatment necessary is very simple. Bandage the injured part tightly and

exercise it daily, a little at first. allowed to remain inactive the injury grows worse in all cases, The straining of the muscles of the back is best treated by applications of liniment and judicious use of electric treat-

ment.-[New York Herald. Rapid Growth of Redwood Trees.

We have evidence in California that Redwood trees cut down sixty years ago have made sprouts which are new trees from three to five feet in diameter, and from one hundred to one hundred and fifty feet high. It is the rapid growth of some of these trees which leads people to doubt their great age, but there seems to be no reason for doubting

that the method of calculating by annual rings of wood is sound, and that the great age imputed to some of these trees has solid ground work to

"Ah, indeed! What's his name?" "A. A. Adatas."-[Truth.

A POOR BARGAIN. Jess-I'll give you a penny for your

thoughts. Chappie-I was thinking of myself. Jess-Well, that's the usual way with bargains.

IT WOULD BE A CIVE AWAY. Dags-I see they have at last deciphered the Hittite hieroglyphics, supposed to be 4, 0) years old. Wags-Really? I hope there are

none of my jokes among them. UNPROFESSIONAL OPINION.

In the studio of a professional painter before his latest nicture. "Well, what do you think of it?" "In the first place, I ought to tell you, sir, that I am no judge."

"Never mind, let us have your opinion. "To tell the truth, I-I think it

splendid !" "There, you see what a capital judge you are !"-[La Figaro.

AT OLD POINT COMFORT.

Penelope Peachblow-Great Heavens, Cholly Chapleigh looks as though he were wearing second-hand clothes. Dickey Doolittle (with awe)-He is. They were the Duke of Worcester shire's once, and he is so stuck up about them that he won't speak to us fellahs any more.

HIS WEAK SPOT GONE.

"Chappie and Wilkins had a dispute at the club the other night, and Chappie got so excited he lost his sible.

"Dear me, how fortunate! Chappie's head was his only weak spot." -[Harper's Bazar.

A BIBLIOPHILE. "He's very intellectual and litera-ry, isn't he?"

"Why do you think so?" "He told me he never felt himself till he was snugly ensconced in his library.

"Well, you see, his folding bed in bookcase."-[Judge.

TWO POINTS OF VIEW. Flushly-It is easy to acquire aste for terrapin. Dedbroke--Yes; easier than to acuire the terrapin.-[Truth.

WISHED HE WAS THERE. He had just eaten of her biscuits

for the first time, and was pensive. "Darling," asked the bride with joyous smile, "of what were you thinking?"

"I was thinking," he said slowly, 'of Samoa.''

'It must be a beautiful place, he said, "but why Samoa?" There was a far-away look in his

yes as he remarked : Bread grows on the trees there.

-INew York World. AFFORDING HER AMUSEMENT.

Watts-Do you always agree with your wife when she makes an asser- heads until both were stretched on ion?

Pottssuppose I want the poor woman to the leg of the other, and remained so have no amusement at all ?- [Indian- for ten hours after the head was cut apolis Journal.

the superior culture given some of the plats. The fitting of the land for most contrary, "snapper" fishing or hunting is a sport peculiar to the region hundreds of the big turtles being capcrops is done so badly that under certain conditions even a moderate tured in various ways every week of amount of manure or fertilizers may the season. But it is uncommon for not only fail to increase the vield, but snapping turtles to be brought in may be positively harmful to the wheat crop to which they are applied. just the way that two were brought into Fisher's Eddy a few days ago -American Agriculturist. The two turtles were very large ones

THE MODEEN ORCHARD. A change has come over public opinion. The thick setting of trees in orchards has been largely abandoped, and wide planting is the ger .al practice. Such excellent resu) have been obtained from the do. je that many progressive farmers have gone still further. Observing that the trees at the ends of the saw that the commotion was being orchard were always the most flourish-

made by two big snapping turtles ing, they naturally set to work to dis-cover the cause for the difference. which were engaged in a desperate fight. They rushed at one another, The explanation was soon found in and came together with a shock that the greater amount of air and sun the made them both rebound a yard or end trees received, and the more exmore and threw the water about in tended feeding-ground for the roots. showers. As they darted around Nowadays the tendency among pro each other-these animals being exgressive growers is to plant a single ceedingly agile and quick in the water. row of trees around a field, and although so clumsy and slow on land double row directly across the centre -they made savage lunges with their of the field. This gives each tree the heads at one another's legs, the eviadvantages formerly possessed by the end trees alone. It also makes the dent effort of each being to seize the other at a vulnerable point. The colorchard less dispersed than it would lisions and manœuvres lasted sevbe if the centre double row were eral minutes without either turtle omitted, and offers facilities for cultiobtaining any advantage, when sudvating and gathering the fruit as denly one of them dashed through speedily as possible. It would seem the water toward his antagonist, who as though the day for planting trees waited the onslaught, his yellow eyes in blocks were past, and that old glaring and his massive head thrust fashioned orchards were doomed. forward to seize his assailant if pos-

New York World. When the latter was within a foot or so of the waiting turtle he dived BUSINESS METHODS IN FARMING. like a flash and came up under his Every crop planted on the farm, foe, and, before the latter could every animal bought and every man ward off the unexpected attack, hired is an investment, involving closed his jaws on one of his fore sound business judgment, in both the legs, near the shell. The struggles planning and the management, to inof the turtle thus caught foul to free sure a profitable outcome. Too often itself were so desperate that the crops are planted, or stock raised, water was lashed into foam, and in a simply because other farmers raise short time became colored with them, without regard to the cost, the

market or the adaptability to the par-A snapping turtle never releases ticular farm and its equipment. When its hold on anything it may close its jaws on until that object is dead, and planted, no account is kept of the expense, and not even an estimate is the efforts of this turtle to release itmade of the cost, but the crop is sold self from his foe were not only unaas soon as harvested for what it will vailing, but tended to place him at bring and the crop repeated the next still greater disadvantage by wearing season. While it would sometimes out his strength. When the specta-tors of this novel battle saw that cost more than the crops were worth to keep a detailed set of accounts there could be no question as to its with each crop, still a simple businessresult they set about capturing both like set of farm accounts will furnish They paddled close to duellists. the data whereby the profitableness of where the turtles were struggling, particular crops, or stock, may be and, watching their opportunity, each man seized a turtle by its tail closely estimated, and thus furnish a safer basis than guess-work for the and lifted both into the boat before abandonment of the crop, or for the turtles knew what was going on. changing its treatment. Many parts The fishermen were by no mean of the estimates made for one year or pleased with what they had done, field would answer for other years though, for the fight went right and fields. Whether accounts are kept with particular fields or crops or not, there should be an account With pened with the farm, and others with ousehold and personal expenses. By aking stock each year it can be deermined whether the farm has been rofitable; whether the improvements nave exceeded the repairs; whether personal pleasures have been too extravagant, and whether the household

that an atterapt was made to keep the proceeding quiet in order that the financial operations of the estate need not be embarrassed. THE LABOR WORLD. THE average age of iron puddlers is thirty THE hat making industry is in a languish-

ng condition. THE railroads of the United States give mployment to 898,000 men.

THE Boston hat manufacturers decided to educe wages twenty per cent.

RESUMPTION of operations at the Johnstown (Penn.) iron and steel works will give emoloyment to 5000 men.

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

LABOR organizations attach great impor-tance to the victory won by the American Railroad Union over the Great Northern Railroad Company.

It is said that there are more musical unions in the American Federation of Labor than under the jurisdiction of the National League of Musicians.

ABOUT 100 Failadelphia boss bakers have agreed not to patronize any flour merchants dealing with the large bread factories of that city, where bread is made at cut rates.

ELETTY-SINE trades unions of St. Louis re-quest the American Federation of Labor and the Knights of Labor to bury the hatchet and join hands in the political and economic struggle.

Ar Castle Eden, England, last month, 520 miners were fined \$1.25 each for absenting themselves from the mines without giving notice. They left to attend the funeral of a workman who died from injuries received the previous day.

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

THE average number of working days in various countries, according to the London Engineer, is as follows: In Russia, 267; in England, 278; in Spain, 290; in Austria, 287; in England, 278; in Spain, 290; in Austria, 295; in Italy, 298; in Bavaria and Belgium, 300; in Saxony and France, 302; in Denmark, Norway and Switzerland, 303; in Prussia, 205; in United and Nath 305 ; in Holland and North America, 308 ; and in Hungary, 312.

THE London Times says that Lord Rose-bery offered to John Burns. M. P., the labor leader, a position in the Government when Mr. Gladstone resigned and again when Mr. Mundella resigned. Mr. Burns declined on both occasions; giving as his reason that he was best able to errow the interacts of workwas best able to serve the interests of work-ingmen on the outside.

SIX THOUSAND quarrymen are employed in the marble quarries at Carrara, in Italy. There are more than 400 of these quarries, which are situated in the sides of the mounwhich are situated in the sides of the moun-tains, above and back of the town. Dyna-mite is used in operating the quarries, from which 160,000 tons of marble are exported annually, much of which comes to America.

annually, much of which comes to America. A CONVENTION OF central organizations or railroad employes of the United States was held recently in the Lenox Lyceum, New York City. It lasted three days. Five hun-dred delegates and the chiefs of the follow-ing orders attended: Brotherhool of Locoo-motive Engineers, P. M. Arthur, Chief; Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen, F. P. Sargent, Chief; Brotherhool of Trainmen, S. E. Wilkinson, Chief; Order of Railroad Conductors, E. E. Clark, Chief; Order of Railroad Telegraphers, E. G. Ramsey, Chief; Switchmen's Mutual Aid Society, John R. Wilson, Chief. Wilson, Chief.

on, and the boys were compelled to take a hand in it to maintain a place for themselves in the boat. the boat paddle and one of the seats they pounded the turtles on their the bottom of the boat. The jaws of

-Of course I don't. Do you the one were still tightly closed on off.- [New York Sun.

blood.

and one had its jaws closed tightly on the left forceleg of the other, and in that position they were captured by John and James Skelly under the following circumstances: The two Skelly boys were fishing in the eddy from a flat-bottomed boat when they saw a great commotion in the water a few rods distant. They paddled toward the spot and