Stylish Novelties in Straw Hats, Parasols and Polonaises. Stylish-looking coarse straw hats in mixed colors or in one plain shade, are very fashionably worn this season, with promenade and visiting toilets. Dark blue and fawn colors, Roman Gobelin blue, green and amber, olive and gold, are very handsomely blended in fancy braids. The "Nanon" shape is a favorite, this rolling high on one side and slightly eneved on the other. A modification of an old favorite, the English walking bat, is also extremely popular. The liking for the natty sailor shape still continues, and changed by means of high narrow bon set just in the center of the front. The attempted fashion of placing these towering trimmings at the back of the hat was not received with enthusiasm, and so died a natural death,

In the matter of parasols, fashion evidently inclines to those of ample dimensions, with an unpretentious handle made of wood, with a heavy knobbed end, or one shaped like a shepherd's crook. Sun umbrellas for the beach, garden or country, are made of cotton foulards, printed with designs of various sorts, Oriental, Pompadour, etc. With satin foulard, summer silk and pongee suits the parasol is matched Sheathing to the dress. For semi-dress toilets there are elaborate styles in silk, with a large satin bow on the outside and \$16.73, to which add 1,000 shingles at another on the handle. These have a \$3.75, and \$1 for nails and hinges, and rich band of plain satin as a border, it brings the total cost of material for Full-dress toilets are accompanied the house to \$21.48. The farmer, if he with a rich lace or tulle parasol, the will follow my directions, need not latter banded with a velvet ribbou and finished with a lining of pale tinted house, and two hands can complete silk. Finally they are net-covered one in two days or less. models in black, embroldered with tiny Roman and pink pearl beads.

pearance years ago, the polonaise still asserts itself among the list of is far from being abandoned, as was four inches wide. predicted of it by many fashion seers early in the year. Probably the gar- four and a half feet high for the rear ment will never be wholly abandoned, but will continue to furnish material Saw them perfectly square at both for fancy to exercise itself upon and ends, set them up at the corners, and produce numberless ingenious diversi- fasten them by what the carpenters ties from the one familiar figure. The polonaise of to-day is no longer the ordi-by four studding to the tops, front and nary commonplace rticle of wear it rear. For a plate, put up your two once appeared, all buttoned down before, like old Grimes' coat, or occa- with the sills, so that the weathersionally varied by being open from the boarding will be nailed to the sill at belt down. It has evolved in the hands the bottom and the rafter at the top. of skilled designers, and devolved into You will need one run of nail-ties, a complicated garment; sometimes a which can be ship-lapped to the posts, jacket on one side, with slashed and and when these are up you are ready plaited panels on the other, at times to cover the building. draped most profusely, and at others Use siding fourteen feet long coverdeprived of all back breadths. The bodice portion is subject to quite as the front and one for the rear. The much variation, and is open in Pompa- roof of this house slopes but one way, dour style, cut down in a V front and back, for summer evening wear, and frequently cut away to a mere side form the west or south. If the roof is made in velvet, to simulate a zouave jacket to project a little, and finish with a over an inner bodies of crape or silk .- light cornice, it will present quite a N. F. Post.

High Art in New York.

Danber, the celebrated artist. "I desire to have my picture taken,"

said Miss Bondelipper.

portrait or an oil painting?" asked floor, but by making an outside pen. von Dauber.

"You can paint me in crayon first, and if I don't like it you can put some floor, and keeping it always supplied oil on it afterward," replied Miss Bondelipper. - Texas Siftings.

Aristocratic Society.

Mrs. Waldo (of Boston) -I have a letter from your Uncle James. Penelope, who wants us to spend the summer on his farm.

Penelope (dubiously)-Is there any society in the neighborhood. Mrs. Wado-I have heard him speak

of the Holsteins and Gueroseys. I presume they are pleasant people. - N. Y. Sun.

-It has been suggested that ropes used for scaffolding purposes, especially in localities where the atmosphere is apt to destroy hemp, should be dipped when dry in a bath containing twenty grains of sulphate of copper per litre of water, and kept in th's solution about four days. The sulphate of copper absorbed will, it is believed, preserve them from attacks of parasites and rot .- Arkansaw Traveler.

-A chunk of a boy asked Ticketseller Ayres for a balf ticket to Ches- foot wide, will make the partition. To Only Way to Good Government; hire the other day. "How old are you?" asked the ticket-seller. "Ten years old," said the boy. "When were you born?" asked Mr. Ayres. "Ten years ago," said the young Yankee. He got his half-fare ticket.

-An inclination of one tuch in fifteen miles is sufficient to give motion to water. An inclination of three inches per mile in a straight, smooth changel will give a velocity of three expense, to store about one hundred miles per hour, while three feet per mile would produce a torrent. -Boston do F. Brown, in Country Gentleman.

-St. der where is the oldest town in Missouri, and just last week woke 2.0 feet high of solid red, gray and consider themselves engaged until rose colored granite.

But yel.

A GOOD HOG-HOUSE,

Directions for Erecting a Substantial, Con-

venient and Yet Simple Structure. A good hog-house or houses- if many hogs are reared on the farm-can not well be dispensed with on any farm. I have built six for my own use since I first began farming, and think that in red and bronze, gold, Italian red and the later-built-ones I have combined convenience and economy, and will tell what kind of a hog-house I like and would build.

The first hog-houses I built were made twelve feet wide, but I have now had four that were eight feet wide, and I find this width ample to accommodate as may hogs as can eat at the trough, and so I recommend a house of where it proves too low and flat in ef- this width. It is sometimes desirable feet its appearance can be wholly to move a house a short distance, and so I usually make them eight by sixmonsters of flowers and bows of rib- teen feet, and find that three men can roll one of them from fifty to one hundred feet in a few hours if it is thought best to change the location. A house eight by sixteen feet will accommodate from twelve to fifteen store hogs through the winter, and is large enough to fatten ten large hogs in. The bill of lumber for a house of this size built as I direct, is as follows:

> Two sills, 6 by 6 inches, and 8 feet long. .. Five joist, 2 by 10 inches, and 16 feet long. Floor and lining Four corner posts, 4 by 4 inches. . . . Plates and nail ties... Nine rafters, 2 by 4 inches, and 9 feet long... Siding, inch boards

Total amount of lumber required This, at \$1.75 per 100 feet, will cost employ a carpenter to build such a

After the foundation is ready-which white silk, lined with white, and edged may be locust posts set well in the with ruffles of black and white lace, ground, bowlders or masonry, if pre-And there are very beautiful ones in ferred-place your short sills across cream-white net, lined with pale rose the ends and level them, and then set color, and trimmed with costly creams the floor joists on the sills, so that the lace frills, the designs outlined with two outside ones will come exactly to the ends of the sills. Bridge the joist In defiance of all alluring novelties in the center and then lay the floor. that have been introduced since its ap- A floor of inch lumber, laid double, is much better than one of two-inch planks, and will cost less, for the linhighly-popular styles this season, and ing can be laid with cracks three or

After the floor is laid, cut your posts and seven and a half for the front. eall "toe-nailing;" them spike a two end ratters, setting them exactly flush

ing it, and it will cut one length for and it is best to have the front-or high part of the roof-toward either good appearance.

Make a good trough and fasten it securely. I have never found any thing Miss Boadelipper, a New York so- better than a good V-trough; the front ciety lady living on Fifth avenue, re- of it should be of two-inch lumber, but cently called at the studio of Herr von the back part, which comes against the side of the building, may be inch. It is next to impossible to keep hogs clean, and the house free from bad "Vitch yould you brefer, a crayon odors, if they are confined to a single with a board floor, from twelve to eighteen inches lower than the feeding with an absorbent, I have no difficulty in keeping my hog-houses from becoming malodorous. So I always raise the floor of the main house, and then lay a floor of nearly the same size either at the rear or one end of the house. As this floor need not be laid double, it will take but 128 feet of lumber to make it, and it can rest on any cheap old scantlings thrown flat on the ground for mud sells. Enclose it with a substantial fence, made without cracks,

Every hog house of this size should when desired, as an appartment eight feet square is large enough for a sow Labor Problem and its Dangers; "Are by four inches, can be set up, front between them, and three boards, a prevent hogs from lifting them out, bore a half inch hole just above the top board in one of the posts, at each end, and put in a stout pin. If it is de- ing Man." "The True Reformer; sired to have room for corn above, use longer posts, say twelve feet from the | Conservation of Popular Government; front and nine for the rear, and use two by six lumber for nail ties, and two by eight joist, crosswise of the building, to support the upper floor. This will give room, at a very small bushels of core above the hogs. - Wal-

-Breach of promise suits are unknown in Kansas. The girls out there up and discovered near by a mountain | do nothing on credit. They do not they are married.

OLD MAN DUNDER.

He Tells the Sergeant About His Experi-

ence with a Monte Shark. "What! you here!" exclaimed Sergeant Bendal the other day, as he look, ed up and found Carl Dunder standing by the desk.

"Vhell, I pelief it whas my duty to come down und report on some case. Maype I vhas swindled again."

"I presume so. Most anybody can swindle you. It's a wonder you have a dollar left."

"I vhas awful green, eh?" "Yes, you are.

"Und I vhas innocent like a shild?" "About as innocent as a boy three years old. What's the matter now?" "Sergeant, maype you haf seen a feller take three cards und throw 'em all around on a table like lightning?" "I have."

"Und he likes you to bet dot you can pick oudt dot ace of hearts?" "Yes. That's called three-card monte.

How much did they get out of you?" "A man comes in my place yesterday und says whas I Carl Dunder. I vhas. All right, Mr. Dunder, but I like to show you a trick to play on der poys. It whas called parlor magic, und

eafery pody vhas wildt oafer her." > "I see! And he got fifty dollars out

of you, I presume? "Vell, he take a seat at der table und pulls oudt three cards und does so-und so—und so, und he laughs all der time und says it vhas a good shoke on der poys. Py und py he like me to pick out dot ace of hearts.'

"And you bet you could?" "Of course."

"Mr. Dunder, you are a bigger fool than I thought for!"

"Sergeant, oxcuse me. If I vash a fool I can't help him. I bet dot man twenty dollars I pick oudt dot card. Shake comes oafer und holdts der money, und I pick out a card."

"And it wasn't the ace, of course?" "Oh, but he vhas! I pick her right oudt ash slick as grease, und I put dot money in my west pocket. Der feller shumps oop and says dare vahs a big mistake, and he vhants me to try oafer again, but I was not on some try.'

"You don't say?" "Und he gets madt und says he put ome heads on me if I doan' gif oop dot twenty. Vhell, I vhas a greenhorn und a fool, you know?"

"And you gave it up?"

"Oh, no! I take dot feller by der neck und make his heels preak two tables and tife peer glasses, and his coat and west vhas all in shmall pieces, und he cries out dot 're gifs me ten dollar more if I let oop on him. Dot whas wery reasonable, and I let him go."

"And you made thirty dollars?" "You see for yourself. It vhas a wenty and a ten, and in dis package chas his boot-heels und west-buckle und coat buttons. I like you to put on a ticket of 'Lost Property' und take sharge of 'em. Sergeant, good day.' "But, say, I want to talk with you

"Sergeant, I whas a greenhorn und a fool, und I can't shtop any longer!"

But, here -"Dot whas all right. Mebbe I whas some oldt Dutchmans from a pack county, und eaferypody can shwindle me, and maype I that oop to some shnuff. Good-pye, Sergeant. It vhas going to be a hot day, und Shake vhas all done in der saloon!" - Detroit Free Press,

THE COUNTRY IS SAFE. Puzzling Social and Political Problems Solved for Another Year.

The country, and incidentally the

universe, is safe for another year. We

have been in great peril, but our danger has been pointed out, and not only so, but the way to safety has at the same time been so clearly indicated that the wayfaring man need not err therein. An abyss of frightful depth has towered above us, overshadowing all this fair land with the deadly blight of its malarial breath in accents that chilled the heart with the Upas-like touch of its basilisk glance, that echoed from sea to shore. But you have saved us, my boy; you and your fellows have snatched us firm this living grave, whose hungry breakers dashed their blinding spray and wreathed their angry flames in lavid tongues about our feet. You it is in this month of leafy June have told us of "The Perils of the Republic;" "The Labor Profslem;" "The Duty of the Mour;" "The and furnish the hogs some old straw Decay of Patriotism?" "Work and or corn fodder as often as they require it, and they will enjoy working it hood, The Labor Question, "The over, and will shred it up and make Decline of Statesmanship." "The good manure of it sooner than any Labor Agitation;" "The Weakness of a Republican Form of Goverament;" "Labor and Capital;" be provided with a movable partition of the Downfall of Liberty;" "The Laso that it can be divided into two parts | bor Problem; its Exils and Their Remedy;" "Corruption in Politics;" "The to farrow in. Two short posts, two we a Free People?" "The Labor Problein a National Menace." The perils and rear, and just far enough apart | that beset our path you have shown us; so that an inch board can be dropped | but you have also guided us into paths of safety. You have told us of "The "The Safety of the Republic," "The True Mission of the Labor Reformer;' "Reforms in the Ballot;" "The Com "The Hope of Our Country;" "Labor Reform;" "The Outlook of the "Labor Agitation a Blessing; Hour; Our Legacy for Our Children; "What we Owe to Posterity;" and your sisters have nobly rushed to the rescue with assurances that "Night Brings Out the Stars:" and moreover that "Man is the Arbiter of His Own Destiny;" "Woman's Sphere;" "Woman's influence of Woman;" "Woman, the Hope of the World," and "Spring," Heaven bless vou, my children; you have saved us; Heaven bless you! Come again next commencement. - Burdette, in Brook

WAGES IN JAPAN.

The Pay Asked by Japanese Laborers for an Inferior Kind of Work.

Since the table of wages in Tokio given in the third report of the royal commission appointed to inquire into that it is a difficult one to decide. One the causes of the depression of trade and industry, is apt to be taken as it stands showed plan, cunning and intelligent by the outside world, I shall give a few action, certainly, if not reason as an facts of such tradesmen as I have had

thinker in his way-and eating, and nagerie. the work he did in the remaining six | My interest centered upon a magnififor tools here, an English or an Amer- very large monkey. The monkey's which brings a Japanese carpenter's the dog by dropping things upon him wages to 60 cents per hour, or taking from above, or by jumping towards the day at eight working hours, to \$4.80 him while trying to sleep, and then per day. And I have employed carpen- seam ering away up the rigging. ters at 75 cents and \$1 per day with the same result.

employ two plasterers to repair a place | whenever he could get at him. a pipe or two, amused them by stand- he will some times scratch his head. had got very hungry and made a pause it taking more counter-irritant, per-Then the one who had earefully sound- interested in watching the developed the wall knocked another piece of plaster down. Pipes again. By 5 p. m, they had made the hole about three | house and sauntered aft towards the times its original size, and were so dog, who took no notice whatever of thoroughly exhausted that they left off. him. He passed close to the dog and Next day a stray drop of water, where- elimbed up to the poop-deck, sitting on one fellow's nose and made them great chattering. conclude it was going to rain, so that no work could be done in the afterhe did not come back in an hour.

Painters space will not permit to go through the whole list-25 to 35 sitting on the forward house. He quigive 40 cents per day, but the man will main-top-gallant stay he ran up that to not work under 50 cents, and says it the main-top-gallant yard, then down will take him eight or ten days to do to the main-top; after again making the lob. Now, I estimate the time in sure that the dog was fast asleep he which the work can be done and should | ran up to the mizzen-top-gallant stay be done-and there are but few things and then down to the mizzen-top; here but that I have done myself-at two he sat down and, apparently, had a be paying at the rate of \$1.50 to \$1.66 his laugh, he very cautiously ran down on his farm and knows its soil and per day, and have things at sixes and the mizzen stay, until he reached a capabilities, and who has settled on a sevens for more than a week.

may hope, therefore, that the reason I, sight as usual. have just given for making these re-Inpan Mad.

Smart Florida Buzzards.

A good deal of wisdom is claimed or the buzzands of Florida. When suffering from cold they will warm themselves at fishermen's fires, and the other day, it is related, the careass to the surface of the water and was swarmed about it in large numbers, could not keep a foothold upon it, as Rule. t turned and floated with every wave. They held a consultation, and as the result two of them flew at the saurian and fastening their talons in the body spread their wings sail-fashion and piloted the careass to the shore of the lake, where the flock feasted upon it --Chicago Liners.

A Veritable Human Brute.

Colonel Yerger returned home very ate and in a demoralized condition. "Here you are again," said Mrs. Yerger, as she met him at the head of

the stairs.

"Yesh, my dear, fiere I am," replied

the Colonel, meekly. "You are a brute. Here it is twelve. "The o'clock. It will be almost daylight before I get through telling you what I think of you. Here I have to lose my sleep on your account, and I'll feel had all day to-morrow. You are a vagaband on the face of the earth, etc., etc., etc."

Texas Siflings.

DO ANIMALS REASON?

How a Newfoundland Dog Outwitted a

Mischievous Monkey. Do animals reason? There are so many shades of belief upon this subject incident came under my notice that

abstract element. Our ship was lying in Port Louis Carpenters, 40 to 60 cents. The first harbor. For fear of hurricanes, we figure is out of all question. For about were moored, stem and stern, to heavy a year I employed a carpenter off and sunken anchors. Upon our port-side, on at 60 cents a day—that is, when time only a few fathoms away, was a lofty permitted. He would begin work at East India rice-ship, moored in the about 9 a. m., "work" till 6 p. m., and same manner. A large number of pets devote about three hours a day to on board the rice-ship attracted our smoking and thinking-he was a great attention-it seemed a friendly me-

hours with the awkward toys that pass cent black Newfoundland dog and a ican carpenter would do in one hour, sole ambition seemed to be to torment where the dog could not follow. No place was safe for the dog to take a Plasterers, 45 to 55 cents per day; to nap. The monkey was only safe while be had at that rate at about a week's aloft, for the dog was the stronger, notice. The year before last I had to and delighted in shaking the monkey

in the wall of a house where a piece of One very hot Sabbath afternoon I plaster of about two feet square had was sitting under the awning, trying fallen out. The two artists turned up to read; just opposite me, under the at 10 a. m., and, sitting down upon a shadow of the poop-deck of the rice-couple of empty wine-cases, lit their ship, lay the Newfoundland dog, pipes. At about 10:30 a. m. one of stretched out in the most complete and them approached the damaged place utter abandonment of exhaustion, apwithin a yard, took a mental photo- parently fast asleep. The monkey was graph of it, and sat down. At 11 a. upon the top of the forward house, evim, a mutual friend appeared, who was | dently studying some mischief. When warmly welcomed, and, after smoking a man is studying some difficult matter ing on his head, and by that time they | The monkey scratched himself all over, of two hours for tiffin. Pipes again. haps, to elaborate his pian. I became ment of his scheme.

He soon jumped down from the ever it may have come from, lighted dawn just over the dog, and began a

The dog was deaf to all this, so the meakey jumped down upon the deck noon. Well, to cut matters short, and begat to "hunt for a bone," a plan those two square feet of plaster that that never failed to interest the dog: s river mud-cost me \$3. An English but now he did not move. I thought or American plasterer would have sent | the dog was sound asleep, the monkey one of his boys and boxed his ears if very evidently thought so, too, for now he proceeded to put into execution a plan that, I think, he matured when cents per day. I have some work for etly ran forward to the fore rigging a painter at present, and am willing to and up . fore-top, then taking the and one-half or three d ys time of hearty laugh at the trick he was about tine working hours, so that I would to play upon the dog. Having enjoyed ligent farmer who has lived for years point just over the dog, but some plan of farming which is successful, I could give instances of the same twenty feet above him. Once more he kind ad infinitum, but then the cours proceeded to try the deg; not a muscle him to do than someone who has tesy of newspaper editors does not and moved. The monker jumped up and lived on a different soil, and surcan not extend to writing books in the down, being down, holding on with one rounded by different circumstances." columns of their papers, and if I have hand only, but no movement of the

deion-for I have returned to Japan would have gladly stopped and jumped tiful ornament. of my own free will, knowing all this, back, but the laws of gravity were and much that I have said here and against him, and down he came onto much of similar import I have said to the dog. Then began the sharpest those whom the King has delighted to fight I ever saw. They were evenly nonor, yet I am as welcome at their matched, but the monkey was so frightpalaces or residences as ever I was. I ened that he could not make so good a

Round and round they went, while marks will be accepted, all the more as the hair flew everywhere; at last, get- appearance, this by no means implies my bread would very probably be but- ting a chance he sprang into the main that butter made in the farm dairy tered much thicker on the other side. - rigging and ran up to the royal yard, erying all the way. Here he stayed and should be better, unless every pertwo or three days, nursing his wounds, and evidently trying to understand why his plan failed. The dog barked, and, in spite of the heat, ran up and their health is perfect, and that they down the deck with every show of delight at having out-witted the monkey.

the dog was not asleep, but too nearly

Emigration of the World. Recent statistics show that 19,000,000

of people are residing in other than

their native country. In England there are 203,000 foreigners: in Russia B44,-000; France, 1,001,000; Switzerland, 211.035; Austria, 182,676; Belgium, 145,665; Holland, 69,971; Italy, 59,957; Scandinavia, 50.968; Spain, 41,703. In North America there are 7,300,042 foreigners; in South America 6,033,105; in Asia, 1,584,344, and in Africa, 140,383. England takes the lead in the number of people who leave her shores. At the present time 4,200,000 of her sons are scattered over the world. Germany comes next, with a total of 2,601,000; strangely exough 82,000 of these are r siding in France alone, while 2,000,-000 are in the United States. The other nations rate in the following order: Italy, 1,000,000; Scandinavia, 795,070; Belgium, 497,000; France, 382,662, Spain, 453,400; Austria, 337,000, of whom 118,000 reside in Germany -X Y. hereid.

HOME AND FARM.

-To brighten stove-zines, rub with kerosene.

-A pretty hammock pillow is made of bright awning cloth, with some simple design set between the stripes.

-Albany breakfast cake. -Six eggs, one quart of milk, one teaspoonful of salt, a half teaspoon of soda, dissolved in hot water. Stir in corn meal to make a thick batter and bake in quick oven .- Baptist Weekly.

-To wash colored table linen use tepid water with a little powdered borax; wash quickly, using but little soap; rinse in tepid water, containing boiled starch; dry in the shade, and when almost dry, iron. -The Medical Press announces that

the common wart which appears upon the hands and face can be readily removed by small doses of sulphate of magnesia--the taking of three grain doses of epsom salts morning and

-Plain Light Rolls: Take a piece of dough when making light bread, add to it two tablespoonsful of sugar, half a cup of lard, one egg, and flour to make a stiff dough, let rise and bake in a hot oven. - Louisville Courier-Jour-

-Encourage the boys and girls to make a little money for themselves, with fruit, ch'ckens, bees, etc., and let them have the spending of it. If they make a few mistakes at first, they will learn wisdom by it.

- The great secret of raising young ducks, says an exchange, is not to allow them to get wet. Give them all the water they can drink, in vessels so constructed as to permit them to reach the water only with their bills.

-A solution of saltpeter sprinkled on cabbages is said to be effective in driving off the cabbage-fly. It is harmless, and also an excellent fertilizer. It should be applied twice a week, however, and used pleutifully. - Indianapo- well to a lis Journal.

- Curried Kidneys: Take one teaspoonful of curry powder, one of flour, a little pepper and salt, into a smooth paste. Split the kidneys, spread the paste over them, and fry in as little butter as possible. Serve hot, on fried sippets. - Cincinnati Times.

-The Sandarian says that the well-known rain-water taste is due neither to roof-wood nor deposits, nor to flying particles of dirt, but to the absorption of aerial gases. Any water . exposed to the open air will acquire the same taste.

-Orange Ambrosia: Slice oranges and sprinkle with sugar. Let them stand for about an hour. Then take a glass dish and put a layer of oranges in the bottom, then cover with a layer of grated eocoanut, then a layer of oranges. Continue in this way until the dish is full, cocoanut on top. This is delicious, - Household,

-A correspondent of the Country Gentleman says: "I hold that the intelis more likely to know what is best for

-A small, plain alarm clock may thrust forward a few hard facts here, I dog showed itself. So, getting himself be made preity by placing it in a have done so from the reason that together, he measured, carefully, the round frame cut out of cardboard, to those who contemplate trying their distance and position, and then let go fit snugly over the clock. It should chances in this country in the near future may not be misled and after- Instantly all was changed on deck: be four inches deep. Cut two more frames of the same size, sew them ward cry out in the bitterness of their the dog sprang up with ears and tail firmly together, and cover with velvet disappointment that they have been de- ereck wide awake, and ready to give or plush. Slip the clock into place, ceived, and become blind to much that him a cordial welcome. Of course, it and hang on the wall by a ribbon bow. s good and to be appreciated in Japan. was like a flash of lightning. The It requires little velvet, silk or plush am not thus disappointed—this to monkey saw what a scrape he was in: for this, and if you can paint or emguard myself against any such sus- his screams and cries were putiful; he broider, you may make a really beau-

ABOUT DAIRY BUTTER.

Why It Should Be Fully as Good as the Product of the Creamery.

Notwithstanding that creamery butter, from the most careful makers, will be good in quality and uniform in its should not be as good. In fact, it may son supplying the central factory with milk or cream exercises a careful sc. pervision over his cows, to know that are giving milk untainted by any of the contingencies that may tend to dis-I think now, as I thought then, that organization of the milk functions of the cows. If twenty, fifty or one hunof an alligator that had been shot came exhausted by the heat to care what the dred milk-producers would attend as monkey did, so long as he kept out of carefully to the condition of their milk espied by a fleek of buzzards. They reach: but when he had gone so far as the man or woman who makes butthat he could not get back he was ter directly from the herd, and sells the out the wind was so strong that they ready to receive him .- Cor. Golden same upon the reputation acquired for care in every department of the labor, the case would be different. But, where we multiply by twenty, fifty of one hundred, the ifs are too many to insure certainty. It is also a very difficult matter for the manager of the creamery to keep a supervision of all the various herds. Such inspection of the milk as is generally given at the creamery is no safeguard. Hence it'l. not strange that the products of particular dairies should bring a greater price than any creamery butter. This is the fact, and always will be. Nevertheless, it is equally the fact that the average product of dairies sells for less -far less-than the average price for creamery butter.

There is profit in dairy butter if the maker understands his business. H not, and he will not learn, or will not supply the good wife with facilities for making the best, and will not use current means for getting it to market in perfect condition, some other branch of agriculture requiring less exact care had better be followed .- Farm, Field and Stockman.