-The Royal College of Music, London, which is but a few years old, has received a new donation of £30,000. It now possesses £150,000, an income of £13,000, and fifty-nine pupils.

-In thirteen years (1873-1886) in Great Britain there has been a decrease in the number of marriages of three and a half per cent. in each thou-

-In Norway a bucket of water is set down by horses with their allowance of hay, and they take a sip of one and mouthful of the other alternately. A broken-winded horse is rarely ever seen in that country.

-In many parts of Great Britain it is customary to remove hives of bees from farms to the mountains in the month of August, so as to give the ees an opportunity to collect honey from flowers that blossom late in the

-Jerusulem is rapidly growing as a trade center. One hundred thousand dollars' worth of objects of devotion in mother-of-pearl and olive wood are exported to America and Europe every year. Vine cultivation is being extended, and the price of land has risen six-fold within a few years.

-The King of Corea is not weakling that his enemies represent him. In fact, he is a strong, progressive man, who has a hard road to go, and whose gentleness is sometimes mistaken for lack of strength. Americans who have known him admire him.

-German scientists have laid bare its of bacteria. The surfaces of coins are found to be coated with them, and with a species characteristic of putrefaction. Old banknotes and even new ones are alive with micro-organisms, which, in fact, would seem to abound on all objects which are exposed to frequent handling.

-The American circle in London, an English paper says, is beginning to attain so important position, owing to the fact .hat so many American ladies have married Englishmen of title, "and are, on this account, as well as for their personal attractions and accomplishments, well received every where. Ultimately the American circle will, if it manages with tact, and consents to glide, become a great induence' in London.'

-A correspondent who recently spent few days on the Dutch island of Marken, in the Zuyder Zee, writes that in many of the humble houses occupied by the fishermen of the island he saw carved furniture that would turn an American collector green with envy. while in every house the rare old Delf china was ranged in double and triple rows about the walls.

-A Russian method of stopping a runaway horse is said to be very effective. They place a cord with a running knot around the horse's neck near the neck-strap. To this slip-noose attach s pair of reins, which may be thrown over the dash-board ready to be seized at any moment. When the horse starts take up the extra reins and tighten the cord around his throat. The most furious horse stops instantly.

-Queen Victoria has begun to develop a great fundness for the game of whist. She is not satisfied to let a day is not a brilliant player, but she tries nscientiously to satisfy her partner. Those about her are beginning to be bored by her incessant longing to indulge in the game. She can stand a long siege at the table, and ofter wearles those who are playing with her by her disinclination to quit. It is said that she hates to lose her money as much as though she were poor—for she plays the good old English game of a guinea a corner.

IMPORTANT DECISION.

A Maryland Judge Decides When One Has a person riding in a horse-car a right to leave the car for any purpose and then return to it to resume the ride without paying a second fare? That is a point of frequent dispute between conductors and passengers. It was the cause of a lawsuit that was recently carried to the highest court of Maryland, which rendered an elaborate opinion on the law in the matter.

A man riding on one of the Baltimore street-cars complained that he was insulted by the driver and told the latter he would report him. The parsenger remained on the car until about a block away from the company's office, when he got off and hurried toward the office with the intention of reporting the driver and then resuming his trip on the car. Meantime the driver jumped off, followed the passenger and assaulted him. The latter thereupon sued the company for

The Court of Appeals assumed that person was a passenger at the time he was assaulted by the driver. But was he a passenger in view of the fact that ad left the car? The court held that he was not, and hence that the

Ompany was not liable.

The rule it laid down is that a anger has a right to ride to the termithat he may also leave the car tempo rarily and return to it, provided he gives the conductor notice of his intent and the conductor assents. In such right to continue his ride is ger even when off the car. But if he leaves the car without giving such notice it is to be assumed that he has terminated his trip, that the contract between him and the company is at an and and that he is no longer a passenger. N. Y. Heart.

CONGRESSIONAL NEWS. PACIFIC COAST NOTES. MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS THE AGRICULTURALIST

Happenings in Both Branches of the Nation's Legislature

McCreary hopes to get through the House at this session a bill to provide for a permanent exposition of the three Americas, in honor of the 400th anniversary of the discovery by Columbus. The bill is merely preiminary in its provisions, authorizing the President to appoint a board of nine directors to formulate a plan for the exposition, and appropriating \$25,000 for the expenses of their meetng. Their plan, it is provided shall

be to constitute an advisory load of 62 members, appointed by the governors of the States and Territories and the executives of 16 American nations Space is to be provided in Washington or the exposition, and a suitable site selected for the statue of Columbus.

A lively discussion arose in the

House Friday afternoon, based on an article in a New York paper, declaring that there were two elements united against the Nicaragua canal bill, the agents of the Pacific railroads and the attorneys of the Panama canal, and containing an interview with Judge Daily on the subject, insi-mating that the gentlemen (naming them) who offered amendments to the bill did so for the purpose of de-feating the measure. Messrs. Wilson and Bland, of Missouri, Cobb, of Alabama, and Spinola, of New York, in dignantly denied being influenced in their action in offering amendments by any purpose except a desire to perfect the measure. The latter referred to Judge Daly as a man who, since his retirement from the bench, had been connected with breezy enterprises Cox, of New York, paid a warm tribute to Judge Daly's integrity, and in an emphatic manner denied the charge that he was a lobbyist.

As regards the commission recently ppointed by the Secretary of the Nay, under a provision for that purpose contained in the last naval appropriation bill to examine the coast north of the forty-second parallel of north latitude, in the State of Oregon and the Territories of Washington and Alaska, and to select a suitable site for a navy-yard and docks, it may be said that the commissioners had an interview with the Oregon Senators at the capitol, and discussed various possible ocations. The names of prominent ousiness men at each lecation were selected; also such other information as the Senators could give them. The commissioners will examine Coos bay, Yaquina bay, Portlanda Astoria, Taother places on Puget sound, The commission will confer with preminent men at each point, and will make a careful examination of the advantages which each presents. There are some very important neasures affecting the north Pacific

Dolph states that he has been promised a favorable report on the bill inv the Senate for the payment of Oregon and Washington Indian war claims, pending before the committee on military affairs, and the bill tor the creaion of a court to adjudicate Indian depredation claims, which is before the Senate committee on Indian affairs, which he thought would be reported with amendments making the bill perfect. He had strong hopes that the conference committee on the railroad forfeiture bill, now that the election was over, would be able to when the disagreement was reported the House would recede from its amendment, and forfeiture of the land grant from Walled to Portland would be secured. Among the bills which had passed the Senate and were pending in the House, he said, were his bill for forfeiture of Oregon wagon r d grants; for the erection of public bridges at Portland and Sa em; to grant certain townships to Oregon for a public park; to extend the limits of Portland as a port of entry, and to create ports of entry at Tacoma and Seattle, and a port of de-livery at Port Angeles, and to credit the State of Oregon with the value of arms berrowed of Washington Territory and lost in the Nez Perce Indian war; also Senator Mitchell's bill making an appropriation for a boat rail way at the dalles of the Columbia river. He said that the Oregon delegation was doing all it could to secure consideration for these and other measures of interest to Oregon, and that they hoped that some or all of them would pass the House at the resent session. The bill which has dready passed the House, providing for equipment of the militia of the State of Oregon with certain arms ammunition and equipage, has been referred to Senator Stewart of the committee on military affairs. Senator Stewart will report in favor of the the Senate within a short time. Senafor Mitcheli's bill, which he introduced in the Senate Friday, providing for the admission of Idaho in the Union, is identical with that introthe company would be liable if the duced by Delegate Dubois, of Idaho, front. with one exception. The Mitchell bill have voted to give the ballot to wo

Aged horses should have ground grain at all times or they will not thrive, owing to their inability to masticate the whole grains. Where forse is subject to heaves it is best to noisten all the chopped or ground

There is no necessity for pamperiu a bull and allowing it to becom-vicious. It can be made to work, if d-sired, in providing power for fodde cutters, grain-mills, etc. It is done in Europe, and is practicable here.

safe-crackers and burglars are mal

Gathered from All Sources for the Benefit of Our Readers

At Mariposa hay is \$25 a ton. The Fresno Expositor has been en

The Dalles, Or., pays a bounty

A turnpike from Chico to Oroville

The sugar refinery at Watsonville rives \$8 a ton for beets.

The streets of Traver, Tulre county

re to be graded this winter. A woolen mill is to be started at Brownsville, Linn county, Or.

The strike on the Montana Union railroad has forced several mines to

Hon. Stephen M. White fainted in the court room at Los Angeles recent

Two squaws, who were intoxicated rolled into a camp fire at Colton recently and were badly burned.

ly, the effect of overwork.

The Woodland town authorities want to drive out the Salvation army and raise the price of theatrical li-

Senator Stanford will be shown points for needed legitation on the southern coast. The corporation publishing the San

Bernardino Times has taken the name of The L. M. Holt Publishing Company. Chinese gamblers have been hiring

substitutes to appear for them in the Los Angeles courts and have thus es caped. William Wright, a 14-year-old col-

ored boy, stabbed Franklin McAllen, aged 13, with a pocket knife at Stock ton last week The Board of Supervisors of Sono-

ma county have let a contract to build a \$20,000 bridge across Russian river at Cloverdale. The orchards, vineyards and can

nery connected with General Bid-well's rancho Chico are to be leased to a San Francisco companya Diptheria still afflicts Bloomfield, Sonoma count . Several cases are yet in danger. The schools have been

closed for six weeks.

badly injured near San Fernando, Los Angeles county, last week, in collision with a special train, Jacob Hodge, a carpenter at "the

Four celestials on a hand-car were

Coe mine at Grass Valley, had both arms broken recently, in, a falf, and it is believed he is internally injured. Three deaths so far are reported to the Portland police as a result of the

Chinese battle recently. Many are oast pending before Congress. Senator wounded, but they are keeping quiet. Revenge and not robbery is deplared to have been he motive that actuated the scoundrels who attempted to wreck the Oregon express on Tuesday.

> The Salvation army at Petaluma has won a victory. They have obtained permission to parade the streets, and parties molesting them will be arrested.

Samuel Sheplar, of Chicago, has purchased a \$25,000 ranch a few miles west of Santa Rosa, which he intends west of Santa Rosa, which he intends St. Albans, Vt., as their distributing converting into a stock and breeding center for New England, and intended

Railway postoffice service has been established on the line of the Northerns Pacific and Puget Sound Shore ailroads between Seattle and Tacoma

Alfred Schwartz, of Slaughter, W. T., nas been swindling the people by obtaining money on pretended cerhanke

The first annual promenade concert and ball of the Grand Army of the Republic was given last week at the State capital at Sacramento and was a great success.

Rails have been laid on the Feather river bridge of the Knights Landing failure of a company. extension of the Northern California ompany, and an engine crossed from Marysville into Sutter county recently.

Oregon's tax levy has been fixed as follows: State levy for current expenses, three and seven-tenths mill; militia tax, one-fifth of a mill; University, one-tenth of a mill. To tal, four mills.

Charles Marshall, a noted horse hief, was shot in the leg recently by Will Roberts, a San Bernardino deputy sheriff. Marshall was found in th brush in the mountains. He will probably die. There are eight charges of robbery against him in Los An geles and Sau Bernardino counties.

It is proposed to build a sea-wall bill and in all probabilities it will pass 200 feet wide on top around the entire city front of San Diego. The idea is to furnish terminal facilities, main tracks, switches-round-houses, etc., for ull railroads entering the city, besides coal bunkers and warehouses for all the shipping business of the water

In the trial of John A. Dimmi confers upon women in the Territory the right to vote. Both of the Oregon Senators are in favor of woman suffrage, and on every occasion they at the former trial. Louis Goldberg. a cloak dealer and a close associate Benhayon, testified that he didn't ten his alleged confession at the time he called at witness' place of busines to do some writing, as he remained too short a time to write so long a docu

> There is no dodging the fact that th American arbor vite is the best all around tree for an evergreen hedge Its hardiness, density obtained by shearing, and its rapid growth alone recommends it for the general purse of a hedge above all conife

break, a double row of Scotch or white pine, in rows eight or ten feet apart and at about the same distance be-tween the trees in the rows, will form in six or eight years, in a climate

Interest.-Notes Gathered from Home and Abroad.

Portsmouth, Ohio, is to have a corn

Diphtheria rages in Morristown New Jersey.

Heavy stitching on the back of

Archbishop Riorden has left Rome

A famine is threatened among the East African colonists.

There are 3,000,000 women in United States who work for wages.

The New York law against car toves goes into effect January 1st.

Straw-bail goers are having an enounter with the courts in New York. Two-fifths of the Dominion of Canda are under no-license liquor laws.

country. Louisiana has five newspapers edited by women. The New Orleans Pic-

1,637,252 persons have come to this

The sword that Ethan Allen carried at Ticonderoga, is owned by a Lansing, Mich., woman. Winnipeg, Manitoba, is rapidly be-

The Bible has to be printed in 29. different languages to supply the peo-ple living in Pennsylvania.

From the best statistics obtainable here are about 1,000,000 Union soldiers living at the present time.

Tramps have filled up the Brooklyn almshouse. One hundred men have been put at work on the sand pile.

Alexander H. Stephens during his fe educated 150 boys and 50 girls, giving them all collegiate educations. There are 1.100 colored preachers in lennessee, and the highest salary received by any of them is \$200 a year.

Military men believe that the White Pasha, now at Bahr el Ghazel, and noving. north, is the great explorer, Stanley. A Brooklyn boarding-school p tress has sued a plumber for \$15,000

from sewer gas. St. Louis painters have condemned the practice of the painting of firehouses and police stations by police men and firemen.

They are going back in Philadel phia to the old fashion of selling grains and vegetables by weight intead of measure.

The Brooklyn Engineers' society last week protested against the grant ing of permission to a company to lay pipes for hot water. Governor Beaver has just sent

\$1,000 for the John A. Logan monu-ment fund of the G. A. R., collected in various Pennsylvania posts. The Newark Law and Order league

s taking steps to counteract what it teems the "growing influence of iquor interests in State politics." Minneapolis flour men have selected

building there two immense storage annexation in opposition to the Im-

servatives. Colorado is becoming an oil-producng State. In the valley of the Arkansas, near Pueblo, there are a number of wells, the yield of which is 1,000

barrels per day. The Rev. Dr. David Spurgeon, aged 89, is an inmate of Flatbush, Long 000 bushels; Missouri ranks as third, Island, almshouse. He gave away large sums and was ruined by

It is estimated that from five to six million pounds of turkeyand a million quarts of cranberries were neces sary to enable the city of New York to enjoy its Thanksgiving feasts.

onger furnished with free passes. Fare must be rung up when the passenger gets on the car instead of at available for exportation, either the time of payment of the fare.

Seventy per cent of the infants in died during the year. Within five 000,000 bushels is it possible to realize the Foundling hospital at Ottawa have proper nursing is said to be the cause

A deposit of natural gas was struck the other day nine miles north-east of Tuscols, Ill. The pressure creates a flame thirty feet high. The discovery has caused great excitement in the district.

There are 2,800 members of the Michigan Anti-Horse Thief society, and during the past year they have not had a cent's worth of property stolen, although they are worth an gregate of \$2,800,000.

A man in New Bruswick has dis played a strange taste about dying He dog his grave, lowered his coffin, got in and took a dose of poison and then pulled a string to a landslide which descended upon him.

The Toronto Trades Council has redian labor market is overstocked The Legislature will be asked to abo ish the existing immigration laws.

No flower is more popular than the aster, and few have held so high a place in popular esteem for so many years, and it is still growing in favor. ave not its equal.

Feeding red pepper to laying hens not beneficial unless given very derately, and not oftener than three

Newsy Notes Concerning the Farm a of Especial Interest to the Pacific Coast Husbandman

The fresh fruit crop of California \$10,000,000

If is said that by forcing salt into the holes made by borers in trees, the borers will be destroyed.

The water trough needs a thorough scrubbing and scalding occasionally, or it will soon be coated with slime.'

It is better to feed a cow every cunce of food she has the ability to take care of than to try to gain profit by saving Too much grain is more detrimental to breeding stock than not enough. The food should be bulky, with a

small allowance of grain. No animal is so hardy as to require xposed the less it will produce, either From 1880 to 1888 no less than of pork, wool, mutton, beef or milk.

> Major Alvord condemns dehorning in toto. He says in the Boston Cultivatof that it is cruel, and argues that it does not render cattle less pugnacicus. The Iowa Agricultural college, it is

said, has been crossing Southdown ewes with Shropshire bucks for four vears. As a result the average of all fleeces has increased from 4 58 to 8 29 coming one of the most enterprising pounds, and the percentage of lambs from 77 per cent. in 1880 to 131 per cent. in 1888.

Horses can, of course, stand more exposure in cold weather than men, but the same kind of exposure that Standard \$5, other brands \$4.75. produces colds, rheumatism, etc., in men, will be liable to effect horses in the same way. It is, therefore, apparent that warm stables, good blank ets and protection from severe weather are necessary.

three times a day, as the feeder prefers.

The drains should be put down before the ground freezes. A single file drain will sometimes carry off the surplus water from a large field, but enough drain should be used to rener the field dry in early spring and because the pupils have become sick be in proper condition for plowing. The use of the drain will add hundreds of dollars to an early crop.

A Western dairyman has hit upon a very simple plan of warming water tacked with worms; those posts coated for his stock to drink in winter. He with hot tar were perfectly sound as puts an iron plate, say 18 inches square, when put in the ground; those painted on the bottom of his water tank, cut with petroleum and kerosene ting away the wood, of course, where equally as sound and as good for setthe iron was. Under the plate he uses ting. Let the posts get thorough dry an oil stove. He says 10 cents' worth of oil a day would warm the water for and a whitewash brush, give the lower 60 cows up to 70 degrees or more.

eeder should be sure that he does not overfeed, but as he-finds they eat with a good appetite he may add a little more to each feed, and so continue gradually to increase the feed as they will bear it. This power of digestion will increase, and he may gradually increase the milking capacity of his cows and their production of butter. The skill of that feeder bas much to do with the result.

The editor of the Mark Line Express advises farmers to cut off po- this cellar all manner of things for tato blossoms as they appear. The ball family, use are kept the year round or true seed of the potato, which re- Meat, vegetables, milk, butter, bread, Public men in Canada say that the sults from the blossom, are not only pastry, preserves, pickles and fruits Liberal party will ultimately take up unnecessary to the formation of the are here stored in their various recep tuber below, but are a prejudicial tacles. There is very seldom anything perial federation policy of the Con- strain on the plant. He says: "I to separate the fruit and vegetable have tried it again and again on a from the other parts of the cellar, and large scale-three rows left and three there is usually more or less decaying rows cut—and the results have more vegetable matter to load the air with

There are several States which pro of each being estimated at 270,000, with 210,000,000 bushels; and of the other four, Kansas has made a gsin of 71,000,000 bushels, as compared with the crop of 1887; Indiana has gained 69,000,000 bushels; Nebraska, 54,000 000, and Ohio 41,000,000. The total increase for the year is believed to be not far from 560,000,000 bushels, or more than twice the entire product of Illinois and Iowa together-The com parison affords aid to the imagination in forming a conception of the surplus rectly or in the form of meat and other provisions; but only when the mind dwells upon the magnitude of the significance of the name to which corn is now entitled as king of cereals

Now is the time to get rid of the poorer animals. It will not pay to winter them, as better anima give larger returns for shelter, care and feed. It is not economy to keep a poor animal through any season but it is most extravagant to keep it through the winter. It is the hight of folly in stock raising to see the best and keep the worst. True, the best and keep the worst, but if you sel bring the largest prices; but if you selve the best and keep the worst, soon your best will be no better than your worst is now, and your worst will be such that the more you have the poorer you will be. You, by this plan, onstantly make your animals poorer and as the stock raiser makes mals poor he makes himself poorer If he keeps up the process, bankrupter is as sure as fate. The opposite policy quested the city to inform intending is the winning policy. Sell the poor emigrants from England that the est and retain the best. And sell snough of the poorer animals that you may buy a few better than the best you now have. This is making your animals constantly better and yourself richer. Soon your worst will bring as much as your best now. It enough scrubs or grades to buy an animal of each sex, pure bred. Hold fast to the full-blooded produce and to the highest grades. Almost before you you have not pure bred animals, sell highest grades. Almost before you are aware of it you will have only pure-bred animals. If once we start with pure-bred animals, the increase of breeding makes us rich in flocks and herds of the best blood in what, when the goal is reached, seems a very PORTLAND MARKET REPORT.

The condition of the local marke is all that could be desired, orders from the interior being numerous, owing to the greater circulation among the farming The holiday trade has augmented sales to a point entirely satisfactory to our marchants, and Christmas week promises to the unwally active. ally active.

in all grades since last report, as follows C 5gc, extra C fic. dry granulated 7gc cube crushed and powdered 7gc. Coffer firm, with a limited stock on the market Salvador 18 @13c, Costa Rica and Rio 19c Arbuckle's roasted 24/c.

PROVISIONS—Oregon hams are quoi ed at lic, breakfast bacon lic, handers lo @11c. Eastern meat is quoted as follows Hams 13@13c, breakfast b con 20c, lar.

FRUITS—Green fruit receipts 1282 bxs Apples 650-75c, Mexican oranges \$6, lem ons \$636.50 per bx, bananas \$3.50,44.50 per bunch, quinces 40 = 50 per box. VEGETABLES-Market well supplied

Cabbage 4 *1c per b, carrots and turnip 5c per sack, red pepper 3c per lb-potatoe 40 £45c per sack, sweet 14 £2c per b. DRIED FRUITS—Receipts 3 9 pkges. Sun-dried apples 4 a 5c per lh, factory slic d 8c, factory plums 8 a 9c, Oregon prunes 7 a 9c, peache 10 a 11c, rai-ins \$2.25 per box, Cali ornia figs 9c, Smyrna 18c per lb.

DALBY PRODUCE. Butter receipts for

DAIRY PRODU E-Butter receipts fo the week 91 pkges. Fancy creamery 3 per lb, choice dairy 3 c, medium 7@3 common 20c, eastern 25@30c.

EGGS—Receipts 192 cases. Oregon 35castern 32@324c. POULTRY — Chickens \$3.50@4, for arge young and \$4 4 50 for old, turkeys \$2.60134c per lb, ducks \$5@7 per dozen,

WOOL-Receipts for week 35,000 lbs Valley 18 220c Eastern Oregon 10@15c HOPS-Receipts for week 25,630 lb Choice 1246414c.

GRAIN—Receipts for week 80,641 ctls. Valley \$1.42,62.45, Eastern Oregon \$1.371 (21.50, Oats 32,635c.

FEED—Barley \$23.225 per ton, bran \$16, chop \$16 ~20, shorts \$17, baled hay \$13.215, loose \$12.217. FRESH MEATS-Beef, live, 3c, dre 6, mutton, live, 3c, dressed 6; \$2.25 each, hogs, live, 51/2 5c, dress 71, veal 647c.

Professor Henry gives the following as a good ration for a dairy cow where corn fodder constitutes the main portion of the coarse fodder: Corn stalks cut, 15 to 16 pounds; clover hay, 5 pounds; bran, 6 pounds; corn meal, 4 pounds. This can be fed twice or three times a day at the fed twice or three times a day at the fed twice or the consequently has a greater num quently Sundays; he refuses to take the refuse of the farmer, whe consequently has a greater num quently Sundays; he refuses to take their prosperity. The prizes of existence are so great with us, and seem to be so within the grasp of all, that practically all set out to win them. Each is unflagging and merelication to protect the birds. Every bird killed adds just the work it would perform to the labor of the farmer, and night, including holidays, and not infraber of insects to destroy.

young orchards several years ago we tried many plans for preserving posts.

Having occasion to remove the fence this winter we noted the conditions of the posts as follows: Those set with a sensible man would devote to sleep be up to propose the posts as follows: no preparation were decayed an inch or more in thickness; those coated with a thick wash of lime were better preserved, but were quite seriously atwith hot tar were perfectly sound as third of the post, the part to go in the In developing cows for butter the ground, two or three applications of the oil, letting it soak in well each time. Posts so treated will not be troubled with worms or insects of any simplest, cheapest and best method of preparation.

As a breeder of diseases, there are few things that excel the average farmhouse cellar. It underlies the whole house, with nothing to prevent its exhalations rising into the upper rooms, except a thin board floor. poisonous germs. At various seasons of the year the cellar walls colled duce a surplus of corn. Of these Illi- dampness, or small pools of water lie nois and Iowa are equals, the product under their loose board floors, sending up malarious cdors into the rooms

The trade in Christmas trees and greens grows larger year by year. Thirty years ago a Christmas tree was seldom seen except in some home of the richest class, and the adornment of churches for the festival season was confined to the Catolic and Episcopal denominations. But the immense in crease of our German population has popularized the Christmas tree throughout the length and breadth of the land; and with the waning of old Puritan ideas the decoration of churches of all denominations has become customary. The extent to which ma terials for these purposes are now required is shown by the fact that a single dealer in New England last year disposed of 10,000 Christmas trees, 25,009 yards of wreathing and 800 barrels of evergreen spray. smallest that are sold bring on the ground 10 cents apiece, while the largest-25 to 30 feet in heightbring from \$4 to \$8 - Garden and For-

The question comes to the stock raiser, how shall I lessen the cost of producing calves? One way is to feed new milk almost wholly at the start. Give it to the young animal fresh from the cow, but never let it suck. Feed it when young, at three or four weeks lessen the quantity, and at two months gradually wean it. In the summer season the calf will do well if reaned at less than two months' old, In winter, skim-milk, after two months, will help calves a great deal. They de velop naturally and easily, take care of themselves, growing fairly well. The green feed does most good to an animal when it is three or four years old.

Chairman Britton, of the inaugural committee, has received favorable answers to his requests for the use of the corridors of the Interior and Postoffice department buildings for sleep ing quarters for troops during the inuguration. The available space will cammodate about 10,000 men. ub-committee on civic organization has already received applications for positions in the parade from 75 organizations, aggregating 13,000 men. This is 2000 more than there were in the SUDDEN DEATH.

ONE OF THE SAD RESULTS OF OUR GO-AHEADATIVENESS."

Live Long-The Strong Man's Great Matake-The Old Gourmand at the

The Bible speaks of three score years and ten as the age to which man may reasonable look forward. It seems as if at least seven equable, contented and happy years-full of such comfort and gratification as the men bers of each class in the community has severally a right to expect - show woman. In some countries, however, we fin this to be much more nearly the case tha to live long. Every person is originally endowed with about so large a stock of vitality, out of which to fashion his life.

out of which to hashion mainte.

It amounts to nothing more nor less than
the simplest of problems in arithmetic to
show that if he draws upon this stock twice
as heavily as he should the duration of his existence will only be one-half of what it was originally intended to be. Indeed, the mat-ter stands much worse than this; his life is likely to be at any moment suddenly cut short long before reaching even the half. short long before reaching even the half. A steam engine may use up its fuel in two weeks or one, according to the rate at whele it is driven; if it is sufficiently overworked the result may be a general "smash," or such an injury as will necessitate a long and tedious "stopping for repairs," if, indeed, it ever becomes "as good as new." We have ever becomes "as good as new." seem ready to recognize the bounds established by nature, but when we have reache them, in our greed and ambition, we summo our will, and, as the expression runs, "liupon our nerve," congratulating ourselves or our praiseworthy display of "American go aheadativeness." Unfortunately sature ha not yet become sufficiently progressive in her our triumphant tour de force, click, some thing snaps, and we vanish from the stage of break down for years, perhaps for life.

In every community such "breakdowns" may be pointed out on every side, and many, even of our most "successful" men, freely confess they have paid too high a price for

quently Sundays; he refuses to take time to eat his meals properly, and in such a sense less luxury as a vacation, he never drams of indulging; amusement he regards as frivo lous, and as abstracting too much valuable a sensible man would devote by naturally curtails for the same purpose. The naturally curtails for the same purpose. The social competition runs equally high withat of business. Of course, in the pat way he treads he jostles and is jostled t an so great an endeavor as is his, the constant and wearing, though almost unperceived play of the emotions—as envy, jealous natred, disappointment, etc.—is very great accasionally, at some "close shave," or some risis of failure or success, he experiences allminating spasm of feeling that shake im to his very center. Perhaps not satisfied rith this existence of abnormal and unhylenic physical habits and unnatural menta al strain, once in a while, whe "racket" becomes too intense to be for time being endured, he varies the mo f scene, a quiet, wholesome life, amusement ad rest, but by plunging into a period of asipation for the purpose of drowning his corries and cares. But, ruinous at any time, so effect upon his overworked nerves and stracted constitution of such a course

structed consecution or such a course must sturally be greatly intensified. He coul-arcely take a more suicidal step. "Died suddenly." How few realize wit that startling frequency in this country the eport goes out. The strong man foolishly ancies he is practically inaccessible to a ment and death, and so pushes on in his en ate-insulted nature bestows upon him the ogical punishment he has so persistently courted. "We do fade as the leaf" is the delusion we fondly hug, while we think of death as afar off. Yet every day, simply from faults of his own committing, ma unfortunate is hurried into the prese his Maker without an instant's warning. C the twenty-five deaths reported by York contemporary one day last week nine were sudden. Some of us may wish that such may be our fate—that we die "in the harness -but to many such a thought is ter-rorizing; they pray that to them the end come slowly—that they may "ripen for the

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What are the causes of sudden deathby a stroke of lightning? They are not many when only the so called natural acci-dents are considered. Death on the instant ancurism within the chest or abdo may be caused by the bursting of an abscess within the chest. Great mental shock—as from extreme anger or grief or even joy-sometimes kills instantly through total paralysis of the chief nerve centers. Case of sudden death from hemorrhages of the lungs are on record, but they are few in number. Diseases of the heart render the subject liable to instant death, and they are As we grow old we should avoid those in-

fluences which are likely to induce sudden and great rush of blood to the head, such as intense mental excitement—as in public speaking or in a fit of anger—violent muscular effort, gluttony and drunkenness, etc. While one dines at popular cases he has but to look about him and he is quite sure to see habits indulged provocative of apoplexy. A familiar sight is the man about 60 years old familiar sight is the man about 60 years aid whose highest pleasure is in tickling his palate. He is overweight by fully fifty pounds; his face is red and shining; he is full to bursting, and he looks as though every important button on his clothing was threatened. One on a warm day gives such a man as "wide a berth" as he would a cookstova; he is altobutton on his clothing was threaceur. On a warm day gives such a man as "wide a berth" as he would a cookstove; he is altogether too hot to sit near. He commence his dinner with an appetizer—generally a cocktail. Then he deliberately "fills up, largely on meat and other "hearty" foods, all of which are washed down with one at least, and generally two bottles of lager beer. As he eats and drinks with one hand, he fans himself vigorously with the other, all the time growing redder and redder, and finally, when he hoists himself out of his chair, his face takes a purplish hue in consequence of even that slight effort. He is like a violin when in tone; every part of his system is keyed up, and something is sure to break if the unusual happens. Let such a man, son after dining, become violently enraged or shocked by some unexpected calamity, and the chances are an attack of apoplexy is the consequence.—Boston Herald.

Cultured Dame—Just like a man! You grab the paper as soon as it arrives, keep it all to yourself, and then blame me for not being informed on matters of public interest.

sband-Well, my dear, I'll read the pe Husband—Well, my dear, I'll reaper aloud, if you wish. Let me see—'Ocean Horror."

"Oh, Jon't read that."

"Th: Progress of the Campaign."

"I dan't care for politics."

"Isases of the Hour."

"Never mind that."

"Science Solves a Problem."

'Mrs. Tiptap's Party-Description of the