A LESSON OF LIFE.

A long day's journey there lay before: I crossed the meadow at breaking morn; I saw the road wind by hill and mooreyond the hills was my distant bourne.

[3]

I thought of the greetings I should win-What was it moaned at my feet meanwhile? A poor old terrier, lame and thin; I stooped and helped him over the stile.

Then would have crossed; but a dreary yelp Arrested me, and I turned, to view A limping poolle, whose need of help Was manifest; and I helped him, too

Of every nation and tribe are they, And each has a fresh, resistless wile; Each says in his own peculiar way, "Just help a lame dog over the stile!"

They're greyhound, Skye, Pomeranian; They limp along in an endless file: They're smooth or curly, they're black and

They all are lame and would cross the stile.

The shadows deepen o'er hill and gien, Dim is my pathway of many a mile-Yet will I renew my journey when The last lame dog is over the stile. -May Kendall in Longman's Magazine.

The Horses Knew the Tune.

A relation of mine, who has spent many years in India, remembers well how, when living in Lucknow and en- rice pounders and employing more than joying the evening drive with other English residents in the Indian city, the known as the Sugar State, but we also carriage horses would toss their heads and paw the ground impatiently when the first notes of "God Save the Queen" were played by the military band every evening. It was the last tune played, the signal for dispersion.

A skeptic-or, perhaps, more than one -having insisted that the horses only knew the tune because it was always played last, and they were able to calculate time, the experiment was tried of playing "God Save the Queen" in the middle, instead of at the end of the evening. Instantly there was the same excitement in the horses standing round "the course." The same impatient tossing of the head and prancing of the feet. the same general stampede and eagerness to start homeward.

No one could any longer doubt that they knew and recognized the air; in fact, that they could tell one tune from another.-London Spectator.

A Triumph of Civilization.

clever and successful man in his way. seeds have evenly germinated, and kept who married (as men sometimes do) a foolish wife. His daughters are placed at an expensive school in Brighton, and are carefully debarred by their mother from all acquaintance, not only with farmwork and housework, but with such elementary feminine knowledge as the simplest servantmaid can enjoy. They may not make or mend their own clothes; they may not use the needle.

"I am happy to say," their proud mother said lately to a lady: "I am and kill them. If you neglect the main happy to say, ma'am, that my daughters flume you not only risk the total loss of cannot even sew." But they can play the piano-after a fashion-they have a smattering of French, they could and would (if they were asked) go to garden parties in evening dress. So greatly has civilization triumphed in their case.-Notes and Queries.

Ice Made by Natural Gas. An inventor in Buffalo has devised a process for making ice by utilizing the by the expansion of the wells. In the experimental plant the gas is used at its initial pressure, or from 150 to 200 pounds to drive a small engine. After use in the engine the gas exhausts into a closed box, and the expansion generates sufficient cold to form slabs of ice three inches thick to the amount of three-quarters of a ton in a day. It is claimed that the principle can be applied economically on a large scale.-New York Telegram.

CULTIVATION OF RICE. FAITHFUL AFTER DEATH. A WOMAN PERFORMS THE LAST WATER PLAYS A BIG PART IN THE OFFICES FOR HER HUSBAND. RAISING OF THE CEREAL.

Man She Loved to the Last.

When, two years ago, her husband be-

A FEARFUL ORDEAL.

An Industry in Louislana That Is Very Profitable to the Grower, but Which Is Still in Its Infancy-How Rice Fields Are Kept Flooded.

"Tell you something about rice in Louisiana?" repeated Andrew C. Wilkinson, the owner of a large rice mill in New Orleans, where the rice grown on his plantation is cleaned, at the Gilsey ago. When, five years ago, her husband House. "I see that the papers have just found out that Englishmen are trying cheerfully gave up her luxurious home in this city and went with him. Of to buy up and form a trust of the rice course she had no neighbors. With no mills in the south, although the agents one but her husband and her little family have been down there for something around her, with a hired man and girl over six months. Nobody is quicker to assist, she lived there five years. At than John Bull to scent a bargain. one time she was there two years and a

"New Orleans is the chief rice milling half without leaving the island. city of America. Fifty years ago we did not have such a thing as a rice mill, but now we have sixteen, working 220 looked after the stock herself, she attended to her house, she taught her chil-1,200 men. Louisiana has always been want to add to it that of the Rice State of the Union. "How is it cultivated? Well, the

happy and we do not doubt it. Her husband was failing all the time, but he had first necessity of profitable rice culture been a long time ill and she would not is a comparatively level piece of land, permit the thought of the possibility of properly prepared for the seed. This field his dying to enter her mind. So it went must be located so as to be conveniently irrigated from the prairie reservoir or when her husband had a severe hemthe flume in the levee. Highland rice does not pay in Louisiana, the only and he said he felt more relieved than profitable rice being that grown in he had for months before. water. Water is the first and last want of sprouting, growing and ripening rice. Before the ground is ready for the seed it is divided up by a system of little sublevees and watering ditches. It is their faithful employee so long to take then planted in drills dug by machines the boat, go over to Hooper and get the -or rather I should say that the machine is the proper way to do it, but the

seed is frequently broadcasted with us in Louisiana

"Then comes the most delicate part, in the water manipulation. After the seed is planted the soil is thoroughly saturated with water to sprout it, but There is a large farmer near me, a the water is at once taken off when the day and night passed away. off until the tender shoots of the plant rise two or three inches above the cook for his breakfast, saying he wanted ground. You can easily see that the young plants may be either drowned out or dried up by the least inattention in regulating the flow.

he needed her. When she got to his side DRAWBACKS TO THE WORK. the fatal hemorrhage was on his lips, On the other hand, with too much and when she hastened to give him the water, crawfish invade the fields and demedicine that was always given him at your the delicate plants, while with none at all, rice caterpillars cut them down your grop, but by permitting the water asked her if she loved him. At her "yes," to get ahead of you there may come a break in the levce, and away go your cattle and crops. soul had fled.

"The most expensive part of rice growing comes when it is about a foot high, after it has been liberally watered; I mean the grassing of the rice. You see, the laborers wade through the rice, pulling up and throwing into heaps all the weeds and water grasses they find. This natural gas when liberated from the dollars an acre, and after that is over grassing costs on an average about four the rice planter has but little to do except to give it plenty of water. One peculiar thing about irrigation is that the heads of the rice plants never fill out. no matter how much water you give them artificially, unless there are plentiful rains. "One feature of rice cultivation would be great fun to city sportsmen, but is a terrible nuisance to us. I mean the birds. Talk about your ducks and geese hiding the sun. Perfect clouds of rice birds, English sparrows, summer ducks. rail and other fowl of the air and water, come to see if they can't harvest our crops for us. From daybreak to dark a perfect fusilade from the guns and old muskets is heard in hundreds of square miles of country. Over in this field you hear the shrill shouts of creole farmers shrieking out Sunday school language in French patols; from the next probably the deep chested whoop of negro field hands, and in another the hoarse yells of the new American rice growersthose who have come from the great northern wheat fields. It is scream!pop!-whoop!-bang!-boom!-in the noisiest battle from dawn to dark that "The rice birds are our worst enemies, and while we kill millions of them, left to manure the fields, other millions come in to take their places. The ravages of the rice birds some years are fearful, the crop being almost a total loss. Perhaps now that the Yankees are coming down to grow rice they may invent some machine the will either destroy the birds or keep nem away.

Missouri Beckeepers' Convention. The average apiarist, in speaking of modern progress in beekeeping, is al-most sure to place stress on the "hive" A Pathetic Story of Frontier Life-How as the highest point to be attained in the a Wife and Mother Hesitated Not to art of beekeeping. That a certain

Spend Her Strength for the Sake of the amount of time and talent should be used in this direction will be agreed to without argument, but to bend every The story of Mrs. U. J. Wenner's life energy in this direction I think is a mison Fremont island is about the most take.

When we investigate the subject pathetic story ever told on the frontier. we find that practical beekeepers are She was born and bred in luxury; she succeeding equally well with the many came to this city a bride eleven years different makes of hives. This fact alone indicates that good management and decided to move to Fremont island, she adaptability to the business overbalance everything else.

A hive to facilitate labor should be simple, easy to manipulate and of reasonable price. If these points are combined they will be almost sure to pro-duce a popular hive. I use the simplicity hive, improved, nine frames or eight frames and a division board; fill the brood chamber, use one depth section came too weak to ride on horseback, she crates with breakjoint honeyboard and section support combined, and follow the tiering up plan for comb honey. For dren, she nursed her husband, and in extracted honey use same size brood these occupations she was busy every chambers with perforated zinc queen moment of her time. She says she was excluder, and tier up two or three stories high with empty combs, nine combs to

the story above the brood chamber. In taking up the second proposition of my subject, I will be governed by what branch of honey production I want the on until two weeks ago Wednesday, hive for. If I were working for comb honey exclusively, I would possibly orrhage of the lungs. It was stopped, adopt the eight frame hive, but do not think I would. I do not like a small hive, especially for the general bee-Of course great prostration always fol- keeper. They need closer attention, lows a hemorrhage of the lungs, and so will furnish more destitute colonies in

he lay very weak, but cheerful. Thurs- the fall and more and smaller swarms day he wanted the man who had been than hives of larger capacity. alone I would without hesitation recommail, as he said he wanted his papers mend a large hive; the only point of and magazines. The man, however, did limit would be convenience in handling.

not go until Friday morning. Through But for both comb and extracted honey the day Friday Judge Wenner was com- from the same apiary I have adopted a paratively easy. He asked his wife to gize of hive suited equally well for both read to him from their favorite books, kinds of honey, and of uniform size, and also to repeat to him whole poems viz., the nine frame simplicity single which she knew by heart, and so the walled hive, with chaff hive for winter

and early spring protection. In conclusion I want to be liberal, I want to be Saturday morning he told her what to found broad in my make up, and I recommend to the beginner and to those a good breakfast, but while this was in who have not got a movable frame hive preparation she heard the signal which to secure some reasonably good movable she had prepared for him to make in case frame hive with crates to hold one pound sections and learn to succeed with it

Cheapest Feeding Materials. Linseed cake is the staple food with such a time he motioned it away. She many farmers. It is not improbable put her arm around his neck, drew his that this article will advance beyond a head on her bosom and asked him if he reasonable price, and the farmer should loved her; he answered, "Yes," and cast about to see if there is not some food which can be bought so as to pay he smiled, and in an instant, without a him better. A good linseed cake is the spasm, that smile was transfixed and his best food for general purposes, because it contains a fair proportion of the dif-She was there all alone; with her own ferent forms of feeding matter that anihands she washed and dressed her hus- mals require, and one of its great featband's body, went outside and got the ures is the oil, a substance not strongly board herself, and stretched it upon the represented in grain. An English auchairs beside the bed; the girl had such thority explains that it is only because a horror of death that she could not be the feeding constituents are well baled to come into the room to help anced that it is preferred to other foods,



Over 1,500,669 Died from Want.

European calamities from famines dwindle into insignificance when compared with the colossal dimensions of a famine in the growded countries of Asia. In 1837 over 800,000 human beings starved to death in Northwest India, and in 1860 another famine carried off 500,000. In 1865 1,000,000 people were supposed to haved starved in Bengal and Orissa, and in 1868 the death rell from famine in Rajpootana exceeded 1,500,000. Even at late as 1877 about 500,000 perished in Bombay, Madras and Mysore.-Providence Journal.

A Youthful Joke.

"Grandpa," said the irreverent college you ever heard. boy at the close of the Thanksgiving dinner, "what's the difference between you and the turkey we've just had?" "I don't know. What?" said the old gentleman innocently.

"It was a turkey stuffed with chestnuts, and you are a chestnut stuffed with turkey." The college boy and his little brother were the only ones to laugh.-Harper's Bazar.

A Descendant of Count Pulaski.

A strange figure on the streets of Washington is that of Josephine J. Jarocki, a Polish countess and a grandniece of Count Pulaski, of Revolutionary fame. She is described as a "human dried apple," poor to indigence and shabbily dressed, and she is about fifty years old. For twenty-five years she has been fighting for a fortune left by Count Pulaski.-Washington Letter.

Rachel's Theory.

Miss Rachel was often told she was taking cold. On the first warm days of summer she marched up and down the pavement in front of the house, fanning herself vigorously. When her mother appeared she exclaimed, "I'm taking hot, mamma, I'm taking hot."-Babyhood.

A Trite Answer.

Little girl of seven being asked why she ate her tart all around the edge first, and consequently got her fingers covered with jam, answered reproachfully, "Meg, don't you know-duty first and pleasure afterward."-London Truth.

The Craze for Souvenirs.

The popular craze for souvenirs which now prevails among persons who have money to spend is spreading in various directions. Formerly the silver spoon held undisputed sway, but now there are souvenir bracelets, souvenir napkin rings, souvenir buttons and souvenir fans. The silversmiths are kept busy getting up new and novel designs, and each jewelry store of any importance has its souvenir department. Spoons of course are still in the greatest demand. One young married woman in this town, who is an ardent collector of souvenirs, is the proud possessor of nearly 100 spoons, each representing a city or village that she has visited .- New York Times.

PROFITS OF RICE CULTURE.

"As soon as a pale yellow tint appears over the level heads of the opening grain the water is carefully drawn off. the fields being drained as thoroughly as possible, and the work of harvesting is begun. The dried sheaves are carted direct from' the field to the steam thresher, where the grain is prepared for market. "The profits in rice planting, with good

luck, will in a few years make any man rich. The yields on good lands in Louisiana give from fifty to seventy-five bushels to the acre. Rice is a plant strength she has got. And she speaks of which is generous to the attentive and industrious farmer, but it resents neglect more than any other cereal. A man can cultivate fifteen to twenty acres of rice land, and if strong and industrious he can easily secure from 1,000 to 1,500 bushels of rice, worth at present prices than she. about a dollar a bushel. The work is

not hard, except during grassing time, and, as good living is cheap with us, a small rice farmer can easily save onehalf of his gross income. "The cultivation of rice in Louisiana

is still in its infancy. Many of the hun-Lake Tribune. dreds of immigrants are yearly turning their attention to rice, and at the present rate of increased acreage Louisiana will be able to supply the entire country with this most valuable cereal."-New York Telegram.

A Fine Word.

F - 4 - 4 - 9 -

been given.

The following extraordinary word is given in Miss M. A. Courtney's "West Cornwall Dialect:" "Pednbokshrlost-withel, spoken by fishermen in describing the peculiar model of a boat; is said to mean 'cod's head and conger's tail,'" Monthly. -Notes and Queries.

The most useful domestic pet of the natives of Greenland and other Arctic climes is a peculiar looking animal, to to bear and forbear. which the name of Eskimo dog has

her lay her husband on the plank. She and if other foods are mixed so as to did it all alone, and when all was com- possess the same properties equally good posed she went to her children, told results are obtained. The oil is the them that their father was dead, ex- chief difficulty, but that may be easily plained to them as well as she could arranged by buying the linseed instead what death meant, took them in and of linseed cake, for then the whole of the showed them their father's face; they oil is obtained. Linseed contains about all kissed him, and knelt and prayed be- four times as much oil as linseed cake, side him. The day wore along and a so if in making a mixture we bear this great storm came upon the lake, so that point in mind, the most difficult portion it was impossible for the man to return. of the problem will be solved. Of course It had always been understood that two the linseed must be crushed or boiled. signal fires meant that she needed help. To supply the albuminoid matter which so as the night came down she went and is found in the cake we have to turn to lighted those fires and then took up her the pulse crops-beans, peas, lentils, watch beside her dead. At intervals maize and barley. during the night she would go and replenish the fires, and so the watch went

on till daylight. All that day passed away. At night she renewed the fires; just salt enough to preserve it, and not and finally, at great peril, the man so salt as to make it hard and dry when reached the island at 10 o'clock at night. cooked. The following is a receipt much A PATHETIC BURIAL. There was no possibility to return to with brine scarcely strong enough to

get a casket, so the poor woman told the float an egg. Then take it out and wash man that he must from the boards on the it in cold water, and press it well with encouraged him and told him she would help him. So the box was made. From make a new pickle, and for 100 pounds the best material she had in the house of beef, or in the same proportions for she with her own hands lined the box other quantities, dissolve six pounds of

around the coffin before it was moved from the house and praying. But then what other service was needed? As best they could they got the box to the grave, the man drove stakes on one side of the grave and tied ropes to them.

and that woman and that man lowered was a week before she could take her children and leave the island.

What she endured through that Saturday and Saturday night, that Sunday for roup and lice) do not let the chickens and that Sunday night no one knows, and no one can imagine. She did not shed a tear. She has not shed a tear since. She says calmly that she never anticipated life without her husband, but that now her children need what

what she did as nothing at all. She says it was a pleasure to her to do the last office; it is very much sweeter for her to think of than it would be to think that it was performed by some one who might have been less tender in his touch And that was by a little woman who duction immensely.

never knew what work was or what isolation meant, who knew nothing at all about the rougher side of life until she gave her heart up to her husband and thenceforth lived only for him .- Salt bowels.

Always Plenty. "Suppose coal were to give out, what should we use in its place?" asked Hicks. "Poems," returned his editorial friend.

-Life. Hoofprints of the Musk Ox. Vasey says the hoofprints of the musk

ox resemble those of the barren ground caribou so closely as to easily deceive the unaccustomed eve. The external hoof is rounded, the internal pointed .-Horace T. Martin in Popular Science

Arguing is a source of annoyance and wears upon the nerves of the listeners, however they have schooled themselves

used-Cover the meat for twelve hours throw the bloody brine away. Now scum arises on it afterward, indicating the beginning of fermentation, scald it. skim it and pour it back when cold. Keep in a cool and well ventilated place.

For the south and for keeping far into the summer more salt will be required. Never allow the meat to float up and rethe body into the grave. Then she went main uncovered with brine any longer

Poultry Points.

After burning sulphur in the poultry house (some people use it as a remedy out into rain or mist. They will catch cold then very easily, the same as a person who has been taking sulphur.

Don't feed dry oats: scald them well

If you want to get eggs, keep the hens from ever getting chilled. This is the biggest "secret" of the egg business. Don't give food or drink to a fowl for at least twelve hours before killing it.

Ground bone is not only excellent to prevent leg weakness and for the general health, but it encourages egg pro-

At the present season the dusting box serves its most valuable purposes. Whole wheat is fine egg food, but too

much of it may cause looseness of the

Scaly legged fowls are a disgrace to any yard, for they are generally caused by neglect and are easily cured.

If you have birds whose combs frost readily apply a little glycerin to them when the weather is unusually cold.

Buried in Silver. William L. Scott was buried in a magnificent coffin, the manufacture of which required seventy-six pounds of solid silver, besides quantities of silk and broadcloth. The undertakers say that within their recollection only one other American, Samuel J. Tilden, ever had his mortal clay housed so elaborate-The use of gold bars and solid gold ly. tes on expensive caskets is not unusual, but so lavish a use of solid silver -- I is unprecedented .-- San Francisco Argonaut.

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