Put off, put off your mail, O kings, and beat your brands to dust! Your hands must learn a surer grasp, Your hearts a better trust.

Oh, bend aback the lance's point, And break the helmet bar; A noise is in the morning wind, But not the note of war.

Upon the grassy mountain paths The glittering hosts increase-They come! They come! How fair the They come who publish peace.

And victory, fair victory, Our enemies are ours! For all the clouds are clasped in light, And all the earth with flowers.

> But wait a little while, And with the deathless, radiant rose The wilderness shall smile.

Aye, still depressed and dim with dew,

Shall feed by streams of rest; Nor lamb shall from the flock be lost, Nor nursling from the nest.

—John Ruskin

#### Lincoln in War Times Why the Great President Was

ligent people that so large a propo: where abode Gen. Halleck, his military tion of President Lincoln's most im- adviser, for news and views. Head portant telegrams and some of his and heart were strenuously concenletters are dated from the war depart- trated on the fight, wherever it might ment instead of the executive man- be. His fertile brain saw, too, the sion, and none of them from the navy, critical points in the game oftentimes treasury or other administrative bu- far more clearly than some of his reaus. This is generally deemed a so-called "ablest generals." very singular fact, and from it writ- He not only wished to know what ers have plausibly drawn the conclu- was going on in the fight, but persion that Lincoln personally liked the formed his own part nobly. In the secretary of war better than any of heat of action or at crucial moments the cabinet officers.

been true, it does not necessarily so wherever he might be at the moment follow. He certainly held Mr. Seward and at such periods he was generally in high regard, yet he seldom went to the state department.

In the circumstances it was not at habitually haunted the adjacent war state, or treasury.

stories of the civil war is that of the

seize a schooner and escape.

Surprise is often expressed by intel- | department and army headquarters,

Daring Attempt at Escape Foiled in Nick of Time

One of the hitherto unwritten | expired. He only asked if a certain

military prison on the Dry Tortugas, confined. near Florida. It was used to confine soldiers sentenced by court martial. W. R. Prentice, who relates in Mc-Clure's Magazine some of his experi-One day twenty-four uniforms were stolen by one of the prisoners that floor. It seemed solid, and all from the quartermaster's storercom. It was understood what such a theft meant-that twenty-four of the most

oners, disguised as soldiers, expected up. The search was over. In an excavation made in the flagging were the uniforms, and much The plan looked very feasible. For more—cold chisels, hammers and days a quiet but careful search was saws, stolen from the masons, and plenty of dirks made from chisels and doubled. At last I took into my con- pass the guard the prisoners intended

## Fought on Oil Field

Bloody Civil War Battle

Raged Around the Derrick Operations will shortly begin in a | ed in human blood, and more than new field of the Kentucky oil belt. 1,000 men who had been cut down is Capt. S. D. Bottom, who owns the the bloody fight lay in heaps around noted Perryville battlefield, ten miles the hole in the ground. Six hundred west of Danville, has contracted with of the bodies were buried on the spot a New York syndicate for the boring and nearly 500 were brought to Dan of wells on the field, which is claim- ville and interred in Bellevue ceme ed to be rich in surface indications. Here in 1863, a well was drilled to the depth of 500 feet by New York | whatever has been heard of the drill parties, who leased many thousand ers or the head promoters, and it is acres in West Boyle for development supposed they joined the army or purposes. On the morning preceding were killed in the conflict. Repeated

the bloody conflict between the forces letters addressed to their former of Buel and Bragg, the expert drill- place in New York were returned to ers, who were boarding with Col. Col. Bottom by the postal authorities Samuel Bottom, father of Capt. S. D. Portions of the old machinery are Bottom, as usual went to their work, still on the ground. The well showed During the day the soldiery of the a small vein of oil, which has beer north and south met, and by 4 utilized by the farmers for some o'clock in the afternoon the soil years for the lubrication of their around the prospective well was soak- machinery.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

**Dust Saved Washington City.** dust once saved Washington City from Texas to throw off the yoke of tyran what many people believe would have ny and become, as they feel, one of been certain capture at the hands of the greatest, indeed, if not the greatthe Confederates?" asked a member est state in all America.—Dallas News. of the old Veterans' Reserve Corps, May 21. which was on duty at Fort Stevens during the war, to a crowd of companions in a down-town hotel the other day. No one in the assemblage had heard the story, and so the veteran sented to the state as an addition to continued:

Virginia was just outside the capital first floated over Fort Donelson, Tenn. city. You may remember that Gen. after its surrender to Gen. Grant. Feb. Early, who was in command of this 16, 1862, when Gen. Buckner surrennarticular division of the Confederate dered with 13,829 Confederate prisonforces, in writing to refute statements ers of war. Later the flag was re any other of this genus. Without do not know whether it is practicable ting a good crop of corn from old published in Northern papers to the moved and was given by Gen. Mc effect that he could easily have Pherson to Lieut. Wesley Cavelle of they will never be excelled, as the we could to-day pay for milk by what to get either a poor stand, an uneven marched into Washington, said: 'I the Eighth Wisconsin volunteers—the fanciers that are handling them will it scored, and if we had a good score knew the defenses were weak when I "Old Abe" regiment, as it was known. arrived, but my troops were so ex- because of the name given to the hansted from the enforced march that eagle carried by that command during a halt was absolutely necessary, and more than three years of active serv the next morning I knew by clouds of ice. The flag is made of bunting dust that reinforcements had arrived.' is 8x10 feet in size, and shows the

"That dust, gentlemen, was raised effects of much use.—Denver Times. by a few men, not exceeding one hundred, of the Veteran Reserve Corns. company, a stout man of medium North Carolina regiment, when living, and the hens as high as 25 pounds. height, whose name or rank I did not | was accustomed to relate this story learn, because he wore no blouse or of Gen. Zeb Vance of North Carolina: insignia, placed the men in line of the "Senator Vance, then a captain in the rear of and between Fort Stevens and civil war, during a battle was expect Fort Slocum. After making a short ing the order to fall in line with his speech, in which he arged every man | company. Most of his men had never to do his best, he directed us to been under fire, and were very nervmarch down some distance on the ous. A rabbit sprang up out of the grass past Fort Stevens. Once there, brush and darted off between the lines. he told us to break ranks and right and Capt. Vance used the incident to about, returning in the middle of the cheer up his men. Clapping his main road and kicking up all the dust | hands together he called out: 'Go it! we possibly could. We doubled on the Go it! Molly Cotton Tail, if I didn't line, marching down on the grass and have any more reputation that you to coming back in the dusty road. It was lose, I'd run, too." - Dallas News. a dry season, and we all had on broadsoled shoes. We made the dust fly. I tell you, and it is no wonder Gen. Early thought reinforcements by the thousands had come to the relief of the handful on duty at the forts."-Wash-

Mexican War Veterans.

The heroes of Texas of over half a century ago are gathered in Fort Worth in their annual reunion. They are the veterans of the Mexican war. and there are but few of them with the elastic step and the straight, erect form. The greater number are bent with age, and the heads of the majority are as white as snow. There are age), and the oldest has passed the control. eighty-fifth milepost. It is a grand and giorious little band of patriotic

And every tender, living thing

So Often at War Department

his orders, suggestions and inquiries While this indeed appears to have were fired off spontaneously from "over at the war department" with Mr. Stanton.

That is the chief reason, says Les all singular. The explanation is easy. lie J. Perry in Lippincott's, why ac War was the business of that time, many of his dispatches are dated at and Lincoln's eyes were always bent | that department, and not because he to the army, especially when great perhaps held Stanton in higher es military events were impending. He | teem than the secretary of the navy, or

## Under the Prison Floor

cell had been examined. It had not In it six well known desperadoes were

a chair-no other furniture. All the in North China for a thousand years cells were floored with heavy flag stones laid in cement, but this one had also a good board floor above th€ flags. While I talked with the prisoners on various subjects. I examined the cracks were filled with dust. But there was one short piece. Hitching my chair nearer to it, I inserted my desperate characters among the pris- knife-blade under that piece. It came

to pass the guard some dark night. carried on. No clue could be obtained. The guard at the postern was case-knives. In case of failure to fidence a prisoner whose term had to overpower it.

From that day to this nothing

independence in the 40s, and who by "Did I ever tell you how clouds of their gallantry and bravery enabled

An Old Tennessee Flag. R. C. Harris, who resides at No 1225 Lincoln avenue, Denver, has prethe collection of war relics in the "It was when the army of Northern | capitol building the garrison flag that

Envied the Rabbit.

For Book Lovers. He that loveth a book will never want a faithful friend a wholesome councillor, a cheerful companion, an effectual comforter. By sendy, by reading, by thinking, one may innocently divert and pleasantly entertain himself, as in all weathers, so in all fortunes.—Isaac Barrow.

The Most American City. Montgomery, Ala., claims to be the most American city. All its inhabitants except 2 per cent were born in this country.

An up-to-date liver that attends about sixty of them. The youngest is strictly to business is a monopoly that 72 years of age (several being this the head of a giant trust aches to

Any candidate who is knifed at the men, who were the fighters for Texas | polls is apt to feel somewhat cut un | treases its keeping quality.



From Farmers' Review: The idea that a duckling covered only with down if allowed to get entirely wet is a dead duck is prevalent and really good it is that everyone almost be that must be paid by the manufacturlieves this. The down, if it gets en- ers of renovated butter is but \$50 per tirely wet, is quite a while in drying. | year, and nothing at all is required of so long that the duck is very apt to the retailers. The factories, however,

water in which they can swim; nor ings of any kind. No doors are allowdeep vessel, deep enough for them to ply with the laws in the management be sand. Don't let the downy ducklings bathe in water or get caught these words. The factory can ship swamp is usually defined as a tract in the rain; they won't come in; it out no package containing less than of land with or without trees, lower might not hurt them. We have had ten pounds, but the package may consome that thrived on it, but it is tain any number of prints. When on saturated with water as to be unfit risky.—Emma Clearwaters.

Natural Winter Layers. In choosing fowls for winter laying one must be governed a good deal by the origin of the breeds. Thus it is and they must account for every not to be expected that birds of the pound of material coming in and go-Mediterranean class or those deriving their origin from India would prove as good layers in the far north as birds that originate in regions far north. The Mediterranean classes for the coldest weather in say Wis-I went to the cell. There were four best result from the offspring of such rator, separating at too low tempera and have thus been hardened in their will skim 3,000 pounds of milk in the the keeping down of weeds is a little ancestry. The breed characteristics spring, should have its capacity cut out of his line. Sugar beets demand will crop out often even in the laying down to 2,500 in the fall to do equally a great deal of labor and prompt atdirect accord with the experience of the farmers of this country. Some skim milk should be tested daily, and them for some weeks, while cheap help is being waited for. Not only qualities of the birds. This is in years ago the Farmers' Review sent out inquiries as to what fowls had been found to be the best winter lay-

ers. A large number of answers were received, and the majority of the replies favored the Black Langshan The Black Langshans are from north China, a region where the mercury sinks down sometimes to 40 degrees below zero. For summer layers we leghorns and the games, but for winter layers we would select always birds that have originated in

Balanced Rations for Chicks. Rhode Island Experiment Station: One mixture of seeds was made as follows, at the suggestion of the poultryman: For chicks from one day to six weeks old: Mix four parts cracked oats, one of fine cracked wheat, two of rolled oats, one-half of millet seed. one-half of broken rice, and two of fine scraps. For the first two weeks we have added one pint of millet seed leaving out scraps during the first

colder climates.

week. Boiled eggs, three for each fifty chicks, have also been fed. After six weeks and up to ten weeks feed the following mixture: Mix four parts cracked corn, two of fine cracked corn, one of rolled oats, one-half of millet, one-half of broken rice, one of grit and two of scraps. For chicks kept in the colony system give for grain, three parts wheat and four of cracked corn. Also give the following mash three times per week, and daily after ten weeks: Mix one part ground corn, one of ground oats, and one of brown shorts.

To feed the meat scraps we made the seed feed into a mash with boiling water, mix the scraps with it, with a large amount of oleomargarand covered the mass until it was ine will not result in producing an well steamed. This mash seems to article that cannot be told from buthasten the growth of the chicks. ter. While it seemed necessary to feed the youngest chicks rather oftener, those ten days old were fed mash in the seeds at night.

The Bronze Turkey. The bronze turkey is at the present The query naturally arises, "What weights will be attained in the next fifty years, if the present rate of progress is kept up?" Young gobblers have weighed as high as 25 pounds at eight months of age and voung turkey hens have frequently attained a weight of 15 pounds.

Water in Butter. The government is taking steps to regulate the amount of water that can be incorporated with butter-at least butter that has been reworked and as to what percentage of water should Department of Agriculture holds to the opinion that no butter should con- between the wild crab apple and the ain in excess of 15 per cent of water. Wolf River. We may expect from The water in the best made butter the experts believe that three per cent fruit is very susceptible to develops enough margin to leave. It is re- ment on account of the universality corted that 16 per cent is the limit of its cultivation and its character as fixed by the English government re an annual. Tens of thousands of ently, though the amount in some English butter is far in excess of that. 'n some cases water has been purposely incorporated with the butter. which is a thing easy to do under cer- ject of all the experimenters is to ain conditions. It is an easy way of grow big berries and lots of them. ncreasing the bulk and weight of reworked butter, though doubtless it de-



Renovated butter is now a subject John Gifford, in a book on Practical of national inspection, though it has orestry says: Vast areas of fertile not been placed under as rigid rules as has oleomargarine. The license chill; after it is feathered they shed are subject to regulations that make 'n many places several feet in thick- ed over two years. The amount of the water, thus protecting the down, it impossible for the manufacture of less. The acreage of swamp lands water consumed was recorded in all so it is doubtful if ever a feathered butter and the renovation of butter to hat have been formed in this way is the tests. Both the ration consumed duck's down gets wet. A down be carried on in the same place. Thus immense. In addition to large patch- and the amount of work performed clothed duckling might enjoy itself a renovated butter establishment must 38 of swamps here and there, there in water, not cold, of a warm sunny be entirely separated from anything are many miles of swamp or river forday, with only benefit derived from else. If butter is made under the cst along our southern rivers. The the exercise, but how many would same roof, the part of the establish process of soil formation by the anwatch that they got to swimming wa- ment in which butter is renovated and addition of vegetable matter may ter only in such favorable times? must be separated from the other by be seen to good advantage in the Dis-Thus it is best to not allow ducklings a dead wall, a wall having no open. mal and Okeefeenokee swamp of the allow them to be out in the rain until. able. The manufacturer of rencvated table accumulation of the Dismal after they are feathered. But don't butter is compelled to give a bond of 3wamp for several feet, one reaches forget they must have water in a \$5,000 guaranteeing that he will comcover their entire bill above the nos- of his factory. Moreover every pack- swamp was formed was once an arm trils. If this is neglected the nostril age of butter that goes out of the fac- of the sea. It began, no doubt, as a openings will get clogged with feed tory must bear a notice to the effect salt marsh; later a few trees that and dirt and the duck will die. This that the manufacturer has complied could endure such conditions found is the only way they have of blowing with the law. Unless he files the a foothold and now it is covered with their nose. Ducks blow their nose bond as specified no license is a dense forest growth of many spewith water and hens bathe in dust, granted. Every package of renovated cles. Little by little the forest debut both require lots of grit and char- butter must bear a revenue stamp. tritus has increased in thickness uncoal. Little chicks and ducks require In the top of every package of butter til the swamp has reached an elevatheir grit to be in the shape of coarse must be impressed the words "Reno tion higher than the surrounding land. sand, or at least a large part of it to vated Butter," and if the batter is in fact, elevated swamps are common made into prints each print must bear in many parts of this country. A

Inefficient Skimming. J. W. Hart: Perhaps the greatest leak in creameries is inefficient skimare without doubt good layers, but ming, through using inferior separa tors, or on account of one or more of consin we would expect to have the the following: Overfeeding the sepa or at too low speed. A separator that clean skimming where the speed and tention. It does not do to neglect the information gained by testing must the weeds be kept down, but the skim milk should be used in reg. the beets themselves must be thinned ulating the various factors that go to as soon as they reach the size demake clean skimming. With a good manding it. This is a task of good proseparator intelligently run the loss of portions when the beets cover a tenfat in the skim milk, as compared acre field or larger. Labor pays well with the loss in running a fairly good when used in growing this crop, but machine by a somewhat careless op it cannot be stinted. That such labor erator, might amount to one-tenth of is difficult to get just when the beets 1 per cent. If the creamery receives need it most all farmers know. The or semi-tropical regions, such as the solution of butter fat in a year would amount the weeds grow with surprising rapto 2,400 pounds which, at 20 cents a idity, and it is at this time that labor pound would be valued at \$480. This is employed in other things about the is by no means an extreme case, and farm. If there come several days of it is likely that the loss of fat in rains that make it difficult to get onto skimming would have to be consider the land so much the worse for the ably greater before the patrons com. labor problem.

compelled to lay their books open to

the inspection of government officials

ing out of the factory.

ment upon it. Coloring Oleomargarine. The Internal Revenue Department artificial coloration or any other of product has naturally a shade of yel tax of only 1/4 of one cent per pound. This seems to us a reasonable reguwe may feel certain that the combination of a small amount of butter

Scoring Milk. S. C. Keith: The Hanford-Hazlemorning, green food at noon, and dry | wood Cream company in lows have a to see who will receive the highest Farmers' Review, however, believes doubtless continue to improve them, system, we would see them fall into proved by careful selection and breed. they will wash their cows three times ing. Cocks of this variety have been a day if necessary, but if he thinks nothing they will not want to do any

thing for you.

We heard recently of a shipment of strawberries where each berry was the size of an egg. This starts a chain of thoughts reaching from the little wild strawberry of our fields to the mammoth affair of a century hence. We do not know the limits of the possibilities as to the development of size. During a few centuries we have seen both plants and animals enormously increased in size through that is known as renovated butter. breeding and selecting. Compare the The government is not at all certain little wild crab apple with the mammoth Wolf River. And what is bebe allowed, but the department youd the Wolf River apple? Perhaps having the matter in charge is in- an apple twice its size. The differlined to fix 16 per cent as the out- ence between the full grown wild side limit of water allowable. The strawberry and the one the size of an egg is not so great as the difference decade to decade to see an increase will run from 10 to 12 per cent and in the size of strawberries. This growers are to-day developing new varieties of this fruit, and it will be very queer if some of them do not find a prize now and then. The ob-

> Well-behaved club waiters are frequently called to order.



and consist almost exclusively of the letritus of the forest. Vegetable natter, in the form of humus, resulting from the decomposition of the Itter on the forest floor, has formed South. By digging through the vegerates that the depression in which the sale these prints must be kapt in the for cultivation. The term "swamp" original package till disposed of. The in the South usually refers to a woodmanufacturers of renovated butter are ed region that is higher than the surrounding land, and, when cleared and

drained forms excellent farm land. Cause of Fallure With Sugar Beets. The raising of sugar beets is not an easy task, especially to the western farmer. The eastern farmer is accustomed to hoed crops and to giving intensive culture, but the western farmer has been in the habit for a generation past of raising crops that about take care of themselves, at

Drouth-Resistant Red Clover. Very much is said about the failure of red clover, but it is worthy of note of the United States has issued rules that some of the clover plants always as to how oleomargarine may be col. come through. Now it seems reasonored. It says that no coloring matter able if the seed of clover plants which attention must be given to the pro- would eat without scouring. duction of seeds for home use. It lation. It is well-known that butter would be clearly more profitable and 112 days under experiment, these ten enters to a considerable extent into much cheaper to have reliable seeds calves consumed 14,748 pounds of the composition of some brands of whose source and quality are known skim milk, 1,394 pounds of ground oleomargarine. The law recognizes rather than to waste hundreds of dol- Kaffir corn, 2,381 pounds of prairie this and no effort has been made to lars in the purchase of worthless hay, 125 pounds orchard grass hay, prevent this use of butter. At least Soule.

Old Seed Corn. In a letter to the Farmers' Review . S., Leavenworth county, Kansas, says: "Please say to those answering my inquiries about planting old seed corn that I feel grateful to them for their information and trouble. I planted 80 acres of old seed corn method of scoring milk as butter (raised in 1900) which had been kept judges score butter, and there is some in a good crib. I have a fair stand little rivalry among milk producers and it looks well. \* \* \* The time without a rival. The large size average score; they take pride in it rather a dangerous practice. While and hardiness are not equalled by sending milk that will score high. I here and there a man succeeds in getdoubt in the two respects mentioned or not, but I honestly believe that if stand or no stand at all. One cannot afford to take chances on the corn and will in that way keep pace with line. The surest way to get good rethe loss of very much more than the the improvement of less important breeds. The bronze variety was produced by crossing the wild turkey will benefit him financially and that it is lost and the subsequent planting and the produce was afterward immilk they will soon fall into line; might accrue from a good crop.

The value of the knowledge our farm plants does not end with their production. It enters very largeiv into the disposition that is to be nade of them. Our study and knowladge should follow the circle from projuction to consumption and final reurn to the soil. In other words our working knowledge must be a thorsuch one. In the crops we raise then, ve should remember that the soil and ts cultivation should be such that the plant may have food, moisture, and ir, and that it may also be able to nake the best possible use of the heat of the sun. The more nearly these conditions are supplied the more nearwill the plant be able to develop perfectly and the better satisfied will he producer be with his efforts.-F. S.

Johnston. Shetland Ponies. Real Shetland ponies, says Country life in America, are scarcer than most ersons imagine. At last accounts here were only a couple of thousand. oughly speaking, on their native isles. nd they are rapidly being exported or poiled by the admixture of other and arger breeds. There are comparativey few bred Shetlands in this country nd many of the ponies offered for ale by dealers as such are really balfeeds or Iceland ponies.

A railroad engine may be roughly aid to be equal in strength to 900 A man may be judged by his judg-

gents of others.



Prof. C. W. Burkett of the New Hampshire experiment station has been conducting some experiments in the feeding of horses. The investigation included the amount of water consumed, the cost of feeding and the method of feeding. The trials extendinfluence the quantity of water drunk by workhorses, although the individuality of the horse has the most marked effect. In the present investigation the quantity of water varied from 25,895 pounds to 32,997 pounds per year. Following are the principal conclusions drawn by the author: Any food stuff or combination of foodstuffs furnishing the desirable nutriment at least cost should be considered in preparing rations for

A mixture of bran and corn, half and half, is a good substitute for corn and oats for feeding work horses. Corn stover is a good substitute for imothy hay for winter feeding of horses because of its feeding value. the yield per acre, and commercial

A change from a grain mixture, consisting partially of linseed-oil meal, slowly or abruptly, does not cause a decrease in weight in horses if a proper substitute ration is fed. The average cost per year for actual food supply per horse was \$74.32. The average cost for feed per hour's work done during two years was 3.4 cents.

Feeding Stock in Idaho.

From Farmers' Review: The condition of ranges here is good this year They consist of bunch grass, brance. and a short grass that comes in the spring and sometimes in the fall, if we least till harvest time. For him to ness for 100 miles or more. It is high and dry on the sands a mile situation perforce and hopefully awaitbreeds as those that have been kept tures, the bowl not running steadily, that result from the offspring of such latter, separating at too low temperal attempt to raise a crop of anything stocked with cattle, horses and sheep— and a half from the stream's present ling the flood water that comes down more sheep than any other stock which are owned in flocks of 3,000 to 20,000, divided up into bands convenient for one man to care for and then a camp tender looks after the wants of the several bands. As a general thing stock are taken from the feed yards in March to the ranges and brought back in November or December to the feed yards, where hay can be bought for \$4 to \$5 per ton in one hundred-ton lots. Horses winter or the ranges without any feeding almost every season, and so do cattle ir some places. The horses consist of common range stock. Some good cat tle are being brought and lots of blooded sheep are being placed on the range. We have a good wool marke' and that, like our beef and mutton, is shipped either east or west, but our horses generally go cast. The blood ed stock are more tender than native animals and need more care, but they bring a better price.—Jason Hallock, Washington County, Idaho.

Benefit of Grinding Grain. Twenty head of young grade calves were purchased by the Kansas Experiment station during April and May, 1901. The feed of these calves was may be put into olermargarine and are immune to the freezes of winter gradually changed to skim milk, with that no butter containing coloring and the drougths of summer were what grain they would eat, composed matter can be put into it. But "if carefully selected for vigor and for of a mixture of whole and ground butter absolutely free from artificial the characteristics already noted that Kaffir corn. On June 19, these calves coloration, or cottonseed oil free from a drougth-resistant clover could be were divided into two lots, as nearly obtained, and if the history of the ex- equal as possible, the lot to receive the mixture of compounds legally used periment station work is a safe cri- ground Kaffir corn weighing 1,570 in the manufacture of the finished terior, it can be accomplished at no pounds, or 157 pounds per calf, and the distant date. The farmer has depend- one to receive whole Kaffir corn low in no way procured by artificial ed entirely on the seedsmen and too weighed 1.577 pounds or 157.7 pounds coloration" the product, though look- little on himself in these particulars. per head. Each lot was fed all the ing like butter, will be subject to a The time has come when the closest skim milk, grain and hav the calves

Ground Kaffir Corn Lot .- For the and 6,222 pounds alfalfa hay. The total gain of the lot during the experiment was 1,580 pounds, or 1.41 pounds daily per calf. With skim milk at 15 cents per hundred weight, grain at 50 cents per hundred weight (plus 3 cents per bushel or 6 cents per hundred weight for grinding), and hay at \$4 per ton, the feed cost of raising these calves amounts to \$47.37, or \$4.73 per head. The cost per hundred pounds of gain is as follows: Skim milk, \$1.40: grain, \$0.49; roughness, \$1.10; total,

How Plants Use Carbon. A bulletin of the Virginia station says: During the hours of sunshine all growing plants which feed directly upon soil and air must have their assimilating chlorophyll-bearing cells ing volume of air, in order that the weight in 2.000 parts. Now, how of hay per acre? Let us see. Boussingault found by analysis that

from an acre of ground contained no well." less than 1,680 pounds of carbon, and as this was derived almost wholly from the carbonic acid in the air, it must have decomposed 6.160 pounds of carbonic acid in order to procure it. But as there is only one pound of carbonic acid in 2,000 of air, it follows that 12,320,000 pounds of air must have yielded up the whole of its carbonic acid gas in order to supply the needed amount of carbon. Now, one cubic foot of air at a pressure of 29.922 inches and at a temperature of 62 degrees F. weighs .080728 pounds. and this being true, not less than 152,600,000 cubic feet of air must have been required to meet the demands of this clover field for carbonic acid. This amount of air would cover the acre to a depth of 3,503 feet, having a uniform normal density.

Pretty for Lawn Borders. The "crimson clover," used as a cultivator, is charming for lawn borders or the rear sections of narrow lots. It nay be successfully transplanted, "Yes." with careful treatment, and will prove i a revelation to many people. The cossom is vivid crimson, long, pointed, and makes the prettiest of bou-

#### EARLY AMERICAN PIONEER

in London, England, some 200 years | by singular good luck he fell in with ago or less it was a custom among that great ploneer and leader of darblackguards to steal lads and men. ing men, Daniel Boone. Boone was The thieves would trump up some then starting over the mountains to charge, carry their captives to court, penetrate the fertile wilderness which get them convicted and ship and sell is now Kentucky. It liked the lad them as servants or slaves in the and made him his occapanion. British colonies of America.

During those times—about the year | ders took a hand in furnishing all the 1760—a Jewish boy, Samuel Sanders, simple needs of pioneer life. He was one day sauntering lazily through | hunted animals for food, cured skins the street when he was seized and for clothing, cut trees for fires and carried before a court, and there house building, made sait at the vacharged by his kidnapers with clip- rious licks and gathered honey from ping coin. Sanders was innocent, but the wild bees' store. In these duties false witnesses sustained the charge he went here and there with Boone, and the lad was put on board a ship. and he finally shared the fate of his When the vessel came to its Virginia friend and guide in being captured landing he was sold into service for by the Indians. a number of years—really into sla-But Sanders was a strong, active towns and finally adopted him as a

youth and he abhorred bondage. A son and brother. Boone was also few weeks of his slave life set his adopted. But Boone escaped, while mind all the more earnestly toward | Sanders was so well satisfied that he escape-toward flight to the South, stayed with his new people and where the lands were broader and finally married a Shawnee girl. the people fewer.

that London lad! Tramping days to this day. through dense woods and asking food from any farmhouse or camp he chanced to meet! When he reached North Carolina ing.

The descendants of this Jewish lad He fled to North Carolina. What of London and Shawnee girl of Ohio must have been the adventures of are living in honor and prosperity

Once in the Kentucky camp San-

The Indians were Shawnees and

they carried him to one of their

Perhaps some clouds have a silver lining, and I guess they'll keep on lin-

### ことうとうとういっとうとう STRANDED IN THE DESERT

Equipped Ship Rests on Sands Bordering the Colorado River.

ころとうとうとうしゃしゃしゃ There does not seem to be much | Babson was aroused by Indians, who use for a ship in the desert country warned him that for some reason the of California which borders on the river was falling rapidly, and ad-Colorado river, yet travelers in that vised him to pull out into midstream region may see there a veritable as quickly as possible. This the cap-"ship of the desert." Far from any tain tried to do, but the water had body of water capable of floating even already gone down so low that his have the rains to start it. All the a mudscow, may be found a big stern- prow stuck fast in the mud when he ranges that lie next to the valleys art wheel steamer, accustomed to ply up got up steam and tried to turn his pretty well fed off for from ten to fif- and down the river carrying passen- paddle wheels and move out into naviteen miles north and northeast. From gers and freight. She has been lying gable water. And there he has stuck

> This strange condition of affairs rado and Wyoming snows in June. has come about simply because the By this freak the Colorado river. Colorado, a mighty stream, but one which is always accomplishing some of the most treacherous of rivers, unusual feat, has annexed to Calichose to cut a new channel for itself fornia a strip of land from three-

> One night last September the Al- tion is going on all the time along

that on the range increases in good there since last September, stranded ever since, becoming resigned to the at the time of the melting of the Colo in the early fall without notice or fourths to a mile wide and about four miles long. This kind of land annexa-

> viso, Capt. J. W. Babson, tied up to the Colorado, which is the official the shore a couple of miles above dividing line between California and Needles, awaiting telegraphic orders. Arizona. Sometimes Arizona steals She was loaded with passengers and from California and sometimes the supplies, and as travel is sometimes state steals from the territory, but eisurely pursued on the Colorado all this is the first time on record that hands turned in for a good night's a steamer has been held up as a sleep. Between 3 and 4 o'clock Capt. pledge in the transaction.

# THE BRAIN THE ONLY ORGAN OF THE BODY THAT RESTS DURING SLEEP

If the organs of the body cannot be and organs of the body all working. ers one-half of the women and onethey had been talking. It has also that is, consciousness itself-slept. been found that most sleep-talkers are under 25 years of age. Evidently, then, with the muscles

said to sleep neither can the volun- it is the brain only that sleeps, and tary muscles. Witness the phenomena by no means all of the brain. The of sleep-walking, the postillions in senses of sight, hearing touch, smell stage coach days who slept in their and taste may be very much awake saddles and cavalrymen who do it while the subject sleeps. A sleeping to-day; infantry who have been known person hears and answers questions. to sleep on forced marches; sentinels rearranges his bed clothing, covers who walk their beats, carrying their his eyes to keep out light, draws away guns in a fixed position while they his hand when the experimenter sleep. For all we know, policemen tickles it. A child is broken of the may do it too. People who talk in habit of sucking his thumb while their sleep are familiar to all of us. asleep by putting aloes on it. He is Experiments made by Speir, Arm- conscious of the bitter taste and strong and Child on 200 college studreams of wormwood. The nerves, dents of both sexes show that 47 per then, and the brain centers correcent of the men and 37 per cent of sponding to them are awake. A busy the women talked in their sleep. A lawyer, exhausted by overwork, one number of things might be proved by night went out to supper with some these statistics. Of these sleep talk- friends, ate, talked and walked with them, and the next day remembered third of the men are able to answer absolutely nothing of the occurrence. questions while asleep. More women He had not been drinking; the man than men could answer questions on was simply asleep during the whole any subject, not alone that of which evening. His conscious memory-

Many a man sets himself up as

A KENTUCKY SUMMER OUTFIT.

Senator Blackburn's Little Daughter Knew What He Required. Have any of the warm days this summer recalled to the mind of Sen-

ator Blackburn of Kentucky the time he was suddenly summoned to Washington, twenty-odd years ago, in the middle of June, to look after a small matter of patronage? His departure was so sudden, and the prospect of his staying more than a day continually in contact with a chang- or two away from home so remote, worst end of a joke. that he carried with him only a handcarbon, which makes up so large a bag. But business heaped upon him going through central Indiana," said part of their dry weight, may be ob- after his arrival at the capital and Mr. Lane. "It was at the time when tained in sufficient quantity from the he was obliged to telegraph back a he first became prominent, and he carbonic acid gas in the atmosphere. request for a trunkful of summer was not as widely known then as But the more recent analyses of air clothing. His little daughter hap now. As the train stopped at a litshow that on the average it contains pened to be the only member of the the station Moody stuck his head out but one part of carbonic acid by family at home when the dispatch of the car window and addressed a arrived, and, thinking it her duty to much air must a field of clover breath respond promptly, she packed a trunk platform. in order that it may produce two tons and shipped it, first slipping a note inside, as follows:

"Dear Papa: I send you all the 4,500 pounds of clover hay harvested | clothes I can find, and hope you are

The trunk contained seven white shirts, six winter scarfs, one tooth brush, one bowie knife, and two revolvers. It was a rueful outlook for Blackburn, with the thermometer up among the nineties, but he listened to no proffered condolences. "My faughter has done right," he said. "She sent me what a real Kentucky girl regards a suitable summer outfit for a gentleman."-Harper's Weekly.

The Heighth of Ignorance. Lawyer Grover delights in nothing more than in hearing a good story, and he can tell a few himself, says the Boston Record. He was telling me of a quaint old Yankee who had nuarreled with his brother. The old fellow didn't like the brother a bit, the farmer never found out he had and when the latter was summoned been joking with Dwight L. Moody." 'o appear in court his testimony was subjected to considerable criticism. "See you had that brother of mine on the stand down to court yesterlay," he said, as he met Grover.

"Have to be pretty careful about what he tells you!" "Why, he is a man of more than ordinary intelligence, is he not?" "Intelligence! Why, Mr. Grover,

| with that man!"

hero because he has no valet JOKE WAS ON MOODY.

But the Great Evangelist Was in no

Way Displeased.

Henry Ward Lane of Kansas City

friend of Dwight L. Moody. The two had been friends since boyhood, and recently Mr. Lane fell to talking about the great evangelist. Moody's love of a joke often led him into small scrapes, and not unfraquently his wit caused him to get the

"Moody was on a train which was

"'Say,' he said, 'did you know General Grant was on this train?" "'No,' replied the farmer. 'Is he?' "Not that I know of. But I just

wondered if you happened to know he was on the train." "The farmer at once saw the joke and smiled. He stood at the car wiadow until within a moment of start-

ing. Then he said: "'You would never catch me on a joke of that kind only for the fact that I am very much worried because the mayor of this town refuses to allow me to bury my mother-in-law." "'Well, I'll declare,' answered the

divine. 'And why, pray, does he refuse? "''Cause she's not dead yet,' answered the farmer, while the grin which overspread his countenance showed how much he enjoyed the dis-

comfiture of Moody. "I suppose," says Mr. Lane, "that

Bee Exhibit at World's Fair. Mayor Swink, of Rocky Ford, Coto., who has perhaps the largest bee plant in America, is going to take his bees to the World's Fair, and they will work there from the time the exposition opens until it closes. Mr. Swink is willing to construct a beehives a miniature of the Colorado State House at Denver. This will reyou could lose information talking quire about 640 hives, and in it about 5,500,000 bees will work.