

A man in New Jersey says he has not slept a wink for ten years. Mosquitoes?

Suit has been brought against the window glass pool. That ought to be easy to break.

A Baltimore doctor wants to know: "What we shall do with our old men." Try kindness on them.

A pathetic dispatch from New York says Standard Oil dividends for this year will amount to only 36 per cent.

Sir Edwin Clark didn't invent the abbreviation "Usona." Some crank over here did that two or three years ago.

The young Boston man who married his brother's divorced wife believes in keeping the family skeleton at home.

The tiny prince of Piedmont has seventeen cradles, but even a royal baby cannot occupy them all at one rocking.

When the West Point and Annapolis cadets meet on the football field, there is where the patriotic American can't lose.

A divorced duke is to marry a princess. This saves some American heartiness from bringing a suit for divorce in a few years.

It is presumed that the Chicago girl who killed a deer was thankful; but it would be interesting to hear from the deer's family.

After six thousand years the first benched husband has a champion. A New York minister raises his voice in behalf of Adam.

The expensiveness of social life in Washington is probably responsible for the impression that a poor man in the cabinet is in a box.

A man leaped from a four-story building in Pawtucket to escape paying a poll tax of \$1. His relatives will pay his undertaker's bill.

The dowager empress of China has already spent nearly \$4,000,000 on her own monument—but, then, she expects to spend a long time under it.

Gen. Andre, French minister of war, has been succeeded by a stock broker. A milliner is pressing his claims for the French naval portfolio.

J. Pierpont Morgan has had his latest photograph copyrighted to prevent its publication. It isn't stated that he does this from motives of modesty.

The relentless Dr. Wiley now announces that pate de foie gras is made of veal. Now settle back and wait till he tells what the veal is made of.

New York has now a public bath, with accommodations for about 175 persons. The population of New York city according to the census of 1900, was 3,437,202.

A New York man writes to The Sun of that city to say that he knows "a number of Usonians" who object to being called Americans. No doubt they are "New Yawkies."

Muscle may be a cure for nervous troubles, but in the case of compositions like "Hiawatha" and "Bedelia" the opinion will prevail that the remedy is worse than the disease.

France is having the time of her life signing arbitration treaties. She has got fourteen of them lined up; the next one couldn't be put into use in her own chamber of deputies.

The new governor general of Canada thinks that country will in five years have a population of 40,000,000. That would certainly be carrying the anti-race suicide theory to the extreme.

The secret of a new and powerful explosive is lost forever because it exploded. Mr. Harry Mills, the inventor, happened to be near by. Man proposes, but heaven disposes of him and his proposal.

The Washington Post tells H. P. Whitney that "he could have hired ten good college professors for what he pays his own Jockey." And it would have been worth the money to see the professors ride the horses.

Jannaschek, greatest actress of her day, lived beyond the years of those who admired her and died poor and almost forgotten. The actor and the orator should pass with their generation if they would die happy.

Thomas Eagleton of New York has managed to accumulate debts of \$119,000, without any assets, in spite of the fact that he can neither read nor write. There can be no doubt of the fact that financial geniuses are born and not made.

A dozen generals and the students of a military college started a revolution in Brazil, but a few policemen broke the heads of the revolutionists and the path to glory the leaders blazed out for the students has led them to the calaboose.

Gov.-elect W. L. Douglass of Massachusetts is on record as saying that if he were asked to give advice to all the boys of America, he would say: "Be honest, faithful, industrious, save your money." Who could give better advice in seven words?

The eight society women in New York who have volunteered to teach sewing in a parish school in the tenement district must be looked on with admiration by their associates in this city, who couldn't run a seam or a pillow case to save their lives.

A Sea-Lover. She said: "Oh, I long and yearn, this year. For the sea—my own blue sea! Where I can roam with no one near. And dream and muse, and be free. I long to lie where the billows roll. And the white gulls skim and dart—Yes; that alone is life to the soul And peace to the tired heart!"

CAUGHT BY FRANK H. SWEET. BY FRANK H. SWEET. (Copyright, 1904, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

The girl had caught him red-handed, slipping into their horse stable; and during the past week they had lost three of their best animals. But the prisoner was imperturbable, even when in the first excitement of discovery she had fired a bullet across his shoulder as a warning to accept the capture without protest. He had turned calmly, but with an odd look of amazement in his eyes; and as he raised his hat—with his left hand—and tried to say something about wandering into the valley by accident, she had cut him short, with a curt, "Move on ahead there, and don't attempt to touch my weapons."

"This is a man I caught in our horse stable, father," the girl explained. "He says he was looking in out of curiosity, but I believe he is the thief who has been taking our horses. You can talk with him though, and find out. Watch him closely, for he's armed. I will go round to the kitchen and see if the Chinaman has got dinner about ready."

As she disappeared in the house the stranger turned away to hide a smile. These people were not very experienced in thieftaking. "You will excuse my not rising, sir," the host was saying courteously, "but unfortunately I am at present a little indisposed. Please step up on the piazza and take that chair. Place the books upon the table."

"It is a perfect combination—with you." sleeve I should say it was a bullet. That kind of cloth does not show blood saturation much, or I think we would have noticed it before. To think of him sitting here all this time with an arm too disabled to use, and not alluding to it. Mary, you must cut the sleeve away at once and attend to it."

FORCED TO BE CLEAN.

Administering Baths in New York Municipal Lodging House. In "Six Weeks in Beegardom," Everybody's Magazine, Theodore Waters begins an account of his investigation of the beggar problem for that magazine. The following is a partial description of his experiences, disguised as a destitute workman, in the Municipal Lodging House of New York:

"After the medical examination we fled through the outer office, where we gave over our pedigrees and the envelopes, in which we had been obliged to put our trinkets, to the bookkeeper; and after that we went down a flight of steps to the basement where hundreds of dirty men were being made clean. Every man was instructed to remove his clothing and place it in a net bag given him for the purpose. The garments were then hung in a great oven and subjected to a temperature of 230 degrees F. The men meantime were compelled to take a handful of green soap and rub it upon their heads, and then to stand under a very Niagara of water which descended from taps in the ceiling. There was no escaping this drenching process. A big attendant armed with a mop handle inspected each man as he went under the water, and never failed to object vigorously when any attempt to escape while the slightest particle of grime remained upon him. I saw what I felt sure must be the dirtiest man in New York give up his clothes and get under the shower grudgingly, and after determined urging on the part of the attendant, come out clean. There were many such in the City Lodging House that night, but the majority of them welcomed the bath, the spot less night-gown, the comfortable slip pers, and finally the repose on the cleanest of beds."

SEE MONEY IN INVENTION.

Artificial Diamonds Occupying Attention of French Investigators. The reward of the inventor who can produce artificial diamonds is so tempting that the Moisson experiments with the electric furnace which were inaugurated some eight or ten years ago, have been continued until the present day. They are now being carried on in the laboratory of the Sorbonne, in Paris, with ever increasing success. The first diamonds made by the electric furnace were of microscopic size and few in number. In fact, they were so minute and uncommon that it took a great deal of repeated experimenting to secure enough specimens to demonstrate beyond a doubt that the brilliant crystals were actually diamonds.

As the work continued various modifications were worked out, as the experience of the investigators became greater, until now success seems imminent. The crystals are positively known to partake of all the characteristics of the diamond in crystalline structure, hardness and chemical composition, as demonstrated by comparison experiments. The largest crystal yet obtained is only one-half a millimeter in length, and while this is only a spark, it indicates that the process is capable of yielding diamonds of good quality, and that some day in the not distant future the laboratory process of Mother Nature, as exemplified in The Rand, may be duplicated in man's laboratory and in a commercial way.

Up-to-Date Costume.

Mrs. Patrick Campbell, famous for her dramatic art and her pet dog Pinky Panky Poo, a Japanese spaniel of high culture, while in Washington recently was driving one day and incidentally dropped by to see a friend. The air was chilly, in fact cold, and Mrs. Campbell wore a long coat of Russian sable. Pinky or Panky or Poo was in a warm spot underneath the coat, his shaggy little head, his eyes, and white teeth peering out.

Poor Croesus.

If I were rich as Croesus— But—out on riches, dear!— I've had 'em, and I love 'em today. And just to-day is here! If I were rich as Croesus— I'd buy again and laugh— The half the joy of you and love— Wealth could not buy the half! If I were rich as Croesus— I'd buy again and laugh— The half the joy of you and love— Wealth could not buy the half! If I were rich as Croesus— I'd buy again and laugh— The half the joy of you and love— Wealth could not buy the half!

Lock Your Jag in the Bottle.

Large locked corks, original in design, are being shown in the shops for Christmas presents. All of them have about as much silver, or nickel, as cork, but they fit in the average sized whisky bottle all right, and are really a decoration. Small Yale keys, only one for each cork, lock the bottle as tight as an office safe. If a man doesn't happen to leave his bottle of keys lying around loose his whisky is perfectly safe from prying servants. If he loses his keys he must break the neck of the bottle to get at his tipple. No duplicate key can be made for him.



The Cow and the Hen.

Hoard's Dairyman tells of two men who took a cow census. In Pennsylvania twenty-five farmers who were patrons of creameries averaged a net profit of \$15.06 per year for each cow while twenty-five more made a profit of 65 cents per cow. In Indiana the best six out of fifty averaged \$21.00 per cow per year. It is fair to assume that these best cows were worth from \$45 to \$60. Consequently it appears that it takes a good cow to pay an annual profit equal to one-third of her value.

Wallace's Farmer has given through its columns the records of farmers' flocks of grade chickens that paid a clear profit of a dollar per hen. If put up at public sale many of these chickens would have sold from \$3.00 to \$6.00 per dozen. It would seem that the average hen, under average conditions, will give a profit of twice her value, where the average cow, under average conditions, will pay a profit of about one-third her value.

Composition of Milk.

Milk is made up of water and solids, the latter varying from eleven to sixteen per cent and averaging about thirteen per cent. The solids are again divided into fat and solids not fat. The solids not fat dissolved in water make a thin syrup or serum. Fat will not dissolve in water. In milk it is found in the form of microscopic globules, which vary in size from 1.2000 to 1-40,000 of an inch in diameter. The globules in the milk of Jerseys and Guernseys are larger than those of Shorthorns and Holsteins. As the milking period of a cow increases they become smaller and much more numerous. If a drop of milk freshly drawn from the udder is viewed under a microscope the globules will appear evenly distributed over the field. After the milk has stood a while they will group themselves in little bunches. If they are at the right temperature to be sticky, they will run together when agitated and may become visible to the naked eye as butter granules. This is the explanation of what takes place in churning.—Denver Field and Farm.

Balanced Rations for Dairy Cow.

We have said a great deal from time to time on the necessity of having a balanced ration for all kinds of animals, and especially for the dairy cow. We have no particular ration to prescribe. The ration that would be best for one is not best for another because of the difference in price. A scientifically balanced ration may not be as profitable under some circumstances as one somewhat out of balance, for the same reason, but farmers should all know at least in a general way what foods grown on the farm will make an approximately balanced ration, and if the necessary foods are not grown on the farm what can be bought in the cheapest way to solve the problem. An experience of many years in answering questions submitted by dairymen has satisfied us that about nine out of ten are feeding an unbalanced ration, which, however, might be, balanced in most cases at a profit.—Wallace's Farmer.

Caked Udders.

If from exposure there are any of the cows whose udders show a tendency to cake, give them immediate attention and do not let them set so far along that a quarter or half of the udder may be ruined. There is nothing better to do at first than to give hot applications, and gently massage the inflamed udder with vaseline afterward, to keep it from taking cold. If the vaseline is not at hand give a good coating of fresh lard. This should be attended to several times a day, but always remember that the udder is very sensitive and should be handled with the greatest care, also, that it is only manly to forgive the cow in this condition if she does give you a few unnecessary kicks. Watch her very carefully and if in a day or so if the udder does not improve get a veterinary's advice.—Mrs. C. H. Robbins.

Make the Cow Comfortable.

Have a generous window in the cow stable to admit light and sunshine. A small yard for the cow to be turned into when the weather is pleasant would be preferable to constant stalling. She doesn't need violent exercise. Give her plenty of fresh pure air, protection from severe cold and all storms. Make her comfortable.

Last Milk the Best.

The last milk drawn from a cow is much richer than the first. The last quart usually contains more than three times as much butter fat as the first.

Dairy Notes.

Milk of different temperatures should not be mixed. With cows long in milk the butter will come slow. Butter should be exposed as little as possible to the air from the time it is churned until marketed. Care should be taken never to overwork butter as the grain and texture should be preserved. The churn should never be filled more than half full, and then, if the temperature is just right, it will churn readily. A good thermometer and a knowledge of its use will generally overcome the difficulty of the butter refusing to come. When butter is worked very dry, the grains of salt left in it are not dissolved and remain in a gritty condition. Milk should be set as soon as possible after being drawn from the cow whether shallow or deep sitting is followed. When the churning proceeds too rapidly as a result of too high temperature, only part of the fat is solidified, and the butter is soft and greasy.



FARM ASCELLARY

Value of Grass for Poultry. Though thoroughly appreciating the value of good grass range, with all that goes with it in the way of insects, worms, seeds and exercise, as well as grass, we would not wish to fully endorse the statement as to the saving in grain effected by a good grazing ground unless such statement was supported by details sufficient to demonstrate the correctness of his opinion. In our own experience we have never regarded grass, hay or bulky green foods as valuable to substitute for any considerable part of the grain ration. We have always found that chickens well supplied with green food and meat food were heartier feeders of grain than those fed grain alone, except in the extreme hot weather, when, if left to themselves, they will generally eat so much green stuff and so little grain that both growth and egg production are checked.

According to our experience and way of estimating values, these accessories of the grain ration do not so much economize in actual cost of food as increase the capacity for digesting and utilizing the staple grain foods. That is, they increase production. We have found, too, that they increase it, as a rule, much more than enough to pay for the increased cost of food. Another point to be considered is that the use of rations so balanced not only increases the efficiency of the digestive organs, but by preserving their efficiency prolongs the useful life of the fowl. As Mr. Strickland says, a bulky ration distending the stomach serves certain useful ends. The trouble with the all-grain ration is that it is too concentrated. It burns out the digestive apparatus. Fowls can stand it for awhile, and may grow better or lay better on it than they would on a ration containing much green stuff, but they will not last so long.

Exciting a Dairy Cow.

I have made a close study of dairy problems during the last fifteen or twenty years, and I think I have picked up some experience by which others should profit, writes a South Dakota farmer. I refer especially to the matter of exciting the dairy cow. In the first place, I have no use for a dog around a dairy farm. One that is properly trained and is looked after by a sensible person may often be useful without being harmful, but where there are a number of individuals looking after the cows I think the dog should be dispensed with. I have many times noticed a falling off of milk given by my cows after they have been given a chase by the dog, while I have in mind a few cases where cows under normal conditions gave six quarts at a milking would not give a pint after being chased by a dog. Now, a repetition of this experience for a few times may occur even after a lactation period of only three or four months.

Proper Food for Hens.

Clover, alfalfa or grass is a perfectly balanced food for stock and poultry, and to one who never gave the matter much attention, the quantity poultry will eat is an astonishment to him. This will be seen very plainly when hens are confined to runs; they eat up every blade of grass in an extensive yard and then pine to get out for more. In the normal condition of things, a hen will live on grass; but if she is laying, she must have something in addition to furnish the egg material, and this can be supplied more cheaply than in any other way by giving her corn. Long observation convinces us that corn fed to laying hens makes the yolk of eggs a richer yellow and gives solidity to the whites. Eggs laid by a half-hen have whites that are thin and watery and the yolks are of ten pale and thin, falling flat when the egg is broken instead of standing up in the shape of a half globe.—Kansas Farmer.

Lard Good for Healing Cuts.

Most farmers are acquainted with the difficulty in milking the cow that cuts her teats on the barbed wire fence. A little lard put on the cut a few moments before milking will soothen it so that the cow will give the milk no trouble. An application of lard or butter after milking hastens the healing of the cut.

Avoiding Drafts.

Some of these days let us look over the buildings carefully, and see that no open places are left to cause drafts on the animals, for they might better be left outside than obliged to stand in a draft. If you have any doubts on this subject, just try it yourself. Oblige yourself to stand in a place where the wind is drawing through for a while, and then go out, even where you are fully exposed to the elements, and see how much more comfortable you are where you can change your position and not be obliged to keep still.

Keeping and Shipping Apples.

A series of experiments conducted at the Ontario, Canada, Agricultural college tend to confirm the conclusions reached by the United States Department of Agriculture that apples can be kept in better condition at a temperature of thirty-one degrees Fahrenheit, than at a higher temperature. Both agree that a great advantage is gained by wrapping apples in paper and carefully packing them in shallow one-bushel boxes.

Oath According to the Koran.

All Ahmet, an Arab, was a witness in the New York court of special sessions recently. He refused to take the Christian oath, saying he would swear as becomes a member of his race and faith. He was allowed to do so, and this was the oath he took: "I swear by the beard of the prophet, by the kasba, by the black stone and by my harem to tell the truth, and by the truth, and only the truth."

Boat Made From a Pearl.

A jeweler in Turin has made a tiny boat of a single pearl. The hull is finely shaped and might serve as a model for a racing sloop, the sail is of beaten gold, studded with diamonds and the binnacle light is a perfect ruby. An emerald serves as its rudder, and its stand is a slab of ivory. Its weight is less than one ounce, and it is said to have cost \$5,000.

Singing Insects of Japan.

Among the natural curiosities of Japan are its singing insects. The most prized of these tiny musicians is a black beetle named "musumushi," which means "insect bell." The sound that it emits resembles that of a little silver bell of the sweetest and most delicate tone.

Reads Like a Miracle.

Moravia, N. Y., Dec. 12th.—(Special)—Bordering on the miraculous is the case of Mrs. Benj. Wilson of this place. Suffering from Sugar Diabetes, she wasted away till from weighing 200 lbs. she barely tipped the scales at 130 lbs. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured her. Speaking of her cure her husband says:—

"My wife suffered everything from Sugar Diabetes. She was sick four years and doctor after doctor, but received no benefit. She had so much pain all over her that she could not rest day or night. The doctor said that she could not live."

"Then an advertisement led me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and they helped her right from the first. Five boxes of them cured her. Dodd's Kidney Pills were a God-Sent remedy to us and we recommend them to all suffering from Kidney Disease."

Dodd's Kidney Pills cure all Kidney Diseases including Bright's Disease, and all kidney aches, including Rheumatism.

It is very easy to get mad with somebody for doing what it would be very unreasonable for anybody to get mad over if you did it.

Do You Know What An Aniline Blue Is?

The Handy Blueing Book, whose "hads" have been appearing regularly in our columns for several months past, is well deserving of special mention to all our readers. One sheet from the Handy Blueing Book will produce ten gallons of blue water of the proper consistency for the laundry.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal medicine. The Handy Blueing Book is internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It is a slow but sure cure, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A woman's arms have to be awful thin for her to think them aren't shapely in spite of it.

The well earned reputation and increasing popularity of the Lewis "Singer Binder," straight B cigar, is due to the maintained high quality and appreciation of the smoker. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Ask Your Druggist for Allen's Foot-Ease.

"I tried ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE recently, and have just bought another supply. It has cured my corns, and the hot, burning and itching sensation in my feet which was almost unbearable, and I would not be without it now.—Mrs. W. J. Walker, Camden, N. J." Sold by all Druggists, 25c.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itch, Bleed, Burn, or Prune Piles. Druggists will refund money if PAIN OINTMENT fails to cure you in 14 days. 50c.

Charity leaves enough sins uncovered to prevent gossips from acquiring lockjaw.

Pilo's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

There isn't nearly as much enjoyment in being a drinking man if nobody in your family objects.

The younger the doctor the more terms he knows.

To Organize Colonial Army.

It is stated that, in view of events in Southwest Africa, Germany intends to organize a colonial army, the present method of relying upon volunteers not having proved satisfactory.

His Masterpiece.

"Oh, what a lovely carpet," exclaimed the visitor. "Was it expensive?" "Sure," answered Mrs. Newrick. "It is one of the finest carpets Mr. Brunsels ever wove."

Must Provide Baths.

The city of Reading, England, has passed an ordinance requiring that baths shall be placed in all dwellings constructed within the borough in future.