ONCE IN A WHILE.

Once in a while we hear a tone And the arching skies are a perfect Once in a while, 'mid clouds of doubt Hope's brightest stars come peeping

We clasp the hand of a steadfast friend;

we lay aside our cross of care

And on life's way is a golden mile, Each thirsting flower is kissed with dew, Once in a while.

Once in a while in the desert sand We find a spot of the fairest green; Once in a while from where we stand The hills of Paradise are seen; A joy that the world cannot defile; We trade earth's dross for the pures

Of love with the heart's own voice

Tricks of Soldiers

Indulged in Boyish Practices Even in the Face of Death

"The boys played tricks on one an- | "He placed the colors again on the other even when under fire," says a stump and in a short time was asleep writer in the Chicago Inter Ocean. "On again. Cook slipped up again and one occasion after our line of battle dropped the flag on the ground, and had been formed the color-bearer again the boys shouted, 'Raise the stuck the flagstaff in a hole in a flag, and kept it up. They wanted the stump, behind which he sought shelter | color-bearer to expalin how the rebels from the bullets of the enemy's sharp- could shoot the colors out of the shooters. For a time the rebel fire stump and leave no bullet marks on centered on that stump, or rather on the staff. The color-bearer replaced the flag waving from it, while all the the flag at great personal risk, and in time the color-bearer, curied up behind a few minutes seemed to be sound the stump, smiled at the efforts of the asleep. But when Cook made a third rebs to cut his flag down. "Soon the firing became regular and stump, the color-bearer, making a

of the opening session. The color-bearthe c.-b. was having a pretty easy time rebels opened a furious fire on the and he crept up, lifted the flag-staff combatants. Finally some of our men out of the stump and let the colors crept up, separated the fighters, and fall to the ground. The boys yelled, put the flag again in the stump. This flag, examined it for bullet marks, and finding none, was greatly mystiis trying to get a reputation on credit.

attempt to remove the flag from the the boys relaxed from the high tension jump, landed squarely on Cook's back. "The two men clinched and were soon er, as the boys settled down to regu- engaged in a rough-and-tumble fight. lar business, drowsed off to sleep, his The color-bearer was swearing at the flag still flying from the stump. I. N. top of his voice, our boys were yelling Cook, now of Guilford, Ill., thought in encouragement or derision, and the

waking up, crawled around to the after the close of the war did Cook rebel side of the stump, caught up the and the color-bearer become friends." The man who talks but fails to act

The Grand Army New York Writer Points Out

Hagemann, which you published yes- bullet whistle in their lives, command terday on the editorial page of the Grand Army posts and are conspicu Times, strongly and clearly points out ous in the public view as represental have not been able to survive in all the great error which the Grand Army | tive Grand Army men of the Republic commits in admitting I have now before me the roster of system, however, the weaklings, when to its membership every one who at a large and influential post having separated into hovers by themselves. any time during the civil war (as we about 500 members. By actual count grow unexpectedly well, and may atnow politely term it) was in the mili- 305 of them gained their membership tain some weight. As a practical mattary service of the United States for a by the fact that they had belonged to ter, however, all such weaklings and period of thirty days.

Under these liberal terms of admis- the national government's orders for as hatched. To the poultryman who sion thousands and tens of thousands a few months, or even thirty days, but can devote but little attention to them ty of rape pasture and gluten feed, crum and furnishes leverage for its Irish Looking for African Market. and attain the highest positions in it -without having in the least degree ward record naturally judge the Grand participated in the war or aided in the Army and its veteran members by suppression of the rebellion. Every them, and conclude, not unnaturally, member of a militia regiment that was hurriedly called into service for a brief period (and which was passed in fortifications or other duty far removed from the field), has now blos- in the field, and then it can demand somed into a veteran and is associated and will surely receive the considerain the common mind with all the bat- tion and public confidence which tles and great campaigns of the war. | fear it does not now wholly possess,-Men without the faintest knowledge of Tenth New Jersey, in New York actual war, who never came within Times.

What He Considers a Mistake The forcible letter of Mr. Victor | fifty miles of a battlefield or heard a

> never saw service. All who know they would prove an annovance. these men and what constitutes their that its claims and character are un-

founded and fictitious. Let it reorganize itself, classify its members by their service and record

The Famous Apple Tree Old Soldier Has War Relic Which is a Cherished Possession

"I have carried from that day to this, men who stood near. One of thes a square inch of the apple tree of Ap- chips I put in my pocket, and I have nomattor, which came to me in this it yet. way: There was a general impression that Grant and Lee met under an apple tree for their first informal talk over the terms of surrender, and the particular tree was guarded by both Unionists and Confederates," says an

"When the tree had been cut down the cavalrymen cut it in sections, and. mounting their horses, carried all off toward headquarters. In five minutes every chip and scrap had disappeared. and the next day there was a great old soldier. "But, as soldiers passed, hole where the tree had stood, the twig after twig was broken off, and relic-hunters digging down to get even finally cavalrymen broke off large the smallest root branch. And, after limbs as they rode by. At this junc- all, Lee did not surrender under the ture a squad of cavalry rode down on tree, but rested under it while waiting the crowd about the tree, dismounted, to hear from Grant, and was met there and two men proceeded to cut it by Marshall and Babcock, who carried down, the chips flying out among the Grant's message to him."

Piano With a History Was Played Within the Breastworks

nary interest was made in New Orleans the other night, and thereby hangs a story. Just after the fall of works. One of the members of the Vicksburg, when Gen. Sherman's artillery company, in a spirit of reckarmy was marching on Jackson, Gen. Joseph E. Johnston made a determin-shells were whizzing all about him. ed stand in the suburbs of Jackson, When the enemy came close he grab Miss. The famous Washington Artil- bed up his gun and got in the firing lery of New Orleans constituted a por- line, where he remained until the tion of his forces, and they were sta- Federals were repulsed, leaving several tioned at what was known as the hundred dead on the field, when the Cooper residence, two miles west of dare-devil young Louisianian resumed the town. It was known that every- the music. It is that battle-scarred thing in the Cooper house would be old piano that was presented to the ruined if not burned, wherefore the Washington Artillery.

touched the ground.'

on top of the works, and when the

tant of the Rock City guards told me

of the works, and said further that

mand their surrender. For a minute

no one fired. Then came the fusillade

that fatally wounded the colonel."-

nor given by the survivors

Caicago Inter Ocean

During the Siege of Vicksburg A presentation of more than ordi- piano, a handsome instrument for those days, was picked up by the soldiers, and carried within the breast less fun, sat down to the plano and played a lively air while the shot and

Death of Col. McCook

Shot Down as He Ordered Confederates to Surrender

"That story of Sergeant David U. | ment at Boston recently, President Ru-McCollough," said the captain, "re- fus A. Soule of the Massachusetts Senminded me that I was almost at Mc ate was the only guest. He was a Cullough's side when he was shot. He member of the old Third regiment, was carrying the colors of the Fifty- from which the Fifty-eighth was resecond Ohio when he met the assault cruited for the remainder of the war, at the abattis in front of the main of the Fifty-eighth. rebel works when he was shot through He stated that his great-grandfather the shoulder. As one of the color was an officer in the revolutionary guards caught him and lowered him to war; his grandfather was in the war

the ground McCollough handed Major of 1812, both of whom bore the same J. T. Holmes, then in command of the Fifty-second, the colors and said: sin, another George Dunham, had en- strip, painting it with white lead. Be-Take them, major; they never listed and became an officer in the fore the lead is dry write the name of Fifty-eighth regiment. "The major grasped the colors, gave

them to one of the corporals of the color guard, and led the way through the obstructions. At first the colors posed the reason to be that the the little tags that come with new were planted on top of the rebel works. Georges had run out. When they were shot down and the

Massachusetts has never forgotten her that a rebel captain was killed go to the poorhouse. That is somelines to look after the dead, the adju- chusetts will always to what is right. made. Speaking of the old Third regiment, that he saw Col. Dan McCook on top he said that it was enlisted again as a veteran regiment, and while it was that he gave his first grandchild a silofficers and men were amazed to see the last year of the war, it put more ver mug valued at \$30. He bought a other regiments that served through

> When nothing around town gives people a chance to find fault with a widower, they drive out to the ceme tery to see if there are any weeds on the grave of his wife.

the entire war.



It is quite coay to make the hen

yard in summer a profitable feeding ground for the fowls. Enough poultry wire to divide the yard will cost little. After the division is made, one side should be sown to seeds that will produce forage. One of the best things to sow we have found to be lettuce. The fowls eat this greedily.' It should not be used for pasturage till it is well rooted and established. Another thing that should be sown is rape. A pound of seed will go a long way. It is not too late to sow it even in midsummer. It grows rapidly and soon reaches a height of a foot or more when the fowls may le turned onto it. They will strip it of its tenderest portions, but will leave the stems and the midveins. As soon as the fowls are taken off this pasturage, the midveins will at once begin to send out new leaves and soon the plant is again in full foliage. The writer noticed that at the North Carolina experiment station the yards were sown with oats. This makes a most excellent pasturage, and the fowls eat it readily. Some feed chopped grass in summer time, but we have observed that hens do not take much interest in eating anything that has been thus prepared. They prefer to have their green forage fastened down so they can pull it to pieces themselves. It is, therefore, better to give them green pasture in the form of growing crops than to give them green stuff cut up.

Deformed Chicks. While the faults of incubation ar responsible for many of the deformities found in the chickens, and un-'Raise the flag,' and the color-bearer, ended the incident, but not until years doubtedly weaken others in ways which are not so apparent to us, one cannot state that the chickens which come from the egg in developed condition and can eat ever die on account of weakness due to the incubation. says a report of the Rhode Island experiment station. In my experience so far the weak chickens, when properly handled, seem to have developed and grown as rapidly as the stronger. However, those which were hatched incompletely developed or with crippled members, as the legs or beak,

militia regiments which were under cripples should be destroyed as soon

Prices for Poultry Products.

From Farmers' Review: In a recent issue the Farmers' Review asked its readers to report on the prices they are receiving for poultry and poultry products. In reply I will say, we are receiving as follows: Eggs, 13 cents; hens, 9 cents per pound; broilers, according to size, 121/2 to 16 cents per pound. In other words, we receive within one and one-half cent per pound of the price quoted in the St. Louis daily report of the market. Our county is traversed in every nook and corner by huckster wagons, and the products are paid for at the farmer's door. It does not, therefore, pay the farmer to take them to market .- A. L. Hamerton, Clark County, Illinois.

Poultry Points Picked Up. If a man wants to show birds he must raise only good stock and that in abundance. The man that raises only a dozen birds a year stands less chance of having winning birds than does the man that can raise hundreds. In that case he finds it easy to get together a few exceptional birds. In in case the breeder is looking to contests in the show room he will need to make a study of the points of birds foliage. - Jonathan Periam in Inter himself that he may when he goes to Ocean. the show take only his very best instead of inferior stock.

Cull rigidly. Always be on the lookout for the poorest specimens of birds and get rid of them as soon as found and as fast as found. To permit the feeding, the animal rarely being sericulls to go right on producing more ously injured if by accident or otherculls or what should be culls is a mis- wise the groom deals out an over-suptake. The best thing to do with culls ply. This safety is due in no small is to send them to the butcher, and if there is danger of his selling them for | hull, which causes a given weight of breeders send them to him dressed.

Hens should be made to lay when eggs are high in price. This can be done, but it requires attention to something more than feeding. The breeding must be looked after. The hens must be raised from early spring chicks and must be forced forward from birth to maturity.

One should not attempt to winter more fowls than can be comfortably housed. Too many birds in a house makes it extremely difficult to keep the air pure or the floors clean. Lice and disease are encouraged. The attempt to do this usually results in disaster of some kind.

Eggs should be sold to private customers, if possible, as in that way the farmer takes to himself the middleman's profits. Besides, private customers are usually well-to-do people and are willing to pay a little more than the usual customers of grocery

Tree Labels. A good way to make a label that name, George Dunham, and his cou- will last for years is to use a pine the tree on the tag with a lead pencil. President Soule thought that it was The plumbago and the oil will coma mistake that none of his family en- bine to form an indellible inscription listed in the Mexican war. He sup that will be good for years. Many of trees are so badly written that the names are effaced in a few months, or flagstaff splintered, the boys cut a can- her soldiers, he continued, for from the iron wire rusts and the tags drop teen in strips, repaired the staff, and the outset she has been a leader in off. Tags should be fastened to trees planted the colors in the loose earth looking after their comfort. Under with copper wire. To allow a tree to at the foot of the works. I remem- the laws of this state no soldier need go untagged may cause all kinds of complications in the future. The matin trying to get the flag while it was thing which all of us ought to be glad ter is worth attending to at the first and proud of. When the soldiers need opportunity, and if the opportunity burial parties went out between the aid I know, and you know, that Massa- does not come of itself it should be

It is related of an Atchison man him there and to hear him coolly de work into that year than any of the tin cup for ten cents yesterday, remarking that it was for the fifth

Some women love like a balky horse. No telling what kind of stunt it will indulge in.

It is never too late to learn



A communication to The Farmers' Review from the Iowa Agricultural

college says: The department of animal husbandry of the Iowa Agricultural college has succeeded in placing a large number of its students on First and most important, it affords them an excellent opportunity of fa- produce a number of cuts. miliarizing thems: ves with the methods of stock farming in vogue on the for blasting, the dynamite cartridge cow will not stand the cold that a beef most successful stock farms on the being in position shown. It may be continent. Secondly, they receive a placed even lower than this, but it is liberal compensation for their services, which aids them in defraying their expenses during the school year. Experience gained in this way serves the student an excellent purpose in afterlife, whether he decides to return to manage the home farm, to pursue agricultural instruction work or to assume the responsibility of managing a stock farm. During the past few months the department has received a great many requests for competent men to manage stock farms. Some of these positions have been filled, but so far the demand has been greater than the supply. In the future, however, the college should be in a position to supply men exceptionally well qualified for this line of work.

The Feeding of Hogs. From Farmers' Review: Last week Cedar Hill Farm with over sixty hogs of all ages, there cannot be found a spot that has been rooted up by the hogs. When a hog is inclined to root he shows very plainly that he lacks some food element to make him healthy and contented. A hog must have a balanced ration just as much as a steer, cow or horse. I do not think there is a farm animal that pays such quick and good returns as a hog that has his everyday food and care well balanced. The brood sow gives us larger, healthier litters; the shoates develop into fine hogs quicker, and feeder. One of the chief sources of sho the large amount of skim milk we ing, a chopper cuts away the roots.

making pork at a price that leaves us

County, Illinois.

Reseeding the Plains. The reseeding of the plains grasses. while important, is no light task. The cattle and sheep herder on wild lands cares nothing about the future. Finding good feed, he continues to overpasture and overrun, until the earth is tramped solid and the plants virtually eaten down to the roots, and then seeks pastures new, going on with the work of destruction over and over again. The soil, also, produces less and less, until at length the land becomes a bare desert, and the ill effects of this savage procedure is felt hundreds and hundreds of miles away. In the summer the parched and heated earth gives rise to cyclones and simoon winds that scorch and wither vegetation even to the Mississippi river and eastward. It will take more years to again cover the plains with grass than it has taken the reckless squatter herds to feed it off. In fact. it never can be done, unless stock can be kept off the seeded ground for this connection we must remark that three years, or at least so carefully pastured the second and third year as

Oats for Horses.

that cannot be reached by the use of any other feeding stuff. Then, too, there is no grain so safe for horse measure to the presence of the oat grain to possess considerable volume. because of which there is less liability of mistake in measuring out the ration further, the digestive tract cannot hold a quantity of oat grains sufficient to produce serious disorders. Unless the horse is hard pressed for time or has poor teeth, oats should be fed in the whole condition. Musty oats should be avoided. Horsemen generally agree that new oats should not be used, though Bensingault, conducting cut high, or when they are very small. extensive experiments with army horses, arrived at the conclusion that ameter, or when cut low so as to af- ined that it had singly and alone been new cats do not possess the injurious ford no leverage, we use a device of the cause of the sudden decline in butqualities attributed to them.—Feeds two timbers about six feet high, fasand Feeding.

Mites on Cattle and Sheep. or mange, is closely related to the The A leans against one side of the mite which causes sheep scab-both stump and the hook is attached to a belonging to the same genus and species, but are different varieties. The power is then applied to the top of sheep-scab mite will not attack cattle, nor will the cattle mite attack stump is tilted over. This device simsheep or other animals. The itch mites ply affords greater leverage than when ter in a publication declaring that are found to be very numerous upon affected cattle, and a very small quantity of debris from an actively infested area of the skin will often reveal a surprisingly large number of the narasites. These mites may be removed from an animal and retain their vitality for a long time. Specimens ing the winter months, varying from eight to eleven days. Exposure to most of the mites in a few hours --Farmers' Bulletin 152.

The period of the first domestication of the horse is unknown, but it is suspected that Egypt was the scene of his first service. Horsemen and charlots are mentioned in Genesis, in connec tion with the history of Joseph, in transferring his father's remains from Egypt to Canaan. The horse was also in common use among the Egyptians in the time of Moses. Solomon received many horses from Egypt.

Nothing looks more peculiar the to see a young man trying to firt when he doesn't know how.



Methods of Removing Stumps. The clearing of new land is a sci ence but little understood. For the Comfort is money when applied to the most part it is blindly pursued. This | cow. The cow stable should be warm, is perhaps caused by lack of general or at least should be warmable, Tests information on the subject readily ob- have been made at some of our experitainable by the people that need it ment stations to determine how much prominent stock farms during the most. The United States Department comfort counts in the saving of feed. summer vacation. These positions are of Agriculture has taken up the mat- It has been proven that a cow exposed beneficial to the student in two ways, ter and has issued a bulletin on the to cold and wet requires 25 per cent subject. From this bulletin we re-

The first cut shows a stump ready frequently very difficult to do so. The or worked up into cream. It is evident



be the effects of the blast. Another method is to hollow out

place the cartridge in this. While the | and should have comfortable quarters, stump is not so thoroughly demolished | where the temperature can be kept at as in the other way, yet it is generally split enough to make its removal

In our second illustration we show one method of removing saplings by in traveling through our county I was the use of a horse and chain. At time struck by the way the farmers' hogs of attempting removel by this methwere rooting up lots and pastures. At oc, the ground should be soft and



to the tree as high above the ground the whole transaction is one of pleas- as the flexibility of the tree will perure and satisfaction to the breeder and mit. A horse or a team of horses profit we derive from our cows is in the chain. While the horses are pullhave for the hogs. To increase the We also show a method of pulling milk quantity we are paying our neigh- stumps by means of horse and chain. per 100 pounds of milk, we keeping chain. The chain is placed across the and of greater value. the skim milk. With this milk, plen- top of the stump, which acts as a fulwith a limited amount of corn, we are own removal.

A method in use at the Alaska exa good profit.—"Buff Jersey." Warren periment stations is thus described by Prof. C. C. Georgeson, special agent in charge of those stations, in his annual report for 1901:

"It has been our policy to gradually extend the clearing of land when time could be spared from other work. The timber is small and the task is not a difficult one, but the stumps are numerous, and it became necessary to



devise some plan by which they could grow deep and it does not take great power to pull the average stump. A machine which was set up over the stump and worked by hand was first tried, but it proved to be too slow work, and it was too cumbersome to move. As a cheap and efficient means to leave the ground fairly covered with to aid in this work, I devised a simple



When the stumps are 12 inches in ditened together in the form of a letter firm in question sells butterine. They A. To the top of this A is attached a attempted to stay the passage of the chain or wire rope some four or five oleomargarine bill by advertising in The mite which causes cattle itch. feet long and terminating in a hook. the block is secured directly to the stump, as shown in the illustration.

Calves may be fed whole corn at a very early age, and they will then make better use of it than they will later. Up to nearly a year of age a have been collected and kept in small | calf will digest whole corn fully or glass bottles in the laboratory at the nearly so, much better than in later ordinary temperature of the room dur- years. The stomachs at that time are engaged in taking care of concentrates 45 degrees F. during the night to 80 rather than of hay. All the food that degrees F. during the day, which goes through is thus digested. When would live and remain active from the time for eating hay comes the four stomachs get into operation prinbright sunlight, however, would kill cipally for the purpose of consuming coarse fodders and in that case the grain fed goes through whole unless it is fed with the coarse feed and mixed with it. We see some advising to feed calves meal, but we fail to see why corn is not just as good or even bet-

> The human heart is like a welltones and of discords. always green, nor does it run to hay. as a great discovery.

ited in his self-imposed restrictions.



In the summer is the time to pre-

pare the cow stables for cold weather. more food to produce the same amount of milk than is required if she is properly kept in a warm stable. The dairy steer will stand. With the dairy cow the fat is deposited on the intestines that if what little fat she has is on the intestines it does not serve to keep her warm except in so far as it is burned up in the lungs. On the other hand the beef steer has his fat under the hide or infiltrated through the meat. The fat in that form helps to keep out the cold. The result is that the steer will lie down in a snowbank in the full sweep of the wind, chew his cud and look happy. The dairy cow on the same day will hump in the shelter of anything she can find and pace in the soil under the stump and | will look very unhappy. She demands about 70 degrees or a little over.

Temperature of Milk.

Milk, when drawn from the udder o the cow, has a temperature of 98 degrees. If this temperature is permitted to remain at that point the few bacteria in the milk when drawn will increase with great rapidity to an innumerable host. Therefore the milk should be cooled down as quickly as possible to 50 degrees and below. This, to a considerable extent, stops the increase of bacteria. Where the separator is used the milk need not be cooled before separating. It should be separated at once and then run over a milk cooler of some approved make. In a few minutes it will thus be reduced to the desired temperature. Carelessness as regards temperature is the cause of much of the poor farmmade butter on the market. The milk during the time when the cream is rising is permitted to remain at almost increase of the more badly flavored bacteria, and the cream is thus spoiled before the butter is made. A low tembors 8 cents per gallon for their milk | One of the large roots of a stump is | perature from the first would have that returns 4 pounds of butter fat used as the hitching point of the given milk and cream of better flavor

Reports from Ireland indicate that the Irish are reaching out for the South African market. In some parts of South Africa butter is reported as selling at 85 cents per pound and to be of inferior quality even at that price. The Irish creamerymen and dairymen think they have as good a chance to take this market as any others. They claim that state aid to foreign dairymen is preventing large sales of Irish butter in England. They would therefore look elsewhere. The queer thing to a distant observer is that among the competitors that are driving the Irish butter out of the English market are enumerated the Australians. Now if the Australians can send butter all the way to London and successfully compete with Irish butter, what will prevent the Australians doing the same thing in South Africa? To us it does not look possible for the Irish to wage a successful warfare of this kind in a field thousands of miles from Ireland. be pulled rapidly. The roots do not | when they cannot meet the same competition at their own doors.

Chicago Milkmen Prosecuted. The Illinois state dairy and food suits against Chicago milkmen for the expense of humbugs of all sorts. Dr. breaking of the state law relative to Watson says one of Jamie's most feli- what I said, my aged friend." stump-pulling tackle, consisting of two signs and names on wagons, selling citous strokes was his guileless re- "Jamie indicated that he had thortriple blocks and 300 feet of one-inch skim milk for whole milk and for wa- sponse to the humiliating invitation of oughly grasped the preacher's meanrope. One block is anchored to a sol- tering milk. Much of the milk being a lay preacher, who had secured the ing. id stump and the other is attached to sold for the use of children in the Free Kirk for an exhoration meeting "Do you really mean that you are the stump it is desired to pull. When poorer quarters was found to be wa- to wake up Drumtochty to a sense of ready to * * * go * * secured in this way the oxen are tered. Some of the cases are due to its sinful condition, not being aware I mentioned?" hitched to the rope and driven up the use of formaldehyde in the milk, that the people of that village carried slowly, and the stump usually comes but these cases are not reported nu- their religion deep down in their souls said Jamie, blandly, but a cudna bear out without trouble. The method of merous. The best part of the prose- and not upon their sleeves. using this tackle is srown in Fig. 4. cutions consists in the publication in "The illustrations show the method the daily papers of the names of the exhorter, 'all who wish to go to heav- tochty went home satisfied that it of attachment when the stumps are men being prosecuted and the charges en, stand up, and Drumtochty rose in was not always safe for strangers to against them. Thus in the list printed a solid mass, except Lachlan Camp- come patronizing the village upon last week we find that there are bell, who considered the preacher ig- their superior goodness, at least while charges against 17 for selling adulter norant of the very elements of doc- Jamie was to the fore."-H. S., in ated milk, charges against ten for hav- trine, and Jamie. ing no labels on their cans of skim milk and also for selling adulterated milk, and against nine for selling skim milk contrary to law and violating the label law. The other prosecutions are for the violation of the label law.

When Butter Went Down. When the price of butter went down at the opening of the pasturage season a certain New York firm imagsome New York papers, calling the attention of people to the matter. Di-The firm then came out in a long lettheir advertisement had so frightened the butter makers that they had put down the price as mentioned. The advertisement cost the firm \$250 and they claim to have saved to the people of the United States through it the enormous sum of \$4,000,000. The modesty of the firm in question is remark-

Prof. Behring on Tuberculosis. Prof. Behring, a noted German scientist, has written a book on tuberculosis, in which he points out that the disease in animals and in man is identical. He says that his book is the result of six years' trials in Marburg. where he had the assistance of two other able physicians. He asserts that the apparent difference in the bacilli in man and in animals arises from the ability of the bacilli to accommodate themselves to the organism in which they live. The professor declares that he has successfully inoculated cattle with human virus and has thus prostrung harp-a succession of sweet duced fatal cases of the disease. He believes that immunity may be se-The life of a grass widow is not cured by vaccination. He regards this

If the Creator ever made a failure A man's greatness is often exhibit was probably due to an attempt to to affect indifference about it, "and make a man who could please his its trumpet tones sometimes fall on reighbors.

0000 0000000000000000000

Rumor That Senator Clark of Montana Will Purchase Valuable Gom

800000000000000000000000000000

amous Hope diamond to a rich | one of the crown jewels of King since the big blue gem was brought French crown. o the United States last November.

While he has never been known as a king. collector of rare gems he is known in In 1792 it was seized by the revolu-Europe and America as a large pur- tionists along with the other crown chaser of paintings and costly works jewels and placed in a strong box in

shrouded in mystery. In its present of the lost Tavernier jewel. size and form it dates back only to 1838, but there is good reason to believe that it is half of what was once than an honorable mention love.

American have been in progress ever Louis XV.—the Kohinoor of the

The Tavernier diamond was bought The price of the diamond is \$500,- in India in the early part of the eighteenth century by a French traveler. It is known that the Hope diamond It was said at that time to have been was recently sent to Senator Clark's one of the royal jewels of the Phaoffice at No. 49 Wall street, and that rachs of Egypt. At any rate, it was ie examined it with great interest. brought to France and sold to the

the Gardemeuble. From there it was The Hope diamond came to the stolen more than 100 years ago, and United States on Nov. 26, 1901. no trace of it has ever been found. In t was brought over by Simon Frankel, 1830, however, a trader named Danthe firm of Joseph Frankel's iel Eliason appeared in London with Bons of Nassau street. The diamond a blue diamond about half the size was brought in the safe of the Ger- of the missing Tavernier gem, of man liner Kronprinz Wilhelm in a which he could give no history. This plain pine case screwed to a shelf.

The Hope diamond is one of these ancestor of the present Lord Hope. carest of gems, a perfect blue dia- In 1874 there turned up in Geneva mond. It weighs 44% carats, and is another blue diamond, exectly matchcushion-shaped, reflecting a deep saping the Hope diamond in size and color, and experts believe this gem, acets. As to its origin, that, like the known as the Brunswick diamond, sistory of many other famous gems, is and the Hope diamond, are the halves

A blue ribbon friendship is better

Bessie and Her Auto

卢索米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米米

In a gown that is a vision Noted for its close adhesion To the figure it is privileged to

pinch-To the figure in its shaping Like the hourglass it is aping. Swelling out in both directions from the cinch.

With her soft eves proudly blink-As the pretty queen is thinking Of the envious admiration she will

Charming Bessle looks so queenly As she gracefully, serenely, Lifts her skirts and mounts her auto for a spin.

Down the avenue she's sailing

While a film of steam is trailing In her wake as fleecy as a bridal veil; At the knob her foot is banging And the gong is loudly clanging At pedestrians who turn a deathly

See them rushing helter-skelter. Seeking for a place of shelter, While the fair 'mobilist's features flash a grin, For it is her sweet opinion

None dares question her dominion When she's out upon her auto for a

In a reckless way she forces

Men who drive the vulgar horses To skedaddle from the middle of the street.

And she doesn't care a penny For the blessings (?), which are That are fired at her with fervid vocal heat. And the wheelman whom she

grazes

Fill the air with dark blue blazes. But for that she doesn't care a safety pin; To the curb they must go scootin' Or she'll smash them sure as

She's of modest disposition In her home. You'd think her mis-

When she's burning up the roadway

On this planet was directed from Not a sweeter smile was ever By an angel flashed-no, never, And her eyes are gentle as the eyes of dove,

But her traits so meekly humble From their base take a tumble And a spirit of wild recklessness creeps in When she grasps the waiting lever

in a fit of scorching fever And is off upon her auto for a spin

One of the Best of Ian Maclaren's Stories

The state of the s Mr. Beecher's funny story of the . "Much cheered by this earnest loaded" drummer which the Journal spirit, the preacher then asked all published last Sunday reminds me present who wished to go elsewhere that good stories have no local habita- to declare themselves after the same tion. Ian Maclaren, in his interesting fashion. No one moved for the space experience of Drumtochty, brought to- of thirty seconds, and the preacher gether under the title of "Auld Lang was about to fall back on general ex-Syne," tells a story of "Jamie" Soutar, hortation, when Jamie arose in his who possessed a nippy tongue, which place and stood with great composcommissioner has brought about 100 he was very fond of exploiting at the ure.

"'Now, my dear friends,' said the stranger in the parisa,' and Drum-

tae see ye stannin' alane, and you a Boston Journal.

SELF-PROTECTED PLANTS.

Vegetation Armed or Armored. Writing in The Century of Southwest (Arizona and New Mexico are not generally understood. particularly), Ray Stannard Baker has this to say of the self-protected plants to call for the first time at the offices of the desert spaces:

on the grass, to brush against the pleasure of examining the elaborate trees, to pick a twig here and there plant from basement to roof. In and taste the tart sap, but the desert | the course of my excursion I got into allows no such familiarity. Every- conversation with an intelligent man thing that lives within its confines is who has been connected in an imeither armed or armored. Every cac- portant way with the business part of tus stalk is covered with a myriad the establishment for many years. of spikes and hooks as sharp as "I spoke to him of Winston Churchneedles, that warn one to keep his ill, author of 'Richard Carvel,' who distance. Thread not on the cactus had resigned his post on the maga with your heavy shoes even, for the | zine preparatory to producing the barbed spines will often pierce thick novel. My acquaintance said: "O. leather; every rider of the plains has yes, I knew Mr. Churchill,' and then had the experience of picking cactus spines from his bare flesh. The mesuit tree, which is a near relative to the honey locust, is covered with thorns, so that you trespass at your peril; the cat's claw strikes at you as you pass, tearing your clothing and 'O, is that the same Mr. Churchill?" lacerating your skin. Even the agaves he asked." and the yuccas, the green foliage of which looks soft enough in the distance, are armed with leaves each of which is a double-edged sword with a spear point. The leaves of the spreading bunches of bear grass, which covers a thousand desert hills, often are so stiff, needle-pointed, and rasp-edged that no animal ever ventures to touch them. Even the greasewood and the strange paloverde treethe 'green pole' of the Mexicans, 2 tree with branches, but with almost invisible leaves—while having and

What is Fame? "Fame is a funny thing," said the successful writer, who could afford 'eaf ears. A humorist who under forests of fir and pine.

spines, yet know well how to protect

themselves. Break off a twig of either

and the smell of it that clings to your

fingers will cure you of further de-

side to meddle."

stands its manifestations has said that in popular estimation the autior who has a paper collar or a cigar named after him is famous. And I

"Some weeks ago I had occasion of the desert spaces:

of a popular magazine, and, through
the green hills one loves to lie the courtesy of the editors, I had the

dare say it is so. But its limitations

went on to say a pleasant word concerning him. "'He knew what he was about when

he gave up his desk to write 'Richard Carvel. I remarked. "My acquaintance showed surprise.

A Final Decision. It was while Judge Celora E. Martin of the New York State Court of Apneals was on the Supreme Court bench, says the New York Times, that a self-important young lawyer was arguing a motion before him. Tiring of the attorney's grandiloquence, Justice Martin interrupted him and started to render an adverse decision.

"But your honor does not understand the case," still urged the attorney, who saw that things were not coming his way. "Permit me to explain the law. I have here some of the latest decisions of the Court of Appeals in which it is held-" "Motion is denied with costs," again interrupted the justice. "Have you

Splendid Forests in Siberia. The Island of Sakhalin, the great penal colony of Russia, has splendid.

any later decision than that?"