NOT JUST WHAT SHE MEANT

Under the Circumstances It Is to Be Hoped Minister Had a Sense of Humor.

When the new minister made his first pastoral call at the Brownings he took little Anna on his knee and asked her if she had a kiss for him. But the little girl refused to kiss or be kissed. She squirmed loose and ran into the next room, where her mother was putting a few finishing touches to her adornment before going into the drawing room to greet the clergyman.

"Mamma," the little girl whispered, "the man in the drawing room wanted me to kiss him."

"Well," replied mamma, "why didn't you let him? I would if I was you." Thereupon Anna ran back into the drawing room, and the minister asked: "Well, little lady, won't you kiss me now?"

"No, I won't," replied Anna, promptly, "but mamma says she will."

Long-Lived Tnglish Family.

Five brothers and sisters, named years, met at a birthday party at Rad- law. ninety-two, eighty-eight eighty-two and eighty, an average of more than eighty-seven. Five other man. "Pity she comes off so, isn't members of the same family, who have it?" he continued, as he essayed andied, were aged ninety-three, eighty- other vigorous rub at the white spots nine, eighty-eight, eighty-seven and on his coat sleeve.

Family Pride.

Prisoner (to jailer)-Put me in cell

"It's the one father used to have."-Fliegende Blaetter.

There seems to be a difference between being full of hot air and getting up steam.

The coming man usually turns out to be a bill collector.

PAINFUL, TRYING TIMES



Housework is hard enough for a healthy woman. The wife back, who is weak or tired all the time, finds her duties a heavy burden.

Thousands of nervous, dis-couraged, sickly women have traced their troubles to sick

"Every Picture Tells kidneys - have found quick and thorough relief through using Doan's Kidney Pills.

The painful, trying times of woman's life are much easier to bear if the kidneys are well. A California Case

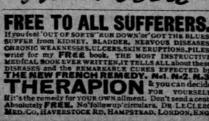
Mrs. E. Walsh, 1649 Tenth Ave., San Francisco.
Cal., says: "I had such sharp, shooting pains through my kidneys, it seemed that a knife were being thrust into me. My back was so lame loculd hardly stoop. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me afterdoctors failed. I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S HIDNEY
PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

The Army of Constipation

la Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible — they not only give relief

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature Brent Good



W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 30-1913.

Some of Continent's Altitudes.

figures for Asia. Mount Everest

rises 29,002 feet above sea level,

whereas the shores of the Dead sea

difference in land heights of 30,292

Flour of Another Color.

She Knew.

down," he said to the pretty parlor

maid. "Perhaps she is-ha, ha-per-

haps she is making up her mind

"No," she said, "it is not her mind

Winning a Welcome.

"Don't you get tired of talking about

"No," replied Senator Sorghum. "If

an office, I'd throw my arms around

Practical Old Fogy.

Sentimental Young Lady-Ah, pro-

fesor, what would this old oak say if

Quite the Thing.

"Small hats are going out this year."

Remove the obstacles if you want

CLOUDED BRAIN

Clears Up on Change to Proper Food.

The brain cannot work with clear-

ness and accuracy, if the food taken is

poisonous gases, etc. A dull, clouded

A Mich, lady relates her experience

"A steady diet of rich, greasy foods

such as sausage, buckwheat cakes and

so on, finally broke down a stomach

and nerves that, by inheritance, were

sound and strong, and medicine did

no apparent good in the way of relief.

I was suffering from a case of consti-

pation that defied all remedies used.

"My brain was clouded and dull and

"The 'Road to Wellville,' in some

providential way, fell into my hands.

and may Heaven's richest blessings

Nuts with sugar and cream, leaving

meat, pastry and hot biscuit entirely

out of my bill of fare. The result-

"I never realize I have nerves, and

ondition. My brain is perfectly clear

and I am enjoying that state of health

which God intended his creatures

hould enjoy and which all might

have, by giving proper attention to

their food." Name given by Postum

Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The

Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's

my stomach and bowels are in fine

I am in perfect health once more.

in changing her food habits, and re-

brain is likely to be the result.

sults are very interesting:

write it.

his neck."-Washington Star.

elm!"-Fliegende Blaetter.

them on to wear in the house."

things to come your way.

whether to see me or not.

she is making up."

the tariff?

it could talk?

The maid smiled coldly.

Parisian Engineers Seem to Have Arrived at a Solution of Knotty Problem.

ALLOW FOR VARIOUS SPEEDS

Three Tracks, Each Reserved Solely for Its Special Traffic, Does Away With Congestion So Keenly Felt in the Large Cities.

It is not generally realized how cost of living, so much in the air at around them. the present time, is becoming increaseasy transport of merchandise.

lishment of parate roads or tracks share of our great prosperity. for each class of vehicle.

To come to practical application of sponsible for the present high standsees in Paris. The arrangement here



Dimensioned Cross Sections of Roads, Showing Methods of Distributing Fast and Slow Traffic.

are 1,290 feet below sea level, a total is shown in the illustration. A center track 18.5 feet wide is reserved solely climbed. The greatest ocean depth in either direction. On each side is yet found is 32,088 feet, at a point a slightly narrower track 16 feet in about fifty miles north of the Island width for slower traffic, each direction of Mindanao, in the Philippine islands. | keeping to its own side. Such a road The ocean bottom at this point is requires a minimum total width of 53 therefore more than eleven and a feet, but where this is available no half miles below the summit of Mount | better arrangement could be adopted.

A point of some importance brought out by the division of the road into special classes is that of simplifying He'd been waltzing with his host's the problems of the road engineer. It ugly elder daughter, and was in a is well known that one of the greatcorner repairing damages. Here he est obstacles to the correct construc-Harris, whose united ages total 438 was espied by his would-be papa-innage, Bucks, England. Their ages are "She is the flower of my family. suitable alike to the fast rubber tired of providing a surface that would be vehicle and the iron shod hoofs and "So it seems," answered the young iron tired wheels of the horse drawn. By confining each class to a special track the surface can be made to suit

the requirements of that class. With the advent of the automobile the old type of water bound macadam road was found inadequate owing to "Miss Janet is a long time coming the dust. The dust had always been present, the pounding of the horse being in a large measure responsible, but the rubber tire of the automobile raised it to the standing of a nuisance. During the past decade efforts have

been made to reduce dust by the application of various sprinkling mediums, oil being the most successful. But it was soon found that the real solution lay in the entire construction of the road. This has brought about the bituminous road which is some one would come up to me and more nearly perfect with regard to talk about the tariff instead of getting dust prevention than any previous constructions.

In this type of road, which is growing rapidly in favor, the various layers composing it are bound into a solid mass by the application of a tar or oilasphalt preparation.-The Automobile.



Home on a Blow-out.

"A car can always be driven home on a blown-out casing if an extra tube is carried, and on a punctured casing, even if no extra tube is in the car, if the driver knows the trick," says an auto dealer. "Suppose the shoe has been blown

out and there is an extra tube aboard not fully digested, but is retained in but no blow-out patch or shoe is in the the stomach to ferment and form kit. Burlap can be secured without much trouble. Inflate the tube pardially, wrap the burlap, cut into strings, around it fairly tight and mount the tube and casing in the usual way. Burlap is tough and hard to cut and it usually will get you home.

"But if you happen to be caught without an extra tube and you get a puncture or blow-out you don't have to go home on a flat casing and rimcut it. Take the casing off and pack it full of rags, newspapers, hay, straw, beans, cats-anything you can get that will answer the purpose. The idea, of course, is to get something into the casing that will substitute for air and hold the casing in fairly good shape fall on the man who was inspired to until you can get to a repair shop or a supply station. I think it pays to is also carried at a point far enough "I followed directions carefully, the know things like this, because they physical culture and all, using Grape | not only save a man money, but a lot | tion of the body when the car is unof trouble on the road."

Honest Motor "Vet." A good tale from Irleand is about an honest motor expert who was asked to "vet." a second-hand car in a garage. He went to the place, walked round the car, and then took hold of the body and shook it. The result of this practical treatment was a most appalling rattle. Whereupon, says the Autocar, the motor vet turned to the proprietor of the garage with some alarm on his countenance and said: "Come here and hold this old car; I am sure it will fall down if I let go."

AGRICULTURIST OWES DEBT OF GRATITUDE TO THE AUTO. No One Interferes in the Affairs

By Its Use He Is in Closer Touch With the World and His Position is improved.

The automobile more than any other one thing has been the means of bringing the farmer in closes touch with the outside world, writes John N. Willys. This point I am sure will be conceded by the most biased people. Before the coming of the motor car it was a common occurrence for a farmer and his family, living 20 or 30 miles from the railroad, to spend their enormous is the loss incurred every entire lives cooped up in their own year in and about large cities by the little circle, with little or no knowlcongestion of road traffic. Even the edge of the big things going on all

Today we find the farmer a bigger ingly dependent upon the cheap and factor than ever before in the history of the world. He is no longer look-Since it is the various speeds which ed upon as a mere producer of food apparently produce the undesirable stuffs necessary for the general welfeature of congrestion it would appear fare of the country, but as an importthat a remedy must ile in the establant citizen to whom we owe the lion's

And the automobile is largely re the special track principle a good ex- ing of the farmer. With it he can get ample is the Avenue des Champs-Ely- into the big cities, where he can see and find out what other people are doing and keep pace with their progress. There is, too, another angle that must not be overlooked and that is that the automobile is a source of pleasure for the farmer's entire family. We all appreciate a change of

scenery once in a while, and the general atmosphere and customs of the city people are as interesting to the farmer and his family as the open farm country is to city folks.

By traveling about more and more and rubbing shoulders with the different people, the farmer has acquired a vast amount of knowledge. He has broadened his perspective and learned by experience that he can combine a little pleasure with the routine work of the farm and still accomplish as much in net results as before. Here again you find the automobile the best suited both from an economical and practical standpoint.

The farmer has also developed into the shrewdest kind of a buyer-machinery and automobiles in particular. The modern American farmer can ask more intelligent questions relating to the construction and operation of an feet. Mount Everest has never been for the use of automobiles traveling and what is still more to the point, he automobile than any man I know of, understands and remembers a thing when you tell it to him.

HOLDS COVER IN ITS PLACE

Device Prevents Rattling, and Therefore Materially Aids in Preservation of the Fabric.

This device is both a top holding and bow separating contrivance. The standard type is in black rubber, enamel finish,



with lug for atiron. It may be attached to any make of car. It does not interfere with the fitting of the slip cover and its use eliminates all rattling and the possibility of torn fabric

through continued friction. Three bow holders cost \$3.25, four-bow, \$3.50 and five-bow \$3.75. A cheaper form costs \$2.50 in four-bow size.-Motor.

"Don't Go Mileage Mad."

This is the safe and sane advice given truck owners by O. C. Swander, manager of a tire and rubber com-

There is no question that the majority of truck owners of all classes are more or less subject to this kind of "madness." They are ever calling for more and more mileage, and do not realize that this mileage, beyond a certain point, must incur losses to pay for the gain.

A tire to give mileage must be tough and unusually strong. The less pure rubber there is in a tire, naturally the ess resiliency there is.

The less resiliency, the less capable are the tires of taking up the vibration of road shock and the sidewise vibration which is increased rather than decreased by the springs of the truck. The more strain there is, just that much more strain is there on the mechanism of the truck. Mileage may be sought for, but should not be obtained by using a tire which is so ism to suffer.

Top Down on Rough Roads. Most motorists who do much country driving notice the car rides better. over a rough read, with the extension top folded back. But it is a mistaken idea to believe that this better riding is due entirely to the lessened air re-

The top of an automobile has considerable weight, as every man knows who has ever raised one without the aid of a second party. When the top is up, this weight is carried far above the center of gravity. This tends, of course, to intensify the rock of the car as it passes over rough stretches. With the top folded back and strapped down, its weight is carried lower and in more compact form. It to the rear to serve to steady the mo-

Bad Practice It is bad practice to fasten a li-cense tag to the radiator filler, unless the lower portion of the tag is braced against the radiator frame. A

der way.

very slight knock on the lower end of the tag is liable to tear the base of the filler from its fastening on top of the radiator, owing to the leverage through which the force acts. Form Two of a Kind.

Facts are stubborn things; almo

HAS PROFITED FARMER FREEDOM IN BURMA

Remarkable Trait of Burmese Charac ter Is Their Unwillingness to Interfere in Other People's Business-Each Acts for Self.

of Another.

London.-A remarkable trait of the Burmese character is their unwilling. ness to interfere in other people's affairs. Whether it arises from their religion of self-culture or no. I cannot say, but it is in full keeping with it. Every man's acts and thoughts are his own affair, think the Burmans; each man is free to go his own way, to think his own thoughts, to act his own acts, as long as he does not too much annoy his neighbors. Each man is responsible for himself and for himself alone, and there is no need for him to try and be guardian also to his fellows. And so the Burman likes to go his own way, to be a free man within certain limits; and the freedom that he demands for himself he will extend also to his neighbors. He has a very great and wide tolerance toward all his neighbors, not thinking It necessary to disapprove of his neighbors' acts because they may not be the same as his own, never thinking it necessary to interfere with his neighbors as long as the laws are

Our idea that what habits are different to our habits must be wrong. and being wrong require correction at our hands, is very far from his thoughts. He never desires to interfere with anyone. Certain as he is that his own ideas are best, he is contented with that knowledge, and is not ceaselessly desirous of proving it upon other people.

And so a foreigner may go and live in a Burman village, may settle down there and live his own life and follow his own customs in perfect freedom; may dress and eat and drink and pray and die as he likes. No one will in terfere. No one will try and correct him; no one will be forever insisting to him that he is an outcast, either from civilization of from religion. The people will accept him for what he is and leave the matter there. If he likes to change his ways and conform to Burmese habits and Buddhist forms,



Typical Burmese Architecture.

so much the better; but if not, never

It is I think, a great deal owing to this habit of mind that the manners of the Burmese are usually so good, children in civilization as they are. There is among them no rude inquisitiveness and no desire to in any way circumscribe your freedom by either remark or act. Surely of all things that cause trouble nothing is so common among us as the interference with each other's ways, as the needless giving of advice. It seems to each of us that we are responsible not only for ourselves, but also for every one else near us; and so if we disapprove of any act we are always in a hurry far worn down as to be unresilient to express our disapproval and to enough to cause the driving mechan- try and persuade the actor to our way of thinking. We are forever thinking of others and trying to improve them; as a nation we try to coerce weaker nations and to convert stronger ones. and as individuals we do the same. We are sure that other people cannot but be better and happier for being brought into our ways of thinking. by force even, if necessary. We call it philanthropy.

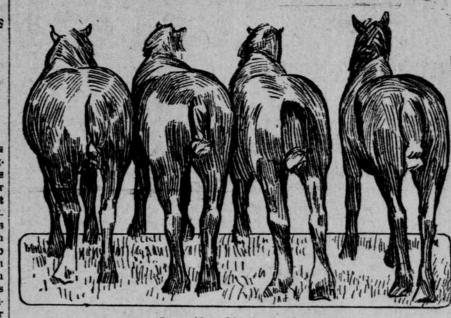
CLOCK SAVES LIFE OF YOUTH

Sound of Alarm at Unusual Hour Leads Rescuer to Intended Suicide Just in Time.

New York .- An alarm clock, which began a long-continued ringing at the unusual hour of 6:30 in the evening in one of the rooms occupied by Meyer Berman and his son, Michael, at 119 Forsyth street, caused Max Rubin, a tenant, to investigate. Rubin found the son lying semi-conscious on the floor with a gas stove tube in hismouth. Rubin gave the alarm, and a policeman restored the youth to conclousness quickly.

Young Berman told Detectives Wood and Spiro on the way to the Clinton street police station that he had been out of work two months and hungry two days. His story was overheard by a man in a restaurant, to which the detectives took him for a meal. The stranger said he was Philip J. Abrams, proprietor of a hotel in Tans stubborn as the people who don't nersville, and that he would take the young man there to give him a position for the summer.

RAISE THE STANDARD OF HORSES ON FARM



Seven-Year-Old Percherons.

(By A S. ALEXANDER.) to appreciate the importance of using sound, pure-bred stallions, the equal importance of using sound mares is longer fit for anything else, she is operations. often set aside for breeding purposes and so long as this absurd and ruinous policy persists, the penalty will be lected, muscular, pure-bred registered the brood mares on a number of chosen and never out-cross to any farms. The unsound mares will be other breed. found numerous and many of their adult offspring are similarly affected. The following letters from farmers unlicensed or not registered in a stud comprehension of the principles of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

horse breeding. "I have a thirteen-year-old mare that bas a knocked down hip, the heaves



Pure-Bred Stallions Doing Farm Work. Every Stallion Should Bc Capable of Doing the Work That Will Be Required of His Offspring. scrub horses on the farm and in their

and she is lame. Would it be all right and character, well fed, properly to breed from her?"

"I have three mares, the oldest ten been breeding since spring. The one riages. ten years old has the heaves, is moon blind in one eye, and has a discharge done anything for her. She had a colt surplus horses. again if you were in my place?"

stiff in hind legs last winter and after or thier progeny. down. Straddles wide both in front ing to retard its progress.

and behind when she walks. Her While some farmers are beginning knees are bowed backward. Eats well. Would she do to breed from?" Emphatically, NO!

The following suggestions may be not yet generally understood. When a outlined for the guidance of farmers mare by reason of unsoundness is no in conducting thier horse breeding

Commence grading up the farm horse stock by mating carefully sepaid in the prevalence of unsound stallions. Continue year after year to horses on our farms. For corrobora- use the best obtainable pure-bred tion of this, one has only to examine males of the character and breed first

Do not use any stallion that is unsound, unsuitable, partially impotent will help to demonstrate the lack of book recognized by the department of

Do not breed from any mare that is deformed, sick, disesed, unsound, unsuitable, a poor milker, or a cross

Properly feed, shelter and care for the pregnant and nursing mares and from birth until ready for market. nourish their offspring in such a way as to prevent stunting and insure perfect development. Encourage the working of pure-

bred stallions sufficient to keep them healthy, muscular, prepotent and prevent pampering, weakness, partial impotence and actual sterility and so tend to insure vigor, strong constitution and health in their offspring at birth and throughout life. As soon as possible stop working

place use grade horses of good quality groomed, furnished with attractive, nicely kept harness and hitched to and the youngest four which have modern implements, wagons and car-Organize township and county asso-

ciations for community breeding of from the nose. Her hind legs stalk up horses of the same blood, character if she stands in the stable over night; and quality and to more readily obshe is wormy, very bad at times. Have tain pure-bred stallions and mares had her two years but have never and insure a profitable market for

which died with blind staggers at ten | Encourage representative exhibits it bothers at the county fairs, of pure-bred st her to breathe. Would you breed her lions and mares and grade mares, gelding, farm teams, and young stock "Can you tell me what ails this by pure bred sires. Discourage the mare? Bay filly three years old, un- offering of classes and premiums for broken and always well kept. Became grades and mongrel or scrub stallions

awhile got the same way in front legs | Boost for the betterment of the and at present is so stiff she can't lie horse breeding industry and do noth-

FEED FOR WORK TEAM IN SUMMER

During Idle Season and Starve Them Later.

One of the worst mistakes a farmer can make is to feed heavily during the winter season, when work is slack, and to feed slightly i summer when work continues all day and every day. Only last week, says a writer in an exchange, I saw a team owned by a young, but at the same time rather opinionated farmer. This team was fed during the winter season all the grain and forage they would consume.

As the season advanced the price of grain and hay became higher. Money might have been a little tight perhaps, at any rate feed was sold that should have been kept. The working season arrived. Crops must be put in and cultivated, feed was short, and the teams suffered.

When I saw them they were living skeletons, and depreciated 75 per cent., so far as cash value was concerned. This seems to me to be mighty poor management stuffing your work horses in the idle season and starving them at the very time that they need the best care.

Just think a moment dear farmer of the plentiful food that the women-folk prepare for you three times daily, and most especially during the harvest season, and then imagine how the horse must feel that pulls a plow, binder, mower or wagon, all day, and on insufficient feed!

There is no economy, or even business sense in feeding sparingly during the long, hot and busy summer season. A pair of strong, fell-fed and well-kept horses or mules will do the work of any four head of half-starved above. ones you can pick up.

Rye may be cut for the silo when it is in blossom and the most advanced heads are in the dough.

Stimulant for Flowers. Weak liquid manure is just the stimulant most flowers need when they bloom. Do not stint them in this respect.

No breed of dairy cows can continue as first-class dairy animals if the calves are allowed to run with the

Aid to Flowers. Another aid to profusion of flowers is plenty of water.

COST OF RAISING **AMERICAN HORSE**

Bad Management to Stuff Horses | Average Is Found to Be \$104.06 for United States-Interesting Figures.

> Reports have been received from about 10,000 correspondents of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture upon the cost of raising colts to the age of three years. The average for the United States is found to be \$104.06; or, if we deduct the value of work done by the horse before he has passed his third year, namely, \$7.52, the net cost is \$96.54; this is 70.9 per cent. of the selling value of such horses. \$136.17.

> The cost varies widely by states, from an average of \$69.50 for New Mexico, \$71.59 for Wyoming, and \$82.47 for Texas, to \$156.60 for Rhode Island, \$149.98 for Connecticut, and \$141.80 for Massachusetts.

> Itemized, the cost is made up as follows: Service fee, \$12.96; value of time lost by mare in foaling, \$10.06: breaking to halter, \$2.22; veterinary services, \$2.04; care and shelter, first year \$4.96, second year \$5.36, third year \$6.35; most of grain, fed, first year \$4.98, second year \$7.14, third year \$9.56; hay, first year \$4.14, second year \$6.61, third year \$4.48; pasture, first year \$2.56, second year \$5.41, third year \$6.21; other costs, \$5.01; total, \$104.06.

> The total cost for all feed is \$56.30 being \$21.69 for grain, \$19.33 for hay, \$14.18 for pasture, and \$1.21 for other feeds. The total cost of care and shelter is \$16.69. Of the total cost, 54 per cent. is charged to feeds, 16 per cent. to care and shelter; and 30 per cent, to other items, as enumerated

As more than half the cost of rais ing a three-year horse on the farn is chargeable to feeds, it is readily observed how important it is the influence of variation in prices of feedstuffs upon such cost.

To Get Rich Milk. It is not necessary for the cow to

give only a small quantity of milk in order that the milk may be rich. One can use a breed that is famous for their yield of rich milk rather than to get rich milk from a low breed

Picking Sweet Peas.

The sweet pea demands a daily stripping of every bloom. Producing seeds is done at the expense of blooms. However, flowers should be cut with sharp shears, never torn from