Sutritive Qualities In Them Belleve to Be a Brain Food.

There are more nutritive qualities hidden in the skins of fruits, cereals and vegetables than the average person is aware of. In fact, the great bulk of the brain building foods are in the skins of the fruits and vegetables

If, as Savarin says, "the destiny of nations depends on their food," then the destiny, whether a healthy long life or insanity or suicide of every unit of the United States depends on how to

If the breed so much depends upo food, why should not every person ca-pable of normal thought seek to procure such food as best sustains his or her normality? Brain starvation, through the lack of suitable brain and nerve nourishment in our daily food, stimulants to supply, as they do, artificially and improperly what nature has provided in a natural form in the skin of the grape, which contains the best part of the wine; in the skins of all fruits and vegetables, and if not in fortunes. The next snare is the grab the skins of the cereals, how comes it that stimulating properties are extracted from them, as the inner kernel, the starch, is devoid of anything other

than a heat giver? It has been proved by chemical analysis and demonstrated by microscopic experiments that the most valuable brain sustaining properties are resi-dent in all skins of cereals, fruits and vegetables, and as an instance of the great difference to the health resultant from partaking or rejecting the skins here is an incident that occurred in India, as told by an Indian officer:

A regiment was stationed in a par of the country where grapes were the chief article of food. The officers, one after another, became so sick as to be invalided as unfit for service, but it being considered remarkable that the troops were all well a commission of inquiry was instituted, when it was and that while every trooper in eat ing grapes swallowed the skins the officers followed the fashionable habit of rejecting them. It was then ordered that the officers should swallow the skins, which was done, with the result

that they immediately recovered.

Thus it will be seen that the skin of the grape, besides being a brain feeder, possesses other healthful and nutritive qualities necessary to the sustenance of the human body. The reason why asparagus, cabbage, string beans, lettuce, spinach and other green vegetables are so wholesome is that the skins are not rejected.—Our Friend.

A Tough Negro.

Stories of brute toughness and Ho meric endurance are tenderly preserved in the folklore of the water front -how, for instance, Scipio Flanagan, "the biggest nigger in the business, supported the entire weight of an ime packing case, weighing upward of 1,800, on his prostrate body. The negro held the hand truck to receive the case, which in the hands of half a lozen men was being balanced at just the right angle to slip into place. But t hit the edge of the truck and knocked it away, and the negro unluckily lost his footing and fell flat with the great box on top of him. He shricked n terror and groaned, it was said, like deposited, there is a very perceptible fifteen men lifted the thing bodily and pulled him out all he did was to screw his fists into his eyes like a big child, stretch his long limbs grotesquely and return to work. Of course he talked about this feat for many a day.-Frank Leslie's Monthly.

Old Delusions.

It is inexplicable how the old delu sion that a man cannot eat one qual a day for thirty days holds its own. Any man can eat one quail a day for thirty days. At Lawrence some years ago Will Upton ate two qualls a day for more than thirty days. For the first week or two he starved himself with the idea that he must keep up an appetite. After that he sometimes ate three or four of the birds in a day.

Another old fraud on the public the belief that a horse cannot pull a sack of sand at the end of a two hundred foot rope. Any cow pony in Kansack.-Kansas City Journal

The "Big Dipper."

In astronomy the "Big Dipper," so called, is in the constellation of Ursa the handle of the dipper. The first star in the handle is Benetnasch, the second Mizar, the third Alloth. The other four, which go to form the bowl of the dipper, are Megres, Phad, Merak and Dudhe. The two last named are called "The Pointers," because they point or guilde the eye to the pole star, which is listant 29 degrees. The top bowl stars re 10 degrees and the bottom ones legrees apart.

A Bad Lot. Newitt - Yes, old Goodman's three boys are a bad lot. Two of them at east ought to be in jail.

Brown - Some redeeming shout the third one, eh? Newitt-Yes; he's already Catholic Standard and Times.

Roosting Comfortably. "It wa'n't warm, but it was pead ful," says the man who lived in the chicken barn because his wife's relatives lived in the house. Thus the sat isfaction of the mind transcends in importance the mere comforts of the body.-New York World.

He Wasn't Disturbed. Canvasser-Don't let me disturb you

His eyebrows and hair were of the same Busy Merchant-I won't, William dull carroty color. We let him have a show the gentleman out. - Chicago

Steel Skyscrapers.

An architect of New York says that with the modern steel frame a build ing can be carried to a height equa seven and one-half times the dian eter of the base. By this rule on ar building 1,500 feet high, 500 fee higher than the Eiffel tower. It would have 125 stories and cost about \$30.

POLLY LARKIN.

They reason that is only a small amount

and if it gives Jack or Jill or Mary or

Annie any pleasure where's the harm? It would be better for the wee folks in

the long run to teach them that "s

penny saved is a penny earned." Once

they begin to save, they will take the

same pleasure in adding to the little

um that they had previously enjoyed

candy at the confectioners. This year

n arked a new era for a number of Polly's

little friends, both girls and boys, who

have passed many nickels and dime

over the counter for the privilege of

whirling the wheel of fortune and

delving deep into the mysteries of the

grab box of trashy odds and ends.

Their father took the smaller sizes of

the yeast-powder cans and soldered the

tops on hard and fast, after cutting s

slit in the top and arranging it so the

money could go in but could not

come out. It was better than any bank

they could buy, for deft little fingers

soon learn the combination of the not

very well constructed toy banks. Now

there is a rivalry between them to see

which will have the largest amount

when the banks are opened. Each one

has a motive for saving, for the amount

will go towards their summer vacation.

They are plotting and planning and

lingling their cans, and while the banks

get heavier from week to week the till

of the confectioner misses the modest

little sum he had been wont to count

on. Each week their father gives them

a small amount to deposit and by the

difference in the weight. It is a lively

competition and the result is looked

forward to with much interest, at least

by the juvenile members of the family

In another family where there is

one child the father, who is a shrewd

financier himself, discovered that his

young son, although but a mere child,

had not inherited his desire to save. He

thought he detected in him the char-

acteristics of the spendthrift. To use

a bank in short order and talked save-

save-save-to him, until he imbibed

"I have in mind a lank, rawboued

with our window cleaners for some

time; the work was so poorly done and

independent, that a happy thought

Norwegian the work of cleaning the

entire building, washing windows and

wanted. You never saw such a worker.

He made friends with no one, but at-

grunt, but whether it indicated friend-

There was never a gleam to lighten up

his small, greenish, gray eyes; never a

smile to pass his thin lips, drawn tightly

over a good set of even, white teeth.

small back room in the building and

gave him twenty dollars a month. One

loaf of bread lasted him a week with a

cup of coffee without sugar or milk. He

imited himself to two meals a day and

took his dinner every day the year

round at the same teu-cent restaurant

In all his three years here hehad never

visited Golden Gate Park or the Cliff

House or any other attraction about the

city because it would cost him ten cents

arfare. The only luxury he ever in-

struck me. We would give this young

ican boys.

in throwing it away for cheap, stake

that we would have to get him an as sistant as all the rooms were now rented and the work was too much for one man. He simply stared at me for a moment and then turned and walked How few children are taught the art out of the room without a word. But I of saving. Every penny, nickel and noticed be quit smoking and for about dime goes for confectionery—the cheap- six months he never indulged in his est kind of cakes and candies, and one luxury. Then he got leave of worthless toys. Every cent fairly burns absence for about two months and their little hands until they have in- asked in his peculiar nasal voice for me vested it for the mere trifles that give not to get an assistant for he was going but the pleasure of a moment. The to his old home in Norway to get one. wily storekeeper has learned the art I thought that would be the last of now-a-days of coaxing the nickels and him, but in just two months to the day dimes and little brown coppers into in he walked with his twin brother and heir cash-drawers by wheels of fortune, announced that he had brought his grab boxes and the like. In the former assistant. They were like as two peas the little purchaser lays down his five in a pod. They both occupy the little cents and gives a whirl to the wheel of back bedroom, which contains the bed ortune. If the hands marking the and two chairs and a tiny mirror on ime stops at a certain figure he doubles the amount and gets ten instead of five coffee in the morning, which is made cents' worth of candy; frequently he on their little coal oil stove, and their only gets the nickel's worth. They like ten-cent dinners every night, winter the excitement of turning that wheel and summer. They go to bed at dusk however, and back they go the first o save the expense of a tallow candle. time they can get a cent, to try their Their whole aim in life is to save enough o go back to the old country and buy a box. Some are only a penny a grab, others a nickel. It is the biggest kind dshing smack and outfit, and marry he two flaxen-haired sweethearts that of a swindle. The child gets a box with are awaiting their coming with a four or five pieces of the common patience and faith in their lovers that kind of stale candy and an article no would make less-constant lovers turn worth half a cent. It pleases the childgreen with envy. Their gain will be ish fancy for the instant, and creates the desire to try their luck again. It is our loss, however, for never was buildng kept so immaculately clean as ours not right to encourage this folly, and inder the Norwegian regime. yet many parents are blind to the fact.

a day. I remarked to him one day

"But where, Polly, would you get the gain a certain object in life?" I admit that they are few and far between, still I have known, personally, several boys who were very economical, denied themselves many enjoyments that their companions indulged in and refrained from all luxuries for the sake of an education. Yet they were favorites with young and old and, needless to say, gained their hearts' desire and have made a success financially sinceeaving college. They simply know no such word as fail, but plod steadily onward, passing by obstacles that would make a less resolute nature faint-hearted and a hopeless failure.

BRIEF REVIEW

Electricity and Sleep.

A communication lately made in the French Academy of Sciences by M. Leduc regarding the use of electricity in inducing anaesthesia, or loss of con sciousness, is likely to interest thos who are specially concerned with the production of that state, says the Lon don Chronicle. Electric currents have apparently been proved to be capable in certain cases in causing the uncor scious state. It appears that M. Le duc's early experiments were attended with pain. He has now made arrangements whereby through the more gradual application of his currents, and by allowing a longer period for their end of the week, as the number of action, pain may be avoided. It will pennies, nickels and dimes have been be scientifically important to note any with silk. A tab of ribbon is sewed to electrical applications. I do not for a oment suggest that M. Leduc's reearches are other than valuable, but one bears in mind the possibility of hypnotic and other states influencing a certain class of patients, and it is very desirable that in such researches central experiments should be carefully insti-

Origin of "Hobson's Choice."

Mr. Harper tells us all there is to be told about Thomas Hobson, the famous his own expression, "I nipped that fault right in the bud, Polly. I got him carrier between London and Cambridge who died in 1631. It was from him that the proverb of "Hobson's choice" arose, meaning, of course, a choice the whole lesson. I give him money which is no choice. "The saying arose on his birthday and Christmas. His from the livery stable business carried grandfather does the same, and I pay on by Hobson at Cambridge, in addi him for attending to certain duties that tion to his carrying trade. He is, in-I think will help to make him more deed, said to have been the first who manly by assuming the responsibility. made a business of letting out saddle The result is, I put fifty dollars in bank horses. His practice, invariably folfor him the first year that he had ac- lowed, was to refuse to allow any horse cumulated in his toy bank. He has his in his stables to be taken out of its proown bank book and is as proud of it as per turn. 'That or none,' was his unanything he possesses. Boys are not failing formula, when the Cambridge wholly to blame, Polly, when they students, eager to pick and choose, grow up spendthrifts and don't know would have selected their own fancy in the value of a dollar. Foreigners know horse flesh. Every customer was served how to save better than our own Amer- without favor.

Salt for Sheep.

Experiments in the value of salt h the food of sheep have been recently Norwegian lad who ambled awkwardly into my office about three years ago and asked for work. We had had trouble on the sait, a second had half an ounce daily and the third had three. ounce daily, and the third had threefourths of an ounce. The sheep taking salt gained more flesh and had better the window cleaners, Japanese, were so wool than those without it, and the sheep getting half an ounce did better than those getting more.

At a recent auction sale in London keeping everything in order. He spoke love letter written by Keats to Fanny English very indifferently, but finally Brawne was knocked down for \$212 I made him understand what was in 1885 the same letter brought only \$71 at auction. As it contains only 56 words, including address and signature tended strictly to business. Friendly it brought a price of nearly \$4 per word overtures were received with a ginteral at the last sale. That was much more than Keats received for his works when iness or disgust it was hard to say. living.

There were 927,052 births registere n England and Wales during 1901. These figures are equivalent to a birth rate of 28.7 per cent in 1000 persons living, which is the lowest on record,

Bishop Terregiant of Australia is said be the heaviest prelate in the world, his alleged weight being 294 pounds.

Hearing, as a rule, is more acute with he right than with the left ear.

Polo is probably the oldest of athletic ports. It has been traced to 600 B. C. Connecticut has seven ex-Govern

dulged in was smoking a big pipe twice FOR THE HOUSEWIFE CHOICE MISCELLANY NEW SHORT STORIES

When they wen spots come to light in a favorite black or dark colored silk umbrella, they on be mended neatly by covering the clace with black silk by covering the clace with black allk courtplaster. Co the plaster in little round pieces slightly larger than the holes to be mended, moisten and apply on the inside of he open cover. If the umbrella is saturated in a heavy show-inter must be applied the courtplater must be applied to more. Incidentally it is allowing umbrella to iry while it is closed lie away in he folds which causes and lie away in these tiny cracks and holes in the

A still better way to mend thes worn places, if me cares to take the extra trouble, is to darken with black ink a glue which you know will defy moisture. Only a small quantity need be darkened. Agoly this in a thin coat to some black sik cut out quite a little the wall; take their bread and black larger than is necessary for the courtcoffee in the morning, which is made plaster. Apply or the inside of the umbrella with the ambrella open and set it aside still open to dry. In this way one can make in umbrella last much longer than if the holes are neglected. It certainly proves economical to pur-chase a good umbreila with a quiet natural wooden handle whose appearance is always dainty and refined, for the cover can be renewed for a dollar, a good frame and bandle outwearing

Lines the Clothesbasket. To protect damp clothes from possi-ble stains from a clothesbasket that has seen many years' usage I make a loose removable lining, says a correspondent of American Agriculturist. se old sheets and always have two on "But where, Polly, would you get the hand. Cut a piece the size and shape califorms youth to live thus frugally to other piece as long as the circumfer-ence of the basket at the top and as deep as the sides and four inches more. If the basket is a round one, gather the side lining after seaming up and sew to the bottom piece, but if the basket is of oval shape take two deep darts at each end to make the side lining fit the bottom. Cut and bind two slits four inches from the top edge to slip the handles through, turn over on the outside the superfluous four inches, which keeps the lining from slipping, and you can always have a clean basket, no matter how discolored or old it is:

> A Handy Little Box. A long chocolate box makes a good foundation for this pretty pin box. Cover and line with silk, fixing it elther with vegetable glue or seccotine The little divisions in the ends are for small pins. These are made by cover-



ing pieces of card with silk. They should be the exact width of the box but a half inch less in depth. The lid is a straight piece of card, a trifle smaller than the box, as it sinks inside the box and rests on the partitions. It is padded at the top to form

Case For Patterns.

A pattern case is a very useful accessory for the home seamstress. We all know the inconvenience of an over-flowing box, with the needed pattern invariably at the very bottom. The case requires a strip of some heavy material, such as cretonne or denim, 1 yard long and 12 inches wide. Three strips of tape are put lengthwise of this material equal distances apart. The tapes are fastened down firmly at spaces four inches apart and also at the ends. Two long tapes are fastened at one end, to tie the case when rolled up. The case is bound with tapes and the patterns are inserted by slipping them under the lengthwise tapes. Roll up and tie with the strings,-Rural New Yorker.

How to Drink Water. A beginning of kidney trouble lies in the fact that people, especially women, do not drink enough water. A tumbler of water sipped in the morning immediately on rising, another at night are recommended by physicians. Try to drink as little water as possible with meals, but take a glassful half an hour to an hour before eating. This rule persisted in day after day, month after month, the complexion will improve and the general health likewise. Water drunk with meals should be sipped, as well as taken sparingly.

To Preserve Salad Dressing

To prevent the curdling of boiled salad dressing mix a teaspoonful of flour with the sugar and mustard while all three are dry. Then proceed with the rule as usual. This will prevent the dressing from curdling. cook it too long over the fire. Overcooking often curdles a dressing that would otherwise have been perfect. When removing it from the fire, set the pan' in a basin of cold water and stir it until it has cooled a little. This will asake it more smooth and treamy.

Soak a pint of stale bread in a quart of cold milk for two hours. At the and child in the country. And yet the end of that time mash the bread fine. Beat together three tablespoonfuls of counter the same old incredulity. In sugar, a teaspoonful of salt and two eggs. Stir this into the bread and Pour the mixture into an earthen pudding dish and bake in a slow oven for three-quarters of an hour Serve with a vanilla sauce.

Language.
"It's wonderful," said the meditative nan, "how one small word, insignificant in itself, may induce an endless train of thought, speaking volumes, in

"Yes," replied the caustic man. "Take the word 'but,' for instance, when a woman says, 'Of course, it's none of my business, but' "-Exchange.

The increase in population in Venice has been not less than 50,000 during

They still tell the story at Villa Me dici, Rome, of a "nouveau" student who when presented to M. Schnetz himself boldly tapped him on the chest and, to the joy of the "ancien" students, exlaimed: "I know that joke, old chap. No use trying it on me!"

The joke is the richer since it marks the passing of one of the best jokes at this famous institution. For years it had been the custom for the older students to have one of their number in a dress coat presented with all due solemnity to the new students.

Still another joke is for the students to capture a couple of new comers and after conducting them heir rooms thrust them in and lock the door, leaving them face to face with a donkey tied between the beds. Each year the saloon of the villa is transformed into a gala place, and the spectator finds himself in the midst of country fair, an old time Roman carnival or the holdup of a family of English tourists, in which a young voman, who, by the way, wears a luxuriant mustache, is borne off in tri-umph by a band of the blackest bandits ever painted.

The Senses and Fine Arts The fine arts are each distinctly as

sociated with one of the senses. With-

out sight there would be no enjoyment

of painting, sculpture or architecture for us. Without hearing music would not exist. Without taste we should fall to appreciate cookery, which in all civilized communities has been reckoned in its highest phases as a fine art. There are, therefore, two senses left that have at present no artistic representatives-those of smell and of touch During the later empire at Rome the ormer was cultivated as a fine art. and a symphony of scents came to be spoken of in the same category as one sounds. The fashion died out when Rome fell from its high estate, but there is nothing more inherently absurd or impossible in a fine art of dors than in one of colors. Touch is ess adaptable, but the development of vireless telegraphy and through it of thought transmission by a minimum of mechanical means may yet raise that sense to the dignity of having an art corresponding with its utility.

The Changing Fashion in Novels. Literary fashions are almost as changeable as fashions in dress, and Wilkie Collins is today out of fashion. True, many of his novels have ac quired the fame of the sixpenny edition But his is not a name to conjure with and if reference is ever made to him t is as the producer of sensational nov els of a type which long ago lost its freshness. Mr. Hardy holds that modern writers have no story to tell. Wil kie Collins had, and knew how to tell it. . He, like the Ancient Mariner, holds the reader with his glittering eye from first to last. So potent is his power that even in those stories that are no his best one is compelled to read on. His methods are not the methods of to day. But the admission is not a con-demnation, and many a modern novelist who sneers at his technique might if he would, learn a much needed lesson from Wilkie Collins. - London Speaker,

Indian Servant Girls. A new solution of the servant girl cities of the west. Indian girls from special training schools are being employed as servant girls. It is said that the Indian girls who have been properly trained are found to be perfect em-bodiments of satisfactory domestic service. Five thousand or more Indian girls have been engaged from the various Indian schools of the southwest to act as domestics in the homes of wealthy people in Kansas City, Chicao, St. Louis and Denver. Most of ese girls areofrom the Chicago and Haskell Indian schools. The Indian girls are physically strong. They are, as a fule, faithful, polite and unobtrusive.-Buffalo Enquirer.

Daughter of the Railway.

A Russian railroad has adopted little girl. The engineer of a fast express saw something on the tracks as the train was nearing St. Petersburg. He stopped his engine, and the fire man found that it was a basket, in which was a girl baby. The baby was taken into St. Petersburg, and it was so pretty and cute that the general nanager decided it should become the ward of the railroad, which is now paying the expenses of its nursing. Every day scores of railway men call on little Nikola Jewskaja and assist in amusing ber.

Deneing With the Bride.

The festivities attending the wedding of Miss Josephine Malegker and Frank Kubee, which took place the other norning at the Polish monastery in Green Bay, Wis., were concluded the next morning at 1 o'clock. Following he usual custom, plates were spun by he male guests for a chance to dance with the bride. As a result 101 plates were broken, and \$225 was paid out for the bonor of dancing with the fride, who danced two hours and ten hinutes by the watch.

Fish and Figures.

Every year the United States fish ner distributes the enormous umber of 1,500,000,000 young fish, or about twenty for every man, woman the fish proposition not even count.-Saturday Evening Post

Tidek blotting paper which Canada ormerly got from England she now gets from this country.

Railroad Time Folders. The average person who picks up a railroad time folder does not realize the enormous amount of work which the preparation of such a publication

The big Burlington system, for in stance, has a general time folder made up from sixteen different division time tables. The folder contains 2,000 names of towns, gives the schedules of 500 trains, and whenever there is the last twenty-five years. During the change in time 60,000 figures have last ten years it has been nearly 17,000. be carefully checked and corrected.

A Promenade With a Tiger.

Among those remembered by the iors was Sir Edward Bradford, chief sioner of police for the city of London, who was made a baronet Sir Edward has held his present post tion for ten years and has at all time displayed an unfailing tact and a broad capacity for dealing with the implicated situations which are so quently presented for his consideration. The chief commissioner has but one arm. He lost the other in a hunting accident when he was a good deal younger than he is now. He was shoot ing in India and came to close quar-ters with a tiger. He fired at the ani-mal, but the bullet only inflicted a slight wound. The tiger sprang upon him and fastened its teeth in his arm just above the elbow. Sir' Ed-ward had presence of mind sufficient to realize that it would be fatal to struggle and in spite of the great pain actually walked a few steps beside his captor in the direction of the animal's air. He was fortunately prevented from continuing this most unusual promenade by a companion, who shot the tiger, but the bitten arm was so badly mangled that it had to be ampu tated at the shoulder. One of the nota-ble sights at the diamond jubilee of the late Queen Victoria was Sir Edward's nanagement of his huge black horse in front of St. Paul's at the conclus of the special service. The animal was mewhat restive, says the Brooklyn Eagle, but the mained commissioner controlled him while he mounted by holding the bridle reins between his teeth. In this fashion he is said habit-ually to have handled his horse during his long experience as a pig sticker in

A story is told of a sudden rage into which Napoleon I. fell one day just as he sat down to dinner. He had scarce ly partaken of a mouthful when apparently some inopportune thought or recollection stung his brain to madness. and, receding from the table without rising from his chair, he uplifted his



went the dinner. And the emperor springing up, paced the room with rap id strides. Dunand, his attendant, look on and quick as thought the wreck was cleared away, an exact duplicate of the dinner appeared as if by magic, and its presence was quickly announced by the customary "His majesty i erved." Napoleon felt the delicacy o his attendant and said, "Thank you, my dear Dunand," with one of his inimita-ble smiles. The burricane had blown

Distinctions With Differences. In making the announcements to hi congregation recently an Episcopal minister whose parish is not more than a thousand miles from San Francisco said:

"Remember our communion service next Sunday. The Lord is with us in the forenoon and the bishop in the

Here is another lapsus linguæ which had its origin in a Sunday school out in the missions. The superintendent was making a fervid prayer a few Sundays ago and asked divine bless ing upon each and every enterprise in which the school was interested. He closed his petition to the throne of grace in the following words: "And now, O Lord, bless the lamb of the fold and make them 'meet for the kingdom of heaven. Amen.' San Francisco Wave.

Dr. John Lovejoy Elliot, director of the Hudson gulld, was instructing a class of boys from the "Double Fifth avenue" district. In illustration of ome ethical principle the boys were isked to find their own examples, and ne of them related a typical Sunday school story just bristling with goods and bads. When the boy sat down, it

was evident he had made a very deep npression, and Dr. Elliot said: "That is very good. But is it a true story?" "No, sir," promptly replied the boy: "that's a moral story."—New York

Not Acquainted With the Family. "Who were the Goths?" the teacher

"I don't think I ever knowed any o 'em, ma'am," answered the frightened little boy. "We never lived anywheres but Mendota till we came here."—Chi eago Tribune.

A Bright Student. Among the reminiscences of the class '02 at Yale is the story of a stout and healthy looking member who was told by his tutor that "he was better fed than taught." "You teach me. feed myself," was the retort.

His Regrets. Judge - Your innocence ou are acquitted. Prisoner (to the jury)-Very sorry all this trouble for nothing.

HINTS FOR FARMERS

A Naw Idea For Potato Growers One of the enterprising farmers Kennebec county, Me., is George Jacobs, and among his specialties in the agricultural line is raising potatoes. He has been very successful in produc-ing the earliest to be found in the mar-ket. The past season he succeeded in raising two good crops on the same plece. The ground was thoroughly plowed the previous fall. In the spring was harrowed until the earth was fine and light, and when ready for planting phosphate was dropped in the hills to the amount of one ton to the

The potatoes for seed were brought up from the cellar the last of February or first of March and placed in a light cool room, so that when they were planted they had large green sprouts the soil was warm enough these were placed in the ground. His care did not diminish any now that the potatoes were planted, and very soon the leaves began to push up toward the light and air. They were kept free from weeds
and bugs until the middle of July; then
Mr. Jacobs began marketing them,
largely at a dollar per bushel.
Meanwhile a second lot of potatoes
had been sprouted the same as the oth-

ers and planted the first of July be-tween the rows, so that when the first crop was dug they hoed the second lot, which was already above the ground. In September the second crop was harvested. From the first planting Mr. Jacobs raised at the rate of 300 bushels per acre, from the second 100 bushels. The variety used was the New Queen, and the only fertilizer was phosphate -American Agriculturist.

The Price of Breeders. Some people who would like to invest

in improved live stock have been scared a little by the high prices paid for fancy individuals. They seem to think that there is no use in trying to get improved stock at reasonable figures. This is all wrong. Good breeding stock can be bought today at prices that bear a proper relation to the value of market animals. It is not necessary now and it never was for the breeder of grades to pay extravagant prices for pure bred sires, no matter what kind of live stock he is producing. The sale of fancy animals, with pedigrees in the height of some craze, affords no criterion of the market for pure bred stock. Further, it is not merely unnecessary for the breeder of grades to pay extremely high prices, but it is usually unwise to do so. It is also unwise and dangerous to pay extremely low prices. The seller of an article knows its value, and when he offers a pure bred animal at or near slaughter price it is often worth less than that. Be judicious but not parsimonious in buying sires.-Stockman and Farmer.

Protect Your Friends.

If we would stay the ravages of insects, we must employ nature's greatest insecticides—birds. To do this will require not only stringent laws, but a public opinion that will compel their enforcement. The farmers themselves often destroy their best friends and then complain of bugs and worms that destroy their crops or reduce them below the point of possible profit. Farmers can cease this injurious foolishness, and they can compel the exemption of their farms and lands from the deprelations of the bird killer. But they will do neither one nor the other until they realize the importance to themselves of loing so. To solve this problem is to effectively educate the people on the subject. Then proper laws may be nade and enforced. By so doing we can attack not only the boll weevil, but all other insect pests in their most vul-nerable point.—Farm and Ranch.

The Gypsy Moth.

People in Massachusetts are becomng a little anxious over the rapid increase of the gypsy moth since the campaign to exterminate was stopped three years ago. The pest is likely to give a great deal of trouble soon. Why not government and state combine forces, as in the case of the present cattle epidemic? Let congress be urged o make a liberal appropriation condiloned on help by the state. The state cannot finish the work alone, and the overnment doubtless will not, but both In co-operation could handle the job without putting much of a load on taxpayers.-American Cultivator.

Tobacco Dust and Bees. Last summer 1 was induced to try tobacco dust on my meion and cucum-ber vines as a protection against the striped beetle and am satisfied that while it proved most effective in that regard it also deterred the pollenizing insects from visiting the flowers as they are wont to do. My crop of melons and cucumbers suffered in consequence of its use. True, the weather was unpropitious, but I noticed that while the bees, etc., were plentiful in other parts of the garden they seemed to give the melon and cucum ers the "go by." - Cor. Rural New

Yorker. Why He Moved His Barn. We came across the historic man the other day who had actually moved his barn to get rid of the piles of manure. His crops were poor enough and needed al. the fertilizer be could get, but he had to put in so much time saving the country, running to town and fishing that he had to move his barn to get ric of the manure.-Farmers' Guid

When a Horse Gorges Himself. If a horse breaks into the crib of bin and gorges himself on grain, give him a good dose of oil. Castor oil, sweet oil, cottonseed oil and linseed oil are all good. To give him water on a grain gorged stomach will insure an aggrarated case of founder.

No Smoking.

There is one country in the world where it is considered a crime to smoke Abyssinia. The law forbidding tobacco dates from the year 1642. It was at first merely intended to prevent priests from smoking in the churches, but it was taken too literally, and nowadays even foreigners have to be careful not to be seen smoking.

When you get tired of work, you will realize that you have reached the time of life when you have no place to