EDENTON, N. C., THUESDAY, NOVEMBER 15, 1900.

Swinging, Ringing;— Listen to their singing! Sorrow's only for a day: drape the picture with vines and flowers. I tell you there's times, when

Little Scarecrow crept away in the darkness. Even the bright silver quarters clinked, unheard, in his pocket. Ringing;

He was thinking. There are "times"-I tell you!when your mother comes home. That

is what Scarecrow was thinking. Scarecrow's mother was coming home, too, to-morrow. Had they "cured" her at that great, grim hospital for sick souls, over there? All at once Scarecrow remembered some thing. She was coming out weeks earlier, because of "good behavior," they said. Some one had told him. Scarecrow was conscious suddenly of being proud of his mother. He had never been proud of her in his life

"Dey're goin' to let her out sooner along o' her behavin' good," he mu: mured, a little glow warming his thin, brown cheeks. "Oh, I say, mebbe"his voice quavered excitedly-"mebbe dey'se cured her!"

But there would be no green and flowers or "welcome" on the wall. The utter contrast smote Scarecrow like a dull blow. He stopped in the street and sobbed in sudden compassion. There would be no vines, no flowers, Scarecrow was downhearted. The no singing-no anything-when Scarecrow's mother came home. That other mother would have them all.

Then the silver coins clinked remindingly. They bore inspiration straight from the tattered pocket of despondent Scarecrow to his brain under the tattered cap. Fifty cents will "carry" a great way sometimes, and it was Scarecrow's trade to carry things. There were the odds and ends of greens and the half wilted flowers that the florist let him have cheap; there were the buns and sausages and the tea-and the bit of sugar and milk. He carried them all home to the attic is also recommended for fast working in the dreary alley. All the way up- curds. stairs, flight after flight, Scarecrow whistled. Across the dark hallway the invalid woman took up her nee- curds, good, bad and indifferent. One dle again and smiled.

"Maybe she ain't comin' home after whistlin'," she thought. "It's dreadful good to hear him again!"

The little attic was swept and polished and decorated with the treasures from the florist's. Scarecrow got up at the first ray of daylight to do it. And he set out his little feast on the tilting old table. Over the one little window he nailed a gigantic W that he had fashioned patiently out of "Yes, sir-wot'll yer bet I does! De shreds of green. It was crocked and queer, but it was a W, and it began the word welcome. He would explain -she would understand.

> "I wish I could remember de way de other letters went," he thought, standing off and eyeing the solitary letter wistfully; "but I'll tell her wot it stan's fer, an' how she's welcome home again, and when she comes in de door I'll set up an' whistle, loud. Dat'll be de singin'."

It was midway in the dull, wet morning when the mother of little Scarecrow came home. Sore-hearted and hopeless, with the brand of shame on her forehead, she dragged listlessly up the stairs, flight after flight. She had

"I say!" It was Scarecrow on the upper landing, nodding cheerfully. His little brown, lean, hungry face was elate with pride.

"Yer come along in an' look, will yer!" he cried, exultantly, hurrying her before him. "It stan's fer 'Welcome,' see?-it's de first letter. I couldn't spell de rest. An' de flowers an' vines an' de vittles-dey all stan's fer 'Wel-

Then the boy's lips pursed into a whistle, and the whole decorated little attic was filled with shrill music. A moment the mother gazed-for a

moment she listened uncomprehendingly. Then, with understanding, arose something sweet and warm in "It's worth it. Off with you!" The her calloused breast, and she caught little whistling Scarecrow in her arms. The music stopped when she kissed him. He could never remember to have been kissed before, and the prophesy of better things was in the strange. PLAN OF A SUBSTANTIAL BEAN HULLER warm touch on his lips. The faith of a little child and the love of a mother were born then, and the squalid little attic blossomed into a home. It would be easier to "be good" after that .- The Interior.

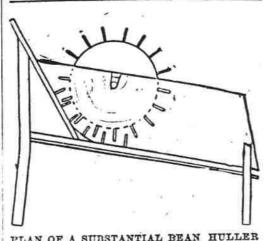
A Cat That Kills Snakes. Miss Ruby Fleming, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George M. Fleming, of this mouser, but has developed a penchant to kill snakes. This cat is a very fine "W-e-l-c-o-m-e," he spelled slowly to one and wears ribbons and bells, himself, as one by one the big green through the pettish scheme of Miss paper letters were tacked up over the Ruby. One day last week she heard mantel in the big, bright room. The the bells ringing vigorously. She went to the door and saw a fight in nite to Scarecrow. He puzzled over the yard shrubbery going on between it curiously. Then he knocked loud- the cat and a very large moccastn ly at the door beside the window. A snake. The snake would dart its head troop of boys answered the knock with at the cat and she with her foot would knock the head of the snake to one "Oh, oh! it's the flowers!-Daddy's side every time. Finally the cat grabbed the snake by the back of the neck and shook it considerably. Mr. Fleming then came to the rescue and killed the snake with a stick. A few days after, the bells on the cat began Fleming went out and found that the cat was in another combat with a

handling and feeding fodder, and what The arrangement of the left-hand side machines have proven the best adapt- is simply a modific tion of the other. ed to this line of work.-Prairie Farm-

bled at times with curds which have an unpleasant flavor. Some have such curds nearly all the time during hot curds it has been suggested to wash them after milking with clean, pure water at a temperature of ninety-five to 100 degrees. The plan of washing

so far as to recommend washing all and Butter Makers' Convention by sayall-then I don't wonder he feels like ing: "Washing does a bad curd good and a good curd no harm. The dairy department of the Ontario Agricultural College took up the study of this question of washing curds last spring. Experiments are not yet completed, but so far as carried out we would appear to be justified in saying: Washing curds of bad flavor improves them. Washing fast working curds improves them. Washing curds tends to decrease the yield of cheese. There is danger in washing curds with impure water. Indiscriminate washing of water.-Professor H. H. Dean, in Farm | American Agricult rist. and Home.

'A substantial bean and pea huller which will do the work well can be frames of comb he ey not yet extractmade at home at small expense. We ed, and it is a god plan to reserve begin with a piece of heavy plank these combs for ting the bees in eighteen inches wide and two feet good winter shape. This pays better support their persistent statement "been good" over on the Island, but long, bevelling the end in sawing it than feeding, and ways makes the off. Cut another piece eighteen inches | bees self-sustaining These combs of long and join it to the arst piece, covering the joint with a piece of lath dressed to make the inside of frame as nearly round as possible. Now drive nails on the inner rounding surface of the frame, placing them in rows two inches apart, setting the nails one and one-quarter to one and



the nails extend six or seven inches on either side of the joint. Use tenpenny wire nails, drive them in solid and let the heads project about one and one-half inches. Nail the sides

on and the frame is complete. Now take a log of suitable size and make a cylinder one foot in diameter and seventeen inches long. Drive nails in cylinder in rows as in frame, but they must be so placed that when the cylinder is in place, the cylinder nails will Philadelphia Record.

Fruit Ladders of Various Kinds. Many serious accidents occur each year in the picking of apples, cherries in Farm, Field and Fireside. and similar fruits, by the ladder turning or tipping over sufficiently for the picker to lose his balance and fall. schools. Nearly all of these accidents could be avoided by the use of a ladder with a broad base, with the ends widely to ring again in the front yard. Miss separated when resting upon the ground, which will in a measure pre- British Columbia. vent sudden tipping.

All ladders should be made light and has a lower death rate than England strong, and for ordinary, trees a ladder eighteen feet long should enable it also with a stick. This is a re- one to reach the fruit conveniently,

long should be at hard for gathering REMEMBER PORTO RICO. the fruit from the lowe limbs. All the plans show; the the illustration are for ladders over courteen feet long. Fig. 1 shows a ladder three and one-half feet wide at the bottom and tapering to a point at the top; this will prove convenient as he top car be readily pushed in among the branches and good bearing secured. It is safe and dura lightle only object tion being the appearigh of the slides as one goes upward, which gives but little room for the Lett Fig. 2 is a common ladder, quiedly provided with



expanded base supp sts by firmly nail ing to the under si 's two strips, sig feet long, in the m and shown. By using four bolts of sidtable length, this extension is readily ppled, or removed as desired, and with found sare slide pieces. The wo lower rounds The sides of the lad er are not marrell or weakened by the tree of palls or

In the good hom made step ladder shown, the side p cea are five and one-half feet long. The steps are two and one-quarter fort leng. A clest should be nailed to the side for supweather, while others have them but porting each end of the steps and the occasionally. As a remedy for such steps are also nailed to the sides. The

top is one foot wid-and projects over

one end about four centinches to hold a basket or pail v ien harvesting the curds is unnecessary, and is "hard on fruit. The suppor s are attached to the average"-or, in other words, such | side pieces by cos mon strap hinges. a practice makes unnecessary extra If one has no cha is, use No. 9 were labor, and requires more milk to make and make chains a the links five or six a pound of cheese. Curds should be inches long. Use hone but well-seawashed with brains as well as with soned, light time r - S. Georgia, in Save Comt of Heney

At the closing w of the honey season we usually are a number of honey, all well ril med and sealed up during the honey tenson, are the best and most healthy whiter food, and the bees are more hipe to get a more liberal supply the if we buy sugar and feed them. Not only should be have a good re-

serve of the company in store for wintering, but also for arringing the bees. In early spring her answer a good purpose also, and are so much more convenient, and it any time through the winter whe'l we find a colony short of stores we can give them a frame of honey, then in no other way can we supply t um. We will always have our bees in peter shape, and the results from thi plin of feeding will be a better in estment, in the long run, than if wirel the honey and feed sugar instant

These combs cary not be completed and all scaled ( tex but may only be partially filled with loney, but are all right for this propose in this way, and by placing them in empty hives and covering the securely from mice, they can be stigle kept for a long time. The best way to store such combs is to place Hem in empty hives, using the same number of frames as we do when the fees occupy them, so that the combs may not touch each other, and thun stack them up one hive on the ton of another, using an ordinary lid at the bottom, and also one on top, which will inclose them safely. All unlighted sections, or those partly filled, may be kept for the pass between those in the frame. At- same purpose and given the bees durtach a crank to the cylinder and fit ing early spring, with they will clean it into frame, also attach legs to sup- them out in most cases before they port the machine.-H. G. Marsch, in draw on their honey, in the bood chamber. Some gractice open air feeding with these unfilished sections by stacking them p and leaving but a small entrance o hem.-A. H. Duff,

London spends \$140 a year on the education of ener child in the schools. In China a costa s fee varies from

cight cents to a quarter All signs point to Vancouver as the great centre, he mining capital of The only European country which

is Norway.

A Pretty Penny to Pay For His Im-

REPUBLICANS WOULD WANTONLY ENSLAVE THAT UNHAPPY ISLE.

Will Those Who Perpetrate So Foul a Deed Spare the American Workingman, the American Farmer, When They Have Gained the Power They Aspire to Hold? priations for the army are being Let the American voters remember our broken promises to Porto Rico and by his ballot erase the stain from

the folds of our national emblem. President Schurman, of the Philippire Commission, who, as "a gentleman and a scholar," has endeavored to throw the robe of rhetoric and the

speech, President Schurman said: "We are bound to this course by solemn promises. The supreme and irresistible reason for removing all customs barriers between the United States and Porto Rico is the promise made by General Miles, when first landing American forces on the island, that the Porto Ricans should enjoy the same rights, privileges and immunities as the people of the United States. On this understanding the

the national engagements? Shall this promise, shall we now renounce the promise?

"The American people will not tolgations. Recognizing the national of a "full dinner pail!" good faith as the nation's chiefest good, they will condemn any violation of it as the blackest crime. All over the country this Porto Rican question has stirred to the deepest the national heart and conscience; legislation, inspired by a breach of good faith, will bring a terrible nemesis.

"It is said that a tariff is needed between Porto Rico and the United States to provide a case for the courts to determine the extent of our jurisdiction over the new dependencies, especially the Philippiner. I answer that no convenience, no expediency, no other obligation, ever justified a breach of the national good faith. Let me add, too, that this Porto Rican legislation is testing us before the eyes of the Filipinos, who keep well informed of all our doings. They will judge by this legislation of the value of American promises. When the ablest and most statesmanlike of 'Aguinaldo's emissaries to the Philippine Commission once expressed the fear that the American Government might not keep the promise it was making-'for Spain,' said he, 'made promises and broke them'-I silenced him with the reply: 'Signor, the United States is not Spain.

J'Is he now to learn-are all the Filipinos now to learn-that in the first legislation for our new dependencies we prove faithless to our pledges and recreant to our obligations? Such an exhibition of ourselves will strengthen the hands of Aguinaldo and the insurgents, because, unhappily, it can be used to that the Americans are no more trustworthy than the Spaniards.

to inspire confidence in the minds of au. the conquered Filipinos, shall we commit an act which will confirm their distrust of us, quicken their suspicions and breed new and perhaps ineradicable antipathies? God forbid."

A Thunderbolt From Bryan.

"The Republican party is not prepared to defend itself on the trust question, therefore they try to get it out of the campaign. The Republican party is not prepared to defend itself on the army question. They say there is no question of militarism, and yet an army four times as great as the standing army of 1896 is demanded by the President's message of December, 1898. How much do we spend for education in the United States? Less than \$200,000,000 a year. How much do the Republicans want to spend ona military establishment? One hundred million dollars a year. They want to spend more than half as much for a military establishment as we spend for the education of all the children in the United States. Is not that a step toward militarism? (Applause.) What reason can they give for it? They only give one. But I will give the one they do not give. There are two reasons which lead men in this country to want a large standing army. One is a domestic one; the other is connected with our foreign affairs. What domestic reason is there for a large army? To protect us from the Indians? No, the less Indians we have the more army the Republican party wants. That is not the cause.

"Why do they want it? So that they can build a fort near every large city and use the army to suppress by force the discontent that ought to be cured by remedial legislation."-W. J. Bryan.

The Democratic Policy. "The forcible anexation of territory

to be governed by arbitrary power, differs as much from the acquisition of territory to be built up into States as The Democratic party does not oppose expansion, when expansion enlarges say the industries of the country will American owners of American mines the area of the republic and incorpor- be paralyzed if Bryan is elected are must have the titles of their own ates land which can be settled by the calamity howlers. Men who property confirmed by British officials. American citizens, or adds to our pop- threaten a panic unless McKinley is paying American money in fees to ulation people who are willing to be- chosen-they are the true and genuine British appointees. And the "flag of come citizens and are capable of dis- calamity howlers, and they are more the free" is trailed across the mid and

M'KINLEY MILITARISM.

perialism It is announced from Washington that the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy will call upon Congress for more than \$200,000,000 for the support of the army and navy for the next fiscal year. The appro-

figured on a basis of 100,000 men.

It is pertinent in this connection to note the increased cost of the army and navy under the administration of William McKinley. For the year 1897 the army and navy, in round numbers, cost \$83,400,000. The estimate of \$200,000,000 for the next fiscal year is plous apology over the crimes of Presi- not to meet some emergency, but it is dent McKinley and his abettors in the proposed as an permanent charge. The Philippines, could not stand the Porto | increase of over \$115,000,000 a year Rican tariff act. In a letter to a represents the fixed charge that Orienfriend, quoted in Senator Proctor's tal empire will place upon the repub-

This is a pretty penny to pay for the imperial enterprises for which McKinley stands. If it could be shown that the money was spent in a righteous cause; that it was for the spread of free institutions and the uplifting and betterment of mankind, it might be excusable. But it is for none of these things. It is being squandered to build up an Oriental empire, of which Great Britain's Indian empire is a model, for Porto Ricans accepted American the enrichment of a favored few and sovereignty, not only without oppo- for exploitation by syndicates. It is sition, but with joyful trust and con- being spent to crush the aspirations of a people to attain freedom and inde-"The present issue is simply this: pendence that they may take their Shall we repudiate or shall we fulfill place among the nations of the earth. And the American people are called

great republic break faith with the upon to approve such a policy, to make little island of Porto Rico? Having permanent expenditures for the army secured the fruits of General Miles's and navy more than double the expenditures made for our military establishment prior to the war with Spain, that Mr. McKinley and Hanna and erate any faltering with solemn obli- the trusts may have four years more

> What Bryan Would Do. The Republican party says we are

prosperous. Who's we? The man who can get private concessions from the Republican Administraion is prosperous, of course. Is he

the only one worth talking about?, The world has no example of the opportunities afforded to those who can pay for legislation as is now on view. He (Roosevelt) spends more time in ployed the bayonet to assert their denouncing those who denounce the mastery. They are forcing the Amertrusts than he does in denouncing the

While Mr. Hanna says there are no rusts, there is one trust-that is an Ice Trust. But there are others trusts. We draw the line between honest

and predatory wealth. The laboring man wants more than protection from blackmail or a govern-

ment by injunction. It can't be that the Ice Trust is any our Republican Governor would not be out West making speeches instead of being here curbing the trusts. The laboring man will have to pray

in the future "Give us our daily bread" to the trust magnate instead of to the Almighty. A government for the people will be

impossible under the regime of the

I don't believe God ever made a man

My first act as President will be to "At the very moment when we need half ago for the Filipinos .- W. J. Bry-

> The "Good" Trusts. Chairman Hanna says there are no

trusts and the Republican National Committee confirms his declaration by issuing a campaign folder by millions "statistics," shows that trusts are the be achieved."-W. J. Bryan. workingman's only true friend.

However, it is to be noted that most of the Republican organs and orators admit that there are trusts and that they are of two kinds-good and bad. The good trusts are those that fill Mr. Hanna's campaign dinner pail; the bad ones are the trade unions. And according to the campaign folders which the Republicans are spreading broadcast the trusts have been an unmixed in covetousness, and the history of blessing to labor. They have increased the human race has been written in employment, they have increased wages, and they have lowered prices. They are therefore the crowning beneficence of McKinleyism.

But it must be remembered that the 'statistics" upon which this charming Republican fantasy is built were supplied by Col. Carroll D. Wright. It flag. You are the only people who is understood that the figures used by have nauled down the Stars and the trusts themselves are dreamed by Stripes. When John Hay gave up the him. Their reliability is therefore not | gold lands of Alaska to England, and to be questioned by any Republican

in a light so utterly dishoporable that what he says must always be regarded with suspicion. He understands that his job depends upon properly "cooked" prosperity figures; and with an expert knowledge of what is wanted he is always ready to meet the demands

The Real Calamity Howlers. the real calamity howlers. Men who trouble."

REPUBLICAN COERCION:

WORKINGMEN | DRAGOONED INTO

VOTING FOR M'KINLEY. Forcing Americans to Give Up the Dearest and Proudest Privilege of Their

Citizenship-It is Imperialism at Home -A Form of Political Slavery. One of the most sinister features of . the Presidential contest this year is the policy of coercion and intimidation alleged to have been adopted by the McKinleyite employers of labor in all parts of the country. Persuasion and argument having failed to convert workingmen into supporters of Mc-Kinleyism, more drastic measures, it is charged, have been resorted to in order to assure the continued supremacy of the Republican party in national affairs. The workingman, the em-

victions by methods which are as coercive as if the victims were dragged. to the polls by a corporal's squad. This is the despotism to which we have come under the rule of the trusts, the moneyed interests and our "Napoleon" of "practical politics" and shy-

ploye of the trust and corporations, the

toilers in factories, mills and mines,

are to be driven, it is said, into voting

for Mr. McKinley against their con-

ster finance. The American people are a sober, law-abiding people, who abhor anarchy. The men who are promoting anarchy in this country are not the ridiculous creatures like Herr Most and his absurd followers. The most dangerous anarchists are those who prevent a fair expression of the people's will at the polls. They hold to the un-American theory that when they buy a man's labor his vote goes with it, and that vote must be cast for policies which will make the employer prosperous even if at the expense of the employe. Such men assume prerogatives more fitting an absolute des! potism than a free republic. They are destroying the foundations upon which this Government was built. They are establishing a system of political serfdom against which there will one day be a mighty and irresistible revolt. They are the anarchists who are undermining our free institutions as effectively as if they em-

ican workingman to give up the dearest and proudest privilege of his citizenship in order that they may have a government which will bestow extraordinary favors upon them. They are sowing the wind and they will be fortunate if they do not reap the whirlwind. Imperialism abroad is bad enough. Imperialism at home, as embodied in the coercion and intimidation of employes, involves the degraworse than any other form of trust, or dation of the citizen. It is a form of political slavery which will make the American people a nation of serfs wearing the collars of their masters,

Iryan's Remedies For Trusts.

the trusts, financial institutions and

favored interests which are endeavor-

ing to control the Government.-Balti-

"We have a remedy and our remedy is, first, to put every trust-made article good enough to stand at the head of a on the free-list; second, we propose private monopoly and fix the price of that Congress shall provide that before any corporation does business A wise man gets an idea into his outside of the State of its origin it head. A foolish man gets it in the shall take out a license from the Federal Government, and this license shall only be given when the corpocall Congress together to do what ration shows that it has no water in should have been done a year and a its stock and that it is not attempting to monopolize any branch of business. I believe that would be a great remedy for the trusts. I believe that no private monopoly could exist." - W. J.

"Destiny is not a matter of chance, in defense of trusts. This folder, on it is a matter of choice; it is not a the strength of Carroll D. Wright's thing to be waited for, it is a thing to

> "The fruits of imperialism, be they bitter or sweet, must be left to the subjects of monarchy. This is the one tree of which the citizens of a republic may not partake. It is the voice of the serpent, not the voice of God, that bids us eat."-W. J. Bryan.

> "Wars of conquest have their origin characters of blood, because rulers have looked with longing eyes upon the land of others."-W. J. Bryan.

> > Pulling Down the Flag.

Don't you Republican gentlemen get serious about the pulling down of the pulled down the starry banner which has floated over that region since Yet it is an interesting fact that Col. Grant bought it of Russia and paid Wright is a thoroughly discredited for it, he closed the mouths of his parstatistician. He has been shown up tisans to the one wild cry they love. And here is a result of it. This is a dispatch from Vancouver, B. C., under

date of September 29:

"Dispatches from Porcupine City. Alaska, say that the British flag was raised over the Porcupine mining district September 17. The flag was raised by Archer Martin, head of the However, the really significant thing British commission and Justice of the about this folder is, that it commits Supreme Court of British Cofumbia. the Republicans to an open defense of Martin issued a declaration that American owners of mines must have their titles confirmed by the commission. Men who shut down the mill "ill! The American miners are hotly indiga monarchy differs from a democracy. they see how the election goes" are nant over the matter and threaten

## "The flowers have come!" "An' the smile-axel!" "They're red an' pink an' yellownn' they smell-my!" "Goody, goody-hooray!"

ent 'em! A boy's brought 'em:

In an instant little Scarecrow's arms huge snake. The cat put the snake to crow plucked the sleeve of the rear rout, and as the snake attempted to run in at the door Mr. Fleming killed

boy boldly and whispered: "Say, wot's de game?" he asked eagerly. "Wot's dem letters in dere to own.-Marietta (Ga.) Journal.

THE LIGHT ON THE WAY. "Why, don't you know?" the little fellow exclaimed in astonishment, Sorrow coming up the slope-Coming right along; Listen to the bells of Hope,— We'll drown her with a song! "They spell 'Welcome,' because mother's coming home to-morrow. To-morrow morning-yes, sir-ree! They've cured her at the hospital, and she's coming home. We've got pieces to speak, and singing, and we're going to

Hope is lighting up the way! Not in darkness do we gropes your mother comes home!" When the storm strikes strong Listen to the bells of Hope,-Drown it with a song!

Listen to their singing! Sorrow's only for a day: Hope is lighting up the way!

Hear the world's heart throb and beat As she rolls along! Thorns but make the roses sweet,-Drown 'em with a song! Swinging,

Ringing; -Listen to their singing! Sorrow's only for a day: Hope is lighting up the way! -Atlanta Constitution.

## TWO HOME COMINGS.

By Annie Hamilton Donnell.

T was one of Scarecrow's poorest days. They were all poor. There were seldom many errands to do, and never, never enough to eat. When a boy is only ten and lives all by himself in the dreariest attic in the dreariest tenement in the very. very dreariest alley in a great city. and when the errands fail-well, is it any wonder a boy gets downhearted?

invalid in the other attic across the bit of a hallway had not heard him whistle for three days. She could hardly have imagined beforehand how she would miss the shrill, cheery sound. When Scarecrow whistled it seemed to make it easier for her to draw the needle through the stiff white cloth with her thin, weak fingers. "Poor little fellow, he's a-dreadin'

havin' her come home. No wonder he ain't whistlin'!" the invalid mused. Was that what Scarecrow was dreading? Or was it something else? There were so many things to dread.

He crept downstairs again and out through the noisome alleyway to a corner on one of the busy streets. There he waited on listlessly. It was almost night when his good luck came. "Errand, mister? Gotter errand fer

a feller? Kin I run? gimme a try! On'y a fiver to go a mile-dat's de bar-"Eh, eh, what's that?" The looming figure half halted and

looked down absently into the anxious face. Then it went on. Scarecrow ran along beside it. "Gotter errand, mister-say?"

"Oh, you want a job, eh? That's it."

doctor has prescribed a dose er vittles fer me stummick. Oh, say, mister, mister! Gimme a job!"

The figure slackened its pace again. "But I haven't any job-well, well, let's see. Come with me. I suppose you might run on ahead with the little chap's greens."

h load of trailing green vines and cheap bright flowers and put them in the boy's hands. "Take them to Chandler street-one

At a florist's up the street he bought

hundred and seven. Here's a quarter. Now run! the sooner you get there the better." Scareerow gazed through a screen of vines at the silver lying on his grimy little palm. It took on enormous proportions and twinkled glori-

ously, wealthily. "I ain't got no change-I runs 'em fer a fiver," he muttered.

The man towering above him laughed good-naturedly. "Well, run this one 'fer' a quarter. It's worth it-it isn't any common errand," he said. And his face as he strode away was radiant with a sudden joyful remembrance. No, no, this was no common errand! This was

an errand out of a hundred-a thou-The man smiled joyously. In another minute Scarecrow felt his hand on his shoulder again, and another silver quarter dropped through the vines into the small brown hand.

man laughed. It did not occur to him to distrust the tattered little messenger. He was not in a distrustful mood. At Chandler street, 107, the lights were all lighted. It seemed to be a regular illumination. Scarecrow could see through the unshaded windows a

big, bright room, that seemed full and running over with eager-faced little boys. Tall boys-short boys-curly boys-straight boys-and one little kilted boy who danced wildly about. One, two, three-Scarecrow counted boys. There were six of them! And what was this they were doing? The place, has a cat that is not only a fine little street boy stood watching them

word, complete, meant nothing defi-

were empty, and the rush back to the bright-lighted room had begun. Scare-

Bpell out?"

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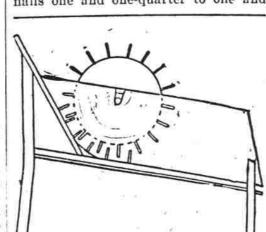
Getting Along Without Hay.

We believe it is possible with a good crop of corn to get along with but very little hay, and to successfully carry all classes of stock through the winter in first-class condition. It is necessary, of course, to accomplish this to have the corn product put up in the very best condition. This means that it be harvested at the proper time, and after it is harvested to be prepared in such a way as to render it palatable, easily fed and easily handled. With the many modern machines now offered our readers for accomplishing this work, we do not know of a single excuse that any farmer or feeder can offer for permitting his stock to go into winter quarters this year with a shortage of good feed. Ensilage cutters, fodder shredders and huskers and like lines of machines will go a long way toward helping farmers to take care of their corn crop in such a way as to save and utilize nearly every part of it. This is a particularly good year to look after these things, and if it is done in the right way we believe our readers will be is fitted with two ince of extension more than pleased with the outcome. We solicit the practical experience of the ladder, as it was on the rightof those of our readers who have hand side, extend to these pieces, the worked along these lines, and particu- upper ends being be elect and nailed or larly in handling and feeding ensilage, bolted to sides of helder as indicated.

Washing Curds. Nearly all cheese makers are trou-

Some Canadian cheese makers go

Bean and Pea Huller.



one-half inches apart in the rows. Let

The yellow and red Spanish flag is markable cat and one we would like for convenience, however, and to save to own.—Marietta (Ga.) Journal.

For convenience, however, and to save the oldest of any ised by European designates.

Charging their duties as such."—W. J. harmful to the nation than an army of lice to a new frontier which England rebels would be.