

VERSATILITY IN THE ARMY.

Is there anything that cannot be done by officers of the United States army? And done exceptionally well? There is nothing. For example, take Colonel Goethals and watch him construct the Panama Canal with ease and grace after various civilians had tried their hands at the job without achieving any glittering success.

"A little harmless flirting with nice people with whom you are acquainted will do much to rest the tired mind after the arduous duties of the school room." This is one of the suggestions to young women schoolteachers made by an elderly lady on relinquishing her position as teacher in the Boston public schools after 49 years' service.

A Hindu philosopher and scholar who has been visiting this country declares we have all the beatitudes we can manage at home, and that the money sent abroad to make converts is wasted and could be better spent in missionary work among the "Greeks at our own doors."

The object of the organization which calls itself the Non-Smokers of America is to secure the enforcement of laws, ordinances, regulations and rules against smoking in public places in the United States.

A Brooklyn woman refused to obey an order of the Supreme court to allow her divorced husband to visit their baby, and the justice whose authority was thus defied, asked: "What are we going to do about it?"

The amount collected at the port of New York from fines, penalties and forfeitures amounted to over \$2,000,000. Honestly, from this showing, is not only the best policy, but also the cheapest in the end.

A Washington woman has applied to the courts to get her alimony increased because she is unable to live on \$600 a month. The courts might recommend a course in domestic economy for the lady.

SYSTEMS MUST VARY

Soil With Very Free Drainage Possesses Advantages.

Application of Water Differs in Various Sections From Gardeners Sprinkling With Watering Pot to Insistent Irrigation.

To speak of irrigation, specifically conveying the impression that the same system is applied in all places gives an entirely wrong impression; its application varies in different districts and soils from the gardeners sprinkling with a watering pot to the irrigation of land before crops are planted and its insistent use until they are matured.

Speaking generally, the soils on the western slope of the Rockies are irrigated earlier than those on the east, notwithstanding the more abundant snowfall. Many reasons cause early irrigation, chief amongst them being perhaps the nature of the subsoil which is often less retentive of moisture than the lands for instance from Eton to Ault in the northern portion of Colorado.

A soil with a very free drainage has some advantages if the water supply is ample, it gives the grower a more absolute control of moisture conditions than in a case where the soil is so retentive that should his irrigation be followed by heavy rains his crop will be drowned out, or at least set back from the soil being too wet and soggy.

The remedy for such trouble is perfectly simple and the reason why it had been difficult of application to the flower bed was that a certain number of permanent plants occupied it and it had been thought impossible to incorporate organic matter in the soil. The bed was watered with liquid manure, which helped, but only in part remedied the absence of humus.

In the case of the garden welters turf should have been placed in the bed and if this could not be done without removing the permanent plants they should have been taken out and reset.

Curling Hay.

Cut clover when about half the blossoms are brown; cut timothy just as the bloom is falling. Curling clover: Cut it as soon as the dew is off in the morning, says the Farm Journal. At noon shake out the bunches, rake into windrows before evening dew gets on it, and let it lie until next day.

Raising Colts.

Horses with good dispositions are always safer and more valuable. Never breed a crazy-headed mare. Raise the type of colt that sells best in your community. Select the sire and dam that will bring this type of a colt.

IRRIGATION WILL PAY EAST

Expert Says Proposition to Irrigate Farming Lands of Maryland Would Surely Pay.

"The proposition to irrigate the farming lands of Maryland is not only feasible, but I am sure that if adopted it would bring great ultimate prosperity to your landowners," said Mr. D. A. Camfield of Greeley, Colo., while in Baltimore the other day.

Mr. Camfield speaks with expert knowledge, as he has been in the business of constructing irrigation works on a high scale for years, and is at the present time building no less than three, one of which will irrigate over 125,000 acres and will cost \$5,000,000.

TREAT ALFALFA CROP BADLY

No Question That Yields Might Be Considerably Increased if More Care Used in Irrigating.

Alfalfa commonly receives careless treatment at the hands of western irrigators. When water is available and it is not needed for other crops it is usually turned on the alfalfa fields or meadows whether they require it or not.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Animal husbandry is the profitable side of farming. Cement floors are too hard and will cause bumble foot.

Keep the sheep well and they will take care of themselves. Take care that the sheep shade in a shed or in a barn basement.

No animal will respond more readily to good care than the hog. Fresh skim-milk is a great feed for young pigs, also for brood sows.

Feed while the cattle are on pasture helps at this time and later. Educate the brood sow to be quiet and gentle. You can do it if you try.

The first step in beginning in sheep breeding is the selection of the ewes. With the silo, an acre of roughage will feed a greater number of animals.

It weakens the horses to keep them shut up in a close stable during the hot nights. Turn them out. Train the colt before he is six months old and you can control his disposition when he is older.

Horses that are clipped dry off fast at night, which is to be preferred to standing in a heavy wet coat of hair. It is not the quantity of food taken into the stomach, but the amount absorbed in it, which benefits the system.

Diseases get a fast hold of many a flock of sheep through foul drinking water. Never give stagnant water if you can help it.

Never buy a ram whose wool is scanty on the belly and legs. He should be well covered and the fleece should be uniform.

The first cross of pure-bred animals often results in combining the good points, but in a very few years only the bad ones are left.

No use to buy pure-bred sheep if they are to be allowed to starve and rustle around for themselves. A scrub will do better under such conditions.

Irrigation Sprinklers.

Irrigation by means of whirling sprinklers is to be carried out on an extensive scale in the Quincy district in Grant county, Washington, upon a large tract of land a few miles south of the town of Winchester. The apparatus, specially designed for the experiment, is larger and of greater capacity than the sprinklers ordinarily used on city lawns.

Labor in Conserving Moisture.

It requires unceasing labor to conserve soil moisture, and the work should begin as soon as the ground is plowed in the spring by rolling and harrowing lightly to fill the spaces between the furrows with loose dirt to check the evaporation of moisture.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Capital to Lead in High Prices War



WASHINGTON.—The high cost of living is becoming a live topic again. Much of the mail that comes to members of congress daily deals with the subject. Constituents of senators and representatives are saying that if the legislative body can do anything to bring prices of the necessities of life down, it ought to do it.

buy are so high. He has a notion that if Washington would conduct an investigation that resulted in obtaining cheaper food for the people, other cities would soon become interested.

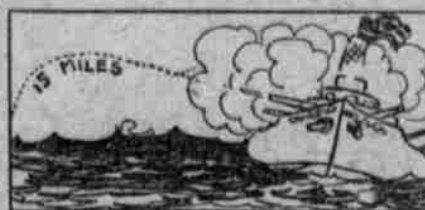
Secretary Wilson suggests that President Taft appoint a commission to study the situation here at the national capital. The president has indicated that he is willing to carry out the suggestion of his secretary of agriculture if the people of Washington would indicate that they really want such an investigation made.

"One of the most pitiful things of modern times," said Secretary Wilson, "is the manner in which the poor of the large cities are beaten down by the prices which prevail at this time. The prices are such that no man working for ordinary wages can meet them. They are beyond the pocketbook of the poor, and there is nothing that gives the poor any protection from them. This condition undoubtedly prevails in nearly every city."

"The farmer does not get half the price the consumer pays. Many persons are inclined to place the blame for high prices on the farmers, but as a matter of fact the farmers are not benefited by the high prices. A few middlemen, selected individuals, who step in between the farmer and the consumer, are the persons who reap the benefit."

Huge Guns Will Shoot Fifteen Miles

THINK of a gun which will hurl a 1,400-pound projectile through nine inches of the best face-hardened steel 15 miles away from where it is fired! This is what Uncle Sam's new 14-inch guns will do. They will shoot beyond the horizon. In other words, the range of the monsters with which the two new battleships, New York and Texas, will be equipped is greater than it is possible to see a target the size of a ship of the Delaware type.



The navy department has just completed a successful test of the gun and work will go forward at once in the Washington factory to make the 20 huge weapons needed for the two vessels. The recent tests made with the naval service 12-inch gun on the old battleship Texas in Chesapeake bay showed that the efficiency of the gun-makers had reached a high state. These 12-inch guns literally made a sieve of the Texas at a range of 12,000 yards, or six miles. It was the longest range at which actual shooting had ever been done. Eight to ten miles is about the maximum for these guns.

The new 14-inch gun's weight is 63.6 tons. The diameter at the breech or butt is 47 inches and at the muzzle 24 inches. The cost of one gun and breech is \$74,770. The carriage upon which the gun will be mounted in the turret of the vessel will cost \$50,000.

The projectile weighs 1,400 pounds, is 66 inches, or five and one half feet, in length and costs \$450. It is loaded with a bursting charge of 45 pounds of "dunnite." The powder charge used behind the projectile to give it velocity consists of four bags of 90 pounds each of smokeless nitrocellulose, yet even then it would be over half a minute from the time of firing before the projectile would hit the mark 15 miles away.

Army Regulations Are Being Modified



ARMY regulations are being changed for the benefit of the enlisted man. The old rules which have added to the hardships of the common soldier are being modified to keep pace with modern ideas of humanity and justice, and, in the course of a short time, it is hoped that conditions will be so far improved that desertions will be practically unknown and re-enlistment will be general. Gen. Leonard Wood, chief of staff, is working out the proposed changes and his efforts have the sympathy of President Taft, who ever since his administration as secretary of war has been interested in the enlisted men.

As long as young soldiers were sent to jail and herded with criminals for trivial offenses, they believe, the army would continue to be shunned by a large class of degradable men who would otherwise be inclined to enter the service.

One of the first reforms to be inaugurated was that of the sentences administered for slight infractions of army law. The most common of these offenses now, as it has been for many generations, is desertion, and most of the desertions are unintentional.

Upon conviction the culprits are sentenced to three to six months in a military prison, not because their offense merited such punishment, but because the ancient regulations had it that way.

Under the new system the punishment for mild cases of desertion is merely a deprivation of leave, extra work or the cutting off of special allowances. The guardhouse is only to be used for real offenders and the military prison for hardened criminals.

The Progress of Our Game Protection

THE report of Dr. T. S. Palmer of the government's biological survey on "The Progress of Game Protection" is an exceedingly interesting document. It bears every evidence of careful study of conditions. Nothing is set down which in any way can be attributed to guesswork. It can be accepted as accurate and authentic.



Doctor Palmer is known to scientists as a man of method with an innate love of the subject of which he is making a life study.

Deer, moose, elk and other big game of pronounced economic value are increasing in numbers. With the awakened interest in their protection and with the constant improvement in laws intended to save useful species there are sound reasons for the belief that future generations of Americans will know the animals that man today knows, and that legitimate sport will be possible in the years to come. The movement for the conservation of the natural resources of the country takes full heed of the necessity for the preservation of the wild birds and mammals.

Some few species of big game perhaps are bound to disappear, or to

survive only in a semi-domesticated state. Animals which live in the cover a part or a whole of the time will survive as long as law is enforced and forests continue to grow.

The government has control only of such game animals as are to be found in the territory directly under federal rule. Notwithstanding this limited authority the additional protection given the wild life in recent years by the several states is due largely to the efforts of the officials of the United States biological survey, which is a bureau of the department of agriculture. For several years each winter the government's scientists have appeared before the different state legislatures to urge protection for the birds and mammals, and as a result of their efforts nearly uniform laws are in force all over the country.

HIS CRIME.



Evelina—I am sorry, but I cannot marry a man of your character. Edgar—What have I ever done? Evelina—I have just learned that you are a director in a life insurance company.

NEW STRENGTH FOR BAD BACKS.

Those who suffer with backache, headache, dizziness and that constant, dull, tired feeling will find comfort in the advice of Mrs. C. S. Tyler, Cando, N. Dak., who says:

"My back became terribly sore and lame. I was tired and restless and would arise so exhausted I could scarcely dress. The kidney secretions were terribly annoying and my feet became so swollen I could not wear my shoes. Nothing helped me until I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They gave me prompt relief and in a short time I was entirely cured."

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

Serenity.

"The true religious man, amid all the ills of time, keeps a serene forehead and entertains a peaceful heart. This, going out and coming in amid all the trials of the city, the agony of the plague, the horrors of the thirsty tyrants, the fierce democracy abroad, the fiercer ill at home—the saint, the sage of Athens, was still the same. Such a one can endure hardness; can stand alone and be content; a rock amid the waves—lonely, but not moved. Around him the few or many may scream, calumniate, blaspheme. What is all to him but the cawing of the seabird about that solitary, deep-rooted stone?"—Theodore Parker.

A Mystery.

He (during the spat)—Well, if you want to know it, I married you for your money. She—I wish I could tell as easily what I married you for.—Boston Transcript.

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His Way of Life.

"War ja hell."

"You seem to believe that in times of peace one should prepare for war."

Cole's Carbolsaline quickly relieves and cures burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Cures without scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

It is the business of this life to make excuses for others, but none for ourselves.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

Lewis' Single Binder gives the smoker a rich, mellow-tasting 5c cigar.

Our highest religion is named "the worship of sorrow."

Advertisement for Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Has stood a 58 Year Test. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. Its merit is, therefore, proven in cases of SICK HEADACHE, SOUR STOMACH, INDIGESTION, CONSTIPATION, BILIOUSNESS, CRAMPS, DIARRHOEA AND MALARIA. A trial, today, will convince you that it is the medicine you need. All Druggists.

Advertisement for Allen's Ulcerin Salve. For the treatment of Chronic Ulcers, Bone Ulcers, Scrofulous Ulcers, Varicose Ulcers, Inguinal Ulcers, Mercurotic Ulcers, White Swelling, Milk Leg, Fever Sores, all old sores. Very successful. By mail 50 cents. J. F. ALLEN'S MEDICINE CO., Dept. A9, St. Paul, Minn.

Advertisement for Parker's Hair Balsam. Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to Restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. Wholesale and Retail Druggists. Watson H. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Sole U.S. Agent and reference. Best results.