

HARMONY IN COLOR.

There is a horror that men have not yet got onto, and that is the discord of colors. A man will put green and yellow and crimson and gray and blue together, in any variety of combination, and think it is all right, but if there are two colors that don't accord to a woman it is a painful sight, says the Ohio State Journal.

The fact that good roads increase the value of farm lands is not the potential argument in favor of good roads. Good roads make farm lands more valuable only because they make farm products more valuable by bringing the market closer to the farm and because they keep the markets accessible to the farm every day in the year.

The Empress Eugenie, a French contemporary says, intends to set up a small museum in the house at Ajaccio, where Napoleon was born. At present in spite of the fact that there is little enough to attract, no visitor to the town fails to make a pious pilgrimage to the house.

Ocean travel has now all the comforts of home, combined with all the luxury and pleasure of travel, with danger and discomfort reduced to a minimum. Less than a week's time separates the old from the new world, and the wonderful inventions of wireless telegraphy keeps travelers in touch with the rest of the world in midocean.

Thackeray was the gentlest satirist that ever lived. As an editor of the Cornhill he could hardly bring himself to reject a MS. for fear of hurting his would-be contributors. The story of his actually paying for contributions that he never printed, in order to conceal the fact that he had rejected them, may be true or false.

A New York judge found it difficult to understand how a plumber became so financially embarrassed as to necessitate his stealing a ride on the cars. And so will most other people. Still, strange things are happening all the time, and it is conceivable that this inexplicable thing might occur.

If Germany has done nothing else for Morocco it has put Agadir on the map.

A Boston man has written to the Kansas City Star to say that "the eastern magazines print no real witty verse, while the western papers contain rhymed humor of merit." Now is the time for Boston people to subscribe for some good western paper.

It appears that the Ascot races held in England for the purpose of giving the king a chance to meet people whom he doesn't wish to invite around to the palace.

WELL IN THE DESERT

Securing Domestic and Irrigating Supplies in Arid Region.

New and Broader Conception of Relations of Subterranean Water to Irrigation Have Recently Prevailed—Ample Quantities, Quantities.

Sinking wells into water-bearing strata to secure domestic and irrigation supplies is now being resorted to as never before. New and broader conceptions of the relations of subterranean water to irrigation have recently prevailed. Individual irrigation undertakings have been recently established very largely upon wells and pumps or upon flowing wells, wherever they can be had.

Large irrigation companies have sunk groups of wells and pumped from them into their distributing ditches and flumes. Individual irrigators have sunk wells and bought pumping plants when the ditch water failed and have now learned the superiority of home supply, to be drawn up just when it can be used to best advantage, and often to be had for much less than the rates of the ditch companies.

Many of these plants are centrifugal pumps run by steam. These are the larger plants, fifteen to forty horsepower and in some instances more and the size of the pumps ranges from four to twelve inches. Most of the smaller pumps are run by gasoline, although several use crude oil and many of them are also centrifugal.

Such a stream of water is calculated to irrigate about five acres a day to a depth of a little more than two and one-half inches. A better and safer estimate would probably be four acres a day to a depth of about two inches. But, generally speaking, it is safe to say that at a cost of \$3 an acre land can be irrigated two or three times at \$6 an acre annually and it is certainly worth the money in dry seasons like the present.

Gasoline engines are being used even up to a capacity of 5,000 gallons of water a minute, but the ordinary pumps are less than one-tenth of that. Crude-oil engines are also used and steam plants using small stationary and portable engines are pressed into service, while electric motors, along long-power circuits from generators at waterfalls or other great sources of power, are being fully employed.

A farmer whose permanent pastures were failing to produce enough grass was told that they had become root-bound, needed harrowing, re-seeding, etc. But he made up his mind that his pastures needed fertility and began to give them a light top-dressing of manure. He has been gratified at the results, which proved the correctness of his diagnosis.

There is no professional study that requires closer work than does the development of the corn plant—a combination of brain toll and nature.

Too Much Water. When the water table is not very far down from the surface care should be taken not to apply so much water that it is raised and the feeding area of the roots in that way restricted.

Over-irrigation will aggravate or cause water-logging of the soil and the attending accumulations of alkali. Wherever the ground water is within two feet of the surface, as on some river bottoms, alfalfa does not thrive and generally dies in from three to four years.

Green Food From Lawn. A small lawn may be used to advantage in supplying the poultry with green feed during the summer by cutting just enough each day to meet their daily wants.

When the water table is not very far down from the surface care should be taken not to apply so much water that it is raised and the feeding area of the roots in that way restricted. Over-irrigation will aggravate or cause water-logging of the soil and the attending accumulations of alkali.

NEW SYSTEM OF IRRIGATION

Parallel Lines of Galvanized Iron Pipe Meeting With Much Favor Among Many Farmers.

Another system of sprinkling that is meeting with favor and being widely adopted by truck farmers, berry growers and greenhouse men consists of running parallel lines of galvanized iron pipe, elevated high enough above the ground to permit free passage of men and teams beneath in carrying on cultural operations.

There pipes, or nozzle lines, as they are called, are usually set 40 to 60 feet apart, and supported on top of posts about 7 or 8 feet high. Small brass nozzles are screwed in the parallel pipes at intervals of from three to four feet and when the system is in operation thousands of tiny streams shoot forth, producing a result almost like natural rain over the area between the nozzle lines. The pipes are so arranged that they can be revolved to give the jets whatever angle is desired in leaving the nozzles.

The state of Washington has now about a dozen installations of this type and the system also is growing in popularity in Oregon and California.

Sprinkling by whatever system is a more expensive way of irrigation than by means so far commonly employed and it will doubtless be some time before it is very generally practiced; but in places where water is very expensive or where the land is either too irregular to permit grading or so sandy that heavy losses occur by deep percolation, irrigation by some system of sprinkling may often be profitably done.

IRRIGATE TEN ACRE RANCH

Assuming an One-Inch Per Week, Amount Usually Allowed, One 25-Foot Mill Will Do Work.

In reply to a query, "What size windmill would be required to irrigate a ten-acre ranch," the following reply is made:

The answer will of course depend on the quantity of water required per acre for good irrigation in that locality. If we assume, as a unit, a depth of one-inch per week—which is less than is usually allowed for irrigation—that gives us a starting point of ten acre-inches per week. A windmill will work on the average eight hours a day. To pump ten acre-inches a week (56 hours) to a height of 150 feet, would require three horsepower working continuously for that time.

FARM NOTES.

A clean corn field honors and profits its owner.

Clover is a more efficient sub-soiler than the best sub-soil plow.

Any crop intended for hay should be cut early rather than late.

When timothy is worth ten dollars per ton, ensilage is worth four.

Onions can be successfully grown on almost any soil that is quite rich.

It is a sad mistake for a man to make a good crop of grass into poor hay.

When clover can be grown profitable crops can be grown and the land kept up by clover and lime.

Never leave for the morning any chore that may be done at night. Mighty busy in the morning.

If your plants are tall and spindly thin them out. Do not be afraid to cut—go at them courageously.

The only way to decrease the amount of smut in corn is to pluck off the smut-balls and burn them.

Young babies and young plants must have the right kind of food and plenty of it to make them grow.

Truckers prefer rotted horse manure for vegetables, as it is finer richer and can be spread easily.

Good seed, good cultivation, good common sense are a pretty good combination, if good crops are desired.

Keep the heavy wagons greased during warm weather; look to them now just as carefully as at any season of the year.

A profitable crop cannot be grown on land deficient in humus, which is the same thing as rotted sod or rotted manure with fertilizer alone.

The loss incurred from plant diseases is often underestimated by the farmer, passes unrecognized or is regarded as natural and inevitable.

There is no professional study that requires closer work than does the development of the corn plant—a combination of brain toll and nature.

HAPPENINGS IN THE CITIES

City Wages War to Rout Army of Rats



They fought the dogs and killed the cats. And bit the babies in their cradles. They ate the cheese-out of the vats. And drank the soup from the cook's own ladles.

CHICAGO.—The health department estimates there are more than 600,000 rats in Chicago and that the number is increasing day by day, despite the efforts of professional rat catchers and the use of mechanical devices for their destruction.

War of extermination against members of the surmulot tribe is carried on in all parts of the city, but in no place is the slaughter greater than at the stock yards. There the battle is waged continually.

Every morning for breakfast men who have studied the subject say the little brown rat in this city consumes a quantity of food equal to the meat of 52 cows. Since they eat three meals a day in each twenty-four hours, they consume three times that quantity, or equal to 156 head of cattle. This estimate is based on an allowance of one ounce of food for each rodent each meal.

Weeping Widow Quickly Weds Consoler

SWAINSBORO, Ga.—Standing beside the open grave into which the body of her husband was about to be lowered, Mrs. J. J. Jewell was hysterical with grief, and friends had to restrain her from throwing herself into the grave upon the casket of the man with whom she had lived happily for 15 years and who was the father of her six children.

Women tried in vain to comfort her and the scene was an unusually painful one until Robert S. McDaniel, a young man who recently came here from Joplin, Mo., and who had become very friendly with Jewell, stepped close to the widow and whispered a few words through her heavy veil of black.

Whatever McDaniel said seemed to give the widow courage to bear up during the soul-trying "ashes-to-ashes, dust-to-dust" period of the ceremony, and she waited through those painful moments with surprising fortitude, considering her pitiful condition before the whispered consolation given to her by McDaniel.

Turning from the grave when it was all over, she leaned on the arm of McDaniel as she walked to the gate, where she and her children were helped into a carriage by kind-hearted neighbors and were driven to the fatherless home, a little farm for which

estimate is based on an allowance of one ounce of food for each rodent each meal.

Dogs, ferrets and cats are used in the war of extermination, and although thousands of rats are slaughtered daily their number continues to increase. This can easily be understood when it is known that from one pair of rats to a nest one thousand young surmulots will breed in a year.

"Back of the yards" crowds of boys gather nightly to go on hunting expeditions for rodents. Garbage cans are overturned, and as the rats scamper away dogs accompanying the boys catch and kill them.

The boys carry sticks or clubs in their hands and kill the rats when they attempt to escape. Many become so expert at rat catching that in after years they embark in it as a profession.

Some of the stores in the loop district have a pack of trained fox terriers to keep the rats away, but the animal which has earned the name of "nature's police woman" is the plain alley cat that stalks the street at night.

Rats cause heavy losses to business houses. They burrow through bolts of cloth to build their nests, destroying many thousands of dollars' worth of goods.



Mrs. Jewell and her husband had worked hard to pay.

Jewell died on Tuesday and the funeral was held on Wednesday. The next day the widow drove into Swainsboro, accompanied by McDaniel, and went to the courthouse.

"The Widow Jewell ain't losing any time in settling up the estate," remarked those who saw her enter the courthouse, and her prompt attention to business caused comment among those who had feared the day before that she would collapse at her husband's funeral.

It wasn't the probate judge that Mrs. Jewell was looking for, however, but the marriage license office. Guided by McDaniel, she walked into the office and gave her age as thirty-one while he gave his as twenty-six.

Lifting her black veil so that she could see to write her name, the widow signed the affidavit and in a few minutes they were married and on their way back to the Jewell farm.

Horse-Poisoning Is the Newest Graft



NEW YORK.—The police here believe that they have finally succeeded in breaking up one of the strangest as well as one of the meanest forms of graft which the members of the underworld, always fertile in such schemes, have ever developed. This form of graft in no way resembles the good old bunko games of the professional sharper, but has brought about instead the new calling of the professional horse-poisoner.

The methods of earning a livelihood in this manner, as revealed by the capture of a gang of poisoners, are simple. As practiced here, the game has been worked by men acting in couples, one to handle the finances, the other to do the poisoning. The former, to begin operations, selects a certain section of the city, preferably one in which one or more big stables are located. His assistant is then sent out to poison two or three horses a day for a week.

This is accomplished by giving them, as the opportunity may occur, a lump of sugar, half an apple or some other equine delicacy, loaded with poison. There is no monetary gain in this, the preliminary stage, which is merely done to create a favorable state of affairs—that is, from the viewpoint of the grafter. As soon as the poisonings begin to be talked of the financial man gets busy. He goes to the owner of a large stable, mentions the numerous deaths from poison, and offers protection for a sum varying from \$25 to \$100 a week.

If the owner refuses to pay, coercion is brought to bear in the shape of a few deaths among his animals. The fact that the two grafters were never seen together made the game a difficult one to stop, but the final rounding up of the gang of poisoners should end this peculiar graft, since the penalty under the law is a heavy one.

Texas Papas May Prevent Elopements

FORT WORTH, Tex.—Elopements of lovers under the legal age, twenty-one for the young man and eighteen for the girl, will be effectually checked in Texas by the new law adopted by the late legislature and now effective.

Under this law no person under the legal age can obtain a marriage license without the written consent of the minor's parents, and the paper must be acknowledged before a notary public like a deed. If a minor has no parents, a county judge's consent to the union is necessary. If the clerk doubts that either the prospective bride or bridegroom has attained the legal age, he is authorized to require the affidavit of some other than the contracting parties. County Clerk Beavers has interpreted the law to mean that the written consent of both parents, properly executed, must be filed, and that the consent of the father or the mother singly is not sufficient.

Under this law no person under the legal age can obtain a marriage license without the written consent of the minor's parents, and the paper must be acknowledged before a notary public like a deed.

If the owner refuses to pay, coercion is brought to bear in the shape of a few deaths among his animals. The fact that the two grafters were never seen together made the game a difficult one to stop, but the final rounding up of the gang of poisoners should end this peculiar graft, since the penalty under the law is a heavy one.

A common method of evasion was for the young man, if under age, to put a slip of paper, bearing the number 21, in his shoe, and for the girl to put in her shoe a slip of paper with the number 18, and then the man would cheerfully make affidavit that he was "over twenty-one," and with equal sincerity the girl would make affidavit that she was "over eighteen."

In a few instances indictments have been returned against bridegrooms for false swearing, but uniformly the fathers-in-law after a few weeks have decided to make the best of it, and have refused to testify against their unwelcome sons-in-law.



Under this law no person under the legal age can obtain a marriage license without the written consent of the minor's parents, and the paper must be acknowledged before a notary public like a deed.

If the owner refuses to pay, coercion is brought to bear in the shape of a few deaths among his animals. The fact that the two grafters were never seen together made the game a difficult one to stop, but the final rounding up of the gang of poisoners should end this peculiar graft, since the penalty under the law is a heavy one.

A common method of evasion was for the young man, if under age, to put a slip of paper, bearing the number 21, in his shoe, and for the girl to put in her shoe a slip of paper with the number 18, and then the man would cheerfully make affidavit that he was "over twenty-one," and with equal sincerity the girl would make affidavit that she was "over eighteen."

In a few instances indictments have been returned against bridegrooms for false swearing, but uniformly the fathers-in-law after a few weeks have decided to make the best of it, and have refused to testify against their unwelcome sons-in-law.

SUFFERED AGONY.

Backache, Headache and Dizziness Caused Untold Misery.

Henry J. White, 416 No. 3rd St., Ft. Smith, Ark., says: "I suffered everything but death from terrible kidney trouble. I did not have a moment's peace. The urine resembled blood and left a red stain when it touched the linen. When passed, fire could not have burned more. I had awful headaches and dizzy spells and my back ached constantly. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills after various remedies had failed to help me and was completely cured. I have had no sign of kidney trouble since."



Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by druggists and general storekeepers everywhere. Price 50c. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

WOULDN'T ANY WOMAN?



Mollie—She's great on adopting new fads. Jack—But she objects to new wrinkles.

MARCUSE, CALIFORNIA. LAND FOR PROFITABLE FARMING.

Marcuse Colony, located in Sutter County, which is in the heart of the Sacramento Valley, is fast coming to the front as a farming community in which nearly every agricultural product known may be successfully raised without irrigation.

The soil is a dark, sandy loam, sedimentary in character, level and well drained. It has the advantage over other soils in that it is loose in character and superior to heavy soils. With this wealth of soil, abundance of water, unexcelled climate and long growing season, Marcuse Colony is the ideal place for the homeseeker with limited means, the worn out professional man, or the young man looking for a small farm in a healthful climate.

The proximity of Marcuse Colony to Sacramento, furnishes a ready market for vegetables, poultry, eggs and dairy products. Fruits, vegetables, alfalfa, grains and grasses and poultry yield large returns. The rainfall is certain and drought is unknown.

Land is yet moderately priced, but crop failures in other sections of the United States will bring new settlers in rapidly. This, together with the holding of the Panama Pacific Exposition in San Francisco during 1915, is bound to raise the price, and whether for a home, or for an investment, now is the time to purchase. Land may be had in tracts suitable to the means of all and the results obtained are almost beyond belief. Further information will be gladly furnished by HOMESEEKERS' INFORMATION BUREAU, 630 Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

North Carolina Gold Mines.

About Charlotte, N. C., are many historic spots. The Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence, signed May 20, 1775, represents the crown jewel of this "Queen City." Nearby also was born James K. Polk, the eleventh president of the United States. The pioneer gold mines of the United States were located in this historic county. Eighty-three gold mines were recorded, and up to the time of the discovery of California gold Mecklenburg mines took the lead in gold production.—National Magazine.

A Distinction.

Mrs. Gaddy—There are some distinctions in life which are very puzzling to me.

Professor Pundit—Like what, for instance?

Mrs. Gaddy—When you write everything bad and mean in a man's life in a book for everybody to read, it is biography; but when you just tell the same things to a few people on a front porch, it's gossip.

Beautiful Post Cards Free. Send 2c stamp for five samples of our very best Gold Embossed Birthday Flower and Motto Post Cards, beautiful colors and loveliest designs. Art Post Card Club, 121 Jackson St., Topeka, Kan.

Their Species. Pro A Partisan—Messrs. Rossman and McCosker are an insurgent pair. Anti Partisan—At all events, they're not a Van Sickle pair.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children, teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, croup and colic.

When the bill collector comes in at the door the dead beat hikes for the cellar.

Tell the dealer you want a Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar.

A woman's idea of a good figure depends on whether she is thick or thin.