

# Easter Morning

CHIME of sweet Saint Charity  
Peal soon that Easter morn  
When Christ for all shall risen be  
And in all hearts new born!  
That Pentacost when utterance clear  
To all men shall be given,  
When all can say My Brother here,  
And here My Son in heaven.  
—JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL

## EASTER IN GERMANY

Children Have First Place in the Season's Celebrations in Tyrol Region.

THE far-famed region of the Tyrol is one of the most superstitious countries in the war zone. On the evening before Easter companies of musicians in queer garments still go about the country singing Easter hymns, in accompaniment to mellow-voiced guitars. On hearing the music at the door everyone comes out and joins in the chorus, all rejoicing together in the happy day.

In the most remote districts the "Easter riding" is yet customary. The procession starts from the tiny town Easter morning with the people walking behind priests and cross-bearers on horseback, and goes cross-country through the fields, beseeching the blessings of heaven upon the harvest, and finally returns to the little church with the cross above it, for a brief service.

Germany is a Protestant nation, and its Protestants and Lutherans do not celebrate Easter in realistic ceremonial as do the Catholic countries, but as the Germans' Christmas celebrations are first in the Christian world because of their close association with children, so on Easter it is the children who have first place in the observance of the resurrection. Innumerable toys and trinkets are sold to friends and relatives of the children. Every old woman in the market place offers for sale all kinds of eggs in all colors, of candy, porcelain, glass, chocolate and even wood.

The German children have never a doubt but that the horses lay the Easter eggs, and they love to hear of the legend which German mothers tell them of the Duchess Rosalinde von Lindenberg, her servants, her family and the Easter eggs. Along the Rhine this pretty tale is as common as Easter as is the story of Kris Kringle at Christmas time.

The duchess, it seems, had to flee with her family and servants, from the family castle, during a cruel war, and they found refuge in a mining village, where the people were very sympathetic, but the fare offered to the high-born family was wretched to the taste. There was never a piece of meat, nor a fish, nor even an egg. There was no poultry in the whole town.

Soon, when the old and trusted servant of the duchess went forth to get news of the master's fate in the war, he was told to get a coop of fowls, for the general good of the village. Such strange birds had never been heard of. He was able to do as she wished, and when a brood of young chicks appeared in a few weeks after his return the village children were greatly excited.

The fair lady now saved up eggs for some time, then invited all the housewives of the village to a feast, when she set before them the eggs cooked in various ways. When Easter approached she was eager to arrange some pleasure for the quaint little children of the town that had sheltered her. As she had not even an apple, a nut or anything that children clamor for, and she did have eggs in abundance, she could only offer them these.

She told them when they came trooping in that "eggs are the first reviving of spring," and since she had colored the eggs with mosses and bright-colored rags of lovely dresses she had once worn, she continued the figurative

## Easter Gladness

Across the windy slopes sweet bells were ringing;  
A skylark's song came downward, clear and gay,  
And my full heart broke forth in joy and singing,  
This Easter day.

My risen Lord, I felt thy strong protection!  
I saw thee stand among the graves today,  
"I am the Way, the Life, the Resurrection,"  
I heard thee say.

And all the burdens I had carried sadly  
Grew light as blossoms on an April spray;  
My cross became a staff; I journeyed gladly  
This Easter day.

## Topics of Interest on Home and Farm Building

William A. Radford tells the man who builds a medium priced home or farm building how to get the most in material value, convenience and architectural good looks for his money, in his articles which appear in the Northwestern weekly. He gives the latest ideas in construction and enables you to build without the expense of consulting an architect.

## CAREFULLY PLAN THE HORSE BARN

Structure Should Differ From All Other Live Stock Farm Shelters.

AVOID FAULTY VENTILATION  
Design Pictured Here Has Many Desirable Features—Special Attention Given Stable Floor, Carriage Shed and Granary.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The greatest return will be realized from money spent in farm buildings when these structures are especially designed for the purpose which they are to serve. A horse barn should differ in several respects from any other building on the farm. Certain conditions required in order that the horses may be kept in the best of health form the fundamental considerations in drawing up the design. Second to this is convenience in attending to the wants and needs of the horses.

The determination of size is an important consideration in designing the horse barn. The matter will depend largely upon the manner in which the farmer is in the habit of keeping his horses. Some farmers have a large number of horses which they work during the summer and turn out in the yards and sheds to winter. Such farmers usually raise horses to sell and always have more than they need. Other farmers keep just the number of horses which are required to do the

work. It would probably be advisable to put a concrete floor in this building the full size of the stable part and the carriage room. On the farm, the carriage washing is done outside of the carriage room or barn. A wooden rack may be placed on a sloping area convenient to the hydrant, where the work may be done much better. At the same time the dampness is kept out of the horse barn.

ly be expected that the health of the animal will not be effected even by breathing the foul air only one night. Horses are the most expensive animals on the farm and the most susceptible to disease; hence, the first consideration in a stable should be to promote the health of the horses.

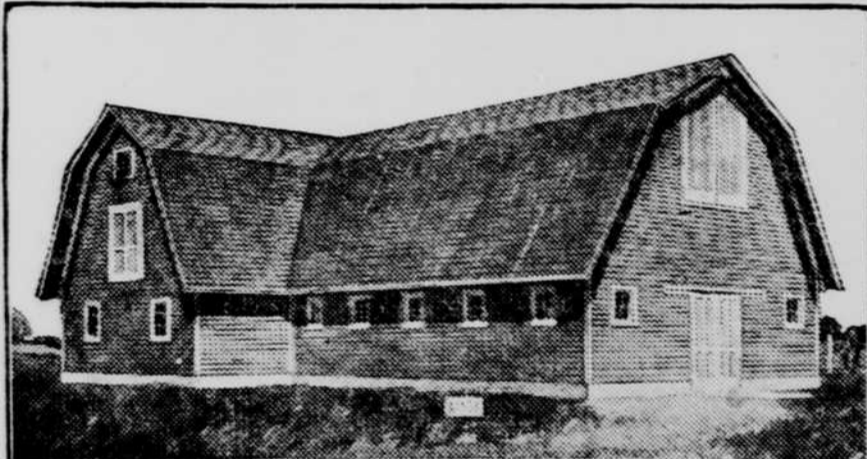
A horse stable should be cool and airy in the summer and it should be warm and well ventilated in the winter. The floor should be made in such a manner that it will not absorb the liquids to pass down beneath the floor, there to ferment and eventually pollute the air throughout the building. One method of construction consists in the use of a double thickness of flooring. The bottom thickness is laid in hot tar; two thicknesses of tar building paper are placed above it and well mopped with hot tar and then top thickness of flooring is placed. Stable ceiling must be high enough to allow the horses to hold their heads up. If the stable is built as it should be, the body heat of the horses will set up a good circulation of air.

Men who keep good horses will appreciate the design shown in the accompanying illustrations. The arrangement of stalls is good and there is a large carriage room in which to keep vehicles away from the dust. With this carriage room and the harness room there is no excuse for dirty buggies or an unsightly harness.

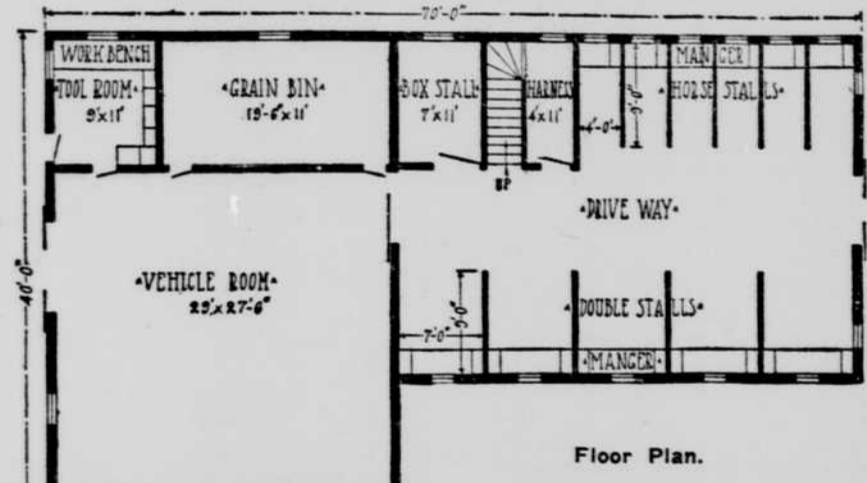
A feature of this barn which should attract special attention is the tool room. It is 9 feet by 11 feet in a front corner of the building and there are two windows to furnish plenty of light. A work bench with vise on one end is called for, placed so that the light will strike it from two directions. Boxes to hold tools and supplies are placed along the dark side of the room.

The granary will be large enough or not according to the other buildings on the farm. Where there is a large grain barn for threshing, a smaller granary in the horse barn seems to answer every purpose. The granary is placed in a good position in this plan since it is entirely shut off from the stable and yet it is near enough to be convenient in feeding.

There is room overhead for a good quantity of hay and straw. The hay carrier will bring the stuff from the back pretty well through to the front



Convenient Horse Barn.



work. They will keep four horses or six horses the year round. In either case, the stables should be built to accommodate just the number of horses which will require housing.

In cold weather the importance of the matter of size is especially evident. A stable big enough for six horses will not be warm enough if only two are stabled. If, for any reason, the stable is too large, it is a good plan to fill it up with cows during the winter for the reason that without heat there is no ventilation. Of course, it is not wise to design the barn with the intention of housing horses and cows together in the same stable. If they are in the same building, the horse stable and the cow stable should be definitely separated. The best possible scheme is to have horses and cows in separate buildings.

If possible, a horse barn should contain a carriage room which will be reasonably free from dust. Every man who has a good horse should have a rig which will be a credit to him. Even now in the day when farmers are buying automobiles to do most of their "running around," the horses and carriage has its important place. What is true of the buildings, the machinery and the farm wagons is also true of the carriage—the appearance is one means by which people judge the character of the owner. The farmer owes it to his family to provide horses, harness and vehicles which will present a good appearance on the public road.

All horse stables should be well ventilated. The problem should be worked out for each particular stable in order that the best possible conditions may be obtained. Every farmer knows that there is a great difference in stables with respect to their ventilation. Some stables are built so that it is impossible to keep them clean. The smell of ammonia is always present and when the doors are closed it is very disagreeable. When a valuable horse is placed in such a stable it can hard-

## Inventors' Luck.

The greatest inventions do not always bring the larger financial rewards. Roller skates are said to have brought their inventor \$3,000,000, while nearly \$5,000,000 was realized by the man who first devised bootlaces. The inventor of the safety pin, who took the idea from a reproduction of a Pompeian fresco, made \$10,000,000. On the other hand, Charles Bourseul, who discovered and described the principle of the telephone in 1855, died poor. Michaux, the inventor of the bicycle, ended his days in the utmost penury, and Frederick Sauvage, who is credited with the invention of the screw propeller, was imprisoned and died bankrupt and insane.

## Beauty of Gay Head.

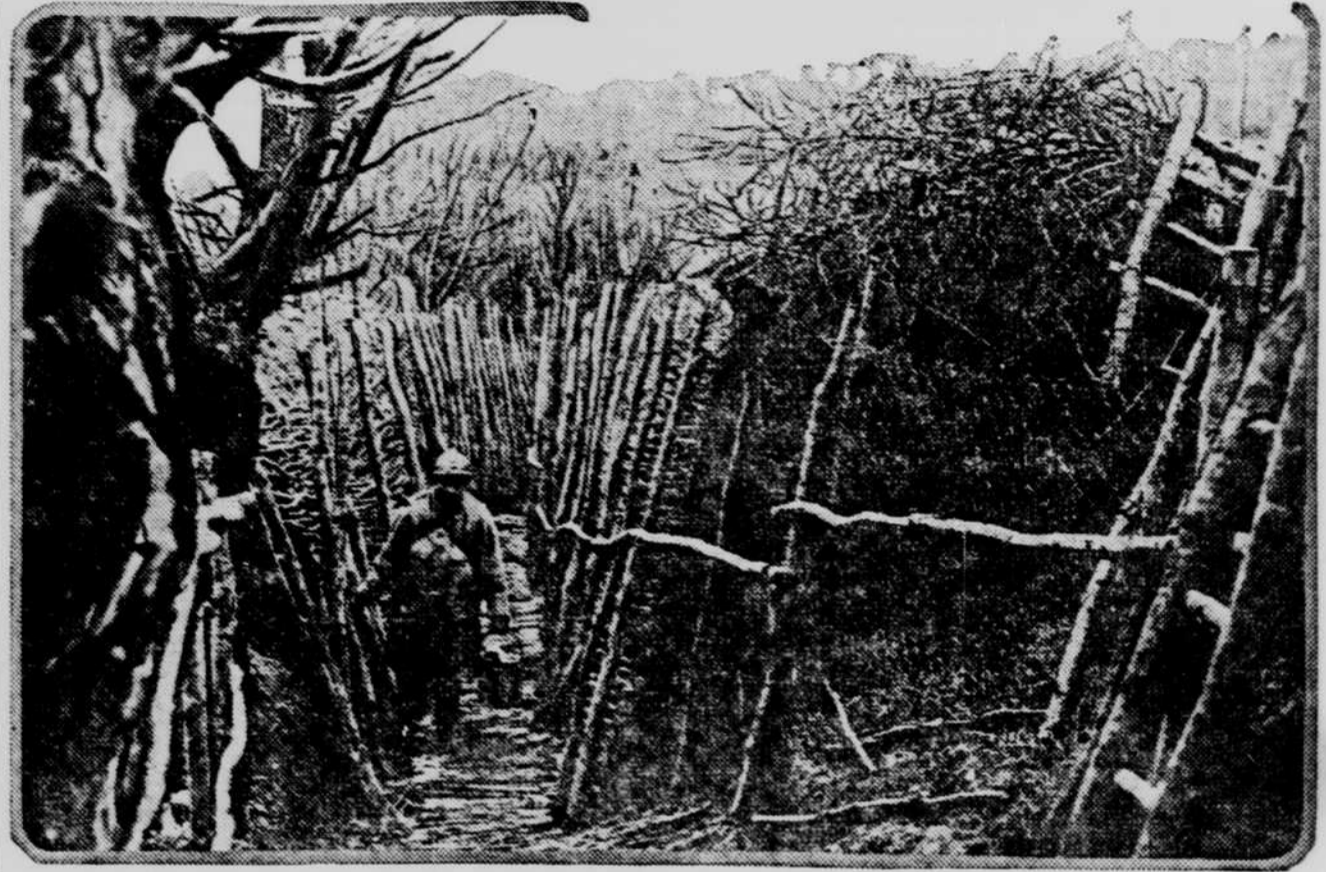
Examination of the brightly hued cliffs of Gay Head on the island of Martha's Vineyard, Mass., with the object of taking about 100 acres around the lighthouse for a state reservation, has been begun by the Massachusetts waterways and public lands commission. Hitchcock in his geology of Massachusetts says: "The height of the cliff (Gay Head) from the shore is 150 feet, with a richness of color that renders it a striking and even splendid object from the ocean. The clays are red, blue and white; the sand white and yellow, and the lignite black. All of these are arranged individual strata without much order. There is nothing to compare with it in New England."

## MEMBERS OF THE RUSSIAN DUMA



This body voted unanimously in support of the revolution in Russia, and a committee headed by its president took over the reins of government.

## FRENCH TRENCH SHIELDED BY BRUSHWOOD



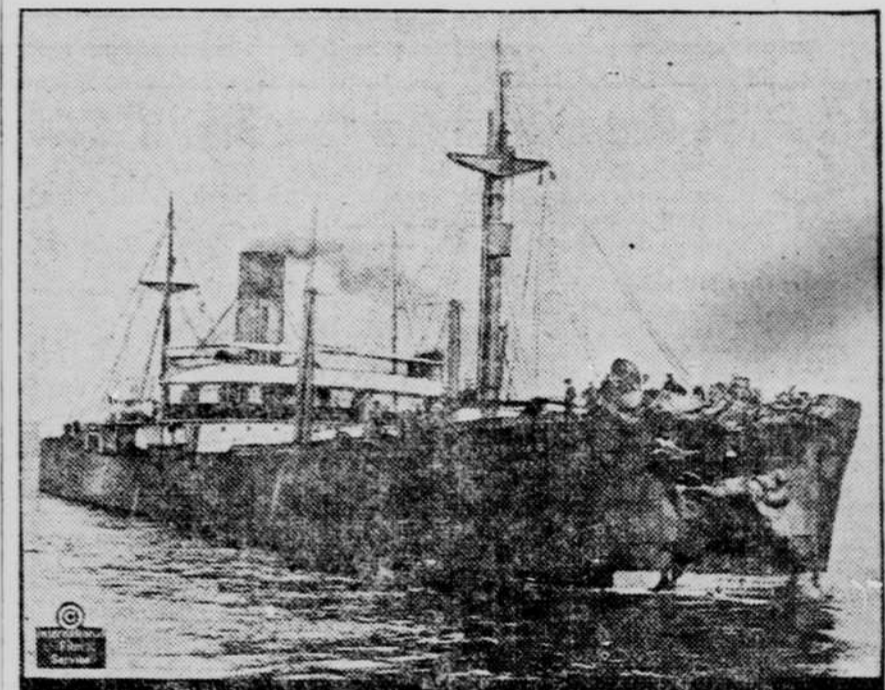
Entrance to one of the French trenches in the Jure woods, shielded from view by heaps of brushwood.

## RETURNS TO THE SENATE



Senator Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, formerly secretary of state, takes Senator Oliver's seat in the senate.

## BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP TORPEDOED



The Norwegian steamer Storstad, which rammed the Empress of Ireland in the St. Lawrence river in May, 1914, with a loss of almost 1,000 lives, has met her doom at the hands of a German submarine. The Storstad was flying the American flag in the Belgian relief service, and displayed the regulation relief signals when sunk, according to dispatches from London. All members of the crew were landed, but one died of exposure. The photograph shows the Storstad as she appeared with her bow crushed in, after ramming the Empress of Ireland.

## AMBASSADOR GERARD ARRIVES IN WASHINGTON



James W. Gerard, ambassador to Germany, was met on his arrival in Washington by cabinet officers and officials of the state department. Beside Ambassador Gerard in the picture is Secretary McAdoo, and back of them is William Phillips, assistant secretary of state.

## HEROIC FRENCH PRIEST



Captain Trelles, a French priest, has received several decorations for services at the front.

## Colors Mentioned in Bible.

The natural colors mentioned in the Bible are white, black, red, yellow and green. The only fundamental color of which the ancient Hebrews appear to have had a clear conception was red. They had no scientific knowledge of colors.

## Not a Good Monitor.

Meeker—This paper says a man should tell his wife daily that he loves her. What do you think of that? Enpeck—Hub! I don't think a

## FACTS WORTH KNOWING

Japanese have built a factory in China to make paper from rice straw. During 1916, 9,295,538 ounces of gold were taken from mines in the Transvaal. This establishes a new record for the Rand. The government of Ecuador has established seven land wireless stations and equipped three war vessels with radio telegraphy. An electrically operated washing machine has been invented that also dries clothes by centrifugal force without expending fuel.