

"Let us have faith that right makes might, and in that faith let us to the end dare to do our duty as we understand it."—Abraham Lincoln.

Howard Boggs.

Planter of Tulips

Back some years a good kid came in from Langell valley to go to high school. He made his way as he went along and stopped with the George T. Baldwins over on Riverside. Everyone liked Howard, which was his good fortune in life. He was industrious in and out of school. He got fun out of work, and that is how he came to plant a bed of tulips on the Baldwin place sometime before he graduated with the class of 1910. There is sheer joy in setting out a bed of tulips in the spring time, amid the companionship of awakened nature. Howard lived all of it.

A few years passed.

Then came the call to arms. Howard was of the quiet type whom one would not have expected to so readily leave behind his home and friends. But he did. There was joy in his heart when he passed the physical examination and his friends can remember how the light of genuine patriotism shone in his eyes when he told them about it. He enlisted. It was not long before word came back of how Howard had fallen in action, facing the enemy. He was among the very first.

During the last few days Howard's tulip bed over on the Baldwin place on Riverside has been blooming, earlier this year than ever before. Those who see the tulip bed aflame with its colors recall the good kid who came in from Langell valley to go to high school.

A Golden Anniversary.

Fifty Years of Telephone

March 10, 1876, was a notable day. From his laboratory on the top floor of an old house at 5 Exeter Place, Boston, Alexander Graham Bell telephoned to Thomas A. Watson, his assistant, in another room on the same floor, "Mr. Watson, come here; I want you."

In the golden anniversary celebration of the Bell system W. S. Gifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Co., renders a fitting salutation to the thousands of men and women of the company. He says:

"For fifty years now the telephone has brought into speaking communication countless numbers of people. Each year has been an ever-increasing record of telephone conversation, increasing business and social cooperation. In time of sorrows and in joy, in time of sickness and in death, the telephone has rendered its priceless service. In truth, it has made neighbors of the people of the nation."

America can trace much of its development and advancement to its use of the telephone. This day America commemorates the fiftieth anniversary since the inventor called to Watson, "Come here; I want you." America's acceptance of the work of Bell and Watson shows how important the medium of that conversation. The spot, back in Boston, is commemorated by a bronze tablet.

Competition!



The Realistic Men

By CLARK RINNAIRD.

It is not surprising that Dr. Charles Mayo, the great surgeon, should find that mail carriers are our most healthy citizens.

They are in the open air many hours a day.

They walk much.

They carry burdens of mail which test their muscles constantly.

Because the government is not over-generous in its remuneration, postmen live simply, do not eat things which are injurious to their health.

Who can say that mail carriers are not also our happiest men? For truly health is the chief and most important element in happiness.

Obviously, there are two matters of the greatest importance to health: exercise and the proper food. Are you careful about both?

Medical authorities are beginning to feel that the food of primitive races was the best.

It was largely milk, largely vegetable, natural food. Most of what we moderns eat is denatured. Our cookery robs us of elements we need most.

It is significant that the people who suffer least from cancer are those who have little contact with what we proudly call civilization.

Most persons are underworked instead of overworked.

The way to harden the body is to impose a great deal of labor and effort upon it in the days of good health—to exercise it, both as a whole and in its several parts, and to habituate it to withstand all kinds of noxious influences.

But though the muscles may be strengthened by a vigorous use of them it is not so with nerves; they are weakened by it. Care must be taken to spare the nerves as much as possible.

The eyes, for instance, must be

protected from too strong a light, from straining of them in the dark, from continued examination of minute objects; and the ears from too loud sounds.

Most important of all, the brain must not be used too much at the wrong time; it must, for instance, have a rest during digestion; for then, the authorities tell us, the same vital energy which forms thoughts in the brain has a great deal of work to do elsewhere.

And it is most important to allow the brain the full measure of sleep which is necessary to restore it, for "sleep is to a man's whole nature what winding is to a clock."

Health is wealth, and if we aren't all rich in this respect, it is largely our own fault.

Dinner Stories

"Stranger," said the cowboy solemnly, "kindness to dumb critters always pays. Old man Green down to Cactus Gulch found a big rattler caught in a slide. Did he kill him? No sir, he pried him loose, and that three snake was so grateful he followed the old man home ten miles. Couldn't drive him off the ranch. No sir, the animal was so plumb grateful he guarded the house like a regular watch-dog. Come to be a great pet. The folks named him Wilbur."

"One night the feller woke up sudden. Seemed like there was choking sounds right by his bunk. He got him a light and what you reckon he seen? There was Wilbur coiled round the neck of a sneak thief. Yes sir! And the critter had his tail out the window rattling for the police."

In a recent election a colored man happened to be elected ju-

stice of the peace in the backwoods of Georgia.

His first case was one in which the defendant asked for trial by jury. When the testimony was all in and the argument had been concluded the justice seemed somewhat embarrassed. Finally one of the lawyers whispered to him that it was time to charge the jury.

Looking at the jury with a grim, judicial air, the judge said:

"Gentlemen ob de jury, sense die is a very small case, I'll charge y'll a dollar an' a ha' a piece."

If you let clear vinegar stand for about ten minutes in the tumbler used in the bathroom it will remove the sediment caused by the lime in the water. After pouring out the vinegar wash in soap and water.

Does Wife Come Man's Other Relations

By MRS. ELIZABETH THOMPSON

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am a young wife of 19, and have been married almost a year. My father-in-law died last June, leaving three small children. My mother-in-law has been dead for some time. When my father-in-law died, my husband insisted that we move in with the children so as to help. There are three grown girls, also two of them married. We did move in and of course my husband said blood was thicker than water and he wanted to take care of his folks before he did an outsider, meaning me, his wife. I did more than my share of the work. The girls wouldn't work to help, so their brother had it all to do. We lived with them for three months and when we moved out my husband said he was going to take his brother, who is 14 years old. His brother has done so many things that he shouldn't that I can't help but hate him. He just thinks I am his slave. Now my husband says he wouldn't let his brother go home and pay his board as I suggested. He said he was going to keep him and I could leave if I wanted to. My husband is good to me excepting that one thing. He feels that his people should come before his wife. It is turning me against him. Shall I leave or be worried to death for eight or ten years? His brother won't work and he is as strong and big as my husband.

YOUNG WIFE

A man's wife and children should come before everyone else. Just as a wife's first consideration should be her husband and children. However, a person should do all that he can for his relatives, providing that he does not infringe on the rights of those who have a greater claim to his support and affection. I don't think you should make a work-horse of yourself for his relatives. Unless you assert yourself now he will continue to impose on you. Refuse to do anything to help persons who won't help themselves.

Dear Mrs. Thompson: I am a girl 21 years old and, oh, so lonely. It seems one's troubles come all in one load, as mine

have. You're up to your eyes in the house. There's been an hour's work. Then whom I had and one-half I am utterly people have taken father and I of pale, but it seems to against me, wrong, either blame lies on fair? I feel world is not allowed. girl's friends never was a member. The star put on reason I have I keep away have call of and everything in the house mostly this I have no fax naturally try as I have done with mother stop it and go. He took a man and I tried to of all the she put upon me a just split it in father doing own girl. I had so mad I had look for a boy think I am I am getting wretched, thin. DESPERATE

You must not that your mother put a strain which has not. However, the for his gross inconsideration enough to stand I think you should you do not such treatment should try if you home and let you should also to have yet be and to go on think that what that he is likely will need to

Some Pages from American History

By VICTOR MORGAN

THE LAST OF THE PIRATES

During Queen Anne's war, the pirate ships became privateers. Inasmuch as war was about, it was deemed praiseworthy to sack any of the enemy ships that could be run down. So the pirates did about the same work that they had done in peace time, except that it was now condoned, even praised.

But directly the war was over, piracy on the high seas was condemned more than ever before. Though condemned, it flourished. Pirate trade was still in vogue in most of the ports.

Stede Bonnet had been a major in the English army. But the call of the sea and easy fortune was too much for him. And he turned pirate. However, the feeling was beginning to turn against the buccanniers. They were no longer hailed as swaggers about the ports.

A few strong governors had punctured their bravado safety and the gay Stede was caught. With his whole crew, he was led to the Charleston dock. And here he followed

his entire crew to the gallows.

Perhaps such a sight helps make some other pirates more wary and go into a more sober business.

Then there was another who was well known along the coast. He had a real name, the one he was best known by, "Blackbeard."

Blackbeard's fate was not that Stede Bonnet's. He was not and dealt with as summarily as Bonnet. Practically every pirate caught was hanged.

Step by step the whole coast cleared of pirates. But it took long time. The coast was long and the pirates had got a hold on imagination and sympathy of the people. The colonists had to wait at the comings and goings of the pirate crews. They had been trade—illegal trade, "the private still trade."

Governor Spotswood of Virginia the man who had set up the iron furnace in America and explored beyond the Alleghenies, one man who opposed the pirates and who dealt summarily with them.