

THE CAT.

From the standpoint of utility, except in so far as decorativeness is utility, not much can be said for the average cat these days.

HAPPENINGS IN THE CITIES

Vanity Class Is Feature In School



NEW YORK.—A vanity class, it was revealed recently, has been started among the girls in Erasmus Hall High school, Brooklyn, as a part of the hygiene and gymnasium courses.

Miss Turner, who is active in evolving the new course, is a staunch believer in simple gowns. She insists that girls may be just as attractive in simple frocks as in silks.

Farmer Boy Buncos City Firemen

CHICAGO.—Whether Frank Anderson came from Wheeler, Ind., or whether he didn't, succeeded in working a "skin game" on scores of members of the city fire department that would do credit to the most experienced and skillful of Chicago confidence men, and now the firemen are looking up Wheeler, Ind., on the map.

Frank is a stolid, healthy-looking country lad, with rosy cheeks. He went around to the various fire houses and told his story.

"I live back on a farm near Wheeler, Ind.," he would say, "where my ma has 3,000 chickens and 19 cows. We got a tofable sized farm back there. I came to Chicago to find my Aunt Jane, but run out of finances and I calculate as how I'll have to hoof it back. If one of you gentlemen will assist me in getting back home I'll send you more than I borrowed in eggs and butter."

Jerome Connor, a salesman, who happened to be in the quarters of en-

neat. To the girls she has made it a point to explain the many things that are required to look fetching. She has given lectures on the care of the person, on harmony in dress, taste in the selection of materials, and on many other things.

The opportunity for giving more attention to those things has come because of the inability of all the classes to get as many hours, as set in the schedule, in the gymnasium every week. As the exercises are intended primarily to aid girls in improving their appearance, it was decided to devote an hour to the vanity class. The girls are gathered in the auditorium. Five of the most attractive girls are selected and sent on the stage in the full glare of the footlights. They are lined up and the students in the auditorium are asked to study the appearance of each of the girls, her teeth, her complexion, her figure, her hair, her feet, her dress, her method of standing and other details.

Aid is given to the observation powers of the girls by the teachers, who call attention to various parts of the girls' dress. After that has been done the pupils are required to vote on the appearance of the girls. The main points considered are the figure, teeth, hair and feet. Different girls are inspected every week.



gine company No. 5, 326 South Jefferson street, listened and saw visions of omelettes. He bought \$2 worth of eggs. Members of the engine company brought the donation up to \$10, and Frank took the names of all.

As he was leaving one engine house after having made an extremely successful plea, he asked one of the men whether he preferred "Plymouth Rock" eggs or the "Jersey" kind. Several days later he was relating the incident to some friends, and inquiring about "Jersey" chickens.

When he was told the truth he sent a message over the wire to all of the fire houses warning the men against purchasing eggs and butter from Frank Anderson.

"Too late. We've waited so long for them eggs I guess they're all spoiled," was the answer that came back in nearly every instance.

Wireless Used by Cupid On Steamer



SAN FRANCISCO.—A prank of Cupid with the wireless aboard the Pacific Mail liner Mongolia the other day basely betrayed to an indulgent world afloat and ashore the plan of Lieut. Edmund Spence Root of the navy to marry Miss Maude May Radcliffe, daughter of E. F. Radcliffe, electrical manufacturer of Portland, Ore., and to surprise his relatives and friends with the news.

The Mongolia was plowing serenely toward San Francisco when the god of love began to get busy with the key of the wireless apparatus. Other vessels far at sea and a few of the land stations received the persistent call of the Mongolia's operator, but the receiving stations did not pay much attention until the words "marriage license" clicked forth in the dispatch leaving the Mongolia's afloat.

The aerogram was addressed to

Miss Radcliffe at the Palace hotel, and after a few phrases, important only to the parties directly involved, explained that the liner would not arrive until late, and that unless a license were procured Saturday a wedding could not take place in San Francisco.

The lieutenant was hurrying home from the Asiatic station, under orders to report at once to Washington, so Miss Radcliffe used the more discreet and secretive telephone to beg Grant Munson, marriage license clerk, to hold the office open until the Mongolia arrived. The gallant Munson did even better—he promised to return to his office and issue the license at any time she and her fiancé should appear.

At 7:30 o'clock the officer and the girl were at the official trysting place and soon were in possession of the coveted permit. The lieutenant gave his address as Cincinnati, O., but explained that the residence was purely theoretical, he having a sister living in that city. Miss Radcliffe gave her address as Portland, Ore., where the navy man first courted her.

Lieutenant Root soon located a minister who tied the knot.

Zoo Keeper Says Lions Are Alienists

NEW YORK.—"Bill" Snyder, head keeper at the Central Park menagerie, has qualified as an alienist.

"Bill" never graduated from a college, or served on an asylum's staff, but when a man named Fulberg tried to break into the lion cage, Snyder said at once he was crazy. How did he know? Because "Bill" says the lions always try to make friends with an insane person.

"Yep, I've never seen it fall yet," said "Bill." "Whenever a crazy man gets near a lion, the animal just naturally comes up close to the bars and tries to be a good fellow. He will wag his tail and purr like a cat. It's wonderful, but it's so. Why, I once knew a crazy man to take a lion's food away from the brute, and the animal seemed to be trying to smile about the joke."

"What do you suppose makes a lion so friendly with a crazy man?" "Bill" was asked.

"I never tried to figure it out, but I imagine it's because when a man goes crazy his animal nature comes



out, and the lion recognizes itself in a little higher development.

"I wish I could be put on some lunacy commission. I would bring the subject down here, take him up to the lion cage and mighty soon find out if he is sane or not. It would save the state and city a whole lot of money, as they wouldn't have to hold a suspect under observation more than long enough to bring him to me."

"Is the lion the only animal that tries to become acquainted with lunatics?" "Bill" was asked.

"No, they all do in some way or another. For instance, the monkey makes an effort to search for fleas, and the elephant tries to give the person a ride."

RAISING NEW GRAINS

Prof. Buffum Establishes Seed Breeding Farm.

His Most Important Experiments Have Been With Emmer—Useful as Feed for Fattening Cattle, Horses and Swine.

During the past few years agriculture has probably been developed with more rapidity in the northwest than in any other part of the country. This is due in part to the activities of the government reclamation service and to private enterprise in providing water with which to irrigate what were before large tracts of arid lands. For the most part these lands have been settled by experienced farmers from the rain belts.

With the opening of the Big Horn Basin to settlers by reason of the several irrigation projects, Prof. B. C. Buffum established near Worland a plant and seed breeding farm, writes Robert Honewell in the Country Gentleman. Mr. Buffum is strictly a product of the west and for several years prior to establishing his experiment farm was an instructor in the agricultural colleges of both Colorado and Wyoming. During his colorado work at the state stations he became convinced that he had discovered the proper methods of improving and producing new grains. After carefully examining the different sections of the west he chose the present site of his operations for the reason that the altitude, the variety of soils and the climate furnish the proper conditions for breeding the hardest grains.

His most important experiments have been with emmer—a grain belonging to the wheat family—which differs from wheat, however, in having two kernels of grain each spikelet and staying in the hull when threshed, like barley. It is a feed for fattening cattle, horses, sheep or swine. Spring emmer, often wrongly called spelt, has been grown successfully in the west for a number of years, proving to be of considerable value. The winter emmer is a new and more valuable grain recently introduced from Russia by the department of agriculture. As a rule, winter grains give larger yields, can be produced more cheaply and succeed with much less moisture.

Professor Buffum secured some of the first black emmer seed introduced into this country and by applying plant-breeding methods has secured an improved variety that promises to become one of the important winter grains. By placing the winter emmer under the influence of unusual conditions of soil and treatment he so disturbed its appearance, constitution and habit that a number of mutations, or sports, were secured. These have given rise to such improvement that those acquainted with the original emmer would hardly recognize the new. It is larger, darker, heavier in straw and head and more prolific. Many of the heads double the spikelets, giving the appearance of a composite wheat. Single heads weigh in many instances a half ounce. So prolific is this grain that in four seasons the yield has increased from the first sporting plants to twenty thousand bushels this year. It seems to be as hardy as winter rye, and its severe test in different parts of the northwest demonstrates that it has solved the stock-feeding problem, making possible the fattening of the stock near the range, whereas previously the grower had to finish his stock for market in the corn-belt states.

This grain recovers well in the spring and the heavy straw prevents falling, so common in most grains where windstorms are frequent during the growing season. Its stooiling power is remarkable. In a field last season one stool was noted containing sixty-five straws, most of which had headed. A hundred bushels to the acre was the average for the different fields grown last season, although one field on exceptionally good ground made 180 bushels and parts probably made as high as 200 bushels.

This grain has held its improved character for four years, which gives confidence in its future. It can be grown anywhere that winter wheat can be grown, and the enormous yield should make it a most valuable addition to our farm crops. The seed has been well distributed over the winter-wheat belt, and the coming season will demonstrate its possibilities to a wide area. Experiments have shown that this improved winter emmer has a food value relatively greater than oats for horses. Moreover, the ground product has achieved a local reputation as a breakfast food.

It takes from four to a dozen years of the most difficult kind of scientific work to breed and perfect a new grain and the breeder can secure no patent protection. The purchaser not only buys the seed, but with it all the rights to grow and sell his increase at his own price. This fact has probably deterred many from entering such a profession and has limited the field to so few that the results accomplished are especially noteworthy. The value to the country at large of a grain that would even produce an increase of a bushel an acre is so great that in the next few years undoubtedly the grains and forage crops of our country will receive the attention necessary to meet the demands of a largely increased population.

Care of Eggs. Put your eggs in a room where they will be cool, but will not get chilled. Chilling injures the keeping qualities.

GARDENS IN DRY FARM BELT

Where Irrigation Is Used Gardener Can Reap Big Reward From Those Who Grow Big Field Crops.

Men who have pumping plants in the dry farming sections, together with a knowledge of gardening, reap a good reward, for they have market at their doors for those who are engaged in growing field crops and have not given attention to this matter. It will be just in an odd year that a garden will succeed with crops throughout the season under dry farming methods, for but few garden plants are drought-resistant. Melons are so, together with tomatoes in the later stage of growth. Beans may be included, and there are no doubt some other kinds. The great bulk, however, of sals, such as lettuce, radishes, peas, and especially cabbage and other plants that have to be set out need lots of water or they become tough and stringy. Windmills should be used to their highest capacity, both for winter and summer irrigation, at which time they are far best reinforced by a gasoline engine, even if it be but a small one. The use of hose is all important to save water from soaking into the ground in unnecessary quantity, and this can be home-made if desired, by stitching eight-ounce duck together with a double seam. Such hose should be larger than that more firmly made, to allow a freer flow of water. The ground that is winter irrigated can best be used for spring crops except such as require a high temperature for germination, which can be planted on warm ground only slightly moist and irrigated afterwards. A good degree of fertility should be established so that plants can do their best to repay the use of water, and evaporation will be less where somewhat close planting is practiced and the ground somewhat shaded. There are very few countries where gardening can be carried to its highest fruition without extra water, and the dry belt is certainly not one of them.

FIND RICHES IN ARID WEST

Virgin Empire for Uncounted Millions, Says C. J. Blanchard, Statistician of Reclamation Service.

"The Arid West as a National Asset," was the title of a lecture before the Rocky Mountain club in New York the other night by C. J. Blanchard, statistician of the United States reclamation service, who has recently returned from a trip of nearly 17,000 miles, including visits to most of the national parks and many of the federal irrigation projects. He hailed the region as "Our last land of opportunity and fortune." Mr. Blanchard alluded to the campaign being waged by the department of the interior to educate the people to the fact that the "Great American Desert," as it was once called, is in no sense a liability, but a virgin empire and a national asset.

"It is the future granary from which we are to gather the harvests for uncultured millions of our people," said Mr. Blanchard. "Not alone as the future home for our children, who may be crowded out of our congested centers of population, but as the greatest national playground in all the world, the great American desert invites consideration."

LIVE STOCK NOTES

The young stock that is exposed to cold and storms is sure to require greater feed and care.

Some succulent feed should be supplied during the winter to keep the sheep's system in tone.

At present prices butter fat is pretty expensive hog feeding. It is expensive at any season.

One seldom sees a vicious horse that is bad by nature. He is usually spoiled by his trainer in his youth.

Now and then put a little brine on the straw. It acts as an appetizer, and the sheep clean up the straw better.

A sow with a mean, cross temperament is always hard to deal with, and this disposition often causes the loss of pigs.

Success in pork production is largely affected by the attention given to the health and comfort of the brood sow.

A few years ago steer feeders thought silage was too sour and sloppy to produce good beef, but they do not think so now.

If you have never tried rape raise a small field next spring. It is very popular with the hogs and does them a world of good.

If a young horse breaks his hater at the first trial he is pretty sure to be a puller the rest of his life unless broken at the very start.

Remember that quality is ahead of size every time. The hog which will produce the most pork with the least waste is the desired sort.

The vigor and health of the hog are to some extent involved in the strength and texture of his bones, influencing to some extent his exercise.

The horse now idle that does considerable work during the summer, needs daily exercise to keep his digestion, assimilation and circulation in proper working order.

If your shoats are thin and go round bumped up, have a rough coat and do not thrive on good feed, you can be safe in doctoring for worms nine times out of ten, if not ten times out of ten.

Doctors Said Health Gone

Suffered with Throat Trouble

Mr. B. W. D. Barnes, ex-Sheriff of Warren County, Tennessee, in a letter from Memphis, Tennessee, writes:



Mr. B. W. D. Barnes.

"I had throat trouble and had three doctors treating me. All failed to do me any good, and pronounced my health gone. I concluded to try Peruna, and after using four bottles can say I was entirely cured."

Unable to Work.

Mr. Gustav Himmelreich, Hochheim, Texas, writes:

"For a number of years I suffered whenever I took cold, with severe attacks of asthma, which usually yielded to the common home remedies."

"Last year, however, I suffered for eight months without interruption so that I could not do any work at all. The various medicines that were prescribed brought me no relief."

"After taking six bottles of Peruna, two of Laupia and two of Manalin, I am free of my trouble so that I can do all my farm work again. I can heartily recommend this medicine to any one who suffers with this annoying complaint and believe that they will obtain good results."

PIISO'S THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS & COLDS

A DRAW.



Old Grouch—So you had a fight with Clarence. He claims he licked you. Cholly—Oh! the boast! It's true he wumped my cwaat dweadfully, but when it was all ovah his collab was twifhtfully wilted.

Deep-Sea Version. Tommy Cod—What is it they call a pessimist, pa? Pa Cod—A pessimist, my son, is a fish who thinks there is a hook in every worm!—Puck.

A Possibility. "He's gone to that meeting, full of fire." "Then he had better be careful or they will put him out."

Like a Pleasant Thought of an old friend—

Post Toasties

with cream.

Sweet, crisp bits of white Indian corn, toasted to an appetizing, golden brown.

A delightful food for breakfast, lunch or supper—always ready to serve instantly from the package.

"The Memory Lingers"

For a pleasing variation sprinkle some Grape-Nuts over a saucer of Post Toasties, then add cream. The combined flavour is something to remember.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited Battle Creek, Michigan