

ADVENTURES OF LITTLE WILLIE.

The Tires of His School Books; Runs Away from Home in an Attempt to Become Famous.



"THIS LESSON IS AWFUL HARD."

MONDAY.

See it betes the dikkens how a feller has ter go ter school all the time. I wish that I was big like Fiten bob evens an kud go off on battle ships to plases an kud see sites. I bet the girls wudnt haf at me then an titter when I kum bak with meddels an things.

This geography lesson is awful hard an the teacher is cross today to me tu bekauz I didnt know my other lessons for I set up late las nite readin robeson kruso.

but this is to be my las day in skule anyhow. I ges they wil wish they had ben respektfel ter me when they here how I hev got up in the world after awheyel an am rich an own lots of houzez. I am off tomorrow for nevada tu get rich digen gold. I hev bin watchen a car beln loded to go to arizona an I kin walk the rest of the way.



"ETIN' COLD SAUSEG AN' BRED."

TUESDAY.

I must hev kum an awful ways last nite in this car fer it bumped around al nite. Its kold in here but there is some straw around the boxes so I ges I kan kepe warn for I hev my mind maid up tu stick it out.

but etin' cold sauseg an' bred ain't what it's cracked up tu be. I wud giv wun of my fore quarterz fer a drink of water but I ges I kin stand it awheyel yet.

I got to thinkin that if I snaud die fer want of water the kids at skule wud fele purty bad an' maybe susen Evens wud put the wrethe I giv aer for Kristimes on my grav an' maybe they wud fire off a salut over my grav thinkin that I did game an' with my butes on az the feller who kot killed by Dik of Egie Pas did.

It must be an awful long ways tu arizona.

I am mitey tired setin' down tu.



"I YELD I WUZ CRAZEY."

WEDNESDAY.

If I hed knowd that the car waz beln bumped al round the raleroad yards I wud not hev gone thursty al day an nite. when I got out at last I found that I uz rite here at home almost only way oft in enother end of town.

my sauseg an brede hed giv out. so I went out begen an kum tu a nice hous. the lady who kum tu the dore sed she pityed me an tuk me inside an giv me lots tu etc. 'she kept talken tu me an sed I waz much lik her boy who growd up an had gone off.

she giv me pie an kake an say it waz pudin tu goin tu skule. but after awheyel I herd some one talken to some-

body else tu the next rum. then the lady went out an I herd her say Yes offisir he luks like the pikshur of the boy in the paper who run off.

when the cop kum in I rembered what the Ole sluth did wunst an I yeld I waz crazye from a bug asylum an pertended tu hav a fit an the lady fanted an the cop run tu her an I escaped.

THURSDAY.

I walkt al nite but from what the peple sez I ain't no wher nere arizona. I tu tu a milkmanz hous this mornin an askt for wurk. he askt what I kin do an i sez any kind uf honest toll thats respektabel an he put me at wurk fedin kowz.

I never did lik kowz much. they are al rite in summer tu luk at. but I nev-



"I EXPECT TO BE A KING SOME DAY."

er did lik tu wurk around them. I fele that I erved my daley brede today. I wurked hard enuf.

the milkman haz a nice dauter. I tole her wunst today that I expect to be a King or somethin' some day. I tole her I expected to go al round the world some day an she buged out her eyez.

I found a buttin in one poker that Susen giv me las weke an beleven her fikel tu my love giv it to this girl. I tole her that she is a dreame an that she wud luk wel in a manshun lik mine is tu be an after super she giv me two doughnuts. I ete wun. the other is for my piller tu slepe on.

the boss drove me to bed at 7 oklock. the life of some wurken men is hard.



"I BETE THE DOG TO THE WAGON."

FRIDAY.

the boss made me git up way in the nite We had got to town with the wagon I waz on before Owl carz waz runen. It was cold an kreyry. I kinder wish that I kud go tu skule agen but I didnt let on tho. I know Egie Pete always kept a stiff upper lip.

the milkman stopt often at places wher he went inside. Wunst a bum kum up tu the wagon an askt for milk I tole him that I waz a brave man altho small an he lafed but he waz blinf al rite but I waz skared al rite.

finelly we kum nere our hous. but we dont take milk of the man I wurked for so I wasent much skared.

but we kum tu Susen evens hous and I tole the boss he waz cold an I wud tak the milk in. I waz in hopes Susen mite know it waz me. I hamered the bak dore. I maid a big raket.

finelly I herd sum wun say now git him Towser. I run. I bete the dog to the wagon. the boss waz aslepe. the horsez got skared at the dog and run. the boss fell out. the horsez run a long ways. when they stopt I crawled from under the wreck an run thru a park.



"HE WASNT EEZEY."

SATURDAY.

Its purty hard to hav the polise on yer trak. al morning I dodged them. one big cop got me. but I tole him that I wurked rite around the corner an kud prove it. the bluf worked. but my heart waz in my mouth.

I tried for wurk at several plases.

I kudnt get a ob. every thing lukt dark tu me.

finally I gesided to walk past our hous in the alley. I figured the kuk mite se me. I jst wanted her tu let the folks know I kud live without there vittels.

I walkt past the hous twice. nobody semed to notes me. I waz just goin around the korner to grosery when I run rite into pa. he wasn't ezezy bekaus we wuz in the strete. he waz worse than ole everet True ever will get.

when I got in th hous I waz put in the bath tub an washt three timez wuns with hot water an twice with cold. even the dog growld at me. at the supper tabel the folks were quiet. I felt like an outkast. but after I hed gone tu bed mother kum up an put her armz around me an we talkt it over an I ges everything is square now an I am goin tu church tomorrow.—Cincinnati Post.

UNIQUE ASTRONOMICAL CLOCK.

Remarkable Mechanism Shows All the Movements of the Earth.

All the movements of the earth are represented by a remarkable astronomical clock which yesterday was placed on public view at the American Museum of Natural History, says the New York Herald. It was designed by Dr. Herman C. Bumpus, the director of the institution, and is the result of months of patient experiment.

It not only shows the daily rotation of the earth upon its axis, but the motion about the sun, and also demonstrates through all the year the changes which cause the march of the seasons.

The earth is a globe of paper composition four feet in diameter, while the sun is a stereopticon placed at a distance of ten feet. The light from the stereopticon shines upon the sphere in such a manner as to illuminate half of it at a time. The shadow of a wire which is back of the lens corresponds to the meridian of New York.

The earth is caused to revolve by means of a shaft which derives its power from a small Howard steeple clock. This shaft passes through a wooden tunnel and communicates its power to bevel gears, which cause the sphere to be always changing its poise.

By watching the meridian shadow the observer can always tell the time of day with mathematical accuracy.

No device of its kind has ever been exhibited in a museum for the instruction of the public, and this astronomical clock rivals in its accuracy and in the painstaking way in which it is constructed the most delicate instruments to be seen in well-equipped observatories. The contrivance was constructed by W. H. Beers, an expert mechanic connected with the museum.

It was the original intention to have merely a globe showing the one motion of the earth, but as the scheme developed through experiments the present elaborate clock was gradually perfected.

On the ground floor of the museum is another device showing the revolution of the earth about the sun on a larger scale. The orbit swings through the entrance hall and over the information bureau and into the hall of forestry, while in the center of the foyer the sun shines for all.

Uncle Sam's Sober Sailors.

The 14,000 enlisted men have proved themselves. The great majority were green when they left Hampton Roads. To-day they are seasoned seamen, full of confidence and proud of having had a part in so important a demonstration; and in this connection they have set an example that will inevitably be of much good to the navy, says the Metropolitan magazine. It was becoming difficult to get enough men to enlist. Even with extensive advertising, and the establishment of recruiting stations in all sections of the country, there were not enough men coming in. This voyage has stimulated the necessary interest among the young men of the country.

Jack ashore has put the prophets to shame and the temptations he has had to combat have been great. At every port of call, Admiral Evans allowed great numbers of the men shore leave, but they were given to understand that the continuation of such favors depended on their behavior. They were told, too, that to a certain extent the honor of their country was in their keeping. Patrols were sent ashore to watch the men and the result of all this was that Jack had a very good time and enjoyed the hospitality extended him without abusing it and getting himself in trouble.

Excited No Comment.

Tess—Of course, I knew that May and Bess were bitter enemies, but do you mean to tell me that they actually engaged in a fist fight?

Jess—Yes.

Tess—Why, what a scandal! I declare, I—

Jess—Oh, nobody noticed it! They went to a bargain store to do it.—Philadelphia Press.

Ever notice how many things there are in the shop windows that you have no earthly use for?

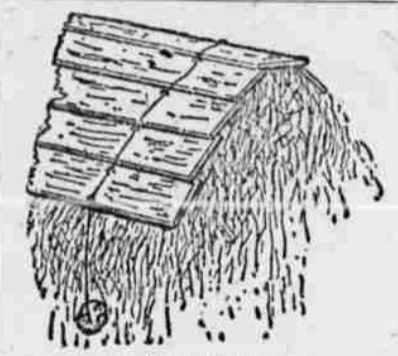
FARMS AND FARMERS



Stack Cover.

The accompanying illustration shows a cheap device for covering a stack of clover hay, where there is no slough grass at hand to put on top.

In making this cover common boards may be used from 12 to 16 feet long, a foot or more wide, putting one on top of the stack first, then slipping one on each side under the top one, about two inches and fastening by driving a common fence staple over a smooth wire just at the edge of the upper board, so as to make a sharp bend in the wire over the edge, and so on down as far as wanted. Six or eight boards on each side will generally be sufficient; then fasten a post, stone or



STACK COVER.

weight of some kind at the end of the wires and the thing is done. This arrangement also saves the trouble of putting on haugers as it answers the same purpose. Two wires to each length of boards, about two feet from the ends, and as many sections as may be needed for the length of stack, putting the middle section on last with the ends lapping over the next one, is all the material that is needed. In using the hay a section of this cover may be taken off by drawing out the staples and the stack cut down so as to leave the cover on the remainder. The same boards can be used over and over again for a number of years.

Get After the Fly.

Flies are one of the most aggravating pests we have on the farm. If we give them a breathing spell the poor cows, calves and horses have to suffer and the supply of milk will run short. It is either "fight or lose." It is not sufficient to just spray the animals with a fly-repelling mixture in the morning and then turn them out to pasture.

A few hours later, when I go to look after them in the pasture, they are often covered with blood-sucking flies again, so I take a hand-sprayer loaded with a liquid of which kerosene forms a large portion along and spray this right upon the flies on each animal.

The cows soon learn that spraying means relief and they will hold still while you spray. The flies quickly let go of their hold and fall to the ground when the kerosene touches them. Visiting the animals once or twice a day in this manner is a great help to them during the fly season.—L. R. Johnson, Illinois.

Guide for Drag Saws.

A very simple method by which one man can manipulate a drag saw to cut down trees has been devised by a



GUIDES THE SAW.

Western timber man. In using these saws two men have heretofore been necessary, one at each end of the saw. The arrangement of the drag-saw guide is shown in the illustration. Resting against the tree is a rod, from which is suspended a cord. At the end of the cord is an adjustable clamp, to which one end of the saw is secured. At the other end of the saw is a handle. In operating the saw to cut the tree, the end opposite the handle is supported by the cord in the same position as if operated by hand. With the employment of this guide the necessity of an extra man to manage one end of the saw is eliminated.

Farming on Arid Land.

Successful farming on arid land without artificial watering has been brought to the notice of the Agricultural Society of Germany, with an explanation of the method. In Syria and Palestine, with practically no rain from April to October, the fields in July have a flourishing abundance of watermelons, cucumbers, tomatoes and other products, and plants continue green and thriving until autumn. The secret lies in so plowing that the winter rains are absorbed and retained in the subsoil. The plowing is shallow, averaging only 4 to 6 inches in depth,

and after the full harvest it follows each heavy rain as soon as the ground begins to dry, the purpose being to keep a loose and friable surface to take up the water from the subsoil. In the spring the land is plowed to a depth of about 6 inches. The seed is dropped by the plow upon the moist subsoil and it is covered by the closing up of the loose soil. Protected by the loose covering, the subsoil furnishes sufficient moisture for plant growth during the entire dry season.

Destroying Weeds.

In destroying annual weeds one method is to disk the stubble fields, causing the weed seed to germinate, after which they can be killed by subsequent cultivation or by frost. Another method is to turn live stock, especially sheep into these stubble fields to eat up the weeds and weed seeds. The value of cultivated crops, rotations and summer fallows is also discussed.

The eradication of perennials is more difficult than in the case of annuals. For these they tried smother crops, bare fallow, chemicals and tar paper. For small areas of quack grass, covering with tar paper was found effective, but was too costly for field application. As quack grass is similar to Bermuda grass in its habit of spreading, and it equally persistent, this method may be of interest to those who wish to kill small areas of Bermuda.

A Help in Fruit Picking.

In commercial orcharding it is generally most economical to have picking and packing work going on concurrently. This saves putting the apples on the ground and having to handle them again. A portable sorting table upon which pickers can empty their bags is placed on low truck wheels and a single horse can move it to any desired point as the work proceeds. It should be made large enough to hold not less than two barrels of fruit.

The rear bolster is higher than that at the open end, so that the culls can be rolled out. A long, heavy plank is placed on the ground on each side of this table on which the barrels are set for filling. The culls are allowed to roll into a pile from the lower end of the grading table.

The Horse's Teeth at Nine Years.



At nine years the mark in the corner teeth of the upper jaw is clearly defined; the mark is still visible in the middle teeth, but has almost disappeared from the nippers.



A side view of upper jaw at nine years. The point D is the indentation usually seen in corner tooth.

Notes About the Farm.

The hens ought to have a little grain every day all during the summer.

Feeding heavily on whole corn has a tendency to induce hens to become broody.

Try to arrange to give each horse on the farm a three weeks' vacation on grass.

Keep the stables and the yards clean, so that flies and insects have no breeding places.

Beets or mangel wurzels make fine food for poultry. They should be chopped fine.

See that all the hogs have plenty of fresh, clean water to drink, especially during hot, dry days.

Do not put away the whitewash brush in the summer time. Keep it going summer and winter.

Do not fail to provide a shelter under which the young chicks can scurry in case of sudden storms.

Boiled eggs should never be fed to very young chicks and should never be fed more than twice a week.

The poor cow seems to be continually with us. Get rid of her and thus reduce the cost of production.

If the horse flags, and his legs become unsteady, unhitch at once, put cold water on his head and on the back of his neck and rub with coarse cloths. If near a drug store inject forty or more grains of quinine. Sponge his mouth with cold water.