Things That Mother and Father Had to Worry About.

By LAWRENCE ALFRED CLAY.

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When the glorious days of autumn came Mrs. John Treadwell said to her daughter Ida: "Your father can get away from his business next

"I'm glad of it."

"And last night he suggested that he and I take an auto trip of several

"Good!" "You wouldn't want to visit some

girl friend of yours for four or five days would you?"

"So that the house might be closed while you are gone?"

mother. Where would the cook go? What would become of my rabbits? We have chickens to be cared for. If the house is left alone some one will

"Yes," sighed the mother. "Whereas," continued Miss Ida, "if Mollie Perkins comes down to keep me company nothing whatever will happen, and things will go along just lovely."

"I wonder if they would?" reflected

the mother. "Why, how could they help it? In my mind's eye I see the dally program: Arise at 7:30. Brenkfast at eight o'clock. Feed the chickens. Feed the rabbits. Walk in the dewy grass. Climb an apple tree. Throw stones at the crows. Lunch and then a long walk. And then, and so forth and so forth, until time to lock up the house at night, and get the cook in and have her tell murder and ghost stories for an hour, and then all go to bed and shiver."

"Yes, that will be the way of it, and your father and I can't go.' "You and father can dust right along, and you need not worry one little bit about the house. If you come back and find us dead you may

be sure that we died game, Miss Mollie Perkins was telephoned to and she uttered a shrick of delight and within two hours was on her way down. In due time the autoists go away, but not until they had wasted half an hour in cautioning the daughter, the visitor and the cook.

If anything happened each one was to be calm-very calm. Even if it became necessary to shoot a tin peddler with the ancient and unloaded revolver, reposing on the top shelf in a closet, it must be done calmly and the hurrah left out.

Nothing happened the first day. Nothing but that the kitchen chimney burned out, one of the rabbits choked to death on a hunk of sweet apple, and a young farmer, who called to sell a creek of butter, winked at the visitor and was heard to mutter:

"Gosh all hemlock, but she must have tumbled out of bed up in heaven this mornin' and fell clear down

The cook told three murder stories that evening, but somehow after midnight all three women got to sleep and nothing happened to disturb their slumbers.

Nothing happened on the second day. Nothing but that the old rooster got the feeling that his work on earth was done and laid him down and sighed and breathed his last. Shortly after lunch the cook struck for higher wages, but after an hour's argument she lowered her flag and started in to make some apple tarts. A stray pig got into the garden, but it wasn't over an hour before he was made to see the error of his ways.

At night the cook, whose conscience troubled her for striking, related no less than five true ghost stories, each one of which was received with the proper number of shivers, but no white-robed figure wandered up and down the halls, and no murderer tried to gain access to the house by the pantry window.

It was the next day that it hap pened. There were plenty of apples on the ground and in the kitchen, but there were some on the tree that looked a great deal better. there was the fun of climbing the tree. It would not be true to say that Miss Mollie Perkins shinned up that tree like a squirrel. She didn't do it one drew herself slowly up after repeated efforts, and at last reached ; limb about twelve feet from the ground. She was being congratulated her athletics, when she lost her hold and uttered a yell and struck the ground

As the victim struck on her head and as she was unconscious when yelled at, it was the logical conclusion that she was either dead of a broken neck or badly injured. In either case the doctor must be summoned.

Ring! Ring! No answer from central. The wire had got tired of being a live wire and had gone

The cook must go three miles after the doctor. But how could she with

that rhoumatic knee? Miss Ids ran down to the gate. There wasn't a vehicle of any sort in sight. She must go for the doctor herself, and after she had instructed the cook to throw an occasional pall of water over the girl under the tree. she set off. Her mother had cautioned her to be calm. She was calm. rats!"-Kansas City Star.

TIME FOR CALMNESS Her shoestrings were flapping about, she was barcheaded and her hair fly. SUCCESS WITH SWINE SOW ALFALFA IN EARLY FALL ONE IDEA OF EARLY RISING BERLIN OFTEN TAKEN

Mr. Earl Depew, who lived in the big town and had something to do with a large manufacturing plant, had come down that morning in his auto to see a relative, and there stood the machine in front of the house. The calm and unexcitable Miss Ida saw it from a distance and had time to lay her plans. As she reached it she climbed to the chauffeur's seat, threw in the clutch and away she went.

The doctor was not at home, but three miles away setting a bone. The trip back was made by another road, and thereby they missed Mr. Depew, who had procured a horse and was galloping about the country in search of the bold-faced thief. After wasting hours on the hunt, the young man put the case in the hands of the sheriff and hied himself to town.

The cook had not poured over half a dozen palls of water over the form of the girl on the grass when there was a revival. No one had her neck or any bones broken. Even a girl "You are a poor hand to plan, cannot tumble from a tree and strike on her head and hope to escape a stiff neck for the next few days, but the doctor thought that would be the extent of it.

Miss Ida must take the doctor home in the stolen auto. It was while doing this that they were seen by a party who knew the doctor, but not the other. This party telephoned the sheriff, and an hour later the doctor found himself under arrest.

"Why, that auto belongs to a young lady," he protested. "Oh, it does, eh!"
"At least Miss Treadwell came for

me with it." "I see. You will have to appear in

court in this case. The owner of the machine says it was a brazen case of theft." Miss Ida took the auto back to the

house and left it, but no one saw her. Two hours later the heriff arrived, and, being full of official zeal, he said: "It's a state prison offense, but if

you plead guilty you may get off with a light sentence. Is this the first auto you ever stole?" Miss Ida's mother had not cau-

tioned her against getting mad, and recalling that commission the girl told the officer what she thought of him and ordered him from the house. Having no warrant for her arrest he went, but he turned to her to say: You cannot escape the grip of jus-

And to the stiff-necked Miss Mollie: "And you are an accessory before the fact and equally guilty. If you hadn't climbed that apple tree the wouldn't have been stolen. Think not to escape me by flight!"

The next forenoon when there came a ring at the bell two trembling maidens bowed their heads and held out their wrists for the handcuffs,

"Beg pardon, but is this Miss Tread-

"Y-yes." "I am Mr. Depew." "Yes?"

for awhile yesterday. Is this the but they are very important. young lady friend who fell from a

then Miss Ida said, "But I don't want better, will keep in better health and her to go to jail. I alone am guilty." will go to jail. I hereby apologize for my own stupidity and for the overzealousness of the sheriff. came out and found the auto gone

taken it for a lark." And as the three sat talking on the veranda Mr. and Mrs. Treadwell arrived home, and as they caught sight of Mr. Depew Mr. Treadwell whis Dered:

"If that young fellow asks me for Ida's hand, what shall I say?" "Better make it yes," she laughed.

Phosphorescent Aeroplanes.

Phosphorescent aeroplanes and airships for night exhibitions, for advertising and for increasing safety in night flights are now proposed, and phosphorescent moder flying machines were recently exhibited before an American aeronautic society.

By some new methods the light may be made of other colors besides the familiar greenish blue, so that neroplanes painted with this phosphorcolor display without carrying an ap-

preciable amount of additional weight. come only after the paint has been going in a sleet rain. given a good exposure to light, but even like a boy. No girl can. This the aeroplanes would absorb enough sunlight to give a noticeable glow for some hours at night. It has also been this fall should surely be given. found that mercury vapor lamps will stimulate the glow, so the machines ing to the old flock. could be given a soaking in light before going aloft at night.-Saturday Evening Post.

Revives a Venerable Witticism.

The "bat the rat" movement in Kanas recalls the story of the traveling witch as published a generation or more ago in a magazine for youth The witch stopped at a poorly furnished home and asked for a night's lodging, offering to pay for the accommodation by killing all the rats in the place. She was entertained and immediately after breakfast the next morning was ready to take her departure when the hostess reminded her of the promise of the evening before. "Oh, sure enough," said the witch, and picking up a stick lying close by, she leaned forward, resting with one end of the stick on the floor and the other in both hands, said: "Bring on your

Most Important Factor Is Health of the Animals.

Extraordinary Care Should Be Exercleed in Purchasing Hoge to See That They Are Free From Transmissible Diseases.

(By N. MAYO.) In the successful raising of swine of feeding, which often determine success or failure. The most impor- proclaiming that alfalfa is no good. tant of these is the preservation of precautions must then be taken to animals in thrifty condition.

The first essential is that their quarters be kept clean and sanitary. In purchasing swine, care should be from transmissible diseases, that they are healthy, and have not been exposed to disease in transit. Public stockyards are liable to be infected with hog cholera; it is dangerous to



Prize-Winning Yorkshire Boar.

oring swine from such places and put hem in a healthy breeding herd.

It is an excellent plan to have a quarantine pen some distance from all other swine, and so located that there is practically no danger of transmitting diseases to the herd. All recently purchased animals should be held in quarantine in such a pen for en days, to be certain that they are free from disease, before placing them in a healthy herd.

If a disease of swine occurs in the neighborhood, keep away from these The demand for water during the winfarms and do not allow anyone who has been on an infected farm to visit your herd. If your swine have access to a stream of running water and disease appears on a farm located above yours, on the same stream, remove your hogs at once, as the infection is liable to be carried by the stream. Dogs and buzzards, also, are liable to carry the infection of hog cholera and should be kept away if "Owner of the auto you borrowed possible. Such measures are simple,

While a few swine can be raised confined in limited quarters, if such The introduction was made, and quarters are kept clean, they will do The young man laughed. "No one have plenty of range for pasture. It is desirable to have the pasture tenced off into suitable areas so that the hogs can be shifted from one pasture to another, not only to provide thought some rascal of a boy had fresh pasture, but also to afford an opportunity to disinfect the pastures, either by plowing and seeding to a forage crop or by exposure to sun and weather. Nearly all cases of intestinal rom these parasites by frequent changes of pasture.

TIMELY HINTS OF SHEEPFOLD

Animals Should Be Provided With Shelter From Fall Rains-Let Lambs Run in Cornfield.

Sheep need but little care during the fall months, but they need that little

By all means provide shelter from the fall rains. Do not compel them to stay indoors, but give them a shed so escent material may make a striking they can get out of the rain when they

Have some bright hay in the shed

The sheep should have been dipped

rapid gains.

The field makes an ideal place for ambs to feed after the corn gets with carbon dioxide gas of the air. eared out. They clean out the weeds, eat enough down corn to keep fat, and are ready for market when their task is done.

Keep the sheep pens and yards Sheep manure heats rapidly and filth is injurious to sheep, especially to the feet.

Proves a Poor Policy. Experiments at the Iowa station in leate clearly that hogging down ripe small grain is poor policy, owing to the waste. Sometimes not more than 15 cents a bushel is got for small grain handled in this way. With corn it is different, for the hogging down

of corn pays well.

All Danger of Interference From Weeds Is Avoided-Plant is Not Very Vigorous at Start.

A great many people who sow alfalfa in the spring complain that the "weeds take it." They do in a great many instances. Weeds and alfalfa will not be able to occupy the same ground. One or the other must gain the upper Hand in short order, and weeds are the more enduring and the harder to conquer. As a consequence the alfalfa is smothered out there are problems, other than that by them, and along in the middle of the summer you bear another man

Weeds have caused more alfalfa the health of the swine. Wherever a failures than sour lands, wet soils or considerable number of animals are poor seedbed preparation. The danger gathered together the risk from dis. Is particularly great where the seedease is considerably increased. Extra ing is done in the spring. Every weed seed in the soil is fighting for guard against disease and to keep the air enough and warmth enough to sprout, and after it sprouts it will fight for room enough to make its growth. Alfaifa is not a particularly vigorous plant in its first few days of taken that they come from herds free life, and it is the first few days that count in the growth of alfalfa versus veeds

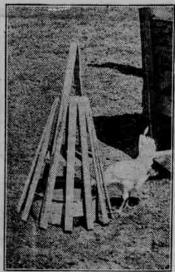
On account of the danger from interference by the weed crop, it is usually better to sow alfalfa in the fall, or in late summer. It will be time and money saved to put in the seed in the summer fallowing of the land, stirring the soil enough to keep down each successive weed crop. The soil stirring will not only get rid of the weeds that have come up, but it will stimulate the remaining seeds that are lying in the soil to germination and growth. In this way several successive seedings of weeds can be disposed of and the ground left fairly clear for the summer or fall seeding of alfalfa.

Winter or early spring plowing will go a long way toward preparing a good seedbed for the fall sowing of alfalfa. If the ground needs it, turn under considerable quantities of manure when it is broken. If lime is needed, this should be spread before the plowing and turned under so it will have a chance to thoroughly mix with and sweeten the earth.

GIVE POULTRY CLEAN WATER

Especially Needed by Laying Hens for Production of Eggs-Good Plan Shown in Illustration.

Let the poultry, and especially the laying hens, have all the water they will drink during the winter and have the water warm and have it clean.



Easy Method of Keeping Drinking Water Clean.

worms, which are rather common in ter on the part of animals and birds swine, are contracted from infected is great, but they drink less than they ground, and swine can be kept free should because it is usually cold when given them. Don't he satisfied with giving water to the fowls once a day, but see that they have it three times daily at least, and in a clean vessel into which they can not get their feet.

APPLY LIME TO ACID SOILS

Only Economic Neutralizer or Correc tive Within Reach of Farmer Is Lime-Meaning of Word.

The only economic neutralizer, or

corrective, for soil acidity which is within the reach of the farmer is lime. Ordinarily one thinks of lime as that material used in the making The luminous glow, of course, will rack, so they can eat a little without of plaster and mortar. Throughout the agricultural world today, however, the word "lime" has taken on a very after shearing in the spring. If any general meaning. It not only includes ticks escaped destruction a dippina burnt lime, or quicklime, but also air It and water-slacked lime, ground limenew sheep are bought dip before add stone, marl, pulverized shells, and marble dust. These different mate Sheep fatten better if sheared be rials, with the exception of burnt lime fore being put on feed. Close con- and water-slacked lime, are common finement and a heavy fleece are against by spoken of as "carbonate of lime, or "lime carbonate," because they consist of ordinary quicklime combined

Build a Strong Fence.

It takes time and some money to build a good fence, but it costs quite as much of both to rebuild a rundown one. One of the most important parts of a fence, above all others, is the quality and setting of corner and gate posts. On the corner posts de pends the stability of the fence, and time and expense should not be spared in setting them firmly,

Lighten Farm Labors. When everything has a time allotted to it and it is finished and out of the way in that time, the labors of the

farm seem materially lightened.

Senator Lorimer and Representative Rainey Learn Something of Breakfast Hour in Arkansas.

Senator Lorimer and Congressman Rainey of Illinois will never forget their trip down the Illinois and Mississippi rivers several years ago, when they sought to blaze the way for a

deep waterway. "The senator and I had many novel experiences on that trip," said Rainey We traveled in a 26-foot launch, and our trip resulted in uniting 41 organizations under 'dig 'er deep' banners

"One night we were floating about forty miles north of the Arkansas line, when it dawned upon us that we ought to put up for the night. It was beastly dark, but we heard the barking of dogs and surmised we had struck a lumber camp.

"I jumped out and knocked all the bark off my shins getting over driftwood logs. I finally sighted a hut and begged a woman there to find lodging for two.

'We'll pay twice the regular rates and even more, and all we ask is that you wake us early so we can be on our way,' I said. For a time the woman hesitated, but the proffers of double payment overcame her and she consented to let us stop.

What time can you have us up?

"'Wal,' she replied, we uns down here have breakfast at four, but if you gentlemen must get up early, I reckon I can fix it for you." -St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Providing for His Future. "So you have decided to send your

boy to college, Mr. Wasserby?" "Yes. My boy is too modest to make his way in this world. Judging from the effect college has on other youths, I figure that three or four years of it will give my son such a good opinion of himself it will last a lifetime.

IN A DEPARTMENT STORE.



Bixby-Hello, Jones, got a steady Job here?

Jones-I'm afraid so, old man; I'm

waiting for my change.

A Plot Fathomed. "Our representative hasn't had time to leave Washington and mingle

with us voters," said the smooth campaigner. "No," replied Farmer Corntossel. "It's another one o' them party tricks. They're givin' him as little chance as possible to hang around

an' make hisself unpopular." When Women Rule, "Madame President wishes her to

accept a high place." "Where?" "On the board of complexions, But she refuses to accept."

"A number of senatoresses want to ask her a few questions about her own."—Kansas City Journal.

"Willie," said the harassed suitor to the young lady's small brother, "as I was coming in I heard a hand organ down the street. If you'll run out, maybe you'll see an Italian with his "Nothin' doin'," answered Willie.

"I'd rather stay here an' see sti make a monkey out of you."

Imagination. "You don't care much for that dialect author." "No," admitted Mr. Rafferty.

"But you must admit he has imag!-"He has. He goes right ahead imagining that an Irishman says 'Oi' what.'

Bad Place to Be.

"Do you realize that you are lucky to be living in this enlightened age?" "I fear the age is not so enlightened as we have been led to believe, but I consider myself lucky to be living with several thousand miles of salt water between me and Europe."

Words That Mean Nothing. "Glad to meet you." Tm so sorry.

It's a pleasure. I assure you."

"Pray, command me." "Thanks, so much." "I was out."

Must you go?

A Pony Specialist.
"Did I understand you to say that e is an authority on matters relating

to the stage?" 'No. I merely said that he knows more chorus girls than any other

GERMAN CAPITAL FOUR TIME! OCCUPIED BY ENEMY.

Most Severe Blow Was During the Thirty Years' War-Captured by the Austrians in 1757-When

Napoleon Entered. Of the capitals of the nations now a war in Europe, Berlin, in times past has suffered most at the hands of for

eign troops. In all warfare, the capital of the country invaded is usually the object ive of the hostile action. Our own cap ital at Washington suffered at the hands of the British in the war of 1812 Since 1448 Berlin has been the seat or the Hohenzollerns and has been occu pied four times by the forces of an in

vading enemy. During the Thirty years' war the city was practically razed to the ground. About one hundred years la ter, in 1767, it was taken by the Aus trians. They did no harm to the city as they received a ransom of 1,500,000 thalers-about \$1,125,000.

At the end of the disastrous Jens campaign the capital of Germany fel into the hands of the French in 1806 It was occupied by the troops of Na poleon for two years. When Prussis and Russia allied in 1812 Berlin wat again taken by the "Little Corporal"

and was held for a year. Next to Berlin Paris has suffered most at the hands of hostile troops In March, 1814, the allied armies which had opposed Napoleon took the capital of France and held it for two months. A year later, at the end of the Hundred Days, the city again fel

into the hands of the enemy. The Germans were anxious to blow up the Arch de Triomphe, which cele brated the victory of the French at Jena, but the Britsh were opposed to

it and saved the arch. After a long siege by the Germans it 1870 Paris was again occuped by hos tile troops. This time much damage was done to the city. Many of the prin cipal buildings were destroyed or burned, and for several months the fortifications around the city were

held by the kaiser's soldiers. Since it became the capital of Eng land, London has never been occupied by foreign troops, nor even has been threatened by them. It was held by Danish and Roman invaders before England, as a nation, came into exist ence. But since the time of the Nor mans the English capital has never

been threatened. Before the present struggle Brussell had not been held by foreign troops, as the integrity of Belgium was pre

served in the struggle of 1870. St. Petersburg, or Petrograd, as it is now called, has been too far removed from the center of activities in Euro pean warfare to have suffered at the

hands of an invading enemy. Moscow has been the objective point of troops invading Russia. In 1571 and 1591 it was taken by the Tartars of the Crimea and destroyed. In 1812 Napo leon made it the object of his invasior of Russia and aided in its destruction although the Russians themselves had done much to destroy the city before the enemy arrived

The Terrible War Bill. The wars of Napoleon in 13 years cost France \$1,000,000,000. Our Civil war expenditure of the federal govern ment amounted to \$3,400,000,000, or nearly 13 times as much a year as Na poleon's. The Franco-German was cost France \$1,580,000,000, besides an added war indemnity of \$1,000,000,000. This same great war, which lasted only 190 days, cost Germany \$450,000,000 for an average fighting force of 1,250,000 men. The other big European war of the past half century, the Russo-Turk ish war, cost Russia \$786,140,000, but she had two years' fighting for her money. The war in the far East cost Japan \$650,000,000 and Russia \$723, 000,000, not counting lost ships. Only towards the end had either side any thing like a million men in the field Italy's little war with Turkey cost \$400,000 a day, allowing for a mere 60, 000 fighting men.-Wendell Phillips Dodge, in Leslie's.

South America Needs Coal.

Coal is the first need of South America. In the Americas, the new publication started by the National City bank, the first big movement of trade from the United States to the southern continental countries since the war began is visible at Hampton Roads, where three important bituminous coal-carryinstead of 'I' and 'phwhat' instead of ing roads converge. An expert in the coal business estimates that a million and a half tons will within a year leave this country to consumers who have hitherto looked to Wales and Australia for their supply. South America normally takes 8,000,000 tons of coal and briquettes a year. The competition with Australia is due chiefly to the opening of the Panama canal.

His Opinion.

"War," says a westerner just home from Europe, "is all right at distance but when it comes home to us, we perceive that it is a savage, horrible, vile thing

"I was talking the other day to a French reservist whose age had just released him from further work. He had been a good fighter, and I said:

"You'll be missed, you'll certainly be missed, in this war 'He shugged his shoulders

"'Well,' he said, when you've got a wife and five children to bring up,