

Topics of the Times

There is no beef trust. It says so itself.

Men become cranks by confining themselves to the serious side of their views.

The czar's boy may have to go outside and look for a job when he gets old enough to work.

What's the matter with Russia? It would be much easier to enumerate what isn't the matter.

A Russian grand duke's house was rocked by the mob, while most of the Russian fleet was being rocked in the cradle of the deep.

There is a town in Kentucky that bears the name of Pig. As it grows older and larger the name should be changed to correspond.

A leading critic says: "Few of the poets are now working at their trade." How does he know, since the real poets are always dead?

A French physician declares kissing to be a "natural therapeutic practice." It seems to be just as well to take that view of the matter.

A Baltimore couple wants a divorce because they can't agree how the chicken should be cooked. Many a couple would like to get into a stew over a chicken.

A teacher who claims that two pies may be digested where formerly a small piece of one was a sure substitute for hari-kari deserves an ovation from—the undertakers.

It is suggested that John D. Rockefeller offer a large cash prize for the best method of scattering oil on the water. This would be an excellent stroke from a business standpoint.

Little Devereux Blake declares that Eve ate a quince and not an apple on a memorable occasion in the Garden of Eden. But how could anybody ever have been tempted to eat a quince.

"My observation is," observed Senator Depew, retrospectively, the matter of international marriages being under consideration, "that the title generally chases the girl, and not the girl the title."

They keep on discovering valuable things that were hidden by Mrs. Chadwick. She must have been busy hiding them for several months before she didn't know there was anything wrong about it.

Another great thinker has come to the front with a theory as to the forbidden fruit eaten by Mother Eve. He says it was a crab apple. This lets down all the bars. Anybody may enter into the competition now.

Professor Monroe B. Snyder announces that he has discovered the existence of radium in the sun. Now, if he will discover some means of transportation and bring it here the general public will take far more interest in the discovery, if it be a discovery.

A little boy in Berlin only 13 years of age has been convicted of the crime of lese majeste and has been sentenced to three months' imprisonment. In America a youngster of similar age is not accounted guilty of anything more serious than lese paterfamilias, entailing a brief but painful visitation to the woodshed.

If murderers are hanged for the effect on other criminals, it is certainly undesirable that it should be known that they meet their death with perfect composure and in the full assurance of a blissful immortality. There is no objection to their making any preparations they may see fit for another world, but these should be for home consumption. Executions should all be made as free from romantic glamour as possible. Otherwise hanging ought to be abolished.

A report made recently by the British Board of Trade on the naval expenditures of the leading powers for the latest available year presents interesting figures. The report deals with the year ending March 31, 1903. From the exhibit it appears that the United Kingdom spends more on its navy than Russia, Germany and France spend on their combined fleets. The British naval expenditure is more than double that of the United States, Russia's naval expenditure for the year named was five times as large as that of Japan. Russia spent less than 6 per cent of her revenues on her navy. Japan spent 9 per cent of her revenues in this way. The country which now spends most on its navy

next to Great Britain is the United States. The British mercantile marine exceeds in tonnage that of Russia, Germany, France, Italy, the United States and Japan put together. The mercantile marine tonnage of Great Britain reaches 10,268,604 tons.

Santo Domingo is lucky to have an honest, good-natured, powerful friend ready to do her a service. By the protocol recently signed the United States assumes the burden of helping the little nation straighten out her finances, and in addition guarantees her territorial integrity. If the United States were not at hand to give aid the future would be black, for Santo Domingo's European creditors have reached the limit of their patience. The best treatment the delinquent nation would receive from the European powers would be a good deal worse than the worst treatment she will receive from us. It is true our action is not entirely disinterested. We take a small burden upon us now in order to avoid the possibility of a great deal larger burden later on. Nor will we be disinterested in the action we shall take when Santo Domingo's finances are finally put in good order, since we shall withdraw from the custom-houses and rid ourselves of the nuisance of managing them as swiftly as possible. If any of the South American republics are excited or worried when they hear of the new arrangement they will assuredly calm themselves at once when they read in full the terms of the protocol. That document shows plainly enough that we are not seeking to take unjust advantages even over the smallest and weakest of our neighbors. The permanently important feature of the protocol is our guarantee of territorial integrity. Santo Domingo is a thousand times happy to have such protection.

If one were to choose a single word by which to characterize the present age, that word would almost inevitably be "practical." This is by no means the same as saying that the watchword of the day is materialism. The really practical is seldom wholly materialistic. It includes much that is spiritual, sentimental and idealistic. But "practical" the age certainly is, and among practical subjects there are none more vital than work and wages, savings, and the security of income in old age. These are essentially questions for young men, for modern methods of industry and modern tendencies are making this a young man's age. Old men find it more and more difficult to secure or hold profitable positions. Even those who knew that this is so were startled when one of the great steel companies recently established an age limit of thirty-five years—"a dead-line" it is aptly called—for the employment of new men. Argument is of little avail in matters of this sort; protests are of no use. It is the old men who have to bear the burden, but young men must meet the emergency, and meet it while they are young—by thrift. The probable period of their working life is shortened; therefore they must make it yield greater results, must save more and lay aside more for old age. It is probable that few young men have considered how much they should save in order to make the future secure. A New York insurance actuary has lately made an interesting study of the matter, and concludes that at least one-sixth of the income should be set aside for insurance, if a married man with children is to make the future of himself and his family secure in any contingency. But what is most to be emphasized is not so much the need of saving a specific amount or of investing it in a specific way, as the necessity of establishing the habit of thrift in early life. Young men should adopt as a motto to work while it is day, and remember that "the night cometh when no man can work."

A Bald-Headed Monarch.
Edward VII. is the first English sovereign to figure on the coinage as bald-headed. It is very possible that several of his predecessors had less of nature's crown than his majesty and that when taken to pieces for the night they became almost unrecognizable instead of remaining in the ever-the-same condition of present-day kings and emperors. However, their coinage represents these bygone monarchs in caps and crowns or voluminous wigs and wreaths or skillfully arranged toupees that are very like the genuine thing.

Natural Gas Plentiful.
Contrary to a growing impression that the supply of natural gas is giving out and is of small importance in the industrial development of the nation, a report of the United States Geological Survey shows that the volume of natural gas produced in 1903 was 238,769,067,000 cubic feet, with a value of \$35,815,360. Indiana was the only gas-producing State in which the amount of natural gas decreased during the year.

Particulars Demanded.
Blonde Girl—I want some rice; let me see, how much do I want?
Green Grocer—Wedding or pudding?
—Yonkers Statesman.



Retaining Manure Values.
There is probably no better way of handling manure made in feeding cattle loose in stables than to apply litter daily to absorb the liquids and keep the cattle clean and allow the manure to accumulate under the cattle.

It was once supposed that if manure was kept under cover its fertility would not be appreciably wasted. The Department of Agriculture finds that large losses may occur, though not to such an extent, of course, as from the open yard manure pile.

The best way to keep manure seems to be to pack it into a solid mass, and exclude the air, in a somewhat similar manner to the way sludge is put up. The department notes experiments where steer manure was kept in deep stalls under the feet of the animals for months, as against the method of cleaning the stall out daily and storing in a compact heap under cover, enough fine cut litter being used each day to apparently absorb all the liquid manure. The deep stall manure was trampled to a very dark, compact mass and there was very little loss of the valuable fertilizing constituents—nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. With the manure kept in heaps one-third of the nitrogen, one-fifth of the potash and one-seventh of the phosphoric acid was lost, the total money value of the losses being equivalent to \$2.50 for each steer stabled for six months.

Manure, it is stated, can be kept almost perfectly, so far as the fertilizer constituents are concerned, by use of the "deep stall" system. Experiments show, however, that nitrogen is lost very rapidly by such manure, if it be allowed to lie after the removal of the stock, without such covering as will retain the moisture and exclude the air.

The Modern Farm in Germany.
Electricity for farming purposes has probably been developed more in Germany than in any other country. A large number of German estates are now run almost entirely by it, the smaller ones being equipped usually in groups from a single power plant, as at Chottorf, while many of the large estates have their own private plants. A striking example of this latter class is the farm of Prof. Backhaus, at Quednau, in the eastern part of Russia, which covers an area of 450 acres and has a dairy producing about 1,000 gallons of milk per day. The buildings are all lighted by incandescent lamps and the grounds, in places, by arc lights. The current is supplied from a small central station containing a 50-horse power engine direct coupled to two generators, and a switchboard for the control of the various circuits, all parts of which are so simple and plainly marked that any farm hand can understand and operate it. In addition to the lighting, power is supplied for the pumping of water and the driving of saws, feed-cutting machines, a threshing and a grist mill, and an electric churn in the dairy. Besides these stationary power appliances there are a number of electrically-driven agricultural machines for use in the fields, including an automobile plow, all of which are run by storage batteries and may be charged at conveniently sub-stations. To round out the completeness of the equipment the barns are heated by electricity and ventilated by motor-driven fans and all parts of the farm have telephonic intercommunication.—Engineering Record.

Hog Notes.
Milk and bran make an excellent slop.

A strong maternal appearance should be the first consideration in a brood sow.

No sow carrying her young should be allowed to become constipated.

The brood sow and the growing pig should not be fed as the fattening animal.

A sow may often be kept as a profitable breeder until she is seven years old.

It is an exceptional case where hogs can be wintered profitably in a dry lot on corn alone.

To obtain the best results a sow should be in good flesh and gaining, not overfed when bred.

Too early breeding weakens the maternal forces of the sow, causing small and weak litters.

Heaves in Horses.
In mild recent cases the heaves may often be cured entirely by turning the horse out to pasture for two or three months. If it is necessary, however, to work a horse affected with this trouble, he can be relieved greatly by feeding no hay except at night, and then only a small amount of clean and bright hay, entirely free from dust. If there is any danger of dust it is well to dampen it, but only bright hay should be given. Roots will be found helpful; beets, turnips, potatoes or anything of that sort that the horse will eat. The amount of water should be limited as much as possible, and no horse with heaves should be given water for one or two hours previous to going to work. Dr. Law recommends arsenic in five-grain doses daily, and continued from a month to two months, as especially valuable, and says that the bowels must be kept easy, by laxatives if necessary. By treatment of this sort a heavy horse can be greatly relieved. When the disease first comes on it will pay to turn the horse to grass, with the hope of effecting a cure at once and before the disease progresses to the extent where it becomes incurable.—Wallace's Farmer.

How to Winter Ducks.
Many who can raise ducks successfully have difficulty in wintering them, due, in the opinion of the writer, almost entirely to lack of ventilation and permitting the houses to become damp. The duck can stand more cold than chickens, provided the cold is of the dry kind; dampness makes trouble for them every time. In wintering ducks always provide a board floor, or, if the floor must be of earth, cover it to the depth of several inches with chaff and arrange the drinking fountains in a part of the house so that it will be practically impossible for the ducks to soil the chaff and wet it with water from the troughs. An excellent plan of ventilation is to divide the quarters into two rooms, each room having two opposite windows; then, each day drive the ducks into one room, closing the door between and thoroughly air the room they left, allowing the wind to blow through it for an hour or more; ventilate the other room on the same plan. Ducks treated in this manner as to their quarters will go through the winter in good shape and be strong, healthy breeders at the proper season.—Exchange.

Exercise the Stallion.
Stallions should be put to work and kept at work whenever not in active stud service and then they will be surer and have fewer returned mares to look after and can do a bigger business, says a correspondent of National Stockman. No stallion is too good to earn his oats behind a collar, and usually the more he earns there the more he is able to earn in the stud. One reason for the vitality and endurance of our trotting horses is that the sires were either raced or trained or driven a good deal of the time. The same is true of some imported draft horses, the French horses especially, which are worked at a year and half or two years old and as long as the farmer has them. The race of horses that is not worked may possess size and weight, but it will not have the power, the nerve and the get there and stay at it ability that it needs to perform hard work.

Changing a Vegetable's Nature.
A rather surprising experiment is reported as made at the Paris Academy of Sciences. Young radishes were cultivated in a glass retort after a peculiar process, using a concentrated solution of glucose. Under this treatment the vegetable took up starch abundantly and increased greatly in size and lost its peppery qualities, resembling closely in every way an ordinary potato. The imaginative Frenchman who relates the experiment suggests the possibility of producing various vegetables one from the other, or of securing artificial vegetable growth by chemical means.

Fence Rail Philosophy.
Knowledge is valueless if ignored. The man that saves his time saves his money.

A job that's worth doin' is always worth doin' about right.

Vim and vigor are the vital forces in achieving success.

The smallest event often becomes the greatest achievement.

To have a show in these days a man must be an accumulator.

It's no use denying when you've been outdone—better acknowledge the corn.

Ayer's

Give nature three helps, and nearly every case of consumption will recover. Fresh air, most important of all.

Cherry Pectoral

Nourishing food comes next. Then, a medicine to control the cough and heal the lungs. Ask any good doctor.

"I first used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral 25 years ago. I have seen terrible cases of lung disease cured by it. I am never without it."
ALBERT G. HAMILTON, Marietta, Ohio.
25 Cts. per Bottle. 25 Cts. per Bottle.
All druggists. Lowell, Mass.

Consumption

Health demands daily action of the bowels. Aid nature with Ayer's Pills.

An Inauspicious.
Diggs—I hear you have sold your restaurant. Wasn't it a moneymaker?
Biggs—Yes; I was making \$50 daily.
Diggs—Then what was your reason for disposing of it?
Biggs—Oh, I was compelled to sell it on account of poor health.
Diggs—Huh! Why didn't you take your meals somewhere else?

Pe-ru-na Cures and Prevents Catarrh
Any one who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well nigh universal; almost omnipresent. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds, and so forth.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.
Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

For 1905.
Father Time was observed getting his hair clipped.
"What is that for?" asked the friend.
"Why, people are going too rapidly these days," explained Father Time, "and I want to fix it so they can't take me by the forelock."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box.

Seven plum puddings hung in a kitchen at Etalham, England, recently, when a donkey walked in and ate five of them, cloths and all.

King Edward has given to the monks of the Great St. Bernard monastery a piano to replace the one given by his mother half a century ago.

INHERITED SCROFULA

When a child I had a very severe attack of Diphtheria, which came near proving fatal. Upon recovery the glands of the neck were very much enlarged, and after the free use of iodine, the right one was reduced to its normal size, but the left one continued to grow—very slowly at first, until it was about the size of a goose egg, which began to press on the windpipe, causing difficult breathing, and became very painful. An incision was made and a large quantity of pus discharged. The gland was removed, or as much as could with safety be taken out. For ten years I wore a little piece of cloth about an inch long in my neck to keep the place open. During this time I had to have it cut open by the doctor every time I took cold or the opening clogged. In the Spring or early Summer of 1884 I was persuaded by my wife to use S. S. S., which I did, strictly in accordance with directions. I took twenty-six large bottles, and was entirely cured, for I have not suffered since that time.
B. S. RAGLAND.
Royal Bag Mfg. Co., Charleston, S. C.

Only a constitutional remedy can reach an hereditary disease like Scrofula. When the blood is restored to a normal condition and the scrofulous deposits are carried off there is a gradual return to health. S. S. S.

is well known as a blood purifier and tonic. It is the only guaranteed, strictly vegetable remedy sold. If you have any signs of Scrofula, write us and our physicians will advise you free.

SSS

The Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

PISO'S CURE FOR
GOUTS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION