

# BEAUTIFUL SPIES LEARN SECRETS FOR RUSSIA

Russian women are noted for their charm; they have for centuries exercised over men a fascination greater than that of the women of any other country. American women attract easily, but not with the power that belongs to the Russian. The Russian woman's charm is almost hypnotic. This power of fascination is regarded as a great asset by the czar's government; the heads of the state play it as a trump card. Russian women are sent as spies to learn secrets of state from men whose heads they turn.

Members of the present feminine secret service corps are found in every civilized country in the world. The Russian is a natural linguist and learns to speak fluently all languages. In every instance these spies are women of fine judgment of cool, calculating minds, although apparently they are only gentle, negative creatures of boundless charm and helplessness. Their insidious temperaments are brought to bear upon diplomats, statesmen and officials of many lands, and despite the fact that Russia's methods are well known, it usually happens that the victim suspects nothing until he finds he has been betrayed.

Naturally the lives of these women are filled with adventure. Many of them have had very narrow escapes, but they are fearless and daring. They are prepared to play any part—to wear men's clothes, to dress in rags or satin, to go into all sorts of queer and dangerous quarters, to take long, hazardous journeys.

One of the most famous of these women is Mme. Seski Huneagan, who has been in the service of the Russian government many years. Upon the death of her husband, who was an officer in the Russian army, she was left in very straitened circumstances. Her case was brought to the attention of the government, and as her loyalty and strong, steadfast character were well known, the officials determined to make use of her as a spy. She gladly took advantage of the opportunity and departed at once for Paris to commence her work.

Thence she was sent to the Riviera, and later, about eight years ago, to America. She lived in Washington two years and was a friend of the Countess Cassini. Soon afterward she toured the world, traveling as an American. In Japan she was received as such, and thus was able to send valuable information to her government. She is now living in London under an assumed name and passes as an American.

Baroness Makova, although of noble birth, has lived for years as a dancing girl on the Russian border. Her mission is to watch Turks, Greeks and Bulgarians, and her simple, light-hearted manner averts all suspicion. She has won the heart of many a foreign officer. She is an accomplished dancer. Prince George of Greece was greatly attracted to her, much to the chagrin of Princess George—and he never suspected that she was a noblewoman, and a spy at that.

Probably one of the most fascinating women ever sent forth by the Russian government upon secret missions is Zenaida Petrovitch. She would have made an admirable character study for Turgeniev.

She was born in a little town about 20 miles from Moscow. Her father was a scholarly, poetic school teacher, who loved to dream among his books. He married the daughter of a country nobleman, a young woman of great beauty, who later deserted him and their infant daughter in favor of a grand duke.

The dreamy, poetic father brought up his little girl quietly. But she had inherited her wayward mother's beauty, as well as her nature. She never learned to understand her father. At the age of seventeen, when she could endure her tame, uneventful life no longer, she ran away to find her mother. She found instead a handsome officer who married her and took her to St. Petersburg to live.

There she met grand dukes, and, like her mother, she also deserted her husband for one of them. With him



she went to Paris and soon afterward entered the government service. She spends her time largely at the great watering places of Europe. King Edward fell under her spell at Biarritz, and had not his watchful attendants drawn him away, there is no telling what she might have wrung from him. She is regarded by her government as a most valuable asset.

Two widely different types of the Russian women spies are the cousins Tatiana and Pavlova Pozharsky. They look like sweet, fresh country maidens, and they are ready to give their lives in the service of the czar. They do their work for the government within the confines of the Russian empire. They go to Finland, Poland, to Siberia and Manchuria. These women are remarkably fearless and self-effacing; they have lived in huts in frozen Siberia and endured great privations and discomforts to perform the duties imposed upon them. They are in danger of their lives every hour, for to watch the revolutionists is their special duty, and if they were suspected they would be killed at once.

The cousins are well educated, and, like their sister spies, they have had many love affairs; in fact, it is usually upon a love affair that these women depend to obtain the best of their information.

The countess Korolerviez, who has had a dozen other names which she assumes at different times for the convenience of her work, lived under the assumed name of Mrs. Janet Dudley

for eight years in various cities of the United States. She caught on to American mannerisms, and speaks English in perfect accent. At the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war she was sent to Japan. She traveled with a conducted party of tourists, and when her destination was reached she decided to lengthen her stay in Japan. She adopted Japanese customs and costumes. So attractive and charming was she that the Japanese took her straight to their hearts, little dreaming that she was a Russian and a spy.

She mingled with the families of Japanese officials. She learned their tongue so rapidly that within a few months she spoke volubly, and understood almost any conversation. A Japanese statesman fell victim to her charms, and she led him to believe that she might marry him, but she put him off from time to time, and in the interim the Russian government was receiving some very important information. Mme. Korolerviez remained in Japan throughout the war, and the people do not suspect to this day that she was other than a pretty American woman. The Japanese lover was thrown out like an old glove when it was time for her to be sent to another land.

Mme. Midgi-Hume is a Russian woman well known in London society. She has entree to exclusive houses, but none of her hostesses suspects that she is entertaining one of the most accomplished spies of Russia. She is elegant and cultured in her manner, but she has lived in squalid settlements in various places, and once traveled on a very dangerous mission to Mukden in man's attire. She has gone hungry and cold and has been thrown among the roughest and most uncouth people. King Edward knew her well, and was often seen chatting with her, but he did not know that she was in the secret service of the Russian government.

parent, but in winter or spring the signs of people, habitations, domestic animals, cultivation, wherever the eye rests, are striking beyond all else in the Egyptian landscape. In the winter there are crops to be sown, watered and tended, and by early spring the first of these crops are ready for harvest. Great golden masses of corn are already to be seen near Luxor, and barley already bearded even near Cairo; tomatoes are fit for gathering, great purple-black ambergines ripe for plucking, opium poppies in flower, field after field of them of all colors; and, above all, there are onions everywhere, acres of onions, lucerne and grain.

The winter is not past, indeed, before the fellah is planting in the uncovered stretches of rich black Nile mud and in sandy spots where the larger wild birds congregate the seeds of the watermelons, which in summer are almost the staff of his life. To see these watermelon plants from day to day used to remind us of an old nursery rhyme, three lines of which ran thus:

And with gardener man,  
And the watering can,  
Says, "Gracious! how fast he grows!"  
For they grow almost visibly, nourished by the hot sun.

It is doubtless this ceaseless life and activity of the Nile and not merely the sense of vast limitless space, the boundless horizon, nor the atmospheric effects changing with the time of day, which prevent the Egyptian scene from ever wearying or becoming monotonous. I do not think I speak for myself alone when I say that I have spent day after day in the bows of a Nile steamer doing nothing whatever but watching the scenes passed through.

The Family Horse. A family horse never seems to be going anywhere in particular until it is going home.—From the Maryville Tribune.

shriek at night he would drop his original taste right away. So with things of sight. One man's ideas of beauty may differ from those of another, but when his ideas offend others, then he should drop them. But as a rule intelligent originality is pleasing to everybody.—Ohio State Journal.

Kind to the "Jags." St. Louis provides a restroom in the city hall for intoxicated persons picked up by the police.

## WINTER ON THE NILE

Wonders of Egypt Offer Refreshment for the Mind.

Weather Mild and Deliciously Pleasant—Narcissus and Violet in Full Bloom at Christmas Time—Has All Aspects of Summer.

London.—Without doubt the pleasantest place in which to spend a non-winter in Egypt—the banks of the Nile. In Cairo, perhaps, it is not quite correct to describe the winter as non-winter, for the early morning and evening cold is sufficient to make itself very sensibly felt; but in Assuan and Luxor the winter is no winter in the European sense of the word.

By Christmas the narcissus and the violets, immense beds of which grow in the gardens, are already in bloom; while by March, our early spring, the orange blossom and the scarlet hibiscus are fully out, and the pink and white oleanders and petunias are flowering with a profusion utterly unknown in European gardens, and the long, lofty wall of the winter palace gardens in Luxor is hung with, as it were, a tapestry of deep yellow Marechal Niel roses and deep purple bougainvillea—wonderful color study of tints, both rich and rare. Winter on the Nile, indeed, is more like an ideal summer, with warm days, which are yet not exhausting, and with cold evenings and early mornings, which possess some marvelous quality of freshness and invigorating power of which evenings and early mornings elsewhere seem bereft.

For complete rest and refreshment of mind and body, I think, after considerable experience of travel, that I should send anyone to Egypt in preference to any other part of the world. I should not recommend much time being spent in Cairo, as, interesting city though it is in the older and native parts, it is not characteristically Egyptian, and does not, unless perchance, for the incorrigible town lover, possess anything approaching to the nameless charm of the Nile and upper Egypt.

Throughout the entire journey, lasting about a fortnight, from Cairo to Assuan, this abundant life of the Nile is ceaselessly in evidence. In summer, the dead season, it might be less ap-

parent, but in winter or spring the signs of people, habitations, domestic animals, cultivation, wherever the eye rests, are striking beyond all else in the Egyptian landscape. In the winter there are crops to be sown, watered and tended, and by early spring the first of these crops are ready for harvest. Great golden masses of corn are already to be seen near Luxor, and barley already bearded even near Cairo; tomatoes are fit for gathering, great purple-black ambergines ripe for plucking, opium poppies in flower, field after field of them of all colors; and, above all, there are onions everywhere, acres of onions, lucerne and grain.

The winter is not past, indeed, before the fellah is planting in the uncovered stretches of rich black Nile mud and in sandy spots where the larger wild birds congregate the seeds of the watermelons, which in summer are almost the staff of his life. To see these watermelon plants from day to day used to remind us of an old nursery rhyme, three lines of which ran thus:

And with gardener man,  
And the watering can,  
Says, "Gracious! how fast he grows!"  
For they grow almost visibly, nourished by the hot sun.

It is doubtless this ceaseless life and activity of the Nile and not merely the sense of vast limitless space, the boundless horizon, nor the atmospheric effects changing with the time of day, which prevent the Egyptian scene from ever wearying or becoming monotonous. I do not think I speak for myself alone when I say that I have spent day after day in the bows of a Nile steamer doing nothing whatever but watching the scenes passed through.

The Family Horse. A family horse never seems to be going anywhere in particular until it is going home.—From the Maryville Tribune.

shriek at night he would drop his original taste right away. So with things of sight. One man's ideas of beauty may differ from those of another, but when his ideas offend others, then he should drop them. But as a rule intelligent originality is pleasing to everybody.—Ohio State Journal.

Kind to the "Jags." St. Louis provides a restroom in the city hall for intoxicated persons picked up by the police.

shriek at night he would drop his original taste right away. So with things of sight. One man's ideas of beauty may differ from those of another, but when his ideas offend others, then he should drop them. But as a rule intelligent originality is pleasing to everybody.—Ohio State Journal.

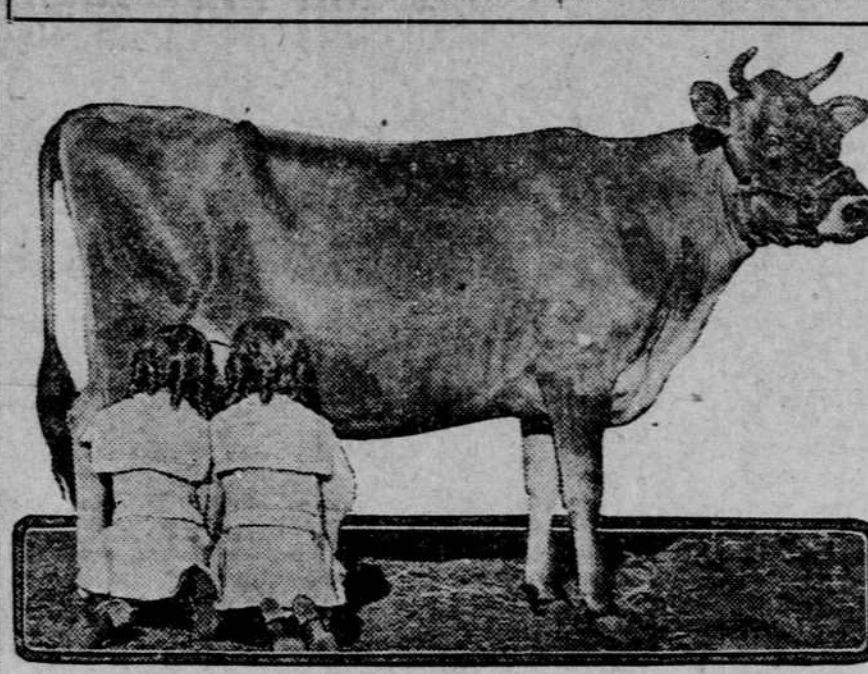
Kind to the "Jags." St. Louis provides a restroom in the city hall for intoxicated persons picked up by the police.

shriek at night he would drop his original taste right away. So with things of sight. One man's ideas of beauty may differ from those of another, but when his ideas offend others, then he should drop them. But as a rule intelligent originality is pleasing to everybody.—Ohio State Journal.

Kind to the "Jags." St. Louis provides a restroom in the city hall for intoxicated persons picked up by the police.

shriek at night he would drop his original taste right away. So with things of sight. One man's ideas of beauty may differ from those of another, but when his ideas offend others, then he should drop them. But as a rule intelligent originality is pleasing to everybody.—Ohio State Journal.

## JERSEY IS MOST ECONOMIC PRODUCER



An Ideal "Mortgage Lifter" and Two "Patent Milkers" Which Attracted Considerable Attention From Visitors at the Nebraska State Fair.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE) Bulls of dairy strains at one year old, the usual age for exhibiting, do not fill the eyes with the same effect of the beef type, so they do not appear in the prize list and are branded as inferior accordingly.

In latter years, a great change has come over the cattle industry. Dairying has advanced by leaps and bounds. Breeders of pedigreed cattle have awakened to the fact of a new position in the dairy industry. Jersey and Ayrshire cattle, having long been bred for dairy cattle, do not come under the ban already mentioned, but pedigreed Shorthorns, although there have always been deep milkers among them, have been regarded with suspicion in the best dairying districts.

Latterly, the herds of Shorthorn that were bred on dairy lines have been pushed very much to the front—cows of this breed have appeared at the dairy shows and have proven repeatedly that the right sort of Shorthorn can be first-class dairy cows.

The following are good dairy breeds: The Jersey is invariably admitted to be the ideal cow for butter production. In all her points she shows

enhanced value of the individual specimens of fruit. With this method of culture it is especially desirable that the plants be started early and transplanted two or three times before moving to the field. By moving a square or ball of undisturbed earth with each, plant growth is scarcely checked.

We make it a practice to remove a large share of the leaves when transplanting in the beds and when moving to the field. This tends to preserve a balance between root and branch, largely preventing wilting of stalks and minimizing check in growth.

Plants moved to the field in this manner are but little checked in growth if the ground has been well fitted and soil moist.

We have moved strong and stocky plants that were two feet high with no resultant wilting of either leaves or stalks.

Such plants should be staked immediately, the plant being tied to the support below the first cluster of buds. Tie again, later on, below the second and third clusters. In tying allowance must be made for the growth of the stalk. Three full clusters of fruit are enough for one plant. Branches must be removed as soon as they appear.

With this method plants may be set as close as 18 inches in the row. Rows should be four feet apart to allow plenty of room for horse cultivation.

Cultivation should be frequent, but shallow, as the roots of tomato plants seek the surface where the soil warms up under the influence of the sun's rays. Mere stirring of the surface as with a garden rake creates ideal soil conditions among tomato plants.

For fancy market purposes or for the home garden this method of culture cannot be too highly recommended.

GOOD HINTS FOR SWINE FEEDING

As Corn Contains Excess of Carbohydrate Protein Must Be Given in Other Feeds.

Hogs are not fitted by nature to subsist entirely on waste products. They do their best on a clean, well-balanced ration. There are, however, some kinds of waste products, such as apple and potato peelings, table scraps, etc., that can be utilized to good advantage.

In the corn belt corn stands at the head of hog rations, being the cheapest and best feed available, writes C. E. Wallace in the Farm and Home. Feeds rich in protein should be fed with it, for corn contains an excess of carbohydrate. Skim milk, grass and especially the clovers, are excellent sources of protein. The young growing pig needs proportionally more nitrogenous food than mature hogs.

When hogs reach the fattening stage corn can be fed almost exclusively. Clean waste scraps of fruit and vegetables may be fed with the foregoing feeds, but it should be borne in mind that the digestive apparatus of no animal is fitted to simulate soap suds and other chemicals of a like nature, which are often thought by the poorly informed to be excellent hog feed.

Whitewash Formula. The following is the government formula for making whitewash:

Take a half bushel of unslaked lime, slake it with boiling water, cover it during the process to keep in steam, strain the liquor through a fine sieve or strainer and add to it a peck of salt, previously dissolved in warm water, three pints of ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stir in while hot. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir well and let stand a few days, covered as nearly air tight as possible.

Cutting Lawns Frequently. No lawn should be left to grow so long that the grass needs a raking after cutting. At this season lawns in a high state of fertility will need cutting every five or seven days. As the weather becomes warmer and drier the grass will grow more slowly, and as a consequence mowing should take place less frequently.

Tobacco Barred to Pastors. Its Use, Even by Members, May Be Prohibited by New Rule of the Church.

Winona Lake, Ind.—All church officers, Sunday school teachers, evangelists and mission workers of the Reformed Presbyterian church are forbidden to use tobacco in any form under the terms of a resolution adopted by the synod meeting here. The resolution was presented by Rev. W. W. Carithers, a delegate from Cache Creek, Okla. After its adoption a resolution providing that one year hence an effort be made to revise the church discipline, to provide that all members of the church abstain from the use of tobacco, was adopted. Bloomington, Ind., was chosen for the 1914 meeting.

Whitewash Formula. The following is the government formula for making whitewash:

Take a half bushel of unslaked lime, slake it with boiling water, cover it during the process to keep in steam, strain the liquor through a fine sieve or strainer and add to it a peck of salt, previously dissolved in warm water, three pints of ground rice boiled to a thin paste and stir in while hot. Add five gallons of hot water to the mixture, stir well and let stand a few days, covered as nearly air tight as possible.

Cutting Lawns Frequently. No lawn should be left to grow so long that the grass needs a raking after cutting. At this season lawns in a high state of fertility will need cutting every five or seven days. As the weather becomes warmer and drier the grass will grow more slowly, and as a consequence mowing should take place less frequently.

## IS IT RIGHT TO ADVERTISE COCA COLA?

Men who play the wily game of politics have discovered that the best way to distract the attention of the public from their own shortcomings is to make a loud-mouthed sensational attack upon someone else. As the cuttle-fish eludes its pursuer by clouding the surrounding water with the contents of its ink sac, so the political ad-vocate, takes advantage of the ignorance and prejudices of the people to escape from his indefensible position by muddying the waters of public opinion.

A case in point is the recent attack made upon the religious press for carrying Coca-Cola advertising. This attack was made by a politician who was supposed to be an expert in chemistry but who, having brought a suit against the Coca-Cola Company, was humiliated by having to acknowledge that he could not qualify as an expert. The court decided in favor of the Coca-Cola Company; it was clearly shown that the only essential difference between Coca-Cola and coffee or tea is that the former contains only about half as much caffeine as the latter and that the latter is different.

The question as to whether it is right to advertise Coca-Cola seems to resolve itself therefore into the question as to whether it is right to advertise coffee, tea, chocolate, cocoa and other beverages of the caffeine group.—Adv.

Ideas Are Old. In 1644 the possibilities of the submarine were first propounded, while from the very earliest times men have conceived the idea of flying with wings like birds. There is no reason whatever to doubt the fact that Archytas of Tarentum, about 394 years before the Christian era, constructed an automaton pigeon that would fly. Turning to other latter day inventions, as they are generally regarded, it might be mentioned that switchback railways were constructed more than a hundred years ago, and looping the loop was a sensation in Paris in 1833, while roller skating, which came up as a new invention about forty years ago, was being indulged in by our forefathers as far back as 1829.

No thoughtful person uses liquid blue. It's a pinch of blue in a large bottle of water. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv

Her Outfit. "Mrs. Wombat posed today for a group photograph." "One person in a group photograph?" "Herself and her summer gowns."

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle at

When a woman does resort to cosmetics she generally makes up for lost time.

The best brand of happiness is the home-made kind.

Who Put "U" in Blues?

YOURSELF; in other words, your lazy liver. You have been overloading the stomach, and thus clogging the bowels. You can easily stir these organs to healthy activity by the daily use of

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

DELTA, UTAH! NOW or NEVER!

ARE YOU A REAL FARMER? Then there's a fortune for you at Delta!

A Carey Act project of 43,000 acres of the richest and most fertile irrigated land in the West—3,000 acres sold and under cultivation.

10,000 acres more to be opened in 30 days! It's the last and BEST! No more land on the Carey project after that for anyone.

Greatest Alfalfa Seed country in the world! Runs \$90 to \$125 an acre! Wheat and barley, \$45. The State sells you the land—no need to pay the water—A PRICE FIXED BY THE STATE.

\$1,000,000 already spent on dams, reservoirs, canals and ditches of the water system. The project two years old. Not an expenditure. A STUPENDOUS SUCCESS.

15 years to pay for the land and water. The first payment and your expenses for 12 months less than half a year's farm rent at home.

NO FLOODS! NO DROUGHTS! We don't want failures! We do want farmers! And if you ARE a farmer you can pay for itself in 12 months. BUT YOU MUST ACT QUICKLY! Your opportunity is NOW! This ad will not appear again. Write today for booklet or view at our expense.

BUT DO IT NOW! WESTERN SECURITY & TRUST CO. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

TANGO The one White Striped Mackerel Ide Collar

DEFIANCE STARCH is constantly growing in favor because it Does Not Stick to the Iron and it will not injure the finest fabric. For laundry purposes it has no equal. 16 oz. package 10c. 1-3 more starch for same money. DEFIANCE STARCH CO., Omaha, Nebraska

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves sore, inflamed eyes. Cleanses, soothes, and cures. Sold by all druggists. Made by J. H. Thompson, 100 N. 1st St., St. Paul, Minn.

Go on the Stage. Experience Unnecessary. Usual opportunity. Good Address. Bare Touring, Box 61, Minneapolis, Minn.