

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE BRIEF BUT INTERESTING

Record of What is Going on in Congress, at Washington and in the Political Field.

Foreign

The German government has issued a decree, which in effect permits American apples packed in barrels, in the head of which excelsior or paper is placed to prevent damage in shipping, to enter that country without the payment of the tariff rate provided.

An attendant of the Roggenau sanitarium at Heidelberg, in charge of Dr. Freunheer, said that Dr. F. A. Cook had been staying at that institution for some time under the name of Gunther and that he left for Vienna. This, so far as has been possible of confirmation.

The American Red Cross society at Washington, having been notified by Robert Bacon, American ambassador in Paris, that contributions from this country to aid the flood sufferers in France would be acceptable, issued an appeal to the American public, asking that they contribute with their characteristic generosity.

After various conferences with the political leaders, the king of Greece has consented to the convocation of the national assembly and has charged that dragomiris with the formation of a cabinet.

A Heidelberg (Germany) dispatch says, inquiries in various directions failed to elicit confirmation of the report that Dr. F. A. Cook had been staying at a sanitarium there.

Chicago gave generous help to Paris on the occasion of the recent disastrous floods.

General

Wealthy men of New York sat down to a dinner in which the menu was limited to vegetables and fruit.

The testimony of Louis R. Glavis in the Hallinger-Pinchot inquiry was full of interest.

Convicted members of the black hand were sentenced at Toledo to long terms of imprisonment.

The proposition to remove the speaker from the rules committee is being seriously agitated.

Ex-Governor Mickey of Nebraska has suffered a relapse and is again very low.

A senate committee decided to give limited hearings to the administration court of commerce bill.

Jackson Smith, vice president of the Oregon Trunk railway, died at Portland.

Mayor Gaynor of New York took his strongest stand yet against official extravagance when he announced that any head of a department who exceeded his budget allowance without sufficient cause would be removed.

The court at Mesaya, Nicaragua, acquitted General Medina, Prosecuting Attorney Salomon Selva and other members of the court martial, of responsibility for the illegal conviction and execution of the Americans Groce and Cannon.

National Committeeman Taggart of Indianapolis, Ind., who was accidentally shot by W. H. Morton, while hunting, will lose the sight of the right eye.

Little headway has been made in the two months congress has been in session toward the enactment of important legislation demanded by President Taft.

More than half of the merchandise imported under the new tariff law enters the United States free of duty.

If Hallinger is convicted it will be a victory for honesty and conservatism. If acquitted it will be a vindication for a much abused man.

The education interests of Alaska will soon be in the hands of W. T. Lopp, who has been selected by the commissioner of education as chief of the Alaskan division.

Baron Komura gave assurance in the Japanese diet that relations with the United States were excellent.

A letter from Guadalajara asserts that Conductor Cook, who is in jail in Guadalajara, is falling rapidly under his close confinement.

President Taft called to Emperor William of Germany a birthday greeting.

Foodstuff exports last year fell off heavily as compared with the previous year.

General Paulino Goloy has been appointed Inspector general of the Nicaraguan army.

President Taft has decided to pay a visit to Albany and Rochester, N. Y., some time in March and in both towns will deliver addresses.

Joseph A. Graham, a widely known editor and author, died at his home in Salisbury, Md. He was widely known in the West.

The house ways and means committee will begin an investigation of the light cost of living.

The senate committee on irrigation will report a bill providing for a \$30,000,000 bond issue to complete irrigation projects.

Approximately 769,167 acres of land were designated by Secretary Ballinger of the interior department, as open under the enlarged homestead act.

Thirty-five men are believed to have been killed by a mine explosion near Drakesboro, Ky.

Vice-President Sherman is urging the re-election of Senator Smooth of West Virginia.

Complaint was made in the house that agriculture is being neglected in the interest of the army.

The army appropriation bill has been completed by the senate committee on military affairs and will be reported at once. It will carry about \$95,000,000.

The demurrer interposed by Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the north pole, in the action for desecration of the American flag, growing out of the display of the famous "north pole flag" at the Hudson-Fulton celebration, was sustained by Justice Lyon at Elmira, N. Y.

Directors of the International Harvester company at Anearo declared a stock dividend of 3 1/2 per cent on the stock to holders of record on February 3.

Medical Inspector Henry C. Beyer or Surgeon F. Stokes will be the next surgeon general of the United States navy, according to the present indications, to succeed Thomas H. Rixey, the incumbent.

Capt. Peary is to be put back at duty in the army.

Congress is holding back on all of the president's important recommendations for legislation.

Representative Kinkaid says he will make a statement concerning his Alaska coal lands claim.

A mine disaster in Colorado cost 150 lives, mostly foreigners.

Friends of rivers and harbors say some sort of a bill will pass this session of congress.

Archbishop Ireland says the trouble with the American people is that they are living too high.

It is said a bill is to be introduced suspending the tariff on neat for a year.

The gay city of Paris is now in gloom, having something to think about beyond a hilarious time all the time.

Some one says, pay less for amusements, less for fun, and then there'll be more for the slaughter house magnets.

Senator Carter argued in favor of his postal savings bank bill.

America is having a touch of the old world land question to which we have hitherto been immune, and do not yet recognize the complaint.

In a pistol duel at Edgewood, Ky., Deputy Sheriff Gordon Clivens and Benjamin Gatliff, a miner, were each mortally wounded.

Denial is made in the report of the immigration commission of any great over-crowding in the cities.

General John T. Wilder, who became famous as the head of Wilder's brigade during the civil war, celebrated his eightieth birthday.

Special dispatches from Seoul report a serious uprising of insurgents at South Phongan, Korea. Twenty Japanese settlers are said to have been murdered.

At Pittsburgh a dozen foreigners, save one, entered a meat boycott agreement. The twelfth choked to death on his beefsteak.

Warriner said Mrs. Ford was not aware of his shortage with Big Four at Cincinnati.

Washington

Representative Moses P. Kinkaid of Nebraska, whose name has been brought into the Hallinger-Pinchot investigation by Louis R. Glavis will not make a statement until the evidence is all in.

Griffen Halsted, son of the late Murat Halsted, appeared in court to answer to a charge of withholding a hundred shares of railroad stock valued at \$5,000, the property of Hubert Kleinpeter, chauffeur for Mrs. Hanna, widow of the late Senator Mark Hanna.

Senator Penrose introduced a bill to amend the oleomargarine law in accordance with recommendations by associations of dairyman and grangers. The measure imposes on manufacturers of oleomargarine a special tax of \$600 a year. The tax to be paid by wholesale dealers in uncolored oleomargarine is fixed at \$200 and the tax assessed against retailers in a similar product is fixed at \$6.

In a spirited attack on the postal savings bank bill, Senator Jeff Davis of Arkansas told the senate that it was a measure in the interest of the national banks, "the high-collared roosters, the money sharks, and money grabbers of Wall street."

An increase in round numbers, in customs receipts of \$33,000,000 and in internal revenue of \$10,000,000, but a deficit in the ordinary receipts of the government of \$25,000,000, against \$24,000,000, show the results of the first seven months' operations of the treasury for the fiscal year 1910, as compared with the corresponding period of 1909.

Personal

H. E. Byram has been made second vice president of the Burlington.

Ex-President Zelaya says he was tricked by the United States.

D. E. Thompson declared he had no connection with the suspended bank at Mexico City.

During the months of July, August and September, 1909, the total number of persons killed on the railroads of the country was 852 and the injured 1,924.

The Irish-Americans of Chicago want President Taft to attend a banquet to be given at that city by the Fellowship club on St. Patrick's day.

In a speech at Pittsburg Representative Fordney of Michigan exalted the new tariff law.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra each contributed \$5,000 to the Mansion house fund for the relief of the flood sufferers in France.

FOOD PRICES HIGHER

A GENERAL INCREASE IN ALL ARTICLES.

COMPARISON WITH DECADE AGO

Senator Crawford introduces Resolution to Which Department of Commerce of Labor Replies.

Washington.—That there has been a very general increase in wholesale and retail articles of food between the years 1899 and 1909 is indicated by a report sent to the senate by the Department of Commerce and Labor in response to a resolution introduced by Senator Crawford of South Dakota calling for the trend of prices.

For purposes of comparison the prices in 1899 are used as normal and the percentages of increases were about as follows:

Bread—Wholesale, 25.1; retail, 24.9. Butter—Wholesale, Elgin, 29.8; creamery, extra, 27.5; dairy, 24.6; retail, 30.6, no quality indicated. Cheese—Wholesale, 25.9; retail, 20.3.

Coffee—Wholesale, 3.9; retail, 5. Eggs, New Laid—Wholesale, 29.8; retail, 36.2.

Wheat Flour—Wholesale, spring 43.6; winter, 26.8; retail, 24.4, no quality indicated. Lard—Wholesale, 63.3; retail, 33.2.

Beef—Wholesale, fresh, 11.8; salt, 41.9; retail, fresh, 14.9; salt, 10.6. Dressed Mutton—Wholesale, 21.4; retail, 26.8.

Bacon—Wholesale, 54.5; retail, 53.9. Ham—Wholesale, 21.9; retail, 31.8. Milk—Wholesale, 30; retail, 18.1. Potatoes—Wholesale, 70.6; retail, 25.5.

The report shows prices on sugar, tea, spices and soda crackers have been slightly reduced.

"Every dollar we have spent in our laboratory has saved Uncle Sam \$100. The work of the chemistry bureau has saved the government a vast deal of money. In the twelve years that I had charge of the microscopic tests of sugar at the various ports, under an arrangement between the secretary of agriculture and the secretary of the treasury, I think I can say without boasting that I have saved the United States government \$10,000,000."

Chief Chemist Wiley made this statement at a hearing given him by the house committee on expenditures in the Department of Agriculture. Dr. Wiley said that between 1890 and 1902 he found marked differences in the same grades of sugar at different ports. He said the government was not getting all the revenue that it should and that the polarization at the port of New York was much lower than it should have been. His investigations resulted in new polarizations that have proved to be very profitable to the government, he added.

Declaring the farmer to be the last person considered in any conflict in which the agriculturist is involved, Senator McCumber of North Dakota delivered a speech in the senate to demonstrate that the farmers were not receiving a fair share of the high prices which food products commanded.

He said that bills such as had been presented in the house for the removal of duties on farm articles were equivalent to an effort to establish a legislative boycott against the tiller of the soil.

This boycott was always to be expected when food prices increased, he said. But the discrimination would not always continue, for the time was rapidly approaching when the farmer would receive proper compensation for his labor.

Helpers for South Pole.

New York.—Should the proposed attempt at discovery of the south pole be undertaken by American explorers as proposed by Commander Peary, several members of the Peary polar quest probably will be selected as members of the expedition. Dr. Herman C. Bumpus of the American Museum of Natural History is authority for the statement that Captain Bartlett of the Arctic ship Roosevelt, Prof. McMillan and George Boerup, who were with the commander, will be selected.

Mrs. Sunderland Wants Divorce.

Reno, Nev.—Suit for divorce was filed here by Mrs. Beulah Stubbs Sunderland, daughter of J. C. Stubbs, general passenger agent for the Harriman system, and wife of John Sunderland, democratic national committeeman from Nevada. The complaint is a sealed document and the nature of the allegations cannot be determined until the defendant, who is now in San Francisco, appears in the case. Mrs. Sunderland, who, prior to her marriage was Miss Beulah Stubbs, is now with her parents in Chicago.

May Get Free Postage.

Washington.—The carriage free of postage of all mail matter sent by Theodore Roosevelt is proposed by Representative Hamilton Fish (N. Y.) who introduced a bill to that effect.

Taft to Speak in Chicago.

Chicago.—President Taft has wired that he will possibly be in Chicago March 17 and directed that plans for a monster conservation mass meeting to that city, at which he is desired as principal speaker, be made accordingly.

SOME FAMOUS ENGLISH TARTS

Ideas from Across the Water That Are Worth Copying by American Housewives.

Pastry in English assumes various forms; but the one pre-eminently favored is the tart with top crust only. This is baked in a deep oval pudding dish, in the center of which is placed a small inverted cup to support the crust. The edge of the dish having been previously covered with a strip of pastry and moistened the top is then firmly pressed down upon it. Next in favor is the tartlet. Patty pans, lightly greased, are lined with paste, and a piece of buttered paper filled with raw rice, kept for this purpose, is placed in each tartlet to prevent the center puffing up. The paper and rice are replaced by fruit when the pastry is partially or quite done. Open tarts, much larger, are made in the same manner.

Cream Paste.—Cream paste is much in vogue for special occasions. The ingredients called for are one pound of flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, one teaspoonful sugar, one-quarter pound of fresh butter, one-half cupful of cream. Sift the flour, mix in salt and sugar, rub in the butter; add cream, gradually forming into smooth paste. The flour may take up more or less cream. The yolks of two eggs beaten in a little milk may be substituted for cream. Roll out paste three times and use at once.

Queen's Apple Tarts.—One cupful of apple sauce, three tablespoonfuls of currant or other jelly, four eggs, sugar to taste. Line a deep pie plate with puff paste and bake a delicate brown. Have ready a boiled custard made from the yolks of the eggs and milk sweetened to taste. When the pastry is baked put into it a layer of half the apple sauce, one of jelly, one of custard, then the rest of the apple sauce. Whip the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, beat in two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Spread over tarts, and bake a light brown.

FOR DELICIOUS BLANC MANGE

Try This Method the Next Time You Have a Few Friends in for the Afternoon.

A good dish to serve as a change at an afternoon affair is a chocolate blanc mange or sponge cake. Make ordinary plain cake or sponge cake in layers, having but two of them, and fill and cover with the blanc mange, which in turn must be covered with whipped cream. Serve with tea, iced tea or coffee.

For the blanc mange scald two cups of milk with one teaspoonful of butter and a dash of salt; add two tablespoonfuls of arrowroot dissolved in a little of the milk and two tablespoonfuls of melted chocolate, or more; cook 10 minutes; now turn into this two yolks mixed with half a cupful of sugar and return to double boiler and cook for a moment. Pour this into a bowl and beat a few minutes, then fold in the stiffly beaten whites of the eggs and flavor with a teaspoonful of vanilla. This should be very cold before it is spread upon the cake and it should be just stiff enough not to run and yet not as stiff as a jelly.

To Make Sandwiches.

Fifteen minutes spent in watching a caterer make up the sandwiches for an evening entertainment yielded some profitable information. With a sharp knife he first cut up all his bread into thin slices, trimming off the crusts from a dozen slices at a time. Then into a bowl of freshly-made mayonnaise he stirred the contents of a can of deviled ham. It was the work of a moment to spread this rich paste upon two slices of bread. A slap with the big knife pressed them into a thin wedge and a sharp cut divided the sandwich square in two triangles. Sandwiches for 50 people were made thus in less than half an hour.

A Cauliflower Left-Over.

Most cooks throw away the cauliflower that has been left from dinner. This is foolish extravagance, as it is delicious for lunch the next day, either as an entree or salad.

For the former, make fresh cream sauce, as it is better to rinse off that used previously, as it is apt to sour. Mix with the broken pieces of cauliflower and bake in shallow pudding dishes or individual dishes. The top is covered with grated cheese, or, if that is not liked, with breadcrumbs.

Hearts.

Cream a quarter of a pound of butter and three-quarters of a pound of sugar; beat in two eggs, then stir in a teaspoonful of mixed spices, cloves, cinnamon and allspice. Add a tablespoonful of brandy and enough rose water to make a soft dough. Add a pound of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in small heart-shaped pans and ice.

Wash Blankets.

Prepare soapuds of a good soap, rinse in several warm waters. To dry, use your quilting frames; pin tightly all edges, pinning close together. Dry indoors. Your blankets will be straight.

Ironing.

When ironing fine white waists or underwear lay a bath towel on ironing board, lay buttoned side on it, and iron over wrong side of garment. Between buttons will be ironed and not any ironed off.

EXCELLENT MODEL OF WESTERN DAIRY BARN

Plan Herewith Given Was Designed for the Greatest Economy of Time and Labor—Cement Foundation for All.



FRONT PERSPECTIVE VIEW.

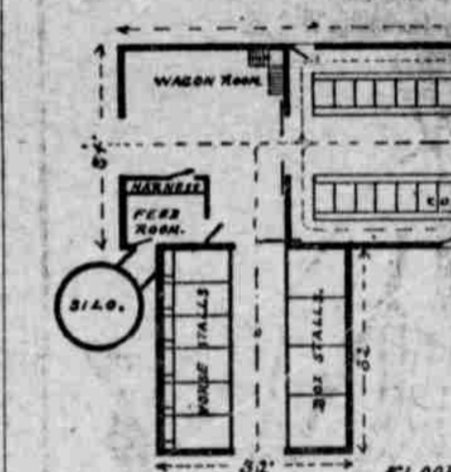
(BY J. E. BRIDGEMAN.) The dairy barn herewith illustrated was designed for a dairyman who disposes of the dairy products to private trade.

To save labor the horse barn and wagon room are under the same roof with the cows and calves.

In fact the building is really three barns, but all under the same roof—a horse barn with accommodations for ten horses, cow barn with stalls for 35 milch cows, and the small barn for nine dry cows or young stock, a large double calf stall and two bull pens.

As will be seen by the floor plan, each department may be closed with sliding doors and entirely separated from all other departments. The entire building is plastered, both the exterior and interior, with two coats of Portland cement over expanded metal lath, the studdings are two by six inches, ten feet long, and the story is eight feet except over the horse barn, where it is nine feet, to allow for driving in with a load of hay in stormy weather; the story is ten feet over the wagon room. All floors are of cement, as also are the ceilings.

The exterior walls are first covered with ship lap and striped for the lath; the space between the studding are filled in with concrete up to the window sills, and all corners and angles are carefully rounded, to avoid hiding places for dirt and bacteria.



The stalls are formed of gas pipe, and the loft floor is supported on three-inch pipe; the box stalls and horse stalls are of six-inch flooring doubled, and have wire guards mounted on the tops.

The mangers of the cow barns are arranged to be flooded when watering the stock, and all gutters are drained to manure pits. Traps are placed in the floors for draining away the wash water and hydrants are placed at convenient points, so the entire barn may be washed down in a very short time.

The two silos are 16 by 38 feet and are also plastered, the inside lined with brick, which receives a coat of plaster.

Hay forks and feed and litter carriers are installed, and reach all parts of the barn.

The crop or ground feed is stored in bins on the second floor and is drawn to the feedroom through eight-inch spouts, as wanted.

Silage is passed down the chutes between feedrooms and silos, and by keeping the doors closed all dust and odors are kept out of the cow barn. Hay is passed down in the feedrooms for the entire barn at one time, thus keeping the dust from the cow barn.

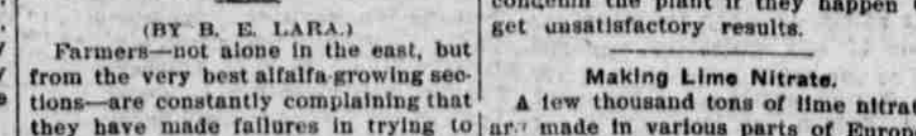
A good cement foundation is provided for everything, and all exposed woodwork receives three coats of paint.

The roof is covered with asbestos roofing felt, making the entire barn practically fire proof. The cost to build this barn was slightly more than if built of wood, but as it requires no paint and few repairs it would seem

that in the long run cement was the most economical building material for the farm.

Kindness and cleanliness are the watchword in this barn, and everything in reason is done to this end. The arrangement is such that the work of caring for and feeding the stock has been reduced to the minimum, and one man can feed the entire barn in a very short time.

FOR BUILDING WIRE FENCES



In this drawing, the gas pipe hook for unrolling the fences may be made of one continuous piece of five-eighths inch round wire sharpened, with a thread and a nut to hold the wheel on, says Orange Judd Farmer. The wheel may be a pulley wheel. At the right

is shown a screw piece which fits in and hitches on to the hooks behind the wagon, buggy, or horse. The other two drawings are self-explanatory. The gas pipe hook shown at the top is slipped through the roll of barbed wire for unwinding.

REQUISITES OF ALFALFA PLANT

Numerous Failures in Growing Crop Attributable to Lack of Knowledge on Part of the Farmer.

(BY B. E. LARA.) Farmers—not alone in the east, but from the very best alfalfa-growing sections—are constantly complaining that they have made failures in trying to grow alfalfa.

In most cases the people who have made failure of growing alfalfa have not devoted much attention to the study of the needs of the plant and have tied it in a manner that would make success out of the question. The more I see of the plant and con-

verse with men who are succeeding in growing it the more I am of the opinion that it will grow on many farms where it has proved a failure.

Many who have read about it are skeptical and will not give it a fair trial and many times when they do try it they go at it in a half-hearted manner and throw the seed upon the soil anywhere it happens to drop and condemn the plant if they happen to get unsatisfactory results.

Making Lime Nitrate.

A few thousand tons of lime nitrate are made in various parts of Europe, using electric power and combining the nitrogen of the air with lime. One estimate placed the cost of this nitrate at \$62 to \$61 per long ton. Experiments made with this nitrate in comparison with the nitrate of soda from Chile, are generally favorable to the artificial, especially in sandy soil.