

THE WISHING ROCK.

Benjamin was a cross little boy and fid not play nicely with his sister Lillian, and one day when they were sitting on a rock under a tree an apple fell right near Lillian and she picked

"Give me that apple," said Benja min; "I saw it fall."

Lillian told him she would give him half of it, but that did not satisfy the

greedy boy.
"I wish it were hung on your

mouth," he said. Up jumped the apple and hung on her mouth. This frightened both of them, but Benjamin pretended that it

did not frighten him, and said: "I wish you had them all over you." Down came the apples from the tree and fastened themselves on Lillian, who began to cry.

"I wish you had them on you," she Off flew the apples and fastened

themselves to Benjamin.

"I wish they were all on the trees again," said Benjamin.

And away went the apples into the tree again.

Benjamin began to think that everything they wished came to pass and he thought he would try wishing again, so he got up and walked around, wishing to himself that he could see a bear, but none came. He sat on the rock and began thinking how strange it was, and still had the wish in his mind to see a bear.

He looked up, and coming toward him from the woods was a big black bear. Benjamin's hair stood on end. He ran as fast as he could and the bear after him. Lillian sat on the rock, too frightened to move.

"Oh, I wish he would go back into the wood!" she said, and instantly the bear turned and went into the woods When Benjamin came back she told him how she had wished the bear into

the woods. "It is this rock," Benjamin said.

"It must be a wishing rock. Let us wish for a lot of nice things to eat." And while he was speaking a table rose up from the ground and on it were candy, nuts, cake and ice cream. Benjamin began eating as fast as he could, and ate as long as he could swallow, and then rolled off the rock and went to sleep upon the ground.

Lillian was not so greedy. She ate a little of all the nice things, and then, like a good housekeeper, wished to have the table taken away, and it disappeared.

"Now, I wonder what I had better wish for next," said Lillian, "I need a coat for the winter." Right on the tree was a nice, warm coat.

"I had better wish for skates for Benjamin," she said, "for he will not wake up for a long time, and it may be too late for him to wish then.'

She looked in the tree and there were skates beside the coat,

"I should like some for myself," said Lillian, "but it is really too much to sk." But before she finished wishing there were the skates.

"I should have thought of poor fa ther," said Lillian, "he wants a cow." "Moo! Moo!" and turning around Lil lian saw a nice, fat cow standing near

The sun was setting, and she thought that they should go home, so she shook Benjamin by the shoulder. "Get up," she told him, "we must go

home." When Benjamin saw all the things

he was very angry. "You do not wish anything for me, he said. "You are a selfish girl." And

he gave her a push which sat her on the rock again. "I wish I had wished for you to be a

better boy," she said.

Just then the sun went out of sight and at the same time Benjamin began to thank Lillian for his skates, and he gathered up the things Lillian had wished for, and taking the cow by the horns, led her home. When they reached home they told their father about the wishing rock and said they were going to wish for more the next But he told them it would be of no use to wish tomorrow; that the rock was a wishing rock only once in a hundred years, for one day from sunrise to sunset. He told them he had heard of it, but did not know before where it was. Lillian did not say anything, but she thought to herself that she was glad she made the last wish before the sun went out of sight.

Not Much.

A New England clergyman of abilfty has been in other work for several years, and his son, of five summers. has rarely seen him in the pulpit. Recently the little fellow heard his father preach away from home, in vacation, and took early occasion to in

"Aunty, is papa a preacher?"
"Yes, dear."

"But is he a real preacher?" "Certainly, Teddy.

"But, say, aunty, he isn't much of a preacher, is he?" The cleryman will not soon hear

the last of this criticism.

Wise Man Like a Nail. Why is a wise man like a nail? Because his head prevents him from go-

Every Boy and Girl Should Be Taught the Art-Offsets Evil Effects of Corset Wearing.

"Canadians know better how to swim than Americans, and Hawaiians more about swimming than the people of any other country, perhaps," said G. H. Corsan, professor of swimming in the University of Toronto, while in Washington recently. "Swimming is the best exercise that can be had. explains the smooth round muscles of swimmers and their freedom from old-age wrinkles. A weak or tired heart secures a much-needed rest and thereby is strengthened after an easy swim. Swimming makes women robust and the action of the sun and air on the skin while swimming is unequalled by artificial treatment. It has been demonstrated that swimming offsets the evil effects of corset wearing and of the cramped position of the sedentary worker, and it relieves us from the worry of drowning.

"I believe that every boy and girl should be taught to swim, and that a regular course in swimming should be a part of our public schools. I have not the statistics at hand as to the number of deaths each year from drowning, but they are enormous, and growing every year. This is because there are fewer young persons who learn to swim than years ago, when almost every boy in town or country could swim before he was seven years old. Most boys on the farm know how to swim, because the creeks and small rivers are at hand, but in the city the boys and girls who swim are comparatively few, for the reason that those who learn are nearly always taught in schools or gymna-

NEW COIN AND CARD TRICK

Somewhat Similar to Famous Japa nese Trick Where Bricks Are Balanced on End of Stick.

Place a card on your forefinger, as shown in our illustration. On it place a quarter, half-dollar or dollar. the right hand give the corner of the card a flip so as to shoot it away horizontally, hitting it neither up nor down, but fairly in the middle. The card flies off to the other end of the



Coin Remains on Finger.

room, and the coin remains motionless

on the finger tip.
Why is this? Why does not the coin follow the card?

Other examples of the law of inertia are: When we strike our clothes with a stick we beat the dust out of them, and when we knock the handle into a hammer or a broom we do it best by striking the far end of the stick while holding the middle loosely in the hand.

law is that in which out of a pile of coins the middle ones away with a knife until the pile is reduced to two. And there is a famous Japanese trick in which a number of of the stick, crack! away the stick knocks the bottom brick, the stick is instantly dropped to the upright, and the shortened pile drops in perfect balance on the top, to be again thrown up and lose one of its number.

NEW ROLLER SKATING CRAZE

New York Rink Manager Says It Helps in Modern Dancing-Aids Confidence and Grace.

The roller skating craze has broken out anew here, according to a New York letter to the Pittsburgh Dis-With a dozen or more rinks crowded and a twenty-four-hour race on rollers attracting an enthusiastic crowd the old indoor sport bids fair to win back many of its devotees who have become dancing mad. On the other hand, it has been discovered that by taking a few whirls around the rooms on rollers you will learn the modern steps. This is according to the manager of the largest rink.

"It's a strange thing," he said, "but a great many of my patrons have told me recently that they really never thoroughly understood nor appreciated the modern dances until they had taken up roller skating. Proficiency on the roller skates seems to give them added confidence and grace when dancing, with the result that many who before were but fair dancers are now really quite expert."

Which probably accounts for the fact that there is almost as much interest shown in the roller skating contests now as there is in the onestep and fox trot competitions.

Goat Used Wrong End. Little Elmer had been for a week

the owner of a goat. "How do you like your new pet Elmer?" asked his uncle. "I don't like him at all," Elmer re

plied, quickly.

"Why not?"
"He—he does too much kicking with his head."—Continent.

Industry is Profitable if Proper Meth ods Are Used-Difficult to Keep Clean of Weeds.

Seed onlons are of better flavor and keep longer and are more profitable to grow than sets, though some fail to grow them in the home garden because they are more difficult to keep

clean of weeds. The best way to raise onions from seed is by sowing the seed in a bed Relaxation is one of the secrets of or cold frame early in the season and the art of swimming, a fact which transplanting later to the row where they are to grow.

A small section of the hotbed will grow 1,000 plants until they are the size of quills, or they can be crowded. By that time the ground will be warm and all seed will have germinated so that the plants may be set in clean ground that has been worked over to kill all the young weeds.

If one lacks for room in the hotbed the seed may be sown in a shel-tered place, an old brush heap, ash bed or some place where the soil is good.

If there is room to sow the seeds in drills six inches apart they may be worked some to keep them growing before they are transplanted.

When you are ready to transplant them, wet the ground and pull the plants and then cut off about half the top and slightly tip the roots. Set the plants from two to three

inches apart in the row and in rows of 15 inches apart. If very dry use water when transplanting and every one will live.

If the soil has been well manured with stable manure or poultry droppings and worked over several times before the onlons are transplanted to the rows there will be but few weeds to contend with and the plants will not be checked in growth.

Onions should be pulled and placed to dry in the shade when the tops begin to turn yellow and drop over, which is usually in August.

ESSENTIAL FEATURE OF SOW

Besides Belonging to Prolific Family, Animal Should Have Well-Developed Nipples.

(By J. G. FULLER.)
Although she need not be pure bred, the sow as well as the boar, should have marked characteristics of the chosen breed. By carefully selecting young sows from the most typical and largest litters and properly developing them, a splendid herd of females can be developed in a few years' time. To avoid any possibility of mistake, the choicest sow pigs from the best sows should be marked while they are still nursing their dams. They should not be penned or yarded with those which are being fattened for market, but, if possible, should be given freedom and exercise in the open, where a growing ration of green feeds, etc.,



A cement hog wallow should be located in a shady spot and contain from small seed were very variable eight or ten inches of water. Crude oll or coal tar dip poured on the water An even better illustration of this will keep swine free from lice and Some headed early, but most of them their skin in good condition.

> proper conformation and belonging to variable in value. a prolific family, the ideal sow should have ten to twelve well-developed nipples. The essential feature of the FEEDING ROOTS TO CATTLE sow is that she regularly produces large, strong litters of pigs and mothers them well.

SELECTION OF POTATO SEED

One of Most Important Factors for Success in Industry—No Waste of Plant Food.

One of the essential and most important factors for success in the po- in feeding them. tato industry is the selection of perthe same way as seed corn is selected in the field from the best individual stalks.

breed characteristics in potatoes ex- pling under foot. cept by selecting seed from the permarketable potato in the growing of

by methods of manufacture under which he was compelled to cull out in this manner through the winter The noise awakened Mr. Gourley, who and throw in the scrap pile 20 per come out in much better condition ordered Treadwell to surrender. When cent of his product as waste, and no than if given the same amount of feed he attempted to flee Mr. Gourley fired one can expect the highest success in uncut and not mixed. potato culture who adopts methods resulting in a loss of 20 to 60 per cent of his crop in culls and unmarketable potatoes. But this is what the potato growers of the United States are, the porous shell and makes the eggs many of them, doing today.

Possibilities of Pork The possibilities of expanding the shell. production of pork are so great that we shall never see a scarcity of this product.

Waste Is Important Factor. profits in hog feeding.

URGES COURSE IN SWIMMING ONIONS RAISED FROM SEED SECURE BEST RESULTS ELDERLY MAN "OFFICE BOY"

Lettuce Ranks High in Commercial Horticulture.

Size of Seed Has Not Been Given Careful Study Until Recently-"Heading Up" Capabilities Are of Much Importance.

(By M. CUMMINGS.)

Lettuce is a standard vegetable rop, largely grown in farm gardens and ranking high in commercial horticulture as a forcing crop; hence its inclusion in these seed sorting experiments. Although a seed-bed crop, it s often grown in places where space expensive, where intensive culture prevails, and where crop uniformity and even maturity are of prime importance. On this account growers now carefully consider both seed and varietal choice. In some hothouse districts only certain varieties are deemed suitable for greenhouse culture; and a few progressive growers select only the locally-grown seed now recognized as strains of commercial varieties. Although many methods of seed selection have been adopted, the influence of seed size has not been given careful study until more or less recently.

Since lettuce is seldom sold by weight, a comparison of the value of different-sized seeds on this basis is of little account. Uniformity of maturing and relative "heading-up" capabilities are of more importance. The formation of good, firm heads, making possible the growth of white, crisp, and highly-edible center leaves,



Head Lettuce of Quality.

is characteristic of a good quality of lettuce. That good "heading-up" characteristics are related to the size of the seed has been found by extensive and careful experiments carried on for several seasons. As to the results of these experiments, several points are worthy of note in summarizing. Marked differences in favor of large seed appear in the seedling stage, a point of little value in itself were it not for the fact that an early advantage influences later growth. Large seeds start the plants off better; and great leaf surface area in early life is of permanent benefit. Moreover, heavier plants, better heads, and greater uniformity at edible maturity are usually secured. In every instance and at almost every stage of growth it could be seen that the plants grown from large seed were much more uniform in stature and in time and manner of heading. Plants grown in size and quality-some very good, a few mediocre, and many very poor. were tardy in forming the heart and in firming the head.

are available. The sow should not be It seems reasonable to conclude as compactly built as the boar and that a large sized seeder is a factor in any rule that applies to all, and which may be somewhat finer in conformal producing head lettuce of good quality is of itself the best guaranty against bricks are taken and balanced on a tion and bone. When in fair fiesh at and earliness of maturity. In the maturity, the most typical sows of the writer's judgment the lack of plant stick, and one by one knocked away stick, and one by one knocked away lard type weigh 350 to 450 pounds. A uniformity commonly observed in thrown upright in the air off the top good breeder and mother cannot be commercial lettuce culture is quite picked with certainty until she has apt to be due to the use of seed which been tried out. Besides having the is variable in size and consequently,

English Stockmen Feed Enormous

Quantities of Turnips and Beets-Best Methods of Feeding.

Turnips and beets are grown and fed in enormous quantities by English stockmen and farmers. They do not have sliage because of climatic conditions unfavorable to corn. American farmers who use roots to some extent can wisely profit by English experience

An authority advises that they fect seed stock from the hill, in much should always be cut or pulped, and never fed whole to cattle. When fed whole there is greater danger of chok-There is no other way to get true also greater loss or waste by tram-

The best method of feeding is to cut fect hill, and seed should be saved or pulp the roots and mix them with well is in the Stamford hospital. only from hills producing a first-class cut hay, straw or chaff, allowing the pile to heat for a few hours before which there is no waste of plant food. feeding. This has the merit of warm-No manufacturer in this day of ing up the roots, which are generally economy could stand the loss entailed a cold feed, and of making low-grade roughage more palatable. Cattle fed window, entered the waiting room.

> Eggs Develop Mold. Eggs develop mold if kept in a too damp cellar. The mold penetrates taste stale. They keep better, however, in a cool, moist air that prevents a too rapid evaporation within the

> > Rejuvenating Rhubarb.

When rhubarb grows rank and spindling it needs rejuvenating. Dig it up, The element of waste is one of the plant them in deep trenches and fill in of government assistance for new most important factors in determining well with well-rotted manure mixed ground worked for wheat.

New Yorker Who Has Tried Schem More Than Satisfied With Results Achieved.

A Broadway business man was talking to a friend who was looking for a

good office boy. "Cut out the boys," he said with confidence, "and get an old man who is willing to work for less than a man's wages. I began it about a year ago and I never did a better thing.

"I got the suggestion from a mar not in business, but a physician. He had ordered some article or other which had not come promptly and he came in person to see about it. told him, which was true, that I had been bothered so by changing my office boys that I couldn't get it to him. Then he blew out at me and asked me why I didn't get an old man to do office boy work and I wouldn't have

any more bother. "It looked so different at first that I laughed at him, but he insisted so that it was the only cure that I concluded I would try it. I knew of an old chap, honest and living with his son, doing small jobs and helping all he could for his keep, and I asked him how he would like to be office boy for me. He laughed just as I did at first, but I insisted on his trying it and he agreed to come and do the best he could but wouldn't guarantee that he would be satisfactory.

"He came the next day and though he was a bit slow at first he was always ready and willing and in a week or so I was so well satisfied with him that I wouldn't have traded him for all the boys I had been bothered with for five years. He isn't perfect, nor is anybody, for that matter, but he is reliable and honest, never soldiers on me, doesn't smoke cigarettes or read dime novels, isn't fresh around the store, is always polite and is always

"I pay him \$7 a week and he is glad nough to get it, and he isn't so old but that he is good for at least ten years of duty, which will also be ten years of comfort for me and the entire store. I don't say that any old man will be as satisfactory as this one, but I do say that nine-tenths of the old fellows will make better office boys than the average we have to put up

"Try an old man for an office boy and see if you can do any worse than you have been doing. Several of my friends are doing it and so far they are all pleased with the change.

Eating Anything.

Dr. Lucy Barney Hall, in a letter to he women of the Boston Business league, said: "You can eat anything you are inclined to without injurious effects." That is not true, unless one is hale, hearty, robustious or has a stomach inherited from a grandfather who fought Indians back in the corn bread and venison days. But most stomachs are not of this kind. We took lunch with a gentleman the other day who seems as rugged and healthy as a big boy, and yet he took only hard rolls, tea and custard pie, and then scraped the custard out of the shell. Another gentleman said he ate ple

every lunch for four days last week, and on the fifth day he was laid up for repairs, and then had to sober off on crackers and tea. Doctor Hall is wrong. A person must be careful of his eating. We are all constituted dif- motherhood of the race.-Columbus ferently, each one as different in his (Ohio) Journal. sickness, it is not to eat so much.

Twilight Sleep for Monkey. Bridget is to be given the "twilight

sleep" treatment. She is a royal Marmoset monkey, and the best in the land is none too good for her, according to the Huntington (W. Va.) police officials, who have had Bridget for a pet for a year. She has replaced the inevitable station house cat. She is about to become a mother, and everything is in preparation for the operation. Bridget and her royal consort, Joe I, a majestic appearing Simian, were presented to the police last year by a carnival company. Since they have been at the station there has been a great decrease in intoxication in Huntington, as on several occasions occupants of cells "saw monkeys."

Burglar Phones for Police.

Shot in the shoulder while in the act of robbing the Glenbrock (Conn.) ing, especially with the last piece, and station of the New Haven road, Elias Treadwell, with a long criminal record, was forced at pistol point to summon the police to arrest himself. Tread-

> Robert A. Gourley, station agent at Glenbrock, has been sleeping in the ticket office for a long time to protect the property against burglars. He was asleep when Treadwell, forcing a at him. Treadwell fell. Mr. Gourley then made him arise and call the police on the phone.

Wheat Extensions in Australia, Extraordinary interest in wheat cultivation has been aroused in Queensland, Australia, according to a commerce report, especially in some new districts. A Sydney paper says that the Burnett, for instance, will lay down over 8,000 acres, as compared with 1,000 acres last season. In other districts, areas of from 500 to 2,000 cut the clumps into smaller parts, acres are promised under the scheme

YOUR APPETITE

Your digestion, your general health will all be greatly benefited by the timely use of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. It is compounded from absolutely pure ingredients and those best known as real aids to the Stomach, Liver and Bowels. It exerts a general tonic effect and helps Nature promote health and strength in the entire digestive sys-tem. Try a bottle today but be sure you get

HOSTETTER'S **Stomach Bitters**

Diseases Handed Down

Noah and the other patriarchs didn't have nearly as many different kinds of diseases to face, because they hadn't enough ancestors to hand them down a variety. Consequently their constitutions were not constantly being weakened as are ours today. For example, there is no reference in very ancient literatures to a cold in the head. The Greeks and Romans seem to have been the first peoples to suffer from it.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regu-late and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Do not gripe.

Paper Covers a Protection. Undeniably, paper covers are of some aid in preserving the fresh ap-pearance of books, but neither the appearance nor the feeling of a covered book is agreeable. Still, for those who have no objection to them, covers are a good thing. Nothing is better than ordinary brown paper, except in some unusual cases, as, for example, the cook book, which, as every good housekeeper knows, should be covered with

olleloth. **HOW TO STOP DANDRUFF** AND LOSS OF HAIR

Here is a simple, inexpensive treatment that will almost always stop dandruff and scalp itching, and keep the hair thick, live and lustrous: At night, spread the hair apart and rub a little resinol ointment into the scalp gently, with the tip of the finger, Re-peat this until the whole scalp has been treated. Next morning shampoo thoroughly with resinol soap and hot water. Work the creamy-resinol lather well into the scalp. Rinse with grad-ually cooler water, the last water be-ing cold. Resinol ointment and resinol soap are sold by all druggists.-Adv.

Depressing. No matter how young a man may be in his sympathies, he can't help feeling more or less depressed, as he gets along to between forty and fifty. when he walks down a fashionable residence street and sees some of the samples of the future fatherhood and

Successful Entertaining.

One of the most successful means of entertaining a man is let him brag on himself.-Atchison Globe.

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sickand Suffering: At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had

bardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and

of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle 1 no-ticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Frank Clark, 3146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

Women Have Been Telling Women for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pink-bam Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.