In 1889 a Lacrosse county (III.) farmer decided that his ordinary beef and milk cows were not paying, and so he purchased the best pure bred sire he could get best pure bred sire he could get of the breed desired and mated him with his herd, which was of mixed breeding. By keeping care-ful records he found that the cows resulting from the first cross produced the first year, on the average, 212 pounds of but-ter fat. By continuing the use of a pure bred sire of the same breed he increased this amount to a 268 pound average at the end of the ninth year. In 1913 in his herd of twenty-five milk-

SOY BEANS FOR THE SOUTH.

Belief That This Legume May Be Profitably Rotated With Cotton.

Profitably Rotated With Cotton.

The department of agriculture and the various state experiment stations are conducting wide experiments to discover the various forage crops best suited to conditions in the southern states, says the Home and Farm: The soy bean is now the subject of thorough experiments in various sections.

While the bean may be grown throughout the humid and semihumid sections of the south and in the south-

throughout the numid and seminant sections of the south and in the south-ern portion of the corn belt, it thrives especially well in the cotton growing regions. For this reason it offers an excellent opportunity to the cotton planter for adjusting his farm plans to ffset the damage to cotton inflicted by

the boll weevil.

From the farmers' point of view the existence of the many oil mills in the south and the probability that by furnishing a demand for soy beans the portant cash crop should greatly facili-tate the introduction of the new prod-uct on a commercial scale. Soy beans



should be of additional interest to farmers since, as in the case of other legumes, their culture improves the

As a pasturage crop this legume is rich in protein and is particularly suited for pasturing hogs, especially so when the beans are grown for soil imwhen the beans are grown for soil improvement. When the plants are young and tender the hogs will practically eat the whole of the plant, but after they become mature and hard and woody they will not be eaten so readily. By planting the same variety at different dates or by using varieties with different dates of maturity the grazing may. dates or by using varieties with unler-ent dates of maturity the grazing may be extended over a considerable period. Although this crop is chiefly used for pasturing hogs, all other kinds of live stock may be pastured on it if desired

TAUGHT BY A WORM.

This Lowly Creature Suggested the First Submarine Tunnel.

The first great under water tunnel was built beneath the Thames at London by Sir Mark Isambard Brunel. Brunel was one of the most prolific inventors of his time, and he was a piotunnel is his greatest memorial.

It was a worm which suggested to brunel the possibility of a tunnel un-ler the Thames. While passing through der the Thames. While passing thre a dockyard he noticed a piece of timber perforated by a destructive worm—the Teredo Navalis. Brune worm-the Peredo Navans. Brund-studied the worm's mode of operation in boring into the wood, and this sug-gested to his mind the construction of a cast iron shield which should bore like an auger by means of strong by draulic screws, and as rapidly as the earth was cut away bricklayers should be at hand to replace it with an arch.

The work on the Thames tunnel com menced in 1825, and after ma ty vicis situdes and accidents it was completed in 1843, when Brunel was knighted by in 1843, when Brunel was knighted by Queen Victoria. Brunel was also the first to make shoes by machinery, and he devised machines for knitting, nailmaking, ruling paper and making wooden boxes. In his youth Brunel spent several years in America, designed and built a theater in New York signed and built a theater in New York and planned fortifications for the city.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

If you do not like a man, try to find out whether you are the reason or whether he is.

A PEOPLE OF CONTRASTS.

Italians, Like Their Land, Endowed With Great Physical Charm.
Province by province Italy manifests a varying charm and the people differ as widely as their surroundings. The hot blooded southerner observes a different standard of morals and hygiene, fires to anger or interest more quickly and is generally less dependable and industrious than his northern brother. Both are gifted with the black eyes industrious than his northern brother. Both are gifted with the black eyes and hair and the swarthy complexion as a race that is a general characteristic of the Latin peoples. But the Italian is, broadly speaking, like his country, endowed with a physical beauty and charm beyond that of most of his fellows.

In the north, however, there are ex-

fellows.

In the north, however, there are exceptions—fair haired and reddish men ceptions—fair haired and reddish men and women, who seem strangely out σ place among their dark neighbors. Cool, temperate exotics they are among the higher colored growths that somehow seem so tropical, with their sultry smiles and fathomless, mysterious eyes, in which forever broods the shadow σ to the sultry smiles and fathomless, mysterious eyes, in which forever broods the shadow σ to the the purple mountains that always and everywhere dominates all Italy, even to the delightful cambinieri, or rural guards, those Napoleonic looking offi-cials who parade always solemnly in pairs, hangers at their sides, cockades in their black beavers, the majesty of the law in every line and footstep.— National Geographic Magazine.

BUSINESS SIGNBOARDS.

They Were Used at First Only by the

The first tradesmen to adopt the use of signs were the innkeepers, and from earliest times in England and on the continent the taverns of town and country were distinguished by sign-boards bearing the names of the hostelries. It was not until the sixteenth century that merchants dealing in others than liquid refreshments began to

century that merchants dealing in other than liquid refreshments began to erect signs over their doors.

Once started the custom spread rapidly, and the seventeenth century was a period of prosperity for the sign painters of England. Even in London the houses and shops were not numbered, so a tradesman's place of business could only be known by a sign. The ingenuity of the merchants was taxed in such a city as London to protaxed in such a city as London to pro vide an original sign that would stick

ered a striking sign his most impor-tant investment. These signs, often huge in size, were sometimes slung en-drely across the street. As they grew old they occasionally fell and thus be-zame a source of danger. Such s'zns were prohibited by parliament in the year 1762, and after that merchants had to be content with more modest. had to be content with more modest signs placed flat against the fronts of their buildings.—New York World.

If taking infinite pains with his ap-pearance means dandyism, then Whis-tler was a dandy. The very word pleased him, and he used it often, in American fashion, to express perfection or charm or beauty. Never was any man more particular about his per

Whistler Was a Dandy.

any man more particular about its person and his dress. L. was as carefin of his hair as a woman, though there was no need of the curling tongs with which he has been reproached; the difficulty was to restrain his curls and keep them in order. The white lock gave just the right touch. However feeblog, changed he always wore the fashion changed, he always wore the mustache and little imperial which other West Point men of his genera-tion retained through life. Even his thick, bushy eyebrows were trained, and they added to the humorous or sardonic expression of the deep blue eyes from which many shrank.—Pen-nell's "Life of Whistler."

Epitaph of a Cynic.

John Goodman of Sulton, Surrey county. England, was a cynic. His own will convicts him of so being. He directed in this document that no women be allowed in his funeral cortege. And on his tombstone he bade that the following verse be carred: Farewell, vain earth, I've sai enouse of

thee, And now am careless what thou say'st of

Photographic films.

The photographic film was developed in the larger sense by the Rev. Han nibal Goodwin. This man made poss Goodwin died poor-poore than if he had never invented anything-after a long fight in the courts with a photographic com-

Curious Extinct Animal. Curious Extinct Animal.
The Amblypoda was one of the most curious of the extinct species of mammal. They were the size of the elephant and had five toes on each foot ending in hoofs instead of nails. Remains of these have been found in England, but the best specimens have come from North America.

A Domestic Sacrifice.

mes angry on Mon-he can't buy a cer-woman knows she until Tuesday.elegram.

Quite a Resemblance.

KEYSTONE PARAGRAPHS

workers of the state organized ther-forces into a federation to be known as the Pennsylvania. Dry federation with the main object of swinging Pennsylvania into the dry column that It was not without much op-on that the organization was position that the organization was formed, however, for the officers of the Anti-Saloon league were united in their efforts to prevent the project. The latter, however, finally consented to co-operate with the federation.

likely that the Sixth Pennsylvania infantry, now returning to the state from service on the Mexican border, and the Sixteenth infantry, which returned some time ago, will participate in the Wilson inaugural parade. The Sixth is composed of companies in Philadelphia and vicinity and the Six be about ten years."

"Well, if it was a ten dollar bill, for listance down the street. By quick action on of them pounced on him and caught in. He was the obliging mechanic, and after his arrest it developed that he had deliberately disconnected portions of the cars' electrical systems on the boy. "I'm just coming to it now. In either case I reckon it would then had collected substantial rewards from puzzled owners for services rendered in starting the machines." other northwestern counties, with headquarters at Oil City. The third selected.

While the funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth While the Indicat of Mrs. Mrs. Mason was bong held in the United Presbyterian church in Hartstown, near Meadville, the building was discovered to be on fire. The casket was removed to a place of safety and then the mourners filed cut in order. Th organ, piano and some cushions wer-removed be ore the building wa-burned to the ground, entailing a los of several thousand dollars.

With three buildings entirely de stroyed and numerous others damaged by smoke, fire and water, firemen from Uniontown, Connellsville and Brownsville fighting the flames, which threatened to wipe out the bus ness section of Uniontown, succeeded in getting the conflagration under con-trol. The total damage was estimated at \$250,000.

Sixteen buildings in Gerardville, in Sixteen buildings in Agrandvine, including the telephone exchange and a fire engine house, were destroyed by fire at an estimated loss of \$100,600 Fire departments from a half dozennerby towns sent aid and dynamits used to check the flames. most an entire block was wiped out before the fire was brought under con-

Forty persons were made homeless when fire broke out in a block in New Castle occupied by several families of foreigners, and spread to the frame residence of James See, destroyed both and entailing a loss estimated at \$15,000. Tin boxes, some of them containing large sums of money—the life savings of many of the foreigners—were destroyed. the foreigners-were destroyed.

The Sproul resolution providing fo an investigation of the state admin istration was passed finally in the house of representatives as it came from the senate, and will go to the governor for his action. The vote on

governor for his action. The vote on final passage was 110 ayes to 80 noes. The bill required 104. The bill passed on a test vite on the rest section on second rolding by 1.5 o 50.

Hinry Word Mosern, Jiffer of county years, who we have the section of second rolding to the county years, who we have the section of the se supreme court authorized the court of oyer and terminer of Jefferson county "in its discretion to grant a rule for a new trial.'

Admitting a shortage in his accounts to the extent of \$19,000, Wilcounts to the extent of \$19,000, William H. Redhun, aged thirty-nine, of Butler, until a few days ago paying teller and assistant cashier in the Merchants' National bank of Butler, surrendered himself to Deputy United States Marshal Frank C. Beatty, to whom a warrant had been issued for whom a warrant had been issued for his arrest.

Mrs. Catherine Hyland, seventy-nine years old, a widow of Altoona, who was stricken blind about six months And now am careless what thou say'st of me.

Thy smiles I car'st not, nor thy frowns I fear.

My care is past, my head lies quiet here. What faults you see in me take care to show the fear when the fear to the pavement.

And now am careless what thou say'st of me.

Was stricken blind about six months ago, walked through an open window to the front porch roof of her home and fell from there to the pavement. a distance of twenty feet, dying of hour afterward.

> Governor Brumbaugh has made re quisition upon the governor of Arizona for the return to Maunch Chunk of Martin Leskowsky, who of the Carbon county jail in the sum mer of 1909, while awaiting execution for murder. When Laskowsky comes back he will be hanged.

> Members of the Dubois Rifle club have offered themselves as guards or watchmen in case of hostilities with Germany. The club numbers 100 men ernment.

ourse last year?"

"No, sir; it was I. I'm taking it over gain."

"Extraordinary resemblance, though. obstively extraordinary!" — Harvard ampoon.

"Extraordinary!" — Harvard ampoon.

What It Would De.

A teacher was endeavoing to explain the term 'fa simile' to his class.

"Now," he remarked to one sharp were in the youth, "what is your father's trade or cars unattended methods after the control of t

John-Smith and Pocahontas.

About a mile below Richmond, in what is now the brickyard region.

there used to stand the residence of the Mayo family, a place known as. Powhatan. This place has long been pointed out as the scene of the saving of Smith by the Indian girl, but late research has proved that, though Smith did come up the James to the present site of Richmond, his capture by the Indians did not occur here, but the the vicinity of James town. The in the vicinity of Jamestown. The Indians took him first to one of their villages on York river, near the pres-ent site of West Point, Va., and thence to a place on the same stream in the county of Gloucester, where the pow-hatan, or tribal chief, resided. Here, on the west side of the river, some nine miles from Williamsburg, the scene of Smith's rescue by Pocahontas has been located.—Julian Street in Collier's.

"Overhang" Houses.

By the year 1670 wooden chimneys and log houses of the Plymouth and Bay colonies were replaced by more sightly houses of two stories, which were frequently built with the second story jutting out a foot or two over the first and sometimes with the at-tic story still further extending over the second story. This "overhang" is popularly supposed to have been built for the purpose of affording a convenient shooting place from which to repel the Indians. This is, however, a historic fable. The overhanging seca mistoric rane. The overlanding sec-ond story was a common form of building in England in the time of Queen Elizabeth, and the Massachu-setts and Rhode Island settlers sim-ply and naturally copied their old

Wild Ducks.

Canvasback and redhead ducks, which are very quick of movement, after deep diving are capable of taking flight immediately upon coming to the surface of the water. They do not spring directly upward into the air, but fly at first at an angle until they reach the desired elevation. Surface feeding wild fowl, like the black duck, pintail and teal, fly directly upward pintail and teal, fly directly upward from the surface of the water if the

Truthful Excuse. The sheriff caught his young assistant writing love letters in business

hours today."

"What did the young fellow say
when he was taxed with doing so?"

"Said he was not shirking his duty,
as they were all writs of attachment." Baltimore American.

People of Sardinia. Sardinians retain traces of the many

hours today.

races which have occupied the island through the centuries—Phoenicians, Carthaginians, Romans, Saracens, Italians and Spaniards. Many dialects are spoken, but Italian is now taught in the schools.—Exchange.

"When the Bostonese.

"When the Boston girl wishes her pet dog to stand on his hind legs," remarked the observer of events and things, "she requests him to assume a rampant attitude."—Yonkers Statesman.

Surnames. ed by the nobility in 1100.

PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

Headache and Sick Stomach. This condition results from imperfect digestion. Whether it has been caused by eating too much food, which has disturbed digestion, the treatment remains the same, and this is to empty the tenth of the problem one tumber. stomach. Prinking one ful of water after another as rap

Former Mayor Blankenburg of Philadelphia celebrated his seventy-fourth birthday by issuing a statement to all Philadelphians to stand back of President Wilson in the international crisis.

Players in H. D. Henry's pool room at Milroy got into a free-for-all scrap, locked the doors and went to it. Jerry Aumiller is expected to die from in juries.

Altoona is threatened with a bread famine because of the freight tie-up. Bakers report they have only a few days' supply of flour on hand.

Mrs. Elizabeth Detwiler Brown.

cars unattended outside, un overed t

"Now," he remarked to one sharp youth, "what is your father's trade or profession?"

"He's a lithographer," was the reply.

"Very weil. Supposing a man came to your father with a document which he wanted reproducing in every particular, your father agreed and the document was faithfully copied, what would it be?"

"Well," replied the boy thoughtfully, "it depends."

"On what?" asked the teacher.

"On the document."

"How so?"

"Well, if it was a ten dollar bill, for instance, the other would be a counterfeit. If the document was a check the copy would be a forgery,"

"It was a ten dollar bill, for instance, the other would be a counterfeit. If the document was a check the copy would be a forgery,"

How Wood Shrinks.
Students in the college of forestry at
the University of Washington have
proved by experiment that a cord of
full length wood when sawed and repiled in the ordinary stack shrinks on an average 24.76 per cent. As dealers buy wood in full lengths and usually measure it for delivery before sawing

measure it for delivery before sawing it, they are often accused of giving short measure. A "cord" is the standard measure ment of wood, and it is defined as 128 cubic feet of wood, measured by a pile four feet high and eight feet wide of logs four feet long.

The discrepancy between the cord as

bought by the dealer and as delivered to the customer, according to Professor Hugo Winkenwerder, dean of the col-lege, is not entirely explained by the lege, is not entirely explained by the sawdust. When wood is piled up in four foot lengths there are many spaces between sticks, caused by knots and curvatures. These spaces are elim-inated when the wood is cut up small.

According to Charles R. Eastman.
writing in the Museum Journal, our modern dogs have a varied ancestry, some being descended from Asiatic and some from African species. The spltz in all its varieties is a domesticated jackal. The mastiff and St. Bercard descended cated Jackal. The mastiff and St. Bernard and their kind are descended through the molossus of the Romans from a huge, wolflike creature that was already domesticated by the Assyro-Babylonians 3,000 years before our era. The Russian borzol and the Sicilian hound had their origin in the Cretan hound, which is still common in Crete, and it and its cousin, the Ibaza hound of the Balearic islands, came from the ancient Ethiopian hound, which was a domesticated wolf. The collie or shepesticated wolf. The collie or shep herd dog seems to come down direct from a small wild dog of the paleolithic period.

Here's a Tip About Hotel Guests. In the American Magazine a writer

'Here's a funny thing, by the way that I've noticed about hotel guests
You leave a soiled towel in a room
and the guest will probably complain
but you can leave a bucket of pain
and a paper hanger's scaffold in the and a paper hanger's scandon in the hallway and compel the guest to craw under a stepladder to get to his room and he will put up with it cheerfully-because he knows you are painting or papering by way of making an im provement and he is in sympathy with provement and he is in sympatic that. It doesn't cost much to make over a carpet so that a bare spot in front of the dresser will be eliminated, but such little details are a vast help in making a hotel prosper."

The "Only Child."
When parents have an "only child"
it seems to get as much attention as
six or eight children in a large family.
Some statistics show that out of a hundred "only children" eighty-seven were
nervous, the girls suffering worse than
the lows. And then the statisticines nervous, the girls sunering worse than the boys. And then the statisticians say the only child lacks self reliance, is precocious, vain and unsociable, is often extremely timid, being afraid of dark rooms and of sleeping alone.—Exchange.

It's an III Wind.
"Rejected you, did she, old man?"

o bad! No doubt you had plan

"Had your money all saved up, eh?" "I should say so. Had \$50 all ready."
I say, old man, you—er—couldn'
nd me that \$50 till you find some oth er girl who vill have you, could you? Boston Transcript.

"Does you father ever comment on y staying so late at night?"
"No, Algernon."
"That's good."

remarks about your staying so early mixed in the morning." – Birmingham Age-

Cause and Effect.
She—So you danced with Miss Lightfoot at the ball last night? He—Yes
Did she tell you? She—Oh, no. But I
saw her going into a chiropodist's this morning.

Mosquito Netting.

Mosquito netting is an ancient Greek
if not Egyptian invention, even if it
does seem a Yankee idea.

It is easier for the generous to for give than for offense to ask it.—Thom-

CONGRESS JOLTS LIQUOR TWICE

Drastic Measures Are Approved In Both Houses

DRY ADVOCATES ARE HAPPY

House Committee Reports Prohibition Amendment to Constitution-Senate Aims Against Transportation.

Prohibition has taken a step forward

n both branches of congress.

In the senate drastic amendments In the senate drastic amendments to the postal appropriation bill were agreed to which would make criminal the importation of liquor into states which prohibit its manufacture and sale for beverage purposes, and which would exclude liquor advertisements from the mails in states which legiston the mails in states which legiston the house side the national prohibition constitutional amendment was

hibition constitutional amendment was favorably reported from the judiciary committee, with a prediction by Chair-man Webb that it would be passed within a week. Champions of prohibition greeted this announcement with enthusiasm, in spite of their realiza-tion that passage in the house will end action on the amendment insofar as this session of congress in con-cerned. There is no thought of ac-tion by the senate before March 4, when the sixty-fourth congress dies. The amendment to the postoffice

appropriation bill to make it a crime to ship liquor into prohibition states, was added by Senator Reed of Mis-souri, to the Jones amendment barring newspapers or other publications or letters and postal cards containing liquor advertisements from the mails in states which have laws mails in states which have laws against such advertising. It was adopted after brief debate by a vote of 45 to 11, by the senate, sitting as committee of the whole.

The original Jones amendment to

par newspapers and other liquor advertisements from the mails in states having anti-liquor advertising laws attaches the same penalties as provided n the Reed amendment. Under this provision no newspaper, pamphlet, let-ter, postal card, circular or publica-tion of any kind containing liquor advertisements could be mailed into the

persons the measure explicitly states that "if the publisher of any newspathat "If the publications, or the agents of such publications, or the agents of such publication or if any dealer in such liquors or his agent shall knowingly" cause liquor advertisements to be mailed in violation of the proposed law, he shall be guilty of violating the law.

Collieries Shut Down.

Collieries Shut Down.
The coal business in the IrwinGreensburg field is almost at a standstill on account of the car shortage
and the inability of the railroads tomove empties to the mines and startloaded cars to their destination. The
normal output of 25,000 tons daily has
been reduced to 10,000 tons.

LIVE STOCK AND GRAIN

Pittsburgh, Feb. 20. Butter-Prints, 46@461/2c; tubs, 45-Butter—Prints, 46@46½c; tubs, 45.@45½c. Eggs—Fresh, 49c. Cattle—Prime, \$10.75@11.25; good, \$10@10.65; tidy butchers, \$9.25@9.75; fair, \$8.50@9; common, \$7@8; heifers, \$6.50@10; common to good fat bulls, \$5@9; common to good fat cows, \$4@8.50; fresh cows and springers, \$40@85.

\$40@85.
Sheep and Lambs—Prime wethers, \$11.50@12; good mixed, \$10.50@11.25; fair mixed, \$9.25@10.25; culis and common, \$5@6.50; heavy ewes, \$6.50@9.50; spring lambs, \$11.015.25; veal calves, \$14.50@15; heavy and thin calves, \$7.50@10.

Hogs—Prime heavy, \$12.86@12.90; heavy mixed, \$12.80@12.85; mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$12.75@12.80; light Yorkers, \$11.50@12; pigs. \$10.75@

Yorkers, \$11.50@12; pigs, \$10.75@ 11.25; roughs, \$11.60@12; stags, \$10@ 10.50.

Cleveland, Feb. 20. Cattle — Choice fat steers, fat steers, 1,000 pounds and upward, \$9.75@9.85, good to choice butcher steers, \$9.25@9.50; fair to good butcher steers, \$8.75@9; common to light steers, \$6.50@7.25; choice heifers, \$8.25@8.50; light heifers, \$7.25@8; good to choice butcher bulls, \$7.50@ 8: bologna bulls, \$6.75@7.50; good tochoice cows, \$7@8; fair to go \$5.50@6.50; common cows, \$4@5. Calves—Good to choice, \$14.50@15; fair to good, \$13.50@14.25; heavy and

common, \$9@11. Sheep and Lambs—Good to choice lambs, \$14.75@15; fair to good, \$13@13.75; culls and common, \$9@10.50; good to choice wethers, \$10.50@11.50; good to choice ewes, \$10.50@11.50

mixed ewes and wethers, \$10@11; culls, \$7@8. Hogs—Choice mediums, heavies.

Hogs—Choice mediums, heavies, mixed and Yorkers, \$12.90; pigs, \$11.50; roughs, \$12.25 stags, \$11. Chicago, Feb. 20. Hogs—Bulk, \$12.20@12.40; light, \$11.65@12.30; mixed, \$12.05@12.46; heavy, \$12@12.50; roughs, \$12@12.10; pigs, \$9.25@10.65. Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$7.75@11.90; stockers and feeders, \$6.15@9.9.10; cows and heifers, \$5.10@10.25; calves, \$9.75@13.75. Sheep—Wethers, \$10.85@11.90; lambs, \$12.25@14.65.

Sheep — Wethers, \$10.85@11.90; lambs, \$12.25@14.65. Wheat—May, \$1.76%. Corn—May, \$1.01%. Oats-May, 57%c.