

It is estimated that the average net earnings of the electric lamp in London is about 10 shillings each year.

In the production of glass jewels Hungary leads the world. The work is done almost entirely by the peasant class.

About 400,000 worth of pearls have been taken from the waters of Wisconsin streams during the last few years.

A new invention is an attachment for a horse's bridle, by means of which the animal may carry a lamp on its head.

Daniel Harbold of Berks county, Pa., has a peach tree on his premises which has borne good fruit for seventy years.

The Manufacturers' Record of Baltimore publishes a list of 502 industrial concerns established in the South since July 1.

Idaho has produced nearly 422,000,000 of gold concurrently with 442,000,000 of silver. The two products are mined together.

Forty thousand boxes of full-made cheese have just been sold by a Montreal dealer to an English house for \$300,000.

Rhode Island has more abandoned farms relative than Massachusetts. New Hampshire and Vermont have fewer than five years ago.

There is a pie factory in New York which runs from 2 a. m. to 2 p. m. six days in the week and turns out 20,000 pies a day for the local trade alone.

R. F. Shuart of Yellowstone county, Mont., began farming in 1883 with 4000 capital. In May, 1892, he sold out ranch, buildings and stock for \$40,000.

One of the first companies to use the vast power which man has harnessed Niagara Falls to supply him is a concern to produce aluminum on a large scale.

A firm in Palestine is engaged in the new industry of supplying water from the river Jordan to churches. It is put up in sealed bottles, and is sold by the case.

How time is passing in all parts of the world is the interesting story which every day is being told by twenty-two clocks in the Terminal building of the World's Fair.

The crop of the New York vineyards this year is the largest ever raised—about 8,000,000 bushels. The quantity of grapes will be sent to England. The industry is very profitable.

During the fiscal year ending June 30, 1893, the brewers of the entire United States produced and disposed of a grand total of 33,822,872 barrels of malt liquor, a net increase over the previous year of 2,758,396 barrels.

It costs the English people \$2,000,000 in taxes each year to pay for the transmission of the press messages over the government wires, as the price rate of 2 pence for each 100 words does not begin to pay the cost of sending the matter.

The quantity of salt inspected in Michigan this year to October 1 is 2,717,780 barrels, being 415,000 less than was inspected during the corresponding period last year. The price is the lowest in the history of the manufacture of salt in that State.

Kerosene oil is rapidly growing in favor as a cheap illuminant in China. The consumption, which was 8,254,000 gallons in 1892, had risen to 49,348,000 in 1891. Of this amount 80 per cent was imported from America and 20 per cent from Russia.

It is understood that the Treasury still undertake to build up the gold reserve, now reduced to \$55,000,000, by restricting the payment of gold by the New York subsidiary Treasury.

Secretary Land received the annual report of Brigadier-General E. Brookes, commanding the department of the Platte. Speaking of the Indian as a soldier, General Brookes says the principle difficulty seems to be that the Indians do not speak English.

The Secretary of the Interior has approved the decision of the Assistant Attorney-General that half-breeds who paid scrip under the act of 1854 are not now entitled to allotment.

The Treasury has issued an advance statement of the Indiana and exports for the first nine months of the present year. Value of imports, \$625,555,823; exports, 603,164,181; excess of imports over exports, \$22,391,642.

The population of Belgium is placed at 6,198,355. It is estimated that there are 100,000 tramps in Germany.

The French Transatlantic cable was worked at a loss of \$913 last year.

There are on an average 100 cases of cholera reported daily in Palermo.

A paper containing matter exclusively on astrology has made its appearance in London.

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People in the south of England have been enjoying the second crop of strawberries this year.

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The strikes of miners in England and Belgium are nearing an end. Riots are still frequent in France.

Russia is reported to be purchasing 150,000,000 bushels of rye and storing it in "preparation for war."

An English advertiser offers \$500 to any person killed in a railway accident wearing his particular brand of suspenders.

The census of India for 1891 shows the population to be 287,221,430. Only 6 per cent of the entire number can read or write.

The new Scotland Yard is the largest police office in the world. It contains a room in which 3,000 men can be assembled.

Peizoto's forces have retaken the iron-clad gunboat, which accidentally ran aground on the coast near Rio de Janeiro.

Motion pictures in the Hungarian Diet were dismissed, the opposition members leaving the House in a body.

The French government is about to establish a postal service by canals in the French territory of Obok and the Somali coast.

President Peizoto has issued a decree depriving the revolting officers of the Brazilian navy of the protection of the national flag.

The exterior of the Roman Cathedral is to be restored. One hundred and twenty thousand dollars are to be expended on the job.

New Zealand has entered the woman suffrage column. Its new reform bill puts women upon an exact political equality with men.

The Federal building at Chicago is declared to be unsafe.

Harrison county, Ohio, has had no seasons for eighteen years.

Labor Commissioner Carroll D. Wright will have charge of the completion of the census.

A movement is on to have a United States Circuit Court established in Northern Texas.

At Lincoln, Neb., railroadmen boycotted a hotel because the female waiters were discharged.

New York is considering a resolution forbidding policemen to carry pistols when not on duty.

There is in New York an organized gang of thugs who levy tribute from the motormen every day.

The receipts at the World's Fair from paid admissions and concessions on Chicago day amounted to \$35,000.

The Western Union Telegraph Company made net profits in the year ended June 30 last of over \$7,000,000.

Chicago will hold a chrysanthemum show in the Horticultural building on the Fair grounds, November 7.

Suits against 206 St. Louis corporations for noncompliance with the Trust law have created much comment.

There are fifty-six postoffices within the corporate limits of Chicago. But Chicago is big enough for a small State.

Joseph Jefferson has been elected President of the Players' Club, in New York, to succeed the late Edwin Booth.

The International Gigmakers' Union in session at Milwaukee has declared its opposition to the National Guard system.

The thirtieth anniversary of the introduction of the Turkish bath into this country has just been celebrated in Brooklyn.

The Brooklyn, N. Y., water supply contains twenty-eight kinds of live animals and eighty-four species of vegetables.

Missouri is downcast at the low market quotations for mules. Electric cars have interfered sadly with their usefulness.

A stage in Coke county, Texas, was held up recently by two highwaymen, who secured \$3,000 from the registered mail pouch.

The scheme for a permanent Pan-American exhibition in New York gives promise of achieving important commercial results.

Canadian Explorer R. G. McConnell has discovered a lake at the head of the Finlay river is the source of the Mackenzie.

Kentucky has granted to married women the right to will their property as they may see fit. The new law took effect October 7.

A Western railroad company has instructed its men, when meeting train robbers, "to shoot first and do the apologizing to the dead."

Twenty men are suspected of having set some of the freight fires in Milwaukee, Wis., within the past six months to get insurance money.

James Smith, who was crowned some years ago Watermelon King of Boone county, Mo., has this year raised a pumpkin eight feet round the waist.

Governor Matthews of Indiana is after the Ohio and Mississippi Railroad with a hot stick for bringing a trainload of pugilists and their admirers into his State.

Fire Chief Nicholson and several members of the department at Council Bluffs, Ia., are under arrest and charged with being the authors of several incendiary fires.

Some 600 reports from forty-one States show the volume of trade to be half of that of last year, over \$1,000,000 less paid in weekly wages and 100,000 men out of work.

There have been 108 cases of appendicitis in Chicago since the Fair opened. Its extraordinary prevalence has given rise to the theory that it may be a germ disease after all.

An unusual race has been arranged between the English locomotive, "The Emperor," now on exhibition at the World's Fair, and the New York Central flyer, No. 999.

A western geologist states, after careful observation, that rich beds of gold, copper, iron, cement, marble, aluminum and silicates abound in large quantities in Wyoming.

Sylvester Hayes, the man charged with bringing stolen cattle into Illinois, is said to have confessed, implicating many prominent officials in a gigantic cattle-stealing conspiracy.

The blame for the Mansfield (Mich.) mine disaster, where so many lives were lost by the river breaking into the workings of the mine, is placed upon the company. Probably criminal prosecutions will follow.

The Philadelphia Mint, between now and December 1, will coin \$15,000,000 in gold and silver. The denominations will be 44, 60,000 in double eagles, 60,000,000 in eagles and 15,000,000 in half-eagles.

George W. Childs has purchased Michigan's log cabin at the World's Fair. It is 62x22 and built of hemlock logs. Mr. Childs will take it down and erect it at his country seat near Philadelphia.

Emma Goldman, the young apostle of anarchy, who was convicted recently of inciting to riot, has been sentenced in the Court of General Sessions by Judge Martin to one year's imprisonment at New York.

"Gin-burning Whitecaps" in North Carolina are causing trouble. They propose to burn all gins that are used to spin cotton. The object is to prevent the further gaining of cotton wherever possible until the price of cotton reaches 10 cents a pound.

Bryan of Nebraska in his bill proposes that a fund should be set apart by the national banks so that depositors could be paid at once if they have occasion to demand their money. He thinks if every depositor was sure of his money he would not draw it out, and this would have the effect of preventing panics.

Experiments in canal towing by electric motor, for which the New York State Legislature appropriated \$100,000 last winter, have begun at Rochester under the plan of the Westinghouse Company, which proposes the suspension of trolley wires over the middle of the canal.

Three famous prisons in Paris to be demolished.

The Pope consents to act as Godfather to the King of Spain at His Confirmation.

An epidemic of influenza is raging at Tropoli.

Uruguay is to increase the strength of her army.

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Economy in Feeding One Source of a Farmer's Profit.

No Food Fit for Use Until Ground or Cut, Moistened and Mixed—Salt for Cattle.

Economy in feeding is one source of a farmer's profit.

To feed hay, corn, oats, colts, calves and work horses is extravagant and wasteful.

The way to economize and save several dollars per head each year until they are marketable is to cut all provender into lengths (straw and fodder), put in separate bins under shelter where most convenient for use.

Cutting softens any provender and rids it of sand and dust.

Now take seventy-five bushels of corn, oats, rye and buckwheat to mill and get it ground fine as for bread, without any correspondence of the National Stockman.

Grinding costs 3 cents per bushel. Add to this one-fourth of its weight in wheat bran.

If you have not all of these grains, use such as you have.

The way to mix for use is: Make a box 12 feet long, 2 1/2 feet deep, 2 1/2 feet wide, water-tight.

Put in the bottom three layers of straw; add to each layer four pounds of meal and two and one-half gallons of water.

Take a four-angled fork and mix thoroughly from end to the other and back.

Now serve out to ten or twelve head three times a day and they will eat with relish, and we have used only one-half bushel of corn and straw and fodder of still less market value.

Wetting softens and causes the meal to adhere.

We can keep twice as much stock on this economical plan as can be done the extravagant way at one-half the cost.

It is no food fit for use until it is ground or cut, moistened and mixed.

An animal fed cut, moistened and mixed.

Its health is not as healthy; it is constipated, hide-bound, with indigestion.

On the economical plan the stomach is healthy, the bowels laxative with perfect health.

MIXES IN A POULTRY-HOUSE.

Turn out the fowls some cool or damp day, and then close all the cracks in the house except the door.

Then take a kettle of live coals out on the ground in the center; but, if there is a wood floor, lay a flat stone in, on which set the kettle.

PURELY PERSONAL.

Queen Victoria has been photographed 654 times since she came to the throne.

The Duc de Galliera is said to possess a collection of stamps valued at \$150,000.

The Capt. of Russia despite his great size is a very plain eater.

Mrs. Abram Hewitt has inherited Peter Cooper's old Dutch Bible, which with its data of family history makes very curious reading.

Edward Everett of War Endicott is having the old Peabody mansion at Danvers, Mass., repaired, and he intends to make it his permanent home.

The oldest soldier in the British army is Field Marshal Sir Patrick Grant. He is 80 years old, and joined the army in the very year the Duke of Cambridge was born.

Sir Agnes Melly of New Richmond, Ont., who recently graduated at St. Olaf's College, Northfield, is the first lady to take a full course at a Norwegian-American College.

Horace Boies has never used tobacco in any form, and is unacquainted with the taste of liquor, and perhaps his only profanity was when he swore in as the Governor of Iowa.

Mrs. Frances Crosby, authoress of "Waves in the Arms of Jesus" and 3,000 other songs, is a 64 years old, lives in New York, and has been blind since she was 6 weeks old.

Miss Lucile Rodney, who has won a wager by walking from her home in Galveston, Tex., to the World's Fair, counting the ties all the way, made 1500 on the journey, selling her photographs.

Mrs. Cleveland commenced while at Gray Gables to collect shells and East Indian curios, which were picked up by the old sea captain and presented to her.

Prof. Benjamin Sharp of Philadelphia is visiting the Sandwich Islands in the interest of the Academy of Natural Sciences of the Quaker City for the purpose of collecting specimens of natural history.

Admiral Dot, the Lilliputian, who is now a cigarette advertisement in Chicago, is only 48 inches high, but he received a telegram the other night that made him feel as big as Grover Cleveland.

It was dated New York, and read: "It's a girl, and weighs six pounds. Mother and baby doing well."

The Princess of Wales is very kind to her poor neighbors at Sandringham. A writer in the Lilliput says that often she may be seen picking up the dusty little dots of children from the road, placing them in her own carriage until it is completely packed and then duly delivering each at its own home to boat of having enjoyed a ride with her.

The National Museum in Washington has just received from John M. Crawford, United States Consul-General at St. Petersburg, a fine collection of articles illustrating the life and habits of the people of Finland.

It is very complete, and contains many articles as to the use and significance of which the ethnologists of the museum are still in doubt.

Mr. Crawford has rendered the museum many similar services in the past.

Sir Henry Norman, whose recent appointment as Viceroy of India was a complete surprise in England, is 67 years old, and has been connected with the Indian service for nearly half a century.

He joined the Bengal army when he was 14 years old, serving at Barrackpore. He was Adjutant-General. Afterwards he was connected with the military administration of India till 1883, when he was made Governor of Jamaica, which post he left in 1888 to become Governor of Queensland.

AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

It probably costs about as much to feed a cow which produces 150 pounds of butter as one which makes 300 pounds.

A cement floor is not at all necessary in a chicken-house if the location be a dry one.

Keep the floor littered, and there will never be a foul floor.

Be careful to have good ventilation in the dairy room during warm weather.

It can best be kept open for this purpose at night when the air is coolest.

Be sure to feed green corn to the cows.

In no other way can it be used to pay well. Sweet corn is preferable until cold weather; then field corn is better.

Have all the fowls roost in the house if there is plenty of room, but let some stay outside until cool weather if the house is crowded with all of them.

In the good time coming it is quite probable that shrewd dairymen will furnish darkened stables for cows in dry time and turn out to pasture at night.

If it pays to cut corn for fodder, it pays to shuck it well.

A shock lying in the mud, with the rains beating upon it, does not improve the nutritive value of the fodder in it.

Pasture in summer, clover and roots in winter, will improve the health and vigor of the stock.

A Laidy Cows Hunt.