AGRICULTURAL.

Aids in Fence Building.

A person passing along a country road and glancing down many of the lines of Force between the farms and pastures, is often constrained to marvel at their ups and downs and devious windings. Some of them appear to have been built on the trail of a snake, others by guesswork, and still name, lays plans for the future. He knows others by mistake. Such fences show plainly that the builders worked without any of also realizes that both duty and interest the guides or conveniences used by experts, require that he mark out a course which, is but simply began at one end and wrestled his life is spared, is to be pursued.

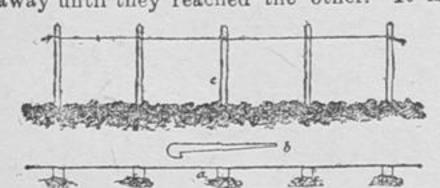


FIG. 1. METHOD OF BUILDING WIRE FENCES.

not quite so easy a matter to run a straight line over uneven ground as many people imagine, and after the line is run it is not easy to follow it exactly, unless one knows just how to do it. And this fact accounts for many of the crooked and uneven fences.

In the first place, guide poles (Fig. 1) should be firmly set at either end of the contemplated fence, then intermediate poles or stakes between these two, not to exceed one hundred yards apart. For these intermediate stakes plastering laths answer every purpose. A person standing a hundred feet from one of the end poles can direct the setting of these stakes so that the job can quickly be done. Next, a line, a, that will not stretch much, and is long enough to reach from one stake to the next, should be laid down perfectly straight, and pinned fast every fifty feet with small, hooked stakes, b. Then with a light pole that will reach the exact distance the posts are to be set apart, to measure with, the holes can be marked by cutting a straight edge along the line, a, first and throwing the earth outward. When the holes are thus marked, the line may be taken up and the digging proceed, the digger being careful not to gouge the straight edge in the least. because that will be the main guide in setting the posts. It will not be difficult to set the posts in a straight line in holes dug in this manner.

After the posts are set attach the boards or wire. If the ground is rough the line should be strung along the posts, c, an inch above where the top board or wire is to be attached, and hung there on small nails driven just far enough into the posts to hold it. The line being in plain sight, it is easily adjusted so as to make a perfectly even fence. After the top board or wire is on, the holder, d,

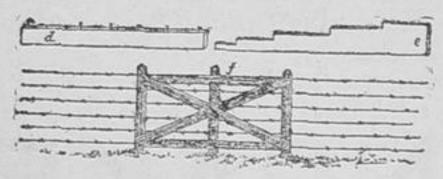


FIG. 2. SECURE BRACE FOR WIRE FENCES.

(Fig. 2) is used for adjusting all below it-This holder is a light strip of wood having a hook near one end, by which it is hung on the top board or wire and iron or wooden you attend to it. pins placed at proper intervals, upon which ed. In putting up wires alone, I have good all winter. sometimes found it best to hang the nolder on the top wire close by the post, and mark the places for the remaining wires with blue chalk. This can be done rapidly, and then the wires can be attached without further measuring or sighting. By using it to hold one end of the boards, one man can nail them on without any assistance. Another ground close by the post, and the boards go to waste. or wires rest on the steps. It will be found distances apart. For bracing a wire fence, a runaway and smashup. either at corners or at intervals along the line, I know of no better method than boards nailed to the posts, f. These make a firm, solid brace that will hold the fence stiff without lifting the posts out of the ground, as many of the old style post braces do. The brace should be placed at intervals of about two hundred yards along the line. If this is done the wires may be drawn tight, and will remain so for many years-[American Agriculturist.

Free the Walks From Snew.

After every snow storm the walks and paths should be cleared of snow, which should not be allowed to remain until trampled down so firm that its removal is difficult. If in an exposed situation, throw the snow upon the oposite side from which needs. the prevailing winds blow, for if upon the high as the bank is made, entailing more covered with a thick layer of straw : noth trampled, nothing is better than the outside. of walks are to be cleared, a light scraper horses is the one that will do him the greatis best, and is readily drawn by two men. Such a horse may be a diminutive pony, a It pushes the snow equally to the sides. speedy trotter, a general purpose horse or be on their guard. Where snow accumulates upon the roofs a ponderous draft horse, all depending upon in large quantities it should be removed, as the requirements of the owner. a thaw invariably clogs up the gutters, and freezing fills the pipes, overflowing at important points to the inner walls.

Salting in the Churn-

A young professor connected with the Iowa Dairy School replies to an inquiry concerning salting in the churn, that it has no advantages and is open to serious objections as there is no way to salt properly but to weigh the butter and weigh the salt, and if salted in the churn the butter will, he thinks, be mottled unless great care is taken in tamping down when packing. This is not bad for text book teach buttermaking has no need to weigh the butter and the salt any more than he has to weigh his horse and his oats every time he feeds. Salting uniformly, a given rate weight, is practiced by the best of cream | ed by himself. If he does not raise it and erymen. Of course the best creamerymen raise it right, who is going to do it for him? vantages. The churn is kept sweet, the in the building up of the superstructure.

the most premising of late improvements | must commence at the beginning. are the churns for factory use with salting always hold precedence even in factory work, because it has objectionable features.

Look Far Ahead.

Every farmer who is at all worthy of the that there are many uncertainties, but he

away until they reached the other. It is It is not possible to make a complete separation between the farm work of different years. The operations of farming are of a complex nature, and those of one season necessarily interweave with those of other periods. Therefore the business of Curious Circumstances Attending Her any given year can not be closed without some reference to that of the twelve months which will follow, and the plans for the farm work of any season can not be all formed at once. It is because of these facts that a good many farmers are not an prompt and decisive as they should be if planning their work. For the same reasons it also occurs that even the most careful farmers have their plans constantly in process of development, and that causes which are beyond their control not infrequently make it necessary to considerably change some which were considered aimost settled. Consequently, when plans are being laid a considerable degree of latitude should be allowed for contingencies which are liable, if not likely, to occur.

> as far as possible, the general, and perhaps | man girls who formed the band of musivery indefinite, plans for the coming year, cians that performed nightly in an Esbakiah allowed to pass unimproved.

While the plans for the next season are being laid, thought should also be taken for should not be contented to grow good crops merely for this year, but should endeavor to work in such a manner as to make his land permanently productive. To this end he should consider what the effect of his spect to the future.

Veterinary Notes.

A farm may be over-stocked with sheep as with other animals, but it is rarely done

as to find a great sore on your horse before

the boards or wires rest while being fasten- country and prices are likely to continue be a most estimable and honorable woman

corn-stalks and keep warm by exercise will not make a valuable horse.

Don't whip a horse when he gets frightened along the road or he will expect it the next time and may make trouble. The sheep is the small farmers' friend

form of holder and marker, e, for use on because with them they can convert into a comparatively level ground, is set on the good product much that would otherwise

Don't say whoa unless you mean i very useful where it is desired to have the Teach your horse to stop at the word. It boards or wires run even, and at equal may check him if the lines break and save

Have you seen the equine bicycle? Two wheels, one on each side of the horse, and

constitutes the machine. better than straw-covered sheds can be really serviceable as long as they last.

The poorest economy that can be practiced next to starving hogs is feeding all kinds and sizes together. The breeding stock, both male and female, stockers and pigs, will do much better if divided into four or more lots and fed according to their

The floor of the stable where you keep other side, the winds often fill the path as your colts this cold weather should be work at the second clearing. For handling ing gives an animal more comfort than a light snow, the common snow shovels are good, warm bed. During the day, unless best, while snow that is firmly drifted or it be very cold or stormy, the colt is better

An important point to observe in the feeding of all young stock is to give sufficient to keep up the best thrift and growth without giving so much as to stall the animal by over eating. It requires the services of has not the hold on territory adjacent to a practical expert to do this effectually. A fine adjustment of foods given to the varying conditions of seasons is the thing to be both on the south and on the north. She sought after.

to promote and fix the milking habit. A military command. cow to be really profitable must give a good

to the pound, will not insure a uniform | The dairyman can never afford to lose salt content. Salting by measure, not sight of the value of a good heifer calf raisare not bullheaded fellows devoid of proper You can't make a good dairy cow without | yellow races, they will be governed by the intuitive instincts. In private dairying, the right foundation to build on, but you sciting in the churn has some marked ad- can easily enough knock out the foundation butter is not exposed to the air, etc. The Proper care and proper feed are the next veloped in these great and fertile islands, cherished souvenir.

writer has done it thousands of times, and considerations to breed itself, and they

and working attachments inside. Taking | horse should never be put in the stud until out to salt is the old way, but it may not after he is five years old; that his offspring average age of the horse is eighteen and murderer. twenty years, but that with careful treatment they will live longer. Thirty years is a very long life for a horse and twentyfive for a mare. This is pretty good horse talk even though it was written 2300 years

LADY BAKER'S ROHANCE,

Union With the Great Explorer.

In all the obituary notices that have appeared of the African explorer and traveler, Sir Samuel Baker, there is not one that draws attention to what is a very peculiar and, to a certain extent, romantic circumstance of his second marriage, certain matters in connection with which earned for him the ill-will and disfavor of his sovereign. on the eventful journey up the River Nile which was to win for him both his fame and title he had no idea that his undertaking would turn out so great a success, and being unwilling to restrict himself to the society of

THE DUSKY BEAUTIES

The winter is a good time for perfecting, of the Soudan, he persuaded one of the Gersplendid conduct of the lady, whom the gold. newspapers and the public designated as the years which are to come. The farmer his wife. It was too late for Baker to explain that the lady was not entitled to bear his name, so he made the best of the matter and at the same time paid his deep

DEBT OF GRATITUDE

proposed crops, or methods of tillage, will toward her by marrying her very quietly at be upon the soil and upon the crops of Cairo. A reference to the records there future years. He should try to secure large | will show that the wedding took place not and profitable yields, and at the same time | before his departure from the Soudan, but have his land steadily increasing in value on his return. On reaching England he and productivness. This desirable end has was immediately summoned to Windsor been secured by many farmers. It can be | Castle, with his wife; and after he had reattained by othersif, in laying their plans, | lated to her majesty some of the principal they will look far ahead, and while keeping | events of his journey she commanded him the present well in mind will also have re- to kneel, and, tapping him on the shoulder with a sword, exclaimed: "Arise, Sir Samuel!" The queen was also very gracious to his wife, who had now become Lady was even subjected to a mild kind of ostra- children. cism by society. This she scarcely deserved The colt forced to live his first winter on | in every way to her garrulous and somewhat mendacious husband.

A LONDON THIEF'S TRICK.

Crafty and Comic Schemes Worked by Smart European Thieves.

A few nights ago says the London Daily Telegram, after all the occupants of a house in Westbourne Park had retired to rest, the head of the family was disturbed by the to see a dapper-looking stranger, who, years. making mysterious signs and hurriedly impressing on the half-clad listener the necessity for silence, explained that burglars a seat above the horse, just a little further | were on the premises and that he was a back than where a saddle would be used, detective charged with the duty of arresting them. Two officers of the law, he add-No man should own a work horse unless ed, were watching the other side, and every he is willing and able to furnish it shelter | step had been taken to entrap the intrudagainst cold winds and rain. If nothing ers. Acting upon further instructions the startled householder took the midnight afforded, they are better than nothing; and | visitor up to the dressing room, on the table of which was his wife's jewel case." "Hush," whispered the stranger. "I hear sounds. Take this whistle and blow it at the back of the house while I conceal myself here. They cannot possibly escape.' Meekly obeying, the terrified man ran to the landing, threw open the window, and made stupendous efforts to extract a sound from the whistle, which, however, remained silent as a mute. It was a dummy. Hurrying back to the room he found it deserted paper" and the berries tallow. and the jewel box gone. Then it dawned on him that he had been duped. The circumstance that the articles abstracted were paste of no great value, whose owner, very well known in the neighborhood, is reputed common scoop shovel. Where long stretches The most valuable horse to a user of to possess rare jewels, probably accounts for the fact that no attempt has been made of two boards on edge and meeting in front est amount of work at the least expense. to capture the miscreant, against whose craft householders with diamonds may well

China Losing Territory.

Vast and populous as China is, the experience of the present century shows that she is weak for aggressive purposes. She her borders which she could claim 100 years ago. European nations are pressing on her, has been forced to cede a portion of her If you want your heifer to develop into a | territory to England, and she has been comprofitable cow, you must extend her first | pelled to avail herself of the help of Englishmilking period as far as possible, in order men, both for civil administration and for

All these things show that an expansion yield of milk for at least ten months in the of the Chinese race does not necessarily ining, but the fellow who has once learned year, but it will be difficult to get her to do volve an extention of Chinese dominion. this if you do not milk her the first year | On the contrary, they tend to prove that it just as long as possible-even beyond the is the order introduced by European adminof these industrious people, and there is, Guinea and the great islands of the Eastern white races, as for believing that a new

HIS BRAINS BATTERED OUT.

Aristotle, the first naturalist, says that a Fiendish Murder of a Miser at St. John 1

A St. John's, N. F., despatch says :- His before that time will be small and weak; head crushed by the blows of a robber, the that mares attain their height at five, and body of William McCarthy, a junk dealer, Strange and Sanitary Moda of Grethe males at six years. The mares should was found late last night in his home in the not be bred every year; that two years west end of the city. As yet the police should intervene between colts; that the have been unable to find any clue to the

A CROTCHETTY MISER.

McCarthy was well-known in the city and had the reputation of a miser. Strange tales were told of the vast amounts that he had hoarded away in his lonely home. In his appearance he was a typical money grubber and his manner was not endearing. and was always in trouble with his tenants. A month was a long stay for anyone to make in one of McCarthy's houses.

"THE OLD MAN'S KILLED."

Such a man was not likely to form many friendships and lived alone. When it was noticed that his junk shop was closed no one thought it worth while to enquire as to the reason. All afternoon there were no signs of life about the place. About 10 p. m. a man stepped out of the door of the At the time when Sir Samuel started out shop and walked rapidly away. The door was left open. This unusual proceeding caused the neighbours to wonder and at last H.E. Dunn, more bold than the others, entered. In a moment he ran out, his face pale with horror. In a whisper he gasped, "The old man's killed." Through the door the excited people poured.

A HORRIBLE SIGHT.

In a back room lay the body of the aged of death. junk dealer. His head, horribly gashed, which have been made as the work of the cafe chantant at Cairo to accompany him formed the centre of a pool of blood. Bebusy season has been carried on. There is on his trip. The girl happened, unlike the side the dead man lay a piece of gas pipe then more leisure than there will be in the majority of her companions, to be a woman about 30 inches in length covered with spring, and more thought can be given to of singularly strong character, and played blood and tufts of gray hair. The whole ing, charred mass, distinguished from every the subject than will be possible if its con- a notable and prominent part in the ex- place was in disorder. The murderer had other shape, animate or inanimate. For sideration is delayed until the warm season | pedition and in the exploration, contribut- | ransacked every nook and cranny, seeking is near at hand and work out of doors de- ing greatly to the success thereof. On for the money to obtain which he had formands immediate and constant attention. Baker's return northward the fame of his feited his life to the law. Empty boxes nothing remains but a handful of ashes-This excellent opportunity for attending to | doings and those of his fair companion pro- | were scattered around, the furniture oversuch an important matter should not be ceeded him, and when he reached Cairo he turned, and there was every evidence of a found that all England was ringing with the long and thorough search for the old man's

WAITED UNTIL DUSK TO ESCAPE.

The body was perfectly cold when discovered, and it is supposed that the murderer had called early in the afternoon and after killing his victim had taken the rest of the day in his hunt for money, and had waited until dark to escape. The old man had evidently been first strack from behind and stunned, but his slayer wished to make sure of his work and had showered crushing blows upon the grizzled head.

No description can be given of the man who was seen to leave McCarthy's house. The police are entirely baffled.

FACTS IN FEW WORDS

Baker, and it was only several months later in Dresden. No man can join unless his the light, empty litter and marched gayly that she disovered the true facts of the case. | wife is dead, and if he marries again he be- on. From that time forth Sir Samuel was not comes an honorary member merely. One honored with any more invitations to of the chief purposes of the association is to thin stick was lighted at the other funeral Windsor, and Lady Baker was not only help newly made widowers by looking after Don't be so careless with your harness never permitted to appear in court, but their wives' funerals and caring for their second pile was lighted, and the cremation

The stock of hogs is light all over the for since her marriage she proved herself to stationery room holds his office under the igniting, and decidedly pleased when it was title by which he was elected years ago, in the opinion of many infinitely superior | "Mender of Quill Pens," though there is now | the ground, just so far from the pile that but one senator who uses a quill pen, and the chief's duties are now quite unlike ments were fairly safe from the sparks, but those which he first assumed.

On the 1st of March \$185,000 will be paid to confederate veterans in Georgia, and \$250,00 will be disbursed to the widows of confederate veterans. These payments are made by the state, and are expected to improve the financial situation.

The Austrian poor law gives every man 60 years old the right to a pension ringing of the front door electric bell. Cau- equal to one-third of the amount per day The bowl held curry and rice. They fell tiously opening the portal, he was surprised | which he had earned during his working | to eating with gusto. And, pray, why

> A silken prayer book has been woven at Lyons, in France, the completion of which has taken three years. The prayers are not printed on the silk, but woven.

A pneumatic tube is in use between the Paris and Berlin postoffices, and thirty-five left. The human ashes were carefully minutes after a letter is mailed in one city gathered into an old chattee. The authorit is delivered in the other.

The domestic pets of the world are be lieved to carry 30 per cent. of the common contagious diseases from house to house.

A New York court had decided that street car passengers can be compelled to make their own change in paying fare.

John O. Smith, a Cincinnati electrician, has invented a motor which will propel street cars thirty miles an hour.

The root of the tallow tree of China produces oil, the bark the famous "rice

a trial of the pneumatic mail delivery in that city.

dividuals.

During a waltz of ordinary length the dancer travels about three-quarters of a

Mark Twain is fond of cats, and has one named "Satan" and another called "Sin. The Tartars take a man by the ear to invite him to eat or drink with them.

" Ætop's Fables," by Caxton, 1484, was the first book with its pages numbered. Paper can be made from the standing tree

in a space of twenty-four hours. Children, plants and animals grow more rapidly during the night.

Beheaded turtles can find their way back to their watery home.

There are 1,000,000 unclaimed letters in the Chicago postoffice.

The Prince of Wales' Bracelet.

of Wales wears a bracelet on his left wrist. period when there is a profit from her prod- istration which leads to the multiplication On a recent occasion, when he appeared in It is also customary after death to lacerate public, the gleam of the golden bangle was the limbs, as the shedding of blood extherefore, at least as much ground for saying noticed by a very few individuals, and presses how vital is the loss. The funeral that, though Borneo, Sumatra and New among those who detected it there was an song and ceremony, savage as they appear interchange of wondering glances. The at first sight, are really full of tender un-Archipelago may be ultimately peopled by wearing of the bracelet is not, however, foppishness on the part of his Royal Highness, for the bangle has a history. It belonged | tions. Chinese empire is in progress of formation : originally to Maximilian of Austria, the illa Chinese India may, in other words, be de fated Emperor of Mexico, and it is a

BURN THEIR DEAD IN THE OPEN AIR.

mation Which Has Existed Among the Hindoos Thousands of Years.

THE FUNERAL PILE OF A MAHARAJAH.

Although we are beginning to believe more and more every year in cremation, and think ourselves accordingly advanced, the He owned the tenement in which he lived | Hindoos have practised it for thousands of years. The funeral pile of a rajah sometimes costs lacs of rupees; a Hindoo body is sometimes burned when three rupees cover the entire expenses. The rich Hindoo may be somewhat exclusive. The Hindoo masses do everything simply and openly. They bathe out of doors, they pray out of doors, they cook out of doors, they die out of doors, and-their bodies are burned out of doors. There are three burning-ghats in Calcutta.

A writer to the Pall Mall Budget tells very entertainingly of a visit she made to one of the cheapest and most primitive of these three.

Just as she entered into the inclosure

where a burning-ghat was in full operation, there was a crack—a sharp retort like a pistol. The heat had just broken through a dead man's skull. It was the last human part to protest against the extinguishment

The funeral pile of a poor Hindoo looks like an ordinary kitchen-yard woodpile. But if you go up close to it, you discover something very like a human form -a glowthe Hindoos literally purify their dead by fire. The body is burned until absolutely ashes wholly free from any unclean or poisonous matter. As the writer was closely observing the glowing pile, a new body was brought in, and the rite begun.

Two coolies carried the body upon a rude litter, woven from coarse grasses, and held together by outlines of bamboo. Two of the dead man's brothers followed, chatting pleasantly. Four stout sticks of wood were driven upright into the ground, at the corners of an imaginary parallelogram about six feet by two. Between these four posts were loosely laid sticks of dry, cheap wood. When the pile was a little more than three feet high the body was laid upon it. A dirty piece of crash, of the quality the coolies wear about their loins, partly wrapped the dead. One of the brothers stepped up and poured about four ounces of oil over the body. This insured a quicker cremation, but was something of a luxury and not a universal practice. The oil must have cost about three pice. The other A widowers' association has been formed | brother paid the coolies, who shouldered

More wood was piled upon the dead. A pile, which was now flaming finely, the of the newcomer was begun. The two The chief of the United States senate | brothers appeared very interested in the accomplished. They squatted down upon they might feel that their scant filthy garnear enough to watch all the changing phases of the cremation, and to see easily when it was consummated.

They untied a dirty rag from about a small bundle one of them had brought with them. They took out a small earthen bowl. It was clean and shining and so was the brass chattee each lifted from his filthily turbaned head. The chattees held water. not? They were eating to live. Their brother was burning to live-to live in Hindoo Paradise. From the Hindoo point of view this state was far more blessed.

The cremation, which was in full blast when the writer arrived, was finally completed. Two distinct kinds of ashes were ities do not allow those ashes to be thrown into the river, and they are never thrown there in the presence of Europeans. The bits of wood were swept swiftly away. The bits of wood not quite burned were frugally collected to be utilized in the next pile.

The correspondent also tells of a visit to a burning-ghat after sundown. "Night," she goes on, "is the time of Hindoo leisure -as, indeed, it is of most primitive peoples. The inclosure was crowded with burning piles.

"We sailed down the Ganges. The out lines of the attendants of the dead, and of The Brooklyn Standard Union advocates | the funeral pile were sharply silhouetted against the black background of the dark night by the flames of the grewsome death-About \$200,000,000 worth of registered fires. And from that part of the shore United States bonds are held by private in' sacred to Hindoo worship came the shrieking and the songs of many thousand half-mad

"In a primitive part of interior India I once saw a maharajah's funeral pile. It had cost a positive fortune. It was built of expensive spicy woods, and saturated with costly oils. It was richly gilded, and the dead was wrapped in embroidered silken sheets. For miles the air was sweet and pungent, and thick with the perfumed smoke. I remember having thought, when a child, that the literally sweetest experience I ever had was the attending of a high mass at St. Peter's in Rome, But now I must own that the sweetest smell I ever smelled was the burning of a maharajah's funeral pile."

He Must Not Be Distressed.

It is the custom among the Omaha Indians to cease wailing at a certain point in the funeral ceremonies, for the reason, they A London correspondent says the Prince say, that the departed one must not be distressed as he leaves his home behind him. selfishness, and indicate a strong belief in the continuation of life and its affec-

> A pool room for women is a New York novelty.