ness of their escape.

When a man has warning to brace

Forty feet above, the hose bent

Both could not climb together;

"Go first, Sam!" muttered Handy

to his lighter mate. It was no time

gized by the pain from the scalding

PRESIDENT TAYLOR, OF VASSAR,

to the girl who wants to earn a college education.

lege unless she has some assurance behind her. To borrow money for four years is, of course, to assume a very heavy debt, which may

become an intolerable burden. I have known girls through good scholarship—the aid which that has brought them from college funds—through loans, with such small sums as they might earn, to

—through loans, with such small sums as they might earn, to succeed in winning a college course and afterward rapidly pay of their responsibilities. It should be borne in mind, however, that such a course is a great discount on much of the college life, and with such limitations one is deprived of a great deal that is profitable. If it is solely the intellectual gain one is after, I should think it might be obtained in some college town or city where one could live outside and work perhaps half the time, extending the college course over more than a normal number of years. It all depends on the individual.—President Taylor, Vassar, in The Delineator.

so fast that a blow from one of line. But the heat of the sun on

Kline's shuffling feet kicked off his his head had been too much for him;

the hose had burst in spots. It to the men behind him. Up came

sagged ominously. Through little the line. Just as Handy lost con-

holes the steam spurted out, threat- sciousness and lurched backward,

ening hands and faces. With avert- the sailor caught him by the wrists.

Now a man's muscles may be very tiefish farms are located on parts of

strong for some purposes, and very the British coast, and the cuttlefish

weak for others. Kline, the sailor, are kept in tanks or ponds to be

pounds more to lift. He began to be more cuttles are kept in a single one.

As the hose rubbed and cut into arms and staring out of their buiging

of the imperiled men. Kline got which prevent them from being

most of this, but enough struck scared. For if they are suddenly

Handy's bare crown and face to frightened they will squirt their

cause him serious discomfort. Be- "milk" into the water, and it would

sides, the sailor's shaking of the rope therefore be lost. This fluid, or milk,

Suddenly steam ceased to pour year. It is secreted in a bag, which

from the hose. It had evidently can be opened and closed at will, the

been shut off by the engineer, warned cuttle ejecting the fluid to darken

by the crash and his dropping gage the water so that it may escape un-

the engineer's horrified face. It dis- portune to milk the cuttles, he pro-

appeared quickly; and a shouting ceeds by opening the sluices of the

and running told that he was gone pond and gently agitating the water.

looking down, saw him several feet cuttle passes down a small channel

as' I get up!" cried the other, en- it is lifted out, the milk collected, and

couragingly. A few seconds more, the basin is prepared for another,—and a final shaking of the hose and Popular Science Siftings

means work to support two hundred was prepared to pay a penny for

the crusher was suddenly cut off. will be paid for their wasps.—London

Voices from below came to him. Evening Standard.

Neither man replied; they were the best quality of "milk.

top. He heard his mate panting, and through the sluice is closed.

"Can you make it, Dan?" he as soon as it is securely

accustomed to swaying upon ropes, "milked" of their ink.

and the sailor began to outstrip him. saw the danger.

Weakened by the jerk of the drill,

ed heads they climbed in silence,

toes clattering against the smooth

rock, awed by the deepening empti-

ness beneath, tormented with the

dread that the couplings above

was a far better climber than Handy.

the soil on the edge of the bluff, eres.

a shower of earth fell on the heads

made it harder for the man below

that something was wrong. There

were footsteps above, and a shout:

too busy. Then over the edge peered

Kline had now almost reached the

Groaned Handy, "I don't know."

"Hold tight; I'll help you as soon

"I'll get a rope!" exclaimed the

and forty pounds with one hand,

while you raise the other for a fresh

hold. Each time he reached a

shorter distance. Gradually his pro-

gress became a series of mere

hitches. Each time he felt that he

Inch by inch he rose. The roar of

He knew that men were watching his

reached his ears. He heard the cry

He had not realized it could be

fight for life. His senses were neve

could not make another. And the

top was still fifteen feet off.

Handy climbed doggedly.

sailor, and disappeared.

"Hello, down there!"

to bring help.

below.

asked.

might break

biceps.

Soon he climbed more slowly, he was losing consciousness. Kline

I question whether any girl ought to attempt to go through col-

one must get above the other.

By ALBERT W. TOLMAN.

Early on a hot July morning Dan | Handy, the drill-runner, and Sammy Kline, his tender, were banging away at a sixteen-foot blasting-hole lowed by the fainter clang of the in a shelf on the face of a perpendiril. They shivered at the narrowdicular bluff overlooking the river. Above their heads the gray rock rose sheer forty feet; beneath was swinging over the abyas against the a drop of a hundred and sixty to the smooth bluff, devoid of foothold.

Handy, a red-beared giant, two inches over six feet and fat in the it better. But the complete unex- half up to his knees. Lifting his toes, bargain, tipped the scales at two pectedness of this catastrophe had he swung them in, and rested them hundred and forty pounds. Kline left them limp and weak. was a wiry little skipjack, eight inches shorter, and weighing almost ever, were skilled workmen, and there was no time to waste. The his heels. minded the eight-score feet beneath hot pipe burned their hands fright-Dan had been a structural-steel to life, worker on digry "sky-scrapers," and Both his mate had furled royals on every ocean of the globe.

The drill was cutting down the hard trap at one end of the ledge. In the thin soil that overspread the action. Sam swarmed up the hose eyes just as a noose dangled down rock grew scanty grasses. One stilt above the drill-runner's head. of the tripod touched the outer edge. Straight down the front of the cliff the pipe-end open; the hissing steam over the edge, engineered the rope hung the steam-hose from the botler beyond the summit.

Dan, turning the feed-screw handle, directed the steel point prob- kept close below the other, lifting Soon he was seated in the loop. ing the depths of the ledge. The his two hundred and forty pounds Letting go the hose, he grasped the machine seemed to be part of him; he could feel every throb and beat, as it pounded away, obedient to the hundred pound pressure from the boiler. Meanwhile Sammy tightened up the chuck-bolt, pumped the mud from the deepening hole, and poured down dipper after dipper of The exhaust steam enveloped them in a little white cloud. Round their feet spread a thin blue sauce of powdered rock, and the mud-gouts spattered their clothing, as four times a second the whirling drill rose and descended.

The sun baked the cliff front. But the morning mist still covered the broad river with an irregular, fleecy blanket, pierced by the moving masts and tall smoke-stacks of larger craft, while the smaller puffed unseen below. From the base of the bluff broke suddenly a harsh roar. The stone-crusher, for which they were furnishing food, had begun its daily grind.

Chug-g-g-g! The machine hammered incessantly, dancing to the explosive staccato of the exhaustpipe. But for the hundred-andtwenty-five-pound weight on each leg, it would have jumped over into the abyss. It was as if a monstrous wingless steel wasp, all legs and no body, were boring into the shelf.

The hole was already down fourteen feet. Two more, and it would be done, completing the battery of a dozen, which, loaded with dynamite and fired simultaneously, were expected to send the entire ledge erashing down on the dump.

Handy's practised ear told him it was time to exchange the dull drill Besides, the latter had a hundred the sea by a pipe, and a thous for a fresh one.

"Shut off that steam!" he shouted; and the machine stopped. "Send down your sixteen-foot drill!"

Soon the long steel bar swung clinking down the cliff face, to take the place of the other, which was sent back by the same rope.
"Turn on your steam!"

Handy's shout; and again the machine started.

Kline had just finished a funny story that made the big drill-runner shake like a jelly; his roar of laughter almost drowned the puffing of the exhaust. He was looking far down the river, from which the last vestige of mist had disappeared, when his attention was recalled by a startled exclamation from the sailor. The latter, chancing to glance down at the inner edge of the shelf, had noticed a slight crack between the soil and the bluff.

As Handy stared, astounded, the crack appeared to widen. Jarred by the vibrations of the drill, an old seam was actually opening.

The movement was downward and outward, sickening and slow. Thirty feet away hung the rope ladder by which the men had descended. It was too far for them to reach; besides, the fissure ran the full length of the shelf. Too horrorstricken to shout or stop the drill, they gazed helplessly.

There came a rending. The shelf a shout of triumph. The earth settled. Another second, and both showered over the drill-runner. would plunge after the toppling mass to a quick death at the bottom

of the bluff. And then:
"The hose!" yelled Handy, and jumped for it. Kline followed. They caught the hot pipe just as the ledge

The inch-and-three-quarters tube of canvas and rubber, wound tightly with marline, was fifty feet long. Its upper end was coupled to the pipe from the boiler; its lower was attached to the steam-chest of the drill. Old and leaking, it was fairly well fitted to convey steam, but not to hold up two men and twelve hundred pounds of steel. It must give somewhere. But where? Bokeener. Every little sound was magnified. The puffing of a tug low the men or above? The reply

meant life or death. For the bare fraction of a second of a bird. His eyes stared at the night, as he sat in the parlor waiting the drill hung at their feet, its sharp rock before him; he could trace point whirling madly. The exhaust pipe detonated like a Gatling. Then, every little vein, every discoloration reack! The nipple to which the hose was coupled had broken in the larend just outside the steam-chest. Down went the machine, ringing against the cliff, leaving them dangling alone on the rubber tube, the steam spurting from its torn end.

He had not rehized it could be this intentions were.

He turned very red and was about to stammer some incherent reply when suddenly the young lady called Kine was gone, the earth still fell upon him from above.

Insects hummed round, reloicing cue. Ladica Home Journal.

elimb another inch. Just then, right on a level with his bloodshot eyes, appeared a narrow ledge. Could be but raise himse'f his own height and get his toe-tips on that scanty shelf, freeing his arms from the unendurable strain, he might have a

The agony of the next two minutes was comparable with nothing which the drillman had ever experienced before. He knew that he must climb quickly, for he could not last much longer.

Shutting his eyes and throwing all his strength into his arms, he lifted There was a breathless silence for himself by a succession of short, quick jerks. He experienced a pe moment. Then from far below rose the dull crash of the avalanche, folcultar dragging sensation, gradually stronger, as if each foot were tethered by an india-rubber cable, which pulled harder with every inch he But they were in appaling peril,

At last he knew he could not possibly raise himself another milimetre. He opened his eyes himself against disaster, he can meet glanced down. The ledge was about on the rock

The relief was inexpressible. The over the crest. The only thing for strain was off his arms, although the a hundred pounds less. Both, how- them to do was to climb it; and horrible emptiness yet yawned under

The top was still nearly ten feet them no more than so many inches. fully, but it offered their only road off. His arms became suddenly weak. All grew black round him. He swayed dizzily. A little more, and he would tumble backward. "Hold on, Dan!"

The shout from above gave him far debate; Hfe depended on prompt a spurt of courage. He opened his past his face. Kline above, flat on When the machine fell, leaving his stomach, his head projecting began to play on Handy's leg. Ener- down below Handy's knees.

"Put your "feet through it!" he jet, the big man, for a short distance, directed; and the drillman obeyed.

"Hoist away, quick!" shouted he

Cuttlefish Farms.

tlefish are cultivated on some farms in order to be "milked," These cut-

It is not generally known that cut-

The pond or tank is connected with

they move about, trailing their long

They are guarded by screens,

is very valuable, and each cuttle

seen when attacked. The best cuttle

fish are procured in China, where for

some reason or other they produce

When the farmer considers it op-

The cuttles then swim around the

pond, and as soon as one passes

into a basin or metal receptacle, and

water is drained off. It is then fright-

ened, and at once squirts the fluid

from the bag. When it is erhausted

More Wasps Than He Wanted.

ward's Heath Horticultural Society

every queen wasp brought to the sum-

mer show has caused the secretary to

be inundated with wasps from all

parts of England. Some of the send-

ers have requested that the money

they consider due them should be for-

warded by return of post. The sec-

retary, however, wishes it to be un-

derstood by senders that only persons

Unnecessarily Scared.

and then on a young lady when one

for her to come down, her mother entered the room instead and asked

him in a very grave, storn way what

A young man had been calling now

The announcement that the Hay-

Popular Science Siftings.

will yield fifteen shillings' worth a

-Youth's Companion.

If hogs are to thrive in pasture thade must be provided. mers cut away every vistage of shade. The hog loves a cool, damp shade where he can ite and snooze during the heat of the day. If left in a pasture with no shade he will suffer. Experience of prominent breeders shows, however, that a mud wallow is by no means necessary. If the hog cannot have a clean bath, no bath is preferable, but Sus is a child of the soil and he should have cool, moist ground to lie upon .- American Cultivator.

For the ordinary planter the wellknown "dinner plate" tester, made with two soup or dinner plates and one or more moist strips of sterilized cotton goods, preferably cotton flannel, will be found to answer all purposes. The cotton strips are sterispores of molds and other fungi present, folded twice upon themselves seeds are now laid between the folds For testing several varieties at once. of cloth so as not to touch each other. and the second plate is inverted over the first, this forming a moist, aerat moistened, but not saturated, preferably with water that has been sterilized by boiling, and allowed to cool before using. Two or three lots of seeds may be tested in the generator at one time, but each should be continued in a separate cotton strip and numbered to avoid error.

make several germinating tests at one



be tested, instead of duplicating the plate germinators already described the writer found the following germinator, suggested by Dr. Volney the foxtail millets. It would be bet-Spaulding, formerly of the University of Michigan, to be superior: A deep granite bread pan six or eight are especially undesirable in hay. inches wide was obtained in which convenient length, two or three yards, tillage. and of the width of the pan, were tucked crosswise at intervals of five rate than above mentioned, usually inches. about an inch longer than the width drilled solid. of the pan were inserted through sufficiently long to touch the water ripen. Ripe millet hay is not only in the pan, the entire piece of cloth much less palatable and less digescomposing the loops, in which the tible, but the stiff hairs or beards are

fore beginning the experiment and, timothy. As it is usually of ranker it is needless to add, sterilized. conscious of a fearful ache in his They form a most curious sight as

garden seeds, fifty to a hundred will tion, Circular 81. answer, while for the cereals, grasses, clover and others used in extensive cultural operations about 200 should be used and the tests duplithe results. The tests should be ex-

or to buy the best stock of reliable seed houses .- J. J. Thornber, in New

The sulphate, which comes in the form of green crystals, is dissolved in water for application to the pernicious weeds. A couple of pounds right quantity to settle the fate of the most determined lawn dandelion that Wild mustard requires a

sale slaying.

The solution is not to be applied with an ordinary can. It probably would eat the can with more avidity than it eats weeds even. A spraying machine is necessary. The introduction of Mr. Sulphate to Mr. Weed is performed in the tender youth of the latter, when he is unsophisticated and about four inches high. The presence or a good, bright sun is said to help the matter along, and if it happens to be in the early morning when the dew is still on the ground, why, so much the better. The sulphate works in a slow and leisurely fashion, and for the first day or so the intruders continue to stand up and pretend they like it. On the second day, however, they lose heart and am-They become mourning weeds, the chief mourners at their

own funeral. The process has been tried en the wheatfields at the North Dakota station as well as in flax culture in Minnesota. Some remarkable results are said to have been obtained at the Cornell station at Ithaca, N. Y. Sulphate is said also to have established its usefulness in the oat fields of Wisconsin .- Weekly Witness.

Millet.

For best results millet should be given a rich, mellow soll, though it can be grown with varying success upon almost any soil. Being a shallow-rooted plant, and making its growth in a comparatively short time, it is exhaustive of the available plant food in the surface soil, and its reputation of being "hard on the land" has some basis in fact.

Any deficiency in the fertility of land to be seeded in millet may be supplied with stable manure or soluble commercial fertilizers.

Seeding: Millet calls for an especially well prepared seed bed. It should not be seeded until the soil has thoroughly warmed up and continued warm weather is assured. It may be seeded broadcast and covered with a harrow, or drilled with an ordinary grain drill.

The latter method is usually more satisfactory, giving a more even stand and requiring somewhat less seed. When drilled solid three pecks per acre is none too much seed for ter to use more rather than less. Thin seeding gives coarse plants which

When millet is grown for seed or was kept about one-fourth inch of for sliage it is frequently drilled in water. Cotton flannel strips of any rows far enough apart to permit inter-

Barnyard millet is seeded at a Short galvanized wires about two pecks per acre when

Harvesting: When wanted for these tucks and gathered together, hay, millet may be cut when the thus forming the cotton strips into heads begin to appear, and so on numerous folds or loops which were until it is in bloom. The quality of suspended in the pan above the water the hay deteriorates rapidly as the by means of the supporting wires. seed develops. Cutting should never ends of the strips being left be delayed until the seed begins to seeds are placed, is kept uniformly a source of annoyance and even dan-

Millet hay is made very much as growth it takes somewhat longer to A definite number of seeds taken cure it. It is well to cure it in part as they come from an average sample in the swath and later leave it in the are counted out for each germinstion. cock for a few days .- American For seeds in rather small lots, as Ohio Agricultural Experiment Sta-

Growing the Basket Willow.

One of the most unique experiments of the government in tree cated when any doubt exists about growing is the work in basket willow culture at an experiment holt at Arrich Potomac bottomland on the slope The length of time required for of the river bank about six feet above

nation should be conducted in a mod- Experiments show that the comerately warm room so that the tem- mercial quality of the rods grown in perature will not fall below fifty de- this country under proper care and grees F. at night and remain between management is equal or superior to seventy and eighty degrees F. dur- the finest of those imported from ing the day. In the case of alfalfa France or Germany. The manageand certain other of the clover fam- ment ordinarily employed by Amerifly a small percentage of the seeds can growers does not yield rods with will remain apparently sound at the the proper requirements for highclose of the germination test. Allow- grade wicker work. The very gratiance is usually made for these, one- fying results of the management third being counted as viable- 1. e., devised by the United States Forcapable of growth. Cauliflower, cab- est Service, which is conducting the bage, turnip and beet seeds of poor experiments, has awakened considstock-I. e., run out-are just as erable interest in this country and viable as those of good stock. The will unquestionably revolutionize the only means of remedying this defect basket willow industry in this coun-

There are many good reasons why alfalfa fields should be thoroughly disked in the spring, and through At last weeds may be eradicated the season. The spring disking keeps and an aching back. The magical ting the sir and sunshine into the eradicator of these pests of the gar- roots of the plants, and at the same time exposes the eggs of grasshoppers to the action of the elements up the rank growths, while the grass whereby many of them are de-will thrive. of barnyard manure before disking will act like a charm. Alfalfa draws nitrogen from the air, but it will not disdain to take it from any conto the gallon is said to be about the venient source. Beside the nitrogen potash which the plant needs in Ita business. Disking the manure into the ground makes it more readily goes on the warpath after this common destroyer is advised to use from
seventy-five to 100 pounds of the
stuff for each fifty-two gallons of Journal.

## -Cartoon by Triggs, in the New York Press. Millions of Germs in Cracks of Dishes

IT SOMETIMES TAKES A LARGE CHEST TO BOLD ALL ONE'S MEDALS.

Or. Wiley Experiments on Chinaware Taken From the "Quick Lnnch" Rooms and Hotels---Cause of Appendicitis---Chemist Blames Unclean Condition For Many Inflammatory Diseases --- Urges Better Household Sanitation.

Whenever a restaurateur offers you a and sinkers." The bacilli are no re-racked mug and a chipped, seamy plate on which food is served, fice it as you would the pestitience. In the recesses of those cracks lurk thou
"This is a question which must sands of bacteria, and they draw no necessarily appeal to every responsi-distinction between the millionaire ble individual who seriously considers

ley, has just concluded experiments cracked mugs the question of house on cracked china utensils taken from hold sanitation becomes more imon cracked china utensils taken from the lunch rooms of Washington. The perative than ever, and a study of conditions they find to exist in the restaurants here are duplicated in svery big city. In New York and Chicago, where trade at "quick lunch" "Many of our hotels, public restaurants and cafes are particular to establishmen's is much greater, a far taurants and cafes are particular to larger population of germs is besieved to have taken up its about

by the Government came about as a guests, but let one go behind the result of a crusade being waged scenes in many places and note the against unhealthful kitchens and serving rooms in the District of Columbia. With the approval of Secretary and the changed conditions. The picture may be entirely different from that example.

was that Dr. Stiles discovered twenty- icebox.

to the family of bacilius coli.

The bacilius coli is blamed as the cause of many inflam: among which is appendicitis

Many of the other bacilli found in noticeable, and the kitchens of the proportion of bad germs to got lunch rooms may be clean and spot- is as 6 to 1,000,000,000. T

Washington, D. C.—To those who to snatch a substantial meal of cocoa eave their offices each noon to snatch and chocolate eclairs as it is to the a hasty lunch, the Government has a man with the drooping mustache who word of advice to offer. It is this: regales himself each noon on "coffee

smployer and his \$10 a week steno-grapher.

The Bureau of Chemistry, at the head of which is Dr. Harvey W. Wi-isms studied in relation to these

Heved to have taken up its abode in provided and elaborately furnished, the cracks and crevices of the table which from exterior appearances examination of the chinaware for the welfare and comfort of their

tary Wilson and Dr. Wiley the Government chemists were turned loose on the trail. They discovered milions of germs in the cracks.

Dr. George W. Stiles, bacteriological chemist of the department, had charge of the tests. Several deep charge of the tests. Several dozen it is a regrettable fact that many such cracked mugs, plates and saucers taken at random from the counters of able material, and if not intended for lunch rooms and from the cases of immediate use it often contaminates were examined. The result and ruins the entire contents of the

three distinct species of organisms "In concluding it seems highly de-lurking in the cracks and seams." In the final test it was found that these dishes for the reception of food mateorganisms ranged in number from risis, and to make an appeal for a 486 to 14,580,000 to every square more careful observance of the known hygienic measures to protect Nearly all of the bacteria belonged our food from unnecessary and un-

desirable contamination."
Dr. Pasquale Grillo takes sharp isare germs in cracked china," Many of the other bacilli found in the cracked chinaware are due to unclean conditions. These may not be of these are bad instead of good. The less, but the impossibility of cleans. germ may kill you; the good ones ing the utensits thoroughly when they may be eaten by the spoonful without are cracked leaves the bacilli to increase and multiply.

The presence of the breeders of disease is just as much a menace to the girl who has left her typewriter ache."

The special without getting so much as a suggestion of the stomach the girl who has left her typewriter ache."

## Sensational Murders of a Hot Summer: Their Motives

July 21—Andrew Bergen Cropsey, of Bath Beach, Brooklyn, shot and killed his wife at No. 1749 Eighty-fourth street; rage.

July 19—Mrs. Ottiliee Eberhard killed, her daughter wounded at Coalburg, N. J.; Gustavus Eberhard, of New York, strongly suspected, still at large; robbery.

July 15-The Rev. G. B. D. Prickett, former Recorder at Metuchen, N. J., shot and killed by Archibald Herron, whom he had sentenced to July 12-Hazel Drew murdered, body thrown in a pond near Troy,

N. Y.; jealousy, supposedly.

June 29—Dr. N. H. Wilson, of Philadelphia, poison sent to him in a bottle of ale; revenge.

June 21-John Klevenz, sexton of the Church of the Most Holy Trinity, Brooklyn, shot wife, killed self; insurance.

June 16—John F. Blackmeyer out of a job, killed his mother-in-

law and shot his wife at No. 144 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street; despair.

June 8—Brooding over her husband's attack on their neighbor's little daughter Mrs. Lena Winnett, of Stapleton, killed her baby and her-

June 7-Sarah Koten shot and killed Dr. Martin W. Auspitz, No. 157 East Ninety-third street; revenge.

-Frederick Rosainge, No. 181 Union avenue, Brooklyn, shot wife, killed himself; quarrel.

\$300,000 in Gold for Leopold From Private Estate in Uganda.

London, England .- A dispatch to

It is surmised that territory covering more than a hundred miles in Ituri province is enormously rich in canine functionaries has already

About Nored People. Senator Platt, who is seventy-five years old, said he thought he might live to be ninety.

Baron Schlippenbash, Russian Con-mi at Chicago, returned to New York City, to become imperial Consul-Gen-Professor Fraderic Louis Otto Roebrig, Orientalist, philologist, edu-cator and composer, died at Pasadena, Cal., aged eighty-nins years.

Governor Suchter has killed horse racing in Colorado. He has announced that the races can be run, but there must be no betting.

Dogs to Guard Luxembourg Museum in Paris.

commenced.

Paris - Man's best friend, the dog. London, England.—A dispatch to the London Daily Meil from Entebbe, has been found a new occupation is Uganda, states that two shipments of gold, valued at \$300,000, have passed through Entebbe from the Kilo of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine, in King Loopold's private do-main in the Constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmin in the Constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmin in the Constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmin in the Constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmin in the Constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmin in the Constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmin the Constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmin the Constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmin the Constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmin the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmin the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmin the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmin the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmin the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmin the Constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to enmine the constitution of the Fine Arts, has decided to main in the Congo independent State, new Luxembourg Museum, They will from which foreigners are rigorously act as auxiliaries to the human guar-

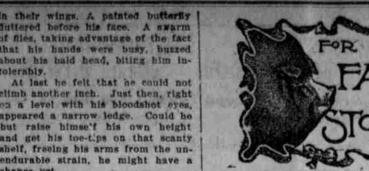
dians, simply being used by night to

Among the Workers. Kalamazoo, Mich., has thirty labor

Aberdeen (S. D.) musicians have

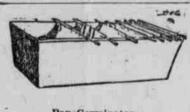
Stationary firemen recently organ-ized a new union at Tacoma, Wash. The Fall River (Mass.) Spinners Julion has reached its fittleth birth-

in Italy the membership of trade unions decrease. from 240,689 in 1992 to 204,971 in 1997.



A Scheme For Testing Seeds. lized in boiling water to destroy and placed in one of the plates. The ed and more or less sterile chamber The cotton strips must be kept well

When, however, it is desirable to



Pan Germinator.

time or when many varieties are to

The cloth should be moistened be-

germination is dependent upon sev- the water level. Twenty-eight coneral factors, chief of which are mois- tiguous plots ranging from one to ture, temperature, vitality and vari- six square rods each were planted etal differences, six to ten days being several years ago with four varieties sufficient for most kinds. When tests of approved basket willows to deterare made during the winter or early mine the best methods of managespring months, at which time it is ment and its influence on the growth usually most convenient, the germi- and quality of the rods produced. is to use selected home grown seeds try.-Indiana Farmer.

amined from day to day and the lington, Virginia, just across the sprouted ones removed and counted, river from Washington. The holt is the number being recorded on a located on an experiment farm on

Iron Sulphate Will Destroy Weeds. without the trouble of pulling them | the weeds back, loosens the surface, up by hand at the expense of time thereby conserving moisture and letdener and farmer is sulphate of iron or green vitriol. This will shrive!