

Truth About the Chinese.

If every American could visit China the question of Chinese immigration would soon be settled upon a permanent basis...

I made it a point to inquire among the Chinese whom I met, in order to ascertain the real sentiment back of the boycott. I had heard of students being subjected to harsh regulations...

Unpunished Offenders. There are things which to sensitive souls constitute a disturbance of the peace, and yet for which there is no adequate punishment prescribed by law...

MONUMENT TO FAMOUS CIVIL WAR NURSE. The skin is thin and the blood vessels are easily exposed to atmospheric influence...

Dr. Daniel Beila, a New York minister, has compromised his claim against the New York Central railroad for the fracture of 20 bones in a viaduct collision last fall.

The order of the garter seems to be very elastic. Great Britain has just conferred it upon the emperor of China.

That Milwaukee man who has been arrested on the charge of stealing \$26,000 worth of gas in the past seven years, by tapping the gaslight company's mains, will probably find in the end that it would have been cheaper if he had used electric light.

An enthusiastic wireless telegraph inventor declares that in a few years we shall be able to communicate with the planet Mars. But is it sure that the people on Mars, if there are any, are willing and ready to talk back?



Brig. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, who has been advanced by the president in recognition of his aggressive military policy.

STEVENSON IN SAMOA.

Life of the Writer in His Island Home Very Near the Ideal.

Stevenson's life in Samoa is, in some ways, the most interesting story of all, and here again you can find that story in his own writings...

TERRORS OF THE TEAPOT.

Eye Troubles, Among Other Affections, Result from Tea Drinking.

Physicians are only beginning to realize the apparently remote causes that go to produce a local affliction. The average layman certainly would not think of attributing sore eyes to tea drinking...

RESULT OF WIND ON SHINS.

Exposure of Front of the Leg to Draughts Frequently Productive of Cold.

"It is not generally known," says the British Journal of Nursing, "how frequently a bad cold is induced by coldness of the shins, due to thin stockings, or by their exposure to draughts in a railway train or in other chilly conveyances."

"The blood vessels on the front of the shin are peculiarly exposed to such influences, because the skin covering them is so thin, and thus it can easily be understood that such exposure to cold on the front of the leg may chill the blood circulating through it as thoroughly as the evaporation of water from wet boots or clothing can do."

"For the same reason cold draughts on the back of the neck, where again

MONUMENT TO FAMOUS CIVIL WAR NURSE.



Statue erected at Galesburg, Ill., to memory of "Mother" Mary A. Bickerdyke, to be unveiled on May 22.

proper slot, the wished-for drink comes to the waiting customer. Shelves, all around, on the little elevators, bring up hot soups, roasts, cold meats, pies, sandwiches, tea, coffee—in fact, whatever is on the menu, and that is changed daily. All the customer has to do is to decide what he wants, drop his coin in the little opening, and await results.

Language Follows the Flag. Venice went to sea in Turkish waters, and to-day many Italian words are found in Turkey. Holland went to sea, and to-day Dutch is spoken in South Africa; France went to sea, and to-day French is spoken in a great part of Canada and the United States.

Converted. She—Do you believe in living a single life? He—You bet I do. I tried living a double life and got two years in jail!—Detroit Free Press.

AUTOMATIC RESTAURANTS.

Ingenuous Contrivance in Berlin Which Does Away with Tips and Delays.

In the Technical World Magazine Fritz Morris describes the ingenious automatic restaurants which have recently been introduced in Berlin.

"Cabinets with glass fronts line the walls," Mr. Morris writes, "and through these glass fronts are to be seen rows and rows of little elevators, with the slots and mechanism for working them. On one side of the restaurant is fitted an 'automat' bar, where, by dropping the indicated price into the

COMPOSTING MANURE.

Methods of Handling So as to Hasten Its Preparation for Application to Soil.

All manure used as top dressing on garden and flower beds should be well rotted, so as to be immediately available. If rotted manure cannot be obtained, green manure can be made available in a week's time by stacking and turning. Take a load of fresh stable manure and fork it over, throwing it out or breaking up all lumps. If it is dry add water. Make a firm, compact, conical-shaped heap, as this form offers the least surface to the air and will turn off rain. Turn the heap every day, shaking the manure thoroughly and placing the outside portion of the heap on the inside of the new heap, adding a little water if necessary.

Two of the easily applied remedies are, beginning with the first appearance of the plant, weekly applications of white hellebore or tobacco dust. Either material should be sprinkled in a strip at least 1 1/2 inches wide along both sides of the row. Another remedy advised by Dr. J. B. Smith, of New Jersey, is a fertilizer made as follows: Nitrate of soda, 700 pounds; ground rock, 1,000 pounds, and muriate of potash, 300 pounds. The mixture should be applied at the rate of 500 pounds to the acre soon after the plants are up.

Handing Duck Eggs.

Duck eggs spoil quickly and should not be more than a week old when set so hens will bring better results than incubators the first year, although on small capacity may be used. As soon as hatched ducklings should be removed from the heat, greased on the head and under the wings as a precaution against lice and placed in outdoor brooders, set temporarily in a well built 25-foot double-brooding house. With a liberal supply of soft food, two and three-year-old s will lay more or less double-yolk eggs, but this cannot be avoided without lessening the number laid.

Times to Stop Her Laying.

When a hen known to be a prolific layer begins to produce eggs without shells it is quite time to stop her laying altogether for a period, which can easily be done by putting her on short diet. Let her have entire rest and then probably a cure will be effected. Give plenty of variety in food, taking care that the hen has a chance to run out daily.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS.

Plant Whose Botanical Name Is Poa Pratensis Is One of Much Value.

This is one of the very famous grasses of the United States and one of the most valuable. In different parts of the country it is known by different names, among which are: Green Meadow Grass, June Grass, Common Spear Grass.



THE KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS. (Poa Pratensis.)

and a pasture of this grass, if taken care of, will last for many years. The grass starts to grow very early in the spring and flowers in the northern United States in June. It likes a limestone soil, and on a soil rich in lime it establishes itself by forming a very compact sod.

This grass is better adapted to pasture than to hay meadow, for the reason that it does not work well into the rotations. It takes three or four years for it to form a compact sod. When a pasture has been once taken by blue grass, the farmer has something that will stay by him through cold and heat, flood and drought. In Kentucky the farmers pride themselves on the luxuriance of their blue grass pastures, some of which are more than 50 years old. It flowers but once in the season, but after being grazed or cut it quickly sends up a new vigorous growth.

The grass does well in rather dry soils, but will adapt itself to almost any soil, even to the wet meadows. In Kentucky and other states in which the winters are mild it is used, says the Farmers' Review, for winter pastures and it is not infrequently that herds are kept on it the year around. It does particularly well where trees are scattered about to give it a partial shade during the hot days of summer.

MAGGOTS IN RADISHES.

Prof. H. A. Gossard, of the Ohio Experiment Station, Makes Some Suggestions.

The usual radish-infesting maggot originates from eggs laid by a fly somewhat smaller than the ordinary house species. These eggs are deposited near the base of the plant or slightly beneath the surface of the ground. Several broods occur each season. A number of plants are subject to attack, possibly the most common being cabbage and cauliflower. The insect is a difficult one to successfully combat, and only partial success need be expected. The principle to work on is to keep the maggots from entering the plants rather than to try to destroy them after they have once made their way into the fleshy portions, as poisonous gases, liquid or insecticides will then fall to reach them.

Two of the easily applied remedies are, beginning with the first appearance of the plant, weekly applications of white hellebore or tobacco dust. Either material should be sprinkled in a strip at least 1 1/2 inches wide along both sides of the row. Another remedy advised by Dr. J. B. Smith, of New Jersey, is a fertilizer made as follows: Nitrate of soda, 700 pounds; ground rock, 1,000 pounds, and muriate of potash, 300 pounds. The mixture should be applied at the rate of 500 pounds to the acre soon after the plants are up.

COMPOSTING MANURE.

Methods of Handling So as to Hasten Its Preparation for Application to Soil.

All manure used as top dressing on garden and flower beds should be well rotted, so as to be immediately available. If rotted manure cannot be obtained, green manure can be made available in a week's time by stacking and turning. Take a load of fresh stable manure and fork it over, throwing it out or breaking up all lumps. If it is dry add water. Make a firm, compact, conical-shaped heap, as this form offers the least surface to the air and will turn off rain. Turn the heap every day, shaking the manure thoroughly and placing the outside portion of the heap on the inside of the new heap, adding a little water if necessary. In a surprisingly short time a lot of raw manure can be turned into fine plant food.

CLOVER AS HORSE FEED.

If Not Cut in Time It Becomes Dusty and Makes Poor Feed—Cut When It First Blooms.

One great objection to clover as a horse feed is the fact that it is frequently not cut in time and becomes dusty. The formation of the plant is such that the leaves go to pieces very quickly if they are permitted to become too dry before being cut. Clover cut when the first blooms appear and made into hay properly and properly housed makes a good feed for any kind of stock, including horses. It has more substance than timothy and this is important in a horse feed, as the stomach of the horse is smaller than that of some other farm animals.

But when clover is fed to horses it cannot be given in as great quantities as can timothy, says the Farmers' Review. One of the advantages in feeding timothy has been that the horse could be fed more than he would eat and then not eat so much as to injure him. That was because the same bulk contains less substance than does clover. Thus, the scientific feeder knows that he must be careful as to the amount of clover hay fed, just as he would be careful of the concentrates fed. He would not think of giving the horse an unlimited supply of grain of any kind. How much to feed is a problem that must be worked out by the horse owner, for we have all kinds of horses, engaged in all kinds of work.

THE FEED OF COWS.

Sudden Change Should Be Avoided, as It Seriously Affects Milk Yield.

Sudden changes of feed should be avoided, especially if very marked, as in changing from dry to green feed, says Prof. W. J. Fraser, of the University of Illinois. Special care is required when cows are put on pasture in the spring and when first turned on rye or clover. Only a small quantity of green feed should be given at first, the amount being increased as from day to day the dry feed is reduced. If care is not exercised at such times, the cow's system is likely to become deranged and the milk will then have a very disagreeable odor, but if this method is followed the system gradually becomes adjusted to the new conditions and no bad results follow.

When feeding turnips or cabbage, the difficulty is frequently experienced of having disagreeable odors in the milk. This difficulty may be largely, if not entirely avoided by feeding after milking rather than just before, as the peculiar odor produced by these feeds will then leave the cow's system before the next milking time.

IMPROVED PIG TROUGH.

Simple Arrangement by Which the Animals Can Be Kept Out of the Feed.

A simple arrangement, which is devised to keep pigs out of the slop trough while being fed, is illustrated in the sketch, says the Farm and Home. Cut several pieces of board



TROUGH WITH PLACE FOR EACH PIG.

like b and nail them firmly into trough in an upright position. Each pig then must take his portioned space for eating. If plug is placed in the end of the trough at it is much easier to clean when it becomes very dirty. This trough should be slipped under the partition, so that the slop may be poured into it from the other side, where the feeder will not be disturbed by the swine.

THE FARM.

Good seed is essential to good crops and is cheap at any price. Plowing too wet ground glazes over the clods and keeps in the water.

The cow that is "spring poor" now won't be worth much the coming summer.

Keep plenty of vegetable matter in the soil by use of clover, cowpeas or manure.

Don't blame your neighbor because his cattle got in your field. Keep your fences repaired.

We have as yet hardly begun to study our grasses, of which many kinds grow wild in the United States.

Give the boys five square rods of land for a garden. Let them plant anything they like, but insist that they keep down the weeds.

No barn dressing should be used in growing potatoes. It has a tendency to produce rot. Use barn dressing in seed to grass after the potato crop.

E. J. Rogers, Cumberland county, Me. A top dressing of nitrate of soda is applied early in the spring by that very successful hay grower of Connecticut, George M. Clark. It gives grass a vigorous start.

Handling Duck Eggs.

Duck eggs spoil quickly and should not be more than a week old when set so hens will bring better results than incubators the first year, although on small capacity may be used. As soon as hatched ducklings should be removed from the heat, greased on the head and under the wings as a precaution against lice and placed in outdoor brooders, set temporarily in a well built 25-foot double-brooding house. With a liberal supply of soft food, two and three-year-old s will lay more or less double-yolk eggs, but this cannot be avoided without lessening the number laid.

Times to Stop Her Laying.

When a hen known to be a prolific layer begins to produce eggs without shells it is quite time to stop her laying altogether for a period, which can easily be done by putting her on short diet. Let her have entire rest and then probably a cure will be effected. Give plenty of variety in food, taking care that the hen has a chance to run out daily.

RED DEVIL INVADERS.

VIRGINIA TOWN TROWN INTO A TUMULT BY AUTO.

People of Leisurely Region Do Not Take the Least Bit to the New Fangled Whiz Wagon.

The automobile has appeared in this village, creating almost as much of a sensation throughout Accomac county as the railroad did years ago when it came and drove out of business the big fleet of sweet potato schooners which took Onancock's chief product up the Chesapeake to Baltimore for transportation to nearly every corner of the land. The auto is owned by the paying teller of the Onancock bank, says a late Onancock (Va.) report.

Occasionally a machine has been seen rolling serenely over the sandy roads, stretching almost in an unbroken level clear down to Cape Charles, but never before had a resident of this place indulged in the luxury of owning an auto. It was thought that nobody would have the audacity to thrust aside time-honored precedents and give up the little Accomac horse for an invention of the old boy.

The Accomac fancy once painted this creature black, but since the red auto came they have changed his color. The pace of the auto is most disconcerting to the natives, who are accustomed to drive leisurely in their buggies, phaetons and sweet potato carts through the streets of the village, giving a bow, after the immemorial habit of Accomac folk, to all white people they meet.

The horses of Accomac wear no breeching, as they have no hills to be descended. They are strong, but they are not swift, and in these respects they may be likened to their masters.

The auto frightens the horses and gives them a tendency to run. A running horse would be an innovation in Accomac. The country is so level that even the brooks refuse to run; they simply lounge and ripple.

The oldest residents are particularly shocked by the auto. Their conservatism is equaled only by their hospitality, which is the greatest institution in Virginia.

When the auto was first observed on the main street of the village there were several carriages before the biggest store. The chug-chug of the auto and its strangeness set the horses prancing, and men and women who owned them rushed out, grabbed the bridles and looked with disapproval at the vanishing vehicle.

The news spread fast over the county, and within a week the Accomac imagination in the isolated districts pictured the red auto as a thing somewhat like a trust monster in a comic supplement, and the trade of the village merchants fell off, because the country people were afraid to venture into town.

The horses are getting somewhat accustomed to the auto now, but the natives are still timid. If they are out driving—and nearly everybody in Accomac drives—they turn their horses in on the side of the road and wait until the red devil passes. Women avoid lifting their skirts as if somebody had shouted "Mice!" and get close to the building line.

The driver of the auto is not greeted with the usual cordiality. Grandpa Parks, the oldest man in the county, always alights when he sees the machine coming, and, firmly holding his horse's bridle, he bows low, not to the owner of the auto, but to the auto itself. The bow is one of the most elaborate and ironical ever seen in Accomac, which is famous for its fine old colonial brand of courtesies.

The paying teller has hopes that the people finally will get accustomed to the auto and buy a few themselves, as many of them are quite able to do.

SMALL GIRL UNDERSTOOD.

Thought Gentleman Saying Grace Was "Trying to Be Poite to Dad."

Properly the rapidly vanishing custom of saying grace at the table, a lady on one of the Gulfport avenue cars the other day was telling a friend how her little daughter exposed what she termed her domestic impiety, relates the Baltimore News.

"You know," she said, "Grace will never miss anything in life for the lack of asking; and, though I warn her repeatedly not to ask questions, she heads me not at all. I took her to have tea with Mrs. Blank not long since, and she was perfectly delighted. She behaved like an angel until Mr. B— bowed his head to ask a blessing. Then she began to nudge little Mabel and to whisper.

"Mabel did not reply, till a pinch more energetic than usual forced her to look up, which she did very reproachfully.

"What is your papa saying?" asked Grace, in a loud whisper.

"Hush," said Mabel, reverently. "Tell me what he says," she persisted.

"He is saying grace," answered Mabel, in a low tone.

"Does he mean me?" "Mabel told her no, and tried softly to explain matters, which she would not do. 'He is asking a blessing,' she said; 'just saying thank you.'

"Oh!" said Grace, with a very superior air: 'you mean he is trying to be polite to Dad.'

Match Prices Advanced.

Owing to the troubles in Russia, the Austrian manufacturers of matches find it impossible to procure the necessary quantities of Russian poplar wood with which the so-called Swedish matches are made.

The largest Austrian match factories have been obliged to reduce their production on this account. As, in addition to this, the cost of other materials required in the manufacture of matches has increased and the workmen demand higher wages than formerly, all manufacturers have made an increase of \$1.02 per 1,000 sacks in the price of "Swedish" matches.—N. Y. Herald.

Lacking in Style.

Tailor (standing off and inspecting him)—You don't like that evening suit? Why, my dear sir, the fit is absolutely perfect, every line.

Cholly—I know it. It fits me too well. The other chaps will say I couldn't possibly have had it made to order.—Chicago Tribune.

CAN'T STRAIGHTEN UP.

Kidney Trouble Causes Weak Backs and a Multitude of Pains and Aches.



Col. R. S. Harrison, Deputy Marshal, 716 Common St., Lake Charles, La., says: "A kick from a horse first weakened my back and affected my kidneys. I became very bad, and had to go about on crutches. The doctors told me I had a case of chronic rheumatism, but I could not believe them, and finally began using Dodd's Kidney Pills for my kidneys. First the kidney secretions came more freely, then the pain left my back. I went at and got another box, and that completed a cure. I have been well for two years."

Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-McBurn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Canal Brings Fish.

Among the benefits brought to Germany by the Kaiser Wilhelm canal are shoals of herring. The fish enter the canal, according to an official report, on their way from the Baltic to the North sea, and when the Bruns-butler lock is closed they congregate in such large numbers as to be captured with ease.

One Hundred Years Since Pike's Peak Was Discovered.

Elaborate plans are being made at Colorado Springs to celebrate in truly western style the Centennial of the day when Lieut. Zebulon M. Pike first sighted the famous peak, which was afterwards the landmark of the hardy pioneer whose wagon train wended its slow way across the plains.

The Chicago & North-Western Railway announces extensive preparations for this event on the part of Colorado Springs and Denver, as well as on behalf of the various railway lines.

It is understood that the last week in September is to be devoted to a round of festivities to be participated in by ten thousand United States Regulars and a concourse of Indians, representing the various tribes with which the intrepid explorer came in contact on his toilsome march of discovery.

The National Guards, cadets, veterans, cowboys, pioneers, patriotic societies, fraternal societies and citizens generally will also take part in the program, which will include drills by the troops, war dances by the Indians, cowboys' sports, parades and tournaments.

Grieve Through Megaphones.

At the recent funeral of King Norodom of Cambodia the official mourners at the funeral gave voice to their grief through megaphones, with much effect.

Logical Deduction.

Wife—"That boy takes after you more every day. Husband—Umph! What's he been doing wrong now?—Melbourne Weekly Times.

U. S. NAVY enlists for four years young men of good character and sound physical condition between the ages of 17 and 25 as apprentice seamen; opportunities for advancement; pay \$15 to \$20 a month. Electricians, machinists, blacksmiths, cooperators, yeomen clerks, carpenters, shipfitters, firemen, musicians, cooks, etc., between 21 and 25 years enlisted in special ratings with suitable pay; hospital apprentices 18 to 25 years. Retirement on three-fourths pay and allowances after 30 years service. Applicants must be American citizens. Free transportation from place of enlistment to Naval Station, and free outfit of clothing, amounting to \$45, furnished every recruit. Upon discharge, free transportation to place of enlistment. For full particulars address Navy Recruiting Station, Postoffice Building, Omaha, Neb., or Navy Recruiting Station, BUREAU BLOCK, 12th and O Sts., Lincoln, Neb.

Despair and Disappointment are cowardice and defeat.—Thoreau.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c. Many smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

A Good Retort.

"An American quarter of a dollar," says the Crozier, "with the figure of Liberty on it, is said to have looked down contemptuously on a copper cent, with the head of a red Indian on it, and to have said, 'Oh, you dark-skinned, feather-brained barbarian, do you call yourself a cent?' Well, whatever I am, I said the copper cent, 'I am often found in missionary meetings than you are!'

Britain's Oldest Office.

The oldest office under the crown is that of lord high steward, which was in existence before the time of Edward the Confessor; indeed, some authorities say that it was instituted by Offa in 757. For a long period this office was second only to the king, and the office was for some time hereditary in certain noble families.

Doing Ourselves Good.

Doing nothing for others is the undoing of oneself. We must be purposefully kind and generous, or we miss the best part of existence. The heart that goes out of itself gets large and full of joy. This is the great secret of the inner life. We do ourselves the most good doing something for others.—Horace Mann.

The last naval engagement of the Civil war was the capture of Fort Anderson, N. C.

The average man usually has an overwhelming desire to save money when he is broke.

