STRONG AND STEADY

By HORATIO ALGER, JR.

CHAPTER VI.

size, and contained a considerable and varied stock of dry goods. Besides Mr. by various little slights and annoyances, Drummond there was a single salesman, a young man of twenty-two, who wore a cravat of immense size and ostentatiously displayed in his bosom a mammoth breastpin, witha glass imitation diamond, which, had it been real, would have been equal in value to the entire contents of the store. This young man, whose name was Nichols, received from Mr. Drummond the munificent salary of four hundred dollars per annum. Having a taste for dress, he patronized the village tailor to the extent of his means, and considerably beyond, being at this moment thirty dollars in deht for the suit he wore.

Resides this young man there had formerly been a younger clerk, receiving a salary of four doilars weekly. He had been dismissed for asking to have his pay mised to five dollars a week, and since then Mr. Drummond had got along with but one salesman. As, however, the business really required more assistance, he was quite willing to employ Walter on board wages, which he estimated would not cost him, at the most, more than two dollars a week.

"Mr. Nichols," said Mr. Drummond, "1 have brought you some help. This is Walfer Conrad, a distant relative"-had Walter been rich, Mr. Drummond would no doubt have styled him a near relative "as he knows nothing of the business. you can take him in charge, and give him some idea about prices, and so forth.' "Yes, sir." said the young man, in an

Important tone, "I'll soon break him in." Mr. Nichols, who gave up what little

mind he had to the subject of clothes, began to inspect Walter's raiment. He had sufficient knowledge to perceive that our hero's suit was of fine fabric, and tastefully made. That being the case, he concluded to pay him some attention.

"I'm glad you've come," he said. have to work like a dog. I'm pretty well used up to-day. I was up till two o'clock dancing.

"Were you?"

"Yes. There was a ball over to Crampton. I go to all the balls within ten miles. They can't do without me." "Can't they ?" asked Walter, not know-

ing what else to say.

"No. You see there isn't much style at these country balls-I mean among the young men. They don't know how to dress. Now I give my mind to it, and they try to imitate me. I don't trust any tailor entirely. I just tell him what I want and how I want it. Higgins, the tailor here, has improved a great deal since he began to make clothes for me."

Just then a customer came in, and Mr. Nichols was drawn away from his dissertation on dress.

"Just notice how I manage," he said in a low voice.

"Have you any calicoes that you can recommend?" asked the woman, who appeared to be poor.

"Yes, ma'am, we've got some of the best in the market-some that will be sure to suit you."

He took from the shelves and displayed ever had, a very ugly pattern.

don't think I like that," she said. "Have you not some with a smaller tigure?"

that Walter would not permit himself to Mr. Drummond's store was of fair be swindled. From that time he cherished a dislike for our hero, and this he showed of which Walter took little notice. He thoroughly despised Joshua for his meanness and selfishness, and it mattered very little to him what such a boy thought of him

> This forbearance Joshua utterly misinorpreted. He decided that Walter was deficient in courage and spirit, and It encouraged him to persevere in his system of petty annoyances until they might almost be called bullying. Though Walter kept quiet under these provocations, there was often a warning flash of the cye which showed that it would not be safe to go too far. But this Joshua did not notice, and persisted,

> "Joshua," said his mother one day, "I really think you don't treat Walter right. You are not polite to him." "Why should I be? What is he but a

> beggar? "He is not that, for he works for his

living."

"At any rate, he's a mean fellow, and I shall treat him as 1 please."

One afternoon there were a few young fellows standing on the piazza in front of Mr. Drummond's store. Joshua was one of them, and there being no customers to wait upon, Walter also had joined the company. They were discussing plans for a picnic to be held in the woods on the next Sunday afternoon. It was to be quite a general affair.

"You will come, Walter, won't you?" asked one of the number.

"No," said Joshua : "he can't come." "I didn't authorize you to speak for

said Walter quietly. me. "You didn't authorize me to speak for

you !" repeated Joshua, in a mocking tone. "Big words for a beggar !" "What do you mean by calling me

eggar?" demanded Walter, quietly, but with rising color.

"I don't choose to give you any expla-nation." said Joshua scornfully. "You're only my father's hired boy, working for your board.'

"That may be true, but I am not a beggar, and I advise you not to call me one again."

Walter's tone was still quiet, and Joshua wholly misunderstood him; otherwise, being a coward at heart, he would have desisted.

"I'll say it as often as I please," he reepated. "You're a beggar, and if we hadn't taken pity on you, you'd have had

to go to the poorhouse." Walter was not quarrelsome; but this last insult, in presence of half a dozen boys between his own age and Joshua's,

roused him. "Joshua Drummond," he said, "you've

insulted me long enough, and I've stood it, for I didn't want to guarrel; but I will stand it no longer."

He walked up to Joshua, and struck him in the face, not a hard blow, but still a blow. Joshua turned white with passion, and advanced upon our hero furiously, with the intention of giving him. as he expressed it, the worst whipping he

Walter parried his blow, and put in another, this time sharp and stinging. Joshua was an inch or two taller, but Walter was more than a match for him. Joshua threw out his arms, delivering his blows at random, and most of them failed of effect. Indeed, he was so blinded with rage that Walter, who kept cool, had from this cause alone a great advantage over him. Joshun at length seized him. and he was compelled to throw him down. As Joshua lay prostrate, with Walter's knee upon his breast, Mr. Drummond, who had gone over to his own house, ap-"What's all this?" he demanded, in mingled surprise and anger. "Conrad, what means this outrageous conduct?" Walter rose, and, turning to his cmployer, said, manfully, "Joshua insulted me, sir, and I have punished him. That's all."

who received eight dollars a week. Therefore Mr. Drummond was disposed to smooth over matters, for the sake of retaining the services which he obtained so cheap. He resolved, therefore, to tempor-

"You are both of you wrong," he said "Joshua, you should not have called Conrad a beggar, for he earns his living. You, Conrad, should not have been so violent. You should have told me, and I would have spoken to Joshua."

"Excuse me, Mr. Drummond, but 1 don't like tale-bearing. I did the only thing I could."

"Ahem !" said Mr. Drummond, "you were too violent. I would suggest that you should such beg the other's pardon, shake hands, and have done with it."

"Catch me begging pardon of my father's hired boy !" exclaimed Joshun, scornfully. "I haven't got quite as low as that.".

"As for me," said Walter, "if I thought I had been in the wrong, I would beg Joshua's pardon without any hesitation. I am not too proud for that, but I think I acted right under the circumstances, and therefore I cannot do it. As for being a hired boy. I admit that such is my position, and I don't see anything to be ashamed of in it."

"You are right there," said Mr. Drum mond; for this assertion chimed in with his own views and wishes, "Well, it seems to me you are about even, and you may as well drop the quarrel here."

Walter felt satisfied. He felt that he had won the victory and maintained his self-respect. There was one thing more he desired, and that was to go to the picnic. He would not have urged the request, but that he was well aware that Joshua would report that he was kept at

home by his desire. "It won't be very convenient for you to be away Saturday afternoon," said Mr. Drummond, who was principled against allowing clerks any privileges. "You know we have more trade than usual on Saturday afternoon."

"I don't think we shall have next Saturday," said Walter; "everybody will be gone to the picnic."

"If you insist upon going," said Mr. Drummond, reluctantly, "I must try to let you go."

Walter felt no scruples about insisting He knew that he earned his limited pay twice over, and that his absence would do his employer no harm. He answered, therefore, "Thank you, sir; I will be home at six o'clock, so as to be in the store all Saturday evening."

Meanwhile Joshua went home in a very unhappy frame of mind. He had not succeeded in humiliating Walter as he intended, but had an unpleasant feeling that Walter had got the better of him. He was very angry with his father for not taking his part, and was not slow in mak-

ing his feelings known to his mother. 'What's the matter, Joshua?" asked Mrs. Drummond, observing the scowl

upon his face. "Matter enough ! That beggar has

been insulting me-that upstart, Conrad. He pitched into me, and tried to knock me over." "What for? I am surprised to hear it,

he seems so polite, and well bred."

"Nothing at all. He sprang at me like a tiger, and all for nothing. He took me by surprise, so at first he got the advantage, but I soon gave him as good as he sent."

"I am really sorry to hear this," said Mrs. Drummond, distressed, "Are you sure you didn't say something to provoke him?"

"I only said, when he was invited to go to the picnic Saturday afternoon, that he wouldn't be able to leave the store."

"I am afraid you said it in such a

GROWING HOGS IN IDAHO.

industry is Receixing Greater Attention Than Ever Before.

Prof. H. T. French. Director Idaho Experiment

before in the history of the state. be necessary in the Quincy section to obtain the best results.' The hog industry in Idaho is re The tendency to diversify farm operations is stronger now than in the ful with corn in this locality, except past. All alfalfa, or all sheep or all that the corn matures rather small. Can of any other one thing, unless it you advise me of varieties of corn that thould be fruit, is out of date for the I might try?" FARMER. majority of farmers of Idaho, both in the northern part of the state, where trigation is not practiced, and in the rigated sections of southern Idaho. The most succesful farmer, here as Isewhere, is the one who is making it certainly makes better feed. ivestock on the farm one of the important factors. As the dairy industry increases in interest the raising of hogs will receive more attention. A farmer who is not adverse to milkextent, unless he looks carefully after Chewelah region?"

In Idaho the dairy industry is growhave recently been made into south-ern Idaho. Pure bred Poland China. prevent it from settling unevenly." Duroc Jersey, Chester White and Berkshire pigs are found in increasing numbers in every farming section of the state. Poland Chinas predominate, no doubt; but the Duroc is be coming a close competitor in many sections

details

Alfalfa pasture, with a small ration of shorts, ground wheat or finely ground barley, will grow pigs very rapidly. This, supplemented with seperator milk, will produce a growth tumble weed in its manner of growth, equal to that secured in the corn belt, and in windy weather will break off and and in quality we flatter ourselves roll for a great distance, seattering

and in quality we flatter ourselves that it is superior. In growth, our pigs can be made to compare quite favorably with those fed on corn. Numerous reports were id on corn. Numerous reports were made last winter at farmers' meetings of bone fertilizer is best to use on it." that it was not difficult to produce a pig that would weigh two hundred pounds at eight months old.

Some sugar beets and other roots can be fed, and are being used in feeding hogs in Idaho. Potatoes boiled and mixed with one and a half to two pounds of grain per hundredweight of pig, will produce good gains in live weight. Alfalia, cut up with feed cutter, and softened by steaming or even a sprinkling of cold water, with a little grain, makes a good ration for brood sows during winter. A great many hogs are wintered largely on dry alfalfa hay, and they do very well.

In a state where so much cheap forage can be grown for hags, there is great encouragement for the industry. Large yields of wheat and barley can quality; making it much more profit-A bushel of wheat will make sack. weight when fed to thrifty young hogs weighing from 75 to 175 pounds. ly be secured.

Field peas are grown in some sections for hog pasture, and serve an important purpose in providing good pasturage during the summer before the stubble fields are ready to glean.

conserve no water. The soil around Quincy is so light that the water will seep away and be lost, unless you put in such pipes. A ten horse-power en-gine would be sufficient to raise water for ten acres, but it might be necessary to sink more than one well. I am be ginning to believe that irrigation will

Baird .- "I have been quite success-

"I advise that you experiment with Kaffir corn, since it seems that it will do well in your region. Try a good, early maturing Dent variety. This should be preferable to the Flint, and The conditions of your region require that you cultivate to retain moisture, as well as to destroy the weeds."

ing cows will, as a rule, be a success cement for building a silof Is silage in handling pigs, because no one can apt to freeze in this country? What succeed in either line, to the fullest forage plants should be grown in the STOCKMAN.

"Brome grass might do well, if the soil is not too gravelly, but it should ing, therefore I expect a more rapid not be grown in rocky soil. Vetebes development of the hog industry. In will be desirable in such soil as you fact, there is a strong indication that have, as these plants reseed themselves. this is the case just now in several If you can get lumber at a reasonable sections of the state. In holding far- price in your vicinity, it would be more mers' institutes in southern Idaho costly to build of cement than of wood. much interest was noticed in the sub- Silage stays warm, and it is not apt to ject of feeding and breeding hogs. reeze in this country; but if it sticks Several shipments of pure bred stock to the sides of the silo from any cause,

> would be advisable to plant the Australian salt bush in this region? Has the plant any desirable qualities?" J. 8.

> "I advise you to let the Australian salt bush alone. The plant has a few desirable qualities, but we have heard that in the Walla Walla country it has developed into a pest. It resembles

W. A. P. "I question the advisability of using a bone fertilizer on your lawn. Commercial fertilizers are generally poorly adapted to the soils in semi-arid regions. Well-rotted manure placed on the land late in the fall and raked off in the spring would, I believe, be far more preferable. The soil in your region needs humus rather than fertiliz ing elements. Manure is well supplied with phosphates and nitrogen, and should therefore give your soil the needed stimulation."

Sunnyside "Would your station advise me to feed grain hay with alfalfaf I am a dairyman, and have been feeding only alfalfa." F. W. "I am sure that there would be econ-

omy in combining alfalfa with grain. be secured on irrigated lands, and From four to ten pounds of grain per often the wheat is of low milling day should be sufficient, using rolled barley rather than wheat or bran. able to feed it than to sell it in the bran would practically be wasted. You would get good results, I believe, by from 12 to 15 pounds of gain in live feeding about one-half a pound per day of linseed meal. Alfalfa is entirenitrogenous in composition, and In young pigs even greater gains can should be balanced by a more concen- 1965-Last fight in the Civil War at Paltrated form of the carbo-hydrates."

lows:

QUERIES BY FARMERS.

From the Washington State College Puliman,

tion has had with the "novrky veg-

etables," He was informed as for

"The station has experimented with

in equal quantities of the Jonathan,

Rome Beauty and Wegener. It is

possible that you might make use of

a great many other varieties, bet

these are apples that the all doing

well, and sell for very good market

between them for the first three to

moisture or plant food from close to

Mild Punishment.

front doors of the saloons on Sunday, and

whipping the devil around the stump?

"He works in a paint shop."

"tranger-In your town they close the

Native-Yes, and the whipping doesn't

Quite a Difference.

"What does Vernon do for a living?"

"Well, you asked me what he did for

Having bet \$500 that he had seen one

the young trees."

hurt him a bit, either.

for the magazines."

a living."-Bohemian

"Vary the number of tree, accord-

prices in the annual markets,

Experiment Station Called Upon for



1471-Edward, Prince of Wales, son of Henry VI. of England, killed at the battle of Tewkesbury.

665-The principle of the appropriation act adopted by the Commonwealth and definitely established.

1747-William of Nasaau appointed Stadtholder of the Netherlands,

1776-Rhode Island declared itself free of Great Britain, the first of the thirteen American colonies to take such action.

1779-Norfolk, Va., occupied by the Britinh.

1794-U. S. Postoffice Department established by Congress.

1799-Bonaparte defeated at St. Jean D'Acre Seringapatam taken by the British and the empire of figuer Ali extinguished by the death of his son, Sultan Tippoo Sahib,

1804-Dutch surrendered the island of Surinam to the British.

1806-Robert Morris, the financier of the American revolution, died in Philadelphia.

1813-Americans evacuated York, Canada, after setting fire to the city.

1814-Oswego, N. Y., taken by a combined force of British and Canadian troops.

826-Ex-Emprens Eugenie of France born in Granada.

828-Test act repealed by the British Parliament. 1840-Many lives and much property lost

1846-Gen. Taylor, in command of the

ed to the relief of Fort Brown.

1852-Charles Warren Fairbanks, Vice

1853-The Geneva, the first Atlantic

1854-Sultan of Turkey gave a banquet

in honor of Emperor Napoleon.

1857-The Indian mutineers seized Delhi,

1858-Minnesota admitted to statehood.

1864-Battle of the Wilderness began ...

1868-Argument in the impeachment

1876-The ironclad ship Ismerairs

trial of President Johnson closed.

naval battle off Heligoland.

metto Ranche, Texas.

The Danes defeated the Allies in a

sissippi.

port.

The

by tornado in Adams county, Mis-

army of occupation in Texas, march-

President of the United States, born.

steamer at Quebec, arrived at that

"The large figures are all the rage just now, ma'am. Everybody wears them." "I should like to look at something

else," "I'll show you something else, but this Is the thing for you."

He brought out a piece still uglier; and finally, after some hesitation, his customer ordered ten yards from the first piece. He measured it with an air of triumph and, folding it up, handed it to the customer, poared upon the scene, receiving in return a two-dollar bill, which the poor woman sighed as she rendered it, for she had worked hard for it.

When the customer had left the store, Nichols turned complacently to Walter. "How did you like that calico?" he

asked.

"It seemed to me very ugly."

"Wasn't it, though? It's been in the store five years. I didn't know as we should ever get rid of it."

"Haven't you got any prettier patterns?"

"Plenty. I wanted to get off the old rubbish first. It isn't everybody that would buy it; but she swallowed everything I said."

"She seemed like a poor woman, who could not afford to buy a dress very often."

"No, she doesn't come more than twice a year."

'I think you ought to have given her the best bargain you could."

"You can fold up those goods on the counter, and put them back on the shelves," said Nichols. "Customers put us to a great deal of trouble that way sometimes. Mrs. Captain Walker was in yesterday afternoon, and I didn't know but I should have to get down all the stock we had before we could suit her."

"Why didn't you pick out something Walter, smiling.

"That wouldn't go down with her. She's rich and she's proud. We have to be care- accustomed to confinement before." ful how we manage with such customers as she is. That reminds me that her bundie hasn't gone home yet. I'll get you to "arry it up right away."

It had been a considerable disappointment to Joshua to find that Walter was poor instead of rich, for he had proposed to make as free use of Walter's purse as the latter would permit. Even now it occurred to him that Walter might have a supply of ready money, a part of which he might borrow. He accordingly took an this had been the first time he had anopportunity one day to sound our hero on this subject.

"Walter, have you a cauple of dollars about you to lend me for a day or two?" he asked, in a tone of assumed carelessucsa.

"Yes. I have that amount of money, but I am afraid I must decline lending. You know my circumstances, Joshua, and that I am in no position to lend anybody money.

CHAPTER VII.

Without waiting to hear Mr. Drummond's reply. Walter re-entered the store. He had no disposition to discuss the subject in the presence of the boys who were standing on the piazza.

Mr. Drummond followed him into the store, and Joshua accompanied him. He was terribly angry with .Walter, and determined to get revenged upon him through his father.

"Are you going to let that beggar pitch into me like that?" he demanded. "He wouldn't have got me down, only he took n.e at a disadvantage."

"Conrad," said Mr. Drummond, "I de mand an explanation of your conduct. I come from my house, and find you fighting like a street rowdy, instead of attending to your duties in the store."

"I have already given you an explanation, Mr. Drummond," said Walter, firm-"Joshun chose to insult me before all 17 the boys, and I don't allow myself to be insulted if I can help it. As to being out and tell her it was all the rage?" asked of the store, there was no customer to wait upon, and I went to the door for a breath of fresh air. I have never been

'You say Joshua insulted you. How did he insult you?"

"I was asked if I would go to the pic nic on Saturday afternoon. He didn't wait for me to answer, but said at once that I couldn't go." "Was that all?"

"When I objected to his answering for

me, he charged me with being a beggar. and said that but for you I would have been obliged to go to the poorhouse. If noyed me, I might have passed it over, but it is far from being the first; so I knocked him down."

Mr. Drummond was by no means a partisan of Walter, but in the month that our hero had been in his employ he had found him a very efficient clerk. Whatever Walter undertook to do he did well, and he had mastered the details of the retail dry goods trade in a remarkably short Joshus stalked away in a fret, angry as valuable as those of young Nichols,

way as to offend him

"Seems to me you think a good sight more of him than of me in the matter," grumbled Joshua. "That's just the way with father. He wanted us both to beg each other's pardon. Catch me begging pardon of a beggarly hired boy !" "He isn't any worse because your

father hires him, Joshun." "Oh, yes, of course, you stand up for him." said Joshua, sneering.

"Now, Joshua, you know I always take your part when you are right."

So Joshua continued to scold, and Mrs. Drummond to soothe him, until she found a more effectual way, by placing at his disposal half an apple ple which was in the cupboard. In the evening she told Walter that she was sorry there had been any difficulty between him and Joshua.

"So am I." said Walter, frankly, for he was grateful for her gentle kindness. "I am sorry, if only for your sake, Mrs. Drummond.

"I know he's provoking : but he doesn't mean what he says, Mr. Conrad."

"I'll try to keep on good terms with him, Mrs. Drummond," said Walter, carnestly, "if only in return for his mother's kindness."

"I am sure Joshua was hasty, and misjudged Walter, said the mother to herself, trying to find an excuse for her son. (To be continued.)

Two Types of Biographical Writing. It is an interesting fact in the history of literary genius that two of the great examples of blographical writing occur almost side by side. Less than a decade separates the completion of Johnson's "Lives of the Poets" from the publication of his own life by Boswell. Yet with the latter book a new type of biography came into being. Johnson, in the main, had, like most of his predecessors, followed a simple narrative and expository method, prefixing depth to water is quite considerable, a plain story of the poet's life to a systematic account of his character and a critical estimate of his works. He gathered his facts and impressions together and spoke for the author and for himself. Boswell, on the other hand, mak- believe that it would be profitable for ing use of a more dramatic method, succeeded in his attempt to let the author reveal himself, and, instead of an exposition of character, painted a pleture of personality to which his own see as a type of mind and character in Johnson's work we see as a living man in Boswell .- William T. Brewster, in Forum.

Heeling the Lit.

"What became of the budding genius?"

Yale Record.

There is a period in summer when there is a lack of good pasture in the grain-growing sections of the state. Little alfalfa or clover is grown on many of the farms, and often pigs make very small gains during this period. Some farmers sow grain, such as wheat or barley, for hog pasture, but even this does not produce as good results as would a pasture of all of them, and finds that they will alfalfa, peas or clover.

falfa, peas or clover. Bluegrass and white clover will ington. The tomato and egg plant should be started early in the season make a good pasture in some localities where there is plenty of moist- in hotbeds, or cold frames. With ure and good soil. This does not, in this care a creditable crop will be maour opinion, give as good results tured. The egg plant is a native of however, as the crops mentioned warm climates, and, like the tomato, above. Idaho farmers are much enshould be given a high, warm elevation. The okra and artichoke have couraged in raising hogs from the each done very well with us, requiring fact that large packing plants are be only the ordinary garden culture." ing established on the coast, thus insuring a steady demand for live hogs, A farmer of Arden wishes to know and while the price may not be any what apples would do well where he lives. Professor Thornber advised

more satisfactory than in the past, with a limited supply, there will be a him as follows: permanency to the demand even though the number of hogs produced "For the soil and general climatic conditions you have, I advise the use increases several times.

OUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Valuable Information to Pacific Northwest Inguirers

By J. L. Ashlock, Washington Experiment Sta-tion, Pullman.

ing to whether you are going to irr. gate or not. If you are going to ir-Quincy, Wash., that I wish to irrigate. Ir order to do this I will have to use well water, and possibly do the pumpalternate rows. If you are not goin, ing with a gasoline engine, or some other mechanical device. Will you to irrigate, you had better plant them on the hexagonal plan, placing the von please give me any information that bears on this subject?" A. L. C. trees in the rows thirty-three feet

"I am quite familiar with the conditions around Quincy, and believe that irrigation in that region would bring very good results, providing the cost was not too much. In that locality the and the cost of operating a pump would therefore be heavy. The farmers there fails. However, the water is quite abundant when it is reached. I do not open the side doors, do they? Isn't that you to irrigate as many as ten acres unless you have a system of pipes to

a foot wide, was arrested on a charge

"That's all right. Neither can Jones. He's happy and if you leave him alone she'll hold her job and he'll never know the difference."-Detroit Free Press.

Advice on Various Subjects. 1885-Battle at Batoche.

launched.

1886-Six policemen killed by anarchists in the Haymarket riots in Chicago. A Seattle correspondent asks far a

statement of the experience the sta- 1900-Peary discovered the northern coast of Greenland. 1902-Revolutionists in San Domingo de-

posed President Jiminez.

1904-The Japanese captured Fengwang cheng, the Russians retreating without giving battle.

1905-More than a score of lives lost in a tornado near Marquette, Kan.

1906-The Dominion government took over the defenses at Esquimault.

1907-Ernest W. Huffcut, legal adviser to the Governor of New York, committed suicide....Gen. Kuroki al Japan and the Duke of Abruzzi vieited Washington.



Roseben, once a peerless sprinter, was badly beaten at the Aqueduct track in his first start this season.

The two Cornell four-oared shells crashed into each other on the river and five to twenty-seven feet apart, in both were put out of commission.

There seems to be every probability that an English lawn tennis team will play in America during the coming summer. apart, with the rows themselves about

Many turfmen believe that a hard fight twenty-seven feet apart. It will not will be made in the Tennessee Legislainjure the trees to grow vegetables ture next winter to repeal the anti-pool five years, but, of course, you should selling laws.

The farmers at Ames, in their track plant nothing that will take the squad, are developing some men in the weight events who may make a showing in the conference meet in Chicago.

Tom Jones leads the first basemen of the American League with .091; Williams leads the second basemen with 1000; Lord leads the third basemen with 1000, and Wagner of Boston the shortstops with 1000.

Notwithstanding the anti-race track laws enacted in the last Legislature in Tennessee, Montgomery Park and Billings Park, respectively, the homes for running and trotting horses at Memphis, will "Why, I understood he was a writer

remain open as homes for the horses. Indiana university is to have another world's champion if present prospects prove a success. "Long John" Miller, the varsity high jumper, bids fair to win as much fame as Le Roy Samse, who be came the world's champion pole vaniter while a student there two years ago. Miller recently cleared the har in the bigh jump at 6 feet 2 inches.

a little bit."

"He turned into a blooming idiot."-

use windmills quite exclusively, using gasoline engines only when the wind

Edward Guerr, who drove a norse attached to a buggy over a rallroad trestle 150 feet above the Cuyahoga river, comments were subordinate. What we in Ohio, the horse trotting over a plank

Just as Happy.

"Jones' new stenographer can't spell

The bank at Bremen, Kan., having been burned, experts in the treasury department at Washington have figured out that a quart of ashes sent on for redemption will be worth about \$4,000.

of lunacy.