

As a usual thing, a knock doesn't make a hit. Time to begin to save up for that summer vacation. In it woman's dress that needs to form or the theory of dress? All the dandelion asks is a bare chance. It doesn't need any encouragement. In the bright lexicon of modern youth there is no such word like unto "kale." Still, you cannot induce automobilists to admire that fable of the tortoise and the hare. With the beat of onions at three cents a pound will there be enough calf's liver to go around? Funny none of these lunch counter proprietors have ever hit upon the idea of serving hasty pudding. Minnesota has a man who traveled 870 miles without clothes, but that was carrying dress reform too far. If irate golfers slew every distracting dog that crossed the green, one would truly say they never sausage links. Capture of that aeroplane destined for use in the Mexican war doubtless saved the life of at least one aviator. Doctor Friedmann's use of turtle serum has as yet produced no perceptible effect upon the terrapin market. Time for the kids to be displaying that two fingered plunger which inevitably leads to a slug into the street. When we lose a shirt in a Chinese laundry, it is a good thing that we do not have to pay for it. A Paris court decided that slings is not a cause for divorce. Yet it is conceded that in many cases it is a tolerable cruelty. According to breezes from Broad way, the proper form of exclamation "twixt darkness and daylight is not "so long" but "so long."

EARLY DAYS OF AUTOMOBILES. In 1885, a man once known as William Endicott, a well-known and highly respected citizen of Boston, now eighty-seven years old, lately read a paper of reminiscence in which he told this story: Somewhere in the early '30s rumors had reached Beverly that in Pennsylvania or elsewhere anthracite coal was coming into use as fuel. In order to make trial of it five or six gentlemen joined together and sent to Boston for a cartload, there being no railway. From my father's quota I remember a lump of about the size of a peck measure which he placed in the open fireplace and heaped about it an assortment of pine and hard woods. These burned very well, but had no effect upon the coal, even with repeated trials. Considerable fuel was burned upon that occasion, but it was not coal. Some little time later, when a grate had been installed in the fireplace and a good fire was burning in it, an old gentleman came in to view the novel spectacle. After looking at it intently for a few minutes he remarked that "it looked expensive," and retired from the scene. Little did he think that his sage conclusion would be quoted after the lapse of three-quarters of a century and then, perchance, put in type and possibly read a century or two later.—The Outlook.



ANCIENT STAY-BUSKS
The illustration shows four eighteenth century, English busks. The busk or "bone," as it was sometimes called, was inserted in the front of the stays and appears to have been visible throughout its length, being held in position by the laces. Objects of this kind are not only of interest on account of their rarity, but because they illustrate indigenous folk art. They are not made by skilled craftsmen nor produced in factories in standardized sizes and patterns by the aid of machinery, but fabricated by ordinary, unskilled men during moments of leisure mainly as gifts to their womankind. They are almost as primitive in conception and execution as a paddle wrought by a native of the South Seas. When a young man set about making a stay-busk for his sweetheart he fell back upon the traditional elements of ornamentation, and his fancy led him to combine these elements into such original forms as his fancy dictated.

Thief steals silver buckled shoe from New York foot while she was jammed in a subway train. Why, certainly, a footpad. The city noiseless is going to have trouble with the citizen or citizeness who insists that he or she does not and never did snore. Steak and up-to-date eggs are two requisites demanded by the housewifely union. The housewife yet have housewifely mice. One kind of a male flirt is the man who puts an extra nickel in the telephone booth because he mistook "central" politeness for response to his bidding. The government expert says bread-making is easy. But bread that is easily made may be douced hard to eat, all the same. A traction company lowered car steps for the benefit of light-skirted women. In exchange they should face the right way in alighting. "Russian barbers average \$4,000 a year in their business." Judging by the pictures of the merry populace in Russian scenes, there must be about two of them. "One Who Knows" assures us "It's dry moon." "Old Farmer," on the contrary, says it is a wet moon. Of these two evils, you don't have to choose either. A veteran of the Mexican war in California wants to go back to the States. He says he has a great country with so much young blood keeping up with the times. How to get rid of old tin cans is a big municipal problem, says an exchange. Must be a scarcity of either small boys or dogs. A "vocational analyst" says millionaires give up the life. Some have found that to be one of the reasons some of them are millionaires. A doctor says talking less and listening more to one young and road block explains why some old men look so much older than their years.



LAKE OF PURE SODA
A lake of pure soda, Lake Magadi, in East Africa, was recently visited by an Italian scientist. The lake is situated in a depression of stone and the little grille covering the small window on the side of the building is a...
MILLIONS OF TELEPHONES
There are said to be 6,000,000 telephone stations in the United States, and the amount of wire made use of totals 22,000,000 miles. Some idea of what this total means may be grasped when we calculate that this length of wire could be wrapped around the earth 500 times, and that it would make 500 separate lines from the earth to the moon, but there would not be half enough wire to reach from the earth to our nearest planetary neighbor, Venus.

Most Effectually Done in Bottles
In Which Received.
Good Results May Be Secured by Using Ordinary Tin Pail With Plate Inverted to Permit Circulation of Water.
(By J. F. FRANDSEN.)
Milk can be pasteurized most efficiently in the bottles in which it is received. To do this a small tin pail with a perforated false bottom can be used. If a special pail is not at hand, the same results can be secured by using an ordinary tin pail with an inverted pie tin placed in the bottom of the same. This false bottom is placed in the pail so as to permit circulation of water and prevent bumping of the bottles. An accurate thermometer should be placed in the water or in one of the bottles. Be the bottles of milk nearly full and fill with water nearly level with the milk in the bottles. Place the pail with the milk bottles on the stove and heat until the thermometer indicates a temperature of from 170 to 180 degrees F. The pail and bottles should then be removed from the stove and allowed to stand 25 minutes in the hot water. Now remove the cover and place the pail under a cold water faucet, allowing the water to run slowly into the pail. Continue until the hot water has been replaced with the cold water and the temperature of the milk has been reduced to about 60 degrees of the water. This is the cheapest and most



Arrangement for Pasteurizing Milk.
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Information coming from widely separated places show that the corn worm is causing injury and death to farm animals by infecting them and giving them blind staggers. Following is an extract from an article in Farm and Fireside:
For five or six years occasional outbreaks of blind staggers in horses have attracted attention. During this time the Kansas experiment station has been making an experimental study of this disease and its origin. Its exact cause is still only partially understood, but enough has been learned to place the blame safely on poison in the mold and filth found on ears damaged by the corn-ear worm.
The eggs of the adult insect causing this trouble are laid in the husks of the young ear. After hatching the ear-worm burrows through the soft young kernels, leaving its filth, which, with the escaping juices of the corn, furnishes the best possible medium for the development of the seed mold and putrid decay. Sufficient of this poisonous material remains in the cobs and corn to cause a gradual poisoning of the horses consuming any considerable quantity of the damaged corn.
The loss of horses in Kansas and a number of other states from blind staggers has been found to be incurable, even by a skilled veterinarian, unless the treatment is begun early.

TO REINFORCE A DOUBLETREE
Can Be Made of Oak Boards With Piece of Metal Between Them—Hold Strongest Team.
A reinforced doubletree can be made of two one-inch oak boards with a piece of metal, A, between them. The metal should be about 3-16 inch thick. All three pieces should be cut and shaped alike and riveted together. The doubletrees are made in the same manner. They are not difficult to make and will hold the strongest team, besides outlasting a dozen ordinary doubletrees.

SOWING SEED TOO THICKLY
Practice Should Be Discouraged as Overcrowding Undermines Cultivation of Plants.
(By W. R. GILBERT.)
Thick sowing must be guarded against. Each seed should have room to grow without crowding or injury to its neighbor.
Overcrowding undermines the cultivation of plants at the start and it is common for all plants or seeds may be sown so thickly that the larger ones, but relatively they ought really not to be sown thicker.
Each plant should have sufficient room to develop its cotyledons and one leaf before it is thinned or pruned out.
Every year vegetable crops are much injured by being sown too thickly and perhaps 40 per cent too much to firm that most gardeners would be the gainers were only half the seed sown that there is now.
As to what to sow the seed in the lighter the seed bed the better.
Few seeds will vegetate in a lower temperature than 40 degrees and in the range of 20 degrees all seeds will grow.
Cause of "White Comb"
"White comb" in fowls is caused by decayed food, warm water and overcrowding in dark and filthy houses. There is a scabby appearance to the comb and wattles, head and neck, with a gradual loss of feathers from the head and neck. Treatment consists in removing to clean quarters and giving wholesome food. At night give a teaspoonful of castor oil, after which add daily a teaspoonful of good condition powder to the soft food, and anoint the head and afflicted parts with vaseline. The doctor will need only be given once.



Pail for Efficient Pasteurizing and Cooling of Milk.
efficient way of cooling and will also prevent breaking of bottles. The milk can then be conveyed to the refrigerator and placed on ice until required for use.
It is well to remember that pasteurized milk should not be used for the feeding of children after it is 24 hours old.
Cultivating Corn.
The purposes of the culture tillage are: first, to kill weeds; second, to keep the surface soil receptive to rainfall; third, to prevent the evaporation of soil moisture. Cultivating corn deep, as compared with two or three inches, may reduce the yield ten per cent, owing to pruning the roots. Four or five cultivations are usually sufficient.
More frequent cultivations have not been shown to increase the yield when the soil is not much compacted from heavy rainfall, provided it is free from weeds.
Salt for Hard Workers
Stores at hard work and on full grain feed should have salt often. A good way is to keep a lump of rock salt in the corner of each feed box. They are the best judges of the amount of salt they require, and if afforded a constant supply will not eat too much.
Care for Colt's Feet.
Take half a day to examine and trim your colt's feet. Young horses are injured by letting their feet grow wild.
Equal Chance for All.
It is a common mistake to put the legs of a horse together to be by themselves, or to separate the legs so they may all have an equal chance.

Egg-Laying Contest.
Egg laying contests are now being carried on in many states of the union, and they are getting an excellent stimulus to the utility side of the poultry industry. While they never have and never will prove that one breed or variety is superior to all others, they do prove conclusively that careful breeding in certain strains or families of fowls increase the egg production away above the average, and thus boosts the returns to even larger proportions.
For Quick Growth.
Every element required for quick growth and full development in poults is found in milk, oatmeal, chapped clover and bran, and in such well-balanced proportions that the digestive organs will not be overtaxed in any way.
Show Fertilizer.
Animal waste which sticks long enough to be ground and used as a fertilizer, take the place of a specially prepared fertilizer.

A Ship of the Far East



SHIPS OF CONCRETE
A 600-ton concrete scow, says an exchange, was recently launched at Baltimore. It is 110 feet long, 25 feet wide and has a depth of 10 feet 6 inches. Others, built before this one, have shown a large saving in repairs over wooden craft. It is claimed by the builders that concrete vessels will ultimately create a revolution in ship construction. The Italians have already made use of concrete vessels and have found them practicable. It is stated, indeed, they seem to be of exceptional strength. One of them, rammed by a small war cruiser, showed no other injury but a crack. It was quite possible to repair successfully. This accidental test gave the constructor much satisfaction.—Outlook.

COUGHS UP PROOF OF GUILT
A man charged with the murder of a woman, who was found dead in a room, was found guilty of the crime because he coughed up two bank notes when arraigned before Judge Hall. Frazer said that the bill for chewing tobacco. He was found guilty.

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