WASHINGTON GOSSIP

His Oratory Is Loud Though State Is Little

WASHINGTON—It is not often that the little state of Delaware is heard on the floor of the house of representatives, but when she does arise to address the chair she bellows like a bull. It was worth while listening to Representative Eben Dreschem of that state when he took considerably more than an hour in his effort to divest the house of the opinion that the whipping posts of Delaware are inhuman, brutal, unconstitutional, and relics of a medieval age when pilferies and alleged witchcraft waited hand in hand.

Mr. Breckson received great applause for his oratory, which is just as loud as that of Representative Hinson, who comes from a much larger state, Mississippi; and the applause was not limited to the members of the house. Over in the southwest corner of the gallery sat a man who applauded with his two hands just as loud as any of members. In fact, when Mr. Breckson made a particularly strong point this wall-washer clasped his palms so vigorously that a doorkeeper had to admonish him that applause in the galleries is not allowed. In the midst of a hot debate one of the numerous flurries of congress arose.

"According to the gentlemen's statement," he said, "there are six cases pending in Delaware. If that is a fact does it not indicate that corporal punishment has not stopped these brutal crimes?" In a little state like Delaware you have six cases at the present moment in which whipping is to be administered?"

The house was all ears.

"What state in the gentleman from?" asked Delaware's sole representative "New York," replied Representative Smith, and the contrast between the two states made the house laugh with great glee.

The representative from Delaware got right back at him. He told Representative Smith that the last time four New York crooks came to Delaware they were given the whipping-post treatment and they never came back.

The controversy rumbled some of the older members of an almost forgetting that Texas was a state, and Representative Hamilton of Texas arose. He ranted for about an hour. Then a Texan, with a long mustache, arose.

"If you are from Texas," he said, "you must be a liar." Texas is a gentleman from a state which has one county when the tide is up—and one and a half counties when the tide is down."

Didn't Know Hearst, but Was Glad to Meet Him

PARKER ANDERSON of North Carolina mingles with the great of the nation with exactly the same nonchalance as he uses in lighting a cigar after a hearty meal. Senator Simmons of North Carolina says that Parker is always automatically reversed to "Welcome" when Parker attends the office of any senator, congressman or representative. It was only a few days ago that he paid a call upon Commissioner of Internal Revenue Osborn. The office was crowded with folks, hat and little, important and unimportant, with hunters and patronage grabbers, and a clerk was keeping them all back in line until the commissioner should have signed his mail.

"I would like to see my friend Osborn right away," announced Anderson in a smooth voice.

"No one goes in that door ahead of me!" announced a shrill female who would have put up a border brandishing a war ax. "I got here first!"

"Pardon me, madam," said Anderson, rising as an attendant deferentially opened the door for him to pass within.

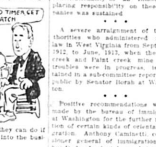
Well, there are a lot of fellows like that and a lot of good they can do if they want to. Now, Andrew Jackson Hearst is in the house and he knows from the telegraph end.

Then there is Mr. Wise in his telegraph days, which may throw some light on the way the great men of the nation ask him to set down and listen to stories of days when he was an operator and Andrew Jackson Hearst was a young fellow made an attack upon William Randolph Hearst.

The triumphant campaign cry of Andrew Jackson Hearst to the American bosses to handle the key. His fingers spat lightning for an hour. During that time a long person came out and by him. Anderson was not interested.

But, old timer, get me a match," he said and he leaned over and slapped the long person's descending thumb on the leg.

"All right," was the reply, and the lanky one went out and got a box full of matches. Anderson, still looking the key hole, but I'm glad to meet him."



Great Excitement in the Suburb of Brookland

WHEN is a burglar not a burglar? Answer by

Out in Brookland the other night a woman rushed to the engine house crying for help. A colored man was in her house, she said. No fire fighter

who strode nearly seven feet in the line of duty or night, and all the minutes between, is going to disregard the call of any fire that the engine house marshaled one fireman and two fire fighters to the scene. The woman in her house was dark, and, sure enough a light shining from one of the windows showed that a burglar was on the job.

The one fireman and the two citizens mounted guard at the doors, front and back, and one of them didn't ask which, but he did ask in a very little last thing about an incident you get second to the hand—asked to the man to come out and show himself.

The burglar-beater stepped out the porch, or big as life, with a gun in his hand. The man's job. Investigation showed, when the man in his other men were reserved and the their cases were referred to Judge Anderson for another trial.

An offer to end the strife in the Albanet engaged the attention of the governor, the sole condition that unless men be permitted to return to work was made by the Albanet Trades Council and the Albanet Eastern Federation of Miners at Chicago. Failure of the mine owners to accept the offer will result in an appeal to the Central Federation of Labor to decide a state-wide "protest strike."

• • •

A motion was filed by District Attorney McPherson in the federal court at Cincinnati to dismiss the case of John H. Patterson and others of the National Cash Register company of Dayton, convicted of violations of the sherman anti-trust law.

• • •

The will of Martha Washington, which was stolen from the records of Fairfax county, Virginia, during the civil war, has been located in the library of J. P. Morgan of New York, and Mr. Morgan has refused to return it

• • •

E. Graham Wilson, a young farmer of Charlestown, W. Va., convicted of manslaughter after a fight in which he was the guest of his wife, was sentenced to 14 years in the penitentiary.

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Mrs. Ida von Clausenn, known as "Countess," and enemy of former President Roosevelt, was arrested in Boston on a warrant issued by Justice Malone, and ordered committed to the Matteawan criminal insane asylum of New York.

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Many lives were lost in the hurricane that swept the coast from Portland, Me., to Norfolk, Va. One million dollars' damage has been done, 35 men perished when a tank steamer or sank while being towed to shore.

Dashed to death on the rocks in the Dreschem Fraser river, British Columbia, was the fate of 25 laborers. This is the story brought to Winnipeg, Man., by Angelo Publisee, one of the 25 who escaped when the frail flat boat in which they were crossing the river sank.

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Daniel Beech, forty, was killed and Thomas Morris and George Enfield perhaps fatally injured when a mold exploded at the mouth of the Tredegar town 10 r Steel & Tube company

• • •

A national industrial commission, with ample power to supervise corporations, direct genuine competition and stamp out "unfair" combinations, individuals who break the law, was advocated at the chief event of the government in its antitrust warfare by Samuel Untermeyer in a speech at a luncheon of the Illinois Manufacturers' association at Chicago.

• • •

The number of automobiles registered in the state of Illinois this year has more than doubled since 1911. New York leads with 250,000, and Pennsylvania brings up the rear with 1,140

• • •

The withdrawal of J. P. Morgan & Co. of New York from more than a score of great corporations, and the resignation immediately afterward by George F. Baker, an almost equally powerful figure in American finance, that he soon would take similar action, gave Wall street generally a thrill which almost equaled the trading on the stock exchange to a halt.

• • •

"Big Bill" Edwards, former street-cleaning commissioner of Chicago, signed a contract to manage street-cleaning campaigns in Harrisburg, Pa., at a higher salary than he received in New York.

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Mexican Revolt

That General Huerta intends soon to declare himself president of Mexico is reported at Mexico City Mexico. It is said that he will issue a call for a person against the rebels after pleting the presidential office. Enrique Gorostieta, minister of justice, may be selected as Huerta's running mate.

• • •

Announcement from Great Britain was made that minister Sir Lionel Carden was appointed to succeed Sir Walter Townley, retired, took no part in the discussion for or against the course.

SLAUGHTERED IN BATTLE

27 Fled, Texas.—Five hundred and fifty Mexicans were killed in the battle at Piedras Negras, Coahuila, Mexico, on Friday, according to a message received here from Gen. Beauvides at Juarez.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Cattle—Steers, extra $6.75@7.25; butcher steers, extra $6.25@6.60; heifers, extra $6.75@7.25; cows, extra $5.25@5.60; good to choice canners and cutters $3.50@4.50; bulls, extra $6.25@6.50; good to choice butchers $6.00@6.25; stags $4.50@5.25; common to choice dairy fat steers $5@7.25; extra $7.35; fair to good $6@7.25; calves, extra $8.50@9.00; fair to good $7@8.25.

Hogs—Packers and butchers $6.50@6.70; mixed $6.50@6.70; stags $4.50@5.25; common to choice dairy fat steers $5@7.25; extra $7.35; fair to good $6@7.25; calves, extra $8.50@9.00; fair to good $7@8.25.

Sheep—Extra $4.50, good to choice $4.00@4.40; common to fair $2.75@3.75.

Lambs—Ice higher. Extra $8.35, good to choice $8@8.25; common to fair $6@8.

Joseph G. Cannon, former speaker of the house, is confined to his house at Washington, D. C., by a severe cold, but not critically ill, as has been reported.

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The duchess of Sutherland and William Waldorf Astor, M. P., were married at Stanwick, Northamptonshire, England, the bride's maid of honor being Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of the duke of Marlborough.

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Robert Higgins, a farmer of North Henderson, Ill., accidentally shot and killed his wife while loading his shotgun. Higgins did not know the gun was loaded.

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"Gunboat" Smith, the California fighting sailor, was given a decisive victory when he knocked out Arthur Pelley, the Australian champion, in the seventh round of their white heavyweight championship battle at San Francisco.

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Andrew S. McLaughlin, professor of history in the University of Chicago, was elected president of the American Historical association in annual convention at Charleston, S. C. Chicago was selected as the 1914 meeting place.

WOOD'S STATEMENT

Sinews of War Demanded by Major Gen. Wood in Pointing Out Needs—House Asked for $8,000,000

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Explaining that his views were influenced by the Mexican situation, Maj. Gen. Wood, chief of staff of the army, has devised a committee of congress that it may provide immediately for field guns and ammunition for the regular army and $2,000,000 for the militia, and urged upon congress the necessity that we have, without guns or ammunition, it would be madness slaughter." The General told the house military committee: "If called inflicted in the field suddenly we should have to go with a very small reserve of ammunition, even for the guns in the hands of the militia, and we should have nothing like adequate ammunition enough for our guns."

Gen. Wood, in a written statement, said: "We have neither guns nor ammunition sufficient to furnish a general commanding an army in the field any assurance of success if attacked by an army of equal size which is supplied with the latest equipment of artillery. It is my belief that no modern war has been of certain duration less than six months, and that it will last for one year, and unless private industries are organized to manufacture ammunition for our guns, after war is declared, we will not be in a condition to do so until after the fighting during the war will be finished, and then the arsenals can turn out."

THAW'S RELEASE FAVORED.

Concord, N. H.—The release on bail of Harry K. Thaw would not menace public safety in the opinion expressed by all of the custodians at a public hearing before Governor Felker appointed by the federal court to pass upon the question of Thaw's present condition in its relation to his liberation. Dr. Austin Peters, superintendent of Coos county, and Clark D. Fowler, of the state board of charities have had Thaw in charge since September 1, 1913, when he was brought to Concord by federal authorities.

BEX HYGIENE IS ABANDONED

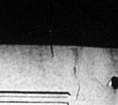
Chicago—Sex hygiene lectures in the public school were ordered discontinued by the board of education by a vote of 11 to 8. The lectures had been a special course during the last school year. They were given to pupils of the eighth grade during a period extending from February to June, experimental, took no part in the discussion for or against the course.

Strawberry bed, properly mulched for the winter, Kentucky Agricultural Station photo.

STRAWBERRY THE FRUIT FOR MASSES IS EASILY CULTIVATED

Strange That Fruit That Adapts Itself To Varying Conditions of Climate and Soil Is Not More Generally Grown In a Commercial Or Amateur Way

The strawberry is the fruit for the masses. It is often called the cosmopolitan fruit, because it so readily adapts itself to varying conditions of soil and climate. It is rather strange that this is so, considering its exacting demands, so easily cultivated, and so reliable, is not grown more than it is. Perhaps the reason is an amateur way for the home. It has been settled that the strawberry in the home garden is supplied with the delicious fruit for a longer period than any other, geographically for producing berries over a large commercial area. Such as it is, between the North and the Gulf. Also, the strawberry is the first Southern crop is over and before the rush of the Northern crop is ready for market.



Aroma—A popular Kentucky berry.

Strawberries are not exacting when it comes to soils. This fruit requires a fair loam, but will grow on any soil that should be planted on land that does not wash badly. Clay soils are best for fruits. It is very impatient of "wet feet." In general, gravelly soils seem to do better on a light soil, while the finer vegetation for the clay soils, regardless of perfection on a somewhat heavier soil. The land that has recently been used for clover has proved a best land that has recently been in corn. It is better to plant on land that has been in cultivation for a year, so sow, bacteria and land "is very likely to be infested with the larva of the white grub. This worm lives upon the root of the plants and effectively together and all the runners are kept for the first year. Subsequently the narrow matted row system is used. If the hill system plan be practiced, it is best to get a matted row of plants from which to select plants with the best individual plants about five or six inches apart.

Klondike—An early ripening market variety.

Varieties differ so widely in different sections that it is hard to recommend any one variety. It is best to follow the advice of your nearest reliable nurseryman. There are hundreds of varieties. Tennessee Prolific, Gandy, Samuel Haverland, and Aroma, are favored well throughout Kentucky. Tennessee Prolific is also a favorite with many varieties, while Haverland and Sample are favored by Mr. CARMODY, Department of Horticulture, Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station.

DAIRYMEN AND FARMERS MUST RAISE MORE DAIRY COWS

(W. D. Nicholls, Dairy Department Kentucky College of Agriculture.)

Our attention has been frequently directed to that class of milk producers living near the outskirts of large cities who follow the practice of buying cows when fresh, feeding them until they no longer give a profitable amount of milk, at which time they have become fat and then selling them for beef. Not only has this been the practice of city dairymen but in sections more remote from the city many farmers have depended largely on buying their cows. Many have even gone so far as to depend entirely upon purchased cows to supply their dairy. They have been encouraged in this by the high price of veal calves, and have gone to the extreme of selling all the calves, both heifers and bulls, and making no attempt whatever to raise their own milk cows. In the last few years the price of veal calves has been favorable at the present time, but the best posted stockmen predict that it will continue so for a good while to come.

Does farming pay? That depends upon the farmer. The better business man a farmer is the more successful he will be.

When you begin to stable the cows, get the calves and yearlings in, too.

A dry atmosphere and sunshine are great germ destroyers.

WEEK'S NEWS

Summarized for Very Busy Readers

Washington

Representative Hinshaugh, chairman of the Progressive congressional committee issued a statement at Washington giving excerpts from reports of national and state chairmen and announcing that "our chances for a red-hot fight in the coming campaign are exceedingly bright."

The right of the Kansas public utilities commission to fix absolutely the rates which the public service corporations might charge their consumers, without regard to franchises and contracts existing before the state utilities law was passed, was affirmed by the U. S. Supreme court at Washington.

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Nation-wide investigation of labor disturbances will be undertaken immediately by the federal commission on industrial relations, it was announced at Washington. The first step will be the dispatch of investigators to Trinidad, Colo., and to Colorado.

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The form to be used and regulations to be followed by individuals in making returns of income subject to the tax provided in the tariff were sent out by the treasury department at Washington. Returns must be made not later than March 1, failure to observe this time limit to be punished with fines ranging from $20 to $1,000.

• • •

States can hold safe deposit companies responsible for the collection of inheritance taxes, the supreme court of the safe deposit boxes of persons, according to a decision of the Supreme court at Washington. The constitutionality of the Illinois law, compelling responsibility on these companies was sustained.

• • •

A severe arraignment of the administration of immigration laws and of the methods employed in enforcing them was made in West Virginia from September 1912, to June, 1913, by the United States civil and Patent creek mine strikes cases were in progress, was made public by Senator Borah at Washington.

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Positive recommendations will be made by the bureau of immigration at Washington for the further restriction of certain classes of undesirable immigration, Anthony Caminetti, commissioner general of immigration, says hundreds of orientals are being admitted across the Canadian and Mexican borders into the U. S.

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The department of justice at Washington ordered an investigation of the western trips of Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners, from the Calumet copper mining district.

Domestic

The Commercial Bank & Trust company at Brooklyn, Miss., was blown to its doors. Incendiary is suspected. Approximately $500,000 with $476,000 assets.

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That gunmen employed among the peace forces in the copper strike in Michigan should be in the hands of the sheriff and in the jail was the opinion expressed by Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris into the northern Michigan in the war at Houghton sheriff James Prue addressed a mass meeting in behalf of the deputy sheriffs.

• • •

Frank M. Ryan must serve seven years in the penitentiary. This was the sentence imposed upon Ryan by Judge A. B. Anderson, was affirmed by the U. S. circuit court of appeals at Chicago. Twenty-three other men convicted with Ryan in connection with the dynamiters' cases will also have to go to jail when their appeals are passed upon. Ryan is confined in the county jail in Indianapolis.

• • •

Governor Hiram W. Johnson, candidate for renomination on the progressive ticket last election, announced at Sacramento, Cal., that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself as governor of California.

• • •

Ignace Paderewski left Denver, Colo., for Chicago declaring he was too ill to give a concert. The pianist's illness was not publicly learned he was followed by Nihilists.

• • •

James Bruce, formerly British ambassador at Washington, is given the title of viscount in the New Year honors at London.

• • •

Col. Theodore Roosevelt arrived at Panama and received the case of Col. John H. Patterson and others of the National Cash Register company of Dayton, convicted of violations of the sherman anti-trust law.

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MANY HOMES THREATENED.

San Francisco—Seven cottages on a hill on the Mission road in this city were carried slowly down a steep slope on the crest of a great landslide. Heavy rains are supposed to have caused the slide. The sides of the triangular mass of earth which began to move are clearly marked by a fissure at one point nine feet deep. Many of the cottages are deserted because beef prices were so high, and fat milk cows sold for as much or more than the same cows when fresh, frequently bringing as much as 7½ to 8 cents per pound.

While during the past this plan has worked well, we believe that many farmers will be forced to discontinue the practice because of the essential weakness of the system which requires that all cows, however good, go to the butcher after serving one year in the dairy, this meeting the slaughter of thousands of good baby cows and a consequent shortage in the supply. Cows of average quality or even rather inferior grade cows are bringing from $50 to $100 each. Ten years ago such cows sold freely at less than one-half the present prices. This means that raising milk cows is at present a very profitable business and many stockmen will undoubtedly show their wisdom by taking advantage of the opportunity thereby afforded and will raise a few good young dairy heifers each year. Not only is the raising of cows profitable at the present time, but the best posted stockmen predict that it will continue so for a good while to come.

If the house in which the pullets are to be wintered is an old one, it should be given a thorough renovating and overhauling.

Making Tomorrow's World

By WALTER WILLIAMS, LL.D.

(Dean of the School of Journalism of the University of Missouri)

THE WOMAN IN THE CASE

London, England.—The militant suffragettes—the militant females—the militant women—translated into American parlance—the militant suffragettes—the militant females—the militant women—have been in the news to everybody and we published another explanation is that the great London dailies, with two or three notable exceptions, are reactionary in politics. The majority of the Conservative party are opposed to the extension of the parliamentary franchise to women. The British newspapers are organs of comment and opinion on the questions of the day as well as in their editorial columns, and publish only or chiefly those things which help or hinder the cause they espouse. The militant suffragettes have received a great deal of publicity in the columns of the Conservative party. The Liberal journals, in the interest of the Liberal government, which, divided in sentiment on the issue, ignores or, at least, postpones consideration of the question, like Hyde Park demonstration, in which at least 10,000 women took part, with important addresses from some of England's most distinguished women, received a scant half column in the London newspapers the morning after, or, rather, taking place Saturday and Sunday, the newspapers on Monday received the scant half column the second morning following. The Liberal political journal—and nearly all the London dailies are Liberal—may be in the main described—following their usual plan of giving the public what it wants—as indorse—ignored the woman's suffrage demonstration.

Progress of Movement Unrecorded.

"No body of political controversialists are so hard to get publicity for their cause as the anti-suffragists," said Mrs. Millicent Garrett Fawcett, president of the National Union of Women's Suffrage societies. "The anti-suffragist press appears to act on the assumption that if they say nothing about a political event it is the same as if it had not happened. Therefore, while they give prominence to any circumstance which they imagine likely to be injurious to suffrage, they either suppress facts or distort facts which indicate its growing force and volume and the strength of the cause. Because of that they escape the observation of the general reader. The result is that only the suffragists, who are in constant communication with each other, read in various parts of the world and know their own progress, are kept fully informed not only of what has happened but what is likely to happen. For the ignorance of the anti-suffragist press their own people, who have power grim them or not, and to learn his conversation on your own side is in ignorance of facts of capital importance is a strange way of showing political allegiance." H. A. White, the Canadian who has successfully introduced a new application in London of the Canadian system, He devoted a page daily to a full statement of the anti-suffragist position on both sides of the question and other women speakers.

Militancy.

The campaign of the militant women in England has received little notice in the newspapers. The London Times, the leading journal, publishes a list of the principal fires and bombs believed to have been caused by militant women suffragettes. It occupies a column and is conspicuously displayed. The total is about $750,000. The Times is fair enough to say, however, that the evidence is not strong in all the cases reported.

But why militant suffragists, who seem to be peculiar to Great Britain? To attract attention, says one; to force the government to consider our demands, says another; to gain money and notoriety for a few leaders, says a third. "It seems to be a law of political evolution that a militant suffragist in her own behalf, "that no great advance in human freedom can be gained except after the display of some kind of violence. We are only adopting the methods of men to accomplish our ends."

Helped by Brutal Treatment.

Militancy has been met, in many instances, by brutality. Mrs. Caland Mouse Act, which releases for a time the militant prisoner before she fills or go on a hunger strike and then permits her to resume her cell, is largely due to the barbarity with which forcible feeding was carried on. The unnecessary severity with which some policemen dealt with some militant or fanatical women caused public opinion, which had been almost unanimous in condemning militancy—the revolutionary methods—to change in favor of the militants. And the constitutional method of progress was helped for a time, if not to actual approval, to a kind of tacit indorsement or indifference. This brutal severity, shown in a number of cases, by the police authorities has also tended to unite the discordant elements that favor woman's suffrage into one somewhat harmonious whole. There was present a large hall in the West end of London at which other women were in touch by many speakers representing all phases of the movement, except militancy, and who threw rocks, to the lady who only wrote letters to the newspapers—and for reasons of domestic tranquility did not even permit her name to be published—and the person published and less opposition to the militants. Public severity has been lessened and the publishment has been made more easy by it fit the offense. Narrating what he had seen at the demonstration, a student suffragist said that minor breach of the law, such as waving flags and making speeches in the lobbies of the house of commons, have been treated more severely than serious crime on the part of men and women. As a sentence of three months' imprisonment as an ordinary criminal was imposed in one case against a young girl who had thrown a stone through a window in a midwinter night's slumber.

Militants Small in Number.

The militant women are not organized into a society ten years ago, are more divided than united in their various groups. Their work is largely associated in the minds of the public with names of the Pankhursts, mother and daughter. One Pankhurst faction constitutes but a handful of the active duties of the franchise for women. They get 80 per cent. of the publicity attention but they are in number and importance scarcely one per cent. The National union, which advocates con stitutional methods, the largest and the representative organization of the movement, is composed of the numerous societies for equal suffrage. The town councils of Liverpool, Manchester, Bradford, Edinburgh, Glasgow, Leeds, Dundee, Aberdeen, Bristol, Cardiff and Cork are among the 200 town councils that have petitioned parliament to pass a woman's suffrage bill. The Irish parliamentary party, the Ireland, with characteristic impetuosity, has declared for it. If the agitation is confined. They must be carefully distinguished from the militants.

The bees must be kept quiet to insure good results.

Unless you intend to raise poultry for market, it is useless to keep a breed of buying fancy birds at high prices. Select a large and utility of your flock, the undesirables must be culled out, as well as the poor producers. Keep the house and runs clean. It will save trouble later in keeping the fowls healthy.

Have that the fowls cannot help themselves to the grain, mash, seeds, these, or their equivalent, must be supplied to them. If the fowls are confined. They must be carefully supplied with the right proportions.

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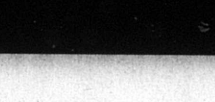
BEST TO EMPLOY BOTH HANDS

All Should Cultivate Ambidexterity as a Protective Against Possible Accident.

At a pinch we shall most of us find ourselves ambidextrous, with the left hand ready to do what the right has done. And many of us are left-handed (in parts) without knowing it. Personally I deal the cards and fix my buttons with the left hand, being in most other matters right-handed. But letters are written with the right. He has become a billiard player, but right-handed as a cricket bowler. And when he plays cricket he is a left-handed bowler, but a right-handed batsman. When you have achieved such ambidexterity you might cut off your right hand without offense.—London Chronicle.

It is quite natural to long for fame, in spite of the fact that fame makes it just that much harder to dodge our creditors.

MANY EXCELLENT VARIETIES OF GRAPES



Three Superior and Popular Varieties.

The Missouri station recommends as early varieties for local and commercial planting, Green Mountain, Jewell, Campbell, Early New Haven, Brighton, Moore's Early and Norfolk. Wisconsin recommends first of all Moore's Early, followed closely by Worden, Concord, Wilder and Delaware. New York's Geneva experiment stations in the different sections of the country have made extensive tests of varieties, and the recommendations of those may be taken to indicate the best varieties for different sections of the country. In the north, Concord, Niagara, Campbell's Early, Moore's Early and Worden. The Virginia station recommends for sales and market, Concord and Moore's Early varieties. Mr. Hanley, Delaware, and Duchess for table use, and Catawba and Herbemont for wine grapes, and have always found that these varieties are hardy, vigorous and thrive.

It is stated that eggs laid by certain Leghorn hens are $5 per cent. larger than eggs contributed by the Game and Hamburgs, as 30 dozen of the latter are found to weigh 16 pounds, while the same number of the Leghorn eggs weighs 21 pounds; both, however, bring the same price on the market.

HOW THE FRENCH POULTERER KILLS

Neck of Fowl Is Dislocated by Swift Back Chuck Given Close to Head of Bird.

The French poulterer kills his fowls by cutting the neck with a swift back chuck given close to the head. At once the dressing of the fowl begins. It may be completed before the body is cold.

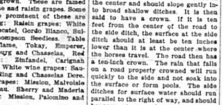
The legs and wings are tucked close to the body, which is placed breast downward against a board. The head and neck is spread on the back, which gives a prominence to the breast.

A weight is applied to secure the required market fatness, and when thoroughly cold the birds are removed, packed carefully and closely in crates for shipment, according to their destination.

Calf Disorders.

Bowel troubles in calves are sometimes caused by feeding milk that is already rich. Milk that is moderate or low in fat is usually safer to feed to calves. Indigestion in older calves is often caused by overfeeding on meal and inferior. Which grade do you feed?

PUMPKINS MAKE BIG RETURNS TO FARMER



A Great Yield of Pumpkins.

Pumpkins need to be sold by the wagonload at a dollar a load in the patch. Now they they are sold by the wagonload at a dollar a load in the farm that cannot be turned into ready cash or its equivalent.

DISEASES OF THE ALFALFA

Leguminous Field Crops. There are in the United States 15 Leguminous field crops that are more or less extensively grown. In the Agricultural Experiment Station Record for another year. The gardener must use only lay place for the future, but some of his work should be done four or five months ahead of time. Before winter sets in to be in getting ready for spring.

Preparing for Spring.

After everything wanted has been gathered from the garden there is an opportunity to begin preparations for

PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

MAINTAINING AN EARTH ROAD

Rain Falling on Highway Properly Crowned Will Run Quickly to Ditch and Not Soak Into Surface.

If you look at the ordinary county road after a severe rain you will see small puddles along the wheel ruts and sometimes larger pools. The water stays on the road surface beside ditches. If you look closely you will see side ditches which have grown up with bushes and weeds in many cases, and which are so far from the traveled part of the road that the rain water does not drain into them. That part of the road is practically worthless. The traveled part is called the traveled way. To prevent water from standing on the traveled way the road should be crowned. The center of the road should slope gently to each side to shed the water. It is best to have a crown. If it is too much the water will run down to the side ditch, the surface at the side ditch should at least be ten inches lower than it is at the center where the horses travel. This is called for by a ten-inch crown. The rain that falls on a road properly crowned will run quickly to the side and not soak into the road bed. Besides this, the side ditches for surface water should run parallel to the right of way, and should be open at every low point so that the water can run off into some neighboring brooks or streams. If the ditches are closed the water from the road surface and the water from any large pools will be formed along the roadside. Then it will slowly soak into the soil beneath the road bed and weaken it. Every time that the wagons will cut through the road surface and loosen and destroy it.

Sometimes water runs from land along the road. Then a ditch will be formed a little stream down the wheel tracks or in the middle where the horses travel. When driveways into farms in the country are made side ditches they frequently form channels for water from the farmyard to run into the road. The pipes under driveways which the water can no longer run away. If the pipes are open and the ditch water were rebuilt so that the water would run through, it could be left open, much trouble from surface water would be stopped.

Sometimes a road runs across low ground through which water flows. The road cannot be drained by side ditches alone. If the road were built large like a railroad embankment across such flowed land and made with ditches it would be dry and hard. Sometimes a road crosses through what is called a cut. This is a place where the earth has been dug out so that the road can go over a hill without being too steep. The water which always flows quietly under the stream will always be well known as ground water. In road cuts such water sometimes makes the road very muddy, and the road then needs to be drained under ground. Years ago. A good kind of underdrainage is to go along under the side ditch and drain and about three feet deep and about a half wide. In this drain a pipe is laid near the bottom and covered with stone so large that water can get in easily between the two ground water, instead of soaking into the road bed will stop among the stones and flow down the hill through the pipe.

To keep a road smooth and crown and the best method is to drag it with a road drag. This can be made very easily with two halves of a log which has been split.

CONCRETE AND GRAVEL ROADS

Time Will Come When Permanency in Thoroughfares Will Be More Highly Appreciated Than Now.

A prominent good roads advocate belonging to the American association for the improvement of roads, in a recent address before the Fight in Fraternity, Concrete roads built over 20 years ago have been in great demand in country-town conditions at an annual expense rate of $15 a mile, and are still better than any macadam road is likely to be made under similar in this age of rubber tired vehicles. The ideal road would seem to be a narrow concrete roadway with earth or gravel ways at its sides. The motor cars will follow the concrete, and be relieved of the dirt which they consider their horse feet will keep on the pleasanter and softer track at the side. In bad weather all could use the concrete strip, which would be dry and gravel road should run alongside every street railway, because, when this is done, the street railway company is compelled to keep the track between the rails and for more generally.

WONDERFUL GROWTH OF THE CANADIAN WEST

The Cities of Western Canada Reflect the Growth of the Country.

As one passes through Western Canada, taking the City of Winnipeg as a starting point, and then keeping on the various cities and towns that line the network of railways that cover the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, and covering the eye as the gaze is bent on these it is felt that there must be something of a country" behind it all. Then gaze any direction you like and the same view is presented. Field after field of waving grain, thousands and hundreds of thousands of them. Farm hands and laborers are at work everywhere, the virgin prairie with more fields. Pasture land in every direction on which cattle are feeding, thriving and fattening on the grasses and herds of horses in many cases, and which are so far from the traveled part of the road that the rain water does not drain into them. That part is practically worthless. Here, too, is a large measure, the evidence of the wealth that must be held up to view, and it should not be forgotten that the cities becoming more attiless young ones who have come into other parts, and brought with them the experience that has taught them to avoid the mistakes of eastern and southern cities. They also are imbued with the same spirit, energy, energy and push, and so have in a large measure, the evidence of the wealth that must be held up to view, and it should not be forgotten that the cities becoming more attiless young ones who have come into other parts, and brought with them the experience that has taught them to avoid the mistakes of eastern and southern cities. They also are imbued with the same spirit, energy, energy and push, and so have in a large measure, the evidence of the wealth that must be held up to view, and it should not be forgotten that the cities becoming more attiless young ones who have come into other parts, and brought with them the experience that has taught them to avoid the mistakes of eastern and southern cities. They also are imbued with the same spirit, energy, energy and push, and so

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At a banquet recently given in Chicago, a number of prominent citizens of Winnipeg were guests. Among the speakers was Mayor Gale of Winnipeg. In speaking of the remarkable growth parallel to the right of way, and should of the western portion of Canada he said: "Fifteen years ago Winnipeg had a population of 2,000 to one the water on one side of the road to the gateway of commerce and continued: dishes merely collected the water from the road surface and it ran along the side of the road. Here and there, at long, large pools will be formed along the roadside. These will slowly soak into the soil beneath the road bed and weaken it. Every time that the wagons will cut through the road surface and loosen and destroy it.

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Reflection on Hospitality.

At a certain Scottish mansion notorious for its parsimony a gentleman was inquiring of the gardener about the size of a white ornamental stone given to the laird. The gardener showed him a large greyhound, upon which the gentleman said:

"No, no! The dog I gave your master was smaller than this animal."

The gardener quietly answered: "Indeed, you might have become a greyhound by stopping here."

Cause for Appeal.

This story is told of an old time Judge in Pulliam county, New York:

During a session of court it was so much talking about laugh: going on that the judge became angry and confused, shouted in great wrath:

"Silence, here! We have decided that a dozen cases here that we have and I have not heard a word of one of them yet!"

A Bet Either Way.

Matron—Baby is crying, Mary. I suppose she wants her bottle.

Mary—I'd give it to her, mum.

Matron—But you? Then I expect he doesn't want it.

Disgusted.

Church—Did the lecturer fire his audience?

Usher—No; the audience "fired" him.

Red Cross Ball Blue.

Red Cross Ball Blue gives double value for your money; gives clearer as far as any other. Sold by grocers everywhere. 2c. 15-16

And Baby, Too.

Heck—What do you do when your wife asks you to mind the baby?

Peck—Mind my wife.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes

Putnam Fadeless Dyes color in cold water. Adv.

Lots of people could help more by not saying so much.