

AGRICULTURAL

INTEREST RELATIVE TO THE FARM AND GARDEN.

THE EGGS. After they have been laid, they should be kept in a cool, dry place...

FOR POTATOES, APPLES, ETC.

These are exceedingly convenient in harvesting the apple and grape. Have enough of them to fill the farm wagon...

FOR SMALL CROPS.

Revolving again into baskets, the ends solid, cutting an open handle, and putting in two rows where the dotted lines...

CULTURE OF CURRANTS.

These, though vigorous growers, need some care, and at times substantial assistance to them of enemies. The bushes stand from three to four feet...

CARE FOR GENERAL USE.

This illustration shows a style of cart quite commonly seen where being hauled from excavations, highways and railroads...

A GENERAL USE CART.

These are generally four-wheeled affairs with a heavy body, from which the load is卸elled, or a two-wheeled cart can be used only with those strong necks are able to...

CULTURE FOR PROFIT.

Apples are made as profitable "fruit" as a question that R. Wood, of Watervliet, Mich., has been able to settle...

THE FIRST RAIL OF THE UGANDA RAILWAY IN BRITISH EAST AFRICA WAS LAID RECENTLY AT KILINDINI.

tion, than could be obtained from hundreds of acres of farm crops. From forty acres of apple orchards he claims to have received larger returns than from two hundred acres in farm crops...

When the time comes to harvest the apples, he first picks up all windfalls and disposes of them as soon as possible. The apples are then picked, placed in baskets, and hauled to the barn, upon a low-down, "handy" wagon with a wide platform...

There is one point I feel like urging upon my sisters in the poultry business; one which seems not to have presented itself to our brothers, but which I have found an essential to perfect success, writes May Allis De Cou. All have doubtless experienced how a flock kept year after year upon the same ground will lose its vitality...

This rich soil will make the very best gardens, in which may be raised lettuce, radishes, melons and such vegetables, enough for the family, and to spare to the family grocer or the neighborhood; thus adding to the snug little profit in one's purse, in the fall this plot must be harrowed over and sowed down to winter rye; then in spring when the rye is thick and green, lift the slide opening upon it, and see how the poultry will luxuriate upon the fresh, tender blades...

These poultry yards may also serve another purpose, thereby bringing treble profit. You may have them set out with fruit trees, plums, apples, pears, between which the garden stuff may still be grown. The poultry enclose and keep the ground stirred around the trees, hunting out and quickly destroying curculio, and other enemies; while the trees repay this debt in shade to their feathered friends, who in truth feel the need of it in summer. Thus plums and poultry form a mutual aid society most advantageous to one's pocket.

It may not come amiss to those in the zero belt who happen to be erecting new chicken houses, to suggest that they be put down in the ground as much as possible. In the side of a hill is the place of places; but if that is not practicable, let the house down three or four feet into the ground, and when winter comes bank the top. This sounds like a deal of work, but only by such means, so far north, does one meet with unfeeling success in the production of eggs at the time when highest and most profitable.

Another point which I desire to impress is the importance of clean eggs for market. The slightest stain detracts from the sale of eggs, and a single soiled one will spoil that of the whole lot. It is strange how few seem to realize this; perhaps they have not solved the problems of the cleaning. Washing in warm water alone does not answer, and it leaves the eggshell with the smooth, shiny appearance of staleness. But the addition of vinegar to the water removes all difficulties, i. e., stains, and leaves the shell with all its attractive, lustrous freshness. Occasionally, clear vinegar may be necessary to remove a bad stain.

It goes without saying that eggs must be absolutely fresh; which is, indeed, the first essential to success. Never take chances on that point; an egg three, two weeks or even one week old is not what it is meant by "absolutely" fresh. They should be marketed at least three times a week, every day, if possible. Freshness and cleanliness go hand in hand in a purse filling egg business.

The first rail of the Uganda Railway in British East Africa was laid recently at Kilindini.

BUDGET OF FUN.

HUMOROUS SKETCHES FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

Wants It Bad—Like a Spender—Destitute—Just Like Women—Fame—Dexterity—Curiosity—Hospitable, Etc., Etc.

Man wants but little here below, 'Tis he this life forsakes; But if that little comes too slow, What a frightful row he makes!

LIKE A SPENDER. The Rev. Mr. Longnecker (solemnly)—"Man is made of dust."—Young Skiffington—"So the girls think, any how."—Puck.

FAME. "Was he a famous man?" "Famous! Why, my dear sir, they're even talking of naming a new bicycle after him."—Chicago Post.

DESTITUTE. Reporter—"It begged description, sir." Editor—"So I should imagine. Your description is very poor, at least."—Omaha Bee.

UNNECESSARY. "Come, dear, kiss my cheek and make it up," she said, forgivingly. "I'll kiss it," he answered, "but I don't think it wants any more making up."—Tit-Bits.

CURIOSITY. Lady—"Is it true that you have fallen in love with the Princess?" Lieutenant—"Quite right. I just wanted to see for once how hopeless love feels."—Sketch.

FORGETFUL. Professor—"Give me the names of the bones that form the human skull." Medical Student—"I've got them all in my head, but I can't recall their names."—Texas Sifter.

JUST LIKE WOMEN. Manshun Howze—"Money talks, you know, my boy." Westside—"Yes; that's true. But it doesn't always think before it speaks."—Buffalo Times.

ON A SEASIDE PLAZZA. "You do not join us in any of our little parties, Mrs. Schermerhorn. Are you husbanding your time here?" "No; but I'm husbanding my three daughters."—Town Topics.

HOSPITABLE. "Where are you located now?" "Same building you are in—tenth floor." "I'm on the second. Drop down and see me."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

NO DANGER. Snark—"The anarchistic tendency of the modern novel is deplorable." Boojam—"Well, if the Anarchists haven't any better plot than the novels, there's no need to worry."—Puck.

DEXTERITY. Student of Human Nature—"I understand the English can't take a joke." American Humorist—"Upon the contrary, they are very adroit at it."—Detroit Tribune.

A REALIST. Willie—"Grandpa, tell me a story." Grandpa—"Once upon a time, before people thought of marrying for money." Willie—"Oh! I don't mean a fairy story."—Norristown Herald.

LIMITED RESPONSIBILITY. Mechanic—"I've just been married and I would like a raise in my wages." Employer—"I am sorry, but the company is only responsible for accidents that happen to the men while in the factory."—Brooklyn Life.

VARIABLE. Tommy—"Paw, doesn't precipitation mean the same as settling?" Mr. Figg—"It does in chemistry, but in business you'll find that most men in settling don't show any precipitation at all."—Indianapolis Journal.

DEPLORABLE. "Excuse me, my poor fellow, for not before offering a few words of condolence. I didn't hear of your loss until to-day. How long have you been a widower?" "Since the death of my dear wife."—Fliegende Blaetter.

A QUESTION OF DEGREE. "A man who is versed in Theology gets the degree of D. D., does he not?" "I think he does. A great legal light gets an LL. D." "And what degree do they confer on a great musician?" "I don't know. 'Fiddle Dee Dee, I guess."—Harper's Bazar.

THANKFUL! "H'm!" returned the Justice, thoughtfully, "but why celebrate each recurring anniversary, Mr. Smith? Your wife has been dead for a considerable time, has she not?" "Mrs. Smith died eight years ago, your Honor." "Then why—?" "She is still dead, thank you!"—Pick Me Up.

HER FEAR. Mother—"Mary, that young Spinners has been paying a great deal of attention to you of late. Do you think he means business?"

Mary (with a far away look)—"I am afraid he does, mother. He is the agent for a bicycle firm, and he has done nothing but try to sell me a bicycle ever since he has been coming here."—Puck.

SAVED. Flowery Fields—"Is dere any demand for farm laborers between here an' Squedunk?" Farmer Jones—"Naw; I reckon th' farmers hev hired all th' help they need by this time." Flowery Fields (shaking his partner)—"Wake up, Weary! We've struck de right road at last."—Judge.

SIMILAR. She—"O, Jack! Do you know, Mr. Gibson punctuated his tire yesterday?" He—"You mean punctured, my dear." She—"Well, any way, he came to a full stop."—Sketch.

SIXTEEN TO ONE. Down by the sad sea waves, with woe in her face, stood a woman divinely fair. "Sixteen to one!" she cried, as she paced the damp white sand and dodged the incoming swell. Her hair was golden in the sunlight, but this fact seemed to have no effect whatever upon her views. "Sixteen to one!" she cried again and again, and the sadness of the waves was as naught compared with the indescribable sadness that filled her voice and started the tears in her beautiful eyes.

Furling her parasol with an angry snap, she thrust the more pointed end against the soft sand and slowly traced a few letters and figures at her feet. "Sixteen to one!" was the sentence that stared her in the face when her task was done. "My whole soul cries out against it!" she murmured, her tears flowing more freely. "It is unnatural, it is not what we want, it is outrageous, and should never find a permanent place in the United States nor in any other country, by international agreement or otherwise. It has been that way ever since I arrived. Sixteen women to one man! The idea! Why didn't I remain at home?"—Harper's Bazar.

Mending a Truck. When a light vehicle breaks an axle, the rear one, which is usually the first to go, is likely to break near the hub. If the driver is in the country and has his wits about him, he looks for a long and slender sapling, cuts it down, trims off a few branches and passes the large end under the broken rear axle and up over the front one, securing it either by a hook made from a branch of the tree or by a stout cord. This device keeps the broken axle up of the ground and allows the driver to get home or to the repair shop; but when one of the large trucks chances to take off a wheel, it is a very different affair. Saplings and strings are of little account. An ingenious driver, the other day, found a couple of pieces of thick plank and nailed them one on each end of some blocks of wood about ten inches long and five or six inches in diameter. Two of these blocks were used, then holes were bored through planks and blocks and heavy bolts were put in and securely fastened. These planks had one end slightly curved off in the shape of a sleigh runner, the other end had small notches cut in it to give them a little purchase on the front axles, to which they were firmly attached. Then the big truck, with its ponderous load and the detached wheel atop, went on its way, if not exactly rejoicing, yet tolerably confident of reaching its destination.—New York Ledger.

George Francis Train's Peculiarities. George Francis Train's hair is a little whiter and his eccentricities a little more pronounced, and he has even increased the size of the bouquet that he wears pinned to the lapel of his white coat. He is the most picturesque character to be found in Madison Square, New York, on a warm day. It was a good many years ago when George Francis Train announced his determination to shake hands no more and expressed the opinion that the friendship of children was worth more than that of their elders. He has cultivated the acquaintance of the children who play in the Madison Square, and every one of them knows him to be a good fellow. People who see him regularly have come to look upon his eccentricities with little interest, but he is one of the sights of Broadway to visitors who know anything about his career. He is not averse to notoriety, and willingly talks with any one who addresses him.

Snake Bite Turns a Boy Black. At Burlington, Iowa, a rattlesnake nearly five feet long bit Charles Baker, a lad fifteen years old, who was at work in a wheat field, and in turning over some grain stepped upon the snake, receiving its fangs in his leg. His entire body began to swell and soon reached immense proportions, the skin being stretched almost to the bursting point. He has turned black in the face and over the greater portion of his body, and no remedy seems to stop the spread of the discoloration or ease his pain. Farn hands killed the snake after a fight of several minutes, in which one of them had a narrow escape from being bitten.—Chicago Times-Herald.

The Shah's Heir. Shah Muzaffer ed Din has proclaimed his eldest son, Muhammed Ali Mirza, his valiant, or heir apparent. The Prince is twenty-four years of age, and is Governor of the province of Azerbaijan.

THE MAN FOR HER.

"Some girls ask for men who are wealthy," A maid who was sensible said, "And some want men who are handsome, While others prefer them well-bred."

"There is Kate, wants a man who's an artist, And Sue sighs for one who can write— Write sonnets concerning her beauty, To fill the wide world with delight."

"Fair Eunice would marry an actor, A title sweet Alice prefers; An athlete alone may ever claim her, The gentle Gwendoline avers."

"Fair Frances declares that she never Will marry unless she is wooed By a man who regards as abhorrent The silly and simpering dude."

"A statesman for Grace, while Georgiana Upon the militiaman dotes— As for me, well, all that I want is A man who has sown his wild oats."—Cleveland Leader.

HUMOR OF THE DAY.

When the office seeks the man, he seldom compels it to search.—Puck. The man that sips from Fortune's cup May, in himself, be small; His greatness lies in picking up The ideas fools let fall.—Truth.

An inability to make a long story short detracts much from some people's popularity.—Puck. "How beautifully it pumps!" said the professional interviewer, gazing admiringly at the mosquito.—Judge.

He told her he had lost his heart, As he gazed in her lovely eyes; But, alas! the cruel maid answered: "Why don't you advertise?"—Up-to-Date.

Lord Noaccount (proudly)—"I can trace my descent from William the Conqueror." Cynicus—"You have been a long time on the downward path."—Truth.

Cumso—"Well, Johnny, how do you like your new teacher?" Johnny—"Not much. She doesn't know anything. To-day she asked me who discovered America."—Brooklyn Life.

"Now, Eleanor, you weigh 130 pounds and the weight gauge on the hammock registers 300 pounds. Where did that other 170 pounds come from?" "From—N—new York, I think."—Life.

"I see the Jacksons have put screens up around their piazza." "Yes, and I have my opinion of people who are so stingy that they won't even let flies sit on their porch."—Chicago Record.

"Make hay while the sun shines" Is advice often needed. "Make love while the moon shines" Is oftener needed.—Washington Star.

Freshly—"Well, Professor, I suppose you are devoting all your time nowadays experimenting with X-rays." The Professor—"No, my son, I have many outside interests."—Brooklyn Life.

"Oh, would you mind doing me a favor?" "With pleasure. What is it?" "Kindly remove that costly mantle out of your window." "Why, pray?" "I shall be passing your shop with my wife in a few minutes."—Wegweiser.

I thought her mine—my rival watched Us ride away, then he Went straight and bought a tauden, and Of course that settled me!—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Young Lightpayte—"How long does a man have to study if he wants to be a good lawyer?" Lawyer Sharpe—"Why do you ask that question?" "Because I am thinking of studying law myself." "Five hundred years."—Chicago Tribune.

A little four-year-old occupied an upper berth in the sleeping car. Awakening once in the middle of the night his mother asked him if he knew where he was. "Tourse I do," he replied. "I'm in the top drawer."—Youth's Companion.

Mrs. Casey—"Harrigan's daughter is turin' out for a medium. She do be hearin' voices in the upper air, they tell me." Casey—"I hear them every day, meself. Sometimes they yell 'mortar,' and sometimes 'brick.'"—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Mr. Figg—"Young man, what sort of mischief have you been into?" Tommy—"Ain't been in none." Mr. Figg—"Oh, yes, you have. Didn't your mother just tell me that you were getting to be just like me in four ways?"—Indianapolis Journal.

The Teacher—"Now, an altruist is one who is willing to subjugate his own interest to the interest of his fellow-man. Does any little boy here understand what an altruist is?" The Kid—"Yes'm. A altruist is a feller that makes a sacrifice hit."—Indianapolis Journal.

Care of the Eyes. Do not poltice an eye under any circumstances whatever. Binding a wet application over an eye for several hours must damage that eye, the assertions of those professing to have personal experience in this to the contrary notwithstanding. The failure to aggravate an existing trouble by binding a moist application over an inflamed eye, which application is supposed to remain for an entire night, can only be explained by the supposition that a guardian angel has watched over that misguided case, and has displaced the poultice before it had got in its fine work. All oculists condemn the poultice absolutely, in every shape and in every form. Tea leaves, bread and milk, raw oysters, scraped beef, scraped raw turnip and raw potato, and the medley of disgusting domestic remedies popularly recommended are, one and all, capable of producing irremediable damage to the integrity of the tissues of the visual organ.

The Largest Described Snake. Speke, in his narrative of the journey to the source of the Nile, describes the largest snake that has ever been seen by man. "It shuddered," he says, "as I looked upon the effect of his tremendous dying strength. For yards around where he lay grass, bushes and saplings, in fact everything except full grown trees, were cut clean off, as if they had been trimmed with an immense scythe. The monster, when measured, was fifty-one feet two and a half inches in extreme length, while around the thickest portions of its body the girth was nearly three feet."

Commerce and Language. During the reign of Queen Elizabeth the extension of English commerce resulted in a remarkable development of the English language, and by association with foreign Nations thousands of words unknown before in England were brought into common use.—Saxtonator.

Antiquity of Mosaic Floors. Mosaic floors, laid with small pieces of different colored stones set in regular patterns, were known to the Egyptians 2300 B. C. In Babylon floors of this kind dated from 1100 B. C.

Preaching Still at Ninety-One.

It is an unusual thing, indeed, for a minister to be in active service at the ripe old age of ninety-one, and it is a more unusual thing for a minister to continue without salary as pastor of one charge for fifty-five years with still no definite time for retirement therefrom to look forward to. There is such a minister in Montgomery County, however, in the person of Elder Jonathan Van Cleave, pastor of the Indian Creek Baptist Church.

The venerable Jonathan Van Cleave is the recognized patriarch of his denomination, and throughout the Central States his name is a household word in all primitive Baptist families. He has been a great traveling preacher, always at his own expense, and while "every third Sunday" finds him in his own pulpit, every other Sunday finds him in some other pulpit, perhaps hundreds of miles from his home.

Although ninety-one years old his form is erect, his eye clear and sparkling, his voice resonant and ringing and his mind and memory unimpaired.—Indianapolis News.

An Enormous Pie.

Under different skies jubilees and celebrations partake of varying characteristics. In Yorkshire, and some other parts of England also, every occasion for rejoicing is marked by the baking of a huge pie, which, after being exhibited, is devoured by all the inhabitants.

At Denby Dale, a Yorkshire hamlet, for instance, the other day, the people celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the repeal of the Corn laws by constructing an enormous pie, six feet six inches wide and ten feet six inches long. The dimensions of the indigestion which followed are not given.

This is not so large as the pie that this same village built on another anniversary some years ago, which was drawn through the place with thirty-one horses, headed by three brass bands, and was afterward put away under the wastecosts of the Denby Dalers.—New York Journal.

Passengers Travel in a Tube.

The failure of the effort to fraish New York with an acceptable plan of rapid transit has drawn renewed attention to the suitability for that purpose of the Greathead system, now operating in London. This consists of a circular car, which travels within a tube running sixty feet underground. It has been running successfully for four years that another line on the same principle is being constructed. The cars can be made as light as day, the motion is smooth and the supply of pure, fresh air is perfect. Accidents are made impossible by automatic appliances. The passengers are carried up and down to the stations by electric elevators. Since the system has been in operation there have been no accidents and no serious stoppages of trains. It has proved a success from both a financial and an engineering point of view, and Londoners are convinced they have the simplest and best system of rapid transit in the world.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Wonderful Lamp.

The London correspondent of the Manchester Courier publishes a remarkable account of a new luminant which, if all that is said of it is true, will run both gas and electric light very hard. For its production no machinery is required save that contained in a portable lamp neither larger nor heavier than is used with colza oil or paraffin. The lamp, it is declared, generates its own gas. The substance employed is at present a secret, jealously guarded by some inventive Italians. The cost is declared to be at most one-fifth of that of ordinary gas, and the resultant light is nearly as bright as the electric light, and much whiter. A single lamp floods a large room with light. The apparatus can be carried about as easily as a candlestick, and seems both clean and odorless.

All Paper.

Enthusiastic paper makers say that the new woman and the new man will soon dine off paper dishes. Paper dress material masquerading as silk seriously threatens the silkworm. Spruce sawdust, cotton or jute waste and alcohol are put into the machine and come out at the other end shining, delicately colored, rustling silk, suitable for a dainty lady's gown. To be sure, this paper silk does not wear as well as the product of the silkworm; but think of the cost, how much cheaper it will be! In Paris nearly any milliner will be able to show you stylish bonnets and hats made entirely of paper—frame, trimmings, ornaments and all. The paper trunk is coming into use. It is said that it is unbreakable.

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