

THE MODERN FARMER.

The old order changeth and the farmer is coming into his own. Not the farmer of the funny papers, with his patched jeans held up by one "gaiter," driving a spavined team with a broken-down cart, says Portland Oregonian. This class of agriculturists is rapidly following the dodo, the great auk and other rare old birds into the dead and forgotten past. In his place has appeared a progressive, well-read, prosperous individual, who seldom gets beyond the reach of the telephone and the daily paper. The old system of haphazard farming has no attraction for this modern agriculturist, and he has reduced his calling to a science. The lessons of adversity have aided in bringing about this change, but to the greatest extent it is due to the spread of good farming gospel, as taught by the agricultural colleges and demonstrated on experimental farms. With the elevation of his calling the farmer is bringing about a remarkable social, economic and moral change. The change that has been wrought by the gospel of better farming is strikingly set forth in a Pullman dispatch, printed in yesterday's Oregonian, announcing the resignation of Prof. George Severance of the agricultural department of the Washington state college. Prof. Severance was drawing the very satisfactory salary of \$2,000 per year for his duties as instructor at the college, but has resigned to become a farmer. He is to take charge of three farms just beyond the boundary line in Canada, and is to receive a salary of \$3,000 per year, with all his expenses paid, and is also to have an interest in the profits.

The French minister of agriculture has issued an appeal to the farmers of his country urging them to use goats with blunter points in driving their cattle. But not because the sharp steel-pointed goats are cruel; he says nothing about cruelty; he does not suggest that these pricks hurt the cattle. No; he bases his appeal on a complaint from the American Chamber of Commerce in Paris that farmers and leather merchants find so many hides spotted by the little holes made by the sharp goats that as high as 60 per cent of some consignments have been rejected. And thus may business accomplish a work of mercy which societies for the prevention of cruelty to animals have failed to bring about.

The New York city employe who wanted his salary cut 15 per cent. was not such a freak after all. He had a string tied to the offer. What he asked for was a general revision downward, not to exclude the controller's own pay, expressing a willingness to suffer himself if the rest did, and explaining why all of them ought to. Evidently he felt safe in anticipating the answer, which was a quick-fire decision by the controller that he had no authority in law to make any such change of salary scale. As things turned out, the city employe got a neat little inditement of public salary methods into print and kept his own wage intact.

Nikola Tesla, who says he has been at work on the task for 20 years, alleges that a system of wireless electric light has been perfected by which it will be possible to "light the entire United States." Tesla and other "wizards" have wrought some wonders, and what the inventor asserts is no more extraordinary than some previous predictions. Still, the average person will be willing to wait and see what comes of it all.

We hope Dr. Wu's promise that he will return to the United States 50 years hence does not mean that it will be 50 years before the country sees him again, says Chicago Tribune. We need him at frequent intervals, not only to pat us on the back and assure us that we are a great people, but to feel the national pulse, examine the national tongue, and tell us what ails us.

That policeman who "pretty nearly got mad" because a person whom he was arresting shot at him should be warned to control his temper. A temper of that sort is a valuable asset for policemen as well as private persons, and should not be deteriorated by undue irritation.

New England hunters seem to have the same penchant as the Wisconsin crowd for shooting each other.

The business of matching up broken-down foreign princes with American heiresses is plainly extra hazardous in the matter of collecting the commissions. But observe how juley the commission is when you finally do collect one!

Having attacked the practice of binding women's feet, the Chinese government are now taking steps to abolish the practice of the men's wearing queues. That is what might be called a head-to-foot reform government.

The KITCHEN GABINET



A MAN'S real character will always be more visible in his household than anywhere else; and his practical wisdom will be better exhibited by the manner in which he bears rule there than even in the larger affairs of business or public life.

**Household Hints.**  
Ivory carvings that have become discolored should be painted with turpentine and exposed to the sunshine. Keep the piano keys from dampness. Air and sunlight will not injure it. Sunlight keeps the keys from turning yellow.

To double the life of matting give it a coat of varnish after putting it down. Linoleum should be treated to a coat of varnish once or twice a year. This improves its appearance and preserves it.

One of the best furniture polishes and one used by many furniture dealers is equal parts of benzine and linseed oil. Remember benzine is inflammable, so should be used with care.

All hard finished walls should be wiped to remove the dust; those of rough surface need brushing.

**Palatable Liver.**  
Liver is a meat not to be despised. Try cooking it in the casserole or covered baking dish. Fry a few slices of fat salt pork in a frying pan, remove the pork and add one onion thinly sliced and when slightly brown add the sliced liver and sear well on both sides. Turn all into a casserole, pork, liver and onion, add a cupful of stock and half a dozen button onions parboiled; season and cook an hour in the oven.

Another nice way to serve a lamb's or calf's liver, whole, lard it with strips of fat pork and put in a casserole. Add stock seasonings of salt, pepper and teaspoonful of tomato catsup. When cooked lay on a platter and pour around a thickened gravy. Garnish with button onions cooked in the casserole with the liver.

**Almond Biscuit.**  
Blanch two ounces of sweet almonds and half an ounce of bitter almonds, pound to a paste. Add one cupful of sugar, the beaten yolks of five eggs and beat for five minutes, mix in four tablespoonfuls of sifted flour and cut and fold in the beaten whites of five eggs. Bake in molds.

**Things which could never have made a man happy; develop a power to make him strong. Strength and not happiness, or rather only that happiness which comes by strength is the end of human living.**—Phillips Brooks.

**Winter Foods.**  
People living in the northern countries, where the thermometer is at zero, and below for weeks, must use large quantities of fatty foods to keep up the internal heat of the body. Fats are foods that produce the greatest amount of heat, and if we increase the amount of fat we will be more comfortable. The clothing does not keep out the cold, but holds in the heat already there.

The digestibility of fats depends largely upon the kind. Butter, cream, bacon fat and olive oil are easily digested fats.

The fat of animals must be cooked to kill dangerous germs, and the cooking makes them harder to digest. Fats decompose at a high temperature and create fatty acids which cause intestinal disorders. Butter has a low melting point and decomposes at the boiling point of water, which is the chief reason for serving it cold. Olive oil, being vegetable, is free from germs, is easily digested and hence a valuable fatty food. Fatty foods require care in preservation, as they absorb flavors from other foods. Butter, cream and olive oil should be kept well covered in a cool, clean place. The substituted oils or fats, as cotton seed oil, is not as easily digested as olive oil, but is better for frying than animal fats, if one can overcome the objection to the slight odor and taste.

Fried foods are indigestible at best, but as the demand seems to keep up for doughnuts and croquettes, we must needs comply. Sautéing is more objectionable than frying, as the food cooked in a small amount of fat is more apt to absorb it in the cooking. Having a small quantity of fat, it is frequently too brown, and so decomposed; the upper part of the article fried is cool and absorbs the grease.

To fry: Immerse the food to be fried in deep fat sufficiently hot to sear the outside and form a covering so that the fat cannot enter. For croquettes or foods previously cooked, a hotter fat is needed than for uncooked foods.

Test for frying fat: When the fat begins to smoke, drop in a cube of bread. If it browns in 40 seconds a golden brown, it is sufficiently hot for cooked foods. Sixty seconds is the test for doughnuts or any uncooked mixture.

**Nellie Maxwell.**  
**A Significant Hint.**  
If there were no birds man could not live on the earth, and birds are decreasing in this country.—Our Dumb Animals.

LEADS LITTLE BAND AGAINST BUDGET



LONDON—William O'Brien, who is the leader of a compact little band of 11 independent nationalists pledged to oppose the budget, is something of a thorn in the flesh of the ministry. Mr. O'Brien has had a stormy political career. A journalist by profession, he has been prosecuted no fewer than nine times for political offenses, and has spent more than two years in prison. In 1888 he founded a new agrarian movement, the "United Irish League," and started the Irish People newspaper as its advocate. He severed his connection with the official Irish nationalist party in the house of commons in 1895.

FATHER MINUS ARMS

Without Use of Hands Massachusetts Man Rears Family.

Still a Bread Winner at Age of 76—About Only Things Cannot Do Are Mowing with Scythe and Milking a Cow.

Palmer, Mass.—A story of an almost unexampled struggle for existence, as well as a record of human ingenuity which could hardly be surpassed, is furnished by a Bay state town.

With one arm cut off at the shoulder and the other below the elbow, Michael Laford, a Palmer man, has brought up a family of seven children and supported them, although for 42 years he has been deprived of the use of his hands.

Among the hundreds of stories told of the courage and pluck of those afflicted by the loss of various faculties who have struggled gamely on, refusing to give in to fate, that of Laford is unique.

Even for a man of perfect health and physique, the trials and difficulties which Laford has fought against all his life would be considered stupendous. Yet, at the age of 76, and after a lifetime struggle, he is still earning his bread cheerfully, and in fact, he did nearly half a century ago, after the accident occurred which made him a cripple for the rest of his days.

From the moment of Laford's birth misfortune seemed to set upon him. He was born in a little village a few miles outside of Montreal. Before he had reached the age of two years his mother had died, leaving him with several other children, to the care or neglect of friends and neighbors. With the death of the mother the family was broken up, and the children were given away to whoever would take them. Michael fell into the hands of a farmer, who put him to work almost as soon as he could walk. Up to the time he was 12 years old Laford worked as few boys ever have.

Parchment Has Odd Story

Document More Than Century Old Exonerates Man of Wrongdoing—Not a Criminal.

Canton, O.—Rummaging in a quaint old desk among a heap of musty papers, yellow with age, Miss Elizabeth Reed, 711 Shorb street, this city, has found a historic document. It almost crumbled as she read it. "That the loss of a piece of ear, caused by the bite of a horse, should be sworn to before a justice puzzled her and she investigated.

The document, dated in Hamilton county, certified that John Reed, when a child, had a small piece taken out of the under side of his left ear by a horse, and concluded, "which hath been lawfully and sufficiently proved by the oaths of living witnesses, given under the hand and seal of the undersigned justice of the peace, December 31, 1801. Signed, Houton Clarke."

Miss Reed upon investigation learned that at the date of the document there was a custom of marking criminals by cutting away part of one of their ears. John Reed was her great-grandfather, one of the settlers of Ohio, and to dispel presumptions

however, that the accident occurred which crippled him for the rest of his life.

Lafor was working in a sawmill, running a circular saw. Through the clumsiness of one of the helpers in working the carriage of the big saw, Laford was thrown against the framework surrounding the whirling saw, lost his hold on the lever of the machine and fell straight forward on the buzzing blur of teeth. In an instant the left arm was severed at the wrist. Then, in trying to regain his balance, he pitched forward once more, and thus lost the other arm. In the excitement that followed the mill was shut down and Laford was hurried to the hospital. In five weeks' time he was out, but for more than a year he remained practically helpless. Not only was it impossible for him to do any kind of work, but the loss of his arms impeded him in a thousand ways. It was even difficult for him to walk about. All his sense of balance was lost. Instead of submitting to his fate, however, Laford was continually making plans for his self-support.

He first got a job driving a team. In a short time he could not only drive a team, but could load one. Even the heaviest logs were none too heavy, and in six months' time Laford was back on his old job again as a teamster, and holding his own against the rest of the crew. He was at this time 45 years old, and for 20 years he was a teamster in the lumbering camps.

Lafor has been a resident of Palmer for the last twenty years, and on his testimony there are only three things which he cannot do: He cannot mow with a scythe. He cannot chop wood. He cannot milk a cow.

Outside of these three occupations he claims that he is just as good a man, even at his 73 years of age, as can be found in many communities. Laford, without hands and minus one arm, dresses himself, feeds himself, lights and smokes his own pipes and cigars, harnesses a horse and does a thousand things that would puzzle an outsider. In place of the two hands lost, Laford has developed the use of his teeth and his toes.

HEN OFFICIALLY IS A BIRD

Treasury Department So Decides, But Eggs Are Not Admitted Free as Birds' Eggs.

Washington.—"A hen is a bird" is the official declaration of the United States treasury department.

Its customs experts made this ruling in response to the inquiries of one of the department's correspondents who called attention to the fact that the Payne tariff law levied a duty of five cents a dozen on hens' eggs, while at the same time birds' eggs are admitted duty free.

The paragraph imposing the duty on hens' eggs is specific, so that although a hen is officially declared a bird its products will have to pay the tariff rate.

Cupid Falls at Last.

Staunton, Va.—C. C. Pugh of Nelson county has returned to the Augusta county clerk's office a marriage license issued to him and Miss Fanny Grass April 25, 1904, saying he does not need it at present. He fails to state what happened to Cupid in these six years.

Cupid's Gold Mine Closed

Coldblooded Post Office Inspectors Rudely Dash Fond Hopes of Many Lonely Lovers.

Washington.—The coldblooded post office inspectors have got a point where they interfere with the search for soulmates by lonely women, languishing from psychic hunger. There is the case of Alice Peterson of Johnstown, Pa., who was barred from the use of the mails merely because she employed modern business methods, including advertising in newspapers, to secure a new husband.

Alice, according to a statement sent out by the post office department, now has a perfectly legal husband, but she advertised for another. The statement asserts that in certain cases when Alice's correspondents looked good to her she wrote asking them to send her the price of getting from Johnstown to their place of residence, and when she got the money failed to seek the society of her would-be soulmates. She just hung onto the money.

In explanation Alice said she wanted to try, try again, until she found exactly the "right man." Then she declared, she meant to return all the money she had received from the other men and cleave only to the ultimate eligible.

The inspectors had a hard time getting evidence, as the men who sent her money and were then left waiting at the train on which Alice didn't come were reluctant to have their names used in the case. But one man was found at Maybury, Pa., who consented to help the inspectors. He sent Alice \$7.50 to pay her fare from Johnstown to Maybury, but she never came. Another man living way out at Eugene, Ore., who claimed to have given up \$110 to Alice, also gave the post office inspectors a lift.

**New Way to Be Good.**  
Detroit, Mich.—"Conflicting color arrangements tend to lower the moral plane," declared A. M. McKenzie of Hamilton, Ont., to-day in a paper read before the Master House Painters and Decorators of the United States and Canada, who are in convention here. "The Craft of the Master Painter as a Moral Educator or Otherwise" was the subject of Mr. McKenzie's paper, and throughout it carried the idea that more beautiful coloring would be a great factor in bettering moral life in the slums of the cities.

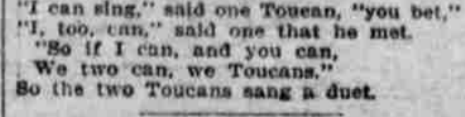
Do farmers eat the proper sort of food? The farmer of today buys a much larger proportion of the food that goes on the table than he did ten years ago. It's a good thing that this is so because he has a great variety to select from.

He should, however, use great care in selecting for the best results in health and strength.

The widespread tendency in the city to increase the amount of Quaker Oats eaten is due very largely to the recent demonstrations by scientific men that the Quaker Oats fed man is the man with greatest physical endurance and greatest mental vigor.

Farmers should give this subject careful thought and should increase the quantity of Quaker Oats eaten by themselves, their children and the farm hands.

DESERT MELODY.



"I can sing," said one Toucan, "you bet," "I, too, can," said one that he met. "So if I can, and you can, We two can, we Toucans."

So the two Toucans sang a duet.

Traveling Man Got Even. A traveling man called on the manager of a large New York concern the other day and sent his card in by the boy at the outside gate. The boy sauntered back lazily and told the traveling man that the manager wouldn't see him.

"Well, you go and ask him for the card I sent in," said the caller. In a few minutes the boy returned from his second trip. "Say," remarked the boy, "the boss told me to tell you that he tore up that card, but he sent a nickel to you to pay for it."

The traveling man was deeply insulted, but he decided to get back as best he could. He opened his card case and drew out another card, handing it to the boy. "Give this to your boss," he said, "and tell him that I'll keep the money. My cards are two for five. Much obliged."

The manager rushed out of the gate to find the traveling man, but he was too late. The man had left.

Betrayed by the Tipping Habit. "Your friend, the count, my dear," said the millionaire to his blooming daughter, "has an odd way of extending his hand. Did you notice when we parted to-night that he held his palm upmost?"

His daughter sighed. "I was in hopes," she murmured, "that if Alphonse was exposed it would be found that he was at least a restaurant waiter—but I'm afraid he was only a shoe shiner in a barber shop."

Not Willing to Commit Himself. The teacher had called upon Freddie Brown to give an illustration of the proper manner in which to compare the adjective "clean."

"Mother is clean," said he, falteringly. "Father is—cleaner—" Here he paused.

"And," prompted the teacher. "Freddie was still silent and very thoughtful.

"Haven't you some other relative?" asked the teacher, smiling. "Oh, yes," replied Freddie, "there's auntie—but I ain't sure about her!"

Storm Episode. Two handsome young women, becomingly dressed, slipped and fell together in the slushy pool of the crossing. They arose wet and angry.

"Wring out, wild belles," commented an observer, such an addition of insult to injury being condemned by all who overheard.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Thinking of Garden Time. Bacon—I think much of the man who can make two blades of grass grow where one grew before.

Egbert—I've not got my eye on him, I admire more the man who can make only one weed grow where a dozen grew before.

The decollete-gowned woman is seldom deceitful; at least, she doesn't try to conceal much.

CHANGE THE VIBRATION It Makes for Health.

A man tried leaving off meat, potatoes, coffee, and etc., and adopted a breakfast of fruit, Grape-Nuts with cream, some crisp toast and a cup of Postum.

His health began to improve at once for the reason that a meat eater will reach a place once in a while where his system seems to become clogged and the machinery doesn't work smoothly. A change of this kind puts aside food of low nutritive value and takes up food and drink of the highest value, already partly digested and capable of being quickly changed into good, rich blood and strong tissue.

A most valuable feature of Grape-Nuts is the natural phosphate of potassium grown in the grains from which it is made. This is the element which transforms albumen in the body into the soft gray substance which fills brain and nerve centers. A few days' use of Grape-Nuts will give one a degree of nervous strength well worth the trial. Look in pkgs for the little book, "The Road to Wellville." "There's a Reason."