

TEA INSTEAD OF WHISKY

Harmless Beverage Served to Travelers in Great Britain.

Tea gardens are established in Great Britain wherever possible. Prizes are offered for the best-kept premises, and luncheons and teas are served to motorists and cyclists in bright, cozy rooms entirely separate from the bar.

Quaint, old-fashioned names for the teas have been retained, such as Royal Oak, Hare and Hounds, Red Lion, Green Man, Norfolk Hero, Rose and Crown, Rose and Portcullis, the Plume of Feathers, etc.

Profits from the sale of liquors have paid for improved lighting, water supply, drinking fountains, district nurses, infirmaries, school funds, libraries, baths and small parks.

First Antipress Law.

Under the provisions of this law, any one who wrote, printed, uttered or published any false, scandalous or malicious matter against the government, the Congress or the President of the United States, or which tended to bring them into hatred or contempt, could be punished by heavy fines and imprisonment.

World's Best Timekeeper.

This is said to be the electric clock in the basement of the Berlin Observatory, which was installed by Prof. Roemer in 1865. It was enclosed in an airtight glass cylinder, and has frequently run for periods of two or three months with an average daily deviation of only 15,000 of a second.

Home, Sweet Home.

The chief reason for leaving home is that one may the better enjoy coming back to it. Home is the place we have so studiously suited to our own needs that it fits us like an outer envelope.

FEET OUT.

She Had Curious Habits.

When a person has to keep the feet out from under cover during the coldest nights in winter because of the heat and prickly sensation, it is time that coffee, which causes the trouble, be left off.

There is no end to the nervous conditions that coffee will produce. It shows in one way in one person and in another way in another. In this case the lady lived in S. Dak. She says:

"I have had to lie awake half the night with my feet and limbs out of the bed on the coldest nights, and felt afraid to sleep for fear of catching cold. I had been troubled for years with twitching and jerking of the lower limbs, and for most of the time I have been unable to go to church or to lectures because of that awful feeling that I must keep on the move."

"When it was brought to my attention that coffee caused so many nervous diseases, I concluded to drop coffee and take Postum Food Coffee to see if my trouble was caused by coffee drinking."

"I only drank one cup of coffee for breakfast, but that was enough to do the business for me. When I quit it my troubles disappeared in an almost miraculous way. Now I have no more of the jerking and twitching and can sleep with any amount of bedding over me and sleep all night in sound, peaceful rest."

"Postum Food Coffee is absolutely worth its weight in gold to me." "There's a Reason." Read the little health classic, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.



Crowding the Pigs.

Crowding too many pigs together has much the same effect as crowding the chickens in too small a space. Professor Haywood, of the Pennsylvania station, says that half if not more of the outbreaks of disease are due to the overcrowding of young shoats.

Sheep Profits.

Under the caption, "Another Good Sheep Item," the Paris, Mo., Appeal says: "Wat Woodson and Ed. Ellis, of Stoutville turned a tidy profit on the sheep they bought last winter. They purchased two mixed cars of sheep in February, consisting of ewes and yearlings, there being 463 head, costing \$1397. They sold sheep and wool to the amount of \$1391 and have 240 ewes and over 100 lambs yet on hand, and this is their first experience in handling stock since they were boys."

A Boll Weevil Dispute.

A lively dispute has cropped out among the entomologists who are experimenting for the best method of fighting the boll weevil in the cotton raising districts. A formidable array of authorities state that while Paris green will kill some of the weevils it will not produce enough increase in the crop to pay for the poison, while just as formidable authority declares that if Paris green will kill any weevils at all it should be used by the planters.

Dairy Facts.

E. K. Slater, Dairy and Food Commissioner of Minnesota, lays down three propositions drawn from his observation of the dairy farmers of that State.

Cold fact No. 1. The dairy farmers of this county who do not take and read dairy and farm literature are the most unsuccessful in the business.

Cold fact No. 2. The dairy farmer who does not make a study of his business and the performance of his individual cows has always failed.

Cold fact No. 3. The reverse of this is true. The dairy farmer who reads dairy and farm literature and takes an interest in his business will succeed every time.

A Good Calf-Rearing Mixture.

The following is one of the most successful of home-made calf rearing mixtures when used along with a little linseed cake: Two parts, by weight, of oatmeal; two parts of cornmeal; one part of pure ground flaxseed.

These meals should be finely ground. It is prepared for use by boiling with water, or by scalding with boiling water, and allowing it to stand for twelve hours. The calf rearer is recommended to begin with a quarter of a pound per head daily for calves a month old, new milk being fed the first month. The allowance may then be increased to half a pound and more a day, as the calves become older, and the meal may be supplemented profitably by half a pound to one pound of pure linseed cake per head daily.—W. R. Gilbert, in the American Cultivator.

Skinning Hogs.

In Yates County, New York, says Goodall's Farmer, the farmers have found it more profitable to skin their hogs than to scrape them. This change in method was brought about by an enterprising butcher who found a market for hog skin. He began to skin hogs for farmers, taking the skins for pay, as they are worth from fifty cents to one dollar apiece. It is a paying business, and from the standpoint of the owner of the hog it is a good thing, too. He is not required to make any extensive preparations at butchering time as before. No scalding platform to build, no water to heat, no extra help to employ. Now the butcher drives into the yard, kills, skins and cleans the hogs and hangs them up ready for market. The loss in weight is slight, from five to fifteen pounds, according to the size of the hog, and the butcher will pay one-half cent per pound more for pork skinned to cut up on the block, and for home use it is much better.

The Farmer's Private Weed Patch.

A great many farmers while waging ceaseless warfare, no quarter given, with weeds in the field, manage to maintain a private weed patch well stocked with all the weeds that the country will grow. It is sure to contain deg fennel, a comparatively harmless weed, the loud smelling Jimson, cocklebur, and a dozen other varieties that are less harmless. Usually the farmer selects his feed yard or his garden or his orchard for his private weed patch, to keep in stock plenty of weeds that will give him trouble for years to come.

We suggest that it is time to drop this private weed patch business and get the same kind of warfare

against weeds in the orchard and the hog lot and around buildings as he does in the fields. If he would simply mow these down before they seed—a job for some day when he can do nothing else—he will add very much to the looks of the farm and save himself very much trouble and loss in the years to come.

A little timely effort even when work is pressing will put a stop to this weed nursery business. On many farms there are now growing enough weed seeds, especially around haystacks, to stock a ten-acre field. Mow them off. Plow the ground. If the yard is infested with these weeds, mow them down and thus mulch the trees against dry weather. You cannot afford to grow these weeds.—Wallace's Farmer.

How to Kill the Slugs.

Professor Gillett, of the Colorado College, claims that the so-called slugs that skeletonize the leaves of many different plants during the summer are all comparatively easy to destroy. As the slugs devour the surface tissue of the leaves in each case, they may be killed by a thorough application of any of the arsenical poisons, such as Paris green, London purple or arsenate of lead. Upon low plants it is as well to mix the dry poisons in twenty times their own weight of common flour and then dust them upon the plants through a cheesecloth sack held in the hand. In case of the fruits, especially cherries, where it is not safe to use the above poisons, white hellebore powder may be used instead. If applied as a spray, put three ounces of the powder in one gallon of water; as a dust it may be used without dilution in a cheesecloth sack and a light application made. The best time to apply the hellebore is towards evening. The slugs can be removed from cherry, pear and plum trees by thoroughly sifting fine road dust or freshly slaked lime over the foliage in the middle of a warm day, when the slugs are upon the upper side of the leaves. Begin in time, be thorough, and do not let the slugs destroy your trees or roses.

The Barns and Pens.

There is every reason why we should keep our stables, yards and pens nice and clean so they will be in sanitary conditions, more especially when the weather is warm, for in warm weather there are more bad effects from filthy stables and yards than when the weather is cold. But I do not advocate the plan of letting the stables and pens go uncleared for a week or more at a time as some farmers do, then haul dirt to the field, but prefer to clean them all each day, both for the comfort and health of the stock, as well as the satisfaction and pleasure of having the stables look respectable. We should also use plenty of bedding for it surely pays to keep our stables well bedded, both for the welfare of our farms, by making more and better manure, for with plenty of bedding it will absorb the liquid and will get to the field which otherwise would be wasted.

If we run short there is nothing that will pay better than to buy it. There is always some neighbor farmer that has more straw than stock, and will sell at reasonable price to get it out of the way. By all means keep the stock well bedded.

The sleeping pens of our hogs should be kept clean, and the old litter should be removed and hauled to the field and fresh bedding put in. Never allow them to sleep in a wet, filthy bed for that is a great loss as they would get in an unhealthy condition, mangy and lousy. Wheat straw is the best bedding for hogs, as oat straw seems to be poison, especially to pigs.

It is also very beneficial for the health of horses, cattle and hogs to give stalls and pens a coat of white-wash, also the hen house when needed, and last, but not least, keep the barn yard cleaned up.—G. B., in the Indiana Farmer.

What is a "Concerto"?

A concerto is a symphony wherein one instrument is given persistent prominence; in other words, an extended instrumental solo with orchestral accompaniment, often taking three-quarters of an hour to perform. It is the deflection of a single instrument—the highest achievement its player can attain. A concerto is to the pianist, violinist, or cellist what grand opera is to the singer. It is a tone-drama in three acts—energetic, tender, then climatic. There are brief intermissions between these three "movements," and during these pauses the player receives applause like a "star"—bowing and smiling—until again the baton raises, the orchestra starts in, and the performance goes on.—May Circle.

The Lady or the Tiger?

It is always embarrassing to a girl when she goes into a fashionable shoe store to buy a new pair of boots and cannot remember for the moment which stocking it is that has the hole in it.—Somerville Journal.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

Reports from Most Sections Show That Commercial Activity is Fully Maintained.

In most sections of the country commercial activity is fully maintained. Negotiations for fall and winter trade indicate no loss of confidence, but at a few points the weather has not favored the crops, which causes conservatism pending more definite information. Several New England mills lack adequate water power because of protracted drought. The money market remains numerous undertakings. Collections are also slow in some cases, because of the financial situation, but the large majority of reports are favorable.

New business constantly appears in the market for steel products. Specifications are large on old contracts. Several important orders were placed this week, aggregating a considerable tonnage. Other plans are under negotiation.

Work on the Panama canal calls for heavy shipments of rails, and the railroads furnish many new orders. Most of this business is for better qualities than were formerly taken, making the average price of new business higher than the old standard quotation of \$28.

Imports of billets for use in making finished steel for export testify to the difficulty of securing domestic material. They are made possible by the drawback.

More animosity in the jobbing dry goods market has made still stronger the position of the textile industries. Manufacturers of cotton goods easily maintain prices at the high level recently established. Scarcity of stocks was intensified by the holiday of a week taken by the employes of New England mills.

Believer in still more unsatisfactory. Buyers are less disposed to delay the placing of orders, although frequently declaring that prices should recede. Although occasional inquiries from China are noted, there is no improvement in the export situation.

Quiet conditions continue in the markets for woolens especially men's wares. Moderate business in dress goods is not of a character to determine the next season's trend. The mills have only fair orders on hand.

New England footwear shops are shipping at about the same rate as in recent years.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Table of market prices for various commodities in Pittsburgh, including wheat, corn, oats, and flour.

Dairy Products.

Table of market prices for dairy products like butter, creamery, and cheese.

Poultry, Etc.

Table of market prices for poultry and other goods.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Table of market prices for various fruits and vegetables.

BALTIMORE.

Table of market prices for various commodities in Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA.

Table of market prices for various commodities in Philadelphia.

NEW YORK.

Table of market prices for various commodities in New York.

LIVE STOCK.

Table of market prices for live stock including Union Stock Yards, Cattle, Hogs, and Sheep.

MOTHERHOOD advertisement featuring an illustration of a woman and child, and text describing Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES advertisement with an illustration of a shoe and text describing the quality and price.

Woods Grow Too Fast advertisement discussing the proposed extension of the Yukon gas works and the origin of Great Salt Lake.

CHILDREN TORTURED advertisement featuring a testimonial about a child's suffering and the use of Cuticura Remedies.

College Honors a Woman advertisement reporting on the degree of doctor of literature conferred upon Mrs. M. E. Henry Ruffin.

DOES YOUR BACK ACHE? advertisement for PAXTINE medicine, including a testimonial from James R. Keeler.

EVERY MARRIED WOMAN advertisement for Thompson's Eye Water, featuring a testimonial and an illustration of the product.