uld buy fifty-five Dreadnoug
value of the yearly output
ld pay the debts of all the
imes over and would defray
of half a million students a
combined yearly cost of the
he amount of soda water cons
l at 479,062,500 gallons, whi
0,000 fountains. The average
00, so you get a total investme

days the soda fountain is bu
rom year's end to year's en
e soda fountain in Uncle Sa
The time was when for half
s about as idle as the straw h
fancy has changed all that,
fizzing sweetness works nea
the dog days. Not that he
in blizzard temperature; fr
drinks tickle the palates of
e year round, and thus it ha
handy little tool that soda fo
r scooping up the cream—s

irect profits, the soda founta
tores people who buy medic
articles, etc. The cost of th
representing the entire outl
lishment the druggist finds
da and cream, in a large on
therefore buys carbonators,
s and other apparatus. Mi
be provided.

"Luke, do you know
asked.
"Of course I do," he a
bly, "though there is a
in both of us."
"Have you forgiven me?"
with a sob.
"Long ago," he whispe
you forgiven yourself?"
"Never!"
"Then do so for my sak
you, Edith, darling, good-b
And then it was all ov
City World.

WHITE WAY ON THE

**With Only Five Families
Village Has Electric**

Yarrow is probably the
lage in Missouri that has
light plant, a Kirksville (
spondent of the Kansas City
The population of Yarrow
the families of a grocery
smith, a miller and two
ers. Each family has its
liantly lighted by electric
The electric light plant
and operated by Michael We
has for twenty years or m
old-fashioned water mill
Mr. Webber is an inventi
recently he conceived the
taching his water machine
horse-power dynamo and
tricity for himself and ne
dynamo was installed at
cost and for the first time
tory of the village of Ya
tric lights were turned on
Mr. Webber says he expe
in a larger dynamo and
entire southwest corner of
ty. He says further that the
river as a source of wa
should be developed, as it
possibilities for Kirksville
towns near the stream. He
ested in a project to put
dam across the Chariton
Kirksville and to install a
power plant.
The dam that now furni
for his mill is only seven
and was built in 1849. Po
furnished the power for a
loned under shot water
more recently he has ins
wheels of comparatively
which now give him a
teenty-five horse-power, w
icient for grinding corn
wheat and running the dyna
ight plant.

A lot of valuable time is
xplanations and apologi

DOINGS OF WOMEN

Stoopless Dustpan Now.

men are generally agreed that
the most serious features of
old work is the incessant stoop-
ing which seems to be
necessary in the per-
formance of the daily
routine of the house-
hold work. Doctors
claim that it is this
alone which is in a
large measure respon-
sible for the many ills
and ailments which
women are afflicted
with and which the
men are free from. So
many of her daily
require that she should lean or
over that it is not long before
nnatural attitude is responsible
me serious and chronic illness
often makes her an invalid for
st of her life.

DUSTPAN.

stoopless dustpan, which has
ly been invented, enables her to
work of gathering up the accu-
ions on the floor without the
inclination of her body. The new
ment has a long handle by which
carried conveniently, and at the
time the handle controls the op-
n of a lid which opens for the
tion of the dust when the pan is
on the floor and as it is raised
gathering up the accumulations,
d closes, hiding the contents from
and preventing their being scat-
by the wind or by accident.

Health and Beauty Hints.

d young thoughts persistently.
old fear in all its varied forms of
ssion.
p in the sunlight; nothing beau-
or sweet ripens in the darkness.
mply refuse to grow old by count-
your years or anticipating old age.
n't allow yourself to think, on
birthday, that you are a year
rain from all kinds of stimulants
edatives; they will shorten your
ture is the great rejuvenator; her
is ever young. Live with her;
her; love her.
old excesses of all kinds; they are
ious. The long life must be a
erate, regular life.
p mental cobwebs, dust and brain
brushed off by frequent trips to
country, or by travel.
ver look on the dark side; take
y views of everything; a sunny
ht drives away the shadows.
tivate the spirit of contentment;
scontent and dissatisfaction bring
urrows prematurely to the face.
nk beautiful thoughts—harmony
ghts, truth thoughts, thoughts of
cence, of youth, of love and of
ness.
ysicians claim that sleep is more
shing in a darkened room. It is
to accustom children from infan-
sleep in the dark.
ter living for several months on
le foods, in addition to increased
health, it would be found that an
eased susceptibility of taste and a
er relish have been acquired.
assage is not only a beautifying
t, but it is a wonderful cure for
ralgia, if attention is paid especial-
the muscles of the eyes and brow.
s excellent also for sleeplessness
all nervous conditions.
r ingrowing nails wear wider
s and clip the nails so they curve
n in the center of the top. Nails
rule are a little rounded or point-
but by cutting them in the nails
a little and are less apt to hurt
flesh at the sides. Keep them short
he time.

New Type of Woman.

he eyes of the world are directed
he matured women who are doing
gs. The exclusive society woman
she who has only good looks to
mmend her are rapidly becoming
ing of the past. We are living in
intensely practical age. So rapidly
we living that all forces are amal-
ating and evolving a type of wom-
uch as the world has never seen
re. She is not a fledgling, nor a
ly pretty thing, but a woman of
ious tact and wide sympathy, who
lived down many a bitter disap-
tment and crushed many a sor-
, but who is imbued with the op-
stic spirit of Young America; she
ws that in order to do her best
must look her best; she inspires
and young with her youthful en-
siasm; she is sincerely interested
very humane question of the day;
unconsciously does she cultivate
e endearing qualities of the heart,
daily exhibition of which, in the
rse of years, imparts an atmosphere
oft, sweet femininity, and gives to
oman when she reaches middle life
delightful subtle spirit we call
arm." This is perhaps what the
rical Bernard Shaw meant when
asserted that no woman is possible
il she has reached her thirty-fifth
r, and not worth talking with until
fortieth!—The Delineator.

Economy in Buying.

Comparatively few housekeepers ap-
ciate the economy of buying house-
d supplies in large quantities at wholesale rates. Try it for a while, keeping strict account, and at the end of a year you will be surprised at the amount of money saved. When it is impossible for one to buy in large quantities, owing, perhaps, to a small family, let several housekeepers club together, one woman who has business ability attending to the ordering, or they can take turns in doing that part of the work if they choose. Of course, it is some trouble, but it pays well for the time spent.

Many articles in daily use, as dried fruits, canned goods, spices, etc., can be kept for a long time if properly cared for. Soap is much better kept a long time—the longer the better. Butter if put up in prints or small packages, can be wrapped in a clean wet cloth or wet butter paper, and put into a jar of strong brine—as much salt in the water as it will dissolve—when it will keep indefinitely if care is taken to keep the butter always covered with the brine. Perishable food will, of course, have to be ordered oftener.

Headdress for Mornings.

The tendency has been of late years to leave off hats in the summer time as much as possible. Girls have knotted veils behind the ears and have contrived many other little fanciful headdresses to protect their tresses from the winds, but it has remained for an American girl artist in Paris to send us a charming and Frenchy little design that will catch the eye of our summer girls—one and all—on the instant.

It is simply a large silk handkerchief in cashmere design draped over a very large wire frame—which is light in weight and protects the hair. The 'kerchief is edged with black moire, and there is a black tassel at each corner. And it may be made at home, which is not the least of its charms.

A Sewing Suggestion.

In place of the tedious rolling and whipping used in sewing ruffles on to bands of lace, the woman who makes her own lingerie will find this method much easier, quicker and quite as effective: Turn down the edge of the ruffle as if to make a very narrow hem, but instead of hemming, gather with a fine thread, then place the gathers evenly, hold them firmly in place and whip on to the lace. The gathering thread will not show and the work will be strong enough for laundering. This can be done in half the time, and the most critical admirer of neat and dainty sewing can not detect it from rolling and whipping.

Keeping Up Appearances.

Your everyday toilet is a part of your character, says a writer. A girl who looks like a "fury" or a slover in the morning is not to be trusted however finely she may look in the evening. Look tidy in the morning and after the dinner is over improve your toilet. Make it a rule of your daily life to "dress" in the afternoon Your dress may or may not be anything better than calico, but with a ribbon or flower or some bit of ornament you can have an air of self-respect and satisfaction that invariably commends you to heaven.

Women as Farmers.

More than 700,000 woman had a share last year in raising the crops of the nation. That more women are taking up farming each year is a fact, and that the most of them are succeeding is equally true. They are running cattle ranches, cotton plantations, raising melons, wheat, corn, fruit and managing stock farms and chicken ranches. In every part of the country the invasion of the agricultural field by women is going on, but it is more marked in the West.

Not Her Fault.

Being upbraided by her mother for being the lowest in her class, little Mabel exclaimed, in tones of injured innocence: "It ain't my fault. The girl who has always been at the foot has left school."—Modern Society.

Not for Him.

Johnson—That girl is a jewel.

Morrison—Why don't you marry her?

Johnson—I can't furnish the setting.—Smart Set.

STYLISH AFTERNOON GOWN.

The above sketch was taken from a gown of soft cashmere in a new and lovely shade of Dresden blue. The skirt, perfect in cut, is arranged with crossing folds in front. Bodice is blue linon over soft silk, in palest possible shade of rose leaf pink. Over this are bretelles and bands of cashmere, finely embroidered with silk and trimmed with narrow cords of satin in same shade of blue. Upper part of bodice is filled in with fine creme lace, like that used for the undersleeves; the latter lined with pale pink chiffon and finished with deep cuffs of fine cream net, bordered at wrists with a piping of blue satin.

FARM AND GARDEN

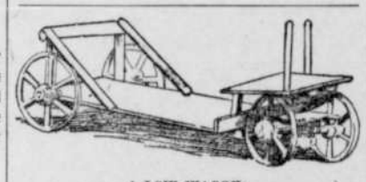
A Low Wagon.

A low wagon is a decided advantage at times on the farm if the roads are firm. With a low wheeled rig a man can go into a hay field or corn field and load the rack with half the labor involved with high wheels. Of course a small wheel will sink deeper into the mud and drop into a furrow or small depression that a large wheel will bridge over.

The wagon illustrated is built out of the ordinary farm wagon with full size wheel: First, make an axle nine and a half feet long, with skeins that will fit your wheels. Take two timbers eighteen feet long, relatively as strong as 6x8 pine (round timbers will answer if you have them on your farm), hang these under the axle near the skeins with five-eighths round iron clips with burrs underneath. Four or six inch blocks may be put between the axle and timbers, which will make them still lower. Chamfer the front ends and bolt together, forming a triangle.

Hang the front end under the front axle by means of a strong, short reach bolted firmly to the timbers just behind the circular part of front hounds. The king-bolt goes through the reach and serves to draw the rear part, but the weight is supported by a coupling in front of the axle. This consists of a heavy eye bolt and large triangular link, which is looped over the projecting end of the reach in front of axle. Cover the timber with a tight floor eight feet wide, as far as possible, without interfering with the turning of the front wheels against the timbers. Deck over the front wheels, resting the decking on a false bolster. All the decking is of sound inch boards, with a strip nailed under the ends of boards to protect them.

For hay, use stakes in rear, with 2x6 bolted cross-wise, and 2x4 fastened from top of same to the deck to shield



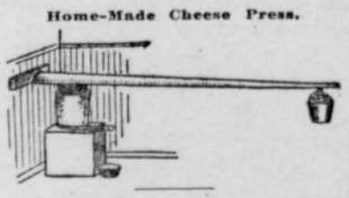
A LOW WAGON.

the wheels. This part may be removed when hauling commodities other than hay. Three short posts may be set in ground with inclined bars and the wagon driven or backed upon same to raise it from the ground, when the wagon can be changed quickly and much more easily than the ordinary rack can be lifted on or off. This wagon may be used for hauling silage, corn, and, in the absence of a spreader, for hauling manure, having no sideboards to bother with.

Figuring Cost of Crop.

Dr. H. C. Price of the Ohio Agricultural College has charged his farm land with 35 cents per hour for man and team and the market price for the products grown, and gets the following results: One sixty acres of corn yield was 79.8 bushels per acre, which cost $20.39 to produce, and was valued at $49.47. This showed a clear profit of $29.08 per acre. On clover hay he raised 3.1 tons per acre on fifteen acres. This cost $6.33 and produced $25.26, or a profit of $18.93 per acre. His twelve acres of wheat averaged 15.29 bushels at a cost of $12.90 per acre, and with a yield of $16.52 per acre showed a profit of $2.63. On oats he had a yield of 20.7 on eight acres. The cost was $12.13, the proceeds $12.56 and the profits 43 cents per acre. With 6.4 acres of potatoes his yield averaged 83.3 bushels, which cost $57.67 and yielded $84.89, with profit of $27.22 per acre. In his locality this would seem to indicate that all crops pay, but that corn is the most profitable, with potatoes second and oats with almost no profit.

Home-Made Cheese Press.



Feed Material.

The various feeding materials give results more according to quality than to amount provided the stock. Properly cured corn fodder, hay that was put in the mow at just the right condition and grain that is free from mold or smut, will produce greater gain at less cost than articles that are not of good quality. No rule for feeding, according to weight of the animal, can be depended upon, but the more food an animal consumes the greater its ability to produce if the food itself is not deficient in nutrition.

Raising Pheasants.

The profits of raising pheasants have attracted attention from government experts. It is found that there is a good demand for these birds to stock parks, game preserves and private estates, besides the regular market demand for pheasants as game, and it is claimed the general demand is increasing. The Department of Agriculture has issued a booklet giving practical information on raising pheasants, Farmers' Bulletin, No. 690.

Farm Products Exports.

Exports of farm products from the United States have increased from an average of $150,000,000 a year in the five-year period from 1851 to 1855 to more than $1,000,000,000 in 1908, according to the Department of Agriculture. The increase in exports has been greater than the increase in population. In 1851-55 the average value per capita of agricultural exports was $5.85; in 1901-05 it was $10.88. Exports of packing house products have increased from $10,000,000 in the 1851-55 period to $196,000,000 in 1908, the principal items in this group being pork, beef and oleo oil. Since 1905 there has been a decline in the exports of beef, but the balance of trade favors foreign countries by nearly $200,000,000 in the year ending June 30, 1909, according to the advance sheets of the report of the New York Chamber of Commerce. The report will show that imports into the United States increased $18,085,245 over 1908, while exports for 1909 fell off $175,358,326.

Outdoor Fireplace for a Kettle.

When a kettle is used in the open air for heating water, or boiling maple sirup, there is considerable of

the heat wasted, unless a furnace of some kind is built about the fire. The accompanying sketch illustrates a furnace made of an ordinary drain or sewer tile. The diameter of the tile must be of such a size as to let the largest part of the rounding bottom set inside. Dig out a hole in the earth under the tile, says Popular Mechanics, or break a piece out of the tile to make an opening to feed the fire and for the draft.

Combination Hog House.

I have two pastures that have no shade trees in them. It is very convenient, however, for me to run the hogs on them during the summer. For a while I used make-shift shapes in the fence corners, but one winter I was building four movable breeding houses and I hit upon a plan by which I could use them in the summer as shade.

All four sides were made on hinges, as shown in the drawing, and in the summer these sides are fastened up. Quite a large number of hogs can find shelter in one of these houses in the

HOG HOUSE IN SUMMER.

summer, and in winter they are just as warm as can be when used for the pigs.—John Y. Beaty, in Farm and Home.

Dairying in Holland.

Dairying in Holland is the principal occupation. The land is worth from $500 to $1,000 an acre, yet the people pay their rents or interest on the investment, by producing butter and cheese, which they place on the European markets in successful competition with that produced in America on land less than one-fifth the value. The secret is—efficient cows, excellent care, co-operation and superiority of butter and cheese. A cow stable in America is usually an untidy, uninviting and in many cases absolutely filthy place, where, to the disgrace of civilization, human food is produced. In Holland a cow stable is as clean and carefully cared for as any other room in the house.

Date Cake.

Cream one-half cup of butter with one and one-half cups of sugar, add the beaten yolks of four eggs and beat again. Add one cup of milk, two and one-quarter cups of flour sifted with four level teaspoons of baking powder, then one-half pound of dates chopped and one-half teaspoon of almond flavoring. Bake in thin sheets, cover with a thick icing, and decorate with stoned dates. Cut in squares.

Notes of the Farm Dairy.

The best cows are the ones that the careful dairyman raises for himself.

The best flavored butter in the world is made in private dairies—and the worst, too.

The silo enables the farmer to carry more head of stock than he otherwise could be able to do.

To produce their full milk-giving capacity, cows should be kept as free from disturbance as possible.

No one man can develop a cow into a high producer unless that cow had an inherited quality of development to start with.

The cow with a good appetite is apt to be the cheapest butter producer. Cows that are "finicky" are not apt to be profitable.

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

The hardest job on earth is apologizing.

The greatest tragedy in the life of a boy is rain on circus day.

Every man engaged in a lawsuit claims he was forced into it.

Occasionally you find an old widower who doesn't like the marrying joke.

A good way to fight the saloon is to make the home more agreeable for men.

The men have enough other foolish notions without caring much for cut glass dishes.

As we become older, we are about convinced that it is possible to catch anyone in a lie.

The women say that unless you are very careful, it is easy to get an ugly carpet on your floor.

There is one thing an agreeable man's enemies can always say about him: "He is politic."

Now comes an original sort of Reformer, and says that prices are high because of trading stamps!

The stepmother never lived who was misrepresented and abused as much as that word "entertain."

What has become of the old-fashioned man who attended a wedding and insisted on kissing the bride?

The women say nothing makes them quite so tired as for a man to tell them what a Devil he has been.

Would a bride rather have a half dozen heavy silver spoons as a wedding present than a dozen light silver spoons?

An editor in a Kansas town sold out because he never received "sympathy" and "encouragement." He never deserved either.

As soon as a man's hat is taken from him at a reception, he whispers to his wife: "How soon can we get out of here?"

FASHION HINTS

Our sketch shows a somewhat extreme but popular type of gown just at present. Soft silks or sheer materials are best for this style. The hat is one of the Oriental turban affairs, the sole trimming being a butterfly bow of velvet at the side-back.

TELL TALE EYES.

Black (dark brown) are the sign of a passionate ardor in love.

Light brown or yellow denotes inconstancy; green, deceit or coquetry.

Dark blue, or violet, denote great affection and purity, but not very much intellectuality.

Clear, light blue, with calm, steadfast glance, denote cheerfulness, good temper, constancy.

Pale blue, or steel colored, with shifting motion of the eyelid and pupils, denote deceitfulness and selfishness.

Russet brown eyes, without yellow, denote an affectionate disposition, sweet and gentle. The darker the brown the more ardent the passion.

Blue, with greenish tints, are not so strongly indicative of these traits, but a slight propensity to greenish tints in the eyes of any color is a sign of wisdom and courage.

Gray, or greenish gray, with orange and blue shades and ever-varying tints, are the most intellectual, and are indicative of the impulsive, impressionable temperament — the mixture of the sanguine and bilious, which produces poetical and artistic natures.

Eyes of no particular color (only some feeble shades of blue or gray, dull, expressionless, dead looking), belong to the lymphatic temperament, and denote a listless, feeble disposition, and a cold, selfish nature.

Practical Charity.

"See the poor stray cat."

"Why not toss him some meat?"

"No; I believe in teaching others to help themselves. I will throw out some crumbs to attract the birds and maybe the cat can catch one."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Turkish Drum.

The darabouka, or Turkish drum, resembles a long vase, the bottom covered with parchment.