URGES CARE IN SCHOOL CENSUS

APPORTIONMENT HINGES ON RESULT, ACCORDING TO SUPERINTENDENT GILBERT.

BY ACT OF GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Adult Illiterates as Well as Minors Must be Enumerated—Census to be Taken Biennially.

(Special Frankfort Correspondence.)

Frankfort, Ky.—In a statement sent out by State Supt. V. O. Gilbert he urged the extraordinary importance of this year's scholastic census and enjoined particular care in the enumeration of school children in subdistricts. This census will be the basis of the apportionment of the school fund for 1916 and 1917. It will be, moreover, he observes, the basis for all statistical information, and calls attention to the requirement that adult as well as minor illiterates must be enumerated by the trustees. Mr. Gilbert says:

"By reason of the acts of the recent General Assembly this census of the school children of Kentucky is the most important that has been made. Senate Bill 85, codification of the school laws, provides that the school census shall hereafter be taken biennially instead of annually. This will result in a saving of about $40,000 and makes it very important that we get a perfect census. It is my purpose to have the school inspectors thoroughly censor this census."

Bills with Emergency Clauses.

Attorney General Logan has prepared a list of bills passed by the Legislature which carry emergency clauses, and which become effective at once. The bill providing for the construction of streets in cities of the third class on the installment plan is the first bill on the list.

The Hatchcraft anti-screen bill became effective before the Legislature adjourned, as Governor Stanley approved that measure during the session. Others effective are the following:

Small District Merger.

The law passed by the last assembly the law by the last general assembly requiring graded school districts to maintain a high school equal to that of the county or to pay tuition in a high school for its common school graduates sealed the doom of a hundred or more little special districts scattered over Kentucky which in times past were educational oases, but which are lagging behind the advanced position of the country rural schools. T. J. Coates, supervisor of rural schools, is urging these districts, which contain less than $500,000 assessed valuation of property, to dissolve and merge their identity into the county system. With the 20-cent levy, their limit, he said it requires an assessment on $500,000 at the minimum for such a district to maintain a high school. Some of them do not raise more than $100 by their special tax to supplement the state school fund. They contribute nothing to the county school fund, and the new law will result in one of three things—they will discourage children finishing the eighth grade, they will seek to extend their boundaries, thus reducing the county school territory that much more, or they will abolish the special district.

Fishermen Up In Arms.

The fishing bill which prohibits the use of nets, has stirred up a row from Catlettsburg to Paducah, according to Representative Dover, of Louisville, who was in Frankfort for a couple of days, spurred on by some of his constituency to see if something can be done to protect the net fisheries in the Ohio river. They were surprised to learn that the prohibition extends to navigable boundary streams and Kentucky has control of the waters of the Ohio to low water mark on the opposite shore. He called on Gov. Stanley, Atty. Gen. Logan and called up the state game and fish department. It is said 1,000 men in Louisville make their living catching fish with nets and many of them have investments of $200 to $300. It was the intention of the game and fish department to exclude the Ohio, but the question was raised whether the bill would stand the test, not applying uniformly to all streams. As it was passed it included all waters of Kentucky.

To Announce Commissioners.

It is expected that Gov. Stanley will announce in a day or two the special tax commission to draft a revenue bill and report it to the governor next October. Nothing is given out at the executive offices to indicate who the governor is considering, but it is understood he is seeking a commission that will not only make a certain a careful investigation, but be representative. The commission is to be composed of three senators and four representatives. Among the names generally talked of Senator Hite Huffaker, of Louisville, Senator Hiram Brock, of Harlan, the latter a Republican. Senator Strickett was in the city, but said the subject has not as yet been broached to him.

Friends Urge Allington.

Harry Allington, of Newport, president of the State Federation of Labor, is being urged by representatives of organized labor for one of the three places on the workmen's compensation board.

$1,000,000,000 Food Loss.

Tentative Assessments Announced.

FRANKFORT NOTES

Gov. Stanley has just appointed J. M. Hanley police judge of Hillsboro.

Appointment Is Urged.

Boaies Can't Accept.

Test New Laws.

Two important suits will be filed here to test the constitutionality of acts passed by the last General Assembly. They will involve the workmen's compensation and the state warrant laws. Suit on the latter probably will be instituted in the Franklin circuit court by Lexington parties, to enjoin the state board of sinking fund commissioners from acting under the law, which authorizes the commission to borrow money in anticipation of the annual revenues and issue interest bearing warrants therefor.

Dan P. Lynch was appointed police judge of Van Lear by Gov. Stanley, and G. E. Snider magistrate for the Fifth district of Spencer county, succeeding C. S. Snider, resigned.

Rabies, it is feared, have been spread among dogs and domestic animals of Franklin and possibly Woodford county by a mad dog which bit several dogs in the vicinity of Duckers. The dog was killed and its brain examined by Dr. Lillian South, state bacteriologist, who said the dog had rabies.

U. S. TROOPS WIN SECOND BATTLE WITH VILLISTAS

Tenth Cavalry Routs Outlaws Near Aguas Calientes.

THIRTY MEXICANS KILLED

Number of Prisoners Taken by American Force—General Pershing Tells of Surprise Attack in Report to Funston.

San Antonio, Tex., April 6.—Surprised during their siesta, one of the groups of Villa's force driven from Guerrero, was defeated Saturday by a squadron of the Tenth cavalry under Col. W. C. Brown, according to information received by General Pershing and forwarded by him to General Funston on Tuesday.

In this second engagement the American troops have had with Villa's men, the bandits' loss was estimated at from thirty to forty killed. No mention of American loss was made.

Colonel Brown's encounter with the Mexicans had not been reported to General Pershing when he made his report, his information being gained from friendly Mexicans who had arrived at a point near Rubio, where Major Evans of the Tenth cavalry was halted.

Overtakes Villa Band.

Major Evans reported that Saturday Colonel Brown had encountered a band of Villa's men and was pursuing them through San Antonio.

Soon afterward, Mexicans who arrived from that vicinity declared that he had overtaken the wandering bandits at the village of Aguas Calientes, twenty miles southeast of Bachiniva.

Villa's men, according to their version of the encounter, appeared wholly unsuspecting of the presence of an enemy a minute before they were attacked.

It was about noon when Colonel Brown brought his cavalry within easy range. The Mexicans were lying about the place, many of them asleep and all their horses were grazing, in many cases some distance from the men.

Horses Are Captured.

Details of the action were not told, but the Mexicans said that besides those killed the Americans captured an equal number of horses. General Pershing added that his reports of the engagement lacked confirmation, though his credence of the news was indicated by the fact that he transmitted it to General Funston.

Ranchers Tell of Fight.

San Geronimo, Chihuahua, via Aeroplane to Colonia Dublan and by Wireless to Columbus, N. M., April 5.—Two hundred American cavalrymen under Col. W. C. Brown, Tenth cavalry, defeated an equal force of Villistas in the second engagement of the campaign at Aguas Calientes, thirty miles north of Guerrero, on April 1.

This report was brought to General Pershing on Tuesday by two Mexican ranchmen, who said that the Mexican forces lost thirty men and forty horses, while the Americans suffered no casualties.

Villa was not with the band, according to the ranchmen, who assert ed that the American troops believed at first they had encountered the bandit chieftain. An investigation showed that he had not been with the detachment.

For hours the American cavalrymen followed Manuel Lopez, one of Villa's lieutenants, and his bandits through tortuous winding canyons and almost impassable trails of the mountains.

Troopers Surprise Bandits.

Believing that they had eluded their pursuers, the bandits relaxed their vigilance and, before they realized it, they were confronted by the troops of the Tenth cavalry of General Pershing's old regiment, which had been stationed near the town to intercept stray bands attempting to make their escape.

Only the most meager details of the ensuing engagement were brought by the ranchmen, but in many respects it resembled that of a week ago at Guerrero. Immediately the bandits realized the presence of the American troops they began a hurried disorganized flight from their camp, some seizing their ponies and others trying to make their escape afoot.

No Americans Injured.

They went singly and in small parties, all firing at the American troops as they fled. None took time to aim, the ranchman said, and as a result none of the bullets found a khaki-clad mark.

Officers here are inclined to believe that if thirty bandits were killed in the running fight, that at least as many more were wounded. It was asserted also that because of the nature of the equipment it is probable that some equipment supplies and prisoners may also have been captured.

The ranchmen told General Pershing that the Villistas were fleeing in scattering bands of three to five men before the negro cavalrymen.

MISS ELIZABETH BRITTEN

Miss Elizabeth Britten of San Francisco, sister of Congressman Fred Britten of Illinois, has taken an active part in the affairs of Washington official society since her arrival in the capital as a house guest of Congressman and Mrs. Britten.

ZEPPELINS BOMBARD DOCKS IN BIG RAID ON ENGLAND

Berlin Reports Explosions and Fires Caused by Bombs—Scotland Attacked.

Berlin (via wireless), April 4.—Docks at London and other important military points on the English east coast and at Dunkirk were attacked by army and naval airships on Sunday night, according to an official report. Numerous fires and violent explosions followed the bombardment, the report adds.

The statement regarding the Zeppelin attack on Edinburgh, Leith and Newcastle says:

"For the third time a German airship squadron attacked the English east coast, on the night of April 2-3, this time on the northern port. Explosive and incendiary bombs were thrown with very good success on Edinburgh and Leith, dock establishments on the Firth of Forth and at Newcastle and important shipbuilding works, furnaces and factories on the Tyne river.

"There were numerous fires and violent explosions, with extensive demonstrations. One battery near Newcastle was silenced.

"Although shelled heavily, all the airships returned safely."

The official account of Saturday night's Zeppelin raid follows:

"During the night of April 1-2 naval airships renewed the attack on the east coast of England. For a period of one and one-half hours explosive and incendiary bombs were thrown on blast furnaces, large iron works and industrial establishments on the south bank of the Tees and on the port establishments of Middlesbrough and Sunderland. Large explosions fires and demolitions were caused and the successful effects of the attack were clearly noticeable.

"Notwithstanding heavy shelling of our airships, they suffered neither losses nor damages."

DR. JAMES B. ANGELL DIES

President Emeritus of University of Michigan Was 87 Years Old—Buried at Ann Arbor.

Ann Arbor, Mich., April 3.—President Emeritus James Burrill Angell of the University of Michigan died at his home here on Saturday, with his two sons, Alexis and James A. Angell, and his daughter, Mrs. A. C. McLaughlin of Chicago, at his bedside. The aged educator passed away while in a deep sleep, which had lasted for several days. For weeks he had been hovering between life and death, rallying for a few days and again relapsing. Funeral services were held at the Angell residence and burial was made in the Forest Hill cemetery here. Dr. Lloyd Douglas of the Congregational church officiated.

Through the death of Doctor Angell America has lost one of its foremost educators and diplomats.

Doctor Angell was active president of this university from June, 1871, to June, 1909, at which time the honorary degree of president emeritus was conferred upon him. Doctor Angell was born in Scituate, R. I., January 7, 1829.

MRS. WAITE ASKS DIVORCE

Charges Dentist Gained Consent to Marriage by Fraud and Was Cruel to Her.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 5.—Charging that Dr. Arthur Warren Waite gained consent to marriage by fraud, treated her with extreme cruelty after marriage, plotted to murder her father and mother and accomplished the crime, intended to kill her and other members of her family, and had "unlawful relations with a Mrs. Margaret Horton" and other "persons unknown to the plaintiff," Mrs. Waite sued for divorce.

NO WAR WITH U. S.

CHANCELLOR ASSERTS THAT GERMANY IS FIGHTING FOR LIFE AGAINST FOE.

OFFERED PEACE TO ALLIES

Von Bethmann-Hollweg in Speech in Reichstag Declares Poland Will Not Be Restored to Russia—Cannot Crush Military Power.

Berlin, (by wireless to Sayville, L. I.), April 6.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg indicated in his speech in the reichstag that any suggestions of peace on the basis of destruction of Prussian military power would make possible only one answer—the German sword. He said that if Germany's adversaries desired to continue the slaughter of men and devastation of Europe the guilt would be theirs, and that Germany would have to "stand it as men."

The chancellor protested vigorously against the report that Germany now or in the future contemplated aggression against the United States. The chancellor said:

"The latest offspring of the calumniating campaign directed against us is a report that we, after the end of this war, shall rush against the American continent and that we shall attempt to conquer Canada."

The chancellor insisted that the conflict must be fought out to a finish and that guaranties of peace in Europe must be forthcoming after this conflict is over.

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, beginning with a review of the military situation, said:

"Reports of the enemy that Germany's forces have been used up are proved false by what is now happening at Verdun, where operations were prepared with profound foresight and where the bravery of German troops obtain one advantage after another.

"I recognize that living conditions in Germany are not easy," said the chancellor, "but the difficulties are being borne in admirable fashion by the whole nation, especially by the poorer classes. Winter crops are good. In fact, it has been many years since reports were so hopeful.

"The American note of November 5 last gave an exact description of English violations of the law of nations, but so far as I know that note has never been answered.

"No even-minded neutral, no matter whether he favors us or not, can doubt our right to defend ourselves against this war of starvation which is contrary to international law. No one can ask us to allow our arms of defense to be wrested from us. We have them and we must use them."

Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg declared there must be a new Belgium. At the same time he said that it must not be expected that Germany could ever again deliver into Russian hands the Polish provinces captured by the Teutons.

ILLINOIS OUSTS 200 BARS

Wets and Drys Divide Victory and Defeat in State Elections—Latter Lose a County.

Chicago, April 5.—More than 200 saloons were banished in the downstate township elections.

The drys won victories in Moline, where there are 51 saloons; Waukegan, with 46 saloons, Mount Pulaski, with 25, Dixon, with 12, and more than a dozen other townships heretofore wet.

In about seventy-five townships now without saloons the drys resisted the invading wets successfully.

The chief wet victory was in Bloomington, where the saloon forces won by a majority of 116. Two years ago 75 saloons were driven out by a majority of 75, the women being responsible.

The wets won in about fifteen other dry towns, among them being Carlinville, Lockport and Pana. Thirty towns heretofore wet voted to remain wet.

So far as the number of saloons was concerned the result was about a stand-off, the dry cities voting wet having about 200 saloons up to two years ago. About 200 saloons will be restored, as against 200 saloons driven out.

RIOT IN BIG MILK STRIKE

Hundreds of Farmers Go on Picket Duty in Illinois, Indiana and Wisconsin.

Chicago, April 2.—Violence marked the first farmers' strike in the history of the middle West. Many of the 10,000 milk producers in northern Illinois and Indiana and southern Wisconsin even carried out their threats to dump milk into the ditches rather than permit it to reach Chicago dealers who have refused their demand for an increase of 22 cents a hundred pounds in price. Regular old-fashioned labor tactics were employed. Hundreds of farmers and their hands went on picket duty around the bottling plants to prevent the delivery of milk by seceding members of the Milk Producers' association or independent producers. Hundreds more blocked the highways with their teams as a precautionary measure. Clashes occurred at several points. At Mokena, Ill., four "strikers" were injured when they attempted to mob a deputy sheriff armed with a revolver and a hickory club.

ERNEST SCHILLER

This is Ernest Schiller, the German "pirate" who single-handed captured the British steamship Matoppo. Schiller now says his name is Clarence Hudson, his father being English, his mother German, he being born in Petrograd. With four other men he plotted to board an English steamer and capture treasure on board, but having taken too much intoxicating liquor he boarded the Matoppo and held up the captain and crew when the vessel was well out at sea. He was so disgusted with the meager loot on board that when off the Delaware coast he ordered the captain to put him ashore, where upon landing he was disarmed and arrested.

163 SALOONS OUSTED BY VOTERS AT SUPERIOR, WIS.

Daniel A. Hoan, Socialist, Elected Mayor Over Bading at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 5.—The drys won Superior, the second city in Wisconsin, and knocked out 163 saloons. The majority was only 33, however, and there is certain to be a contest. Menomonie, a city of 5,000, also joined the dry column by a majority of 29. Other dry cities are:

Randolph, Hudson, North Hudson, Clayton, Downing, Brule, Parkian, Plainfield, New Richmond, River Falls, Boyceville, Emerald, Nebagam on, Galesville, Almond, Small River, Green Lake, Omro, Town of Kingston, Village of Kingston, Dalton.

The following cities went wet:

Ellsworth, Hammond, Ashland, Baldwin, Glenwood, Antigo, Turtle Lake, Trempealeau, Independence, Hancock, Wautoma, Bayfield, Campbellsport, Fairwater, Brandon, Beloit, Fox Lake, Alma Center.

Daniel A. Hoan, Social Democrat, probably has been elected mayor of Milwaukee over Mayor G. A. Bading, nonpartisan, by from 1,000 to 1,500 majority. Returns up to midnight from 106 out of 143 precincts give Hoan 24,748 and Bading 23,897, with some Social Democrat strongholds to hear from.

The total vote cast was nearly 70,000, 8,000 larger than all previous records. The result is far from certain.

HOLLAND MAY ENTER WAR

Secretary Lansing Reports That Army Is Being Mobilized by the Dutch.

Washington, April 4.—Secretary Lansing announced that the state department has official knowledge that Holland is mobilizing troops in addition to those which have been kept in a state of preparedness since the war started.

Officials of the state department do not regard the meeting of the parliament of The Netherlands as important. Officials were more concerned over the mobilization orders. The unofficial opinion is that the excitement in Holland is traceable directly to the sinking of the Palembang and the Tubantia.

A high foreign diplomat said that neither Germany nor Holland would go to war over the Tubantia and Palembang cases.

MISSOURI MOB BURNS NEGRO

Slayer of Sheriff Trapped in Barn by 500 Men and Boys and Slain.

St. Charles, Mo., April 6.—Lafayette Chandler, thirty-five years old, the negro who shot and killed Sheriff John H. Dicker of St. Charles county, was trapped in a barn seven miles from St. Charles on Wednesday and slain by a posse of more than 500 men and boys. After wounding Sheriff Dicker and Deputy Sheriff Olendorff he set fire to the barn. With the building in flames, he came to the door and waved his hands, asking that he be permitted to surrender. His appearance called for more than a thousand shots. He fell back into the barn and his body has not been recovered. Sheriff Dicker died of his wounds.

AMERICANS SLAIN

THREE UNITED STATES CITIZENS AND ONE SPANIARD BUTCHERED BY BANDITS.

After Killing and Looting the Four They Compelled Sections Hands to Load Bodies on Hand Cars.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Tucson, Ariz.—Three United States citizens and one Spaniard were killed by Mexican bandits nine miles south of Rosario, Sinaloa, Mexico, according to advices received from Mazatlan at the offices of the Southern Pacific Railroad Company. The Americans killed were F. C. Burke, former railroad agent at Morado; Roderick Davidson and a former conductor named Wallace, according to the railroad report. The Spaniard was a former conductor named Rodrigo. The party was moving on hand cars from Acaponeta to Rosalio when they were attacked. The bandits, after killing the four and looting their baggage, compelled section hands to load the bodies on the hand cars and take them to Rosario Station. Special United States Agent James W. Keys took charge of the bodies and sent them from Rosario to Mazatlan, after wiring the American Consul at Mazatlan.

REFUSES TO TRANSPORT TROOPS

San Francisco.—Swift movements of troops into Kwang Tung province to oppose the Chinese rebels in possession of Swatow has been impeded by the refusal of the Chinese Navigation and Steamship Company to transport the forces of Yuan Shi Kai from the north to Canton, according to Shanghai advices to the Chinese Republic Association here. The advices also stated that General Chan Kin-Yao, commander of Yuan Shi Kai's forces in the province of Sze Chuen, has been killed in battle there.

APACHE SCOUTS TO FIND VILLA.

Columbus, N. M.—Encamped in little brown army tents, 20 Apache Indian scouts are prepared to start to General Pershing's headquarters at San Geronimo to take up the trail of Francisco Villa. With the arrival of their wiry mountain ponies they will cross the border for the trip through the desert. They slept on the ground, and not as they did, on the floor of a sleeping car, the berths of which were unfamiliar and not to their liking.

ALLIED TRANSPORT IS SUNK.

London.—An Athens dispatch to the Daily Mail says that a telegram has been received from Prevesa to the effect that a large transport belonging to the entente allies has been sunk off the west coast of Greece. The telegram added that it was believed many were lost.

CINCINNATI MARKETS

Corn—No. 2 white 76½@77½c, No. 3 white 75½@76½c, No. 4 white 73½@74½c, No. 2 yellow 76½@77½c, No. 3 yellow 75½@76½c, No. 4 yellow 73½@74½c, No. 2 mixed 76@77c, No. 3 mixed 7@76c, No. 4 mixed 73½@74½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy $21.50@22, No. 2 $19.50@20, No. 3 $17.50@18, No. 1 clover mixed $18@20, No. 2 $17, No. 1 clover $12.50, No. 2 $10.50.

Oats—No. 2 white Northwestern 49½@50½c, standard white Northwestern 48½@49½c, No. 3 white Northwestern 47½@48½c, No. 3 white local 46@47c, No. 4 white 43½@44½c, No. 2 mixed 44½@45½c, No. 3 mixed 42½@43½c, No. 4 mixed 41½@42½c.

Wheat—No. 2 red $1.21@1.22, No. 3 $1.15@1.19, No. 4 $1.05@1.14.

Eggs—Prime firsts 20c, firsts 19½c, ordinary firsts 19c, seconds 18c.

Poultry—Broilers, 1 lb and over, 40@45c; winter chickens, 2 lbs and under, 18@23c; fowls, 4 lbs and over, 17½c; under 4 lbs, 17½c; roosters, old, 12c; ducks, white, 3 lbs and over, 17c; under 3 lbs, 16c; colored, 15c; hen turkeys, 8 lbs and over, 25c; young tom turkeys, 10 lbs and over, 20c; crooked breasted, 10@12c; culls, 6@8c.

Cattle—Shippers $7.25@8.75, butcher steers, extra $8.25@8.75, good to choice $7.25@8, common to fair $5.50@7; heifers, extra $8@8.50, good to choice $7.25@7.85, common to fair $5.50@7; cows, extra $6.25@6.75, good to choice $5.65@6.15, common to fair $4@5.50; canners, $3.85@4.25, stockers and feeders, $5.50@7.55.

Bulls—Bologna $6@6.85, fat bulls $7@7.25.

Calves—Extra $10.25@10.50, fair to good $7.25@10.25, common and large $5@6.

Hogs—Selected heavy shippers $9.95@10, good to choice packers and butchers $9.95@10, mixed packers $9.70@9.95, stags $5.75@6.75, common to choice heavy fat sows $7.50@9.25, light shippers $9.15@9.40, pigs (110 lbs and less) $6@8.25.

Sheep—Extra $7.75@8, good to choice $6.75@7.65, common to fair $4.50@6.50, sheared $6@6.50.

Lambs—Extra $11@11.25, good to choice $10.25@11, common to fair $8@10, sheared lambs $7.50@10.15.

BANDITS GET OVER $15,000.

Canonsburg, Pa.—Two men robbed the First National bank of Houston, at Houston, Pa., near here, of $15,000 and escaped in an automobile. Joseph K. McNutt, cashier of the bank, was alone at his window when an automobile drove up in front of the building. A man entered carrying in his hand a piece of paper about the size of a check, and laid it on the counter in front of the cashier. On the paper was written, "Make a move and you will be shot."

Stop That Ache!

Don't worry about a bad back. Get rid of it. Probably your kidneys are out of order. Resume sensible habits and help the kidneys. Then, kidney backache will go; also the dizzy spells, lameness, stiffness, tired feelings, nervousness, rheumatic pains and bladder troubles. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

A Kentucky Case

Mrs. Harriet Davis, Ann St., Mayfield, Ky., says: "When I sat in a chair for a short time I couldn't get up without help and frequently I couldn't attend to my work. I kept growing worse and in the spring of 1912, was taken with hemorrhages of the kidneys. I had medical attention and tried every means possible to get relief, but grew worse. Finally, I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The only thing that makes a man tolerant of his wife's relatives is for her not to have any.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Americans now monopolize the Spitzbergen coal fields.

Whenever You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

The Old Standard Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic is equally valuable as a General Tonic because it contains the well known tonic properties of QUININE and IRON. It acts on the Liver, Drives out Malaria, Enriches the Blood and Builds up the Whole System. 50 cents.

The patch on a patched-up quarrel soon comes off.

Druggist Gives Highest Praise to Kidney Medicine

For the past fifteen years I have been selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root and my customers are always satisfied with the results obtained from its use and they speak in the highest terms regarding Swamp-Root. I have used it in my own family and the results were the most favorable. I believe it is a fine medicine for kidney, liver and bladder diseases and I always recommend it for such troubles.

Very truly yours,

CHAS. BRUTON, Druggist.

Jan. 5th, 1916. Dover, Tenn.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co. Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

When a man discovers that he has had sufficient he usually discovers that he has overestimated his capacity.

Love is blind, otherwise few leap year girls would propose.

SKINNER'S Macaroni or Spaghetti

The Quality Food—the tastiest, most healthful and most economical food that can grace your table.

At All Good Grocers'

Save the signature of Paul F. Skinner on each package and obtain a set of Oneida Community Par Plate Silverware free.

Write us for full particulars—no obligation—and we will send you also a beautiful 36-page book of recipes—all free. Write today.

SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, NEB

The Largest Macaroni Factory in America

WANTED AGENTS AND SALES REPRESENTATIVES

The Fashion Tailors of Chicago

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

PATENTS

His Was a Thinking Part.

"What do you do when you get home at an early hour in the morning and discover that you have left your night key in your other trousers?" asked Waggs.

"Oh, I don't do much," answered Jaggs. "I simply press the button—and my wife does the rest."

Electrical Business Large.

Five per cent of the population of this country earns its living directly or indirectly in the electrical business.

Conjugal Amenities.

"My dear, you can't say we had not a clear understanding at the start. You know, you said you wanted a plain deal in marriage."

"Well, you needn't rub it in. I got it."

Subconscious Suggestion.

"John, wake up! Do you know what you are singing to that baby?"

"A lullaby, dear."

"Not much. You're droning 'Let Me Dream Again.'"

World's Most Southerly Town.

Ushuaia is the most southerly town in the world; it lies in latitude 55 south, and is only 70 miles from Cape Horn. As the capital of that part of Terra del Fuego which belongs to the Argentine republic, it prides itself on being the residence of the governor, and on possessing a wireless station, a fishing and canning company, several stores, a church and one hotel. It is also the penal settlement of Argentina; in the large building at the back of the town there are over one thousand men imprisoned for terms varying from five years to a lifetime. Mount Olivia, which is 4,600 feet high, and the highest mountain in the island, overlooks the town; it is never entirely free of snow. For eight months in the year a hard sheet of ice covers the ground, on which the only vehicles to be seen are sleighs.

Fault of the Weakling.

Ingratitude is always a kind of weakness. I have never seen that clever men have been ungrateful.—Goethe.

Eavesdropping on Cupid Cost $5.

New York.—It is not fair to hide behind a bench and listen to what some other fellow says to his girl, so Magistrate Groehl, fined Benjamin Miles $5 for playing that game on Edward Friedman in Central park. Friedman just blushed when asked what Miles heard.

The Tree of Knowledge.

"A small boy says the road to knowledge has too many branches." Wrong idea, sonny; it has too few "switches."—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

BALKED BY MIRAGE

British Artillery Has Queer Trouble in Arabia.

Evolutions of Troops Are Obscured—See Infantry Like Trees Moving and Think Them a Transport Train.

Sheikh Saad, Arabia.—The ground between the Tigris river and the hills was the scene of the battle of Sheikh Saad. The land is maliciously and fanatically sterile. Even the agoon and the kharnoog come to an end. It was over this rutty ground that the transport wagons bumped and jolted with their freight of wounded on the evening of January 7.

It was evening when our steamer moored near the battlefield. We went out to meet them as they streamed in over the mud-colored flat, and gave what aid we could. Many were walking very erect, some of them with the stiffness of effort. These were the less serious cases. The stretchers and transport wagons came in later. One was struck with the hardiness and stoicism of the British and Indian alike.

"Beg your pardon, sir," says a British private; "can you tell me where the ambulance is?" and he deprecates the support of my shoulder, though his calf is bandaged and it is painful for him to put his left foot to the ground. "I am all right, sir; it's nothing serious."

He lifts up his shirt and points to a puncture in his stomach. His face is bloody and bandaged.

"It is nothing," he explains; "took off a bit of my gums."

He will not rest, but moves on towards the distant Red Cross flag and the funnels of the steamer on the river. Here at least should be rest, warm tea and comforts for his wounds. But in Mesopotamia it is a far cry to the smooth motor ambulances of France, the rapid transit to the hospital, where an hour or two after he has received first aid doctors and nurses are ready with every saving device that science can provide.

We have heard the guns overnight and again in the morning as our paddle steamer with its attendant lighters forged up stream. The first shell disturbed a flight of sand grouse which came wheeling across the river in such myriads that we who were watching from the roof of the bridge forgot the shells and turned our glasses on the birds—a skein of plumage half a mile long tying itself up in loops in the most complicated evolutions, the van suddenly wheeling around, while the rear, an opposite point, then converged in a loop. They were dark at one turn, silvery the next, as the sun caught their underwings through the black smoke of a monitor.

The evolutions of our troops on land were obscured by the mirage. We saw infantry like trees moving, and thought them a transport train. Other masses, which could be nothing but artillery, crossed the pontoon bridge ahead of us from the right bank to the left. The mirage does not affect the atmosphere at the height of a bursting shell; we could see the shrapnel smoke unfolding two or three miles from the bank, and wondered if it were Turkish artillery or our own. "Shelling their advance posts" was the general verdict. It was not until later that we realized that the whole force was at grips with the enemy; and it was not until we moored and met the converging stream coming in from the trenches that we realized how costly the day had been. The guns we had heard had played but a small part in the action, for the mirage had made artillery preparation for our advance ineffectual, and the bulk of our casualties on both banks of the stream had occurred in frontal attacks on the enemy's position.

As I write we are moving on to attack a new position, and it is not the moment yet for a detailed account of the action.

TO HAVE HIS HEART'S WISH

John Driscoll of Hampton, Va., is the last survivor of the old U. S. S. Monitor, conqueror of the Merrimac in the Civil war. After the famous naval battle President Lincoln summoned the Monitor's crew to Washington and told them if anyone ever wanted a favor it would only be necessary to ask it. Driscoll, now seventy-six, never asked anything of the United States until recently, when he told the navy department a trip through the Panama canal on a warship before he died would make him happy. The promise will be made good and he will sail on the next ship to make the passage.

GETS SCARE OF HIS LIFE

Thought It a Skeleton Rattling, But It Was Only Two Screech Owls.

Falmouth, Ky.—J. T. McNay of Short Creek had the scare of his life recently about 12:30 o'clock at night. He thought his time had come when he was awakened by what he thought was the rattling of a skeleton at the head of his bed.

When he collected his wits he found that it was two screech owls sitting on the head of his bed cracking their jaws and making a lot of noise with their claws. When Mr. McNay raised up out of bed to answer "the call" of old St. Peter, as he thought it was, the two owls flew against the window. Then it was that Mr. McNay took a new lease on life, as he knew what it was.

Mr. McNay says the owls were black with soot and he supposed that they were sitting on top of the chimney and got to fussing and fell down the chimney and into the room.

BLIND MAN OPERATES MILLS

Although He Is Sightless, Wilder Runs Four of Them Successfully.

Williamsport, Pa.—Forced to support a family when he became blind fourteen years ago, at the age of forty-two, O. L. Wilder, after taking a turn at various occupations, turned to milling. He ordered a feed mill installed. With his hands he studied its mysteries and soon started grinding. With his hands he built the bins and other equipment.

Since then he has installed three additional mills. All of these he operates himself. He has not even put guards on the swift-running belts. He bags and weighs all the flour, feed, meal and oyster shells he grinds, and loads his products on the patrons' wagons. He also conducts a small grocery as a side issue.

Freak Chicken Dies.

New York.—A chicken equipped with four legs, four wings and two backs, was hatched by a hen belonging to Fred Mohrmann, Brooklyn. The freak chicken died shortly after leaving its shell.

Boy Falls Four Stories.

New York.—Falling from the fourth-story window of his home, Samuel Zacher, four, landed on a crate of eggs and only fractured his jaw.

ROMPS IN THE TRENCHES

Wee Waif Is Adopted by British Soldiers.

Little Girl Found in Firing Line Plays in Safety on Parapet—Sleeps Peacefully Amid Bursting Bombs.

London.—The story of how a little girl, found in the firing line, was adopted by a British regiment has been told by a soldier back from the front to a traveler who relates his experiences in the Northampton Daily Echo.

"About eight months ago," he said, "the company was trudging along for the first line of trenches when one of the men—his name was Philip Impey—found the child in a ditch by the roadside. No one could go back, and the soldiers took the girl into the trench and made her as comfortable as possible. In a few days she had recovered from the ill effects of the wet and exposure and was running up and down the trench, the pet of all the officers and men.

One day a bomb nearly filled in part of the trench. When the men had recovered from the shock the sergeant major asked a man to go and see that the child was safe. They had left her asleep in a snug corner, and there they found her, still sleeping.

"The German trenches were about 150 yards off, and the level, open space between the two lines wasn't healthy. No man who valued his life would go there unnecessarily, or recklessly put his head above the parapet. One morning, to their horror, the men, through the periscope, saw the child standing above the trench on the German side. Cries came from the enemy, but they were not hostile. The sight of the girl, little more than an infant, had touched their sentimental side, and she had offers of chocolates and invitations to go and see them.

"After that the girl went over the parapet quite often. She was as safe in that danger zone as if she had been behind the lines. No German would harm her, and once she went close up to their first line trench."

The eight days' trench duty ended, the little daughter of the company was taken back and was not allowed to get between the lines again. She was taken charge of by the company storekeeper, who had children of his own and was mightily proud of his skill in dressing and undressing the child and his strictness about the morning bath. All the men made a fuss of her, and she of them. The boys in khaki are her playmates and she goes up to any Tommy with a smile of complete trust.

A month after she was found the men thought that she ought to have a name. Philip Impey, who found her, was now dead and they gave her his surname, with Phyllis as the nearest approach to Philip. After she had been six months with the company the sergeant major was wounded and came to a hospital in England. The girl came with him and stayed in the hospital too, the pet of patients and nurses.

She has now been taken by her adopted "daddy"—the sergeant major—to Bedford, where she will have a woman's care and still be attached to the regiment.

The parentage of the child and how she came to be deserted in the ditch at La Bassee remain an unsolved mystery. She was too young to know her name or to give any account of herself. There is a suggestion of terror-stricken flight in the fact that she is afraid of a German helmet. For the khaki and becapped soldier she has an affection, but if a Tommy puts a helmet on she shrinks away as in fear.

FUNERAL WAITS FOR COFFIN

She and Her Husband Selected Walnut Lumber From Their Farm, but There Was Delay.

St. Louis.—The funeral of Mrs. Anton Weineke of Edwardsville, Ill., was delayed until a coffin could be made from a walnut tree of her "home place."

Mrs. Wienecke and her husband, three years ago, picked out the walnut tree on their farm from which to have their coffins made. It was sawed into boards, which were permitted to season until last June, when Wieneke took the lumber to a planing mill and ordered it made into coffins.

Wieneke was then eighty years old, and his wife was seventy-seven.

The work of making the caskets was put off. When Mrs. Wieneke died, rather unexpectedly, orders were given to rush one of the coffins to completion.

Mrs. Wieneke was the daughter of Anton Louis, a pioneer St. Louis druggist.

Finds Coin Minted in 1790.

Fredericksburg, Tex.—Arthur Kuenemann found a silver coin on his lot here which was found to have been minted in 1790 under Francis II, emperor of Germany, king of Bohemia and Hungary. The coin is the size of a silver dollar and is a fair state of preservation.

BRIDE KILLED IN BATHTUB

Electric Lamp Falls in Tub as Woman Reads and Charges Water.

Toledo, O.—While Mrs. Josephine Bellows, twenty-two, was sitting in a bathtub in her apartment and reading a magazine as the tub was filling, an electric lamp toppled into the tub, broke and charged the water with electricity, killing her instantly.

Neighbors heard her scream, but found the apartment locked. They notified her father, who found his daughter dead. The husband, Bertram R. Bellows, to whom she was married ten months ago, was on a train en route home from a business trip. Mrs. Bellows was Miss Josephine Clapp, daughter of a retired merchant, and was popular socially.

A bathroom novelty is a spring wire bracket to be clamped to a faucet, so shaped as to hold either a tumbler or a cake of soap securely.

IS SHAVED BY AUTO LIGHT

Son Puts Machine Where Barber Can Work on Father Who Is in a Hurry.

Clayton, Mo.—Heroic measures were resorted to in order that Frank Tegethoff, a real estate dealer, could be shaved in time to catch a train one night recently. Tegethoff had but a short time in which to make the train and rushed into one of Clayton's barber shops and demanded a hasty "once over."

While the barber was engaged in daubing Tegethoff's face with lather the electric lights failed and the process had to be stopped. It was up to Tegethoff's son, Leo, to supply the light.

He drove his father's automobile on to the sidewalk in front of the shop and stopped in a position which threw the rays of the headlight on the elder Tegethoff's face and the shaving operation was completed. Tegethoff caught the train.

FREE CONVICTS ARE FLUSH

Fifteen Men Out of Prison Had Little Roll of $704 Between Them.

Olympia, Wash.—Instead of the usual prison gift of $5 each, 15 inmates of the state penitentiary at Walla Walla took away with them a total of $704, earned in wages, when released recently.

The leading capitalist of the crowd carried $92.70, the next $65.10, six had cash varying from $60 to $80 each, and the lowest, $15.80, all earned at the rate of 50 cents a day and board on public road work in Douglas county.

Another detachment of 30 men has been ordered from the prison to the honor camp, which will close on completion of work in that section of the state July 1. Twenty prisoners have been selected to be sent April 1 to the Meskill quarry in Lewis county.

Saved by Snow in Well.

Withrow, Wash.—Falling 35 feet in a well, a valuable 1,300-pound horse belonging to Walter Nollmeyer was saved by a heavy pack of snow at the bottom. Eight men with ropes and tackle rescued the animal. The horse was uninjured.

Pays Mourners.

Yonkers, N. Y.—William Gernhardt, a wholesale grocer, willed $3 to each of the 150 members of his lodge who attended his funeral to reimburse for the loss of their day's pay.

59 DIE IN AIR RAIDS

GERMAN DIRIGIBLES ATTACK THE NORTHEAST COAST OF ENGLAND.

166 PERSONS ARE INJURED

Antiaircraft Guns Bring Down Airship—Crew Captured—British Aviator Battles With Invaders 9,000 Feet in the Air—Many Houses Destroyed.

London, April 3.—At least sixteen persons were killed and about 100 others injured by the explosion of bombs dropped in another raid of Zeppelin dirigible balloons over the northeast coast of England.

The official version of the raid says:

"Two airships approached the northeast coast at night. Only one crossed the coast. The other turned back.

"For the present we know 16 persons were killed and about 100 injured.

"Eight dwelling houses were demolished and a serious fire was caused in a French polishing shop."

Forty-Three Dead in Friday Raid.

The official press bureau gave out the following statement dealing with the Zeppelin raid Friday night:

"The total casualties reported in the Zeppelin raid on the night of March 31 now amount to 43 killed and 66 injured. Nearly 200 explosive and incendiary bombs were dropped.

"A Baptist chapel, three dwelling houses and two cottages were demolished. A town hall, four dwelling houses, 35 cottages and a tram car shed were partly wrecked. There was no military damage.

Aviator Attacks Zeppelin.

"A number of our aeroplanes went up to attack the raiders. Lieutenant Brandon, R. F. C., rising 6,000 feet, saw a Zeppelin about 3,000 feet above him. At 9,000 feet he got over it and attacked, dropping several bombs, three of which he believed took effect."

The Zeppelin reported by the admiralty to have fallen into the sea was L-15. It was hit by gun fire while over the eastern counties with a shell striking the upper part of the ship near the tail.

After being hit it came down into the sea off the coast of Kent.

The captured crew said it was struck by a shell.

The German prisoners number 17, with their commander.

SPANISH SHIP SUNK; 8 DIE

Commander of Submarine Refused to Give Crew Time to Leave Vessel Before Firing Torpedo.

Gibraltar, April 6.—Eight of the crew of the Spanish steamer Vigo, torpedoed in the Bay of Biscay, were drowned through the refusal of the German submarine commander to allow boats to be lowered before the ship was torpedoed. The survivors brought this report on their arrival at the Spanish port of Algeciras.

London, April 6.—Lloyds reports the sinking of the British steamer Bendew, from Liverpool, with a loss of one of the crew.

Two other vessels have been sent down by submarines in the last twenty-four hours. The Norwegian steamer Arena was sunk in the Cattegat. Its crew was saved and brought to Ymuiden by the trawler Claire.

The steamship Clancamp Bell has been torpedoed and sunk in the Mediterranean. The crew was saved.

Washington, April 6.—American Consul Frost at Queenstown cabled on Wednesday that the British bark Ben Cairn, sunk off Fastnet April 1, was sent to the bottom by shell fire from a submarine after ample warning. Two Americans were in the crew saved.

DR. SACHS KILLS HIMSELF

Tuberculosis Authority Takes Poison After Attacks on Administration of Sanitarium Caused Resignation.

Chicago, April 3.—Dr. Theodore B. Sachs, for six years president and member of the board of directors of the Chicago Municipal Tuberculosis sanitarium, committed suicide on Sunday. He swallowed a fatal dose of morphine and heroin in the Edward sanitarium at Naperville. Doctor Sachs wrote a statement addressed "To the People of Chicago." It showed his last thoughts to be of the institution which he had labored to build up and of the controversy aroused by his resignation as its head less than two weeks ago. He asked that it be protected by the people for the sick and the poor.

Doctor Sachs offered his life as his defense against the charges.

FRENCH GAIN NEAR VERDUN

Advance in Night Battle North of Caillette Wood—Berlin Says Enemy Reoccupied Fortified Hill.

Paris, April 6.—The French gained ground north of Caillette wood, northeast of Verdun, in the course of several engagements during the night, the war office announced.

Berlin, April 6.—French troops have reoccupied a fortified hill northeast of Haumont, on the west bank of the Meuse, the war office admitted. French attacks on the east bank of the Meuse in Caillette wood broke down with heavy losses for the enemy.

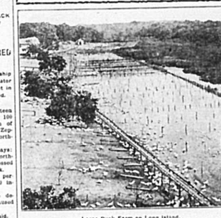
Heart of Newborn Child Exposed.

Corydon, Ind.—A son born to Mrs. Arthur Kitterman, was normal in every respect except that the heart was exposed. The pulsations of the organ were observed for a period of 22 hours, the heart action gradually growing weaker until the child died.

Mother Locked Baby in a Drawer.

Bellaire, O.—Harry Burkhart, testified in court the other day that his wife has been putting their young baby in a bureau drawer and going out with other men. He got a divorce.

DUCKS FOR MARKET AND SUMMER PRUNING



Large Duck Farm on Long Island.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The highest prices are paid for ducks marketed early in the spring, the price decreasing as the season advances and the supply becomes more abundant. The demand for "green" ducks, which is the term used to describe those grown rapidly and marketed when only eight to twelve weeks old, when they weigh about four and one-half to six pounds, has been built up in large cities in the East and on the Pacific coast. There is very little demand for such ducks in small cities and towns. Many farmers market their ducks in the fall as spring ducks at a lower price per bird than is received for green ducks in the spring.

Ducks may be dressed by dry picking, by scalding, or by steaming. Their condition is best judged by the amount of flesh on their backs. The methods used in dry picking poultry are also used with ducks, although the latter are harder to pick. The ducks are generally killed by sticking in the mouth or through the throat with a knife which has a narrow blade about four inches long, and then stunned by a blow on the back of the head with a short club; or the knife may be inserted just back of the eye. To facilitate handling in scalding and picking, a hook is run into the duck's mouth, coming out through the nostril. The long tail feathers are lost on the ducks, the wings are picked to the first joint and the neck half way to the head. Long pinfeathers are removed with a dull knife, and the down sometimes is rubbed off with the moistened hand, burned with alcohol or shaved with a very sharp knife. Large duck farms usually have pickers who devote their time entirely to the dressing of ducks during the killing season and are very proficient in this work.

Duck House.

Removing Feathers by Steaming.

Ducks may be steamed and picked, thus saving the feathers without artificial drying, and as duck feathers are of considerable value, their sale is quite an important item. The wing and tail feathers are pulled and thrown to one side before steaming the ducks. Six or eight ducks, which have been stuck and hung up to bleed, are placed on hooks in the top of a steam box or barrel which can be made airtight, and steamed until the soft feathers on the breast come off easily. The length of time to leave them in the box depends on the temperature of the steam, varying from one-half to two minutes. Two sets of pickers usually pluck the ducks; one set, called the roughers, removing the bulk of the feathers, while the other, called the pinners, removes the down and some of the smaller feathers. A good method for removing the down is to sprinkle powdered resin over the duck's body and dip the bird into hot water, which melts the resin so that the down and resin can be rubbed off easily with the hand, leaving the body clean. When carefully steamed the birds rarely show any signs of scalded flesh. In some cases the ducks are hung in the steam box with the heads outside, thus preventing the head from being steamed; but when the birds are steamed as described above the heads are not discolored.

After the ducks are picked they are usually washed and put in ice water for an hour or two to cool and plump. Each layer of ducks is packed flat in ice, usually with the keels or breasts down, in barrels, or in boxes holding one dozen each.

It costs from five to six cents apiece to pick ducks, but the body feathers and down usually are saved, as white feathers bring from 40 to 50 cents a pound when cured. Each duck yields about two ounces of marketable feathers. Scalded feathers may also be dried and sold.

The feed cost of growing Pekin ducks to ten weeks of age, when they weigh from five to six pounds, is estimated at from five to six cents a pound. Green ducks are marketed from April to November and bring from 12 to 30 cents a pound when sold to commission men at wholesale.

Disbudding and Summer Pruning.

Disbudding and pinching back of the young shoots of fruit trees are the only hope of those who have neglected to prune properly during the fall and winter and yet wish to control somewhat the shape and fruiting habits of the trees for the coming season. On the other hand, many expert growers who have properly attended to pruning, study their trees carefully in the summer and by disbudding and pinching are able still further to control their growth. Some experts starting with very young trees rely almost wholly on disbudding and pinching, because they say that it is more logical to direct the strength of the tree than to allow it to waste its energies in forming wood which only has to be cut off by a pruning knife. These processes, however, call for even greater care than ordinary pruning because, of course, it is easier to injure a growing tree than to deal with a dormant one.

In the case of older trees, however, disbudding and pinching, of course, are not substitutes for pruning and getting rid of old wood. Once a tree has established old wood, disbudding simply controls the development of new shoots and the saw or pruning hook alone will dispose of interfering branches or old growth.

Disbudding should begin when the young buds are large enough to be pinched out with the thumb and finger. The process should be repeated rather than an attempt made to take off many buds at a time. The buds which are left should remain where they will grow up and close up the open tree spaces and bring about a more compact form. Disbudding is often practiced on fruit trees grown under glass, where the branches must necessarily be kept within a very small area and where conservation of the vigor of the tree is of great importance. Disbudding is often practiced with advantage on apples, peaches, pears and other fruit trees and vines.

Summer pruning is similar in method and results in the control of growth without the removal of foliage. It consists in pinching off the extreme terminal buds of the growing shoots, resulting in checking and redirecting the growth without injury to the vitality of the plant. The injuries sustained by a rude and careless destruction of foliage are well exemplified in the management of grapes where the summer pruning is delayed until it is considered necessary to cut from 12 to 20 inches from the tip of each shoot, so checking the plants that further growth will be slow and the fruit will fail to mature. Full and perfect maturity of fruit depends upon a full growth of healthy, mature foliage.

Complete information on pruning and disbudding may be secured by writing the editor of the Division of Publications of the United States department of agriculture, asking for Farmers' Bulletin No. 181.

REDUCE POULTRY FEED COST

Fowls Thrive on Clover, Alfalfa, Beets, Turnips and Other Vegetables—All Easy Crops.

The cost of feed can be considerably cut down by raising corn, and also by raising roots and general green crops. It will pay to have a patch of clover, or alfalfa; to have a bed of beets, one of turnips, one of cabbage, one of potatoes, and one of onions. Poultry relish and thrive on all of these. They are crops that can be attended to during leisure times, and will make a good showing in the cost of breeding.

Boiled Meat Gravy.

When you boil meat a good gravy can be made from the liquor. Melt a tablespoonful of butter, add a tablespoonful of flour; beat until brown, add the meat liquor and let boil a few minutes; flavor to taste.

Best Autumn Strawberry.

The Progress is one of the best, if not the very best, of the autumn bearing strawberries.

SOIL ADAPTED TO ALFALFA

In Regions of Heavy Rainfall Natural Drainage Must Be Provided—Few Good Plans.

In the humid sections of the country it is especially important to provide a well-drained soil for alfalfa. In the irrigated districts the problem of drainage to prevent or reduce the accumulation of alkali is often serious. In the regions of heavy rainfall natural drainage must be provided. It has been found that alfalfa requires much more complete drainage of the soil than do other field crops.

Where the underdrains are unable to carry off the rainfall rapidly enough for prompt drainage, it is sometimes the practice to backfurrow, leaving the dead furrows at intervals of a rod or less. This permits the water to run off quickly in the event of heavy rains.

Destroy Ailing Fowls.

Simple remedies for mild ailments are well enough, but when a fowl gets very sick, it is best to kill and cremate it at once.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

He who resolves to do one thing honorably and thoroughly, and sets about it at once, will attain usefulness and eminence.

Business is like ore, dig for it.

MORE GOOD THINGS.

A delicious sandwich to serve with tea is this: Mix a fourth of a cupful of finely chopped Canton ginger with a third of a cupful of pecan meats. Add two tablespoonfuls of finely cut candied orange peel, one tablespoonful of the ginger sirup, one tablespoonful of vinegar and a few grains of salt. Spread between thin, unsweetened crackers. Arrange on a plate covered with a lace paper doily.

Orange Cakes.—Roll out pie paste a fourth of an inch thick and cut with any fancy cooky cutter. Arrange on a buttered sheet and bake in a hot oven until brown, split and fill them with orange marmalade, spread with orange frosting and sprinkle with chopped candied orange peel around the edges. To make the orange frosting add orange juice and orange rind for the flavor. Add confectioners' sugar until the mixture is of the right consistency.

Cherry Fritters.—Mix a fourth of a cupful of cornstarch, one fourth of a cupful of flour, one-half cupful of sugar and a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Add one-fourth of a cupful of cold milk and the yolks of three eggs, slightly beaten. Add the mixture gradually to two cupfuls of scalded milk, and cook in a double broiler fifteen minutes, stirring constantly until the mixture is well cooked. Add one-half cupful of cherries cut in halves and pour into a shallow pan to cool. Turn out on a board, cut in squares, dip in flour, egg crumbs and fry in deep fat.

Maraschino Sauce.—Mix thoroughly one cupful of sugar and two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, add gradually while stirring constantly two-thirds of a cupful of boiling water. Bring to the boiling point and let simmer five minutes; then add one-fourth of a cupful of the cherry sirup and a tablespoonful of butter bit by bit.

WAYS WITH VEGETABLES.

The need of vegetables in our diet is one which is well recognized by all who study the needs of the body. The elements we get from vegetables which they take from the soil keep the blood in good condition and help in the resistance of disease.

Cabbage should always be cooked uncovered to allow the escape of the gases which cause intestinal trouble, and it also, when uncovered by cover, leaves a less objectionable odor in the house. Drop the sliced cabbage into rapidly boiling water and let it cook well until tender, then drain and serve with butter and vinegar, salt and pepper.

Parsnips.—Cook parsnips until tender in boiling salted water, then drain and cool. When it is time for the meal, cut in halves and fry in butter on both sides until brown. Sprinkle a very little sugar over them to insure a nice brown surface. Boiled parsnips, mashed and mixed with fritter batter, then fried in deep fat is another much liked dish.

Onions With Apples.—Fried onions are so rich and indigestible, but with so tasty, that one dislikes to eliminate them from the diet. When cooked with tart apples, using one part onion to two parts apples the dish is fully as delicious and more digestible. Put a small amount of drippings in the frying pan, add the sliced onion and brown a little, then add the apple and a small amount of boiling water, a sprinkling of sugar, salt and pepper and cook until all are well done. This dish may be baked in the oven and requires less care.

Potatoes a la Maitre d'Hotel.—Usually new potatoes are served in this manner, but freshly cooked diced potatoes are also good. Cook the potatoes until tender, drain them, then toss them in melted butter, well mixed with minced parsley, adding lemon juice to taste, season with salt and cayenne and serve hot.

A pot of parsley may be grown all the year around so that one may have the touch of flavor for various dishes as well as for garnishing.

Nellie Maxwell

Famous Runner Going to Front.

Tom Longboat, famous Indian runner, was enlisted in the Canadian forces and will no doubt make a fine soldier, although his peculiar qualifications are not those especially sought in soldier men.

Element That Wins.

To have a definite goal, to keep that goal constantly in mind, not to be diverted by every breath of wind that blows, that is a basic element in the most successful selling campaigns.—John Irving Romer.

Dangerous Burbank.

"That Burbank man is a wonder," said Maude.

"I don't like a man who tries to be so smart," replied Maymie. "The first thing we know he'll be undertaking to invent a kissless mistletoe."—Topeka Journal.

When He Is Really Serious.

"He tells me that I am worth my weight in gold."

"Of course that means a lot, but he won't mean business till he tells you you are worth your weight in radium."

HE HAS HAD GRAND CROPS

And Likes the Laws in Western Canada.

"I lived near Lee, Illinois, for 46 years. I came to Saskatchewan in the spring of 1912 and bought land near Briercrest. I have farmed this land, 1680 acres, ever since. I have had grand crops. In 1914 I had 100 acres of wheat that yielded 40 bushels to the acre. I sold this wheat at $1.50 per bushel. I like the country and my neighbours. My taxes on each quarter section (160 acres) are about $32 a year. This covers municipal tax, school tax, hail insurance tax—everything. There is no war tax so-called. I like the laws in force here. There is no compulsion to me in any way. I am just as independent here as I was in Illinois, and I feel that my family and I are just as well protected by the laws of the province as we were in our old home in Illinois. What I earn here is my own. I have seven children and they take their places at school, in sports and at all public gatherings the same as the Canadian born.

(Sgd.) M. P. Tysdal.

"February 9th, 1916."

There Is No War Tax So-Called.

We reprint the following article, complete, without comment, from the latest number of the "Saskatchewan Farmer," an agricultural paper published at Moose Jaw, Saskatchewan:

Former Iowa Farmers Are Doing Well in Canada.

"The attempt to check emigration from the United States to our prairie provinces by publishing alarming statements about the enormous war taxes that are being paid here—$500 on a quarter section yearly—about forcing young men to enlist for the war; about the cold, no crops and any old story that by its extravagant boldness might influence men and women from venturing north to Canada, is really in the list of curios to our people. Knowing the country, we can hardly take it seriously. Our governments, however, dominion and provincial, are taking steps to expose the false statements that are being made, and thereby keep the channel open for continuing the stream of settlers that has been flowing to us for the past decade.—Advertisement.

Wireless Amateurs' Message.

It was a very pretty thing that the amateur wireless operators of the country did on the night before Washington's birthday. At midnight the hundreds of boys who make up that army sat waiting for a message from Davenport, Ia. When it came, everyone within hearing repeated it, and each boy who received it relayed it eastward in his turn, until it reached the operators of the Harvard Wireless club. They delivered it to a delegation of boy scouts, one of whom read it aloud from the platform of the town hall in Lexington. The message was this: "A democracy requires that a people who govern and educate themselves should be so armed and disciplined that they can protect themselves."—Youth's Companion.

Has a $100,000 Woodpile.

A $100,000 woodpile—walnut logs heaped over three blocks of ground—is waiting the completion of the new gunstock factory at Chillicothe, Mo. A force of 1,100 men is buying up the walnut timber in Kansas, Iowa, Illinois, Arkansas and Missouri. Trainloads of logs are arriving in Chillicothe daily. The factory already has a pay roll of 1,500 men and, when completed, will be the largest plant of its kind in the country. With a decrease in demand for guns, the manufacturing of wooden ware, such as motor car and wagon spokes, will be taken up.

The stronger the language a man uses the more confidence a woman has in his bravery.

Men who will dodge bill collectors seldom develop into tax dodgers.

WISE HOSTESS

Won Her Guests to Postum.

"Three great coffee drinkers were my old school friend and her two daughters.

"They were always complaining and taking medicine. I determined to give them Postum instead of coffee when they visited me, so without saying anything to them about it, I made a big pot of Postum the first morning.

"Before the meal was half over, each one passed up her cup to be refilled, remarking how fine the 'coffee' was. The mother asked for a third cup and inquired as to the brand of coffee I used. I didn't answer her question just then, for I heard her say a while before that she didn't like Postum unless it was more than half coffee.

"After breakfast I told her that the 'coffee' she liked so well at breakfast was pure Postum, and the reason she liked it was because it was properly made.

"I have been brought up from a nervous, wretched invalid, to a fine condition of physical health by leaving off coffee and using Postum.

"I am doing all I can to help the world from coffee slavery to Postum freedom, and have earned the gratitude of many, many friends." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled. 15c and 25c pkgs.

Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly. 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.

"There's a Reason" for Postum.

—sold by Grocers.