

The old methods of planting asparagus would hardly apply at this day deep and fill them with alternate layers of manure and turf mixed with soil. These trenches were sometimes not only three feet deep, but each one was three feet wide. Practically all the manure buried at such a depth that foods near the surface. It requires a good deal of water, but it does not draw its food from the water. It in the soil. Today fields are well prepared and enriched, and the planting of the asparagus roots proceeds about as rapidly as does the planting of potatoes. The roots are placed at a depth of a foot or less, sometimes not more than a fourth of that. It is better to place the plants at a depth of six inches or more. This is especially the case when the plantation covers a large field, as it is necessary to cultivate over the plants to keep down the weeds. Shallow planting may give an early yield for the first year or two, but the plants will not be so satisfactory in years to come. Another old fallacy was that of close planting. Fifty years ago the plantations of asparagus were mostly on small areas. It was no unusual thing to find the plants set in rows a foot apart and six inches apart in the row. This in a few years gave a perfect network of roots in the soil, and the asparagus stalks were hardly larger than lead pencils. Now the plants when set on by people connected with Hull House, large areas are generally at least three feet apart, and sometimes the rows are four feet apart, with plants three | may be constant, the food value of the feet apart in the rows.

And geometr Jimone Wood. The plant that we illustrate on this page is a good one to exterminate, es-





From the Farmers' Review: The Professor Fraser of the Illinois Agricultural College has been making some close computations as to the rel- American Standard of Perfection are | eral occasions in this department rewhen that delicacy is raised in im- ative value of milk and beef as food. Buff, Patridge, White and Black. garding the subject of contagious mense quantities in large fields. Just In this time of high-priced ment, those These four varieties have merits to abortion and its prevention, but many imagine trenching a field of several who are inclined to a milk diet will recommend them to those who may seem to consider the work of stopping acres extent! It used to be thought find much comfort in perusing the fig- fancy their color, their individual an outbreak too much to undertake that the only way to raise this plant ures. A reading of them will increase merit as a breed, worthy as things of It strikes us that although there is inwas to dig trenches three and four feet the respect of the ordinary consumer peauty and usefulness, gentleness of deed a deal of work entailed in carryfor skimmilk. The professor takes 25 lisposition and the fact that they are ing out a systematic attack on contacents' worth each of steak and milk 'seavy, short-legged, small-winged, not gious abortion, it pays for the tranfor comparison. With the sum named inclined to fly fences. This recom- ble and should in every instance be he purchases five quarts of whole milk, mends them as fowls easily kept in engaged in thoroughly. Some say that or eight and nine-tenths quarts of inclosures, where Cochins are given carbolic acid cannot well be given to skimmilk, or two pounds of round range, are systematically fed and cared cattle when going upon grass, as the was wasted. The asparagus is a plant steak at 12% cents per pound. In the for they prove good winter layers of animals cannot be drenched without whole milk he finds .369 pounds of large brown-shelled eggs, on an aver- stabling, but one man at least has got protein, in the skimmilk .657 pounds age not so large as a Brahma egg, yet around this difficulty by mixing carand in the beef steak .360 pounds. At equally rich in nutriment. When bred bolic acid in salt and allowing cattle will not feed below the water table and in the beer steak .so pounds at of the long loose feathered type now to lick the mixture at will. He says Philadelphia April 19, 1839. He was the army pranks of Col, John J. Metains more food value than either the in demand by the fancier, they will that this plan has given as good rebeef steak or the whole milk. It will not compare as layers with other more sults as drenching, and we would adbe noticed that the protein contents of closely feathered breeds and varieties. vise our readers to try it when there the whole milk and of the beef steak Having bred them for fifteen years I is need of the medicine. The acid are practically the same. Remember feel confident when I make the should be mixed in the sait in the prothat this comparison is made with statement that as winter 1.yers from portion of one and one-half drachma round steak, one of the cheap classes the time they are fully moulted in of acid to one pound of salt. If Le of meat and one of the most nutritious. December to March they will lay as cattle will take a sufficiency of this When we get to comparing milk with many eggs as any other breed known. porterhouse steak the argument is still During summer they tend to get fat stronger in favor of the milk, for por- and breed lice more abundantly than terhouse steak is not more nutritious most other varieties, with shorter than round steak but is much higher plumage. This fault, however, can in price. Milk as a diet has, however, easily be remedied by a liberal use of one drawback and that is its bulk. The insect powder and clean nests. Cochins stomach of the adult is not so con- are not bred so extensively to-day as stituted that milk can be made a sole they were some years ago. The farmer diet. It does not hold enough of it. in his indifferent manner of keeping The proper method of utilizing milk is chickens cannot get as many eggs from them as he can from closer to combine it with bulkier foods. feathered breeds. As meat producers

Varying Quality of Milk.

Milk sold in cities has a surprising lack of uniformity. Figures collected Chicago, and with Lewis Institute. Chicago, show this. Though the price milk sold is never that. The legal requirements for milk in Chicago are 9 the Cochina. Their excess of featherper cent solids other than fat and 3 ing on legs and toes make them obper cent fat, total solids, 12 per cent. Yet some of the samples of milk taken fell below 8 per cent total solids, in-

jectionable as a farmer's fowl. If however, kept on grass lawn nothing shows up more conspicuously than a uniform flock of Cochins. The Buff cluding the fat, while others went as variety has been popular for many high as 16 per cent solids. One sample years. Those who once breed them of chloride of sinc. Two gallons of of whole milk analyzed 2 per cent fat as a rule find much to say in their this solution should also be used once and 4.24 per cent other solids. Anpraise. The Partridge variety with its daily as an injection for vagina of cow other sample analyzed 8.2 per cent fat rich mahogany brown (every feather NOX DA laced with a double or triple pencilwere all sorts of variations between ing of black) is admired by all who these two extremes. In the case of the have ever seen a truly superior specivery poor milk mentioned there is no men. The male, with his solid black doubt that water had been added cobreast, rich red lacing of neck hackle plously. In the case of the richest around a greenish black stripe, the milk it is altogether probable that the same color on back, is milk included more than its rightful attractive in appearance. Then their proportion of cream. Sometimes fraud massiveness and carriage is always is the cause of the inequality and majestic. Of the black and white sometimes it is accident. It is obvious Cochins there are not as many supethat if a can of milk is served out rior specimens bred or shown. Crossfrom a faucet the cream will continue ing Cochins with Plymouth Rocks or to rise while the milk is being ped-Wyandottes produces a very rapidly died out. As a result the last customgrowing chick. It also causes an iners get an excessively rich milk at the crease in egg production, but their expense of some others. character for form and beauty of plumage is lost when again outcross-Passage of the Oleo Bill. ing. Such become mongrels, undesir-The oleo bill has passed the Senate able and indifferent lavers.-D. T. again, after being sent back to the Heimlich, Morgan County, Illinois.



Jochin breed given recognition in the A good deal has been said on sevmixture to get enough carbolic acid. tt is a good plan, but if they do not care for it, then it would be necessary to give the customary preventive dose (which is half a drachm twice daily every other day) mixed in food or as a drench in water. At the same time it is to be remembered that the carbolic acid treatment is not sufficiently reliable to do away with the advisability of other treatment. As the serm may enter the body at the vagina it is necessary to sponge the vulva, tail and hind quarters occasionally and the oftthey do not mature as rapidly to s ener the better in bad outbreaks, and presentable and salable size as other also to treat the sheath of the bull in breeds, wh se feathering is shorter and the same way. The latter treatment is more rapidly grown. The young have imperative for the reason that the bull deeply planted pin-feathers that at when allowed to serve a cow that has frying age are objectionable; when aborted and suffered a discharge or rewell matured no meat from any fowls tention of the afterbirth will be about is more tender or juicy than that of certain to transmit the germ of the disease to other cows subsequently served by him. The injections of the sheath are to be made by means of a fountain syringe or long rubber hose and funnel and the mixture to be used for the purpose is the same as applied to the vulva, viz.: a 1-1,000 solution



The old Dutch church that Irving loved Shows all its windows thick with frost, Deep are the snows upon its roof, Its ancient groves in drifts are lost; The icy pond and ruined mill Lie in the moonlight white and still.

The bridge beyond the willows, where The headless horseman rode by night Is built of carved marble now, The winding road is smoothly white, The bushes sheeted specters pale In Sleepy Hollow's haunted vale, the woodland's anowy heart

A little brook I cannot see ng the stiffly frosen reeds Still keeps its merry spirit free. And with a steadfast faith sublime. Sings of the joys of summertime. -Minna Irving in the Era.

Fooled Col. Dan McCook.

glory enough to go all around."

lost more than 36 per cent under like

circumstances. On the soil of our

own state, at glorious Gettysburg.

there were at least twenty-three regi-

ments that lost more than 50 per cent

in killed and wounded during the

three sanguinary days of the battle.

and nine of these were Pennsylvania

organizations. Eight other northern

states-New Jersey, New Hampshire,

New York, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michi-

gan, Minnesota and Massachusetta-

were also included in this splendid

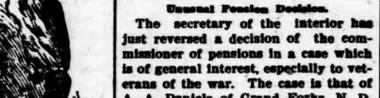
roll of honor. Truly, "there was

"Speaking of mischief," said Ser-A Pennsylvania Comrade. geant Sam Grimshaw, "reminds me of Gen, James W. Latta was born in graduated from the Central High Cook, now, I understand, a staid Presschool in July, 1856, and admitted to byterian elder of the Rev. Dr. Hall's the bar April 19, 1860. He enlisted at church in New York city. John the outbreak of the war as private in came to his brother, Col. Dan McCook, Company D. Gray Reserves (now in the Perryville campaign in 1862. He First Regiment, National Guard) April was not more than 18 years old, and 19, 1861; appointed second lieutenant | was fresh from school, but he took to Company C. One Hundred and Nine- soldiering like a duck to water, and, teenth Pennsylvania Volunteers Au- serving on the colonel's staff, became gust 4, 1862; commissioned first lien- very popular with the boys. tenant Company E. September 1, 1862, "While on our march to Crab Or-

and captain of Company B March 4, chard after the battle of Perryville, 1864, and specially selected from the we camped one night on a large plan-Sixth Army Corps as assistant adju- tation, Col. Dan McCook making his tant general of volunteers and so com- headquarters in the planter's house. missioned, with the rank of captain. Guards were placed about the house April 20, 1864. by John McCook, who that night did He participated in the battles of conspire with the guards to rob the

Fredericksburg, Salem Church, Gettys- planter of sundry bee hives located to burg Rappahannock Station. Mine the rear of the house. John placed Run, Wilderness, Spottsylvania, Cold the guard over the hives, giving him Harbor, Winchester, Peterstburg, Fort private instructions to turn his back Stevens, Ebeneser Church and Colum- at a given signal. When morning bus (Ga.), and other affairs of lesser | came the guard was on duty, but hives moment: was brevetted major for gal- ; and honey had disappeared. Col. Dan lant conduct at Winchester, Va., and was furious, but he never suspected

> the scheme to steal the honey."-Chicago Inter Ocean.



**************** POLICE OF GERMANY

still maintain "night watchmen." who deliberate, and the subject for dis cussion was laid before the meet act as guardians of the community. At first profound silence reig and carry when on duty a long lance, comething of the nature of a halberd. Finally one of the members of the in their hand, as they perambulate | council rose and said he had heard of their beats during the long dark hours | the possibility of replacing human of the night. They also have a whis- teeth by artificial ones; adding, that tie with them, with which they pro- to the best of his belief there was a claim to the non-sleeping inhabitants man in Breelen who undertook to do and to prowling men and beasts what this. He said he could not vouch for o'clock it is. It is only a very few the truth of what he had heard, but years ago that the large cities dropped he really had been told that this was their "night watchmen." but many of the case! A long discussion ensued. the smaller towns in the provinces with the result that the watchman still employ their services. At a was told to go to Breslan to get a new town in Posen, near the Silesian set of teeth. In due course the old frontier, one of these old worthies had man returned to the scene of his duceased to blow his whistle when the ties provided with the needful. The clock sounded the hour. The burger following night the burgermeister sat meister could not comprehend the up to hear the result. To his astoniah negligence, and the delinquent was ment there was no sound of the whissummoned to his presence to account | the at 10 o'clock, nor at 11, nor even for it. At first he was at a loss what at midnight! The next morning he excuse to make, but on being pressed summoned the watchman, to whom he he declared that a few days before expressed his indignation. "You have his last remaining tooth had dropped got your teeth now," he said; "why out, and that consequently he could do you not whistle as before?" In a produce no sound from his beloved voice of humility the old chap replied: whistle. "Yes! I have got a new set of teeth,

The burgermeister could think of but the doctor told me I was to put no remedy, nor could he punish the them in water overnight."

**************************** LOVE'S IDEAL SHATTERED

Young Cirl's Affection Vanishes Belore Chance Revelation

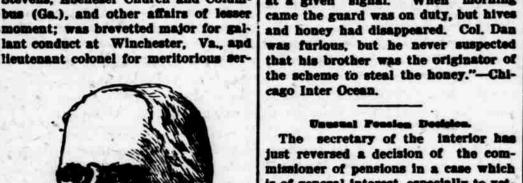
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top of the broad I of those moments in the stairway, looking down over the beads | till the gray dawn lulled her to sleep, of the dancers, until her eyes found and she fell into a gentle slumber. him, and then sparkled with pride softly whispering to her pillow. "My and joy.

"My ideal!" she murmured. 'My It was "ladies' day" at the club, and the next day the woman dressed her-

self with fastidious care, for she knew The band was playing the new waltz, the lights were blazing through he would see her. The halls and out the house, color and brightness | lunch-rooms were filled with guests, were everywhere and the heart of one the heat was stiffing, and she left her woman was light with joy. chaperon and found herself wandering In a little group in the corner of the alone through a little narrow corriballroom stood a man. He was tall dor.

erans of the war. The case is that of and handsome. His features were se-He was in her mind, and she won A. A. Daniels of Grand Forks, N. D. rious and severe. The rest of the dered why she had not seen him yet. Through an error on the part of a little group laughed and joked. He She paused before a door, which was clerk in the pension bureau Daniels seemed cut off from them in his deep open. A group of men were around a



string openy: 4, frailing especie-beth and ecially if there are young children

to play in its vicinity. It is poisonous and the life of more than one child has been sacrificed to it. Children are poisoned by playing with the leaf in the mouth, and after the seeds ripen by eating them. They are also dangerous to cattle. These weeds are generally found on vacant lots. Mow the weeds and scatter grass seed in their

Experiment in Steer Feedlag.

A co-operative experiment in steen feeding is being carried on under the direction of Professor H. W. Mumford of the University of Illinois at the farm of E. D. Funk, Shirley, Illinois, The object of the experiment is to determine whether shock corn or ensilage is the best ration for beef making. Fifty calves, each eight months old, were divided into two lots, one of them getting a ration largely of shock corn with a minimum amount of whole oats and clover hay. The other lot gets exactly the same amount of oats and clover hay, but the calves in this exception of six, there is no milk inlot get their corn and corn stover in spection. In Chicago and five other the form of sllage. Equal acreage of cities an effort is made to inspect the sliage and shock corn were set aside milk sold. People are almost completefor this work so that at the end of the ly at the mercy of the milk dealers. It experiment Professor Mumford will be is unfortunate both for the milk buyable to determine whether more ers and for the milk producers that pounds of beef can be made from an this is so. It is a premium on dirty acre of shock corn. . Careful records | methods of milk production and on the are also available showing the relative cost of harvesting and feeding the | man who buys milk in a large Illinois sliage and shock corn to be used in this experiment. The calves will be taking milk of a certain milkman be turned to grass about the middle of May and gains through the summer season observed. The animals used in this experiment will be finished on silase and shock corn next fall and win- in being suspicious.

From the reports of the weather bureau we compile the following in-formation relative to the present condition of the tobacco crop: Kentucky-The plants generally are rather small and thin in beds but ap-

pear to be in good condition other-

House on its first passage by the assembly. The bill then provided only for the controlling of the oleomarga-

rine product. The Senate amended it to include all renovated and adulterated butters, and made the annual tax for manufacturers \$600. When it got back to the House that body reduced this tax to \$50 in the case of renovated butter. The Senate agreed to the amendment, and so the bill passed. It has taken several years of very hard work on the part of the dairymen to get this bill enacted into law. Its best provision is perhaps placing these ar-

ticles of food under police regulation of the various states. So it will be no

longer possible to ship in packages of bogus butter under the cloak of the "original package decision." The oleo- fowl is one of the myths of the Japmargarine men assert that the law will be declared unconstitutional while its friends are equally certain that it will not so be declared, but that it will stand approved by the courts.

House, and is now in the hands of the

President. The bill contains now much

more than it did when it went to the

Non-Inspection of Milk. There are in the state of Illinois

some hundreds of cities and populous villages. Yet in all of these, with the

use of harmful chemicals in milk. One city told the writer that he stopped cause he could leave the milk out of doors for a day or two in the hot sun and it would not sour. Under the circumstances he was probably justified

Hereford Promiums.

We are in receipt of the preliminar premium list of the three National Hereford shows to be held this fall. and Secretary Thomas informs us that prospective exhibitors should write him at once for same. The classifi cation does not differ materially from that of last year except that there is an additional class for yearling bulls.

The Horseless Are Not Yet. Some years ago, when the bicycle business was enjoying its greatest prosperity, it was very common for amateur prophets to predict the VALY "horseless age." Every one seemed about to discard the horse forever. But the excitement proved of short duration, and the horse came again into favor. But since that time the export trade for American horses has very largely grown up, and the home demand has also steadily increased. In 1893, the prices for horses were very low. This fact in itself was the starting point of an upward movement. The low prices proved an attraction to foreign buyers, and our horses began to go abroad in sufficient numbers to offset the imports. In 1895 for the first

time in many years the foreign trade Tokahama Fowle. showed a favorable balance. In that year about 13,000 horses were imported Yokohama fowls are noted for the

and a like number exported. From immense length of the tail and hackle 1884 to 1895 we imported 442,450 horses. an average of 36,870 per year. During the same time we exported 45.940, an average of 3,828 per year. The annual balance in animals against us was about 33,000. After 1895 the number of horses annually imported fell of rapidly, dropping to 9,991 in 1896; to 6,998 in 1897, and thereafter being little in excess of 3,000 per year. In the meantime exports increased as follows: 1896, 25,126; 1897, 29,532; 1898 51,150; 1899, 45,778; 1900, 64,722; 1901 82,250. These figures apply to horses only. The trade in mules has grown

feathers. Another variety, said to be more rapidly proportionately than has superior in these points, is called that of horses. In 1898 we sent abroad Phoenix fowl. The Fung or Phoenix over 8,000 mules, and the next year over 6.000. In 1900 the number exanese religion, and is often seen in ported was 43,369, and in 1901 it was

general appearance are those of the

White Holland Tarkeys.

games.

Japanese pictures. It is thought the 34,435. In seven years we have sent Yokohama fowls are like those often abroad 429.075 horses and mules seen in the paintings, hence the name Meanwhile the demand at home has Phoenix is applied to the breed. The been vigorous and is increasing. Veritails of these fowls average about a ly the horseless age is not yet. yard in length, and their colors and

The Price of Beef.

Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says: I predict a fall in the price of beef as soon as the grass cattle are This variety is sometimes known as ready for market. There is nothing the White Turkey. It is not so poputo hinder the butchers in any city lar as some other kinds, yet in a few from making an agreement among localities it is a favorite. Many breedthemselves to put an agent in one of ers that have had an opportunity to the Western markets for the purpose compare this turkey with others assert of buying cattle, having them shipped that it is one of the most profitable to their city, slaughtered, and sold at kinds. The White Hollands grow a profit, providing they can get the rapidly and attain a heavy weight at same transportation rate given to evan early age. They are perhaps the eryone else. Whosoever gets a lower best layers among turkeys. It is somerate becomes a monopolist, as he is times reckoned as a fault that few at once given a great advantage over hens want to set early in the season, all those who are discriminated and a large number of eggs and no against. I do not know whether or not broody hens is not an uncommon octhere is a combination on the part of currence. . . . I believe them to the packers to put up the price of be good turkeys and worthy of the meats, as I have no means of knowbest efforts of the breeders and farming. I do know, however, that owing ers in general, and think that no one to the shortness of last year's corr need be seriously disappointed in them crop the farmers were not able to feed if he goes ahead properly and knows cheap corn to their cattle so as to fatten them for market. There is pleaweight for White Hollands is given as ty of grass cattle in the country. Corp 26 pounds for the cock and 16 pounds is high and the farmers have been giv-

what he is doing. The standard for the hen.-George C. Watson. Houset Packing,

vice in the cavalry engagements of Ebeneser Church and Columbus, His service carried him as far west as the

Death of Gen. Egbert L. Vielle. military district of Colorado. He de-A well-known veteran and civil enclined an appointment in the regular gineer died in New York in the person army, and was honorably discharged of Gen. Egbert L. Viele, whose name and mustered out Jan. 20, 1866. He at one time stood high in military resumed the practice of his profession circles. Gen. Viele was a native of (the law), and again entered his old Waterford, N. Y., and was born June regiment, the First Infantry, as adju- 17, 1825. He graduated from West tant, and subsequently became major. Point in 1847 and afterwards served lieutenant colonel and colonel, from in the Mexican war. He resigned which rank he was selected by Gov. from the army in 1853 and one year Hartranft to be adjutant general of later was appointed state engineer for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. New Jersey, serving until 1856. In This position he retained under the 1860 he was engineer of Prospect two administrations of Gov. Hartranft | Park. Brooklyn, but resigned on the and also the one of Gov. Howt. He first call for volunteers in 1861 and was the first secretary of the municipal commanded the force that opened the civil service board, under the new Potomac river to Washington. Philadelphia charter. was captain of engineers of the Sev-He is a past commander of Pennsylenth New York regiment and was vania, Grand Army of the Republic, commissioned brigadier general of a comrade of Post 2 of Philadelphia. volunteers August 17, 1861. He comand of the Military Order of the Loval manded the capture of Fort Pulaski

Legion of the United States. and planned and executed the march

Monument to John Barns A monument to John Burns, the citizen hero of the battle of Gettayburg, has just been erected by the state of Pennsylvania. It is situated training. One day 250 mules were unin the open fields near Reynolds' loaded from a train that was supposed woods on the western ridge of the first to contain only horses, and there was

day's field. It was here that John much swearing and joking over the Burns won renown. The monument shows a bronze fig-"The men assigned to look after the

ure of heroic size, standing on a great hornes were disinclined to tackle the boulder of battlefield granite. On the mules, and hundreds of darkies volface of the boulder is the following inunteered to ride the mules to camp. scription: Finally 250 delighted darkies were "My thanks are specially due to

mounted on 250 mules and were arcitizen of Gettysburg named John ranged in line awaiting the orders of Burns, who, although over 70 years of the quartermaster in charge. Before age, shouldered his musket and offerany instructions could be given, the engineer of the waiting train gave ed his services to Col. Wister One Hundred and Fiftleth Pennsylvania two sharp toots on his locomotive Volunteers. Col. Wister advised him whistle, and instantly 250 pairs of to fight in the woods as there was mules' heels went into the air, and 250 more shelter there. But he preferred darkies rose in line like so many huge to join our line of skirmishers in the open fields. When the troops retired "The scene was indescribably funhe fought with the Iron Brigade, He ny, and yet was disturbing. The darwas wounded in three places.-Gettys-

kies, yelling in unison, held on for ing it to their cattle at double the or-dinary price-namely, 50 to 60 cents s bolted for the woods 200 or 300 yards bolted for the woods 200 or 300 yards

was paid several hundred dollars in excess of an allowance granted. In 1893 he was granted a pension of \$12 a month Later it was reduced to \$6. but the higher rate was paid for some years, owing to the loss in the mails of instructions to the agent at Milwaukee. When the error was discovered Commissioner Evans decided that he would withhold Daniels' pension until the joy in her heart interpreted into the amount of the error was paid the government. The secretary of the in-

terior decided that the claimant should

not suffer through a blunder on the

The pension committees of congress

are steadily at work in efforts to bring

about changes in the general pension

laws to make the work of the pension

part of the pension bureau.

bureau easier.

ideal!"

abstraction, and the woman coming table, with a generous supply of down the stairs, with her cloak on her | ties and glasses decorating its surface. arm, saw him and felt happy, for she She listened spellbound. She heard held in her consciousness the memory | the coarse jests that came from the of his caress and his words of tender lips of the man she loved. She saw love a few moments before.

erage of £24.875.000.

Newly-Elected Mayor.

they have hardly begun. He has work

and said:

his stupor. She saw his bloodshot Her father stood waiting to con- eyes and his neglected raiment. With duct her to the carriage. The serious her heart frozen almost stiff within man lookekd in her direction, and her, she heard him joke about his smiled a rather calm goodby, which "love affairs." She hated the other men for laughing at them, and slowly

walking back to join the crowd she meaning more. All night long she tossed in her bed, murmured in bitterness, "My ideal? All night long she dwelt on the bliss | My ideal!'-New York Press.

COST OF MODERN WAR

lilitary Borrowings of Great Britain Are Much Larger New Than They Were in 1812.

So far as government borrowings | Neither does the above list inclu are an indication, says the New York loans issued by the exchequer for Evening Post, the annual cost of the other than war purposes

Boer war to Great Britain has been It will appear, therefore, that, disnearly double that of the wars against regarding the amount raised by in-Napoleon, 100 years ago. In the creased taxation in this war or in the period 1792-1802, when England was Napoleonic contest, the Boer war has fighting incessantly in almost every corner of the globe, and was in addicost the British government an average of £57,000.000 per annum in loans, tion subsidizing half a dozen continenagainst an average annual cost of. tal states, the principal of the British 224,800,000 to £29,900,000 per annum debt increased £297,989,587-an aver- in the Napoleonic contest.

age annual increase of £29,789,000. The much greater cost of supplies Between 1802 and 1815, a period which ammunition, transportation and equipcovered the Spanish campaign, the ment, as compared with 1802, and American war and Waterloo, the debt the fact that there have been and are increased £323.386.041-an annual avstill more British soldiers under arms in South Africa than were commanded

Loans raised by the exchequer durby Wellington in 1815, sufficiently acing the two years following the Boer | count for the heavier outlay. It must, war outbreak in October, 1899, foot up however, be remembered that the Brit-£114,000,000 They include the £30.- ish war loans of the Napoleonic period 000.000 war loan of 1900, and two iswere issued at very heavy discounts, sues of £13,000,000 exchequer bonds in being put out at prices as low as 60, the same year; £60,000,000 consols in and with interest as high as 6 per cent. 1901, and £11,000.000 exchequer bonds. whereas the lowest price of the recent The above list does not include the loans has been 94% for a 2% per cent temporary treasury bills issued in 1899 loan

and 1900, or the £14,413,000 of the same bills issued after the consols Uncharitable thoughts will deface oan of 1901, and still outstanding. the most charitable actions

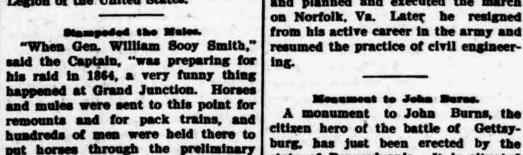
HIS TROUBLES ONLY JUST BEGUN | evidently explained that he could not

understand. A couple of Italian expressions and a little stray Russian also failed. All this time the man had The newly elected labor mayor of listened patiently. Finally my friend Hartford, Ignatius Sullivan, sat at the gave it up, remarking in disgust to banquet table of the Business Men's himself. 'Oh, rats!' The newsman's Association of that city a few nights face brightened immediately as he ago, says the New York Times. Simsaid in English: 'Say, mister, what eon Ford was one of the speakers. He the deuce do you want, anyway?' The glanced pitifully at the new official, confusion of my dignified friend was intense as he listened to the remarks "What a nerve Mayor Sullivan dis-

of the man, who used to sell papers plays! Now that he is elected, he imon New York's Bowery." agines all his labors are over. Why,

Rotort from Bryn Mawr.

and worry before him for the next Friends of the higher education o two years that will wear him to skin women have been much interested in and bones. He doesn't know what he the recent letter on the subject preis up against. I have met but one pared by President M. Cary Thomas man who showed more real grit. Right after the explosion at my hotel, when of Bryn Mawr college. Miss Thomas the place was a wreck, I went into has written several articles on this the restaurant. It was strewn with question, but they have usually been



1	Wise.	so that this year there is a class for	Bound Facting,	seed meal so as to help to tide over.	away. In among the trees they went	and the second se	broken glass and debris. People were	for the special student rather than	- 3 T
	New England-Tobacco beds in good	so that this year there is a class for	From Farmers' Review: Would ad-	There is evidently a large supply of	like scared deer, shedding their dark	Pension Commissioner a Veteran.	running about with bloody faces and	for the general public.	
	condition.	senior yearling bulls and another for	vise all growers of small fruit to put	stock-steers, sheep and hogs-but not	riders as they went. The darkies all		torn clothes. In the corner sat a soli-		0.2%
	New York-Tobacco beds made.	junior yearlings. At the American	their fruit up in new cases and		came back in the course of two or	Eugene F. Ware, of Topeka, Mansas,	torn clothes. In the corner sat a soll	vincing logic for which she is well	
1.1	Marth Granting Makers 1	Royal at Kansas City the Stock Yards	to be honest in their packing;	enough corn to fatten them. The sup-	three days, but not more than fifty	who has been selected by President	tary guest eating his luncheon. I		A
1.1	with the best the starts to	Company to Praine 4000 III BLIEGE IOL	that is, have fruit run uniform	ply of cattle at Chicago shows that	of the mules were ever accounted for.	Roosevelt to succeed H. Clay Evans as	think he was a Hartford man. Every		1941 4
÷.		I CHE EVED OF FRUE GEVE WAY, WHIVE VI WHICH IS	in quality and give good meas-	fat cattle are scarce. In about two	The guartermaster preferred charges	Commissioner of Pensions, is a vet-	one else was panic-stricken. I con-		141
		for fat stock and \$300 for feeding cat-	ure. The trade here discrimin-	monens cacie chourd be some renet, at		eran of the Civil War with a good	gratulated him upon his coolness. He	the average reader. She gives statis-	A. 31
10.0	but min is needed to enable this work	tle. This is in addition to last year's	ates against the use of second-hand	grass fed cattle will begin to reach	against the engineer, and insisted	record. He is also a prominent law-	said: 'I am a man who has faced dan-	tics that will surprise most of them.	1 3
	Out this is adding to dealow this work	premium list. For the International	packages and against short measure.	the market within that time. This de-	that he be tried for malicious mis-	ver and a writer of some renown.	ger in every form. Death has for me	That there should be more than 21,-	1
	to be carried on extensively; on ac-	at Chicago the Hereford Association	if an article is number one the best	pends on the locality, however. Cat-	chief."-Chicago Inter Ocean.	Comrade Ware was born in Hart-	no terrors. I was eating corned beef	000 women studying in college now in	
	Change of the sussil supe of the bisness of	offers \$900 in prizes for carload lots	trade is always in the market to buy.	tle have been on grass since April 1.	A Martine Contraction of the second	ford, Conn., on May 29, 1841. He en-	hash when the explosion occurred."	only less surprising than the fact that	3
• 6 1	HOLE CERT WIT NOT DE BELEDIOI.	of fat Herefords. This amount is in	We would further suggest that if	Those which are in good condition at	Fearial Losses at Gettysburg.	tered the United States service in	"He is the only man I ever met	these should be 27.4 per cent of all	- 13
	Obie-Tobacco plants are doing fair-	addition to the premiums offered by	grower intends to remain in the busi-	that time will be ready for the market	To understand truly and to estimate	Company E; First lowa Volunteer In-	whose nerve was stronger than Mayor	college students. Her statements re-	1.1
1	ly wall.	the International management	ness it will be to his advantage to use	early in June.	properly the fighting qualities of the		Sullivan's."	garding marriage and any possible	1.12
20.21	Susth Carolina-Much tobacco has	should hain out on smooth in	some particular brand for his number		men and the organization of our arm-	fantry, serving afterward in Company	Sunvan S.	preparation for motherhood are of	1.4.0
20	Come Canaspication and 2000 stands st-	lange on this is a star bits a set of		Cattie in Porte Rice.	ies, one must take the cold figures of	L, Fourth Iowa Infantry, and in Com-		special interest, and few surely can	1
1	cursel. Plants continue plentiful. The	pens. Write C. R. Thomas, Sec., 225	one fruit. Buyers, after finding that	There is no spot on the globe where	the percentage of losses in killed and	pany F, Seventh Iowa Cavalry, finally	"Bats" Turned on Light.	read without an answering smile of	
	sectoring and and the sector will be	West Twelfth St., Kansas City, Mo.,	some particular line of fruit gives sat-		wounded and compare them with simi-	becoming captain of the last named	A man who not long ago made more	sympathy her remark:	1.2
1.2	larger than ever before.	for a manufact list which -111 -	isfaction to their trade will in the ma-			OLANITATION US STA SELAICE IN	than \$1,000,000 in a steel deal was tell-	"College women, like other women.	- Gall
-	Tenneasce-Tobacco plants are ready	full particulars.	jority of cases leave standing orders	cattle that is Porto Rico If	lar results in other wars and in	the Indian wars and in these cam-	ing a group of friends in a New York		1.0
	to mit. Insects have injured young	tun pattecuara.	for same, the price under the circum-	Durban took with him to Prove that Loro	troops of other nations, says Maj. Gen.	paigns was seriously wounded.	hotel the other day his experience in	and dependent on men and must sugge	13-3
1.5	plants in some localities.	The man who makes butter, whether	stances being of secondary considera-	burnam took with him to harope ip	St. Clair A. Mulholiand, in a graphic	After leaving the army he moved	Paris last summer. "A friend of	and the college presidents who enjoin	1. 1
	Virginia-Tobacco plants continue	in the creamery or on the farm, needs	tion. An attractive package always	The eighteenth century a number of	account of the battle of Gettysburg.	to Fort Scott, Kan., and was admit-	mine," said he, "who is a learned	upon us to teach women womanly	- S
	boltvard. Collection Stream and the St	to be a student. He needs to be en-	helps to sell the fruit M. George,	Porto Mico cows and brea them to	written for the Philadelphia Public	ted to the bar in 1871. He was a	statesman from Washington, left the	virtues and educate them to become	1 13
	Heryland and Delaware-Like all	to be a student. He needs to be en-	(Commission Merchant), Chicago.	Holstein stock, thus producing the fa-	Ledger. The Third Westphalian, at	member of the State Senate and twice	statesman from washington, left the	wives and mothers should begin by	1.10
		terprising to the extent of learning		mous Shorthorn Durnam, but such is,	Mars La Tour, lost 49.4 per cent killed	a delegate to the Republican National	hotel where we were staying and	educating their own college men to	100
Se. 1		from others all things possible. There are many things that he will have to	Think more of your own faults and	nevertheless, the case Fred	and wounded. The Garde-Schutzen	Convention. Later he moved to To-	sallied forth in search of adventure.	become husbands."	
course.	Arendel the planters have plowed up	are many things that he will have to	you will have less time to consider the	and water are most plentiful, the cat-	at Mets, lost 46.1 per cent. The Light		As he walked along the Rue de Ri-		
	their beds preparatory to reseding.	learn in the creamery or dairy room from experience, but the less of this	faults of others.	tle need no housing nor care whatso-	Brigade at Balaklava, lost 36.7 per	peka.	voli it occurred to him that he much	2000 - Contraction - Contracti	-
-e -	as the first meeting failed to come up.	from experience, but the less of this	/ / / / / / / / / / / / / / / /	ever and there is plenty of shade for	cent. This is the story of brave men	Converse and the second s	desired a copy of a certain American	Our College In China.	
	the second se	knowledge the better. Such lessons	A collection that is an extraction	them in most parts of the island-s	and spiendid organizations and, if I	Prince of Posts.	weekly. Noticing a klosk on the next	The value of the cotton manufac-	1
1.	ties the plants are small and back-	are always expensive.	cannot be an offering.	combination of conditions that fore-	mistake not, tells of the greatest loss	This name is sometimes given to		tures sold by the United States in the	SEC.
		No. of the second	Cannot at an ones me.	shadows a bright future for the cattle	on record in single engagements in	Edmund Spencer, the admired antifer	Naturally he supposed the man was	Chinese empire last year was one-	
	ward. In parts of St. Mary's county	Never call a man a liar if he is big	Women grow old only for want of	raising industry in Porto RicoPorta	European wars. Not one of them lost	of the "Faery Queen." He is so termed	a Frenchman, and racked his memory	third of our total exports of such com-	1.50
	the plants came up badly in late seed-	ger than you are. If you are positive		Rico Agricultural Journal.	50 per cent in killed and wounded in	in the inscription on his monument in		modities.	
100	of bois, but in other parts of the same	that he is a liar hire a cheap man to	somebody to tell them they are as		single engagements. Without fear of		wants. But, sad to say, all he could		~
85.	county the beds are well filled. Gen-	break the news to him.	young as ever.	Gossips are people who go around	contradiction, I assert that in the	Westumater Aubey.	think of were a few commonly used	The best way to win on a horse race.	
1.1	erally throughout the tobacco-growing			stabbing reputations in the back.				is to forget to take any money to the	100
5.00	distants the advance in plowing has	There are mothers and mothers. On:	Never do anything gratis to-day that		union army alone at least sixty-three	You cannot measure the size of a	expressions, but the man, in French,		
	been with antisinetery. The fy has	kind turn their children into the street	some one is likely to pay you for do-	A father's love is the best part c!	regiments last more than 50 per cent	man's charity by his sighs over pov-		Pool of a stra jour	
S 195	and all appeared this season.	to keep the hr rse tidy.	ing to-morrow.	a child's inheritance.	killed and wounded in single engage-	erty.	The sector of th		
Carlo Carlo	and the second and the						이 모두 그 걸렸던 것이 같아요. 그 같아요. 그 나는 것이 같아요.		181
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Serie	the local of the True of the local is here	MAR HELLS ALL MARKED THE	and the second states and the second		and the second the second second second		S DURCH CARACIAN NO. 2-4	AND IN A REAL AND	
	the second se		A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY AND A REAL PROPERTY.	and the second sec	and the second of the second sec	THE REPORT OF A SALAR A LINE APPENDENT OF A SALAR AND A SA			

mistake.

blackbirds taking flight.