HE DRANK RAILROAD REPORTS

TO F. F. TOMBLIN

T WOLLDA'T have happened if

tion to loiter about railroad stations. and while still a boy a dispatch operator had taken a fancy to him and taught him telegraphy, and at the earliest moment he could leave home he turned his face westward.

found for him, and he was sent out on the line. His town consisted of the station house, depot and water tank. Water tanks are not particularly interesting objects, but they act as a magnet toward the weary brake-beam artist, as here he can find rest and liquid refreshment, and being few and far between in this country, rarely a train passes one without stopping for

Clarkson had not been in his office many days before it was firmly impressed upon him that when a tramp as filled, and nothing would remain

tents of the pail. Being of a mild disposition and with the thirsty, and so he set about a plan whereby he might impersonally ing a wire to the floor of his office, he graph wire when a switch or "ground"

wire was put on. Clarkson would wait till the fellow train orders chasing into the drink-

er's midst. Now, it is not an Indian summer's would suddenly let go of the unemptied cup, mutter a few relevant but unseemly remarks and hurry away.

The fame of Clarkson's contrivance lected their work to watch for tramps who might chance along to drink a car report, a wrecking order, or a batch of commercial messages. One soft-hearted conductor kindly hauled a "hobo' nearly a hundred miles to give him a drink with special S. F. B. Morse trimmings.

On one of those still and very hot days such as usually precede a storm in that section, a speck appeared in the distance down the railroad track, and Clarkson grinned as he watched planes. it approach. A red, dusty tangle of happy and promising subject, and practical, Clarkson tingled with joy as the fel-

low made straight for the water pail.

but he continued drinking without showing the slightest visible concern. Some train hands were near and Clark-This makes me homesick; farm. Much b'llged."

Then, with a good share of the tele- reka! graphic service of the P. Q. Railway company secreted in his system, he went forth refreshed and reloiding.

superintendent of telegraphs was re- cepted Wilbur's warping amendment ceived by Clarkson, stating that he to the hinge principle. had grounded all the wires of the service, held up seven passenger trains, delayed the Associated Press dispatches. It out on u box kite that they flew besides embarrassing the running of from Seminary bill, in Dayton A large three perishable freight extras. The audience of small boys begged to as dispatch closed with the query: "What | sist. The kite, a five-foot biplane, acted have you got to say for yourself?"

Clarkson studied the message althing to "say for himself," he decided | twisted its frame. that he would sleep over the matter

The image of the "hobo" calmiy drink- was correct basically.

blue-timed, saw-edged train ris heanted him. Restlessly tossle between his sheets, he considered.

"How did he do it? His interior d partment may be cyclone proof from frinkin something stronger, but a the off rs were as soggy as he, as hey slewred the offects of il right. No, there's something about hat fellow's throat-his stomach-

In another moment Clarkson was out of bed, burrying on his clothes with the rapidity of a gremen.

dispatch to ght the reply that the "hobo" had carry developed an inclina- not passed there. Evidently he was still lingering in the neighborhood of the water bucket that had made him nomesick. With the ald of a trackhand Clarkson located his man snoring lustily under a switched freight ca He was taken into the station, and At the division headquarters of the after being securely bound, was told P. Q. railway, Arizona, an opening was to go quietly to sleep, as worse was to

> The next morning Clarkson sent his answer to the superintendents dispatch. It ran:

"Grounding of wires necessary to capture Bert Alvord, and fifteen thousand dollar reward. Send sheriff; am holding prisoner. "Clarkson."

With the sheriff came a number territorial, railroad and express officials. Bert Alvord, with his pal, wh had been killed at the time, had six months previously wrecked an express wanders into a desert station, the first | car, killed the messenger, shot the govthing he wants is water. So is the ernor's nephew, and made off with the second and third. His pail of ice treasure box. A standing reward ag water would be emptied almost as soon gregating fifteen thousand dollars was offered by the territory, the governor. to testify that it had been filled except | the citizens, and the express and rallwet and muddy floor, where the road companies, for the outlaw, dead tramp had spilled some of the con- or alive. And Clarkson, who had been given his station chiefly because no one else would have it, had captured Alslight build, he did not like to argue | vord and the fifteen thousand dollars.

"It was this way, gentlemen," con tinued Clarkson, after the water pair rid himself of the water hogs. Attach- joke had been explained to the officials, "as I lay abed puzzling how he ran it to the handle of the drinking could have drunk those train reports cup, so that anyone standing on the and yellow press dispatches and not wet floor with the cup in his hand turn a hair, it suddenly flashed over would get the full benefit of the tele- me that out in Hell's canyon there's a pool of water that petrifies or embalms the throat and stomach of the When a tramp came for a drink, lost cattle that drink out of it, so they lose all feeling in those parts. Why had got well settled back with the might not this 'hobo' have drank of cooling ice water gurgling down his that water and got his throat and throat. Then he would tap his con- stomach petrified, so the electricit necting wire and send a few casual couldn't affect him? Then I recollected that Bert Alvord had been driven int Hell's canyon by the posse and lost track of. It only took another thought dream of peace to drink a hot, blue and a half to work out the problem. tinted train order with sawteeth on it, The 'hobo' was Alvord, half crazy from and as this torchlight parade would his terrible experience, come back to troop down the thirsty man's throat, he civilization. So I hustled out and got my man; and now for that little fif

teen thousand dollars commission." The "hobo" nodded his head, half foolishly, half surilly. "My only respread quickly, and the train men neg- gret is that I ever found that lost trail and got out of Hell's canyon. What's the good of coming back to life when you've lost your taster?" Clarkson is superintendent of telegraphs now, and you never can tell where a genius will stop.

Chance Led Aviator to Great Discovery

Because Wilbur Wright could no keep his fingers quiet there are air-

It was the outcropping of this nervbeard covered the tramp's face, and ous habit in an insignificant incident his lank, shifting person was as rag- that led to the most amazing of the gedly attired as a scarecrow for Wrights' inventions-the marvelous coyotes. Altogether, he was a most warping wings that made aviation

The blcycle shop that the youn Wrights conducted, writes John R. Mc-When he was well in the act of swal- | Mahon in Popular Science Monthly, lowing, the dispatches were turned on, was kept open late evenings to cater to the trade of factory employees. Wilbur was on duty one night in July,

A customer came in. If he had asked son felt that his reputation was at for a tire tape, a wrench or a pump stake. So he turned on another wire the course of history might have been and gave the tramp certain "inside in- changed. But this customer asked for formation" on the stock market. Noth- an inner tube for his blcycle tire. That ing happened. In despair Clarkson tube was packed in a rectangular centered all the seven wires in his pasteboard box. Wilbur held the charge, including the overland press empty box by its end while the cusrelay, and let the tramp have them in | tomer examined the contents. Wilbur's the next cup of water he drank. In hands were inclined to be nervously vain. The "hobo" put down the active. He looked down and sudden emptied cup and sighed. "Much by realized what he was doing with an empty box-twisting it-warping it makes me think of the old well on the What was this? Can't hinge wings Never! But you can warp them! Eu-

Usually each brother, in the interest of truth, savagely assailed the other's idea. This time Orville heard the box That night a rush dispatch from the story, made no argument, and just ac

Within a month after the warping scheme came to him the Wrights tried badly from the small boys' viewpoint day. -it scooted here and darted there like ternately with the now empty water mad, but satisfied its makers, since it bucket, but not finding in them any responded to the control cords that

By means of the kite the Wright brothers were able to demonstrate He went to bed, but couldn't sleep. that their idea of warping the wing- a calf from a bucket until he is good

Never-Ending Labor Is Mapping of Stars

In the significant and auspicious | people, naturally, never get done with year of 1885 the astronomers of the their work. world set out to map the stars. It was a task of finding the location of 100,000,000 luminaries and of recording each. Eighteen observatories-then the largest in the world-agreed to share the task. Two of them have completed their quota. Of the others, some report that the work went more slowly than was expected. But in and ingenuity have gone on and on in most cases they never even made a serious start. It was too big a job. says the Dallas News.

Now, a star is supposed to have regular habits. Some stars have regular habits. Presumably before a star is eligible to be mapped it has settled down in its manner of living, so to tion which makes it certain that it them burning for an entire year are will be doing business at the old reported as possibilities by the Popu stand 40 years hence or 40,000 years | lar Science Monthly. The new lights hence. But people aren't that way, were discussed at a recent meeting of to keep up with 100,000,000 or so of in Detroit.

The astronomers are now mourning the fact that before the laggard observatories catch up with their assignment of 40 years ago the whole busi- ist. ness will be obsolete. This is not the fault of the stars so much, perhaps as of the astronomers themselves These gentlemen in their curiosit venting yet more powerful telescope until today what was once a hole in the vanited heavens is known to house billions of unsuspected astral bodies. And who is to map them?

One-Cent Lights Coming

Electric lights so tiny that it would speak, and has established a reputa- cost only a cent for current to keep And net spapers, whose business it is the Illuminating Engineering society

OF PRODUCING MILK

That feed forms more than 50 pe cent of the total cost of milk produc tion, and that farms where cows ar kept for a city milk-production service have much higher costs, are two of the items found in a recent two-year survey taken on 20 farms in Walworth county. This was done by men employed by the experiment station, says

a writer in the Wisconsin Farmer. In 1923 the average cost of produc ing 100 pounds of milk was \$1.96 and the cost of producing a pound of butterfat was 56 cents. The average price received that year by these producers was \$2.39 per 100 pounds of milk and 68 cents per pound of butter fat, showing 23 cents margin on milk and 12 cents margin on fat over

In 1924 the average cost of produc ing milk was \$2.25, and each pound of buterfat cost 62 cents to produce, while the dairymen received \$2.33 per 100 pounds of milk and 65 cents for a pound of butterfat. This cut their margins to six cents and three cents.

Good home-grown crops of grain and forages help a great deal to lower the expenses in the feed bill, and wise buying of the necessary additiona feed items helps to reduce the cost some more. Labor amounted to about 25 per cent of the costs, and it was reckoned at only 26 cents an hour Milk hauling and pasture costs amount ed to about 6 per cent of all costs.

Men conducting milk routes found it cost \$3.42 for each 100 pounds of milk, but the return was proportionate to costs in most cases. The cost of cow keeping was \$224 a head with one farm where milk was taken to a city route. The average cost of keeping : cow on all the farms was \$142 a year

Cows averaging less than 200 pounds fat formed herds which were losers in this intensive dairy region. Those making 220 to 250 pounds and over were on the profit side for their

Balanced Ration Quite

Necessary in Dairying Dairy cattle, in particular, but al animals in general, require plenty of good feed. Unless this is provided, attention to other matters will be of no avail. Time spent in a study of the animals will teach the owner how to make up a balanced ration and enable him to feed animals more intelligently. Successful dairgmen bave found that it pays to remove waste from mangers. They keep all feed boxes clean and sweet by prompt removal of waste and by occasional washing with a liquid disinfectant prepared and applied in strict accordance with directions printed on the package.

Nature has generously furnished us with one of the best means of conrolling diseases, in the form of sun-Nearly all disease-producing germs are quickly killed by rays of the sun. So all barns should be built

abundance of sunshine. for microbes and animal parasites, the danger from overeating alfalfa. while, well-bedded, clean animals thrive much better.

Calving Cow Should Be

Given Close Attention The cow, due to calve, should be con fined nights in a clean, warm shed or box stall. During the day it is best for the cow to run with the herd. Normal conditions should be maintained as far as possible, but the safety of the calf and the health of the cow must be insured.

Just prior to calving the cow should be receiving only light laxative feeds such as bran, oats, and oil meal. falfa hay is always good. If wheat pasture is accessible, the kind of the grain is not so important as the amount fed. Grain should be reduced by one-half a few days before calving.

Dairy Hints

Cattle have the sharpest sight. horses next, dogs the poorest.

A well-ventilated and light barn is essential. Remove all litter twice a

A too generous feeding of the calf for the first few days may result in

It is a waste of time to try to feed and hungry.

Where mature sires are too costly. It is often possible to purchase a wellbred bull calf that will, in the future add merit to the herd. Pure-bred stock is much better than

wild-cat stock, says John A. Arey, North Carolina dairy extension special To produce good butter, it is impor-

tant that milk pails, cans, and sep arator be well cleaned and sterilized Vaccination for pink eye will aid in checking the trouble from sweeping

through the herd. The nervous temperament of the milch cow is much more highly de veloped than that of any other farm

animal. Kafir put in the shock to be fed a fodder should not be fed until it is fairly well cured, since green fodder has a tendency to cause bloating or in

FARM

SHEEP KILL WEEDS AND MAKE PROFIT

Sheep are first-class weed killers. light brush land in a very few years. feed around the farm. They pick over stubble fields, make good use of beet tops and are often used to keep down grass and weeds on Irrigation ditches and around fences or in orchards. Lambs make an ideal source of meat supply for summer use for people who live some distance from market and do not have a supply of fresh meat. Families that could not chaff or finely cut hay. well dispose of even a small carcass of veal in warm weather can easily dispose of a small lamb carcass. There that has been properly killed and dressed and then well cooked.

Of great economic importance the fact that wool is one agricultural 21/2 feet is about the right size for 75 product of which we do not produce chicks. A little of the feed should be enough for our own use. America sprinkled over this board, and the uses annually about 560,000,000 pounds chicks allowed to eat for about ten wool receives the benefit of a protective tariff and is one of the few agriprices in 1924 than in 1913, estimated In terms of goods that it will buy, food is placed before the chicks, but Consequently it affords an opportu- not before. nity for the farmer to put some of his land and labor into a well-prowhich are low because they are govbeen said to possess "a golden hoof." because of its ability to clean up waste land and restore fertility to worn-out soil. There is a great dear of unused land on farms in Colorado that could be put to profitable use raising sheep.-Charles I. Bray, Colorado Agricultural College in Bulletin 304, "Sheep Production in Colorado."

Alfalfa Gaining Favor

Among Horse Breeders Many farmers have looked with suspicion on alfalfa hay as a feed for horses. "This, however, is no longer true," says H. R. Cox, agronomy specialist at the New Jersey State College of Agriculture, "for actual trial has convinced most farmers that alfaifa is safe and good when certain precautions are taken."

Farmers early found horses to be so fond of alfalfa that if the manger is kept full the animals are very apt to eat too much. Accordingly their first precaution was to feed alfalfa with plenty of windows to admit an in moderate amounts, not more than a pound to a hundred of live weight. grit can be left before them. Clean bedding helps in keeping an- Excellent results are now secured by comfortable. An- making alfalfa furnish about half of imals plastered with manure and filth the roughage, the rest being furnished this is supplied. Otherwise it is best show poor care. A dirty coat of hair by timothy hay, corn stover, or even to use hard-boiled eggs that have been provides a favorable breeding place straw. This generally does away with

> A second precaution now taken by farmers is not to feed dusty or moldy hay to horses, since they are, more susceptible than cattle to allments caused by spoiled hay, which sometimes produces heaves and other tronbles. Because alfalfa is apt to have a little more dust or mold in it than grass hay, special care is taken in harvesting and storing it.

> A large crop of alfalfa was produced on many farms in New Jersey this year and, though primarily for cattle feed, it will form a substantial part of the horse ration on these

Pigs at Weaning Time

Should Be Given Grain Pigs at weaning time should be getting all the grain they will eat. The ration should include tankage or skim milk. With a good pasture to run on the pigs should be coming right along and getting a good start for market weight. Pigs that are doing well should make a pound a day gain in weight.

Self-feeders are a convenient means for feeding corn and tankage, and the use of self-feeders results in as good and often better gains than the hand-feeding method. Look the selffeeders over before you need to start using them to be sure they are in good working order. A self-feeder should keep the feed dry, insure that feed is before the pigs at all times, and prevent waste by leakage or too free running of feed.

Crowd the Fall Pigs

Fall pigs will make as satisfactory growth and development as spring pigs if farrowed early, started right and fed a properly balanced ration. They should be farrowed in worm-free quarters and have access to pasture as late as possible in the winter. They should be vaccinated at eight weeks old, and weaned when ten weeks old. They should be crowded as rapidly as possible from the time they begin to eat. After weaning they should have onethird pound of tankage daily.

Sudan Grass Pasture

Sudan grass makes a satisfactory pasture for cattle and horses but, of course, is not equal to the legumes, such as red clover, alfalfa or sweet clover. However, the chief use of sudan grass is as a catch pasture or hay crop. It may be sown about two weeks after corn planting and will give a heavy yield if weather conditions are. good. It is seeded at the rate of from 20 to 25 pounds to the acre. Hogs also relish the grass.

IMPROPER FEED S CAUSE OF BIG LOSS

One of the greatest losses in the poultry business is caused by improper feeding of baby chicks. There are They eat over eighty known species that a chick when hatched does not century as a title of respect. A young of weeds, and although not as good require food for several days and that man would address his senior or brush eaters as goats, can clean up it will live more than a week without superior as "Reverend Sir." The food. Most poultry raisers who hatch habit was continued in respect to the Sheep can use profitably a lot of waste | their own chicks have learned this, but many who buy chicks are still inclined to overfeed at first.

feeding the chicks gradually. This ap-Great care should be taken to start plies regardless of the feed that is nomination. Chicks should be at least 56 hours old when given their first feed. Before this they should be allowed to run on sod or good, clean litter of

After the chicks are 56 hours old we give them the first feed. A clean board with strips projecting about oneat one time-several boards being nec- read.-Harry Emerson Fosdick, essary in most cases, as a board 1 by in small fountains at the same time known no less than 300.

Sour milk or buttermilk may be used in the place of water for the first ber and buttermilk or very sour milk is injurious

Water should be kept before the chicks continuously after the first feed.

day, but we prefer to feed three times changed very little since then. a day. In this way we can start by leaving the feed before them only ten minutes and gradually increase the time until we have the mash before them all the time when they are ten to twelve days old.

In mixing one's own feed, we suggest the following mash for the first old: Two-thirds rolled oats rubbed fine and one-third soft wheat brau. This is fed on the boards as mentioned before, and should be increased gradually as described. A little sand and fine charcoal should be added at each feeding or just after. When the chicks are ten days old the sand or fine chick

Some form of animal protein should be provided. If sour milk is used, beds."-Boston Transcript. grated fine. About three eggs per day should be used for each 100 chicks.

So far we have considered only the "chick starter" or mash feed. After the chicks are four or five days old we begin to use a little commercial chick grain or finely cracked corn and wifeat. This grain should be used to keep the chicks exercising and should be fed with that idea alone in mind. It should be fed in the litter, just enough being used to keep the chicks busy.

After the chicks are ten days old a mash composed of the following should be added gradually, allowing about a week to change feeds: Twelve pounds soft wheat bran, 12 pounds white shorts, 15 pounds corn meal, 5 pounds rolled oats, 5 pounds screened meat scraps, 21/2 pounds bone meal, 1 pound fine charcoal and 1/4 pound fine salt. This mash should be mixed thoroughly.-Noel Hall, Extension Specialist, Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station, Mountain Grove.

Protect Meritorious Breed A meritorious old breed should be recognized and protected to the limit; at the same time, a new breed or variety should not be condemned until its status has been established. This is the safe and sound way domesticated races of fowl cap be properly classified and established. By commercializing the new at the expense of the old breeds we undermine the foundation of the standard-bred poultry industry built up by fanciers in this country as well as in all other coun-

Supply Some Mineral

When beef-scrap feeding is discontinued, mineral in some form should be supplied. A very good mineral formula may be made up as follows: Fine salt, 15 pounds; powdered sulphur, 10 pounds; calcium carbonate (or ground Hmestone), 10 pounds; bone meal, 50 pounds; unleached wood ashes, 5 pounds, and charcoal, 10 pounds. Four or five pounds of this mineral mixture should be used in each 100 pounds of dry mash. The scratch grain should be fed liberally.

Prevention Against Lice

Almost all poultry are lousy, more or less. Good arrangements for dusting will always keep the lice in check. The small hen louse moves along the roosts and sides of the building several feet, sometimes annoys cattle and horses, but the trouble to them is quite temporary. If the fowls are free from them, they will leave other stock at once. Roosts ought always to be removable, so that they can be scraped want "leap-frog" with a thrill. and washed with kerosene.

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Courtesy Title

"Reverend" was generally used many people who still fall to consider throughout England in the Fifteenth clergy and by the Seventeenth century it was generally used as a title. It was established by custom, not au-

Bible Never Wears Out.

The Bible, however, never wears out; it never loses its appeal; it claims a wider audience with every century; the plain man who knows life at first hand often understands it is nothing more palatable than the half inch around the edges, should be better than the philosopher; and all meat from a young lamb or yearling provided. This board should be large of us get more vital help from it than enough to accommodate all the chicks from all the philosophers we ever

Many Kinds of Oak.

The sign by which all oaks may I recognized is the acorn. All acornof wool, of which 320,000,000 pounds minutes. Then the board should be bearing trees were given a name long are imported. Since tariff laws were cleaned off and a little sand sprinkled years ago by the Britons, and in our made to encourage home industry, on it. This in turn should be removed modern language this name is oak. in a few minutes as grit should not be As time went on and settlement of used too freely until the chicks are ten the world was extended many kinds cultural products selling for better days old. Water should be supplied of caks were found, and there are now

tected industry, rather than into the feed. Milk is very beneficial when fed announced his, text "Paul we know mere island coasts. Four thousand growing of products, the prices of properly, but it should be borne in and Apollos we know, but who are eggs may often be gathered from one mind that it is necessary to keep up these?" Just then the verger was small island in a few hours. The beauerned by cheap European labor. It is the practice once it is started, and showing two strangers into a pew, so tiful king eider arrives at Etah in hardly necessary to re-emphasize the that milk must be fed in galvanized in an audible whisper he said: "Two May with the northern elder and freneed of live stock on the farm to vessels. It is also important that it commercial travelers from White's ho quents the same coasts. use up unsalable products and restore fertility to the soil. The sheep has feeding—alternately using sweet clabtian Advocate.

Masculine Dress.

A phrase in Bulwer-Lytton's "Pel-It is best to supply fresh, clean wa- ham" (1818), "People must be very ter at least three times daily and to distinguished in appearance to look temper or remove the chill with a little well in black," started the fashion of has absorbed all the grease and has black for evening dress. High silk taken on a rich gloss, Some authorities insist that the hats reached their perfection in the baby chicks should be fed five times a '30s and the masculine dress has

Joke on Tightwad.

on a noted London tightwad. Hospitals and charity associations received cards saying that if collectors were sent to his home he would give them feed and until the chicks are ten days large donations. The tightwad is still seeking the sender of the cards.

> Recompense. Ad in London Times-"Two thou of keeping their wealth is to invest and golf balls for sale. Advertiser it in precious stones for the adorn-

A feather, one of the world's most perfect structures, has been growing perfect for possibly a million years, says Capper's Weekly. A single pinion superstitious race on earth. They lion different parts. The whole wing spells and charms. The average Chiis a sail that strikes the wind firmly naman has great faith in drugs. yet elastically, not letting the air through the web, and yet not being broken. It enormously increases the bird's power of rowing in the air, and yet how little it adds to weight.

Trouble Brewing.

Mollie-"Oh, mummy, do make Johnny stop. He's breavin hot breffs on the 'mometer and making the room get an abstract of title or a title inso hot we're all being suff'cated."-Passing Show, London.

Limited Unanimity.

"Nearly every man agrees with himself that he's a wonder," says an exchange. Jusso! Convincing others is pray; prosperity never.-Ben Johnson, where the rub comes .- Boston Tran-

Classics.

One of the movie advertisements speaks of a "laugh classic," naturally suggesting the weep classic, the thrill classic and the custard-pie classic.

The Master.

"We are not going out this eve ning," said the husband very emphatically, and suiting action to the work they went out for the evening.

Her Cogitative Ear. From a story-"And on and on she chatted, while I tried to listen politely with one ear and think about my own dinner with the other.'

Relative Sorrows. The sorrow of yesterday is as noth ing; that of today is bearable; but that of tomorrow is gigantic, because indistinct.-Euripides.

Minority Has It. If the majority really rules, the lo

omotives would have to stop at the crossings for the flivvers.-Arkansas

have determined that exterior paint wears most rapidly in summer. Leap-Frog Shoes.

Summer Hard on Paint.

Careful government experiments

Shoes with springs on the bottoms have been invented for children who

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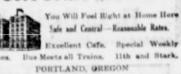
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NORTONIA HOTEL



Eiders of Greenland.

The northern elder breeds on the In a Wexford church, the minister islands of the Greenland and Elles-

Sometimes ebony brushes and band mirrors become dull in appearance.

To Brighten Ebony.

They can be improved considerably by rubbing in a little white vaseline with a soft piece of material until the wood Children and Coconuts. In Rarotonga, the most populous of

the Cook islands in the Pacific ocean, law compels the head of each family

Precious Stones in China. Among the richer people in China, who do not place reliance on native banks, the most convenient manner

lives on the boundary of a golf club ment of the ladies of their families. and would sell these sliced balls as the The habit is not, however, without only way of recompensing himself for drawback and dangers, for armed broken windows and ruined flower robbers regard "great families" as lawful prey, and riches kept in this shape provide bandits with a never failing source of supplies. Superstitious People

The Chinese are probably the most

from an eagle's wing has nearly a mil- have a strong belief in all sorts of His Limitation.

Jud Tunkins says every man is entitled to his own opinion, but he may

as well admit that it's going to have no influence on the way his wife dresses.-Washington Star. Be Sure of Land Title. Never buy a piece of land unless you

surance policy. A Torrenized title is

Affliction's Lead. Affliction teaches a wicked man to



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