PATENTS!

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There was never a time in the history of our country when the demand for inventions and improvements in the arts now. The conveniences of meakind in loft flank the factory and workshop, the household and on the farm, as well as in official life, require continual accessions to the appurtenance and impliments of each in order to save labor, time and expense. The political change in the administration of government does not affect the
progress of the American inventor, who
being on the alert, and ready to perceive the existing deficiencies, does not
permit the affairs of government to deter bim from quickly conceiving the
remedy to overcome existing discrepancies. Too great care cannot be exer-The political change in the administraremedy to overcome existing discrepancies. Too great care cannot be exercised in choosing a competent and skillful attorney to prepare and prosecute an application for patent. Valuable interests have been lost and destroyed in innumerable instances by the employment of incompetent counsel, and expecially is this advice applicable to those who adopt the "No patent, no pay" system. Inventors who cultrust their business to this class of attorneys do so at imminent risk, as the breadth do so at imminent risk, as the breadth and strength of the patent is never considered in view of a quick endeavor to get an allowance and obtain the fee. THE PRESS CLAIMS COMPANY, John Wedderburn, General Manager

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JOHN WEDDERBURN.

518 F Street,
P. O. Box 385. Wushington, D. C.

Wushington, D. C.

Oliver-Joseph Caspon City, Or.—Horses, oncla 7 on left high; on horses, same on left thigh.

While you seep your subscription paid up you can keep your brand in free of charge,
Allyn. T. J., Ione, Or. Horses GG on left shoulder, cattle same on left hip, under hit on right ear, and upper bit on the left; range, Morrow county.

Armstrong, J. C., Alpine, Or.—T with bar un-der it on left shoulder of horses; cattle same on left hip.

on left hip.

Allison, O. D., Eight Mile, Or,—Cattle brand,
O D on left hip and horses same brand on right
shoulder, Range, Eight Mile.

Adkins, J. J., Hepponer, Or.—Horses, JA con
usetted on left flank; cattle, same on left hip.

Bartholanew, A. G. Alpine, Or.—Horses
branded TE on either shoulder, Range in Morrow counts.

ounties

Gentry, Elmer, Echo, Or. Horses branded 11.

with a quarter circle over it, on left stiffs.

Horses branded W B connected on left shoulds

Hayse, Geo. Leuis, Or. Brand JH connected with quarter circle over it, on loft shoulder. High tap-star county of the connected with quarter circle under it on the right hap-stance in Morrow and Unsatila counties.

High quarter circle under it on the right hap-stance in Morrow and Unsatila counties.

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High quarter circle under it on the right hap-stance of the product of the culties of effecting the culties of effecti

-O- (circle with parallel tails) on left shoulder Cattle same on left hip also large circle on left

Hall, Edwin, John Day, O .--Cattle E H on rightip: horses same on right t shoulder. hange in

Howard, J L. (alloway, Or.-Horses, + (cross with bar above it) on right shoulder; eattleame on left side. Range i : Morrow and Uma-Hughes, Mat, Heppner, Or.—Horses, shader Bange Morrow Co. Hunsaker, H A, Wagner, C t.-Horses, 9 on left houlder; cartle, 9 on left by: Hardisty, Albert. Nye, C regon—Horses, A H connected, on left shoulder; Cattle on the left hip, crop off left ear.

loft flank
Hayes, J. M., Happener, Or.— Horses, wineglass on left shoulder cattle, same a right hip.
Huston, Lother, Fight Mile.
Hoston, Lother, Fight Mile.
Hole of the houlder and heart on the left stiffe. Cattle same on left hip. Range it Marrow county
Typ, Affred, Long creek, O.—Cattle I Donright hip, crop off left, var and b tin right. Horses same brand on left scoulder. Bangs n Grant county

ington
Leahey, J. W. Heppner Or. Horse e branc or
Land A on lest shoulder; cettle same on la f
hip, wattle over right eye, three slite in right

manyon. Minor, Oscar, neppner Or.—Cattle, M. D. or right hip; horse. Mon left shoulder. Morgan, S. N., Happner, Or.—Horses, M. on left shoulder cattle same on left hip.
McCamber, Jas. A. Echo, Or.—Horses, M. with bar over on right shoulder.
Morgan, Thos., Heppner, Or.—Horses, circle T. on left shoulder and left thigh; cattle, Z. or right then.

T on left shoulder and left thigh; cattle, Z or right thigh. Mitchell, Oscar, Ione, Or.—Horses, 77 on righ him: cattle, 77 on right side. McClares, D. G., Brownsville, Or.—Unre-Figure 5 on each shoulder; cattle, M2 on lin-McCarty, David H. Echo Or. Horses hear to

Perry, Lexington, Or.-P O on let Herman, Prairie City, Or.—On cattle, i

Life connected on left, him because on left stiffs and wards on nose. Rames in Grant country. Pearson, Olavo, Eight Mile, Or.—Horses, quases circula shoot on left shoulder and 21 on left, Cattle, fork in left sur, right cropped, 28, in left hip. Range on Eight Mile.

Parker & Glesson, Hardman, Or.—Horses IP of eff shoulder.

Piner, Ernest, Lexination, Or.—Horses brant of L. E. (I. E connected) on left shoulder; eattle me on right hip. Range, Morrow country.

Piper, E. H., Lexination, Or.—Horses, Jk. connected on left shoulder; eattle me of right hip and country of the c moder bit in each ear.

Pottys, A. C., Ione, Or.; horses diamend P. or

shoulder estite, J. N. J. connected, on the
left hip, upper slope in left ear and slip in the

branded T.E. or of ther shoulder. Range in Marrow counts

Heakman, Geo., Hardman, Or.—Horses, a ling or loft shoulder; cattle same on right shoulder, tannistor, J. W., Hardman, Or.—Cattle brands of the proper shope in left same of right shoulder. The control of the shoulder of the control of the shoulder. Cattle same on right side.

Hermor, Peter, tionesberry Oregon—Horses branded P.B. on left shoulder. Cattle same on right side.

Harke, M.S. C., Long Creek, Or.—On cattle, MAY connected on left hip, crop off left ear, under half or op off right. Horses, same brand on left shoulder, lange in Grant and Morrow sonnts.

Howald, John T., Dayville, Or.—Horses, J.P. connected on left hip, crop off left ear, under throat. Range fine and corresponding to the constant of the propersion of the shoulder. Range in Grant county. May connected on left hip, crop off left ear, under throat. Range in gent connected on left shoulder. Range in Grant of the connected on left shoulder. Range in Grant and Morrow sonnts.

Howald, John T., Dayville, Or.—Horses, J.P. connected of the shoulder. Cattle of the propersion of the shoulder. Range fine are the laft in propersion. Herpiner, Or.—Horses, J.P. connected on left hip, crop off right ear, under throat. Range fine are the laft in propersion of the shoulder. Range fine are the laft hip, up over slope in left shoulder. Cattle of the collection of the shoulder. Cattle of the propersion of the shoulder. Range fine are the laft hip, up over slope in left shoulder. Cattle of the shoulder. Cattle of the collection of the shoulder. Cattle of the propers of the propersion of the shoulder of th

left shoulder. Range in Grant and Morrow county.

Hrosman, Jerry, Lena, Or.—Horses branded 7 on right shoulder; cattle B on the left side. Left ear bail even ind right sea unper slope.

Harton, Wm., Heppner, Or.—Horses, J. H. on right limb, cattle same on right lip; split in light stille; cattle same on right lip; range, Morrow county.

Hrown, Lea, Lexington, Or. Horses, Born the right stille; cattle same on right lip; cattle, same. Hrown, J. C., Heppner, Or.—Horses, curde C with dot in one ter on left hip; cattle, same. Hrown, W. J., Lena, Origon. Horses W brand on right hip cattle, same on left hip.

Boyer, W. G., Heppner, Or.—Horses, P. B. on left shoulder; cattle, same on right hip cattle, same with split in each ear.

Born, P. O., Heppner, Or.—Horses, P. B. on left shoulder; cattle, same on right hip. Brownley, W. J., Ver, Or.—Cattle, J. H. connected on left side; crop en left ear and two splits and middle piece cut out on right ear on horses same brand on the left thigh. Range in Fox valley, Grant county, W. J., Lear, Or Grant County, Carsner Warren, Wagner, Or.—Horses brand.

Spieknall, J. W. Geesscherry, Or.—Horses, JC or fight hip. Grant county, Carsner Warren, Wagner, Or.—Horses brand.

middle piece cut out on right car; on borses same brand on the left thigh. Hange in Fox valley, Grand county,

Carshoe Warren, Wagner, Or.—Horses brands of O en right stille; cattle \(\equiv \) (three bars) on right ribs, crop and split in each ear. Range in Grant county.

Cain, E., Saleb, Or.—I D or horses on left stille to with quarter circle over it, on left shoulder and on left stille on all solls under 5 years, on left shoulder cattle same on left hip. Under county on all horses over 5 years. All range in Grant county.

Clark, Will, H., Lenis, Or.—Horses WHC connected, on left shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Range Morrow and Umailla counties.

Cats, Chas, R., Vinsen or Leon, Or. Horses H. C. on right shoulder; cattle same on right hip. Range Morrow and Umailla counties.

Cecil, W., Bounder, cattle same on left hip. Waddles on right ling wall was bright shoulder; cattle same on left hip. Sange Morrow and Umailla counties.

Cecil, W., Bounder, C., Dorses J.C. on left shoulder; cattle same on left hip. Waddles on sach hip and two bits in the right are.

Curi, T. H., John Day, Or.—Bouble cross on seach hip en cattle, swallow fork and under bit in right ear, split in left ear. Range in Grant county.

Similary of the proper of the proper of right ear and under but in fergal and under half crop in left ear. All radges for the county.

Cook, A. J., Lens, Or.—Horses, Son right shoulder. Cattle, Quo of contents and the proper of the cattle same on left hip.

Range Morrow and Umailla counties.

Saragaett, A. L., Abbana, Or.—Horses, Proper of the shoulder.

Sange Thos., Heppner, Or.—Horses, M. P. on left stilled and the left hip. Waddles on ear, wattle on left hip. Cattle, The County of the cattle of the proper of the cattle of the proper

county. On sheep, inverted A and spear point on shoulder. Ear markou ewes crop on left sar punched upper bit in right. Wethers, crop in for fight ear and under hit left ear. Range in Grant county.

Smith Bros. Busswille, Or. Horses, bunnded in Grant county.

Smith Bros. Busswille, Or. Horses, bunnded in Grant county.

Smith Bros. Busswille, Or. Horses, bunnded in Zonshoulder; cattle, same on left shoulder and split in right.

Carrin, R. Y., Carrinsville, Or. Horses, Zon left stille.

Carrin, R. Y., Carrinsville, Or. Horses, Zon left stille.

Cox Ed. S., Hardman, Or.—Cartle, C with z in center; horses, C to neight hip, cattle stille, swellow fork in left shoulder; cattle ears brand on both hips, mark under slope both ears and dewlap.

Chapin, H., Hardman, Or.—Horses branded Con right hip, Cattle branded the same, Alos brands Cl on horses right thigh; cattle same.

Chapin, H., Bardman, Or.—Horses branded Con right shoulder; and cut off earl of right ear.

Dickens, Ebb.—Horses branded with three

brands CI on horses right thigh; castle same brand on right shoulder, and cut off end of right ear.

Lickens, Ebb.—Horses branded with three thord for on left side, and the control of the side of the control of the c

Ely J. B. & Sons, Douglas, Or.—Rorses branded ELY on left shoulder, cattle same on left bip, hole is right ear.

Elliott. Wash., Heppnor, Or. Diamond on right shoulder.

Emery, C. S., Bardman, Or.—Rorses branded J. [reverses] C with tail or left shoulder; eat-tle same on right hip. Barman in Morrow county.

Fires, Jackson, Hoppnor, Or.—Horses, 77 connected on right shoulder. Cattle same on right hip. Ear mark hole in right and crop off left.

Fiorence, L. A., Heppnor, Or.—Cattle, Lif on right shoulder.

Florence, L. A., Heppnor, Or.—Cattle, Lif on right shoulder.

Florence, L. A., Heppnor, Or.—Cattle, Lif on right shoulder.

Florence, L. A., Heppnor, Or.—Cattle, Lif on right shoulder.

Florence, L. A., Heppnor, Or.—Cattle, Lif on right shoulder.

Florence, L. A., Heppnor, Or.—Cattle, Life on right shoulder.

Florence, L. A., Heppnor, Or.—Cattle, Life on right shoulder.

Florence, L. A., Heppnor, Or.—Horses, F on right shoulder.

Florence, L. A., Heppnor, Or.—Horses, F on right shoulder.

Florence, L. A., Heppnor, Or.—Horses, F on right shoulder.

Florence, L. A., Heppnor, Or.—Horses, F on right shoulder.

Florence, L. A., Heppnor, Or.—Horses, F on right shoulder.

Florence, L. A., Heppnor, Or.—Horses, F on right shoulder.

Florence, L. A., Heppnor, Or.—Horses, F on right shoulder.

We wish bar over it, on left side, cropp off left.

Same of spades on left shoulder and sale thin Cattle branded same on left side and left hip. Cattle branded same on left shoulder.

We will be on the left shoulder. Harge of the same of the shoulder. Range in distribution of the same on left shoulder in the shoulder.

We wish, Silas A. Heppnor, Or.—Horses, S on left shoulder.

We will be revered and the left shoulder in the shoulder cattle with the same of the shoulder.

We will be revered by one of the shoulder in the shoulder cattle with sons of the shoulder shoulder same on left shoulder.

We will be revered by the left shoulder cattle with the shoulder cattle with the shoulder cattle with the shoulder cattle with the shoulder ca

with a quarter circle over it, on left stills, large in Morrow and Umatilla counties. Williams, vasco, Hamilton, tr.— Quarter circle over it, on left shoulder, and the quarter circle over it, on left shoulder.

Only the Scars Remain,

"Among the many testimonials which I see in regard to a certain medicines perform-ing cures, clear asing the blood, etc.," writes HENRY HUD SON, of the James Smith Woolen Machinery Co.,



impress me more than my own case. Twenty years How to Grow a Successful Crop of These Valuable Roots. ago, at the age of 15 years. I had swellings come on my legs, which broke and became running sores. Our family physician could do me no good, and it was feared that the bones The quantity of seed needed is six would be affected. At last ounds to the acre, if sown by drill, but my good old mother Sarsaparilla. I took three bottles, the sores healed

and I have not been troubled since. Only the scars remain, and the memory of the past, to remind me of the good Ayer's Sarsaparilla has done me. I now weigh two hundred and twenty pounds, and am in the best of health. I have been on the road for the past twelve years, have noticed Ayer's Sarsaparilla advertised in all parts of the United States, and always take pleas ure in telling what good it did for me." For the cure of all diseases originating in mpure blood, the best remedy is

AYER'S Sarsaparilla Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Cures others, will cure you

\$11791791791791790791791791791791791791 S1000 worth of lovely Music for Forty
Single Cents, consisting of non pages
July size Sheet Music of the
latest, brightest, livellest and most popular
solutions, both vocal and instrumental,
otten up in the most elegant CAGMENCITA, the Spanish Dancer,
PADEREWSKI, the Great Planist,
ADELINA PATTI and
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HEALTH HINTS. RAW egg for a cut-

Hor water for sprains. Don't violate the common laws of

Dox't be sparing of earbolic acid and chloride of lime

Do you wish to strengthen your uscles? Give them proper exercise. Do you wish to strengthen your mem-A PHYSICIAN in Switzerland declares

that he cures certain forms of throat disease by making his patients yawn lowing formula was found to be the safest several times a day. MICHELET says: "Pain is in some wise insects:

the artist of the world which creates us, fashions us, sculptures us with the fine edge of a pitiless chisel?

A MEDICAL Journal asserts that people who dvink cow's milk are more prone to consumption than those who use the milk of the reindeer, the buffalo or the goat.

Alloys for Aluminum Pure aluminum is too pliable for a fine spray with a good straying pump some of the uses to which it has been proposed to devote it, but experiments in alloying it will unquestionably increase the serviceability and applica-tions of that metal in time. Chromium, the addition of which has such a good effect in hardening atcel, has lately been tried abroad with alominum. The result is gratifying, but the diffi



CULTURE OF MANGOLOS.

Farmers as well as dairymen were long ago convinced of the great value of root crops for feeding to stock. Here is a plan for growing mangolds, described by a successful stockgrower in a letter to Country Gentleman. He says:

half as much if sown by hand. The seed is best sown by a hand sower, such as the Planet, Jr., or others of the same kind that may be changed by addition of needed parts to a hand cultivator. The crop may be sown on a good corn stubble, but it would be advisable to give it two plowings, so that the soil is mellow and fine. The fertilizer is sown after the final harrowing. The drilling of the seed will mix it with the soil better than the harrow would. When everything is ready by the fore part of May it is time for the sowing. This is done most easily by the hand drill, which leaves a roller 8 feet high in front and 5 feet 4 mark behind it by which the rows may be seen conspicuously when it is desired to start the cultivator. The rows are 30 of matched pine. The roof is covered inches apart, and by setting the drill right, which may be tested on a barn sides are lined with single ply tarred floor, the seed may be dropped three inches apart or less. The drill covers the seed and rolls the ground over it.

When weeds begin to appear, a common cultivator or a small, light sloping tooth harrow is run in the rows close to the middle, but not over the seed. This early cultivation is the main point, and if it is neglected the weeds get too thick and large on good soil and cover up the young beets, making the labor of the then necessary hand hoeing more than the crop is worth. When the beets come up in the rows, they may be thinned out by My plan is to take the hand cultivator,

plants are growing close together they venience in feeding. The drinking four-may be left undisturbed and will be as large as the single ones. Some of the young plants may be moved carefully to fill any vacancies in the rows. When the crop has got a good start, the leaves meet in the rows and save work in weeding, but the cultivator should be kept at work as long as the leaves permit. No other crop grows faster than this by thorough stirring of the ground, and none is so much injured by weeds. I have sown the salt after the first working and before the young plants appear. The long red mangold is an excellent root, being tender and sweet, and more easily bitten to tain is constructed on the same principle. It is simply a 4-quart pressed tin basin set under a board that projects an pieces by stock of all kinds than the inch or more on all sides. yellow globe. I have found this to be a Above the private hen entrance shown convenience in feeding them. Where not in the first cut is placed the electrical more than five bushels a day are fed they may be chopped up in a box by a sharp which closes this entrance is hung on spade about as easily as by a machine cutter.

Capons for Market. In his investigation on capons and caponizing, Samuel Cushman, poultry manager of the Rhode Island station while visiting the New York markets learned that great quantities of capons are received about Jan. 1. The finest specimens and the greatest number are from New Jersey. None are re-ceived from the east, and those from the west are of poorer quality and contain a large proportion of "slips," although they are growing better each season. At this time there is hardly a limit to the demand for capons weighing eight pounds or over, and "Philadelphia" capons bring 20 cents and western 18 cents.

Large birds sell the best, the heavier the better. When 10-pound birds bring 22 cents, 25 cents will be given for 12pounders, and 28 cents for those weighing 14 pounds. Capons killed at 10 or 11 months of age are preferred, as they get coarse and "soggy" if kept until 12 months old or longer. March hatched capons should be killed in January. The birds bought in January are placed in freezers and gradually sold during the winter. The supply is always exhausted before July. Prices begin to rise the latter part of February and continue to go up until there are none in the market. They are usually scarce in April and Seasons when grain is high capons are not so extensively produced. and the price is firmer. Frozen capons cannot compare with those freshly killed n spring and early summer.

Potato Notes.

Following is a condensed review of a

report from the Utah station: Increasing the size of the pieces of seed potatoes increases the yield, but it is quesionable if pieces larger than fourths will yield enough more to pay for the extra

soil. If not mown, the cattle should not
be turned on it before the late fall, but amount of seed required—result of two years' trial. Seed from the stem end of potatoes yielded better than from the seed end—result of one year's trial. So grass and white clover with it for pasturfar as tried no results that would lead to any conclusion have been obtained from the use of large and small potatoes for seed. Level cultivation of potatoes gave better results than ridged cultivationresults of two years' trial. Hoffman Governor Rusk and Rural New Yorker No. 2 were the most promising new potatoes tried.

Kerosene emulsion made after the foland best insecticide used to rid plants of

Formula-Dissolve in 2 quarts of water one-fourth pound of hard soap by heating to the boiling point, then add a pint of kerosene oil and stir vigorously for five minutes by using a good spraying pump and pumping the liquid from one vessel into another or back into the same vessel; before using dilute with 15 parts of water to 1 of the emulsion. Apply in

It has been decided at the Ontario that white fleshed turnips give better the long shaped mangels better than the fall feeding. yields in their respective classes. Of Rocks are the better for a beginner. those grown for one year only the im- At the Verment experiment station all

ELECTRICITY AND POULTRY.

The Hen Man Presses the Button, and Electricity Does the Rest. Below is a description of Mr. O. W. Mokes' improved poultry houses as de-tailed by him in The Rural New Yorker:

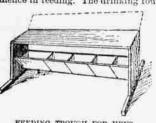
These houses are intended to accommodate 40 hens each. The hens are allowed free range over stony hillside pasture fields. No yards are used in connection



AN ELECTRICAL HENHOUSE. with them, and they are set eight rods distant from each other, allowing about 100 hens to the acre. By means of an improved feedbox any number of flocks can be fed simultaneously, each in its own house, by simply pressing an elec-tric button. The doors can be opened or closed in the same way.

inches in the rear. The floor and roof are of matched spruce, and the siding is paper. The floor, is covered in winter with a good coating of dry earth. This is to stop any drafts from coming up through the floor, and also to provide a good dust bath for the hens. The roof should be painted occasionally with coal tar. Once a year is sufficient. An hour's sun shining on the black surface will warm up the inside of the house almost equal to glass, and it will hold the heat much better. The first cut shows the plan of one house facing to the east.

The second cut shows the feeding trough used for the morning feed. If and Aqua Town and Bell Town are the a common hoe, made sharp and bright, one takes an ordinary feeding trough so that clean work may be done with it. and lays a wide board over it after he has put in the feed, the hens will find it set 10 inches wide or less, and run it impossible to get into the feed with their across the two rows, leaving strips three feet or to deposit any droppings in it. or four inches wide, by which bunches of If now you raise the board a few inches. plants are left in the rows, and it makes their breakfast is ready. Now raise the practice among German merchants of trough a few inches from the floor, and it takes a lively Biddy to scratch any As the bests grow they may be thinned litter from the floor into it. The cover again, but I have found that when two is fastened in place with hinges for con-



FEEDING TROUGH FOR HENS.

pulleys and drops of its own weight when the catch which holds it is released. The electromagnet seems to do this, and also to operate a slide which the Hinterland of the Cameroons. The feedbox, allowing the grain to fall to the flowr. In falling it strikes a metal disk, which scatters it and warns Biddy that supper is ready. It is interesting work to feed a large flock in this way. touch a nerve in each individual member of the flock. Instantly every head supper. terial for such a house is about \$25.

Orchard Grass For Pasture

soon as cut down, almost without regard creek below Arsibon's village to the to weather or season of the year, if the ground is not frozen, orchard grass the Rio del Rey waterway." makes an excellent pasture when thickly seeded, giving feed both early and late in the season. It will bear continuous intended to enable the British and feeding better than almost anything but blue grass, but it has one fault: If not the widespread smuggling, which was cutor fed down, the last late fall growth, especially detrimental to the Camerwhen heavy, is liable to fall down upon the crown of the roots and smother itself altering the frontier laid down by the out. Those who have it should look out provisional agreement of 1890, which, that there is not much left standing on in consequence of disagreement bethe field when winter comes in. It is also | tween the two governments, left the easily smothered by weeds when it first Rio del Rey out of count and settled comes up, and if they are plenty they should be mown down until the grass from the upper end of the waterway

gets above them. For pasture sow in April or May, using about 24 bushels of seed to the acre. It may be mown twice the first year if it does well, and mowing one or two years would seem to make better pasture afterward than to turn the cattle on the first season. The tufts stool out more and get a better and deeper hold. It will grow upon almost any field where blue grass will, though it likes best a rich, deep age unless seen that they would come in spontaneously, says American Cultivator, authority for the foregoing.

Rhode Island's Abandoned Farms.

According to a report from the commissioner of industrial statistics for Rhode Island, there are in that state 27 sbandoned farms. Upon the majority of these, it is said, even the grass is not cut. In the localities of these deserted farms it appears that there is a regular drain upon them for mill help, which has been in good demand. Then, too, many of the farms are remote from railroads and good markets.

On the Country Road. To develop plant food by thorough tillage is often cheaper and better than to buy it. Every time the soil is stirred fresh elements of fertility are brought

forth and made available. At the Iowa station the results of growing and feeding rape were very sat- the spot, and sometimes the women isfactory, and were it not for the insect agricultural college experiment station enemies there is no doubt but that the crop would soon take an important place yields than the yellow fleshed varieties; in farm management for soiling and late

globe varieties: the white carrots better The Farm Journal says: Probably the than the yellow varieties. Of the roots Plymouth Rocks are the best all the grown on the station plots for two years | year round fowl, although broaders of the white Swede turnip, the Jersey fall light Brahmas claim great ment for turnip, the Carter's champion and yellow their favorites. They are both good turnip, the Carter's champion and yellow their favorites. They are both good, intermediate mangel give the highest but all things considered probably the

perial short white carrot and the white Silesian sugar beet give the highest yield in their respective classes

THE CAMEROONS.

A Country That Is Giving Germany Much Trouble.

An African Territory About Which the English Government Is Vitally Con-cerned—The Dispute About Its Boundaries.

"Battle in the Cameroons," says a re cent cable. What and where are the Cameroons? This from the New York

Herald will elucidate a little: The Cameroons is a territory on the Bight of Biafra, West Africa, one ndred and fifty thousand square miles in extent, and with an estimated population of two millions. It has a ast line of one hundred and twenty niles between the Campo river and the Rio del Rey, is bounded on the north-east by a treaty line running northeast to the east of Yola, on the upper Benue, and on the south by a line running inland, due east from the mouth f the Campo river, to about the me idian of longitude fifteen degrees east, which may be regarded as the eastern or inland limit of the so-called "pro

ectorate. In 1892 there were one hundred and sixty-six whites, of whom one hundred and nine were German and thirty-one English. It became a German protectorate in 1884, and is placed under an imperial governor, assisted by a chancellor, two secretaries and a local council of three representative mer chants. The country is fertile, and numerous valuable African vegetable productions grow in profusion. Plantations of cacao and tobacco have been farmed by a company, and numerous factories carry on an active trade in ivory and palm oil. On January 1, 888, an import duty was imposed on European goods, and from this the revenue is mainly derived. The chief town is Cameroons, and in the South Batanja, Bimbia and Bakundu Town are other important trading stations, principal native settlements. The im-

ports and exports are quite large. In April last, Mr. Henry M. Stanley wrote to the peace association a letter in which he attributed the increase of trade in 1892 at African ports under importing into Africa small arms and ammunition. These materials of war, he said, were sold to the slave traders and do inestimable damage. Mr. Staney inculpated also the Portuguese in his charges. He appealed to the European nations to suppress the traffic in arms carried on by the Germans and Portuguese. Unless this step be taken, he added, all efforts to stop the slave trade would be useless.

In February a German expedition. which was under the command of Freiherr von Stetten, proceeded from the Cameroons coast up the river Sannaga to Balinga, whence it traveled to the thickly populated district of Tikar and reached Ngaudere and Yola. Treaties were concluded with the naive tribes in the districts passed through. This reappearance on the coast, the Kreuz Zeitung pointed out, was peculiar in view of the statement made by members of the expedition that Lake Tchad was their goal. It is a fact, though at present an inexplicable one, that German expeditions fail to reach the more easterly portions of expedition returned in September.

England and Germany had a long dispute about the boundaries of the Cameroons, which was settled in May last. The third section of the agreement reads: "The German colonial As one touches the button he seems to administration engages not to allow any trade settlements to exist or be eted on the right bank of the Rio goes up, and away they all go home to del Rey Creek or waterway. In like The cost of lumber and ma- manner the administration of the Oil rivers protectorate engages not to allow any trade settlements to exist or Orchard Grass For Pasture.

Owing to its habit of starting anewas the Bakassy peninsula from the first sea and eastward from this bank to

According to the German view the ew agreement is a purely fiscal one. German administrations to cope with the frontier as a straight line running to the rapids of the Cross river. But this indefinite "upper end" has now been fixed as above set forth. Much satisfaction was expressed in Berlin at the pledge given by the English goverument not to allow trade settlements on the Bakassy peninsula, which otherwise would have afforded an excellent

base for contraband operations.

Gillet, a professional mendicant of

Faris, has the peculiar merit of being

A Parisian Swindler Who Took a Novel Means of Raising the Wind.

the organizer of a trick for raising which was unknown and un dreamed of in the philosophy of the ablest representatives of the old Cour des Miracles, says a writer in the London Telegraph. He pretended to hang himself from a tree seven times during the summer, and on each oceasion he was cut down from his gibbet by Good Samaritans, who invariably sent round the hat for him on the spot In some instances the rescuers may have been Gillet's confederates, but according to what can be gathered he usually preferred to work alone. Having selected a fine day for his operans, Gillet dressed himself carefully and went to the woods of Boulogne or Vincennes. He next made choice of a tree near where young children were playing, and having put a noose round his neck strung himself up. Then he groaned and attracted the children. who ran in alarm to their mothers or nurses, until in a moment there was a crowd around him. Men summoned to who were called, extricated the artfu mendicant from his apparently perilous position. He was extended on the grass, his hands were rubbed, cordials were pressed to his lips and smelling bottles put under his nose. When he revived the first question put to him was naturally: do it? Pointing to a pocket of his cost he would say: "Here is a letter which will explain all!" The document being opened contained a communication the effect that Gillet wanted to hang himself of his own free will. His collection being made for the sufferer and is hi

A Gentleman

Who formerly resided in Connecticut, but who now resides in Honolulu, writes: "For 20 years past, my wife Hair Vigor, and we attribute to it the dark hair which she and I now have, while hun dreds of our acquaintances, ten or a dozen years younger than we, are either gray-headed, white, or bald. When asked how our hair has retained its color and fullness, we reply, 'By the use of Ayer's Hair Vigor—nothing else.'" Vigor—nothing else.'''
"In 1868, my affianced was nearly bald, and the bair kept fallevery

Ayer's Hair Vigor, and very soon, it not only checked any further loss of hair, but produced an entirely new growth, which has emained luxuriant and glossy to this day. I can recommend this preparation to all in need of a genuine hair-restorer. It is all that it is claimed to be."-Antonio Alarrun,

Bastrop, Tex. AYER'S HAIR VIGOR

he instantly regained the use of his limbs, and before leaving his generous sympathizers treated them to a brief autobiographical sketch, which set forth that he was a respectable young man from the country who had been stranded in Paris and could find no work to do. It is recorded that Gillet performed this trick with great success between July and September, not only in the woods about Paris, but also in the park at Versailles and in the forest of St. Germain. In the last mentioned place he had the good fortune to be cut down just as a generous Paris banker was passing by, who gave him a liberal donation. Gillet naturally took care to tie his noose in a manner calculated to produce the effect which he intended without imperiling his life. In the winter, when the woods are comparatively deserted, Gillet adopted the old trick of pretending to faint or to have an epileptic fit at the corner of the street. His fraud has at last been detected and charitable people have been warned against his knavery, which has not only deceived ordinary men and women but also astute members of the police force.

CUNNING OF GROCODILES. They Escape the Not Spread for Them by

Barrowing to the Mud. The following is a fair sample of how cunningly crocodiles, in common with all other wild animals, can conceal themselves in moments of danger, says the Westminster Gazette. After a happy week spent in the jungle with a friend of mine we halted for breakfast, before making the last stage for headquarters and home, at a place eafled Poonarhyn-Anglice, garden of flowers-and while at breakfas were amused by watching a number of crocodiles, about eight or ten, sunning themselves on the surface of a small lake, or tank, as it is there called, of about an acre in extent. A sudden

thought struck me. "I say, Murray, what fun it would be to try and catch some of these beggars in a net." "Temvol" said he. "Let's try it presently. Appn. send the horsescepar to the village and tell him to bring apult the men he can find and some long fishing ners. We will give

a good santosum" (present). The villagers sociated some fun, and with the further scimulant a santeber of thirty. It was now eleven o'clock and scoreling hot, the air univering over the bare, sandy plain in which the pour was situated. It was broast deep, as we knew, including about one foot or eighteen inches of heavy mul. We tied two nets together make one long enough to reach nerosa the tank, about thirty yards, and this was heavily weighted along the bottom and arranged to be drawn with

long ropes from each dione. Immediately behind the net came a line, and men about a yar! apart, with long, pointed poles with which to prod the mud along the bottom of the net, and so drive the malingering gentlemen into proper position in front of the net. My friend and his servant (for all entered into the sport) followed close up to the second line.

At it we all now went, splashing, shouting, stamping and hauling, but a big but-not a sign did we find of a single one of the brutes that we had seen before us when we came to the edge of the water. We dragged that water backward and forward more than once, but our only reward was a deadly thirst that lasted us till late that night.

They had burrowed deeper into the mud than we could reach them, for nothing-I doubt if even a rat-could have escaped unseen out of the water.

Sixty Miles of Locusts.

The African Steamship company's steamer Winnebuli, which lately ar rived from West Africa at Liverpool, had a most unusual experience steaming between the latitudes of Cape Verde and St. Louis, Senegal. For sixty miles the vessel steamed through locusts, which were so thickly packed together on the top of the water that they completely the surface for miles around. Indeed. they appeared to be lying on the sea as far as the eye could reach. The locusts had no doubt been blown from the Morocco coast into the sea. They resembled gigantic grasshoppers, and one which was secured was five inches in length. Of course, all of the locusts

had been drowned. Miss Matrie Todd, a niece of Abraham Lincoln, is postmistress at Cynthiana, Ky. She was appointed by President Hayes and has held her place

ever since. MRS. GRANT. widow of Gen. Grant. has decided upon making Washington her permanent home. She has spent some time recently searching for suitable house

Tuonas Mirrory, the son of Francis Murphy, has taken up the temperance work of his father, and recently held a series of large and successful meetings In Waterlary, Conn.

HENRY MILLER, of Annville, Pa., has a plate that is over one hundred years desire to die was caused by destitution. old. It contains on the outer edge the and he had not eaten for two days. A names of the thirteen original states. the owner.