

STORIES From the BIG CITIES



"Gazipe," Latest Term for a Wood Pile Denizen



ST. LOUIS, Mo.—Gazipe! There it is! Look out for it! It will get you if you don't. Let no guilty gazipe escape.

The gazipe made its debut at a special performance by the legislative committee of the city council for an audience. It was presented by a theatrical manager, Frank R. Tate. The appearance of the gazipe was unannounced and it created a sensation.

Discussing the pending bill which would require all St. Louis theaters to comply with the building and fire protection laws as amended in 1907, Manager Tate said:

"I can point out the gazipe in that bill."

The committee were astounded. The gazipe came like a bolt out of a clear sky.

With difficulty restraining his emotion, Councilman Leahy asked:

"What is—that is this—ah—hum—this, ah—?"

"Gazipe?" snapped Tate.

"Yes. What is a gazipe?"

"Well, I don't know that I can explain it to you clearly."

"How do you spell it?"

"You don't spell it. You look for it. I don't know that it has ever been spelled, but it has been pronounced a million times," said Tate.

"Well," said Leahy, "in order that it may be placed on the official records and in the files of the municipal library we will spell it g-a-z-i-p-e. Now what is it?"

"Well," said Tate. "I have heard theatrical people use it very often, but I don't think it is known outside of the profession. When an actor signs a contract with a manager he always reads it over several times to look for the gazipe, the little thing which, if left in there, will cause the actor to get the worst of it."

One of the committee members suggested that gazipe was something like "a nigger in the woodpile."

"Very much like it," said Tate.

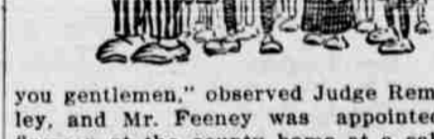
"Oh, I see," said Leahy. "It's a 'joker,' a 'stinger.'"

So there you are. If the grocer adds a little 10-cent item to your bill—something that you didn't get—that's a gazipe.

Michael Feeney Got a Job for Sixteen Reasons

KANSAS CITY, Mo.—There were sixteen reasons why Michael Feeney, 3031 West Prospect, should receive the appointment of fireman at the county home from the county court, and the judges were unanimous on that exact number; so Mr. Feeney got the appointment.

The sixteen reasons were the sixteen children of Feeney. Neither of the three judges ever saw nor heard of Feeney before his name and his family record was brought before them and they didn't ask for any political endorsements.



The court was not alone in doing the graceful and proper thing. Barney Kelly, who also halfed from the Emerald Isle, received the appointment two days ago. He needed the job, he told the court.

"But Mike Feeney, who has sixteen children, needs it worse, and if it is all right with your honors I will step aside and let him have the place," the very gracious Mr. Kelly informed the court by special messenger.

"It is more than agreeable with me to give the place to Mr. Feeney," Judge Gilbert announced.

"It's doubly agreeable to me," said Judge Mizze.

"I will tremble the agreeable part on your gentlemen," observed Judge Remley, and Mr. Feeney was appointed fireman at the county home at a salary of \$125 a month.

Boarder Picks Up Pig, But It Is Denied a Home



PITTSBURGH, Pa.—J. F. Retzlach of 1406 East Ohio street, Northside, has a pig which the owner can have by "proving property." He found the pig in front of his boarding house late one night when he returned to that haven. The young porker was grunting hungrily at the foot of the high steps leading to the front door, and Retzlach captured it without much trouble.

What to do with the pig after he got it worried Retzlach. He had no pen in which to put it, and none of the neighbors was so provided. The pig is not very big, and he thought his landlady would perhaps allow him to keep it in the cellar or the chicken coop for the night. So he shouldered Mr. Pig and marched up to the house confidently, only to be met by the woman's pink-blank refusal to house the pig for even a minute.

"I will not have any dirty pig in the house!" she declared wrathfully. "Rouse me!"

Retzlach was disappointed. He saw visions of a good reward for finding the pig, and it was against his frugal nature to give up a chance without a struggle. He wished then he was married, so that he might assert his rights as head of the household, and if he chose, keep the pig all night in the parlor or, for that matter, the bedroom. But being a bachelor and only a roomer, he had to yield.

The old Eighth ward school building is located nearby, and so is the Cran-tian church. Retzlach tried to put the pig in the cellar of both these buildings, but every door and window was closed tighter than a miser's purses-strings. Then he thought of caves he had heard of in the steep bluff back of the house, but a long search failed to reveal a place to quarter his prize. Finally, in desperation, he carried the pig to the stockyards on Herrs Island, a mile away, and got a friendly keeper there to give the pig a place of refuge until its owner could be found.

Mrs. Edward Stotesbury's Footmen Carry Arms

PHILADELPHIA, Pa.—Guarding the priceless jewels of Mrs. Edward Stotesbury, wife of the head of Drexel & Co., are special policemen in the livery of footmen. Each is armed with a revolver and a badge, setting forth that he is empowered to make arrests.

The fact was disclosed the other afternoon while Mrs. Stotesbury was hostess at a reception given at the Stotesbury mansion. The footmen policemen are always on guard, whether Mrs. Stotesbury is "at home" or out driving.

It was felt that guards were necessary because of Mrs. Stotesbury's practice of riding through the streets in the shopping district. Then, too, she is frequently away from home, attending various social functions. Whenever she goes the armed footmen are with her.

In addition to the jewels Mrs. Stotesbury possessed before she became the bride of the partner of J. Pierpont Morgan, she now has valuables that make the proverbial "king's ransom" look insignificant.

The first glimpse this city had of the splendor of her jewels was when Mrs.



Stotesbury appeared at the opera about a year ago. At that performance she wore a beautiful diamond tiara, made of rings of diamonds set on edge and extending half way around the front of her coiffure.

She also wore diamond drop earrings and a diamond necklace, ending in a beautiful sapphire, the wedding gift of J. Pierpont Morgan. The crowning feature of her adornment was the "fourth of July" necklace estimated to be worth one-half million, which Mr. Stotesbury gave her as a wedding gift.

Mr. Stotesbury spent years in collecting the pearls, which are perfectly matched. Mrs. Stotesbury has worn the necklace several times in public, but always she is carefully guarded.

His Mistake.

"Why have you quarreled with your cousin?" He kissed me the other day, and when I asked him to promise me never to do it again, he actually did."

Flamigande Blaetter.

Contrast.

"What gives you the idea that a bagpiper is a musical instrument?"

"If you hear one played just after you have been listening to a saxophone it sounds quite musical."

BACK YARD FARMER

Interesting Pointers on Gardening for the City Man or Suburbanite!

WHAT TO PLANT AND WHEN

Advice by an Expert on Agricultural Matters—Chickens and Winter Laying—Raising Small Fruit—Garden Information.

By PROF. JOHN WILLARD BOLTE.

If you want eggs next winter, you must get some of this year's chickens hatched night soon. This is the most important consideration in getting winter eggs. Get the pullets hatched early, keep them growing as fast as is safe, get them into their winter quarters before snow flies next fall, and you will have no trouble getting the eggs from your flock while most of your neighbors are paying five cents apiece for theirs.

Of course there are a number of other things that are of prime importance in securing a satisfactory number of eggs during the off season, but the one great essential feature is early hatching. With some breeds of chickens the middle of February is none too early for the first hatches, and Plymouth Rocks hatched then will often begin to lay early in August, and will lay right through the winter without skipping. The smaller breeds can come along in March and early in April, but pullets hatched later than this will frequently fail to mature before cold weather sets in, and will often be delayed several months in starting to lay.

The pullet that lays her first few eggs before frost stands an excellent chance of keeping it up right through the winter. The pullet that does not lay before frost is frequently discouraged from exercising her acquired function until the advent of the natural laying season, and that is when we need her eggs least of all.

Old hens do not, as a rule, begin to lay until toward the end of the winter. They molt late in the fall and are not in full feather before cold weather comes on. Getting, as they necessarily do, a long rest, their eggs are usually larger, heavier shelled, more fertile and more hatchable than those of pullets that have been laying during the cold weather. For this reason it is much preferable to set eggs from mature hens for hatching purposes.

When you are saving eggs for hatching, be sure to gather them as soon as possible after they are laid, so as to avoid the possibility of the germ getting chilled. Eggs will freeze in a remarkably short time in the nest. Never attempt to set eggs that have been chilled.

Bringing the eggs into a room with an even temperature above the freezing point, place them in a receptacle with the small end downward, and cover them up to prevent evaporation. Set them as soon as possible after laying, as it has been proven time and again that every day which passes lessens the chances of an egg to hatch a strong lively chick.

Unless you are going to set at least a hundred eggs this spring an incubator will not pay you, except in the fact that it will enable you to hatch your chickens whenever you desire to do so, instead of waiting for hens to lay inclined to set. For the average city poultry keeper an incubator is an extravagance. The small flock will not lay eggs fast enough to fill up the smallest incubator, and it will be better either to depend on hens for your hatching under such conditions, or to buy day-old chicks from some of the large hatcheries in your vicinity. The setting hen is a great nuisance in every way, and she is a persistent time killer, wasting not only her own time, but that of her owner, but man has never yet been able to develop a brooding device that would take her place in the small flock. For this reason, even if you do buy your little chicks, it will be well to have a hen about ready to come off when you get these chicks, slip them under her the night they arrive, and she will raise them as if they were her own.

Raising Small Fruit.

April is the very best month to set out a new strawberry bed, although some climates will permit of this being done earlier, and many successful beds are set out as late as June 15. Select well drained, warm land which has been used for a garden patch the previous year, if possible. Perfect drainage is highly important for strawberries. Plow or spade the ground from six to eight inches deep, turning under a couple of inches of well rotted stable manure, and then cultivate the surface until it is very fine and smooth.

Buy good plants from your seedsman, or, better still, from some man who has a good strawberry bed already started, and be careful to get good strong variety which are not run down. The variety which will do best on your soil depends so much upon local conditions that it is not possible to give advice in this department, but you will be safe in getting your plants from any reliable seedsman or from some grower in your neighborhood who has a successful bed of his own.

The rows may be placed from two and a half to three feet apart where the bed is to be cultivated by hand, or four feet where a horse cultivator is to be used. Make a furrow just deep enough so that the plant roots are well spread and the crown of the plant, the point where the roots and the stems join, is just above the surface of the soil. Cover the roots deeply, and tread the soil firmly around the plants. Pick off the blossoms and dead leaves and keep the blossoms off the plants during the first season so as to conserve the energy of the plant and get it well established. Be careful not to allow the roots of the plants to become dry before they are placed in the ground.

Some of the plants are perfect and run fertilize the seed, while other

plants in the same bed do not produce pollen, hence require pollen from other plants to produce fruit. For this reason it is a good plan to set one row of perfect plants for every two rows of the imperfect plants, although this rule admits of a great deal of variation.

As soon as the plants are set in the ground, water them well to bring the soil particles in close contact with the roots, and then either cultivate the ground between the rows or cover it with straw to prevent weed growth. The cultivation is much preferable during the first season. However, many successful growers find it advisable to cover the ground with straw until after the fruit is harvested from a bearing bed, as it not only prevents the growth of weeds by shading them, but it keeps the ripening fruit from being covered with mud when it rains during the picking season.

The plants should be set about 18 inches apart in the row, and the runners, or vine-like tendrils, must be kept back with a hoe the first season.

Preparing the Garden.

Any one who has a little patch of back yard can have a vegetable garden this year. By all means make the most of it. It can not only furnish you with delicious fresh vegetables, but you will get health and pleasure out of its care.

If your soil is sandy it will produce the early crops to great advantage, and you can get radishes, lettuce, and similar vegetables several weeks ahead of your neighbor with a clay garden, but the sandy soil does not stand the hot dry weather of the summer months as well as the clay or loam. For this reason it is usually desirable to cover a very sandy plot with several inches of barnyard manure or loam or black muck soil to give it some body and moisture retaining power. This top dressing should be evenly spread on just before plowing in the spring, and it should be thoroughly turned under.

A loamy soil is ideal for general garden crops, the sandy loam a little better in the hot weather. Loam soils do not need any other treatment than manure, every other year, unless the location is too wet. If this is the case, either surface or the drainage will have to be installed in order to secure the best results.

Clay, either blue, yellow or red, is about the toughest proposition the gardener has to tackle. It possesses plant food in abundance and can be made to bear profitably, but it will need a lot of cultivation and treatment of various kinds before it can be handled with ease. In the first place it must be plowed or spaded deeply in order to break up the solid texture of the soil. Large quantities of well rotted manure containing considerable straw should be plowed under every year, and at the same time it will be well to plow under about two inches of sand, or sandy loam. After the last crop has been taken off any portion of the garden in the fall, sow the vacant ground to some fast growing cover crop and turn it under just before frost cuts it down. All of these factors will assist in loosening a heavy firm soil, allowing better penetration of air and water, and reducing the tendency of the soil to form large hard clods.

Don't strip the soil from a new garden. Turn it under by all means as it will make the texture of the soil very much better. The greater the amount of decaying plant matter you can incorporate in the soil, the better will be your crop.

Plow or spade your garden as soon as the soil is dry enough to "scour" off the plowshare nicely. Plowing before this will leave the soil in a clodded or puddled condition and it will take a couple of years' hard work to correct this mistake, if the soil is heavy. With sandy or loamy soils the time of plowing is not so important as they are not liable to form clods, and they can be plowed when much drier than a clay. The owner of the clay patch or the muck garden, has to be extremely careful regarding this important feature, however.

After plowing, the treatment of all kinds of soil is practically the same. Cultivate, rake or harrow the soil until the surface, which is known as the seed bed, is as fine as you can possibly get it. The finer the better for all kinds of seed. This is because the particles of soil can get into closer physical touch with the little seeds and plant roots. They hold the soil water closer, and make their food contents much more available for the roots.

Plant Food From Waste.

To utilize the now wasted sources of plant food is the purpose of an increasing number of patents—a most excellent sign of the times. One of the latest schemes is the garbage converter. This process extracts the grease and some of the other carbonaceous matter from city garbage; the residue is burned for making producer gas to be employed in generating electric power. The escaping nitrogen is caught in the form of sulphate of ammonia, and the ash remaining after combustion is rich in potash and phosphoric acid.

Good House Emulsion.

The following emulsion has given excellent results in ridding house plants of mealy bugs and scales: One pound of good white soap, melted, and add it, while hot, one teaspoon of coal oil. Mix one part of this emulsion with ten parts of water and use as a spray to dislodge the pests. Keep in bottles well corked and after routing the enemy apply once in a while as a preventive.

Increasing Poultry Returns.

It is not stretching the truth to say that if farmers marketed their poultry in the very best possible condition their receipts would be increased one-third. Neither is it stretching the truth to say that less than ten per cent of all the poultry marketed is in perfect condition when it reaches the consumer.

Cultivator Teeth.

Small cultivator teeth are better conservers of moisture than large ones. A twelve-tooth cultivator is of more use in saving moisture than a five-shovel cultivator. A board arrangement at the back of the cultivator is also useful in conserving soil moisture.

FRANK GIRL.

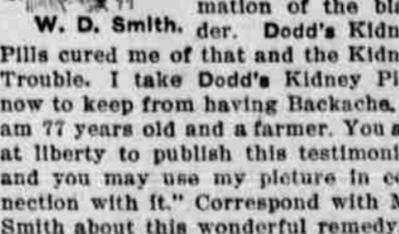


"When you proposed to her did she say 'This is so sudden'?"

"No; she was honest and said 'This suspense has been terrible.'"

A GRATEFUL OLD MAN.

Mr. W. D. Smith, Ethel, Ky., writes: "I have been using Dodd's Kidney Pills for ten or twelve years and they have done me a great deal of good. I do not think I would be alive today if it were not for Dodd's Kidney Pills. I strained my back about forty years ago, which left it very weak. I was troubled with inflammation of the bladder. Dodd's Kidney Pills cured me of that and the Kidney Trouble. I take Dodd's Kidney Pills now to keep from having backache. I am 77 years old and a farmer. You are at liberty to publish this testimonial, and you may use my picture in connection with it." Correspond with Mr. Smith about this wonderful remedy.



Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Universal Hero.

For America, at least, there is the one universal hero. No one questions his greatness. None names him but to praise.

Who is this universal hero? Is it Napoleon? Many condemn him, as ingersoll did, as the "imperial personification of force and murder." No it is not Napoleon.

Washington, then? Wendell Phillips said, "But the great Virginian held slaves." So even Washington had his detractors.

Lincoln? Perhaps later on; but not yet.

Well, who is this universal hero of America?

John Hampden, of course. He objected to paying taxes.—Kansas City Times.

Perils of the Aviator.

During one of the aviation meets a young woman went through the hangars under the guidance of a mechanic. After asking all the usual foolish questions that aviators and their assistants have to answer during a tour of inspection, she wanted to know: "But what if your engine stops in the air—what happens?" "Can't you come down?" "That's exactly the trouble," responded the willing guide. "There are now three men up in the air in France with their engines stopped. They can't get down and are starving to death."

Got His Answer.

Standing by the entrance of a large estate in the suburbs of Dublin are two huge dogs carved out of granite. An Englishman going by in a hack thought he would have some fun with the Irish driver.

"How often, Jack, do they feed those two big dogs?"

"Whenever they bark, sir," was the straight-faced reply.

Silence is the college yell of the school of experience.

6 Silver Spoons Free

For 100 GALVANIC Soap Wrappers

THESE SPOONS must not be confused with the USUAL premium silverware. The spoons shown HERE are the same as you would buy at your jeweler's. They are GENUINE Rogers ware, the beautiful and exclusive LaVigne or Grape pattern, finished in the fashionable French Gray. Each spoon is guaranteed extra heavy A 1 silver plate on a WHITE metal base. With ordinary wear they will last a life time.

Here is the Offer

One spoon given for 20 Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) and one 2c stamp or SIX SPOONS for 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and five 2c stamps. Coupons from Jobson's Washing Powder count the same as wrappers.

Why You Should Buy Galvanic by the Box

- It is cheaper than buying a few cakes at a time.
- When the wrappers are removed the soap dries out and goes almost twice as far as when fresh.
- You get six Rogers Silver Teaspoons.

Mail wrappers to the premium department
B. J. Johnson Soap Co.
Milwaukee, Wis.

Ward Commission Company

Expert Sellers of Cattle, Hogs and Sheep

Sioux City, Iowa Chicago, Illinois

Experienced Salesmen; Competent Yard Men and Our Fine Yard Locations, Insure You Best of Results.

WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS?

Member of the Union.

Men who worked under a former city editor on the Washington Post vouch for the truth of this story about him.

The telegraph editor, so the story goes, got a "flash" one night that John La Farge, the painter, was dead. He called the news out to the city editor, who, catching only the name and profession, yelled to a reporter:

"Willoughby! A painter by the name of La Farge is dead. Rush down to the Central Labor Union and see what you can dig up about him!"

Meaning the Billows.

"I understand Perdita flirted with some high rollers at the beach last summer."

"So she did, and nearly got drowned."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for *Dr. Williams' Castoria*

Its Nature.

"What's the weather report?"

"Blowing great guns."

"Great report!"

Only One "BRONZO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BRONZO QUININE. Look for the signature of W. G. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. Cures Grip in Two Days. See.

Competition may be the life of trade, but it's tough on the jealous lover.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Day dreams are more pleasant than profitable, unless one gets busy and converts them into fact.

SEEDS—Alfalfa 8c; timothy, blue grass & cane 2c; sweet clover 10c. Farms for sale—Rent on crop paym'ts. J. Mulhall, 800 City, Ia.

No, Cordella, a criminal lawyer isn't necessarily a criminal.

ALBERTA

THE PRICE OF BEEF

THE HIGH AND SO... OF...
CATTLE.

For years the Province of Alberta (Western Canada) has been the leading beef producing country of the world. Today the price of beef is high, and the cattle have never been so well treated as they are in Alberta.

There is splendid opportunity for you.

Free Homestead

of 160 acres (and another 40-acre portion) in the lower districts and produce either cattle or grain. The crops are always good, the climate is excellent, soil rich and fertile, and the people are kind and friendly. If you are an American, or Canadian, or British subject, you are eligible for a homestead in Alberta. Send for literature, the latest information, railway rates, etc., to J. H. BERTON, 800 7th Street, S. E., S. A. BERTON, 315 Adams St., St. Paul, Minn. Canadian Government Agency, or address Department of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

Woman Is As Old As She Looks

No woman wants to look old. Many in their effort to look youthful resort to the "beauty doctor's" prescriptions. Their mistake is that they visit the wrong department in the drug store.

Beauty depends upon health. Worry, sleepless nights, headaches, pains, disorders, irregularities and weaknesses of a distinctly feminine character in a short time bring the dull eye, the "crow's feet," the haggard look, drooping shoulders, and the faltering step.

To retain the appearance of youth you must retain health. Instead of lotions, powders and paints, ask your druggist for

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

This famous medicine strikes at the very root of these enemies of your youthful appearance. It makes you not only look young, but feel young.

Your druggist can supply you in liquid or tablet form; or send 50 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N.Y. and a trial box will be mailed you.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One lb. package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You save dye and garments without stripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Chicago, Ill.