THE MAKING OF MEN

Courage or lack of it,
Work, and the knack of it;
Grit or the need of it,
Haste and the speed of it;
Purpose or none of it,
Life, what is done of it,
Work, or the fun of it,
Maketh a man,

Dress, and the care of it, Cheer, or a share of it, Speech, or abuse of it, Tact, and the use of it, Worth, and the wear of it, Marketh u man.

will give me an idea of the toil farm-

For three hours he struggled man-

fully to master the smooth, easy stroke

notebook was filled with references

bors, picked up local gossip, watched

the women in the kitchen and tried

"Are you getting your local color,

"Splendidly. I'll have you all pic-

would make a capital Maud Muller."

He pocketed the note book and hur-

ried on to see old Mr. Reed hive bees,

young folks of the family are Guy

I must think to ask a few questions.

attention to his entertainers, but he

been interested in his conversation

anyway. "I might have told them some-

When he reached the city he wrote

a long article in usual style drawing

scenes, but allowing his old ideas to

crop out in the stories of country

women who go insane, the barrennes

of the life, the musty parlors with

other things with which his mind were

stored from reading rather than ob-

servation. He thought he had com-

plied with every demand and was

gratified when the article was prompt

"I would like to send your uncle a

copy of this magazine, Templeton;

name, of course, but still he might

months in ract-and I have been de-

their impossible furniture and all the

understood if I had."

ly accepted.

at once," explained Mary Perkins. "I bating the quarties were since," said

to the house.

Mr. Stoddard?" asked Mary Perkins

In Search of Local Color.

By Hilda Richmond.

"What luck, Stoddard?" asked Guy am afraid you could not do anything, Templeton, as his friend came into since you have had no experience." the studio with a heavy frown on his have always read that the very lowest "Bad luck, confound it! I'd like to class of laborers are employed in the

see the person who can suit these edi- country. If a dull, plodding workman | the table were college students worktors. Here's one says my style is too can manage a machine, I can, too." stilted and unnatural," and he pulled a bunch of thick letters from his surprise, as the young man sought the Mary's engagement has just been an "They either send a printed hay field. "How would carrying water slip of rejection or else find fault. to the men suit you?" I'll be hanged if I know which I like the best of the two."

"I've told you times without number ers have to endure." to try simple stories, Stoddard," said the artist. "You can see for yourself of the hired men, handing him a shinthe magazines are full of such stuff. ing scythe, while he wiped away the great beads of perspiration. 'I have Just write a natural-"

"Yes," snorted Stoddard, fishing been cutting around a few stumps, but out an extra large envelope. "I took they want me to drive the mower your fool advice and this is what I again. This is all there is to it," and The editor considerately informs he took the implement and skilfully me that I have not enough local color laid long lines of heavy clover prone in my work, but I'd like to know how upon the ground. other people manage. I put in 'I That seems almost too simple," and a whole lot of that truck observed Mr. Stoddard; "but if there just like the farmers talk, and then is nothing else just now it will do. he demands that it be more true to

"I'll tell you what to do, Stod. I've his tutor had given so easily, but was got an old uncle in Illinois who has at last forced to give up. His collar lived on a farm all his life, and you was wilted, his coat laid aside, and could lay on local color out there with sliggether the city gentleman was the a whitewash brush if you wanted to. most dejected looking mortal imagin-I can get you an invitation for as long able when the supper bell rang that as you want, but I suppose you'll wind evening. And such an appetite! He up by falling in love with some of my wanted to shovel in the delicious food pretty cousins if you go and forget and falled to have time to notice how the others ate. Every joint and noiswhat you started out for."

"Not much. No sweet simplicity cle ached, and almost before the sun in the form of dairy maids and wild was down he sought his bed, to be roses for me. I'd rather board with seen no more until late the next mornyour uncle than visit, for I don't care to be polite to people with whom I he never wasted a minute, but was have nothing in common."

"Oh, that's all right. Summer is alert day and night getting material. their bosy season and I imagine you. After his experience with the scythe won't be bothered in the least. Shall he was content to look on, and his

"What's your uncle's name?" asked to the heavy work farmers have to Stoddard, when the letter had been perform. He interviewed the neighdespatched.

"Well, if that Isn't luck! All the in every way to make his stay on the comic papers call the farmers Si or big farm profitable. Reuben. Is your aunt's name Aman-"Yes, but we always called her Aunt one day as the guest paused for a brief

Mandy. It isn't names you want, chat on his way to the field. man, but stories."

Hugh Stoddard had never spent tured true to life before you know it." more than a week or two outside New "Oh, you're going to write about York city, and his ideas of farm life us?" asked Miss Perkins, innocently. were drawn from stories he had read "That's what you mean by local color the pictures in so-called comic pa- or " pers. His own stories were a mixture "I'm sure I couldn't find a more of misstatements gleaned from vari charming subject," he said with a ons sources, and the result may be bow to the pretty girl in the gingham Instead of writing about dress and big apron. Mary turned the people with whom he daily came | so quickly that he could not tell whethin contact he longed for other fields, er she frowned or smiled, and just at just as people rush to Europe year that moment her mother called her after year when the beauties of their own country are all unexplored before

"I suppose they hired a livery rig to away." It's a wonder I haven't made a take me out "said Stoddard to himself | fool of myself over that pretty face. station with the city guest by her my fastidious lady mother! I think tions side "I wish they would not take any I'd better stick closer to the fields pains to put on airs for me. I want than ever." Then he dropped down to see exactly how they live and do." on a stone under the willows by the

they drove past the farms and well-

"Yes, I am especially anxious to see the farm hands at the table and every- and as he went he made mental notes where else," he answered, taking out of things he had neglected. "I haven't his note-book. That man at work penetrated the gloomy depths of the over there in the field doesn't bear parlor yet," he mused, "and I must much resemblance to the 'Man with | see the red plush furniture. I wonder the Hoe.' I suppose you are not fa- if Mary has a beau-that's the right Edward Markham wrote it."

"You can see the men at dinner with- said there are three girls and a boy out any trouble, for father has three but I have never seen anyone but Mary.

Mr. and Mrs. Perkins gave their Oh, yes, and the country church. I guest a hear r welcome and bade him must go next Sunday to see what that do exactly as he pleased. He found is like." the room he was to occupy during But when his stay at the hospitable his stay comfortably and neatly furhouse came to an end there were nished, and he looked in vain for the many things lacking that he had-inred, yellow and green patchwork tended to get. He had never seen sinks. other dis- the parlor, had not gone to church nor comforts his readings had led him to to the grange as he expected when expect. Miss Mary donned a big the picnic was held, nor had he had apron and helped the hired girl with time to get acquainted with the Perthe dinner, and presently all were kins family. If an imperative teleseated about the well-spread table. gram from his worried mother had "Do the men eat with you?" he had not called him home he would have reasked, noticing the number of plates mained indefinitely, collecting tixor- of hay. Before Gilhousen could move tion over the fact that he paid so little

"Certainly. Why not?" asked Miss Perkins, serenely cutting the bread. "I-I thought they had their dinners reflected that they would not have

in the field," he faltered. "This is Mr. Stoddard from New York, boys," said Mr. Perkins to the thing of the wonders of New York," hired men. "He's come out here to he reflected, "but they would not have write stories about us, so we'll have

to be pretty careful." "Confound it all!" said the guest himself. "They'll all try to have on on the note book for local names and their best behaviour now for my bene at when I wanted to see them in their native simplicity." He watched closethe way the stewed chicken, make ed potatoes and other food vanished ore the hearty appetites. He was en shovel down the food with knives nd drink coffee out of their saucers,

city man at the table wore off. "I'd like to help in the field," he but he might be offended at some of eagerly, when dinner was over, the things I said. I didn't use his I want to get right into the heart of Could I rake hay this after-

when the novelty of having a

Stoddard. "What would you advise?" "I'd advise you to look over this first," said the painter, handing him a popular magazine with most of the leaves uncut. "How does this strike

"That's me." said the author, incl. egantly, as he took in a clever little sketch of himself struggling with the scythe. "How in creation! And here am with the infernal bumble bees about my head! I'll sue that man as sure as the world. What do you think of this: 'A Tenderfoot in Search of Local Color'? Who wrote this stuff? There's your uncle's house, too! Mary Perkins! Well, I call that nice!

Make fun of a guest like that." "Hold on a minute," said his friend, rolling with laughter. "You made fun of them first. Here is a letter from Cousin Mary in which she says she never would have done such a thing ************ if you had not begun the fight. She read your article and immediately wrote this. It seems she does clever "But anybody can do farm work. I work with her pencil as well as her pen, and the whole family read current literature. Those men you met al ing during vacation and the young peo-"Want a job?" said Mr. Perkins, in ple of the family were away at school. nounced to a prominent New York man, so it is quite likely you will meet "I want a real job-something that her again next winter."

"Not on your life," said the unhappy Stoddard. "I've furnished her all the "Here's what you want," said one local color I intend to now and for ever."-Michigan Farmer.

TWISTING A \$5 BILL IN TWO.

Milwaukee Bank Cashier Says It Cannot Be Done By The Fingers.

"The paper that is used by the gov ernment in its currency is manufac tured by a secret process and has characteristics with which the average man is not familiar," said Arnold Schorer of Minneapolis.

"Recently I was in a small town and witnessed an incident that demonstrates this. A well to do farmer liv ing in the vicinity came into the bank to transact some business. In the course of the convertation the cashier began twisting a \$5 bill. The farmer watched him with interest and finally asked the man back of the counter if he wasn't afraid of tearing the bill.

"Here is an easy way for you to earn money," said the cashier. "Here is a \$1,000 bill and I will give it to you if you will twist the bill in two. You are simply to twist it, and not tear it."

The farmer seemed dumb founded at first. He was overawed at the thought of mutilating a \$1000 bill. Upon further assurance by the officer of the bank he timidly took the money, and started twisting it in the middle. He tugged away for some time, without being able to twist the bill in two. Finally he gave it up and was certainly a surprised farmer. It is impossible to twist a bill in two, so firm and elastic is the paper used."-Milwaukes Sentinel.

QUAINT AND CURIOUS.

A Missouri court decided that "a man who kisses his wife night, noon

The Austrians use a stone blotting pad that never wears out. A little scraping with a knife cleans it effect-

Henry Cooper near Greenfield IIIInois, has six Duroc-Jersey sows that farrowed 70 pips a few days ago. That is a record hard to beat.

"The old lady saved my life," said in its curiosities, a cavern nine miles Hugh Stoddard to himself as he strode long has been discovered near Jellico. Tenn. Through it flows a river whose as Mary Perkins drove home from the Fancy taking a country daughter to of ages long gone and queer forma-

Clocks are now being made which speak the hours, instead of striking them, through an ingenious applicasome local color for a story you in daughter of the family hasn't an idea | tion of the phonograph. They are artend to write," said Mary Perkins as beyond chickens and cooking. She ranged to call out in various degrees of modulation, some loud enough to rouse the soundest sleeper.

> member of the British House of Commons by Mr. Speaker is probably known to few M. P.'s. It is that of being able to use the beautiful crypt chapel in Westminster Patace upon application for either marriages or bap-

> One of the curiosities of South Africa is the "sneezeland" tree. No one can cut it with a saw without sneezing as the fine dust is very irritating. Even planing the wood will sometime cause a sneezing. No insect or worm will touch ,t; it is very bitter to the taste, and when placed in water it

William Gilhousen, a rancher Hving near Los Angeles, was recently bitten by a rattlesnake while pitching hay. As he raised a shock of hay on his fork and moved it toward his wagon, a large rattler fell from the raised bunch mation. He did feel a little compune- and snake had coiled and bitten him on the leg. He killed the snake, and was able to suck the poison from the wound and walk home.

> The waters near the Pacific shores teem with sharks and fishing for them has brought out a considerable fleet of vessels within the last thirty or forty years. The enormous livers and the fins and talls are the only parts of the creatures specially sought, although the skins are now saved, as they are made soft and pliable by a new German process. The liver oil is useful as lubricant and for medicinal purposes, and the tails and fins, the latter worth from \$10 to \$20 per ton at Sydney, are prized by the Chinese for soups and

A blind man named Noack, of Wittenberg, has invented an automatic currents which can be made to break the connection according to will at any time from one to 15 minutes and can be fitted to any apparatus. The cost of the invention is 60 cents. Noack is of practice afforded a general, all-47 and has been blind since the day around experience with men, women, and children, which is so much sought

THE WOMAN PHYSICIAN HER PROGRESS HAS BEEN AIDED BY DISPENSARY CLINICS.

Two English Women Were Pioneers-in the Profession in 1847-Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi's Share in the Work -Unselfish in Securing the Advancement of Her Younger Associ-The word "ploneer" has been a

so that it is difficult to realize that the old meaning attached to it has largely ceased, says the New York Evening Post. It has served long to describe the person engaged in actual physical strife for the conquering of new country. Newadays it is more commonly used to describe the inaugnrator of social changes. In spite of the time-worn discussion of the "advanced woman," most of the pioneers who have created a new place for women in the social system are of the present generation. The

recent death of Dr. Mary Putnam Jacobi emphasizes this fact in a profession which of all others, in point of age and importance, has come to accept and recognize women as an honorable integral part of it. It is interesting to note, in view of the advanced position which American woment occupy in the medical profession that probably the most determined and far-reaching effort to establish that place was made by two efforts to enter several medical col-Geneva, N. Y., in 1847. Twenty years Dr. Emily Blackwell, she established the Woman's Medical College of the New York Infirmary. The elder sister, Dr. Elizabeth Blackwell, returned to England, and in 1869 founded the London School of Medicine for Woment, which was a ploneer establish-

Dr. Jacobi was graduated in 1860 at the Philadelphia Woman's Medical College, but she also did her share of foreign pioneer work, since she secured the privileges of the Ecole de Medicine at Paris for women.

Of the thousands of women who Med in medicine in the it is curious to note that ho" about 20 women past 46 in "Who" physicians are mentioned, these al most without exception the pioneers of the profession. Women writers, artists, educators, and itbrarians are liberally catalogued, but women doctors are disproportionately few. The practice of women pity ince until the last decade was quite generally confined to treating women and children, but the admission of women into the medical department of many of the great universities of the country has rought about a great change.

The clinical work of the dispensaries men also toward the goal of a general practice. The clinics of the hospitals in the large cities are the objective Rockies and the Pacific, will produce point of all progressive practitioners, as abundantly as will the rich prairie that opportunity in common with men-Cornell University is particularly strong in its advantage of hospital experience, for it has a number of the great New York institutions available for the use of its students. The women graduates of Cornell Medical School, however, do not equal those of many other institutions. Men have no need to fear the rivalry of women as physicians, however, for recent statistics show that there are about 1000 women students per year in medical schools, against 25,000 men. Illinois leads all the other states, as shown by these figures, with 203 wo- an averaged-sized family. men medical students. Pennsylvania second, with 176 and California third. with 80; Iowa and Missouri 53 and 54, respectively, while New York has of the Rocky mountains, bounded on but 36 to her credit. At the same time the number of men students in medicine in New York is second in the United States numbering 2135 to Illinois' 2911. The comparative figures of Southern states are an index to the status of women there in the professions. Tennessee has over 2000 men in the medical schools, with 17 women; Missouri over 2000 men,

against 54 women. Women have very seldom been members of the faculties of coeducation at medical schools. Dr. Jacobi was one of the few women who occu pled that position. She was untiringly unselfish also in using her great infuence for the benefit of the younger generation of women physicians. Several years ago she gave an interestmen in her profession. She had been assisting in one of the clinics of a hospital which had not had women assistants in that capacity. Dr. Jacobi was leaving for her vacation in the summer, and set to work to secure a substitute, and thus described

her experience: "There were two young women physicians of my acquaintance that interested me by the ability and determination they had shown. I asked one of them, an Ann Arbor, Johns Hop kins graduate, who was practising in the city, to take my place. After a short time she was appointed interne at a city hospital. This is a very unthe women's hospitals I do not supnoce a half dozen women in the cour try have ever occupied such a posiion. It was sufficiently an innovation in New York not to be specially relished by the men physicians

"The second substitute for my work was also practising in New York and had interested me very much owing to her unusual career. Still in the twenties, this girl, a daughter of a Unitarian minister, had been a successful concert singer in America and n London for a number of years, but coming engaged to him, she concluded to study medicine. She graduated with high honors from the Cornell Medical School and took up active practice on the East Side of New York

for by the woman physician, but the financial returns were not very satisfactory to build a future upon.

"About this time there was sched

uled an examination for the position

of tenement house inspector under the new Tenement House Commis sion. Women were eligible, but it was specially desired to have some women physicians on the staff; the East Side practitioner was urged to take the examination, and about 10 days before the date set she commenced to prepare for it by study nuch-used one in our American vocab- ing the building laws and technical miary for a hundred years, so much structural details. Nearly a hundred other women took the examination most of them fresh from college and with weeks of preparation given to the requirements of the examination. This doctor, who had been highly specializing in medicine through her college course and busy with a general prac tice, passed near the head of the list which was a highly creditable performance, but after having been appointed from the eligible list she could not endure the thought of sacrificing her profession, so concluded to resign. About this time she resolved to leave New York city and see II a satisfactory practice could not be secured in a smaller place. Deciding upon a suburb near New York city. where there was hardly a house two years old in a village of 2000 people, she settled down as the only doctor in the place, and the record of her success within two years should inspire other plucky women to go and

do likewise. "She has had her ideal of a general English women, Elizabeth and Emily Blackwell; the former after repeated comprises the men of the place who may be ill as well as the women and leges, succeeded in being admitted at | children. The real estate company developing the region employs hunlater in conjunction with her sister, dreds of workmen-Italians, Poles, and other foreigners-and she is kept constantly busy caring for the men in all of their illnesses and accidents, of which there are many. She is, in fact, the modern successor to the old-fashloned country doctor of fiction, and there are many like her in all parts of the country. People outside of the great cities have time to read, and | such as ground oats, shorts, oil meal, medical science, as well as every other science, has been well written of in a popular form and the general pub lie has a much better idea of what constitutes a good physician than in times past, and in an emergency that demands an ep-to-date and good doc-tor they are not going to be deterred by the sex question."

RECLAIMING ARID LAND.

Is Dry Farming the Solution of a Number of Pressing Problems?

Contrary to commonly accepted ideas as the statement may be, it is, peverthless, an amply demonstrated fact; that wherever in this great arid empire the annual rainfall averages as high as 12 inches, as good crops can be raised without irriginition as with it. This means that almost every acre of the great plains between the of the great hospitals has helped wo Missouri river and the Rocky mountains, and most of the inter-mountain parks and plateaus between the creasingly possible for women to have and much more abundantly than the richest of the lands in any of the older states along the Atlantic seaboard; that there is enough land now utilized, if at all, only for grazing to make possible the trebling or quadrupling of the present farming population of the United States: that outside of comparatively small areas in Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Idaho, Wyoming, South Dakota and southern California, there is little arable land in the great west that may not be divided into 40-acre farms, each one of which will be capable of supporting

Probably there is no exaggeration in the statement made by one writer that the region between the foot-hills the south by the Rio Grande and on the north by the Canadian border, is capable of producing fruits, cereals, vegetables "n' live stock sufficient for the support of the entire present population of the globe. This vast area of fertile, and as yet almost unutilized land, is the foundation upon which the American people must build for the continuance of their prosperity for at least a century to come. Properly utilized, it may solve many perplexing problems. It will relieve the congestion of the cities, provide an outlet for superabundant capital; and afford opportunities for the enterprising and discontented for decades. It contains the richest mineral deposits, the greatest forest sources, the most fertil. soil, and the ing instance of the versatility of wo- most genial and salubrious climate on this continent. What its development and exploitation would mean to large and conservative New York the transportation, manufacturing, mercantile, financial and labor interests of the nation cannot be even dimly foreshadowed. It would furnish a stimulus that would be felt not mere ly in the great centers of population and industry, but in the remotest hamlet and on the most isolated farm in the republic.-From John L. Cow. an's "Dry Farming-the Hope of the West" in the Century.

Honest Toil.

The late Patrick A. Collins, who was mayor of Boston, once told a committee of women about a missionary campaign that developed an amus ing situation.

In this movement every participant was to contribute a dollar that she had herself earned by hard work. The night of the collection of the dollars came, and various and droll were the stories of earning the money. woman had shampooed hair, another had baked doughnuts, another secured newspaper subscriptions, and so on. The chairman turned to a handsome woman in the front row

"Now, madam, it is your turn," "How did you earn your dol "'I got it from my husband,' she

"You don't know my hugh:

"Oho!" said he. "From your he There was no hard work about



Wheat Bran. Wheat bran is a most excellent food at its best advantage it should be Try word ashes to overcome the root used in connection with some other food. In feeding horses it is often times a good plan to mix a little of the pel them to eat it much slower and is quite sure to stop a horse that is a

Grow Good Horses. The following item, from the Oklaoma Farmer shows how profitable this business could be made.

When a grade gelding sells in Chicago for \$660 at auction, as happened a ing good horses has not become unprofitable by any means. Good horses always bring good prices and farmers breed poor stock stand in their

During the summer months, if you are fortunate enough to have good pasturage on your farm, there is little or no need of giving the ewes any grain If the pasturage is short then they will

The Ewes in Summer.

need some additional food and don't forged to look out for the lambs in this matter. Build a "creep" for them in which they can easily get to feed, but have it so built that the mature sheep cannot get lato it. Inside the "creep" feed a variety of grains corn meal or bran and feed it to them

Chicken Cholera.

This is a disease that is hable to make trouble among the poultry at this time of the year. An excellent preacid. A teaspoonful of this mixture is but into each pint of the drinking watcan be given to the hens, and it is a good plan to use it at all times whether | them, a little effort in special feeding the bens are sick or well.- New York | on the part of the owner will generally

Vitality of Alfalfa Seed. A remarkable test of the vitality of alfalfa seed is reported in Bulletin by the fence row or a near No. 110 of the Colorado Agricultural Experiment Station 11 is generally tion some tests were given of sects ranging from one to six years old Dr. Headden has retained samples of the same seed and tests have been again made when the seeds has been from eleven to sixteen years old, and eight to ninety-six percent germinate! The screenings showed less vitality the first quality of screening running from fifty to 794-2 percent; second quality, thirty-eight percent, and third quality forty percent.

Prof. W. J. Frazier of the University of Illinois in a recent interview on al

falfa as a forage crop said: "Alfalfa is one of the best creen to grow for solling, for two reasons: Be sure it furnishes a larger amount of nutriments per acre than any other erop grown and because it grows un rapidly after being cut off and furnishes a continuous supply of green feed. When a fair sized field is cut over, a portion each day as needed for for cutting again. Under proper conditions this crop will yield four tons of hay per acre. With a yield of four tons it furnishes more than twice as much protein as clover at three tony per acre and about three times as much protein as corn at sixty bushels per attempting to grow alfalfa, but it has been proven repeatedly in most sections of Illinois that alfalfa can be grown successfully if attention is given to limeing inoculating the soil and getting all the conditions right."

Squash Bugs and Beetles.

Rose beetles appear some time in June and In sandy localities are liable to cause very serious injury. It is difficult to destroy these insects either with poison or a whole oil soap solution, and, as a rule it would pay to shield more highly prized plants by covering them with mesquito netting. The striped cucumber beetle and the nauseous squash bug begin operations about this time. Young plants can be protected by a while from both with light screens. Tray the squash bug under shingles laid near the plants and kill the bugs each morning. The striped cucumber beetle is held in check by spraying with a possoned Bordeaux mixture or even dusting heavily with land plaster or ashes.

The asparagus beetles and their grubs are frequently abundant at this time and young plants at least should be thoroughly protected with a poisoned spray. The young of two of our commo

scale insects, the scurfy scale and oys ter scale, appear the latter part of May or early in June, and there is no better way of keeping them in check than by thoroughly spraying at this time with an insecticide like the whale oll soap solution, one pound to five or six gallons of water, or the standard kerosene emulsion, diluted with about nine parts of water.

The china aster is one of the best hardy plants for out flowers and for planting in the garden. Transp

from seed beds for summer flowers Seeds sown in the open border in May for stock of all kinds, but to be fed give strong plants later in the season.

aphis which often attacks the aster. Plants of china aster should be transplanted when they are three or bran with their oats. This will com- four inches high. From this time on, to get best results, some little care must be shown. In transplanting, see "hoggish" eater from holting his food. that as much earth clings to the roots as possible, or, if purchasing plants, have them dug carefully.

Prepare the love to receive the lifted plant so that it will be big enough to take in the ball of earth and deep enough to allow of the plant being half an inch deeper in the ground than it few days ago, it indicates that breed- was in the seed bed, cover with fine sail to the level of the hed and press gently about the roots; not too hard, or you might break the delicate roots Always transplant after sundown and after rain if possible. If it must be done in the morning put a teacupful the sun for a day or two.

All that is necessary to do after transplanting is to keep down the weeds, and keep the surface soil open and porus by frequent raking-at least twice a week-rake very lightly near the plants so as not to disturb the roots. In a very dry season water the plants from time to time, giving a large cupful to each one and rake afterwards. - Indianapolis News,

Give Less Range to Turkeys.

When the turkeys are a few weeks old they may be allowed to go about the farmyard premises, and called up regularly for their feed. This custom should be made a rule all through the season for once they have been trained to get their feed at stated intervals. ventive, as well as remedy, is what is they will almost without fail form the habit of coming home at evening to made by putting eight curices of sul- roost. This appears to be one of the phate of fron into a jug, or glass bot- bad features in raising a crop of turtle, with two gallons of water, after keys, and is often made worse when which add one fluid ounce of sulphuric | the owner leaves them in neglect to shift for their own keeping.

As soon as the turkeys show night of er. It is one of the best tonics that shifting for themselves, which occurs as soon as the foster mother deserts overcome the instinct of rouming

About this time they also begin to form a habit of perching at night and seek out some elevated positio This is a splendid time to take the old!-Puck. habit in haz: and with a little feed considered that seed must be perfect. and sly coaxing they can be prevailed ly new in order to come up freely. In Japon to take up their perch upon some pole roosts arranged about the farmyard in an inviting manner, most to the east or southern exposures where they will take un their nerch and remain until autumn market is at

There is more carelessness in the raising of the turkey crop upon the farm than of any other line of poultry industry, and it is not just plain why it is so unless it is from the fact that the turkeys show a strong instinct to shift for themselves, and the owner through busy cares of other farm work allows them to roam about and do so, often causing much loss at the end of the season and a great deal of bad feeling in the neighborhood - Indian-

Farm Notes. Each day brings its duties: each sea-

on has its appropriate labors. Success in the poultry business does

nly, much of the fertilty is dissipated late the air. Pure-bred fowls are not always standard-bred, but all standard-bred fowls

must necessarily be pure-bred. When desired to fatten rapidly there nothing better than good cornmeal.

Give all they will eat up clean. When the chickens are off their feed nd do not eat with an apparent relish

bill of fare. A stiff wagon tongue is a boon to the farm or draft horse. It prevents sore necks, because there is no weight

to be borne. A hen pays in proportion to the number of eggs she produces; there fore, it is an item to feed so as to

secure plenty of eggs. The use of inferior bulls and stalons should be discouraged by the farmers. They can do this by patronizing the really good males.

In arranging the nests, have them arranged conveniently for the hem so that in getting in and out there will be little danger of breaking the eggs. You cannot make a low-headed horse

look toppy and stylish by reining with tight rein, nor improve the style of a lofty-headed fellow's appearance. The proper time to begin to handle colt is the first time you see it. The sooner you begin to teach it submis sion and gain its confidence the bet-

In Scotland, where there are many uccessful sheep raisers the rams are allowed to run with the ewes night and day, and as a rule receive an extra feed.

Look for brains as well as feet limbs or body when buying a horse, her but has not a level head is never a pleasant horse and seldom a valua

Some breeders claim that a hor with a high ridge on the top of his head will be balky unless carefully treated, while a horse broad in the orehead will be generally intellig

UNSATISFACTORY SCEPTICISM.

A sceptic air, all rampant, now pervades

the atmosphere
And shifty eyes watch every proceeding;
Old-time belief is vanished, relegated to the sere.
W' dubitate o'er everything that's need-

The effervescent seda fount, by marble walls enclosed.

Doth once more energetically fizz it;
Each bubble, they assure us, is of purest air composed.

We tempt the green asparagus that hails Gastronomically tickled by its savor,
And puzzle if the sparse strewn chives
that on its bosom lay
Are merely to conceal arsentous flavor.
When scarlet herried beverage for you is aly mixed, watchful eyes the man behind the With bar mind.

And as he stirs discover if their hue's by nature fixed.

And so throughout the country, thanks to magnates of the land,
Exists an epidemic now of doubting.
We know not what is on a true and upright manner planned,
Or what with harsh contempt we should be flouting.

We tampage in our converse and the fa-bricators curse.

And write unto the journals many a

Yet isn't it annoying, though our health should sure be worse, We're better? -The Growler, in Town Topics.



First class book-the primer. The lap of luxury-the kitten with

Do the corn's ears listen when the beans-talk.

At a wedding do not say, "May the best man win." The successful author's train of

thought is a pay train. He-I asked her to tell me her age, and she said "twenty-three." She-Well - did you?--Brooklyn Life. "Do you leave your valuables in the

hetel safe when you go to a summer resort " "Only when I leave "-Judge. Saphedde-A penny for your thoughts, Miss Pert. Miss Pert-They are not worth it. I was merely thinking of you.-Philadelphia Record.

"I hear your boss expects to raise your salary this month." "So he says; but he hasn't succeeded in raising all of last month's yet."-Philadelphia

Mrs. Bacon-Is a hundred pounds of ice much, William? Mr. Bacon-Well, It all depends on whether you're getting it or paying for it.-Yonkers Statesman.

Clara-That man Grace married is old enough to be her father. Myrtle-Oh, I think his age has been exaggerated; very rew people live to be that Husband-What has become of those

investructible toys you got last week? Wife-They are out on the scrap heap, along with the indestructible kitchen The New Waitress-Shall I say 'Dinner is served, or Dinner is ready,'

ma'am?" Mistress-If that cook doesn't do any better, just say "Dinner is spoiled."-Harper's Bazar. "Dearest, with you by my side, I would willingly give up all I possess wealth, position, parents-everything," "I know, George, but in that

case what would there be left for me?" -Milwaukee Sentinel. Little 'Arry (who has had a "bad day," to driver of public coach)-Ever lose any money backin' 'orses, coachie? once-backed a pair of 'orses and a

hon nibus into a shop window in Regent street!-Punch. "No ma'am" said Ragson Tatters "I ain't dirty from choice. I'm just bound by honor. I wrote a testimonial for a soap maker onct an' promised to use no udder." "Well," replied Mrs. Accum, "why not use that?" " 'Cause dat firm failed just after the civil war.

-Philadelphia Press. Lord Dedbroke-There is one great trouble in your country in my chiaion Blood don't count, you know." Chicago Heiress-Now, don't you make any mistake. Why, we just use that, and horns, hoofs, bristles and-well, you can bet nothing's wasted in Pop pa's business!-Punch.

He-I see Julia did not have the vale dictory to deliver, as she expected. Was she much ruffled at the mencement? She-Yes, indeed. entire skirt was covered with the loveliest little bias tucked ruffles, all trimmed with insertion-. He (faintly)meant her feelings.-Baltimore Am-

Magistrate-You are accused of attempting to hold a pedestrian up at o'clock this morning. What have you to say in your own behalf Prison er-I am not guilty, your honor, I can prove a lullaby. Magistrate-You mean an alibi? Prismer-Well, call it what you like, but by wife will swear that I was walking the floor with the baby at the hour mentioned in the charge."-Chicago Daily News.

While working under the street level of the Arch of Alfonso d'Aragona the workmen came upon a sort of cellar which opened out into a series of small chambers opening out on to galstone, and in the dim light the explorers were for a long time at a loss how to explain the mystery. It was which exhibited on thewails rude drawings and despairing ir vocation for divine aid-evidently from had brought to the light of day those abodes of horror and misery, the undom of Naples.-London Globs.

As a revival of the old English