

**ORDER HAD HIM "IN THE AIR"**

Boatswain's Mate Considerably Muddled by Command That Was Entirely New to Him.

In all the naval services tradition is strong. As Chief Boatswain McCarthy, U. S. N., has shown in an article in "The Proceedings of the United States Naval Institute," the adherence to custom extends to the manner in which the boatswain's calls are varied for different occasions, and even, in the old navy, at least, it extended to the way in which the officers gave their orders.

The language used in passing words was the vernacular of the sailor rather than academic English, and the officer who did not know that usually got poor results from the boatswain's mate, who had his own ideas about passing the word, and got muddled in interpreting any unusual order.

On one occasion, the officer of the morning watch gave this order: "Boatswain's mate, scrub down with rapidity." This was a new one, and after causing the officer to repeat the order three times, the boatswain's mate became desperate. He grabbed a deck bucket, and forced it into the hand of the nearest apprentice, whom he started on his way with a push that sent the youngster reeling, and followed him with this shout:

"Go to the captain of the hold and ask him for a bucketful of it! I never heard of anything to scrub a deck with but sand and lime, and I don't know anything about these new 'soogy-moodgies,' anyway."—Youth's Companion.

**Faded Sentiment.**

That beautiful sentiment eventually dies a sad death would seem to be demonstrated by a story told the other night by a southern congressman.

Smith, who lives in the suburbs, was about to hustle for the commutation train some time since, when his wife followed him to the door as usual to make sure that his shoes were tied and that he hadn't forgotten his necktie.

"Say, John," reflectively remarked the good woman as they reached the veranda, "do you know that this is the fifteenth anniversary of our wedding?"

"Why, so it is," returned John, doing some hasty mental arithmetic. "I will bring you home a nice bunch of roses."

"Roses are very sweet," was the practical response of mother, "but you had better make it some oysters to fry for supper."

**Sacrifice for Art.**

One cold, wet and windy night he came upon a negro shivering in the doorway of an Atlanta store. Wondering what the darky could be doing standing on a cold, wet night in such a place, the proprietor of the shop said:

"Jim, what are you doing here?"

"Scuse me, sah," said Jim, "but I'm gwine to sing bass tomorrow mornin' at church, an' I am trying to ketch a cold."

**"Old and Distinguished."**

"Gerald," said the young wife, noticing how heartily he was eating, "do I cook as well as your mother did?"

Gerald put up his monocle and stared at her through it.

"Once and for all, Agatha," he said, "I beg you to remember that although I may seem to be in reduced circumstances now, I come of an old and distinguished family. My mother was not a cook."

The discovery of fish glue is attributed to a Massachusetts man, who, while making chowder, found that it stuck to his fingers.

A well-trained memory is merely one that admits of discreet forgetfulness.

**Daily Building**

To be continually well, calls for food that contains elements that surely build up the whole system—body, nerves and brain.

**Grape-Nuts**

—made from whole wheat and malted barley—contains the full nutriment of the grain, including the mineral salts, so essential to balanced re-building.

Grape-Nuts, partially predigested, agrees splendidly with child or adult. Requires little work from the digestive organs and is quickly absorbed by the system, generally in about one hour.

Thousands have found "helping hand" in Grape-Nuts food—

"There's a Reason"

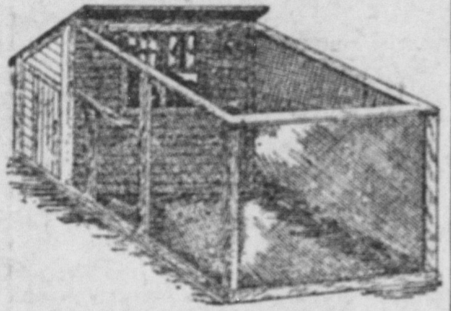
Sold by Grocers.

**BUILDING FOR PIGEONS**

Small Unused Structure Is Good Enough to Start With.

Beginner Should Have Lofts in Readiness Before Buying His Breeders—Cheap Fly House Outside Is Also Necessary.

Before buying breeders, the beginner should have his lofts in readiness. A position facing south is always best as then the interior will be flooded with sunshine all hours of the day, and every corner will be penetrated with light, and so kept purified, and the birds will be in the best possible condition. As a general thing a single story house is best, with the floor one foot or more from the ground. The house should have a pitch roof with the higher side for the front. Windows should be made in front only, as all the available space at the back and sides will be needed for the nests. A proportion which has almost come to be the standard among those who breed pigeons for squab raising, is nine feet in front with a drop of three feet to the back and about ten feet wide inside; the depth may be somewhat greater than the width. A succession of these lofts may be built as the business progresses, or they may be put up at the same time. The partitions between the lofts are of boards or of wire netting, as may be preferred.



Cheap Fly House for Pigeons.

There should be doors leading from one loft to the other with nests up the back and around the sides as far as the doors permit.

An aviary or fly of wire outside is necessary to the completion of the accommodations for the pigeons that are to be kept by the breeder. The fly should be larger than the loft itself. It should be the same height as the house and twice as long. That is, a house of which the boarded part is 10 feet across in front should have the wire fly 20 feet long. A succession of four of these lofts would make a building 40 feet long and 12 feet wide.

The nests for the pigeons are arranged along the back and side walls. They should run from 12 inches from the floor to within the same distance from the roof, and be a little more than three feet wide, so as to divide the back space of ten feet into three equal parts. Be careful not to overcrowd, as it requires skill to handle a large number of pigeons in one loft successfully.

Each compartment should be fixed in such a way that one end can be darkened, and the nest should be placed at this side. It will be found best to use the earthen nest pans that can be bought from dealers in pigeon supplies, and these should be supplied with material like shavings, pine needles, etc., such as would be suitable for the birds to rest upon.

When breeding for profit it is very necessary to curtail all unnecessary expense. A building such as that described can be put up of plain match boards at the lowest cost possible; if more money is to be spent on the building itself, it may be papered and clapboarded, which might be better in sections where the winters are extremely cold and severe. The cost of good mated homers from a reliable dealer is two dollars per pair, and it does not pay to begin with poor stock. Economize in your building and general equipment if necessary, but get good birds, if you want to be sure of profitable results, and be sure that they are mated.

During the growing season, whenever there is a little time to spare from the regular field work, where it will be feeding crops instead of wasting away in the barnyard or in the pile.

With the spreader, manure can be hauled out any time of the year. For this reason alone, saying nothing of the time saved in unloading and the even manner in which the manure is distributed, the spreader is worth many times its cost. It is just as necessary as a wagon on the farm where live stock is kept.

Most Economical Fruits. Pieplant, currants and plums will grow themselves, if once started, on almost any farm, and yield abundantly. These are the most economical fruits grown and among the most wholesome and healthful. They are served on the best hotel, restaurant and dining car tables—especially the first named—and should be on every farm table at least once a day when other fruits cannot be had.

**PLACE FOR POTATO STORAGE**

Plenty of Ventilation Is Necessary—Have the Bins More Than Eight Feet Square.

(By A. R. KOHLER, Minnesota Experiment Station.)  
The place for storing potatoes should have plenty of ventilation. Bins ought not to be more than eight feet square and should have slat walls with hollow partitions. Or there should be plenty of ventilating tubes with slat sides reaching from top to bottom of the bin. Where bins are as large as eight feet square a ventilating tube in the middle of each one would be desirable. Ventilation helps to carry off moisture, thus keeping the potatoes dry, making it possible to cool them off quickly in the fall and keep them cool during the winter.

The best temperature for potatoes is as near 35 degrees Fahrenheit as possible. A good tested thermometer or several in different locations and at different heights should be kept in the cellar and watched at frequent intervals.

In putting potatoes into a storage cellar they should be run over a screen that will take out the dirt. Large potato cellar should be filled in layers so as to give the potatoes the best possible opportunity to cool off and dry. Dumping a whole day's digging in one place is not the best practice.

The best method for keeping moisture from collecting on the inside of the roof of potato cellars is to cover them with straw or straw manure. Plenty of ventilation also helps.

**BEST TEST FOR ACID SOILS**

Wisconsin Expert Tells of Device Recently Perfected to Tell Amount of Lime Required.

(By E. TRUOG, Wisconsin Experiment Station.)  
A simple little device has been perfected which promises to be of great value in improving and developing many of the soils. By its use it is possible to tell how acid a soil is and how much lime will have to be applied to correct this acidity.

It consists of an alcohol burner, a cup to measure soil, a graduate to measure water, a few strips of paper, and some chemicals which can be purchased at any drug store. It is "no trick" to mix the water, soil and chemicals together in a flask and set this mixture over the alcohol burner until it boils. Then by laying one of the strips of paper, soaked in another chemical, over the mouth of the flask for two minutes, observing the color the paper turns and comparing this with a card of standard colors, the farmer knows, definitely how much acid is in his soil. The gas given off by the boiling mixture, colors the strips of this paper in shades from light yellow to black, depending on how much acid is present to set free the gas.

When the season turns extremely dry just before or about the time watermelons begin to ripen, the drought and the consequent slow growth cause the melon to become tough and unpalatable, sometimes unfit for one to eat at all.

To guard against these conditions, and the damaging results, punch small holes about the sides and bottom of a common No. 2 can, sink it

in the soil within a few inches of the melon hill, and fill it with water as often as the dryness of the weather demands.

Place something over the can to prevent the water from evaporating, and it will creep through the holes into the soil, furnishing plenty of moisture to refresh and properly develop the plant.

Good Mixture is Cornmeal and Fine Sand—Always Furnish Ample Supply of Fresh Water.

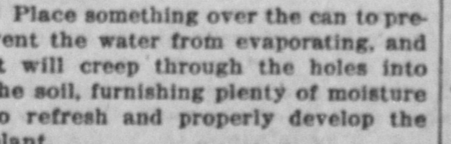
(By MRS. W. HARVEY.)  
A great many young ducks are killed by wrong feeding. I feed mine cornmeal and one part fine white sand, or fine gravel sifted.

Stir the sand and gravel up with your meal and water and feed five times a day. Always give an ample supply of fresh water when you feed them, as ducks cannot eat without drinking at the same time. Take the water away when they are through eating.

I tried this plan last year, and raised 44 out of 60. The year before I had 100 hatch but only raised 12. I also kept the little ducks shut up with the old chicken mother. They were a week old before I let them out.

Clean water, clean pasture, clean pens, clean feeding floor—and one has every condition right, save isolation, to keep his herd clean of cholera.

Give Melon a Drink.



INDIGESTION BAD FOR DUCKS

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**THE MARKETS**

NEW YORK.—Wheat—No. 2 red, 114 1/2@117c; No. 2 hard, 121@124c. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 82 1/2@82 3/4c; others nominal.

Oats—No. 3 white, old, 59@62c; new, 55@60; standard, old, 62. Rye—No. 2 nominal; No. 3, \$1.01@1.02. Barley, 71@82c. Timothy, \$5.50@7. Clover, \$8.35@8.25.

Butter—Creamery, 26@24c; creamery extras (92 score), 25 1/2@25 1/2c; creamery (higher scoring), 26@26 1/2c; firsts, 23 1/2@25; seconds, 22 1/2@23.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 23@25c; extra firsts, 21@23 1/2c; firsts, 18@20; seconds, 16@17 1/2c; nearby henry whites, fine to fancy, 31@32; nearby henry browns, 25@26.

Cheese—State, whole milk, fresh, flats and twins, colored specials, 13 1/2@14 1/2c; do, white, 13 1/2@14; do, white and colored, average fancy, 13 1/2.

Live Poultry firm; Western chickens, broilers, 19c; fowls, 16c; turkeys, 11@12. Dressed poultry quiet; Western frozen, roasting chickens, 18@22c; fresh fowls, feed, 13@17 1/2; fresh turkeys, 15@16.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 2 red, new, spot, \$1.16@1.18; do, do, August, \$1.14@1.16; No. 2 red, Western, new, \$1.19@1.21; No. 2 Southern, red, new, \$1.14@1.16; steamer, No. 2 red, new, \$1.12@1.14; No. 3 red, new, \$1.08@1.10; rejected B, new, \$1.02@1.04; No. 1 Northern Duluth, old, \$1.56@1.61.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 86@91c; steamer, yellow, 89@90c; No. 3 yellow, 87@88c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 65@66c; standard white, 64@65c; No. 3 white, 63 1/2@64c.

Butter—Western fresh solid-packed creamery, fancy, special, 28c; extra, 26c; extra first, 25@25 1/2c; firsts, 24@24 1/2c; seconds, 22@23c; lard packed, 19@21c; nearby first, fancy, 29c; average extra, 27@28c; fair to good, 24@25c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 33@36c.

Eggs—Nearby extra, 24c per dozen; nearby firsts, 36c per standard case; nearby current receipts, \$5.55@5.85 per case; Western extra firsts, 36c per case; do, do, firsts, \$5.55@5.85 per case; fancy, selected, candied and fresh eggs, jobbing at 26@27c per dozen.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, new, 14@14 1/2c; fair to good, new, 13 1/2@13 3/4c; do, part skims, 6@13c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 16@16 1/2c; exceptional lots higher; roosters, 11@12c; broiling chickens, fancy, not leghorns, weighing, 1 1/2@2 pounds apiece, 21@22c; exceptional lots, higher; do, do, smaller, 1@1 1/4 pounds apiece, 17@20c; do, do, leghorns, weighing 1 1/2@2 pounds, 17@18c; do, do, weighing 1 1/4 pounds apiece, 15 1/2@16c; ducks, Pekin, old, 13@14c; do, do, Indian runner, old, 12@13c; do, do, young, according to size, 15@16c; large sizes preferred; pigeons, old, per pair, 21@23c; do, do, young, per pair, 20@21c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot, 114c bid; August, 113c; September, 113c; No. 2 red Western spot, 118 1/2c.

Corn—Southern, 90c per bu.; prime sail yellow, 89 per bushel.

Oats—Standard white, 67c; No. 3 white, 65 1/2@66c.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, \$1.06; bag lots of new rye, as to quality, 85@95c.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, \$11.50@12; No. 2, do, \$10.50@11; No. 1 tangled, \$10; No. 2, do, \$9@9.50; No. 1 wheat, \$8@8.50; No. 2, do, \$7@7.50; No. 1 oat, \$10; No. 2, do, \$9@9.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 26@27c; do, choice, 25; do, good, 24; do, prints, 27@28; do, blocks, 26@27; ladies, 20@21; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 18@19; Ohio rolls, 18; West Virginia rolls, 18; storepacked, 18; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 18; process butter, 23@24.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, loss off, per dozen, 17 1/2c; Western firsts, do, do, 17 1/2c; West Virginia firsts, do, do, 17 1/2c; Southern firsts, do, do, 15@16.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 15 1/2c; old hens, small to medium, 15; old roosters, 10; spring, large, 21; do, small to medium, 19@20; do, White Leghorn, 18. Ducks—Old, 11@12c; young Pekings, 3 lbs and over, 15@16; puddle, do, do, 14@15; muscovy, do, do, 14@15; smaller, do, do, 13. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 15c; old, do, 15; Guinea fowl—Old, each, 25c; young, 1 lb and over, do, 50.

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, \$6.30@7.10; light, \$6.95@7.65; mixed, \$6.25@7.55; heavy, \$6.10@7.15; rough, \$6.10@6.25; pigs, \$6.75@7.70.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$6.15@10.25; Western steers, \$6.75@8.25; cows and heifers, \$5.10@9.25; calves, \$7.50@11.25.

Sheep—Sheep, \$6.10@7; lambs, \$7@9.40.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, \$6.75@7.40; heavy, \$6.75@7; packers and butchers, \$7@7.40; light, \$7.10@7.45; pigs, \$6.50@7.

Cattle—Prime fed steers, \$9.60@10; dressed beef steers, \$8@9.50; Southern steers, \$6@8.50; cows, \$4.50@7.50; heifers, \$6.75@9.50; stockers and feeders, \$6.25@8.25; bulls, \$5.25@6.75; calves, \$6@10.50.

Sheep—Lambs, \$8.40@9; yearlings, \$6.50@7.50; wethers, \$6.25@7; ewes, \$6.25@6.75.

**WANTED TO SEE THE FINISH**

Small Girl Did Not Consider That the End of the Proceedings Had Been Reached.

The short interval that elapsed between the visit of the little girl to a commencement exercise and attendance at an old-fashioned camp-meeting may explain a remark that she made at the religious event. She went there with her grandmother, and, very much interested in everything that occurred, asked numerous questions which her grandparent attempted to answer to the best of her ability.

"Who is that woman up there and what is she doing?" asked the little girl, referring to a woman who was on her knees in the "amen corner."

"I don't know who she is, but she's going to get religion," was the reply.

Some time elapsed and the woman remained on her knees. Finally, the grandmother of the little girl became tired of the service and announced that it was time to leave.

"Oh, let's not go yet," exclaimed her grandchild. "Let's wait and see 'em give it to her."—Louisville Times.

Made a Difference. At a dinner party the other evening, reference having been made to the good old days in the little brick school-house, this story was recalled by James L. Rice, coach of the Columbia college crew:

The teacher in a public school was giving a demonstration in mental arithmetic, and after speaking at some length she turned to a bright-faced boy at the head of the class.

"Now, then, Willie," said she, "do you think that you can answer me a question in mental arithmetic?"

"Yes, ma'am," was the confident rejoinder of the beaming youngster.

"Well, then," resumed the teacher, "how old would a person be who was born in 1878?"

"That depends," quickly rejoined little Willie. "Was the person a man or a woman?"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Off His Guard. A detective in a Y. M. C. A. lecture in Duluth on crime detection said:

"The criminal can't be always on his guard, of course. Well, when he's off his guard, then he gives himself away, like the bank clerk, you know."

"A bank clerk was having his fortune told at a church fair. The pretty fortune teller, holding the young man's hand in hers said:

"Beware of a dark woman!"

"'Black Maria!' gasped the bank clerk, and he turned as pale as death."

Curio Fakers. Lincoln Springfield, the English editor, was lunching in London when a Samoan entered and shook him by the hand.

"What do the natives do for a living over there?" Mr. Springfield asked the Samoan.

"Oh," said the other, "they sell coconuts, and birds-of-paradise, and Robert Louis Stevenson's inkwell."

Pessimistic View. "Do you believe the microbes said to be in kisses ever develop into anything dangerous?" asked the fair maid.

"I'm afraid they do," replied the old bachelor. "At least I've been told that marriage is often the result."

Another Hunger Strike. Patience—I understand Mr. Styles has refused to give his wife money for new clothes.

Patrice—What's she going to do? "She's going on a hunger strike."

The consequences are seldom pleasant when you sit on either fresh paint or fresh children.

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USE GILBERT'S  
**JEWEL**  
**TALCUM POWDER**  
The Talcum of Quality, for refined people; Perfume rich, lasting, and exquisite; Powder of velvety fineness.  
In Glass Jars—15c. and 25c.  
Sold by all dealers.  
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**Every Lady** can preserve or regain her youthful vigor by using SANATAN. Send stamp for trial box today. THE SANATAN COMPANY, Second & McKean Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

A Fixture—Mr. Merchant is it worth while to invest \$200.00 without further expense for next ten years? Agreements always sell, let us stipulate. Originator Mfg. Co., 30 Broadway, New York City

**PATENTS** Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. High class references. Best results.

Setting it. They were just about to get married and were discussing the details of domestic economy.

"But I'm afraid, dearest, we shall not be able to afford a servant at first," he said, looking tenderly at her.

"Oh, Harry, whatever will the neighbors say when they see me doing my own work?"

"Why, darling," replied Henry, genuinely puzzled, "whose work do you want to do?"

**DISTRESSING PIMPLES**  
Removed by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

Smear them with the Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. Repeat on rising and retiring. These fragrant supercreamy emollients do much for the skin, and do it quickly.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

A Difference. Angelina—And so you love me with all your heart? Would you die for me?

Edwin—No, dear.  
Angelina—You wouldn't die for me?  
Edwin—No; mine is an undying affection.

REMARKABLE LETTER FROM A WELL KNOWN WASHINGTON DRUGGIST, in reference to ELLIX BARKER the great remedy for chills and fever and all malarial diseases.

"Within the last five months I have sold 2,000 bottles of ELLIX BARKER for Malaria, Chills and Fever. Our customers speak very well of it. Henry Evans, 622 F St., N.W., Washington, D.C. ELLIX BARKER 50 cents all druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Elicezawi & Co., Washington, D.C.

Not Easy to Do. "Why is it that the dog is always referred to as the most intelligent animal?" asked the elephant.

"Because" he knows how to get a good living without doing any work," replied the horse.

Thoroughly Lost. Othello explained his jealousy.

"I thought he lost it waving a Chautauqua salute," he cried.

All things come to him who waits, but he is generally dead by the time they reach him.

**PREVENTION** better than cure. Tutt's Pills if taken in time are not only a remedy for, but will prevent SICK HEADACHE, biliousness, constipation and kindred diseases.

**Tutt's Pills**

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 34-1915.

**Children Cry for Fletcher's**

**CASTORIA**

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and