How Our Secret Service Started

All nations engaged in the great war now have elaborate spy systems:: It is a phase of military work as old as history:: 'Yankee' and 'Rebel' scouts of both sexes were noted for their daring fifty odd years ago

THE use of spies in war is as old as war itself. The modern era German elaboration of espionage, in time of peace as well as war, among neutrals as well as enemies, is rather a revelation to type than a step in progress, says a writer in the Philadelphia Record. Joshua and Solomon employed spies. The Hebrew propensities to reach the promised land required information concerning engines and peoples to be handed. One Caleb was the chief spy of a corps that was sent to learn of the fertility and the military strength of the land of Canaan. After 40 days of espionage they reported that it was a land of milk and honey and fruit, but that the cities were fortified and the people were strong, some of them being giants.

The Greeks similarly prided themselves on the cleverness of their spies.

Xenophon was sent by Cyrus to take their own word for it, was sent to him at Antioch to the mistaken reports of the Persian independence of numbers. It was Lee's army that were received from the secret service organization. Mr. Chellen seemed inclined to use the agency he was to learn the strength of the enemy and too little to learn its resources.

Operation of Women Spies.

Miss Van Lew, a resident of Richmond, Va., rendered invaluable service to the Union cause, and Mrs. Greenhow was equally valuable to the Confederacy as a spy in Washington. Mrs. Greenhow had been a leader in Washington society before the war. She was a Southerner by birth, but a resident of the capital from girlhood; a widow, beautiful, accomplished, wealthy, and noted for her wit and her forceful personality." Her wide acquaintance among important men was used to good advantage to further the Confederate cause. Though watched by the Federal authorities, she managed to keep up a constant stream of information, which she sent by her nephew, Jefferson Davis's aide-de-camp, to her. "But for you there would have been no battle of Bull Run." That defeat of the North was supposed to have been largely due to her getting a copy of the order to General McDowell and sending it to Beauregard. She was drowned at the mouth of Cape Fear river, North Carolina, in her attempt to land from the blockade runner Condor, after some secret mission to England in behalf of the Confederacy. Weighted by her heavy black silk dress and a bag of gold sovereigns, she was an easy victim of the waves.

We have the word of the adjutant general's office of the war department that women spies were never shot during the Civil war.

Secret Stations and Ciphers.

The Army and Navy regulations say that the greater part of the information that was received at Washington from Richmond was collected and transmitted by Miss Van Lew, through a chain of five secret stations established by her for forwarding her cipher dispatches. "She was a woman of forty, of delicate figure, brilliant, accomplished, resolute—a woman of great personality and influence," the report says. She received a special position among the Secessionists in Richmond by pretending to favor Jefferson Davis's policy and for there read aloud his letters to Varina Davis and to the ministers of the Federal secret agents, and, though she was suspected, no evidence against her sufficient to cause her arrest was ever obtained.

Miss Bernet was employed and hanged for participation in the Lincoln assassination plot. Her home had been a regular meeting place for conspirators. She was living with her sister, Mrs. Surratt, who attempted to kill Seward, was on his way to the Surratt residence when arrested.

Belle Boyd was the stem spy of the South. The daughter of a Virginia A. and M. Landgren, the Confederate soldier and son—and Timothy Webster, Union.

It was through Webster that Miss Boyd was let into the confidence of the secret service organization in Baltimore and frustrated the plot against Lincoln's life. Miss Pinkerton gives him the credit. "He, among all the force of detectives, deserves the credit of saving the life of Lincoln, ever more than I do."

Services of Harry Young.

The services of Harry Young were so esteemed that when Sheridan said, "Harry, I want you," Young came and "Harry, I want you," Young came and wanted, was done. Young's will of the dead, of course. I am afraid we were not always so. You had a right and can have the eye treated?"

"Yes, sir," said the boy.

And Mr. Belmont got out of the fix with a laugh, and the boy went off to say the chauffeur to take him back to the office, and Mr. Belmont left the investment. That eye turned black and blue, but it was not injured. The boy had something new to care for, and he was not the two girls driving in the limousine, and Mr. Belmont and Miss Loeb looked her compactly. She had a way of looking at people that made that eye, and vowed that she could not be bribed, threatened, or cajoled. The apple have struck the chauffeur in the eye, and he would have had to stop the car and look at it.

Once more before each one returned to the front Young was summoned to the school teacher met, and affairs progressed as before. Then the boy's father also left that eye, and it was as good-looking as ever. Young's mother said she could see that Miss Ruth Gordon was a good influence on him, and he wasn't three months later, and after Miss Pinkerton gives him the address his partner made bold to say:

"Miss Ruth, you deserve the credit for my black eye which you cherish, that's what I'm going to ask for that day, however, and I am going to ask for sympathy for my wounded heart."

And, of course, Miss Ruth was very, very good to him, and the boy grows more and more devoted to his benefactress.

Howright, 367, by the McClure Newspaper.

Varnish and Enamel.

Paints which dry with a high luster are glass varnishes and enamels. They are made from zinc oxide ground in linseed oil, with a drier, usually some fossil, resins such as copal, kauri, etc. Japan colors, which originally flowed from trees, have been deposited for centuries in the sap. They are common in Africa and New Zealand and are known as the kauri gum deposits.

New One on Snakes.

A group of boys were playing their game up against the glass case in a museum. They were trying to see who could hold his breath the longest. "Let's have a grandma. "Where's its rattler?" asked one of the lads in a whisper. "Ma, he," roared another of the boys; "he ain't got no rattler. He's a bull snake. He says that big he's got a whistle."

Artificial Sunshine.

Among the many helps made by England to get better crops, on account of the increased cost of fertilizers, one of the most interesting is an experiment in growing cereals and other field crops with the aid of "artificial sunshine," operated by overhead electric current. This experiment, under the supervision of V. H. Blackman, professor of plant physiology and pathology at South Kensington, is being carried out at Huntington court farm, near Hereford. The purpose of the experiments is to

SHE THREW APPLES

By C. B. LEWIS.

Among the happy events set down in certain calendars for August day were the "Feast of Lanterns" and the "Feast of Apples," which were probably quite different from any other two.

Those belonged to Miss Ruth Gordon and to Master Harry Young. Miss Gordon was a teacher in the public schools of the city and had been installed down to The Cedars to pass the summer with friends.

Mr. Belmont was a junior partner in a department store and spent three weeks in which to take a needed vacation.

At nine o'clock on that morning nobody dreamed Mr. Belmont was the father of a sooner home belonging to a wealthy and retired merchant, and boasted the robins and bluebirds singing. This was a mistake.

Miss Ruth wasn't on any veranda. She was out in the orchard instead wandering over the grass, which had been dewy three or four hours before. She felt like a young colt, and she almost made up her mind to turn herself down and kick. She was visiting Miss Loeb, but she was the only child who led her into trouble. She picked up a stone and threw it at a bird, at a tree, and, of course, Ruth followed the example. Then she came to the end of the orchard bordering the highway, and right there she missed the use of which they were thrown fell into the highway.

There were plenty of apples on the ground, and Miss Ruth was interested in his work during the hot days, and Miss Ruth was up to it, and began throwing when a young man suddenly appeared in the highway from the highway. A moment he looked at the apples, then at the left eye and threw back a pretty quick. Then he looked at the orchard and had ever seen him, and he was only a boy, and he was one and he was the only one and he had come on duty, and when he came down. They would be back in a few days. They would be assigned to the same regiment and uniforms—and we wished to meet each other."

These men were expected to devote picked by the uniform and expose them so that the main body could be saved. Not a ride up to a Southern citizen, man or woman, ask for information and depend upon the deception to get all the person knew. One of their great dangers was that of meeting death at the hands of their own men. Scouts were sometimes so impressed by the enemy, they would fire on a gray uniform for safety to their own lines, only to be met by a murderous volley from their own side pickets.

One of Young's command of 40 were lost, some by the natural death of a soldier and some in the colors for which he died. Two were hanged by their own butter straps.

"Aristocracy of the Army."

But they had privileges denied any others in the army. They were free from all camp drudgery, guard and picket duty, and from camp discipline. They lived together in the happiest fashion, ate the best the land afforded, and had their pockets filled. They were paid according to the value of the information and the secret service chest was replenished as often as occasion arose. They were the aristocracy of the army.

On the reverse of a certain little bronze medal are these words: "The Congress—to Archibald H. Rowland, Jr.—for Valor."

John Rowland, privateersman, with Barclay, Truxtun, were on the Potomac and Chesapeake what Mosby was on the Rappahannock. Rowland made a graph cruise under the Chesapeake and Potomac flotillas, and was assigned to the lighthouses. Meeting Bazley by accident in Toronto, Canada, Rowland takes a private room and shut the door. "Now, Bazley, you're a spy, and I've got you—for my lieutenant. It is my duty to arrest you, and I'm going to do it."

"Perhaps not," said Mr. Belmont, before a little impatiently.

"Oh, yes, you should," answered Miss Loeb. "You had a right on the road, of course. I am afraid we were not always so. Why, you have come and have the eye treated?"

"Yes, sir," said the boy.

And Mr. Belmont got out of the fix with a laugh, and the boy went off to say the chauffeur to take him back to the office, and Mr. Belmont left the investment. That eye turned black and blue, but it was not injured. The boy had something new to care for, and he was not the two girls driving in the limousine, and Mr. Belmont and Miss Loeb looked her compactly. She had a way of looking at people that made that eye, and vowed that she could not be bribed, threatened, or cajoled. The apple have struck the chauffeur in the eye, and he would have had to stop the car and look at it.

Once more before each one returned to the front Young was summoned to the school teacher met, and affairs progressed as before. Then the boy's father also left that eye, and it was as good-looking as ever. Young's mother said she could see that Miss Ruth Gordon was a good influence on him, and he wasn't three months later, and after Miss Pinkerton gives him the address his partner made bold to say:

"Miss Ruth, you deserve the credit for my black eye which you cherish, that's what I'm going to ask for that day, however, and I am going to ask for sympathy for my wounded heart."

And, of course, Miss Ruth was very, very good to him, and the boy grows more and more devoted to his benefactress.

Howright, 367, by the McClure Newspaper.

Varnish and Enamel.

Paints which dry with a high luster are glass varnishes and enamels. They are made from zinc oxide ground in linseed oil, with a drier, usually some fossil, resins such as copal, kauri, etc. Japan colors, which originally flowed from trees, have been deposited for centuries in the sap. They are common in Africa and New Zealand and are known as the kauri gum deposits.

New One on Snakes.

A group of boys were playing their game up against the glass case in a museum. They were trying to see who could hold his breath the longest. "Let's have a grandma. "Where's its rattler?" asked one of the lads in a whisper. "Ma, he," roared another of the boys; "he ain't got no rattler. He's a bull snake. He says that big he's got a whistle."

Artificial Sunshine.

Among the many helps made by England to get better crops, on account of the increased cost of fertilizers, one of the most interesting is an experiment in growing cereals and other field crops with the aid of "artificial sunshine," operated by overhead electric current. This experiment, under the supervision of V. H. Blackman, professor of plant physiology and pathology at South Kensington, is being carried out at Huntington court farm, near Hereford. The purpose of the experiments is to

EASY WORK GROWING STRAWBERRY CROP

(By L. M. BENNINGTON.)

A gravelly soil, having a clay subsoil, is probably the best for strawberries, and as the plants do not grow nearly fruit, a south slope would be the best, while for late ones, a north one should be selected.

No place could be selected that would be better than newly cleared land which has been properly prepared broken, but if the land is old it may be made sufficiently rich by a not advisable to supply stable manure on account of the weed and grass seed in it.

Early in April is the best time to set plants, but one takes them the ground should be well prepared by plowing, harrowing and rolling, if necessary to pack it.

The rows are left in the soil and a plant should be set over one of these in the ground. The plants should be planted only a little deeper than they grew in the nursery.

Selection of Plants.

In selecting plants, it is usually safe to trust a reliable dealer or nurseryman, but one should have some knowledge of what constitutes a good

IDEAL ROWS OF EARLY OZARK STRAWBERRIES.

plant, if they are to be set out the same the plant bed of a neighbor, as is commonly the case.

Only plants of the previous season's growth should be used, and these should be distinguished by the fresh, white color of the roots.

Old plants which have fruited have a shriveled appearance, the roots being raised somewhat above the surface.

Plants which have made a perfect Spewing varieties, and where the imperfect kinds are used one plant to have perfect flowered ones to plant between in order that there may be properly fertilized in blooming time. These imperfect kinds can be determined only at blooming time, by the stamens, which are small, with yellow-bearing stamens surrounding the pistil, which is undeveloped and of the perfect varieties.

Many of these imperfect varieties have improved greatly in recent years by connection with the perfect, blooming, produce large berries. Every fourth row of the perfect flowering kind is

PRUNE YOUNG TREES IN SUMMER SEASON

Work Should Be Done From Time to Time to Correct and Guide the New Growth.

(By J. C. WHITTEN, Missouri College of Agriculture.)

Trees are pruned to shape them as they should go and when it is old it will not be easy to do it. The best time to prune to shape a young fruit tree so it will grow right is in the fall. Then the wood and experience to shape an old fruit tree will have been acquired.

The main framework of the fruit tree should be shaped in early growth. Additional pruning should follow from time to time to keep the frame in perfect correct and guide the new growth.

The center of the young tree should be kept open. Sometimes a tree forms the main limbs to form the framework of the tree. Then a tree with an open center, to admit sunlight, and to keep the main limbs, is best. Only low trees is easy to handle and fruits picked without ladders. A low tree is easier to prune, spray and care for.

Peach trees are pruned most severely, and bear on one-year fruits. In addition to thinning out the dead and weak branches, cut back one-half to one-third of each season's growth. Cut to outside buds, not inside, so as to favor an open spreading top.

Japanese plums and nectarines are pruned as the peach, and apricots and European plums considerably the same but less severely.

Apples, pears and American plums should be given somewhat the same shape of framework but cut back with a medium degree of severity.

Cut out the weakest least of all our fruit trees at the Missouri agricultural college. Trees that are weak should have the shoots cut back severely, and the strongest left to develop their terminal buds make the strongest growth. Cut out the dead wood. It should be removed entirely instead of left to rot.

From time to time during the summer go over the trees and prune the new growth. If too many limbs are started, thin them out. Cut back those left if thinned to the required number. If it is a weak limb, cut back to a bud with a cross other limbs. It may be removed. Sometimes a limb has been injured in some direction, thus giving a one-sided appearance to the tree. Sometimes it is encouraging other limbs to start on the opposite side instead of spreading the work of the tree. In the case of upright growing trees, cut back severely, the main limbs often tend to grow more upright instead of spreading. In such cases the tips of these upright limbs are pinched back. This will cause side limbs to grow greater spreading habit.

BAD ROADS INJURE SCHOOLS

About 12,000,000 of 30,000,000 Children of School Age Unable to Attend Regularly.

Because there are approximately 2,000,000 miles of impassable roads in the United States more than 12,000,000 children of the 30,000,000 school age are unable to attend school with any regularity. A 15 per cent increase in school attendance followed highway improvement in eight counties studied recently by the federal department of public roads and rural engineering.

Moisture for Cabbage.

Cabbage must have plenty of moisture, and when planted early in the season heat may be avoided even though moisture is present.

Grains Predominate.

The sixteen-hour-a-day farmer is a thing of the past. Grains are taking the place of sheer muscle.

Farmers Would Be Rich.

If all farmers were as successful as their wives they would be rich.

Strength Reunion at Front.

A day of reunion and handshaking and reminiscence was held on the battlefields of France recently. A minister at Boroughbury Ferry (Scotland) but his dog one day and in spite of all his efforts was unable to locate it. Some time after he received a letter from a soldier at the front in France, saying that his dog had turned up there and had attached himself to his company. The soldier wrote that the dog had been with him for a long time, and that he had been with him for a long time, and that he had been with him for a long time, and that he