

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Great Excitement, But the Goat Was Serene

WASHINGTON.—This is about a lawyer and a goat. Not the lawyer's goat, but a real Billy that belonged to a boy. All the lawyer had to do with it was to tell what happened to show the serenity of a goat when subjected to excitement. And as a serene goat isn't an everyday affair, here goes:



Scene, Massachusetts avenue as it enters Scott circle. Hour, about 9:15, when bankers, brokers, corporation lawyers and capitalists of early bird habits were whizzing downtown in their limousines, touring cars and what not—which means any vehicle above a street car—until they came to the goat.

He was on the wrong side of the street. And he wouldn't budge.

The conveyance to which he was hitched—a box on wheels, 1914 model—was crowded with sections of six small boys whose legs were dangling out side. They urged and beseeched, cajoled, threatened and whacked, but the goat calmly chewed his gum and stayed put.

There's never any telling what goes on under the horns of a billy goat in the brains we don't concede him.

Perhaps he had a hunch that his one best way to get rid of hauling six boys was to refuse to haul one. So he stood and stood and stood, until—

The composite banker, broker, corporation lawyer and early bird capitalist canned in his nifty machine had blocked the asphalt, and the street was fringed with mere everyday humans, who will have to walk until they acquire wings. No reference whatever to airships. Then a blue cloth guardian of the law breezed into the foreground and—

Got his goat.

Call Him the Story Teller in Chief to the House

ONE funny story in one ten-minute speech, by all tradition, unwritten rules and precedent of the house of representatives, is amply sufficient. But since this administration has set its face against following precedent, Tom Hefflin, representative from Alabama and story teller in chief to the house, has started out loyally to upset tradition. He has taken to telling two stories instead of one in the time mentioned. Here are two samples Mr. Hefflin recently interjected into debate:

"A fellow had lost an eye, and he said to the surgeon, 'Doc, I have just naturally got to have another eye, and I don't want any glass eye. I want a flesh eye.' The doctor replied, 'I can put a cat's eye in for you.' The man said, 'All right, just so I can see with it.'"

"So the surgeon very skillfully transplanted the cat's eye in the place of the one the man had lost. In about three months the surgeon saw his patient and said, 'Bill, how is your eye?' Bill replied, 'Well, Doc, it is all right, I guess. The only objection I have got to the darned thing is that it is always looking for crickets and mice.'"

The second one:

"On one occasion a dyspeptic preacher went home with a member of his church for dinner. The good wife had prepared a feast fit for the gods. There was fried chicken, round, robust biscuits, red ham swimming in red gravy and the finest coffee that ever flowed from a spout. The good lady was just proud of what she had spread before the parson.

"Bud, the nine-year old son, with fork in hand, was just ready to do battle with the good things before him, when his mother said, 'Parson, won't you have some of the chicken?' To their surprise and the utter bewilderment of Bud, the parson replied, 'No; I never eat chicken.'"

"The good lady then asked, 'Parson, have a piece of ham.' But the parson answered, 'No, I dare not eat ham.' Bud dropped his fork.

"The good lady then said, 'Won't you have a biscuit?' and the parson replied, 'Did you use soda in the composition of those biscuits? Well, then, I cannot eat biscuits made with soda.'"

"Bud, in wide-eyed astonishment, looked at his mother and exclaimed, with anger and earnestness, 'Ma, maybe the darned old fool would suck a raw egg!'"

How a North Carolina Moonshiner Won His Case

REPRESENTATIVE E. W. POU of North Carolina tells a good one on himself. He says: "In my home county was a man by the name of Reaves, who was indicted for a violation of the revenue laws, and retained me to defend him. As he was regarded as a weak-minded man, the judges were disposed to be lenient, though the evidence was conclusive as to his guilt.

"I told Reaves that he must act as foolish as he could in order to help his case. So on the day the case was tried Reaves appeared in court—it was a roasting summer day—wearing a heavy overcoat buttoned up to his throat.

"When the court was opened by the marshal Reaves jumped up and made a spectacle of himself by calling out foolish statements. As the judge would have to take action, I rose and told the judge that he could see for himself that my client was not a responsible person; so the case was nolle prossed and Reaves told to go and sin no more.

"Several years later, when I was the prosecuting attorney, I found that Reaves had been up to his old tricks and was in court for trial on another violation of the revenue laws. When he took the stand I asked him the following questions:

"You have frequently been indicted for this offense?"

"You ought to know," replied Reaves. "You were my lawyer."

"Yes," I returned, "but did you not go in court and play the fool to get out of trouble?"

"No, sir," said Reaves, quickly. "As for playing the fool, it was you, sir, did that!"

Why John Sharp Williams Never Joined the Army

SENATOR JOHN SHARP WILLIAMS was never in the Confederate army. But the fault is not his. He started with the best intentions, as well as with a knapsack filled with a good lunch. The war was at its height when he was a big boy of eleven, and as his father was in the army, and dozens of friends and relatives had gone forth to battle against the dreaded "Yank," John Sharp one night decided that his country called him to arms.

The fact that he was only eleven, and about the only road he knew was that to the candy shop, did not deter him. Out in the darkness of the night the "call" of his country sounded as loud as the dinner horn to hungry hands in the harvest field.

So young Williams arose and set forth down the road in the early dawn. And as he tramped down the lanes of dust, past the still farmhouses over which hung the early smoke from the kitchen chimney, he dreamed dreams of how he would come back on a prancing charger covered with glory, gore and gold lace. Then suddenly behind him he heard the lope of an approaching horseman. Looking back, he saw it was old Uncle Zeph on the blind mule.

Uncle Zeph pulled up the mule with a jerk beside his young master.

"John, yer maw says as how you better be gittin' back home in a hurry. She ain't ter stand fur no sich gals on!" exploded Zeph. "You jest cim' up here 'hind me on dis mule and he'll tote us home ter breakfast!"



ROAD BUILDING

MAINTENANCE OF DIRT ROAD

Great Care Should Be Taken to Work Out an Efficient System of Drainage for Highways.

(By JOSEPH I. DE PRATT, North Carolina State Geologist.)

The dirt road is more susceptible to damage by water than, of course, any of the specially surfaced roads; therefore, great care should be taken to work out an efficient system of drainage for the road.

Water must be kept away from the road, and the rain which falls on the road must be permitted to run off as rapidly as possible, and by a very easy grade. It must not only be taken off the surface of the road as rapidly as possible, but also out of the side ditches. Care should be taken that these side ditches are not too steep, and that every opportunity is seized for turning the water out of the ditches into the adjoining fields.

Many of our country roads are bad because in their construction no arrangement was made for taking care of the water, and thus they are very muddy and filled with ruts and holes.

Instead of the middle of the road being higher than the edges, so that the water can readily run off on each side, many of them are flat, or even concave, with the center of the road the lowest point. If the road has been constructed so that it is well crowned, with the slope about one in twenty from the center of the road to the side ditches, and these ditches have been graded so as to readily take care of the water, and yet not steep enough to cause them to cut deep gullies on the side of the road, and if the water is taken from these ditches at every available point so as to prevent seepage of water under the surface of the road, there should be little difficulty in keeping the road in good condition.

Very often it is necessary to carry the water from one side of the road to the other; and when this is necessary, it should be done by means of either concrete, metal or terra cotta culverts or pipes which will carry the water under the surface of the road. After the system of drainage has been installed, provision should be made to keep it up, so that the drains and the culverts will not become stopped up.

The surface of a dirt road should be kept of dirt, and whenever any holes or ruts have developed in the road, they should not be filled up with stone, or brush, but with dirt, and with dirt as nearly as possible of the same character as the dirt composing the surface of the balance of the road. If, on the other hand, holes or ruts are filled with rock, gravel or brush, the wearing effect will be uneven, and the wheels will begin to scoop out holes just beyond or on the opposite side of the road from the hole filled up. If there are stumps or rocks in the road, they should all be removed, so that the dirt surface can be smoothed over and brought to an even slope from the center to the ditches. After the road has been well constructed and the right slope and surface obtained, it can be kept in this condition very readily by judicious application of the split-log or King drag.

MACHINE FOR MAKING ROADS

Wheeled Frame and Shovel Scraper Adjusted to Remove Surface of Soil When Moved.

The Scientific American in describing a grading scraper, the invention of J. F. Thomas and J. Haney of Odessa, Minn., says:

"The object of the inventors is to provide a wheeled frame and a shovel scraper adjustably mounted in the frame in such a manner that it may be

caused to scrape and remove the surface of the soil beneath the frame when the latter is moved, and may be further adjusted to a position whereby its contents may be either dumped as a whole or gradually leveled out after transportation to a desired point."

USE OF WIDE WAGON TIRES

Makes Hauling Easier and Improves and Packs Roads Rather Than Cutting Ruts in Them.

(By A. F. WOODS.)

The use of wide tires on wagons has made hauling easier and improved and packed rather than cut ruts in the roads. The farmer who still uses narrow tires for heavy loads is not only wasting time and horse energy, but is guilty of cruelty to animals and the destruction of the public highways.

The relation between weight of load and width of tire and the maintenance of roads in each section should be carefully considered and fixed by local regulations.

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The KITCHEN CABINET

Work is the artist that builds a splendid arch; worry, the enemy which removes the keystone, allowing the structure to fall.

HOUSEKEEPING HINTS.

When you are roasting or baking set the alarm clock at the time you desire to look at your dishes and you can freely give your mind to other work.

Put a silver knife in a glass fruit jar down into the fruit to let out every bit of air. See that the knife is well scalded and clean.

After the rubber and lid has been placed on a jar and screwed as tightly as possible with the handle of a knife or fork, press the edge of the lid down all around, pressing firmly down on the rubber. You will never have a leaky jar if you have good rubbers and tops well put on.

When wiping the jars use a special cloth for the purpose, not the dishcloth.

A delicious sandwich filling is chopped almonds which have been blanched and two parts of finely chopped celery with a dash of salt and a little mayonnaise dressing.

Flour sacks make good dish towels. To remove the lettering rub well with soap and put into cold water with a little kerosene. The paint will soften and often one boiling will do the work. If not entirely removed, soap again and boil up once more.

Kerosene will clean porcelain like magic. Rub the surface to be cleaned with a cloth dampened with kerosene, and it will not injure the surface.

Rub the cork which is used in the glue or cement bottle with vaseline, and it will always be removed easily.

Waxed paper is a great convenience in the home. It will preserve eatables from the air and keep them moist.

It is indispensable in the lunch basket. Cheese well wrapped in waxed paper will keep moist and eatable.

Fruit wrapped in it will keep fresh, and if kept on ice will be most attractive when served.

Try using a small piece of mosquito netting basted under the large hole of the child's stocking and weave the darned cotton in and out of its meshes. This will prove a great help to a tired mender of many hose.

Economy no more means saving money than spending money. It means spending and saving, whether time, money or anything else, to the best possible advantage.—John Ruskin.

EASY DESSERTS.

There is no dessert which is easier made than the frozen one, especially that which needs no stirring in the freezer. The following one is a great favorite with those who are fortunate enough to have the recipe.

Take the juice of two oranges, two lemons, two cups of sugar, two cups of milk, and two cups of cream, mix well and stir slowly in the freezer at first. Let stand to ripen for two hours or more after freezing.

Cherry Parfait.—Cook two cups of sugar and a cup of water together until it threads, pour this hot sirup over the well beaten whites of six eggs, beat until cool, cut two and a half cups of cherries in bits, roll in powdered sugar. Beat a quart of cream, reserve a cup of cream and fold into the egg whites, add a tablespoonful of vanilla. Pack in a pan if no better mold is at hand, and let stand four hours. Serve with the following sauce:

Orange Sauce.—Beat the yolks of six eggs, add a cupful and a half of sugar, the juice of two oranges, and cook over hot water until thick, cool and fold in the cup of reserved cream.

Duchess Loaf.—Boil a pint of cherry juice with the juice of half a lemon and a cupful of sugar, ten minutes. Whip a pint of cream, add half a cupful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of vanilla and a half cupful of finely minced candied cherries. Put into a mold and pack in ice and salt for four hours.

Velvet Sherbet.—Take the juice of three lemons, a quart of milk and two cups of sugar, mix well and freeze.

A plain ice cream will become a most elegant dish with the addition of some chopped nuts, candied ginger, chocolate sauce or a maple sauce.

Use Founders Artist Home.

Eleonora Duse, the greatest actress in Italy, has contributed \$2,000 toward the foundation of an artists' home or club in Rome. Signora Duse says that Italian actors and actresses in Italy are relegated to a sort of ghetto, and it is high time that they should have a home or club with a library, a reading room, a lecture hall, and other comforts. Very likely Signora Duse will give her villa in Rome for the artists' home which she hopes to have inaugurated next month.

Credited to Gratification.

A member of the Pacific Union club, San Francisco, owns a handsome place up in Marion county in which he takes great pride. A few days ago he was boasting that he made \$6,000 off it last year. "Did you include the earnings of the farm when you made your income-tax return?" asked an irreverent son of Benicia. "I did not. Why should I?" "Why you said you made \$6,000 from it?" "Oh, that wasn't actual cash; \$5,000 of it was personal gratification."

When traveling in a sleeper and too much draft is felt from a window, a good way to have the fresh air is to put a lead pencil under the sash, and the small crack will let in enough air to keep the air in the berth pure.

Keep an old comb to remove lint and hair from the sweeping brush.

When bathing the baby lay him on a pad and towel on a sewing table, unless he is to be put into a bath, as the little one is much easier bathed and not so apt to have his back injured as when held on the lap.

When fly paper gets on wood or the floor soak it with vinegar.

Always carry a few flax seeds in your purse, and if a cinder gets in the eye the moistened flax seed will slide in so easily and gather up the painful foreign body.

A shelf over a gas stove or just back of it within reach is a great convenience, as one may keep the seasoning there. The shelf may have hooks underneath on which may be hung the most used utensils, all near at hand.

Cotton crepe is becoming the ideal house dress material, as it is also for underskirts. A bit of lace or a ruffle may be put upon the skirt which can be starched and ironed if so desired, but the dress simply needs washing and drying on a hanger, when it is sweet, clean, and ready for wear.

Iodine marks may be removed with ammonia. Put it on until the spot disappears, then wash well.

For mud stains, allow the mud to dry, then brush briskly with a whisk broom, and the spots will usually disappear.

Ink stains, as well as paint, may be removed by turpentine and soap. When you find cocoa or chocolate stain on linen, soak in cold water, rubbing well to loosen any fat, then wash in hot suds.

Nellie Maxwell.

Health and good digestion are dependent objectively upon appetizing flavor due to skilful preparation and good cooking; and subjectively to a cheerful and harmonious state of mind on the part of the eater.—James.

HINTS TO STORE FOR USE.

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