NEWS and GOSSIP of WASHINGTON

One Goat and Thousands of Cats in the Pound

WASHINGTON—Statistics as to stray domestic animals and their disposition by the District pound have come to light in the semiannual report of that institution to the health department. For the greater part of the time of the collectors of the pound is taken up with dogs and cats. In the half year just closed there were impounded 2,432 cats and 2,176 dogs, while of other animals there were only six cows, two horses, and one goat. It is provided by law that geese also must be taken into custody when found at large, but in the last half-year none was found. Other animals required to be taken when straying are bulls, mules, calves, sheep and hogs.

For the latter three classes of animals, pound fees of one dollar are charged for redemption. For geese the charge is 50 cents, and for all other animals except cats, two dollars. Fees collected for the half year just completed amounted to $602.

Cats are collected only on request of those having them in charge, and are taken to be painlessly killed. They are not even confined for a short period, but put immediately in the gas chamber, where they are asphyxiated. Officials in charge of the activities of the pound are beginning the use of traps for catching cats, but these, too, are placed on private property, and only on request. The traps are so constructed as to confine the cats in a ventilated box, and before they are placed the party making the request must sign an agreement carefully to watch the trap, to notify the pound as soon as possible after the animal is caught, and in case of delay to feed the captive.

Dogs, also, after being kept 48 hours in order that owners may have an opportunity to redeem them, are killed by the administration of chloroform gas. Death is painless, experts say, and is accomplished in about half a minute. In the case of cats, death takes place after about a minute.

Some dogs enter the pound as enforced boarders, being quarantined for suspected rabies. Eighteen dogs remained for examination were returned to their owners during the last half year. Of all the other animals collected during the period, 295 were redeemed by their owners, 1,429 were sold, and 4,209 were turned over to the street cleaning department for disposal.

Stood Himself on Track and Did Ajax Act

A CAR was whizzing toward the green hills of Virginia, not so far away last year. The big suburban was crowded with men, women and bundles, and everybody was happy except one passenger who weighed, say, 220 pounds—and every pound a jag. He was a noisy man, and he wanted to fight. He was so set for a scrimmage that the motorman finally accommodated him by putting him off the car. Before the boss could get back to his car and start it Mr. Milwaukee was on the track daring him to knock him down. The scheme worked, and the 220 pounds worth of jag rested aboard again.

The motorman with the valuable assistance of the conductor, put the jamag off the car eight distinct and dramatic times. And for eight distinct and dramatic times Mr. Milwaukee stood himself on the track and did the Ajax act, and—

Then a small, anemic man who had also been overcautious in his attempt to make Milwaukee go home, and who was the reisterer's companion, took a sudden virtuous stand against being put off the motorman in his good work by sitting on his friend after he had been removed from the car. You have heard about that incident by one the wheel of an automobile.

Well, sir, the two created such a rumpus that it attracted the attention of a passenger who had been reading his newspaper at the lower end of the car. He was an heavy man as Milwaukee, and, when angled more he was an softer as that judge we do not comparing by. One look out of the window was all he needed to send him to the rescue.

"Hold on—that's my brother. I'll settle him."

And he did. You bet he did! The touch-and-go sort of his mouth before he had jumped into the scene of action, flung brother Milwaukee flat on his back and was sitting astride of him in a disappointed manner gentlemen attending an intoxicated cask.

"I've got him where he can't get up; start your car, old man."

The motorman accepted the invitation and the car, with its crowd of men, women and various bundles, went whizzing toward the green hills of Virginia that were almost as far away as when they started.

Doesn't Believe in Taking Things Too Seriously

THERE is one man in congress who doesn't believe in taking things too seriously. He is Representative Buck (Bound) of Georgia, a young man with a little mustache of humor. Unlike some of his colleagues, he doesn't try to parade newspaper men. He makes friends of them, but doesn't hesitate to tell tales about them.

"One day," he said recently, "a young correspondent was in my office. He had just visited the state department to get news and apparently no news had been forthcoming. So after a while he had come to my room and had dropped into my place to telephone a line or so to his editors. He took up the receiver, got his office and prepared to dictate a story.

"Take this down," he said. "Has a bump—in the event of an armed intervention in Mexico—get that? In the event of an armed intervention in Mexico—has a bump—in mind."

"There was a moment of painful silence then the man who was taking the illuminating article evidently began to protest against the delay.

"Go on and take down that bump in Mexico," concluded the reporter, desperately. It is highly probable that troops will be sent into that country!"

Representative Howard always wonders what the editor said when he read those lines

It No Longer a Joke to This Congressman

"HEY, Kelly, gimme a ticket for San Francisco! Here's the dollar."

Representative Kelly of the house of representatives has been pestered thus lot of wit upon the member from Connecticut that he no longer a joke to him. It all came about through a bet that Mr. Kelly introduced in the house "by request."

The request was made by a man in his district, named James L. Cowles.

Long before the petrol pest was put into existence Mr. Cowles was advertising it, and so complaint he was one of that system, he was the man. He said at least that the amount of money required to carry a barrel from Chicago to San Francisco was less than it cost him to go from New York to San Francisco.

So firm was Mr. Cowles' belief in the feasibility of his scheme that he extended it to apply to the railroads. He said he had a fast rate for freight and passenger transportation, and his fast rate was placed at $1 per head. This would take a passenger from Washington to Alexandria, across the Potomac river to the Union station in Washington in San Francisco.

"By request," Mr. Kelly introduced a bill in the house to help Mr. Cowles put his scheme into operation. That is as far as it has gone. And that is the reason so many members are threatening $1 bills in Mr. Kelly's direction and asking him for tickets to San Francisco.

WEEK'S NEWS Summarized for Very Busy Readers

Washington

Mileage allowance paid annually to great industrial plants—so-called trusts—for railroad purposes, in the form of "allowances," or special services, were held by the interstate commerce commission at Washington to be unlawful and unreasonable preference; in fact, unlawful rebates, operating to the disadvantage of smaller manufacturing concerns throughout the country.

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By an executive order signed by President Wilson at Washington, the permanent organization of the Canal Zone is prescribed. Col. George W. Goethals, chairman of the present canal commission, will become the first civil governor.

• • •

Frenzied finance wrecked the St. Louis & San Francisco railroad system, according to the report of the investigating committee, filed with the senate at Washington.

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Former Senator Shelby M. Cullom of Illinois, who lie in state in Washington, is resting somewhat more easily his friends at Washington are hoping that physicians declare it to be impossible for him to recover. It would not be surprising should he die at any time.

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The subject of an informal conference at the Washington house of representatives, Speaker Clark, chairman of the senate committee on interstate commerce, was how to expedite the anti-trust legislative program which congress adjourned last week by President Wilson.

• • •

Production of Portland cement in the United States increased to nearly 19,000,000 barrels in 1913 compared with 1912. Estimates by the geological survey show that the production last year was approximately 22,000,000 barrels.

Domestic

Franklin Richardson, four years old, the child of Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Richardson (N. Y.) orphan asylum who were given poisoned candy by a lunatic, died. It is believed the three other children who were poisoned will recover.

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Fifty representatives of the Illinois Grain Dealers association, in session at Quincy, by decretary of State Harry Woods at Springfield, adopted the resolutions of protest against the proposed increase of one cent in grain rates in that state.

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Following a family quarrel John Hoover, 45, killed his brother, Ed, 40, thirty-five years old at Woodward, Ill., and then called Everett Crain, aged forty, and his four-year-old son from their home and shot them dead. Henry escaped.

• • •

More than 1,000 unemployed men marched in the Ghetto district of Chicago fought policemen, who, with revolvers drawn, sought to force them to leave more meetings being held in the streets. Two I. W. W. men, alleged leaders in the affair, were arrested. Policemen were fired upon by gunmen.

• • •

Frederick W. Vanderbilt's yacht Warrior was wrecked off the north coast of Cuba, the dispatches from Havana and Santa Marta. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt and their guests, the duke and duchess of Manchester, were taken off safely by the Ward Line Fruit steamer Almirante.

• • •

Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, who recently returned to Mexico from a trip from Mexico, took over command of troops stationed at the Presidio there.

• • •

Cupid outwitted the Philadelphia marriage license clerk when Miss Elizabeth Smith of Everett, Pa., and Mr. Joseph C. Morris of Chicago, having been refused a license at Harrisburg that "I do the event of an armed intervention in Mexico—has a bump—in mind." Miss Smith came to Hagerstown, Md., and were married by the Rev. Dr. Hughes church.

• • •

Ernest Krause, thirty-six years old, believed to be insane, was arrested Friday night after he had barricaded his home in the residence of Mayor Harrison of Chicago. Krause was formerly employed as a cook at Huron Mountain lodge, where the mayor and his family made their summer home.

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President Wilson's policy toward business and his proposed legislation affecting trusts promise a lower cost of living at home and increased interstate trade, Secretary of State Bryan declared in an address before the American Asiatic society at New York.

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Reports in Washington state that 11 people, half suffocated by a crazed man, is dangerously ill at his winter home in Florida. Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Chase, parents of Mr. Keith's young bride, have left for the south to be with the Keiths

Thomas F. Harris was found guilty of killing Helen Maddine Rothwell and was sentenced to life imprisonment at St. Joseph, Mo. Harris set the young woman a throat with a razor in the presence of a holiday crowd at an amusement park last July. She had refused to be his wife.

• • •

Special Prosecutor Nichols at Houghton, Mich., received a telegram saying that Charles D. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, and five other union leaders under indictment for conspiracy will return voluntarily to the state and stand trial on the charges of crimes who were indicted with them.

• • •

After Charles H. Moyer had charged that the strike of the copper miners of Michigan is lost it will be due directly to the inactivity of the executive council of the American Federation of Labor, the convention of the United Mine Workers voted unanimously to repeat its request Gompers to appear before the convention at Indianapolis.

• • •

Lagrice N. and William Littlejoe, brothers, the former at one time a member of congress, have been indicted by the federal grand jury at New York, charged with smuggling into this country a diamond necklace valued at $40,000. The defendants are prominent here as manufacturers of Gloversville, N. Y.

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An unidentified man was arrested at Jackson, Miss., in connection with the robbery of passengers of a Michigan Central train. The bandit escaped with $200.

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Five persons were killed and a score injured when Michigan Central passenger train No. 76, from Saginaw, Mich., collided head on with a freight train at Ionia, Mich., a mile from Jackson.

Mexican Complication

American ranchmen and Mexicans on a train from Juarez, Mex., were held up by bandits, and Mexican officials is reported to have threatened to kill all foreigners.

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The police of the City of Mexico broke up a conspiracy which had for its object the overthrow of the Huerta administration. Several prominent Mexicans, including Senor Don Alonzo Robles, are among those arrested.

• • •

It is apparent that the Mexican situation is critical to the extreme. President Wilson had the members of the diplomatic corps in Washington acquainted with info for three hours at Washington and, while various matters bearing on our international relations were discussed, the Mexican situation was the main thing. Some of the committee members after the session, in the allusion to the recent raising the embargo on arms.

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It is reported in New York Crux that Rear Admiral Fletcher is under orders to send a force of about 3,000 marines and blueJackets to Mexico City to see to it that President Huerta resigns or is forced to leave the capital.

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It is believed in administration circles that the Huerta regime in Mexico is approaching the persistently predicted collapse and has led to much discussion at Washington of the question of John Lindle frequent conferences with Mexican leaders

Personal

The appointment of Henry M. Pindell of Peoria to be ambassador to Russia was confirmed by the senate at Washington.

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Rather than suffer the humiliation of being called to account for the charge of perjury, Morgan G. Hull, a private at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., shot and killed himself.

• • •

"Kid" Kennedy knocked out Arthur Pelkey, former white heavyweight champion, in the sixth round of the scheduled 20-round fight at Taft, Cal.

• • •

Indiana Progressives have started a boom for Senator Joseph Ralston for the United States senate to oppose B. F. Shively. If the Democratic convention, Ralston's party, to nominate him for congress.

Foreign

An aviation instructor named Giggs was killed when flying at Salisbury plain, near London. A passenger was severely injured.

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An explosion occurred on the Canard liner Mauretania, which is in dock on the Clyde, and a number of workmen were killed and many injured.

• • •

Charles K. Moser of Virginia, American consul at Colombo, Ceylon, has been awarded $1,000 damages, according to a Calcutta dispatch, in a libel brought by his assistant, Mr. Virginia Graham, an American visitor to Ceylon, for slander of character.

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Fifty-eight children, 16 women and one man were killed during a panic caused by a fire in a moving picture show on a Sunday in the Dutch residence of Scharbeek, near Batavia. Twelve children died of the injuries three were trampled to death or suffocated.

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The task of raising a greater army than ever before at sea and their passengers was dealt with in a thorough fashion by the Cunard liner Lusitania on Saturday last.

• • •

Baron Nobuaki Makino, the foreign minister, in an address at Shimbashi Tokio that the Japanese government was not satisfied with the replies which it had received from the United States government in regard to the California alien land laws. The minister said that Japan would not be satisfied until some other solution of the problem is reached

• • •

The British dreadnaught A-7, which disappeared during maneuvers in Plymouth sound, was located on the bottom at a depth of 200 feet.

ALIEN LAW AS SUBTERFUGE

SAYS NAVAL OFFICER, IN URGING NEW BATTLESHIPS FOR COAST DEFENSE.

While This Country Is Nominally Third It Loses This Vessel Ranking Because of Inferiorities

Western Newspaper Union News Service

Washington—Urging immediate authorization of four battleships for this government, Rr. Adm. C. E. Vreeland, second to Adm. Dewey on the naval general board, said these startling statements to the house naval affairs committee:

Japan will make the California land laws, unless they are repealed, a cause of war. The Philippine islands are the greatest weakness strategically, of the United States, in defense. Treasury abandonment of the Philippine islands by this country would not be law and proclamation of war against this country by a formidable enemy. Alaska is weak in defense but might be protected. Lord Bryce said in social circles that Japan has started a great naval aforethinking plan, but there is no secret information of the contract. Japan is not prepared for immediate construction of six dreadnoughts. United States is weak in naval defense, strategically, of isolated territory in the Pacific.

While this country is nominally the third naval power of the world it loses this vessel ranking advantage because of defensive inferiority to Japan, and to fourth in fact by the increasing navies of other powers, encouraged by this country's inactivity. Japan and England, and indorsed by this country, will make a great preponderance in the Anglo-German feeling and the Japanese navy.

Adm. Vreeland said that the plan to build battleships in this country had been worked out some years ago by the general board, and that Congress has not appropriated the money for the proposed six dreadnoughts, and that Congress would have board was guarding the country against possibilities.

COURT ACTION IS BEGUN.

Johannesburg, Union of South Africa—The third of the prosecutions were taken by the government to keep the peace, which have broken out in Africa of ten of the principal leaders, and, after a great deal of speeches, was indicted. It was only by accident that the case was brought to the notice of the government. The men were heard singing "God save the King" in the street, and an investigation disclosed that they were under a strong guard. The labor men were charged with conspiracy to incite insurrection, and were generally supposed to have their received Durban.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—New corn: No. 2 white 79@79c, No. 3 white 78@79c, No. 4 white 77@78c, No. 5 white 76@77c, No. 6 yellow 78@79c, No. 4 yellow 80@81c, No. 5 yellow 79@80c, No. 6 yellow 78@79c, mixed cut 80@81c, mixed cut 79@80c, mixed cut 78@79c, mixed cut 77@78c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy $17.50@18, No. 2 timothy $16.50@17, No. 3 timothy $15@16, No. 1 timothy $15@16, No. 2 timothy $14@15, No. 3 timothy $13@14, No. 1 clover $17, No. 2 clover $16@17, No. 3 clover $15@16, No. 1 mixed $16@17, No. 2 mixed $15@16, No. 3 mixed $14@15, No. 1 mixed $15@16, No. 2 mixed $14@15, No. 3 mixed $13@14.

Wheat—No. 2 red 96@98c, No. 3 red 94@96c, No. 4 red 92@94c.

Poultry—Hens, 5 lbs and over, 16c; hens, 4 lbs and over, 14c; hens, 3 lbs and over, 13c; roosters, 10c; spring chickens, 2 lbs and over, 25c; spring chickens, 1 lb and under, 12c; spring ducks, white, 4 lbs and over, 16c; spring ducks, white, 3 lbs and under, 12@14c; ducks, mixed, 4 lbs and over, 14@15c; ducks, mixed, 3 lbs and under, 12@14c; geese, 10@12c; turkeys, young, 18c; old, 16c; guinea fowl, 60@65c; Pekin ducks, 15@16c.

Potatoes—Ohio, $1.75@2 per bu; Michigan, $1.75@2 per bu; Minnesota, $1.75@2 per bu; Wisconsin, $1.75@2 per bu; Idaho, $2.25@2.50 per box; Colorado, $2.25@2.50 per box.

Onions—Spanish, $3.50@3.75 per crate; Texas, $2.50@2.75 per crate; Bermuda, $3.50@3.75 per crate; Egyptian, $2.50@2.75 per bag; Michigan, $1.75@2 per bu; Ohio, $1.75@2 per bu.

Cattle—Shippers, $6.75@8.25; butchers, steers, 1,300 lbs and upward, good to choice $8.50@8.75, common to fair $7.75@8.25; steers, 1,100@1,300 lbs, good to choice $8.50@8.75, common to fair $7.75@8.25; steers, 1,000@1,100 lbs, good to choice $8.50@8.75, common to fair $7.75@8.25; steers, 900@1,000 lbs, good to choice $8.50@8.75, common to fair $7.75@8.25; heifers, extra $8.25@8.50, good to choice $8.00@8.25, common to fair $6.50@7.50; cows, extra $7.50@8, good to choice $7.25@7.50, common to fair $5.50@6.50; canners, $4.50@5.50; bulls, extra $8@8.25, good to choice $7.50@7.75, common to fair $6.50@7.50; calves, extra $11@11.50, good to choice $10@11, common to fair $7@9.50; stockers and feeders, $6.50@7.50; milkers and springers, $45@100.

Hogs—Selects, $9.45@9.50; packers and butchers, $9.40@9.45; packer pigs, $9.35@9.40; light mixed, $9.40@9.45; medium mixed, $9.40@9.45; heavy mixed, $9.40@9.45; heavy packers, $9.40@9.45; heavy shipping, $9.40@9.45; pigs, $9.40@9.45; roughs, $8@8.25; stags, $6@7.50.

Sheep—Extra $6.75, good to choice $6.25@6.50, common to fair $3@5.50; lambs—Extra $7.90@8, good to choice $7.50@7.85, common to fair $6.50@7.50.

RUMBLINGS CAUSE PANIC.

Buenos Aires, Argentina—Earthquake shocks occurred at Mendoza. The shocks are preceded by several pronounced subterranean rumblings. The earthquake was felt in a panic. Mendoza, the capital of the Province of Mendoza, lying about 60 miles distant from the volcano of Aconcagua. It has a population of about 30,000 and is an important market for trade between Buenos Aires and Chile. In 1861 Mendoza was overthrown by an earthquake.

NOTABLES FACED DEATH.

New Orleans—Death faced the passengers of Pullman car 1,000, Wednesday, a palatial yacht Warrior probably for hours after the craft, with its distinguished passengers, was wrecked on the reef off the coast of Columbia, according to fragments of wireless messages picked up here. The messages said of heroic, but futile efforts made by the United Fruit Company's steamer Frisian to save those on board. Captain Henschaus finally was forced to summon the steamer Almirante.

GOOD ROADS

GOOD ROADS DURING WINTER

School Districts and Neighborhoods Can Do a Little Community Work From Time to Time.

In every community having dirt highways the roads are usually better in late autumn than at any other time in the year.

It would be to try to keep them that way, says a Missouri writer, in the Farm Progress. We can do so by individual efforts. School districts and neighborhoods can do a little community work from time to time through the winter and the roads will be good at least until the deep thaws next March.

I know how it is in a good many neighborhoods. I live in one man who gets the road-dragging fever and works a few days now and then on the highway, the rest of the community looks on. Finally the lone worker gets tired of it. He reasons to when there is no cooperation.

Last fall seven of us living along one of the county seat highways matured a keep up our interest nearly all winter. We hitched to the road drag five times, and the last time we were plowing about a mile down the road from his usual stopping place, and forth in a wagon, he hitched his

What Newspapers Say

> A very charming love story full of the tenderness and pride of the Southland.—*New York Sun.*

The

If ever there was a pure romance, Miss Rives gives it to us in The Valiants of Virginia.—*Boston Globe.*

Best Selling

The Valiants of Virginia is undoubtedly the author's most significant work.—*Fort Worth Register and Leader.*

Novel

A story dramatic, ardent and sympathetic, one to be long remembered.—*Detroit Free Press.*

In America

It begins well and ends tense, a substantial chapter in American fiction.—*Chicago Record-Herald.*

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THE ORIGIN OF ADULTS

Amsterdam — Holland, full of the ultra-similar ways to students of biology, Life, has last year made more than its usual fascinating contribution of the century of the freedom of the Netherlands. Perhaps no colony has been more attractive than that of Amsterdam where, among other things, a doctor was held, under the direction of a group of scientists, to study the origin of adults.

Burns figures are duplicated from practically every other country.

Save Babies and Save Salaries.

Continental Europe and, more latterly and more bizarrely, Great Britain are establishing medical inspection of children at school and, to a less degree, at home, to reduce the infant mortality. They seek thus to have a doctor do for other children what he has been able to do for his own.

Medical inspection came in Great Britain as a sort of by-product of the Boer war. A London journalist, the staff of the New statesman, in reducing the discovery of babies in the United Kingdom, said that during and after the war years the British recruits suffered from physical defects and so rapidly inquiry was set on foot to inquire into physical training in Scotland. The report was unsatisfactory as regarded the conditions found. By a bold bypass-cure of certain obscurities, however, were led to inquire whether these spirit adolescents had not gone been younger and Dr. Leslie Mackenzie verified the conjecture by a tour in the North Cancungate slum of Edinburgh, where certain small creatures were found, who could be regarded as inchoate specimens of the spoilt adults they already encountered. Dr. Mackenzie established the fact that in Great Britain—he came to certain conclusions which he of course, not quite in England also. It seemed probable that no known type of dwelling, lodgings, or strangulation separate for stringing one's self to one's bedroom door, would have the effect of straightening knees bent by rickets or replacing teeth lost ten or fifteen years before. A less cause and inquiry inspection of schools in Great Britain, as it had made in Germany, France and other nations earlier.

Government Care for Mothers.

Second cause of the child at school by medical inspection and the successful effort to reduce the infant mortality. It has been diminished 20 per cent in 10 years, though the general death rate has been diminished only 13 per cent and the ravages of tuberculosis that great "captain of the men of the death"—to borrow Pinero's phrase, only 18 per cent—there has come consideration of the mother. If the

Good Road in Buchanan County, Missouri.

team to the road drag, making two or three trips a day, and one evening day. That road was in excellent shape early all winter. It is still one of the best pieces of highway in the county and is undergoing a little natural road.

South of here a few miles the merchants in a little town resorted to a more effective plan. They got the farmers to keep dragging the roads just ahead of them. They made price reduction to the men who drove into town pull the road drags. The farmer the drags and come the more the reduction. They advertised these plans extensively and a good deal of the trade, had a steady trade all winter because of the good roads and the town in question was benefited by better transportation facilities.

It is remarkable how many miles of road a man can drag in a day, when he thought and just a little time to keep up the highway in good shape. No matter how badly "cut up" the highway was in the fall, a man who left the road drag will smooth it down wonderfully. There was hardly a road last winter when every one of the seven men who lived on it stopped long enough to drag five or six miles of the high way.

Where the school is lively and vigorous there is always a chance of getting some road-dragging enthusiasm there. Every man in the neighborhood is interested in the school, and the women are interested even without being asked. Good roads are vastly more a better attendance. A meeting most any Friday afternoon, at the school house ought to result in a good many miles of dragged road the next day.

KEEP THE STRAIGHT ROADS

Department of Agriculture Advocates Skirting Highways at the Foothill Hills Instead of Over Them.

The United States department of agriculture is advocating the plan of building roads around hills instead of over them. From the road builders' standpoint this is a simple way to avoid expensive grading. From the practical standpoint it will never do, except perhaps in a few exceptional cases. The straight section this road gives the farmer rectangular fields, which are worked with the minimum of inconvenience. A triangular field, from odd shaped in any way, greatly increases the labor of almost every operation. Added to this inconvenience of farmers is the danger to children from the fields of hills where women of the same class did not work. With such facts Prominent governments are studying plans whereby mothers should be mothers and not machines.

Doctors are more successful at saving their own babies to become adults. Mr. Burns claimed that doctors babies died at the rate of only 40 per thousand, while in the case of the upper and middle classes of Great Britain the rate was 77, in the case of artisans it was 150, in the case of miners 160, in the case of unskilled laborers 180 to 200, and in the case of farm workers, despite their brutally low wages, only 97 per thousand. The

Street and Canal in Holland.

tomorrow's world is to be what we all hope it to be, the babies must be continuously cared for. And one of the newer and more far-reaching questions in the old world is the baby question. The child-section in the woman's exhibition in the Ghent Floral and Garden shows preparing for its study and solution.

Congress of Infant Life Stays Infants.

The reports of European congresses and of the world's Infant Life Preserving Conference were displayed in popular forms. The report of the Ghent conditions of city life upon infants was supported by data and pictures Figures furnished by John Burns, British President of the congress, showed Mr. Burns' figures contrasted the percentages of infant mortality in congested and open districts, in districts where mothers worked and neglected their children, with others where favored. In Hampstead, London, the rate of infant mortality was 71 per thousand; in Shoreditch, at the other and more crowded end of London, the infant mortality was 161 per thousand. In Lancashire, where women worked in factories and where many children were therefore neared for, the infant mortality was exceedingly high, three or four times the rate in Hampstead where women of the same class did not work. With such facts Prominent governments are studying plans whereby mothers should be mothers and not machines.

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New Kind in Hasing.

Through the publication in the Mannheimer Volksstimme of the letter of a soldier in Grenadier regiment 119, an unusual instance of hazing of recruits by officers has just come to light. According to the writer, one of

merely on paper) medical inspection of children and for the care (including the supply of food and clothing) of neglected children and children in isolated districts. Another recent Parliamentary Act, applicable to all the United Kingdom, provides inspection of all charitable institutions and "homes." One thousand little children are borned to death in Great Britain annually. The new act compels parents, unfit or house-owners to have guards on their grates and tak- other precautions against fires. Juvenile courts, with jurisdiction over children, are established. Parents are required to attend this court and, if they have not prepared for their children, should take the punishment or pay the fine which would otherwise be assessed against the child. Juif imprisonment for children and the death penalty for them are abolished. Children under four-teen years of age are not allowed in any part of a public house used as a drinking bar. Alcohol may not be given to children anywhere under the age of five years, except in cases of illness. Cigarettes or cigarette paper may not be sold to children under sixteen years old nor other tobacco to children under fourteen years old. Policemen and parsons may take away the tobacco from boys whom they find smoking. Local authorities are required to establish a Choice of Employment offices to assist the young in determining upon employment.

Bonuses to Large Families.

Great Britain has changed the maternity benefit of its national insurance law from a bonus to the mother to the absolute property of the mother and her child. Government has been checking the decline of the birth rate in France by offering a variety of prizes and bonuses to large families. Under a law passed in 1913 the prizes, given by the Chamber of Deputies just adjourned, needy French parents with families of ten or more living below the age of thirteen years will receive an annual bonus of 100 francs for each child beyond that number. It is estimated that the cost of this law will be expended annually. The cost will be shared by state, municipal, department and the municipalities.

Infanticide Is Worst Breeds Crime.

If the child is saved to become an adult, does it have a chance to develop effect his moral character? A specialty to the Amsterdam charts is the Amsterdam Society for Ethics, founded by Queen Wilhelmina and her baby rule.

The baby has been now been officially discovered in Europe. As the real worker of tomorrow's world the infant is being studied by the state. The fact is that you can not have a farmer or a merchant or even a journalist without first having a baby. Fortunately for Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, the queen Adam and Eve, the Queen of the world, particularly of conditions in the Netherlands, which, proprietarily was the exhibition held in Holland, where Queen Wilhelmina and her baby rule.

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KEEPING GRAPES FRESH DURING WINTER

Handsome Clusters Are Preserved by Cutting a Piece of the Vine.

(By MRS. J. S. GLENN.)

If you have a cool, dry cellar or fruit-room and the best-keeping varieties the country of keeping grapes for the winter is a simple one. At the time when the grapes are being picked in from the vines in long, shallow picking baskets, holding from five pounds, which are stored one above another in the fruit-room, they are then until wanted for market or other purposes.

Months after they come out as fresh as when picked. If the vines in doubt, or the grapes placed in too large or too deep a basket, they will rot.

Thick skinned grapes like the Catawba, Isabellas or Wilder keep best. Thin skinned under skinned ones as the Concord are the poorest; yet I have kept Concords up to January by packing them in market baskets in dry sawdust.

A simple method is to place grape leaves between layers of grapes as you pick them, or sheets of paper. These keep the clusters from pressing against one another too closely, thus preventing mold and decay.

Handsome clusters are preserved by cutting a piece of the vine with each and placing one end in a bottle of water, also by inserting the stem of the closing at the point were cut with wax.

Remember to avoid too dry, too damp, and too warm rooms. Grapes should be kept as near the freezing point as possible, and not freeze. Of course this is a little trouble, but you will feel well repaid for it when you have delicious grapes at your Christmas and New Year's dinner.

One grower keeps grapes in the following way: Pick them on a clear day, using grape-scissors so as not to handle much, removing all imperfections and placing in clean, dry, earthen jars in layers a bunch deep, and filling the jar in this way.

Put a double sheet of paper over the top layer, and over this the cover of the jar. Strong unbleached cotton is entirely over the cover so that no air can possibly enter. When this covering has fully dried and hardened, the jars are buried on a dry knoll below action of frost, a stake being driven in over each jar to show where it is to be taken wanted.

Catawba, and similar thick-skinned grapes keep well in this way.

HOW TO SUPER A COLONY OF BEES

Among Other Things See That Each Honey Box Is New and Clean With a New Starter.

(By WARD H. FOSTER, Bee Inspector, Clemson Agricultural College.)

The super, or case that holds the pound section honey boxes, should be placed on the hive before they get the lower hive filled with honey. See that each honey box is new and clean with a new starter of comb foundation securely placed in the center of the top of each box. If you boil honey for shipping it is highly important to have a narrow strip of thin comb foundation at the bottom also. The best filled sections are secured where wooden separators are used between the rows of honey boxes. Look into the hives twice each week to see that none of the starters pull off when the bees begin to draw off the wax. If they do drop down or some bees, remove the honey box and put in another starter or a new ready prepared box. The starter can be fastened by using a warm knife dipped in soap gide, pressing the edge of the wax slightly into the wood. When the super is half full of honey, put another super on top and as soon as the bees begin to work in it place it below the first super which will probably be ready to remove a few days later.

Injurious to Apples.

Do not use red cedar as a wind break tree near an orchard. It gives a harbor to one stage of the apple rust which is very injurious to apples.

COMPLETE ERADICATION OF DODDER PEST

Dodder—is a Leafless Annual With Very Slender Red or Yellow Stems, is a Dangerous Parasitic Twiner. Dodder is Common in Law, Weedy, Neglected Fields and Roadsides.

The Missouri experiment station has found as the result of analyzing a great deal of material that it is not as much as 25 per cent. of these samples contain dodder seed, while in one sample over 16 per cent. of the seed was dodder. Dodder grows in a peculiar way and instead of feeding upon the soil like other plants, it twines around the stem of the legume. In appearance it is like a yellow thread. It soon kills the legume plants and if it is not checked it will entirely destroy the crop.

The destruction of this pest means that a drastic measure must be applied, namely the cutting of the infested portion of the field and the burning of the cuttings. Dodder is not a friend, calling one day, said to the rubber: "Those are two fine boys you have." "Yes," replied the rubber, "I think that the baby boy is the biggest dog in the litilest one." His little spats spoke up and explained: "You must mine husband excuse; he is somewhat absent-minded. He means de oldest dog is de youngest son."

His Need.

"A pugilist must be a contrary sort of a fellow."

"Why so?"

"Here I am reading of one who says he wants a spur—goal on every round."

Looking Ahead.

"Sis mantha," said the judge, "But why did you steal a light duck suit? A heavy overcoat is what you need."

"But I won't need no heavy overcoat! Sis mantha from now, poor honey."

THE KITCHEN CABINET

MY CANDY experiment, and development department every day by mentioned that our metal progress can be measured by the fact that we are progressing with individual success and individual joy.—Agnes Eliot.

SOME GOOD THINGS.

For those who are fortunate enough to have quinces in plenty, a most delicious preserve which may be kept for winter, is the following: Rub the quinces without peeling, wash and wipe off all the fuzz, and pack them without peeling in a baking dish, half fill with sweet cider and bake for four hours or more, covered closely. An hour before taking up, add one cupful of sugar to every four quinces, and baste frequently; there should be about a cupful of syrup; more cider may be added if needed. Cut the quinces in quarters, removing the cores. Pour the syrup over them and serve cold with cream.

Date Pie—Make a single crust of rich pastry in a pie pan. Fill with finely cut dates mixed with flavored sweet cream, or with milk with a meringue and brown slightly in a hot oven. Set with bits of bright jelly or cherries.

Simmered Carrots—Clean, scrape and slice a pint of carrots, cook in boiling water until half cooked, and add two tablespoonfuls of butter, a small onion chopped fine, a teaspoonful of salt, pepper, and when the onions are cooked. Season with a little sugar, and add a half cupful of stock and simmer for half an hour. Serve with a little chopped parsley.

Scrapple Salad—This is a good way to use up cold squash: Add some melted butter, a little rich cream, seasonings and one or two beaten eggs. Bake, stirring occasionally to determine the number of eggs. Turn into a well greased baking dish, cover with buttered crumbs and bake in a hot oven until the crumbs are brown.

Beef Tongue With Raisins—Wash a beef tongue and put to cook gently until tender. Take out and remove the skin and the gristle. Cut tongue into a casserole with one table spoonful of butter, three tablespoonfuls of flour, enough two cupfuls of water and a suggestion of favorite herbs. Simmer covered, over, marjoram and parsley are a good combination. Cover and cook about three hours. An hour before serving add a cupful of chopped raisins With a fowl left whole, a cup of orange juice or jelly, and simmer. Just before serving, thicken with flour and water stirred together.

The great man is he who does not lose his child's heart. —Confucius.

The parlor with temptation is to stay with fire.

FOOD THE DAY AFTER.

If less was said about rehashing different foods and serving leftovers it would be better for all concerned. If care is taken of food, especially in the cold weather, it will ke