

PUZZLE PICTURE.



"WILL YOU BUY SOME FLOWERS, SIR? TO WHOM IS SHE SPEAKING?"

A LITTLE NONSENSE.

Blessings could be used to better advantage by most people were it not for the difficulty in penetrating their disguises.—Chicago Daily News.

"He told his wife she ought to take cooking lessons." "Did she?" "Well, yes. She sent for her mother to come and give her a three months' course."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

A New Conception.—"Now, Johnny," said the teacher of civil government, "you may tell me who presides over the senate." "Frenzied Chorus—"De referee, mum!"—Baltimore News.

"Young man," said the stern physician, "do you know where the evil effects of tobacco are first felt?" "Yep; in de woodshed," responded the depraved youngster.—Philadelphia Record.

First Office Boy—"I am going to resign my position next Saturday." Second Office Boy—"Are you?" First Office Boy—"Yes, the man I am running the business for spoke cross to me."—Somerville Journal.

No Need to Worry.—Prof. Snore is very absent-minded. His son rushed into his study one morning and exclaimed: "Just think, father! I've swallowed a pin. What shall I do?" "Ah, well," replied the big man, "don't worry about it. Here's another pin."—Chums.

NATURE'S ICE HOUSES.

In Nature is Preserved for the Birds That frequent the Arctic Regions Abundance of Food.

The number of birds that go to the arctic regions to breed is vast beyond conception. They go not by thousands, but by tens and hundreds of thousands, and because nowhere else in the world does nature provide at the same time and in the same place such a lavish prodigality of food, says Pearson's Magazine.

The vegetation consists of cranberry, cloudberry and crowberry bushes, and these, forced by the perpetual sunshine of the arctic summer, bear enormous crops of fruit. But the crop is not ripe until the middle and end of the arctic summer, and if the fruit-eating birds had to wait until it was ripe they would starve in the meantime, so they arrive on the very day of the melting of the snow.

But each year the snow descends on an immense crop of ripe fruit before the birds have time to gather it. It is thus preserved perfectly fresh and pure, and the melting of the snow discloses last year's crop hanging on them or lying, ready to be eaten, on the ground.

The frozen meal stretches across the breadth of northern Asia. It never decays and is accessible the moment the snow melts. The same heat which thaws the fruit brings into being the most prolific insect life in the world—the mosquito swarms on the tundra. No European can live there without a veil after the snow melts. The gun barrels are black with them and clouds of them often obscure the sight.

Thus the insect-eating birds have only to open their mouths to fill them with mosquitoes, and thus the presence of swarms of cliff chaffs, pipis and the wagtails in this arctic region is accounted for.

Old Man's Advantages.

A man past 50 can do with less sleep than younger men. He can endure greater steady and prolonged strain. He can bear his burden, day after day, with less need of recreation. The young man can "sprint," but he cannot "stay" like the man with brain grown iron and nerves steel by many years of training. Elderly men are less temptable. They are of fixed moral habit. Appetite and passion are under control. For better or for worse they are a calculable quantity, with slight variations to be taken into the account. Elderly men are more loyal as friends, if they are friends. Their attachment to a cause or a commercial house is less changeable. They have, moreover, given bonds for good behavior in the persons of grown families, whose respect is to them dearer than life. They know the difficulty of repairing mistakes. Elderly men actually have experience. The older man best reads character. He is the wisest to select agents.—Washington Times.

SOLDIERS AT WEST POINT.

Exercises That Develop the Lungs and Perfect the Whole Muscular System.

From the beginning, the utmost importance is attached to proper breathing, without which there can be no physical excellence. At the beginning and end of each drill the men are required to devote several minutes to inflating and deflating their lungs. They breathe slowly and deeply, inspirations being through the nostrils and expiration either by nose or mouth. Holding the breath until it can no longer be held is absolutely harmful. Inhalation may be accompanied by any part of an arm or shoulder exercise that will elevate and distend the thorax, such as raising the arms laterally, while that part of an exercise which tends to contract the walls of the chest should be accompanied by exhalation, as lowering the arms laterally from the shoulders or from overhead. When exercise is followed by labored breathing, it is a certain sign that the work has been excessive, and such an extreme is a frequent cause of injury to the heart or lungs. Palpitation or distressful breathing calls for immediate and absolute rest, which is best obtained by lying flat on the back, with arms and legs outstretched, writes Lieut. H. J. Koehler, U. S. A., in Success.

Exercising is never permitted immediately before or after a meal, digestion being considered much more important. During the exercises water, not too cold, may be taken in small sips, but merely rinsing the mouth is recommended. After exercise, the body must return to its normal condition before eating is allowed. Cadets, during exercise, wear soft canvas shoes, uniform trousers and gray flannel shirts, wool next to the skin being considered indispensable. Bathing is ordered in connection with exercise, for no man who merely cleanses the surface of his skin can be expected to possess a clean cuticle. A bath after a good "sweat" accomplishes the flushing of the millions of perspiration ducts in the body. Though a cold bath is now generally preferred for healthy men, it is impossible to lay down an inflexible rule. All depends upon the condition of the individual, and he alone can be the judge. Any bath that leaves the bather in a state of mental depression and physical lassitude must be avoided, as only that bath which leaves one better in mind and body is beneficial. For cleansing the body a warm bath, with plenty of soap, is advised. For stimulation, a cold plunge bath of short duration, taken before the body cools, is best. This latter bath must be followed by a brisk rubbing with a coarse towel. Where neither is possible, a sponge bath with tepid water, followed by brisk rubbing, is the one to use. In this connection, bathing the stomach by drinking water freely, both at rising and retiring, is strongly recommended to all.

Four Generations of Soldiers. Soldiering seems to run in the blood of certain families. A typical instance of this is furnished in the person of Mr. William Smith, chief janitor at the Edinburgh Royal Infirmary. Smith's father was a soldier, he himself and four of his brothers "took the shilling" one after another, and he has given four sons and a grandson to the army. This, therefore, is a case of "soldiering" carried through four successive generations, and the youngest of them all is able to make the proud, perhaps unique, boast that not only his great-grandfather, his grandfather and his father, but four granduncles and three uncles, all served their sovereign in the ranks.—London Telegraph.

Never Pleasing. Mrs. Mitford—What do you think of this vivisection question? It must be awful to be cut up alive. Mrs. Graham—Yes; and it is awful to be cut dead, as I was by one of my dearest friends last evening.—Boston Transcript.

Stage Properties. Mrs. Cotherstone—So, Della, your daughter is to marry that actor? Mrs. Gushington—Yes, Clara; oh, won't it be lovely to have a Hamlet in the family.—Detroit Free Press.

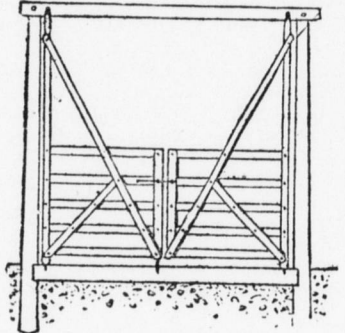
AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

GATE THAT CANNOT SAG.

Invented by a New York State Farmer Who Considers It a Device of Rare Merit.

A subscriber living in Westfield, Chautauqua county, N. Y., who prefers that his name should not be used in print, sends to the New York Tribune a description of a gate which he constructed several years ago on a farm where he then lived. Its great merit is that it never sags. For gateposts he used eight by eight timbers, set fully 12 feet apart. With the idea of letting a load of hay through, the cap piece ought to be fully 12 feet above the ground, and may be advantageously cut out of six by eight stuff. The posts should be set in stone or cement, so as to be proof against the action of the frost. A sill or threshold is also provided. This should measure six by eight or eight by eight and consist of oak or chestnut. The better the timber for the rest of this frame the longer it will last.

The full length upright of each gate is made by four by four hardwood scantling. The upper ends are rounded, and inserted in holes bored



DURABLE FARM GATE.

In the lower side of (but not entirely through) the cap piece. The pins of the lower ends should be of metal. Pieces of sawmill plate, in which holes have been punched, should be fastened to the sill for these pins to play in. Thus the pins will be kept from wearing the wood. A similar plate should be placed where the gates meet, to accommodate the vertical bolt on one of them. The other gate should have a latch.

The slats and braces may be made from stuff 1 1/2 inches thick and four inches wide. They are attached to each other and to the uprights with bolts. The short braces are on the opposite side of the slats from the long ones, so that the same bolt may go through both where they overlap. When finished, the frame and gates should be well painted.

It will be seen that these gates can be used singly or together, and that they swing in either direction. It is always a convenience to have a gate swing away from you, no matter from which side you approach.

THE AGE OF TOOLS.

Farmers Must Keep Pace with Modern Progress or They Will Inevitably Fall Behind.

The tools and machinery of America are capturing the world. The machine, with its unerring accuracy, has taken the place of human hands in every department of industry, and has immensely increased the productive capacity of the artisan. On the farm, too, the same rule controls. The modern binders have superseded the old, slow methods of the harvest, and made the great grain fields a possibility. To the effective use of machinery on the farm is due the great exporting capacity of the country, and in every avocation in life it is the man behind the machine that is moving civilization forward.

Brain power is taking the place of human muscle, and the result is an elevation of the farmer to a higher plane, requiring the application of business methods to agriculture. The inevitable tendency of the increased use of machinery on the farm is the increase in acreage in the hands of one man, since the machines make intensive culture possible over larger areas. The more effective the machines are made the wider scope they will need, and great farms, conducted on wise business methods, will become more and more common as men realize the possibilities of such culture. The great accumulations of capital will not always be kept out of the farm, for the capitalists will come to see what money will do in businesslike farming. It is the age of tools and machinery, and the farm must keep up with the procession.—Practical Farmer.

Preparing Soil for Potatoes. Preparation of the land is an essential too often neglected. It has been asserted that not infrequently one-half of the potato crop is lost by means of insufficient preparation of the soil. Of one of the noted potato growers of Wisconsin it used to be said: "He works the ground so much that the potatoes do not know in which direction to grow to find the surface. So they fill the soil full." Sometimes the best of potato growers slight the preparation of their soil because of a rush of other farm work at the time their potato land is being prepared. No after cultivation can atone for the neglect of thorough preparation; for in no case can the soil under the hills be affected by the cultivation given in the rows.—Farmers' Review.

Liberties with the King.

The authorities have refused to copyright a Scotch whisky label that bears in large staring letters "King Edward VII." They claim that the names of living people are their own property, and that other people have no right to demand a proprietary interest in them. They also suggest that it would be well for whisky men to get King Edward's consent before taking any such liberty as the one proposed. But who expects that the king will consent to the use of his name? He would be foolish if he did.

Just picture a line of thirsty men ranged along a bar.

"Fill your glasses, gentlemen," says the man who buys, and they solemnly pass the bottle of "King Edward VII." along the line. "A toast, gentlemen. Up with your glasses. Are you ready? Then down with the king."

And they solemnly down him.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

\$25.00 TO CALIFORNIA.

Everyday, During March and April Phenomenally Low Rates to the Pacific Coast and Intermediate Points.

Colonist Excursions open to all. Later on at intervals during the summer special round trip excursions to the Coast at less than One Cent per Mile, going one way, returning another. An exceptional opportunity to visit any part of all parts of the Great West for pleasure, education or business. People with interests at various points will show you attention. Address a postal to W. H. Connor, General Agent Union Pacific, Southern Pacific Ry., 23 East 4th St., Cincinnati, Ohio. Write on the back: "Send details low rates to California," adding your own name and address, also those of any of your friends, and you will receive in return information of fascinating interest, great practical value, of educational and business worth. Whether or not you are thinking of taking this delightful trip or looking to better your condition in life, it will pay you, your family or friends to write a postal as above. As the colonist rates open to all are good during March and April only, send your postal to-day.

Knives Before Forks.

Mr. Stungum—By the way, Sharpe says he saw you in the Bongtong cafe yesterday.

Mr. Nurtich Cadd—Yes; but I cut him. Did he tell you that?

"No; but he did remark that he expected every minute to see you cut yourself."—Philadelphia Press.

\$33.00 to Pacific Coast.

Chicago & Northwestern Ry.; during the months of March and April \$30.00 from Chicago to Helena, Butte, Anaconda, Ogden and Salt Lake City; \$30.50 Spokane; \$33.00 Los Angeles, San Francisco, Portland, Seattle, Tacoma, Vancouver, Victoria and a large number of other points. Tourist Sleeping Cars daily to the Pacific Coast. For maps and particulars apply to nearest ticket agent or address W. B. Kniskern, 22 Fifth avenue, Chicago, Ill.

Much in Little.

Biggs—"Multum in Parvo." That's a queer motto for a shoemaker.

Diggs—Quite appropriate, though. His specialty is ladies' shoes.—Chicago Daily News.

\$1.00.

Chicago to St. Paul or Minneapolis for double berth in Tourist sleeping cars of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, each Tuesday and Friday during March and April, 1902, on train No. 1 leaving Chicago at 6:30 p. m.

For further information apply to the nearest coupon ticket agent, or address F. A. Miller, General Passenger Agent, Chicago.

The Flaw.

Helen—Della wouldn't listen to anything but classical music for the world.

Judy—No; but look at the rag-time hat she wears!—Detroit Free Press.

\$33.00 to California, Oregon and Washington.

Chicago & Northwestern Ry. from Chicago daily, March and April, only \$36.00 for berth in tourist car. Personally conducted excursions Tuesdays and Thursdays from Chicago and Wednesdays from New England. Illustrated pamphlet sent on receipt of two cent stamp to A. Hutchison, Manager, 212 Clark street, Chicago.

All Days Alike.

The maid—Do you think it's unlucky to get married on Friday?

The bachelor—Of course. Why should Friday be an exception?—Judge.

Earliest Russian Millet.

Will you be short of hay? If so plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet. It is 3 to 8 tons of rich hay per acre. Price \$1.00 per 100 lbs. \$3.00 low freights John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

"I admire that pianist's finish. Don't you?" "Yes, but I always dread his beginning."—Palladium Bulletin.

I am sure Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life three years ago.—Mrs. Thos. Robbins, Maple Street, Norwich, N. Y., Feb. 17, 1900.

There is no cloud attached to the silver lining of the fat purse.—Chicago Daily News.

Stops the Cough and Works Off the Cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25c. It's a pity the average man does not lose his tongue when he loses his head.—Chicago Daily News.

If you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

Extravagance is often the preferred creditor of economy.—Chicago Daily News.

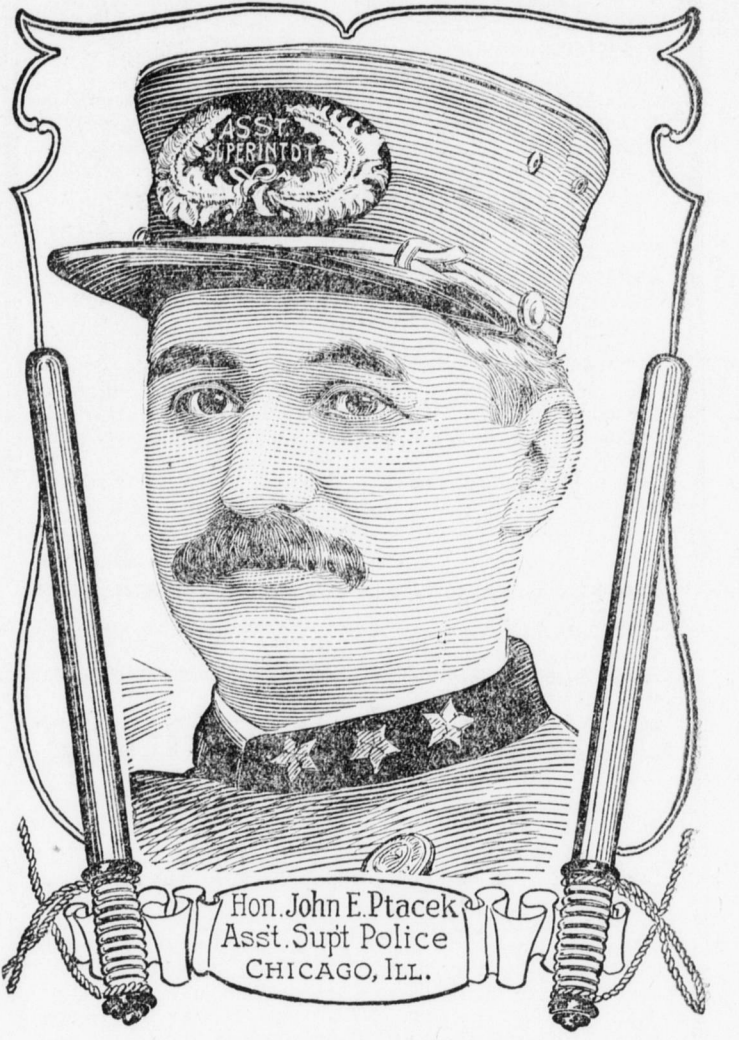
PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are the brightest, fastest and easiest to use. Self-inspection is said to be a sure cure for self-esteem.—Chicago Daily News.

Advertisement for John A. Salzer Seed Co. featuring 'Earliest Russian Millet' and 'Superior Clover' with prices and contact information.

Advertisement for 'Conquers Pain' featuring 'ASTHMA Hay Fever sure Relief' with pricing and agent information.

Policemen Praise Pe-ru-na.

As a Reliable Specific for the Ills Incident to the Vicissitudes of Their Occupation.



Hon. John E. Ptacek Asst. Supt. Police CHICAGO, ILL.

John E. Ptacek, Assistant Superintendent of Police of Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I used Peruna for a very severe case of nasal catarrh, and am glad to inform you that it has accomplished a complete cure. I have no hesitancy in recommending it to others."

JOHN E. PTACEK.

Officer A. C. Swanson writes from 607 Harrison street, Council Bluffs, Ia., as follows:

"As my duties compelled me to be out in all kinds of weather I contracted severe cold from time to time, which settled in the kidneys, causing severe pains and trouble in the pelvic organs."

"I am now like a new man, am in splendid health and give all praise to Peruna."

A. C. SWANSON.

Michael O'Halleran, Lieutenant Sergeant of the Summerdale Station Police Department, writes from 1993 W. Monroe street, Chicago, Ill.:

"Several of the officers of our station have good reason to praise Peruna. Several times when they spent hours in the rain and came in

drenched, a severe cold has followed which it seemed impossible to throw off until one of them tried Peruna, and found the finest remedy for a cold that a man would want.

"Since then we have used it for colds, catarrh, influenza and other complaints following in the wake of inclement weather, and we all feel well pleased with Peruna."

MICHAEL O'HALLERAN.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of the Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Advertisement for 'Big Four Route' to 'World Famed Virginia Hot Springs' and 'Homestead Hotel' with details on train service and ticket prices.

Advertisement for 'Wheat-Brown & Co.' featuring 'Devil's Lake, No. Dakota' and 'Free Homesteads' with contact information.

Advertisement for 'Clover Seed Co.' featuring 'Largest growers of Clover, Timothy and Grasses' and 'Superior Clover' with prices.

Advertisement for 'Farms Western Canada' featuring 'Every farmer his own landlord' and 'Increased year by year' with contact information.

Advertisement for 'Big Four Route' with contact information for Warren J. Lynch and W. P. Deppe.

Advertisement for 'Hazard Gun Powder' featuring 'Hazard's No. 1' and 'Hazard's No. 2' with contact information.

Advertisement for 'Dropsy New Discovery' featuring 'Pain relief and cure' and 'Best of testimonials' with contact information.

Advertisement for 'Piso's Cure for Consumption' featuring 'Cures where all else fails' and 'Best cough syrup' with contact information.