Topics of the Times

A great deal of advice about married life comes from people who have never tried it.

Judge Gray says he is out of politics Several other men who are out of politics have not discovered it yet.

If the ice trust is at all sensitive it must be deeply pained to hear the qukind things they are saying about it in

The fly, says Dr. Adolph Gehrmann, is as dangerous as the wolf. And we cannot make mink muffs out of its hide, either.

It is estimated that in every \$100,000 in circulation only \$1.50 is counterfeit. Of course Mr. Easy Mark is bound to get more than his share.

The next time the government takes a census we suggest that an effort be made to find out what the pessimist population of the country is.

When we finally establish communication with Mars we probably shall find that the newspapers there are devoted exclusively to the chronicle of high life.

There is in New York a man who has gone insane because he made money rapidly. Usually this kind of insanity develops in the sons of the men who do hausted already, natural gas has been the money-making.

that man who traveled more than one ing exhausted in fifty years, the bituhundred thousand miles looking for a wife. It goes to show that a wife is ranges in the West, from which we first still worth having.

The French republic is going to spend \$8,000 for the purpose of transferring they could under intelligent managethe remains of Zola to the Pantheon. ment, and the price of beef is raised There is nothing like death to cause a accordingly." We are really suffering man to be appreciated by the French now from the carelessness of the past,

As to the devotion of a wife to a husband who beats her, one philosopher ural resources at the same time and to has observed that the average woman would rather take a sound thrashing than be knocked speechless by unanswerable logic.

A barbed-wire fence is soon to mark the boundary line between the United States and Canada. Gentlemen who start for Canada, taking their affinities with them, may in future years find it necessary to provide themselves with wire clippers.

quarter is a "hoodoo" coin. It has sey, Abraham Lincoln of Illinois was Some one has discovered that our thirteen stars, thirteen bars, thirteen arrowheads, and so on. Yet no one seems to object to hoarding thirteen of them when they come in bunches nor adding the thirteenth to the pile.

In an attempt to fast forty days, a man succeeded in starving himself to death in thirty-one days. His purpose pose. was to prove that the mind controls the body. All great religious teachers sophers have already proved this, and a sound knowledge of their noble demonstrations should forbid such ignoble experiments.

tremely heavy in Great Britain. The Grant, renominated, ran with Henry beneficiaries under the will of an Eng- Wilson of Massachusetts. lishwoman who died recently had to - In 1876 the Democratic ticket com pay to the government two million sev- prised Tilden of New York and Henen hundred and fifty thousand dollars dricks of Indiana, and Republican in taxes on an estate worth about ticket Hayes of Ohio and Wheeler of eighteen million dollars. Such a tax is New York. urged in America by influential public

We are not informed as to the amount of Sunday work required of government employes in the departments at Washington, but there can be no question of the desirability of reducing it as far as possible, in accordance with the petition of the citizens of the capital who recently waited upon Mr. Hobart of New Jersey ran togetherthe President. Popular sympathy, too, will be with the movement, inaugurated by the same petitioners, to prevent government contractors from compelling their employes to work on Sunday. Whether we believe in the Puritan or the continental Sunday, or, as most of us do, occupy middle ground, we must admit that employes' rights are invaded by the operation of any system that encourages work on Sunday, whether it specifically exacts such labor or not. It is to be hoped-and expected-that President Roosevelt's sympathy with labor and the decent observance of the Sabbath will bring about a reform in this direction, and there need be no pol-

No nation has a finer opportunity than this to learn the lessons of right living and to apply them, for in our country every sort of condition is represented somewhere, every stage of development can be studied in the life; young, growing communities can see the faults of the overgrown, and plan to avoid them. Such an exhibit as the "Congestion Show," recently held in New York City, has its lessons for the remotest American village. It was his work, completely absorbed in it. graphically shown that most of the evils of a large city, ill health, poverty, crime, imperfect education, are due to overcrowding, to improper distribution of population; that the human being needs space to live and grow in, and that a large city is tolerable only when It is laid out with wise foresight. These obvious conclusions are important to every small American city; for almost every one has the blind ambition to be bigger. If it is to grow large healthily and gracefully, the small city must study the history of New York, the problems it has met and failed to meet. What may not the young western city excellent linguists—and speaking with which has not yet gone wrong learn an aristocratic drawl, 'I say, Creelfrom a comparison of the factory and Even the farmer whose nearest neigh- Success Magazine. bor is ten miles away is concerned with this city problem. Societies in the city people who are stuck in the city. Many virtue.

•••••• been brought up on farms in Europe, and would be useful on American farms. Moreover, the lesson of the crowded city should be driven home to the boy who thinks there is no chance on the farm or in the small town. The large city is the worst place in the world to be poor in, to fall in; and even to succeed in it, as one man in a thousand does succeed, is by no means the highest aim of wholesome American ambition.

The imagination is strongly affects by the recent Governors' conference at the White House, which suggested the power and greatness of the country and has a spectacular and dramatic interest. But it was hard logic that brought the conference about. The condition of the natural resources of the United States is such that some general movement for their protection may be re garded as absolutely necessary, and un der no circumstances could it be postponed many years. The logic appears in the facts that are recited by Gifford Pinchot, chief of the forest service, in a bulletin sent out recently by the Agricultural Department to which we shall now refer. This country had at one time a million square miles of timber land, the most magnificent forests of the globe. Its people thought the forests inexhaustible and treated them as though they were, "but we have now reached the point where the growth of our forests is but one-third of the aunual cut, while we have in store timber enough for only twenty or thirty years at our present rate of use." This is a bad story, but it is only the beginning. The older oil fields are exwasted until the supply has failed in many places. It is said that our an-Somehow it does us good to read of thracite coal fields are in danger of beminous in a hundred years. "Our drove the buffalo to cover them again with cattle and sheep, are capable of supporting but about one-half what and so are beginning to realize that protection is necessary. We see, too, that it is desirable to consider all the natprepare for united efforts to save them. This is what the forester calls the new

THE MAP IN POLITICS

President and Vice President Seldom from Near States. Candidates for President and Vice President on a party ticket nearly always come from widely' separated States, says the Brooklyn Eagle. John C. Fremont of California was united with William L. Dayton of New Jerof Maine, and then unhapply with Andrew Johnson of Tennessee.

When Grant of Illinois was first ominated his mate was Schuyler Colfax of Indiana. Those States were adjoining, but that was the only modern instance in which adjoining States have been drawn on for such a pur-

1868 Seymour of New York ran with Blair of Missouri; in 1872 Greeley of New York ran with B. Gratz Brown of Death duties on great estates are ex- Missouri. That was the year in which

The recapitulation could be further pursued to show that Garfield and Arthur, Hancock and English, Cleveland and Hendricks, Blaine and Logan, Cleveland and Thurman, Harrison and Morton, Cleveland and Stevenson, and Harrison and Reid represented widely different States in the national ele-

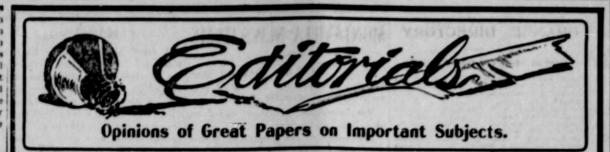
In 1896 Mr. McKinley of Ohio and against Mr. Bryan of Nebraska and Mr. Sewall of Maine. In 1900 Mr. McKinley of Ohio and Mr. Roosevelt of New York were named by the Republicans against Mr. Byran of Nebraska and Mr. Stevenson of Illinois. In 1904 Judge Parker of New York and Mr. Davis of West Virginia as Democrats were de fented by Messrs. Roosevelt of New York and Fairbanks of Indiana.

James Creelman, the well-known war correspondent, who is on record over his own signature as having provoked the war between the United States and Spain, gives this description of the bravest man he ever saw:

"It was during the siege of Port Ar thur," says Mr. Creelman. "On the edge of one of the parapets, his feet neral range on the east. But I was as bayonet points. Many a man has days of this Pinkey's interest in life death-delivering shells. But the man puted to contain. sketched on unmoved. Mauser bullets, Death valley is the bed of a van-

"Finally there came from within the fortification a Russian officer of gigantic size. He stood long beside the man who was drawing and watched the pencil carefully filling in the graphic lines. The shells from the ships when they struck the masonry stirred up a cloud of mortar dust, and as they exploded threw chunks of broken stone in every direction. The officer's uniform was covered with mortar dust, and his fatigue cap had been knocked awry by a Mauser bullet. I have never seen a braver man. At last he said, in excellent English-for all Russians are man, aren't you ever going to finish tenement-house areas in New York? that sketch?"—James S. Metcalfe, in

The three-ball merchant never ad are trying to send to him some of the vances any thing on the rewards of



WHYS AND WHEREFORES OF SLANG. matter of fact, a little slang is an excellent thing, but in the present era of slang more than the smallest quantity is a great deal too much. The English language may fairly be said to be the most picturesque and most expressive in the world,

and it does not need the verbiage of the slum, or even the catch words and catch phrases of the street, to add to its vigor and variety. As a rule, the use of slang is indicative more of paucity of thought and idea than of a susceptibility to the humorous and the graphic. If we tell our friend to "get onto his job," "to get onto himself," "to get busy," "to get a move on," or any one of a hundred other things, we certainly reveal our tendency to move with the tide of the hour. but at the same time we clearly show that we are more imitative than original. We speak slang frequently through sheer laziness. It was the last word in the mouth of a companion, and it becomes the next word in ours. It is echoed by the speaker, by the teacher, by the lecturer, by the writer, but with rare exceptions it never becomes anything but slang. After all, it is only the best of slang that survives, but even then we need not excuse ourselves for becoming proficient in its use. We should think of the present as well as of the future. Why use slang when we can speak the speech of our heritage equally will? Why become the blind lead ers of the blind?—Boston Transcript.

MOVING-PICTURE EXHIBITIONS.

ITHIN a comparatively short time an entirely new form of public amusement has arisen and grown to astonishing magnitude. The vitascope is doing for the common people, and especially for the children, what only the theater has done heretofore, and is doing it for a tenth of the cost, and in towns too small for the theater to invade.

What are the subjects which call forth such shouts of laughter and such exclamations of delight from the children? The father who does not know would do well to find out by personal investigation. He will discover a man on the railroad track, and see an express train rush by and toss and mangle him. Men and women leap from the windows of burning buildings. Policemen arrest "toughs" after a severe fight. Russian peasants are stripped to the waist and beaten insensible by cruel Cossacks, while the Tsar's officers applaud. The antics of a drunken man delight a street crowd, and a domestic

tragedy involves a double murder and ends in suicide. Of course the scenes from which these pictures are made are "fakes"-compositions carefuly prepared for the purpose-for when such seenes are enacting in real life the photographer is not there to record them. The result, at least upon the mind of receptive childhood, is the same as if the scenes were real. Indeed, they are real in the effect of excitement created and sympathies

unnecessarily and falsely stimulated and right standards

of thought destroyed. On the other hand, many of these exhibitions are not only unobjectionable, but instructive and wholesomely amusing. There are also others which contain features too objectionable to be mentioned here. All are open to the public, young or old, on payment of a dime or a nickel. The duty of parents does not end with the production of the price of admission.-Youth's Companion.

AN ANCHOR TO WESTWARD.



HE Hawaiian Islands constitute the strategic situation commanding the eastern half of the Pacific. Pearl Harbor, which the government is about to fortify as a naval station, has a depth when the entrance is passed of sixty feet upon the average and an area of ten square miles. There is no warrant for viewing the fortification of this outpost as

conveying a menace to any Asiatic power. It is a precautionary measure, justified upon the same reasons that have inspired our coastal defenses, fronting along both oceans. Pearl Harbor, from the geographic position which it occupies, is an outlying challenge port, along the great ocean highway leading to our shores. Thought turns to Japan in connection with Hawaii as a defense outpost only because Japan is, besides the United States, the only power maintaining a powerful naval outfit in the Pacific.

But this may not be the situation thirty years from now. China has entered upon the same modernizing transformation which has been in progress in the Japanese empire for more than a quarter of a century. The Mongolian empire has a population which is believed to be three times as large as that of the nationality next greatest in that respect, and, moreover, an undeveloped wealth of mine and field generally estimated as being of an aggregate importance exceeding the latent resources of any other equal area on the globe. Ultimately, there is abundant reason for believing China, and not Japan, is to be the predominant Asiatic power.-Baltimore American.

KILL THE HOUSE FLY.



HE fly transmits typhold through its feet. It can carry thousands of bacilli on each foot, and if it lights on food and the food is eaten disease is apt to follow. The fly does not wipe his feet, and there is no use in trying to train him to do so. The only resource is to get rid of him entirely. All

careful housekeepers have their windows and doors screened, but this is valuable largely as a matter of comfort : it does not go to the root of the trouble. The files infest butcher shops and grocery stores, and we shall never be immune until we attack the fly as an enemy of society.-Philadelphia Inquirer.

A VALLEY OF DEATH.

through it and retain both life and walk. The others had become insane gusted with his surroundings, refused reason. Such is Death Valley, on the and wandered away to die. borders of California and Nevada, If a man is not quickly killed by says a writer. It is undoubtedly the heat and thirst or by faling into the When he was too weak to walk he deadliest place in the whole wile quicksands, he goes mad and raves of was turned over to Mr. Spencer and Democratic nominations in the same world. I have looked down upon this green fields and bubbling streams. In christened Pinkey. Mr. Spencer beperiod followed the rule of widely sepa- valley several times from the moun- parts of the valley there are innu- gan feeding him by prying his mouth rated States. In 1864 McClellan of New tain heights which inclose it—the Tel- merable pinnacles of salt earth, as Jersey ran with Pendleton of Ohio. In escope range on the west, and the Fu- sharp as a needle, and as dangerous fish down his throat. After several

ploring trip with two soldiers, forced five years ago. His color at once athis guide at the point of the rifle to tracted attention, and the director, be Its Horrors More Terrible than take him into the valley on foot. With lieving that he would add to the atin two hours one of the soldiers stag- tractions, turned him out in a large Those of Dante's Imagination. in two hours one of the soldiers stag-Only thirty-five miles long and about gered back into the camp of the main tank with others of his species. He eight miles wide, yet nobody can pass body, demented, and hardly able to did not thrive, and, apparently dis-

to eat.

open with a stick and shoving killie



EMIGRANTS IN DEATH VALLEY DOOMED TO PERISH.

with their peculiar snakelike hiss, flew ished lake, now a desert of sand, sait over and beside him. In all this noise and alkali. There are several streams and imminent death the man continued and pools of water in it, but they are his work, completely absorbed in it.

and pools of water in it, but they are his work, completely absorbed in it. therefore, poisonous. Glittering fields of sait alternate with miles of white color of his shell, is one of the most sand, which is drawn in places into interesting exhibits at the aquarium, high mounds by the whirling hot winds but one not often viewed by the pubthat sweep through the gorge. The lic, says the New York Times. Pinkey surface of the salt earth in places is is an albino terapin, one so rare that very brittle, and a few inches beneath L. B. Spencer, in charge, of fresh water it there is a slimy, salt mud, of un- fish, always brings him out for those

impossible. There were forty emigrants in the as a freak. first wagon train that tried to pass At present Pinkey is living a cor men got through, and both were in- a glass tank containing sea anemones

fifty Mexicans succumbed in one batch. Pinkey can walk a chalk line at the some of the worst tragedles of tor- also wave his head to signify that ture in human history. A lieutenant feeding time has arrived. of the United States army, on an ex- The terrapin came from Texas some

hanging over the edge, sat a man mak- never foolish enough to court certain been lamed by them, and fallen down revived. Then he began to show a ing a sketch of the scene. From the death, as so many others have done, to die of delirium. Even the gloomy fondness for Mr. Spencer, and persist Japanese ships in the offing there came by searching the valley for the rich imagination of Dante could not have ed in following him about the room. a continuous stream of screaming, deposits of gold and silver it is re- conjured up one-half of the horrors of He began to know when it was dinner this real valley of death. time. Now Mr. Spencer will stand halfway across the room and call to him.

TERRAPIN IS INTELLIGENT.

Pinkey, so called because of the beast just kept on going after you put measured depth, from which rescue is who are "behind the scenes." Those in charge of the exhibit speak of him

through Death Valley in 1800. Two tented life in a tin-lined box under sane. Many other bands of emigrants in Mr. Spencer's domain. He is exgoing to California perished, and the hibited as another argument in supplace was avoided, until gold was found port of his custodian's belief that the there, and then party after party of lowest forms of animal life have a reckless men were lured to death. Over certain amount of reasoning power. Death Valley has been the scene of command of Mr. Spencer, and he can

his shell Mr. Spencer believes that Pinkey is reaching the old-age limit. He is perhaps 70 years old, and rheumatism is getting into his left leg. which is already stiff at the joint. When you go to the aquarium again the handle from the blade. ask to see Mr. Spencer's real albino

making, even if it is only to see him

scratch his head and brighten up wher

Out of his den will come Pinkey, and

with many a thump of his hard shell

on the floor crawl to Mr. Spencer's

"Pinkey, you have been drinking,"

"That's not so much," said one visi-

tor after such an exhibition. "The

From the marks about the edge

and Pinkey stars off down the line.

the chalk line.

him down."

We are somewhat fussy, but we do has a tooth pulled.

Mr. Spencer speaks to him.

Quality of Seeds As the result of tests of alfalfa, red lover and grass seeds secured in the open market Chief Galloway of the bureau of plants indusry makes a report that is certainly of interest to

Red Clover .- Of the 1,217 samples of ed clover seed secured 405, or one third, contained seed of dodder, 424 contained traces of yellow trefoll seed, and 135 bore evidence of having originated in Chile.

Alfalfa.-Of the 399 samples of alfalfa seed secured 191, or about one half, contained seed of dodder, 135 contained a trace of yellow trefoil eed, 120 contained a trace of sweet clover seed, and 16 contained a trace of bur glover seed. Bromus Inermis .- Of the 55 samples

of Bromus inermis seed obtained 15 contained seed of cheat, or chess, 28 contained from 2 to 3 per cent of seed of the wheat grasses, several conained seed of meadow fescue and one contained more than 24 per cent of meadow fescue and rye grass seed to 5 to 12 days; carrots, 14 to 21 days;

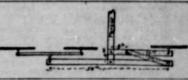
samples of Kentucky blue grass seed 3 to 5 days; cress, water, 12 to 14 obtained only 8 were found to be free days; cucumbers, 5 to 10 days; eggfrom any trace of Canada blue grass. plant, 8 to 20 days; endive, 3 to 7 In most of these samples the trace of Canada blue grass found was immature seed, showing that it was harvested with the Kentucky blue grass ripening at the same time, it is improbable that mature seed of Canada due grass would be harvested with Kentucky blue grass seed. In 110 samples, however, Canada blue grass seed was found in quantities exceeding 5 per cent, 32 of these being Canada blue grass seed misbranded as Kentucky blue grass seed.

If given before the hogs get he eating and drinking stage. owing is claimed to be an infallible ure for hog cholera; To a barrel of good slop add one pint of Venetian red and one pint of kerosene oll. Mix well.

The first rule for getting a good profit from poultry is to get the chicks hatched early, and the next is to keep hose chicks growing so fast that they will reach laying maturity before the commencement of cold weather.

The garden should contain most on all of the common medicinal and flavor-ing herbs. Most of these can be grown with very little trouble, and the herb plat should include such useful plants as sage, hoarhound, caraway, saffron. pennyroyal, tansy and others that will

A doubletree attachment to binder or sulky plow can be made according to the plan shown. The dimensions



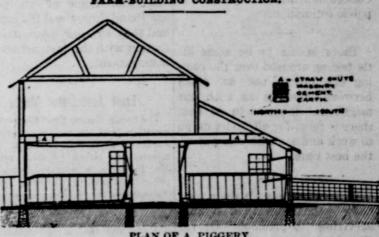
can be varied slightly to accommodate horses of different sizes,

Seed Germination

It requires from 20 to 30 days for asparagus seed to germinate; beans, 5 to 10 days; borecole, broc-coll, Brussels sprouts, cabbage and cauliflower, Kentucky Blue Grass.—Of the 429 days; corn salad, 14 days; corn, 8 to 14 days; cress, curled, days; lettuce, 3 to 5 days; melons, cantaloupes, 5 to 10 days; water, 8 to 15 days; mustard, 3 to 6 days; onlons, 7 to 14 days; parsley, 20 to 30 days; parnips, 8 to 14 days; peas, 5 to 10 days; pepper, 8 to 20 days.

Ashes made from hard wood are more valuable than those made from soft wood. It is claimed that some ashes from soft wood have not enough value to make it worth while to bother with them. It has also been discovered The Potato Bag. that the value is largely governed by that the value is largely governed by eetle, passes the winter in the ma- ashes are made. It is declared by

FARM-BUILDING CONSTRUCTION.



PLAN OF A PIGGERY. The above diagram shows a cross section of a piggery building thirty-four feet wide, which may be of any desired length. The foundation is of stone, comprised of coarse gravel seven parts and cement one part, the upper inch being mixed three parts sharp sand to one of cement. The alley running throughout the center of the building is six feet wide, with a crowned floor one-half inch higher in the center, to insure its being kept perfectly dry. The floors of the pens are given a fall of two inches from the alley to the

outer doors. The partitions are constructed of one and a quarter-inch boards cut into three-foot lengths. These are placed in an upright position, the bottom ends resting on a two-by-four and the tops capped with similar material. The loft above is about eight feet high at top posts and furnishes an abundance of room for storage of straw, crates, crate materials, etc. No meal feed should be stored here, as it is likely to become contaminated.

The illustration shows the ropes and pulleys by which the doors and ventilators are opened and closed from the feeding alleys. On the right side the door and ventilator are open; on the left side closed.

ture form. As soon as the potatoes chemists that the ashes of young twigs roung that hatch from these eggs, as of the leaves is still more valuable. well as the next brood, are the ones that do the damage. Therefore, it is necessary that treatment should be begun as soon as the young beetles applants with a composition of 2 ounces Bordeaux mixture should be made out single season. of 3 pounds of bluestone and 5 pounds of lime to 50 gallons of water. This mixture will not only kill the beetle, creameries and seventy-six cheese facbut also prevent the early blight from tories in actual operation, nearly all of

When the wheels get so dry that they rattle, have the tires properly set; do not try to chink up the spokes.

With all classes of stock the value of sota University. the feed is the same, whether it is supplied to the scrawnies or the best of thoroughbreds. Teams that have been partially idle

for some time should come into work again gradually and their shoulders feet. But his greatest stunt is walking bathed with sait water. The cutworm is the larvae of a

moth; the worm is of a brown color, says Mr. Spencer. "Show me," he says, fat and siuggish, about an inch long, and feeds only during the night.

> corn liberally with tincture of iodine dally for a week. If this is done in the early stages the corn can be spread. ing wet soils. To easily remove the handle from an axe, place the blade on top of a heated | well drained? stove and leave it there till the iron around what is known as the "eye" becomes quite hot. Heat expands the small gate should be convenient to the iron, making it an easy matter to drive house and the large one convenient to

ask to see Mr. Spencer's real albino terrapin. His acquaintance is worth burning building besides his own, or If the garden fence is defe we are somewhat russy, but we do be driven away by fright or shock sunes a tooth miles.

are up these bugs begin feeding and are of more value than the ash of laying eggs on the young leaves. The the trunk of the tree, while the ash

Rhubarb requires a deep and very pear on the vines. Dust the plants while the dew is on, with a mixture made of 1 pound Parls green to 10 pounds of slaked lime or cheap flour.

A grower whose small patch produces thubart of state of the pounds. Another good method is to spray the rhubarb of enormous size explains his success from his practice of throwing of Paris green in 50 gallons of Bor-deaux mixture, spraying the vines two or three times. For this purpose the patch of two and one-half rods in a

Creameries and Factories. There are now in Minnesota 825 destroying the leaves and stems of the them being operated and owned by the farmers, using the same system of bookkeeping that is given in the short course in the dairy school, and every creamery in the state is using the Babcock milk test and is making first class butter.-President Northrup of Minne-

> Garden Gleanings. To make the garden soil warm drain off all the surface water possible. Use underdrains and overdrains

The best way to secure very early plants is to start them in the seed box or hotbed, then transplant to two-inch flower pots as soon as the seedlings are large enough.

Don't work the garden and truck For bumble-foot in poultry paint the patch while the ground is wet in the haste of starting an early crop. Notning is gained, but much is lost, in work-

Are the garden and truck patches

The garden should have two gatesone small one and one large one. The the barn for hauling manure and en-

If the garden fence is defective either even pass a bonfire if he can help it, mend the old or build a new one. Fix but when once he scents danger he it so poultry and other animals cannot tries to get to his stall-his home-and disturb. It is a waste of time and when once he reaches there can only vexation of spirit to have the chick-