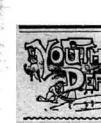
REPRESSION OF P. I. R. PYLE.

Pervurious Ingomar Rennsalaer Pyle,
Who never a moment believed it worth
While
To stop reading long enough
Ever Rowey awoke at the stroke of the
Bell
He was snoring in glee,
He made another neighbor wake the whole
block—
Did Percivious P.
He yelled while he dressed and he
Yelled while he undressed
To the dread of his me.
He rapped on the windows and banged
on the door,
Which worried his pa (naturally),
He coasted downstairs and cried when
he fell,
Which made such a din,
That all of the neighbors knew mighty
well
When Ingo was in.
He tooted and banged,
P. I. Rennsalaer
Till John, the town
Marshal, came in with a
Jim stuffed with guncotton in grand
Array
To keep the noise down.
They wound him in down quilts and
blankets and fleece
In undisturbed repose
That 'twould stifle the noise and bring
back the peace
They tied him with ropes.
When I tell you that mercury stood in
the shade
At a hundred and ten,
You'll know how uncomfortable Rowey
was made,
He won't racket again.

THE LITTLE GARDENER.



"I'm tired to death," cried Johnny,
"When his one called him to tea,
"I've hoed and dug and planted
"Till I can barely
"I've made a fine big garden
And planted things just so,
And now I'll rest a little
Till the seeds begin to grow.

"And when the crisp white onions
And beets and lettuce, too,
And peas and beans and carrots
Have all come nicely through,

"I'll keep the weeds from growing
"Round them, so good and fine,
And when my garden's ready
We'll have a great big treat."

TRICK OF BINOCULAR VISION

Young Lad Apparently Sees Little Canary Bird Walk Into Cage, But He Does Not.

"Guess what I have in my hand, Harry," said Uncle Dick, holding one hand teasingly behind his back.

"Some books?"

"No."

"A new magic lantern."

"No, I shall have to tell you," and he drew forth a big white sheet of paper, upon which was drawn an open bird-cage, at the right a dotted line, beyond the dotted line a little bird, written below Lucretia's Dear Companion.

"Now, Harry," said Uncle Dick, as he drew up a chair beside that of his

Bird in the Cage.

nephew, "you see the little bird outside the cage? Well, soon you shall see the little bird walk right into the cage without our having to touch the bird, the cage, or the pencil."

"Oh, how?" cried Harry, in astonishment.

In answer to this question Uncle Dick placed the paper in Harry's hand and drew from his pocket an ordinary calling card, which he told Harry to place upon the dotted line and watch the bird carefully, his nose just touching the card.

All, as still in the room for a moment and then allrry cried out:

"He is moving—he really is—there he goes right into the cage!"

Just then the card dropped and Harry looked at the paper in amazement, for there was the cage, the dotted line, and the bird beyond the dotted line just as it had been before.

Uncle Dick laughed at Harry's confusion, then explained to him that it was a sort of trick that the bird did not really go into the cage at all, yet it seemed so to him because it was a proof of simple sight with both eyes, or, and he laughed at the look of wonder in his little nephew's face, "what we men like your old uncle know as binocular."

Harry committed the long word to memory, and not willing to be outdone, drew a card into two halves, side, then a whole flock, and joyously watched them journey inside the bars.

MEANING OF SCARLET THREAD

Woven into British Naval Rope as Positive Method of Identification of Royal Property.

Ever since the day of Nelson, a peculiar custom has been observed in the British navy. A scarlet thread is woven into every one of the thousands of ropes used in the British naval service. This includes all ropes from the smallest heaving line to the largest hawser. Several remarkable suggestions have been advanced as to why the thread was woven into the ropes, but the real reason is a simple and practical one.

It simply makes a sure way of identifying royal property, and if any rope with the red thread is found in unauthorized hands the presumption is that it was improperly taken. It is forbidden that any rope manufactured for private use contain the red thread, in fact the same way that in the United States the manufacture of paper for private use containing bits of silk is forbidden. This paper is the United States is used for currency purposes only.

IMPORTANT ESSENTIALS IN COMFORTABLE CATTLE BARN

Light, Ventilation, Warmth and Convenience Are Among Factors That Go to Make Stable Safe Investment.

Plan of Stable Floor.

As the putting of the crops in completed farmers will be repairing and remodeling and otherwise improving their cattle barns, many will be building new ones. The average cattle barn is not usually laid out for comfort, and without comfort the dairy cow will be far from doing her best. Convenience is also a most important factor to those thinking of building new farm bands.

Light ventilation and warmth—also convenience—are the essentials in a cattle barn. Windows of ample size must be created on every side and end. The barn should be at least 36 feet wide, and length to accomodate what stock is expected to be kept.

So-called mangers are to be avoided. The cows face the sides of the bars, and for purposes of ventilation and general sanitation, this is the only way a stock barn should be made.

The general construction of the floor plan is well shown in the illustration with details of measurements. The driveway is 8 feet wide between the cows. This is two inches below the general level of the stalls. A gutter 8 inches below the driveway and 8 inches below the stalls, is 16 inches wide. This must be watertight to retain the liquids. The stalls vary from 48 inches to 54 inches from the edge of the drop to the stanchions to fit cows of different length. A space of 22 inches is left for a feeding place. A slope rise of 12 inches forms all the manger needed, a space of 5 to 7 feet is left in the front for feeding. The slope partitions should come to within 14 inches of the gutter. The partitions should come to within seven feet of other cow. This allows a water supply for every two cows to drink from. The platform should have a slope of ¾ inches to the foot to drain the liquid to the gutter.

The best stanchion is the swing-stanchion fastened at the top and bottom with a chain that allows about two inches of play back and front. For ventilation a space is left in front of the cattle, under the breast-girth (4 feet high), and partitioned off three feet high and three feet wide, so that cold fresh air can pass to the stable from the floor above to second story. These boxes may be 15 to 20 feet apart. Over these openings slide doors fitted the breath of the cold air. The air escapes through the roof. These openings serve for throwing hay down to the feeding alley before pitching to the cows.

SECURE STAND OF POTATOES

Potato Grower Should Take Stock of His Success in Work to This Point in Season—Management Next.

By C. L. FITCH, Colorado Agricultural College.

This is the time for the potato grower to observe what sort of a stand he has secured, to take stock, as it were, of his success in his work to this point in the season.

In the first place, moisture is necessary. A potato may sprout, but will not root unless it touches damp soil, and if the season and situation there be very dry, growth will be backward, even with moisture beneath. The potato ground should have been filled with moisture before plowing, and the moisture held there by stirring the surface shallow, as with a harrow. If, however, the moisture be not there, the potatoes must be cultivated, ditched and irrigated, and then harrowed immediately, as soon as horses can be used.

A heavy rain following planting is great advantage, because it sets the soil of the tuber bed and will damage the shape of the crop. Prolonged rains are not desirable. The best stands are secured on fields that were plowed in good condition, lightly harrowed, quickly planted, and that then happened to secure one long gentle shower, followed by warm weather.

Examine the hills that come up fast, after the run of the thrifty plants. You will find three causes for these tardy arrivals: Some were in a pocket of dry earth of a field not properly and sufficiently plowed and harrowed; others will be found growing from very small seed pieces—pieces perhaps broken from the others by the planter; but the most of the rusty plants will be found coming from rotten or rotting seed pieces. This moisture, good soil, and sound seed are necessary to a vigorous stand. The best crops are secured in years when the seed was sound until digging.

And back of all is the planter, and the right size of even cut seed for it to handle. Seventy-five per cent. is a fair stand; 95 per cent. is far more profitable. Your planter should not miss more than three or four per cent.

Record Onion Crop.

It is claimed that Charles Volz of the Mission commission, Mission, Tex., holds the world's record for profits from intensive farming. He recently sold his Bermuda onion crop on 24 acres for $12,952. Deducting the expenses of planting, cultivating, harvesting and marketing, the crop left him a net return of $9,083. The onion yield of these 24 acres filled 22 cars. The product was shipped to northern and eastern markets. The land could have been bought ten years ago for one dollar an acre.

The First Creamery.

So far as known, the first creamery built in the United States was at Middletown, N. Y., in 1863, the second at Binghamton, that state. The creamery business was for a good many years confined to that part of the country. Not until about 25 years ago were any built out through the west.

SHROPSHIRE EWE OF QUALITY

The Shropshire ewe, shown in the illustration, owned by George McKerrow & Sons of Wisconsin, is remarkable for quality. She was champion of the 1905 International at Chicago and is considered by many judges one of the very best animals ever exhibited, says American Agriculturist. She is well developed, with a broad back, short legs and compact fleece.

If a man does not know how to prune a tree, he can with safety at least cut off the suckers and keep the ground free from weeds and underbrush.

NEWS NUGGETS FROM ILLINOIS

Galesburg.—Galesburg will have a population of 75,000 in 25 years from now," was the statement made by C. H. Rotger of Springfield, state manager for the Bell Telephone company, before the members of the street committee and Mayor Sandeen at a conference meeting when the matter of placing the company's wires under ground was considered. Mr. Rotger further stated that the Central Union Telephone company at this place is making them of sufficient capacity to last for twenty-five years and in so doing is planning to take care of a business that will be gained from 75,000 city, as it is believed by the company that Galesburg's population will easily reach that number by 2025. The purpose of the meeting between Mr. Rotger and the street committee at this time was because the company is anxious to begin the work of placing its lines underground at once. A few weeks ago the company introduced into the council an ordinance relating to its wires in the underground district. On the city attorney's ordinance requiring that all wires in the underground district must be underground by October 1.

Pana.—C. Hogan, a miner, aged about twenty-two years, was killed on a warrant sworn out by R. D. Call of the miners' union, charging him with having entered the local union No. 101, U. M. W. of A., and carrying away the local seal of the union, together with a book containing a large number of duplicate commissary orders, which had been issued by the local to miners here. Hogan succeeded in placing some of the orders, upon which he received some money. He was taken before Judge Pierce and his bond fixed at $500. He failed to give bond and was arraigned to-day. He was taken to Taylorville, where he will be held in the county jail and later will be returned to Pana to answer to Judge Pierce for trial.

Taylorville.—Nineteen Hilyeu, residing a few miles south of Mowequa, has found a new use for Angora goats. Two years' experience with Angoras has taught him that they are a timely animal if a family would keep itself in fresh meat the year around. He began two years ago with a flock of 14 kids and has now 50 mature Angoras and the purchase of a few additional animals, a flock of 100. The Hilyeu family has eaten 18 kids and the goats are slaughtered as they are needed or required.

Mattoon.—Reports from Illinois Central freight agents on the south end of the Peoria division indicate that the Poseyville melon crop will begin to move about the first of August. The canteloupe will be ready to move about August 1, the watermelon crop will come on about five days later. Peoria division officials estimate that there will be 200 carloads of canteloupe and 450 carloads of watermelons from the Poseyville district. Crop indicates a crop of about fifteen per cent. less than the 1909 crop.

Litchfield.—Montgomery county's Old Settlers' picnic this year will be held at New Douglas. The event will stretch through two days, August 16 and 17. The various committees in charge of the affair have been appointed and are at work. The committees, as appointed by President H. W. Jones of the association are: Speakers and entertainment, J. F. Wood, John Gordon and J. M. McKinney; stand privileges and concessions, William Wallace, A. C. Ellis; soliciting, A. L. Kinser, L. T. Kennedy; music, Oscar Latowsky and L. Kennedy; grounds, H. W. Jones, Thomas Lowry and M. Ellis.

Morganville.—The Morganville picnic one of the largest annual gatherings held in central Illinois, will take place on Friday and Saturday, August 5 and 6. Abel of the Picnic association announces a program of addresses and other amusements for the entertainment of visitors. Howard B. Austin of Blue Mound will delivery the address of welcome, and other speakers are Rev. P. Caldwell, James M. Graham, H. Clay Wilson of Springfield and others.

Pleasant Plains.—The large residence of J. W. Ward, one of the best known citizens of the vicinity, was burned to the ground. The origin of the fire is unknown. Practically all the household goods were saved. No one was at home at the time. Mr. Ward is in Beardstown and Mrs. Ward is in Springfield at a hospital.

Centralia.—The Trades and Labor assembly of this city will celebrate the general labor celebration Monday, September 5. Elaborate plans for the event are under consideration.

De Kalb.—Clifford Hunt's barn was struck by lightning and burned, seven horses had clothing. The wind blew burning hay to the roofs of surrounding residences but the heavy rain helped the firemen in preventing greater loss. The loss is $4,000; insurance $2,000.

Taylorville.—The faculty of the Taylorville township high school has been secured for the 1910-11 term, which begins the second Monday in September. The members of last year's faculty who remain are J. E. Wooters, the principal; Miss Lowry and G. R. Cornell.

Ottawa.—Abel Anderson of Seneca was instantly killed and his brother-in-law, Neely Johnson Leland, seriously injured when a passenger train struck a buggy in which they were riding, the accident happened at a crossing two miles south of Ottawa. The accident was due to a broken spring on the buggy. Anderson and seven children were uninjured.

ANNUAL LOSS IS ENORMOUS

Two Hundred Million Dollars a Year Might Be Added to Wealth of Country.

Computing that there are in the United States at least 200,000 indigent consumptives who should be cared for in charitable or semi-charitable sanitoria and hospitals, the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis estimates that the expense to the country for the treatment of these persons would be $50,000,000 at the rate of $1,649 per per patient. At the least most possible estimate the country loses $200,000,000 a year from the incapacity of these indigent victims of tuberculosis. This would mean a net saving of $150,000,000 a year to the United States if all victims of consumption who are too poor to afford proper treatment in expensive sanatoria were cared for at the expense of the municipality, county or state. And this annual gain does not include the enormous saving that would accrue from the lessened infection due to the segregation of the dangerous consumptives in institutions.

SCRATCHED SO SHE COULD NOT SLEEP

"I write to tell you how thankful I am for the Cuticura Remedies. My little niece had eczema for five years and when her mother died I took care of the child. It was all over her face and body, also on her hands. She scratched so that she could not sleep nights. I used Cuticura Soap to wash her with and then applied Cuticura Ointment. I did not use quite half the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, together with Cuticura Resolvent, when you could see a change and they cured her nicely. Now she is eleven years old and has never been bothered with eczema since. My friends think it is just great the way the baby was cured by Cuticura. I send you a picture taken when she was about 18 months old.

"She was taken with the eczema when two months old. She was covered with big sores and her mother had all the best doctors and tried all kinds of remedies and nothing helped her either until we used Cuticura Remedies. Mrs. M. Kiernan, 563 Bridge St., Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 27, 1909."

WELL QUALIFIED.

Squilbob—That fellow over there would make a splendid magazine poet.

Squilbob—A magazine poet?

Squilbob—No, but he has dyspepsia and that he would't get ob hungry living.

Clever Joke of Kind King.

King Edward's great nature was illustrated the other day when a London correspondent at the Press club in New York.

"The king," said the correspondent, "was visiting Rufford Abbey, and one evening the company with his host, Lord Arthur Savile, he took a walk over the premises.

"Suddenly Lord Arthur, a big burly man, rushed forward and seized the king in his arms with a look of pleasure protruding from the breast of his coat.

"'Sir,' said Lord Arthur to the king, 'this fellow is a bad egg. This is the second time I've caught him poaching.'

"At this the king's smiling face beamed, and he laughed his gay and infectious laugh.

"'Oh, let him go,' he said. 'If he really were a bad egg, you know, he wouldn't poach.'"

Carrying His Audience With Him.

Nobody was more witty or more bitter than Lord Ellenborough. A young lawyer, humbling with stage fear, rose to make his first speech, and began: "My lord, my unfortunate client—" My lord, my unfortunate client— My lord!—"Go on, sir, go on!" said Lord Ellenborough, "for as you have proceeded hitherto the court is entirely with you."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the
Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Literary Note.

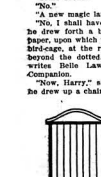
"Do you think that poets should never marry?"

"I don't know about that. But they should be very careful about composing love letters unless they intend to."

A woman's idea of an intelligent man is one who can tell whether or not her hat is on straight.

Wm. Windsor's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Many a budding genius has developed into a blooming idiot.



Trick With Decanter.

upward one-third of the length, or upward one-third of the way from the bottom of the decanter, leaving the long end out side, and lift carefully. The idea is to displace the center of gravity. The performer should take care to use a straw without crack or flaw in it.

Keeping it Secret.

Papa and mamma were laughing at a joke on papa and little Tommy was keeping close tabs. Gran'pa's name is Noah Brown.

Little Mollie Smith was asked at Sunday school who built the ark and "didn't know and was told to have the answer by the following Sunday. Her mother instructed her "Noah built the ark," she said. "Noah The same name as Mr. Brown. His name is Noah Brown. You know that don't you? You've seen his name above his store. Just remember Mr. Brown, and then you'll think of Noah."

And very naturally when Mollie was asked the following Sunday who built the ark she answered promptly: "Mr. Brown built it. He lives right next door to us."

That's the story papa told mamma, and both gran'pa laughed heartily anxious to see the point. Presently he face lit up. "I know it!" he said. "Gran'pa built it all right; but he doesn't want everybody to know it."