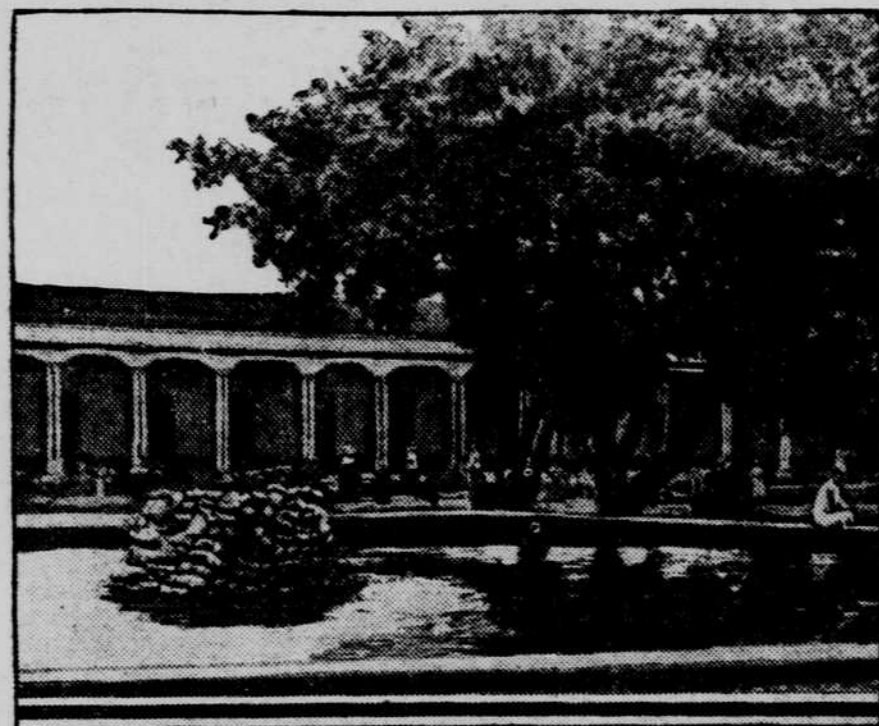


Central American Eden



COURTYARD OF GUATEMALAN PLANTATION

THIS is written in what would be called in Virginia a "manor house." But since it is in Guatemala it is of the Spanish colonial rather than the English colonial type, says Winifred Bathon in the Utica Saturday Globe.

The residence is the office and home of the largest sugar plantation in Central America, and to visit it has been a privilege which has fallen to the lot of very few residents of the United States, or of Europe, either, for that matter, as the records of visitors here show.

The great Humboldt came down through these fertile valleys of black mud years ago and recorded that he had found at last the celebrated "garden of Eden," and he predicted that what was then a wilderness beneath the tropic sun would some day blossom and bear fruit—the sweetest dreams of the agriculturist.

But he never dreamed that here would one day be found, as anyone who comes here may, a sugar mill in which it was necessary to invest, as is done in the United States and in Cuba, \$500,000 before a pound of sugar could be obtained. Nor did he dream that visitors of today would find, as they do, an American chemist making sugar with a polariscope, assisted by thousands of Indians of the west coast of Central America, descendants of the ancient Toltecs mixed with Mayas.

The approach to Pantaleon for the writer and the circumstances of the inspection were exceptional. It may be as well to set down here that in Guatemala and in many other Central American countries, a plantation, or a series of plantations, is known as a "finca."

Magnificent Scenery.
The start was made from Guatemala City, the capital, in the morning. Down made through magnificent views of the mountains and volcanoes which make a setting for the capital the train traveled over the west coast branch of the International Railways of Central America, which was built by the late C. P. Huntington despite almost insurmountable obstacles of an engineering character, and among waterfalls and water powers from which some day will be developed vast electrical energy.

Towering above the train as it wound down through canyons, amid the hazy, fleecy clouds were the peaks of the twin volcanoes, Agua (water) and Fuego (fire), no longer active, which have sent down into these valleys in years gone by showers of rich black mud that contains all the chemical elements of the best fertilizers, and in which three crops of corn each year are raised. A third volcano, Santa Maria, blew out in 1904, destroying millions of dollars' worth of property.

The train skirted the shores of one of the most beautiful lakes in the world, as interesting and as beautiful as anything Switzerland has ever offered any traveler—Lake Amatitlan—where some of the well-known residents of the capital maintain bungalows for recreation; not for "summer resort" purposes, as there is neither winter nor summer in Guatemala.

The train passed through miles and miles of tender, green, young sugar cane, as well as in full growth, being cut by the Indian laborers, or occasionally by Jamaican negroes, whose villages of thatched cottages lined the tracks and were visible in the valleys down which the train sped. Some cottages were thatched with banana leaves, some roofed with red, native tiles of beautiful tints.

Indian Fruit Sellers.
Indians came to the train with pineapples in size and flavor far superior to anything one obtains in the United States, and with coconuts, grapes, alligator pears, rich, juicy, fruity mangoes of fresh pink and red and pale green tints, as different from the dark, pickled mango of United States consumption as can well be imagined.

Everywhere, from Guatemala City to San Jose, on the Pacific, there was, in truth, a very "garden of Eden," with immense tracts of land not yet taken up, ready for the enterprising citizen of the United States, whom the government of Guatemala is ready at every turn to encourage and to assist.

At Esquintla, a modern city of brick and stone and cement, there are memorials of the Spanish domination, and of the times when the aristocracy of Guatemala went there each January and February for diversion. It is a city filled with palms, and there are many beautiful baths.

There are other memorials, too, and some of these attracted immediate attention upon arrival at Pantaleon. These are the Indians who are making that great estate, the greatest in Central America, still greater. In the patio behind the "manor house" was a great group of stone idols, visible through the open doors of the residence, with a fountain for a foreground which was surrounded by four immense coconut palms, studded a few feet up with that parasite of the tropics—orchids. No one knew when or how the idols had come there.

It is said that all along the west coast once extended the tribes of Choluteca, who founded many "lordships." Sculptured stone idols were first found in this neighborhood in 1890. Excavations brought to light pillars, statues, stone obelisks, etc. Bas-reliefs were found which contained the representations of the horns of cows. Oxen were not known in the new world before the arrival of the Spaniards.

Some archeologists and historians therefore, believe that these bas-reliefs represent the goddess Isis of the Egyptians. But this has to do with ancient history and the mystery of the civilization and settlement of Central America, a theme for the scientists. As we turned away from the sculptured stone idols and monuments at Pantaleon plantation we found, ready waiting, a most up-to-date steam locomotive and private car, to transport us through the miles and miles of sugar cane to San Vicente, a coffee beneficio (cleaning factory), and another beneficio, named San Gregorio, also belonging to Pantaleon Brothers, the owners of Pantaleon sugar plantation and mill.

Coffee and Sweetening.
The coffee trees had just come into flower and their fruit was not yet ready to wash and put through the various processes, but we were in luck on the sugar plantations, for it was cutting and grinding season, and after we had watched the 5,000 cattle grazing knee deep in the great pastures and the Indians cutting the cane we came back to the mill and the manor house.

In the mill we saw 1,000 bags of 100 pounds each of refined white sugar being turned out each day. Sugar cane was fed in and refined sugar in sacks, 1,000 of them a day, taken out. The mill worked night and day, 24 hours on a stretch. Grinding season began at Christmas and continued until the middle of May. There are 60,000 tons of cane in a crop.

The white granulated sugar goes to the United States and white Demarra crystal sugar is made for export to London. Every Indian on the place has been taught there. There is a splendid laboratory equipment, with perfect chemical and scientific control of the product.

Nobility of Labor.
It is the mission of the United States to enable toil and honor the toiler. In other lands to labor has been considered the lot of serfs and peasants; to gather the fruits and consume them in luxury and war, the business of the great. Since the medieval times European society has been organized on the basis of a nobility and a people.

Thus has been set on human industry and stigma of perpetual disgrace. Something of this has been transmitted to the new civilization in the West—a certain disposition to renew the old order of lord and laborer. Let the odious distinction perish; the true lord is the laborer and the true laborer the lord.—John Clark Ridpath.

No Joy in Invalidism.
Larry had caught a severe chill which necessitated medical attendance. A milk diet was ordered—"nothing but light food for a few days." At the end of the second day Larry refused "to be starved to death by longid wad thin saps o' milky stuff." "Well, level, what can I do?"

More Practical.
"Are you ever moved by a sublimated altruism?" "No; as a rule, we get the medicine out of our own pockets."

A Shirker.
"Hassn't Bliggins a motor car?" "Yes." "But you always see him walking."

Political Strategy.
"I have just discovered that our candidate plays the pipe organ during his leisure moments." "It would never do for the other side to get hold of that." "What steps must we take?" "Well, if the truth leaks out, we'll sign a pipe with the voters by saying it's a 316 organ he plays, but a mouth organ."

Young Man Must Fit Himself For Life Work If He Is to Advance

By CHARLES S. BOHART

A man of twenty-six years, in seeking for a position, was asked to name the trade or profession for which he had fitted himself. He could give no satisfactory answer. He had never thought of nor fitted himself for a life work, but after leaving high school had taken the first job in sight and then floated from job to job. When asked whether he thought that method would ever get him anywhere, he indicated that he had been taught to believe that a worthy young man with a high-school education would eventually reach a creditable goal if he patiently followed a path of careful, conscientious and concentrated effort in any position—but still he had arrived nowhere and was willing to work for \$15 a week.

What's the trouble? Who's to blame? What is wrong with his logic? Can anyone get far in this world without a well-laid plan and a firm will to follow it?

Who should have instructed and counseled this man at the beginning of his career?

Would classroom talks and counsel by a trained and experienced vocational instructor during certain school years help?

Should the state take the responsibility (in order to alleviate unemployment) of instructing those who graduate from our grammar and high schools regarding vocations and choice of life work?

If the man in question had wisely chosen a fitting life work and secured a position at the beginning, which might have been a stepping stone toward his thus developed life ambition, would he not have today been nearer a larger place in life?

Passing of Virginia City Recalls Its Old Glories

Despairing of a revival of Virginia City, Nev., the Enterprise, a newspaper on which Mark Twain once worked, has given up the ghost. In dying it recalls attention to a city once as familiar on men's tongues as Verdun is today, but for reasons quite other. The city of fabulous riches, the city where millions came and went in an hour, the city whose earth yielded the coveted metal as in geyser floods, the city that had a life and a luxury which today amid its sagebrush seem mythical, is now a collection of shacks, no longer able to support a newspaper. Only yesterday, it seems, Virginia City was the most populous in Nevada, though Carson City, as we all learned in our geographies, was the capital. Few things in American history are more romantic than the rise and fall of Virginia City. The state of Nevada survives—a sovereign state is indestructible. In area it equals all of New York and New England combined; Staten Island is more populous. Nevada has had its Reno and its Goldfields, for one thing or another famed, as it has the husk of the once dazzling mining camp, now bereft of its newspaper. But Nevada, with all its vast extent, has not yet learned to graft cactus with cabbages, and until it does its Bedouin cities will fold their tents like the Arabs.—New York Globe.

What Women Are Doing.

Dr. Katherine Bement Davis, head of the department of corrections in New York city, has charge of over 5,500 prisoners.

Mrs. Fred A. Busse, wife of the late mayor of Chicago, is now working for that city as a collector at a salary of \$30 per week.

Star of Filmdom



Mary Fuller.

Young actress who has risen high in the movie world.

Sergt. J. P. Coughlin of the United States marine corps has been on shore duty for 18 years at the League Island navy yard, where he acts as orderly to the commandant.

Gathered Smiles

Took It Coolly.

"You proposed to Miss Gadder in a canoe?"
"Yes."
"That's dangerous."
"Why so?"
"Well—er—an embrace or a kiss under such circumstances is apt to upset the boat."
"There was no danger in this case. She didn't even do me the honor to stop humming a little tune while I was proposing to her."

A Matter of Pride.

"Motoring is enjoyable, but it isn't the best form of exercise," said the health expert.
"What do you consider the best exercise?"
"Walking."
"The chief objection some people have to walking is that they have no way of indicating to strangers as they hike along that they could ride if they wanted to."

Convincing.

"Do you believe that domestic arguments are convincing?" queried the young man who had recently begun to play the part of husband to a leop- year girl.
"Sure thing," answered the man who had been up against the matrimonial game long enough to render hair-cuts unnecessary. "Each of the parties to the argument is fully convinced that the other is wrong."

Political Strategy.

"I have just discovered that our candidate plays the pipe organ during his leisure moments."
"It would never do for the other side to get hold of that."
"What steps must we take?"
"Well, if the truth leaks out, we'll sign a pipe with the voters by saying it's a 316 organ he plays, but a mouth organ."

A Shirker.

"Hassn't Bliggins a motor car?"
"Yes."
"But you always see him walking."

A Close Shave.

"Don't tell me you can't find work," said the hard-faced house-keeper.
"Well, mum," replied the tramp at the door, "it's true a man offered me a job only last week, but I could not take it."
"And why not?"
"I wuz paralyzed."
"You seem all right now."
"Yessum. Ye see, I wuz paralyzed wid fright."

Feminine Diplomacy.

"I spoke a few words with Mrs. Dubwaite this morning," said Mrs. Gadder.
"And what did you say?" asked Mr. Gadder.
"Oh, I raved about her gown, and told her how well she was looking."
"My!"
"If I am not invited to the old frump's next reception it won't be my fault."

Experience.

"So you want to enlist, young man?"
"Yes, sir."
"Ever have any experience at fighting?"
"Yes, sir."
"Where?"
"In a bakery, sir."
"What sort of experience in fighting could you get in a bakery?"
"Fighting flies, sir."

Going Too Far.

"A man should try to have a good opinion of himself."
"Perhaps."
"I mean a certain amount of self-respect."
"Oh, that's all right, but some people don't seem able to distinguish between self-respect and self-admiration."

Those Panama Slides.

Bacon—The world's present potato crop is approximately large enough to fill two-thirds of the Panama canal.
Egbert—Well, I hope to graciously

Mother's Cook Book.

"We pension a soldier who loses a leg in battle against a man-foe. But do we pension a mother who wears out her eyesight mending half the night, keeping the wolf from the door, fighting off that elemental foe of the race—Hunger Fright?"

Oatmeal Scones.

Take a cupful of oatmeal, one-third of a cupful of wheat flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Mix together thoroughly. Cut into this one tablespoonful of butter and hot milk to make a stiff dough. Roll out to a half inch in thickness. Cut in rounds with a biscuit cutter and bake on a griddle until brown, then turn on the other side. Tear apart and butter generously. Serve at once.

Broiled Lamb's Kidney.

Split as many kidneys as are needed and remove the fat and sinew, then soak in acidulated water. Drain and wipe dry. Immerse in olive oil and broil. Serve on toast, garnished with parsley and lemon.

Curried Chicken With Coconut.

Parboil a chicken cut in pieces, then roll in flour in which a teaspoonful of curry has been mixed, fry in butter and drippings until brown. Have a fresh grated coconut with two cupfuls of water and a dash of lemon and the coconut milk added to the chicken, thicken and serve with rice potatoes.

Scotch Fancies.

Take one egg, well beaten, add a half cupful of sugar, one-third of a cupful of coconut, a dash of salt and a half teaspoonful of vanilla, a two-thirds of a cupful of rolled oats, mix and drop on a baking sheet. Let stand a few minutes when taken from the oven to make them firm.

Rice.

Cook unpolished rice until tender in plenty of boiling water, season with salt and serve with cream and sugar. This rice is much more nourishing than the polished rice commonly on the market.

Mixed Fruit Ice Cream.

Take the juice of three oranges, three lemons, three bananas, and a cupful of cooked apricots, three cupfuls of sugar and three cupfuls of rich milk, put the apricots and bananas through a sieve and mix the other ingredients until the sugar is dissolved. Freeze as usual.

Nellie Maxwell

To Curl Feathers.

Try this method of curling your feathers. Take a round stick and hold the feathers close to it lengthwise and fold the down carefully around the wood. Next slip over it a closely fitting bag of any material; this bag should be a trifle larger than the curling stick. Hold this bag in the steam of a kettle until thoroughly dampened, after which place in a warm spot to dry. When the bag is removed it will be found that the feather is nicely curled.

Around the World.

The Russian senate has been in existence since 1711.
Farming and pig rearing are the staple industries of Serbia.
In China a father cannot leave more property to one son than to another.
Methodist ministers in the United States number over 30,000.
In Serbia every grown man can claim five acres of land from the government, which is exempt from all claims of debt.
British vital statistics show that there has been more marriages and less births since the war has been in progress.
In Russia the people are divided into three "stocks," Great Russians, White Russians and Little Russians.
It will cost Australia about \$25,000,000 to open the Murray river to navigation and to construct an irrigation system that will develop 1,500,000 acres of land.
For the swiftest photography an electrical flash has been invented that ignites flash light powder and snaps a camera shutter when the light is most brilliant.
Gold mining companies in South Africa are experimenting with blasting by electricity with a view to minimizing the fine dust, which is regarded as the chief cause of miners' phthisis.
For automobile tourists there has been invented a complete bed that weighs but 14 pounds and, with the exception of the blankets, can be folded and carried in the tool box of a car.
By reason of the lack of fast colors, gray has become very fashionable in England and the large quantity of dark brown colors on hand before the war are responsible for the present vogue of browns there. Scarlets, pinks and blues are very scarce.
Unusual methods were employed at Vandalla, Mo., in effecting the rescue of a valuable mare that fell into a well 22 feet deep. The owner, assisted by neighbors, began throwing hay in the well, the mare climbing on the hay as fast as she could and at last reaching the top safely.
A first-aid package is hereafter to be included in the equipment of every airplane belonging to the German army. It will be placed behind the seat of the pilot, and marked with a conspicuous red cross, so as to be readily found by the first person to reach the scene of an accident.
Death decreased the government's civil war pension roll nearly 10 per cent during the last fiscal year. A total of 398,370 Union veterans remained on the roll July 1, or 33,255 less than a year ago. Payments to

WISCONSIN TEACHER IS FARMING 40-ACRE PLOT WITH MUCH SUCCESS

To Succeed Farmer Must Enjoy His Work So That It Becomes Pleasure Instead of Task—Study Each Field and Know Its Weaknesses and Possibilities—Secure Good Returns From Alfalfa—Try to Make Each Cow Comfortable.

(By G. H. ALFORD, State Demonstration Agent, Maryland.)

In Walworth county, Wisconsin, a man who taught school for 23 years, is farming a 40-acre farm with wonderful success. F. F. Showers is this money-making teacher-farmer. He has a herd of cows that made him a net profit of \$72 a head in a year.

Read his suggestions and story: "If you are thinking of joining the union so you will have but an eight or ten-hour working day, do not think of trying to operate a small farm. To succeed in farming you must so enjoy your work that it becomes a pleasure instead of a task.

"In fact, success in farming depends upon the man who runs the farm. For if he thinks enough of his problem he will succeed no matter what lines of farming he may pursue. Love and enjoy your work. Study each of your fields to know its weaknesses and its possibilities. Harvest your crops so that you will receive the largest return from them. Give your herd a chance. Produce, care for, and raise only the best.

Study Each Field.
"I study each field so that I know what crop it will produce to best advantage. A farmer can do this on the small fields. The farmer on the small farm must utilize all the corners of the farm. The returns from some fields on a small farm will be equal to the wastes upon many large farms.

Business Principles.

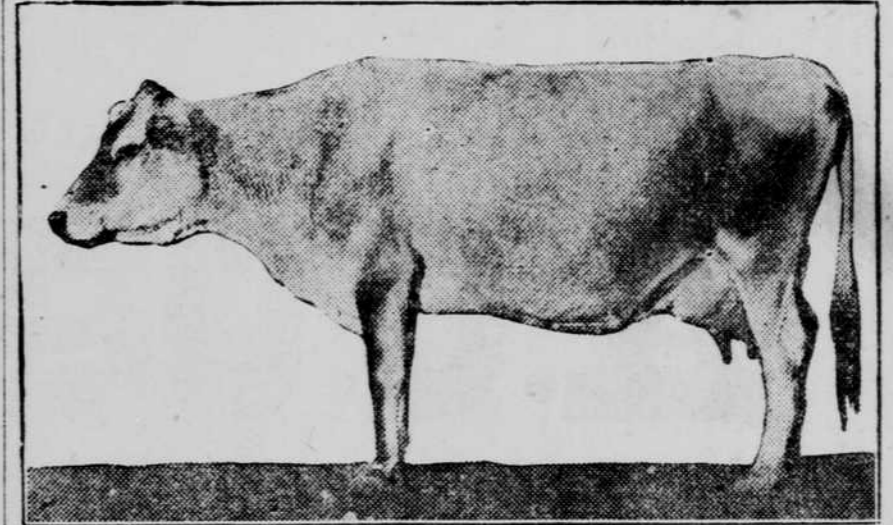
"I try to run my farm as the best business men run their businesses.

and 25 pounds of barley to the acre. Because of the thorough preparation of the seed bed the barley yielded 40 bushels to the acre.

"Upon this field last year eight tons of alfalfa hay were cut from every acre. My profit was \$98.40 an acre, after deducting the interest on the land at \$200 an acre, the taxes, the cost of plowing, disking, planting, fertilizing, and liming, besides the expense of cutting, tedding, raking, cocking, capping, shaking out, and hauling the hay.

"In curing alfalfa to get the largest return I cut the hay as soon as the dew is off in the morning and start tedding so that I can cock and cap the hay in the afternoon. About three o'clock the alfalfa is raked into windrows, carefully cocked (not tumbled) and, then cuffed. I leave the hay in the cocks from eight to ten days, depending on the weather. (If necessary to leave the hay in cock for several days the cocks should be moved about so as not to kill or weaken the plants under them.) Then the cocks are opened up, but not scattered out, and the hay placed in layers so that the leaves do not become brittle and rattle off. An hour or two later I begin putting the hay in the mow. It is surprising how the alfalfa retains its color until it is thrown out of the mow in the following summer.

Business Principles.
"I try to run my farm as the best business men run their businesses.



Grace Waterloo, Prize Cow on Showers' Farm.

"If my soil is acid, I use lime. If my field is wet or poorly drained, I tile it. A farmer can fertilize the field, plow it, prepare the seed bed as it should be prepared and get the soil in the best condition for plant food and the maintenance of the moisture.

"The farmer on a small farm must raise crops which are best adapted for his soil and from which the best returns in milk, pork, beef, or whatever you have to market, can be secured. Often the surplus roughage or hay can be sold and feeds bought which will produce more milk or meat than this hay or roughage would have done.

"I found that I could grow alfalfa on my farm and get good returns. I made a study of the plant, found that it needed a well-drained soil, and that it required a well-prepared seedbed. I knew that I had a well-drained soil and that it was necessary for me to supply the seed bed. The farmers who drove past, stared at me when I harrowed and harrowed the field I was preparing for alfalfa. I went over the ground eleven times until it was as mellow as a well-worked garden.

Inoculated Alfalfa Field.
"Sweet clover was growing three or four feet high along the roadside, so I

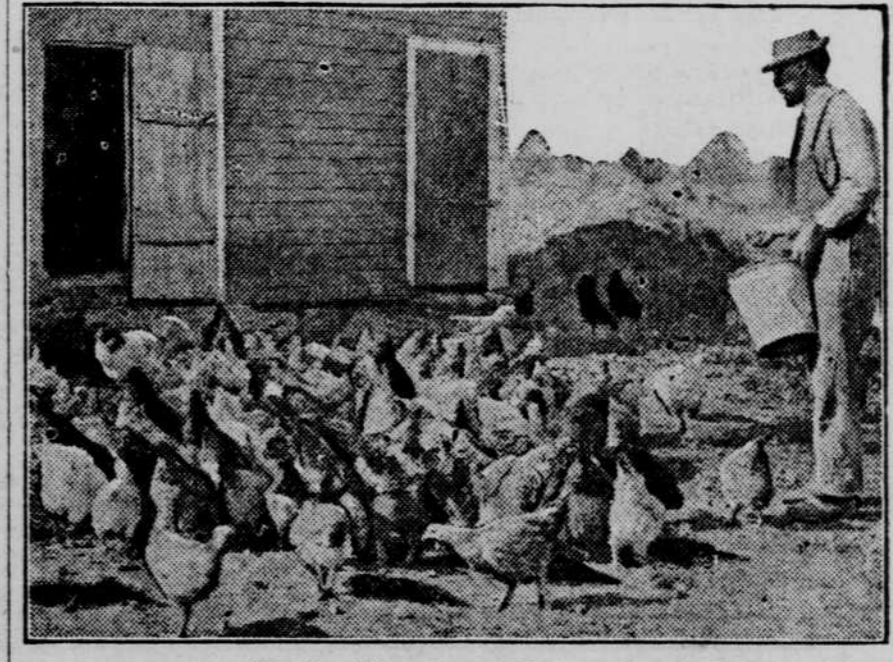
Most business men would not feed their cows hay just because it happened to be on hand if he could sell that hay and buy other feed which would produce more milk. Last year I sold \$300 worth of alfalfa and purchased feed valued at \$296.95. I did this so I could have a balanced ration, and I know my cows like a change in feed.

"I try to make each cow as comfortable as possible. I give her soft bedding, curry her, and speak to her kindly. I find that these increase the dividend from my milk pails.

"I make a difference in the amount of feed I give to a cow weighing 1,000 pounds and one weighing 1,200 pounds. Reason shows me that although the larger cow may not produce the largest amount of butterfat, more feed is required for her maintenance. This food, of course, will vary from the kind of food fed for butterfat. I think that the secret of success or failure in the dairy business lies in the worth of the individual cow.

"I know it is possible and profitable to have one head of stock on each acre. My silo and alfalfa fields have helped me to unlock the secret of money-making on the small farm."

A few acres well tilled often yield



Feeding Time Among Poultry Flock.

inoculated my alfalfa field with the soil in which the clover had been growing. The stand did not satisfy me, so that when I planted my second field I fertilized the field before plowing it in the fall, disking and harrowing in the spring.

"My first field yielded five tons to the acre, but it did not satisfy me. I bought a lime sower and ground limestone, and inoculated the soil from the old field at the rate of 500 pounds of soil to 2,000 pounds of ground limestone. I sowed 20 pounds of alfalfa

vastly more pleasure and profit than do larger but less carefully managed farms.

A silo is one of the most essential things on the farm. You may think you can't afford a silo, but you can't afford to be without one. A silo should be a part of the permanent improvements on every farm. There is no doubt as to its advantages. It is absolutely essential for the economical feeding of live stock, and especially for the profitable production of milk and beef.

PREPARATION TO AVOID RUST

Camphor Dissolved in Lard is Recommended for Bright Parts of Farm Machinery.

An ounce of camphor dissolved in a pound of lard is a good antirust preparation that farmers may use to cover the bright parts of their machines. The scum that forms in making this mixture should be taken off.

Stand of Alfalfa.

The more solid the seedbed the