

WHY SHE HURRIES.

in a hurry;

be in time for school, She scribbles at her desk in a hasty

sort of flurry. whirl that fills the vestibule.

She hurries through her studying, she hurries through her sewing,

Like an engine at high pressure, as if leisure were a crime, She's always in a scramble, no matterwhere she's going.

And yet, would you believe it, she never is in time?

It seems a contradiction until you know the reason, But I'm sure you'll think it simple.

as I do, when I state, That she never has been known to be-

gin a thing in season, And she's always in a hurry because she starts too late.

-Trenton (N. J.) American.

SAVED HIS DOG.

the Central police station in Kansas it would be difficult to beat for econo-City, Kan., one day recently, leading a my and comfort. Gould's fruit-eating fine shepherd dog by a short piece of bat, common in the warmer parts of rope tied to his collar, relates the Kan- Australia, suspends itself upside down sas City star. The boy's face was red by one hind foot, and wraps its body and swollen and he was crying.

here?" asked a big policeman, stoop- the ankles. Its shoulders, to which ing down and looking into the boy's the membrane is attached, are humped

could stop crying.

is too poor to pay for a license for chest.-Pearson's Magazine. Shep, and I brought him here to have you kill him."

Then he broke out with another wail that was heard all through the city building. Shep stood there mute and it come from? motionless, looking up Into the face of his young master. A policeman took salt works, the simplicity of which out his handkerchief to blow his nose, makes the cheapness of salt easily unand the desk sergeant went out into the hall, absent-mindedly whistling a small cost of manufacture as the comtune which nobody ever heard before, while the captain remembered that he

more; run home with your dog/ I wouldn't kill a dog like Shep for a thousand dollars."

"Oh, thank you, sir!" There were face. It was hard to tell which was the happier, the boy or the dog.

LEGENDS OF THE SEA.

There is a pleasure in the pathless woods. There is a rapture on the lonely

shore;

There is society where none intrudes, By the deep sea, and music in its

The place "where none intrudes" is some of the stories about the sea that great stalactites of salt, like !cicles, early enough had apples very free the poets of all ages have loved to with holes through them. the list, for though all readers will the salt preparatory to shipping. Small fell. The wet weather was just the know well enough that Venus is the hand dump cars are first used to trans most favorable time for the growth of goddess of love in heathen mythology. port it to immense bins running the the fungus that causes the black spot. they may not all remember that the whole length of another building. Here This may explain why some have re-Greeks knew her by the name of Aph- it must remain for fourteen days, ac- ported small success from spraying. rodite, which means "drawn from the cording to law, in order that it may while others who sprayed no more, but foam." Only the Romans called her become dry enough so that the buyer sprayed earlier or between showers

Venus. a lovely maiden-was placed by the the expiration of the fourteen days tia. Keep the spraying up during the in this way. god of the west wind, wafted this cra- they guess at the amount to be put in plicable to the pear cracking fungus, dle to the island of Cyprus, where the that they rarely have to change it by and to some of the rusts. instant Aphrodite landed, though it even two or three pounds. Then the was only April, the flowers of every barrels are headed and rolled out upon season burst into bloom. The Horae, the dock to await the arrival of the or goddesses of the seasons, who were first steamer. awaiting her arrival, braided golden fillets in her hair, and then, as she Though each weighs 190 pounds it sells laughed in glauness at the beauty for only 40 cents. In future, when you watch the white depth of only 200 feet. There has been foam creeping up the sands, you can some talk of mining the salt, but such

story of Aphrodite. name of Oceanides; they were known likely to go farther.-Chicago Record. equally, however, by that of the Nereids. The classical poets describe them as being attendants on Neptune, and the most beautiful of all the nymphs. They moved over the sea, parting the water with their hands, their long hair floating upon its surface. At times they would sit upon the rocks watching a ship, and as they had power to calm the seas sailors petitioned them for a prosperous voyage. That particular group of Nerelds known as the Sirens is famous for its connection

with Ulysses. Among these sea nymphs was one of most mischievous disposition. Her on the left and that of St. Nicholas of as I pitch off by hand, and so find it name was Nais, and it was her delight Bari on the right, the last two being more convenient, especially when Philadelphia was the largest of it is in no sense a philauthropic to turn any suitor who came to woo life size. Its high value is due to the pitching up high. But there is a place American cities at the time the first scheme, but intended purely for her into a fish. Neptune, to punish her, fact that it is one of the best-preserv- for the low-down wagon on every census was taken, 110 years ago, and money-making. It shows in the grown g popular belief on the Pacific turned the nymph herself into one. ed of the pictures of Raphael which farm, and it should be possessed. The New York was second. Boston was strongest way that the business belief a second in the petroleum-producing in-There is very little doubt that the sea are now in existence. It has been pro- farmer who has never used it scarcely then third. Charleston fourth and is forging around to the fact that du. To farmer who has never used it scarcely then third. Charleston fourth and is forging around to the fact that du. To farmer who has never used it scarcely then third. Charleston fourth and is forging around to the fact that du. To farmer who has never used it scarcely then third. Charleston fourth and realizes the convenience of it. I will failtimore fifth period myths, the mermaids.

SLEEP HANGING UP.

There is one animal which lives entirely in trees, but is able to maintain its position during slumber without the least exercise of muscular force. This is the sloth, common in the forests of tropical America. Its long claws are so bent that they hook over the branches and allow the creature to hang upside down like an animated hammock, Curiously enough, the hammock appears to be a South American invention, and is universally employed by all the Indian tribes of the I know a little maiden who is always Amazons. Perhaps the primitive human dwellers in this region took to She races through her breakfast to sleeping in hammocks after observing the habits of the sloth.

The great ant-eater, which is both a kinsman and fellow countryman of And comes home in a breathless the sioth, has an enormous tail, which it uses in a very remarkable manner. I recently saw two of these strange animals lying together asleep, and they had arranged their tails so cleverly that their whole bodies were flidden from view. Moreover, it was evident that this caudal coverlet would afford excellent protection from the weather, for the central solid part of the tails acted as a kind of ridge-pole over the highest part of the sleepers' bodies, so that the long fringes of hair sloped downward on each side like the thatch upon a roof.

Like the sloths, many kinds of bats sleep suspended by their hooked claws without any muscular exertion whatever. Some of the large fruit-eating bats of tropics, which do not sleep in holes like the species common in southern latitudes, but which hang suspended to the branches of trees in A boy about ten years old went to the open air, adopt a position which in the tent-like folds of its wing mem-"Well, well, well, what's the matter branes, which extend right down to up so as to act as eaves to shoot off the It seemed like a long time before he rain, and when asleep it draws its head under their shelter and nestles "Please, sir," he sobbed, "my mother its nose among the warm fur of its

> WHERE SALT COMES FROM, Salt is plentiful, cheap and has come

to be a kitchen necessity. Where does

Not far from the city of Detroit are derstood. Yet it is not so much the

must telephone somebody. Then Chief hole must first be drilled 1.581 feet, as the country, the greater part of which. this makes in their milk and butter McFarland led the boy to the door and, deep as a good-sized mountain is high, at the present time, is worthless to the production, also in their general patting him on the head, said kindly: into the earth, through first a stratum farmer, as he does not make any use health! And yet the extra labor and "There, little fellow, don't cry any of rock, then of salt, then again of of it whatever. There is no use in cost required to do this is insignificant. The power is then thrown on, and the are peopled by a large variety of alien rock. Down this hole is sunk to the allowing sucu land to lie idle when It is something that a dairyman must big box begins to turn and tumble over races, speaking different languages salt stratum first a five-inch pipe, then sheep may be kept on it just as well do if he would make money in these stream of fresh water is forced down that these sheep, with ordinary care tears of joy now. He bounded out in- the five-inch pipe and this forces up and attention, will turn in a handsome to the street and ran off toward his the three-inch, tube brine of the profit at the end of every year, home with Shep prancing along and strongest solution imaginable. You jumping up and trying to kiss the boy's would think it 100 per cent. if you tasted it.

After it reaches the open air the which a temperature of 135 is mainupon a continuous shovel belt, some-

All there is left to do is to handle

The output is 625 barrels a day.

This same stratum of salt is said to in taking care of the many under-

Costliest Picture in the World-

who has a large and very expensive collection of pictures, which has come of Marlborough. The rarest of them

bay this picture.



TURAL TOPICS.

Artificial One-Increased Demand For swine will not exert himself much to Mutton-Fatal Neglect in the Orchard-The Old Wagon and Low Wheels.

LIKE PRODUCING LIKE.

In the breeding of all kinds of stock it is pretty well understood that like produces like, and this applies more particularly to the breeding of dairy cows. A milking strain of cows securely established through many past generations does not easily run out. If in breeding the dairyman selects a cow that does well herself, and her ancestors gave a good account of themselves before her, and breeds her to a bull that comes from a milk and but- scarcely nothing in the way of green ter family, there can be hardly any succulent food to feed on. Never was doubt as to the quality of the calf.

FICIAL ONE.

station, puts it well in saying that it on their ledger on the wrong side. she could eat and digest to produce the through any kind of weather. Conse have been developed more than her equilibrium between supply and demand for nutriment needed for the production of the milk, and to this end we must use some food that contains a larger percentage of digestible matter than is found in coarse food.

INCREASED DEMAND FOR MUT-

It is agreed upon by nearly every one interested in supplying the meat market of the world that the demand for mutton is steadily and surely on the increase, and the reason for it is that and a drought does not affect him at consumers from all parts are forming all. Fodder corn can be planted early a great taste for mutton every year. In the spring for a soiling crop, and this and are starting flocks so as to food in abundance. The cows then inhave a "finger in the pie," for they ful- stead of hustling for a living in bare ly realize that the growing of mutton pasture fields can eat good meals in petition which makes the price so low | sheep would afford profitable employ- the cool, quiet, shady parts of the To reach the salt at this location a ment for every acre of grazing land in fields or barnyard. What a difference

> TOTAL NEGLECT, IN THE ORCHARDS.

From the School of Horticulture of brine is conducted into a vacuum, in Nova Scotia comes a statement that Farmers cannot learn the value of last spring, before the apple trees rotation too soon. tained. The heat evaporates the water | bloomed, there was so much wet leaving the clear, fine salt, which falls weather that many orchardists failed clean, pure water. to spray their trees, but did spray two what resembling one kind of mill or three times after the blossoms fell. wheel. At the highest point of the In nearly every such case where no slanting belt, the shovel being inverted | early spraying was done, the apples the damp sait drops into bins, where it were badly spotted, no matter how poultry-yard after a rain. remains until more of the moisture has many times they were sprayed after cozed out. Pendent from the bins are blossoming. But those who sprayed the hens to fill the egg basket. from black spots, even though they Nothing can be too good for breeding sprayed but once after the blossoms stock. will not be cheated in the weight later in the season, report good crops Now, Aphrodite, so soon as she was These great snowy salt mountains are of clean fruit. This is as applicable born-not as an infant, mind, but as the prettiest sight in all the works. At in the United States as in Nova Sco-

THE OLD WAGON AND LOW

WHEELS. Within the last two or three years low-down steel wheels have been put on to a great many farm wagons, and with economy, too. It often happens that the wheels to the wagon become the clouds to the presence of Jupiter. run beneath the city of Detroit at a used up while yet the rest of the wagfore a set of steel wheels can be put hardly fall to recall this charming a process would involve some difficulty on and a very good wagon had at much alsike clover gave better results than The sea nymphs were known by the ground streams of water, and is not can be purchased for. It then becomes the very best thing the farmer can do don't come in contact with one another to procure a set of broad tired steel often enough. Dig up the yard more wheels. This is just what has hap often and thus avoid diseased poultry. The costliest picture in the world is pened to a wagon I am now using. The It seems proper that a cow should owned by the Duke of Mariborough, tires are six inches wide and I like have a short rest before calving. Don't this width very much. It avoids cut- expect too much from the good cows, drawn out by means of these same no longer mastered by the brain, would ting up the fields, and indeed, in pass- but make the poor ones do better. down to him from the original Duke ing over them, acts in a measure as There is no reason in letting a good cow does a roller. It is low, and for haul- kill herself in making up the losses of are placed on ventilated abelies until is the Blenheim Madonna, painted by ing manure, stone, and most every the poor ones, Raphael, in 1507, and now valued at thing else on the farm, is more conven- Hogs should only be kept for the The picture was originally painted saving, as it does, a great deal of lift- do not really know what they keep all dust and impurities, as well as They walk like well-ordered animals, for the Church of the Servi at Perugia. ing. Possibly it may haul a little hard- their hogs for, but of all things it is keeping the loaves from the pulletly placing one foot after another It is eight feet high, representing the er, and if this is the case, you can af not for the profit there is in them, for unclean touch of the driver and the until they arrive at the end of their Madonna and child scated on a throne, ford to load a little lighter. In haul- if this were the case the hogs would grocer who sells it. with a figure of St. John the Baptist ing hay I use my high-wheeled wagon. have been discarded long ago.

guarantee that the farmer having both wagons will hitch on to his low wheeled one much the oftenest .- F. H D., in Farm, Field and Fireside.

SOILING CROPS IN DRY SEASONS

The provisions made against dry summers and falls such as the seasor ITEMS OF INTEREST ON ACRICUL- just been presented depend a good deal upon the farmer and the character of live stock he has. A man with Like Producing Like-The Modern Cow an scrub cows and rundown sheep o prepare ahead of time for emergencies But if one owns pure-bred or graded stock of any kind he is pretty sure to make provision against drought. one does not intend to supply the animals with good food other than wha grows naturally in the grass field, the scrub cows, sheep and swine are the best for his purpose. They can hustle or graded animals. But most intelligent farmers to-day make a pretence cannot afford to run the risk of carrying them over a dry season with News. the value of the silo and soiling crops better demonstrated in many localities THE MODERN COW AN ARII- than this season. They have saved many a dairyman and stockman losse Professor Haecker, of the Minnesota that would have turned the bajances

has become necessary to feed concen- Last year there was drought enough trates in connection wth roughage, to convince many farmers that the because the dairy cow has been de- silo was essential for correct summer veloped into an artificial animal. Had feeding. By raising corn for the sile she remained in her original state, they made provision against any acwhen she yielded only enough milk to cident to the summer crops, and ennourish her young, she would find abled them to carry their animals enough nutriment in what coarse feed along successfully, summer or winter amount of milk required for that pur- quently more silos were probably filled pose, but since her mammary functions this year than ever before. Silos built large enough will not only carry the feeding capacity, we must establish an cattle through winter, but they will have surplus enough to make up any deficiency in the summer crop. Of course cattle do not take to ensilage fodder corn, but they much prefer it to the poor pasture that many animals

have to put up with in midsummer. The natural accompaniment of the silo for summer feeding is a good soiling crop. With these two properly raised the stock raiser or dairyman is entirely independent of the weather Many farmers are beginning to see when dry weather comes there will be American Cultivator.

> SHORT AND USEFUL POINTERS A drowsy chicken is a sign of

lousy chicken.

The stock are at least entitled to

to the sheep let it be outs. Scatter a little air-slacked lime in the

A varied ration is what encourages

Always keep the best for breeders.

pure water than to be doctoring them for cholera. If rats are around your poultry house don't rest until you have got rid of the

It is easier to give the poultry fresh,

last one of them. Give the boys a little stock to take

sea nymphs in a beautiful shell, em- men shovel the salt by hand into bar- wet weather if you would keep down Scaly legs can be cured by dipping the bakers, in their immaculate white of this "grip" he realizes a rest, d bellished with pearls. Zephyrus, the rels made in the place. So closely car the black spot, and we think it as ap-

> that's needed. will pay more profit and cause less and allowed to rise once more. anxiety than forty acres farmed in a

hap-hazard manner. iron, or a small handful of copperas, or which, by the way, look like great One of the most skilful operators in

water of the poultry. Recent experiments in sheep-feeding at the Montana station show that

The garden fork and the poultry yard

ient than the high-wheeled wagon, profit there is in tuem. Some farmers which excludes the air and keeps out

CLEANEST OF BAKERIES.

EXTRAORDINARY HYGENIC METHODS OF A WESTERN CONCERN.

Thirty Thousand Loaves of Bread Are Made Each Day Each Employe Takes a Bath Before Going to Work-Science, Skill and Cleanliness Combined.

Science, skill and cleanliness have in shoes. The following is one of his just combined at Milwaukee in estab- lies that he often tells the people in lishing what, in many respects, is the barrooms when he feels good: most remarkable bakery in existence. An idea of the size of the place may be was tired and sot down to rest, rite gained from the fact that the bread along the edge of the Missoury River. pan, as the housewife knows it, is so and I looked up and seen 16 Injuns large that it will hold 1,200 pounds of comin' down the river in a canoe. 1 dough. The bread is set to rise in knowed if they got hold of me they seven huge steel troughs, each holding would try to scalp me, so I jist wait-800 to 1,000 loaves, while the two ed till they got about 25 yards off. for a living better than the pure bree ovens, in which the transformation I was layin' down behind a stump, from dough to palatable bread occurs, and I raised my rifle and let go at 'em, will bake 1,000 loaves at a time. Thir- and killed six of 'em, and as soon as at least to keep good stock, and they ty thousand loaves of bread are made the others heard the shot and seen six The principle on which this big

bread-making place depends for its handling high-grade goods in large quantities than taking hit-or-miss chances with inferior things. Quality and cleanliness go hand in hand. For instance, there is in the building a little laboratory in which the yeast and milk are tested before using. Every man who has anything to do with the making of the bread is required, just before he goes on duty, to take a shower bath in a large bathroom located in one of the upper stories of the building, and to put on entirely clean clothing. In this way the minimum of danger through germs or dirt infection is gained. Throughout the whole structure the floors are of hardwood, kept scrupulously clean, and every utensil used is thoroughly and frequently cleansed. In this new bulluing, constructed of brick, there is worst fight I ever had with the Inevery modern improvement, from the when they can get green grass and fact that the head backer is a chemist, down to the delivery in carts so bright and fresh and clean that they almost sell their own wares.

The flour is kept upstairs, and here also is the big sieve. It has a capacity of one barrel of flour, and is worked by machinery that causes the stiff 3,000,000 square miles in 100 years. It brushes to revolve and press the flour is the most amazing record of terrirate of 65 revolutions a minute. Into laws. this mixer the flour passes, an attached Great Britain has expanded the area scale measuring accurately the num- of her empire from 1,042,595 square ber of pounds; then the milk and water miles in 1800 to 12,151,000 square are added, with the yeast, and the miles in 1900. But her newly acquired shortening, all measured and weighed, territories are widely scattered and and over with terrific force, the steel and living under different laws. inside of that a three-inch pipe. A as not, and especially when we realize days of competition and comparatively rods inside whirling around and mixsmall profits.-W. E. Farmer, in ing the mess of flour and water and milk and lard into a smooth mass.

this machine, due to the rapidity with | populated by many alien races. which it is operated, and to overcome the effects of this, a flue connects with the outside air, and a powerful fan blows a blast of pure air through a fine sieve into the mixer. From 20 to 30 minutes are required to complete the mixing, and then one of the big When you can feed only one grain steel troughs is wheeled up to the mixer, and the nice, white, smooth dough is put into it, and then it is taken away to rise, or, as the baker says, to ripen. This process requires from five to seven hours, according to the kind of bread that is made, the Vienna bread requiring the longer time. A thermometer is placed in each "batch," and, if it is not warm enough, the big trough is wheeled into the "proofroom," where the required kinds of failures. One of the technical hastened. When the proper stage is case of telegraph operators. reached the baker comes and knocks Many of the most skilled operators it down, a process that answers to the suffer at times from loss of the "gripk" second kneading that domestic bread- and are compelled to give way tempocare of and call their own. Lots of makers give their dough, and after a rarily to a substitute. This "grip" is oil. One or two dippings will be all caps, weigh it out and mold it into him. loaves, which are placed in wooden Another, but unpleasant, term ap-Twenty acres of land farmed well trays covered with white linen cloths, plied to this loss of "grip" is "tele-

and placed directly on the long peels, ing the key are badly worn. in the ovens is from 440 to 450 degrees, to look out for his "Ps." and carried to the racks where they Louisville Courier-Journal. they cool off thorough, such loaf is separately wrapped in partitione paper,

about this bread-making place is that les jump. cleanliness pays in all things.

HOW HE KILLED 'EM.

Tom Black's Marvellous Fight With Sixteen Indians.

One hears some good stories in the Bowery shooting galleries when bustness is slack. Here is one Oklahoma Bill repeats, as told by Tom Black. "Tom," Bill prefaces, "was the greatest hunter and trapper of his day, and he was the biggest liar that ever trod "'One day I was out a-huntin' and I

every week day, says the New York of their party fall dead, they seen my head stickin' up behind the stump, and they made for the shore and started for me with their war-whoops. I was sucess is that there is more profit in just a little skeered when I looked up and seen just ten of 'em, so when they got up to me I went at 'em with the butt of my rifle and killed five more of 'em; then I dropped my rifle and went at 'em rough and tumble and killed two more with my fist; the other three got hold of me and throwed me down right close to the edge of the river, so I got hold of one of them and held his head in the edge of the river. and with my other hand I held another by the throat and kicked at the third one with both feet. I kept this up for about twenty minutes, and then I fainted away, and when I came to I saw the one I held in the edge of the river was drowned, and the one I held by the throat was choked to death, and the one I kicked was still alive, so I took my huntin' knife and finished him. I tell you, boys, that was the juns." "-Forest and Stream.

A Century of Expansion.

In the year 1800 the territory of the United States was 815,244 square miles; in 1900 it is 3,768,521 square miles. This is an expansion of nearly through the extremely fine meshes, torial growth ever made by a nation, whence it passes down a pipe to the if we consider that the great bulk of mixing machine on the first floor, di- all the area gained forms a continurectly below the sieve. This mixer is ous domain on one continent, which it a big, square, box-like affair of steel, spans from ocean to ocean, and whose the interior of which consists of a sys- inhabitants speak the same language tem of steel rods that revolve at the and live under substantially the same

France, which ruled over 1,056,726 square miles in 1800, now flies her flag over 3,638,755 square miles, but in her A great deal of heat is generated in case also her enlarged territory is

Russian territory has increased from 5.018,127 square miles in 1809 to 6,438,682 square miles in 1900.

Germany is a brand-new empire, which dates from 1870 only, and now embraces territory that aggregates 1,023,840 square miles.

And if the world is regarded simply as a big landed estate, these four nations-the United States, Russia, Great Britain and France-own 23,000,000 of its total area of 51,000,000 square miles, including by far the most valuable of it all .- New York World.

Minding His "Ps."

"I have lost my grip."

This phrase is applied by men to all heat is obtained, and the process is usages of losing one's grip is in the

graphers' paralysis." It shows itself in The vienna and the rye loaves are many curious ways, all showing that dusted on the bottom with corn meal the muscles brought into play in work-

some venetian red into the drinking pudding sticks, and the peels are Louisville, who is subject to these atthrust, into the oven and then with- tacks, cannot send "P." The Morse drawn, leaving the loaves to bake manual calls for five dots for this letdirectly on the hot bricks of the oven. ter. The operator in question has by The other kinds of bread are put in some hook or crook lost the power to pans, and then placed in the oven by stop at the fifth dot, and it is a commeans of the peels. The heat required mon thing for him to warn the taker

and is kept accurately gauged. An Recently he asked a fellow operator even distribution of the heat is ob- to watch him send "Ps," and to stop tained by means of 22 flues in each him at the end of the fifth dot. It reoven. It takes from 20 to 30 minutes sulted that, although he would be for a baking, and then the loaves are warned at the fourth dot, the fingers, peels and placed in big wooden trays, continue dotting beyond the fifth,-

The Dignified Frogs of Corea.

Frogs in Corea do not hop or jump. journey. It is an amusing sight to one One of the most interesting things who has always seen the frog of Amer-

The re are many indications of a