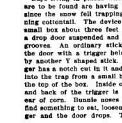
The Young People

WHERE'S BABY?

SMALL TRAP BAGS RABBITS

Many Boys Use Device Shown in Illustration to Capture Festive Little Cottontail.

Boys living in places where rabbits are to be found are having no times since the snow fell trapping the cunning cottontail. The device used is a small box about three feet long with a drop door suspended and resting in grooves. An ordinary stick connects the door with a trigger held in place by another V shaped stick. The trigger has a notch cut in it and extended into the trap from a small hole cut in the top of the box. Inside of the trap and back of the trigger is placed some ear of corn. A rabbit, attracted to find something to eat, loosens the trigger and the door drops. The rabbit



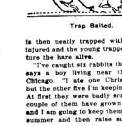
Trap Balked.

is then nearly trapped without being injured and the young trapper can capture the hare alive.

"I've caught six rabbits this winter," says a boy living near the city of Chicago. "I ate one Christmas day, but the other five I'm keeping for pets. At first they were badly scared, but a couple of them have grown tame now and I am going to keep them until next summer and then raise some young ones.

"I have four traps set, one a double one. I can always tell when there is a prisoner in the trap without looking inside. The front around the trigger hole on top of the trap will be melted with the rabbit's breath. Sometimes the trap is sprung either by the wind or by birds lighting on the crude bar. It's tough to find the door down and nothing inside.

"Two years ago, when I was living in the country near Springfield, Ill., I



Trap Sprung.

had a funny time one morning while making the rounds of my traps. In one I found the door down and thought I had a rabbit. I raised the door cautiously and was but about to stick my hand inside when I saw it wasn't a rabbit, but some other big and woolly animal. I was scared and rushed back for my father. It didn't take him long to discover that I had trapped a pet raccoon. After that I was more careful about entering the traps and looking for the trap. It is a lot easier to catch rabbits after a snowfall. They always seek for their prey along a fence or ravine and then put the trap right in the runway. Any boy can make a trap with a few boards, some nails and a bam mer."

BOY BEATS SYSTEM OF BANK

Cleveland Lad Evolves Unique Scheme to Get Around Right Rules and Deposit Half Dollar.

This is the story of the boy, the bank and the system.

The boy came into the bank and laid a half-dollar with his bank book on the receiving teller's window.

"We don't receive deposits of less than a dollar," said the teller.

The boy pleaded reluctantly to the system and drew back. But he did not leave the bank. He crossed the corridor and seated himself on a settee.

The teller finished his sitting there, and also noticed the reflective look on his face.

The boy waited for some time, thinking it over. Finally he arose and went to the paying teller's window. A moment later he confronted the receiving teller.

"I want to deposit this dollar and a half," he said.

The teller grinned.

The boy had just drawn a dollar from his little balance and was using it as an entering wedge for the rejected half-dollar.

And so the system was beaten by the boy and a considerable accession of bookkeeping labor was the price of defeat.

(BY FLORENCE MAY.)

Why don't we hear our baby's voice
A-ringing through the hall?
Or see him skip and hop and jump
Or early toss his ball?

It isn't you nor me, but I think
That should we allay peg
Into the dainty attic,
We'd find our pet asleep.

HOW TO MANUFACTURE PAPER

Some Interesting Facts as to Its Origin and Materials It Is Made of—Its Many Uses.

We derive the word paper from the Latin papyrus, the name of a flaggy plan plant, from which the ancientes made a very desirable material for writing. Almost every species of rough, fibrous vegetable has at one time or another been employed in the manufacture of paper. Even the roots and the bark of trees, stalks of the nettle, the common thistle, the stem of the hollyhock, hay straw, cabbage stalks, willow, sawdust and wood shavings have all been used.

In the library of the British Museum there is a book, printed in low Dutch, that contains no less than fifty eight specimens of paper, all made of entirely different materials, the thickest of one man's experiments as far back as 1772.

Whatever the material used, the paper making process is the same. The rags, bark or fibres must first be made into a smooth pulp, the pulp is put into the paper machine, and in a short time is converted into paper.

The Swedish mill that I visited in Sweden is not made of rice. The name is the same, however, which is a mistake. Rice paper is really the pith of a water plant known to botanists as the aralia papyrifera. The plant grows naturally to a height of twenty five feet. By means of a long, thin, very sharp knife, the pith is cut around and downward in a spiralling towards the center. The largest sheets that can be obtained in this way are about fifteen inches in length and about ten inches in width. These sheets of pith have a commercial value in China, for there they are used in the manufacture of many useful and ornamental articles.

As soon as the sheets are cut they are spread out, all little holes in them are carefully mended with bits of rice, and they are then made flat by pressure. The small, inferior pieces are brilliantly dyed, and then sold to flower manufacturers. The large sheets native artists paint quaint, bright hued pictures of insects, birds and flowers, and find a ready market for them, both at home and abroad.

It would be neat to attempt to tell of all the ways in which it is possible to use paper. We are told that it takes but twenty nine hours to convert linen fibre into a paper carrier, which is used in the manufacture of paper rings, which, when piled loosely, make a fine filter for purifying. A man of average height. These rings are manufactured all to the thickness desired, and are then securely fastened in place in the filter, and filtering is put on them. In Russia and Germany paper carafes have already been used for some time, and have been given satisfactions. Enthusiastic paper manufacturers tell us that in some houses, paper furniture of every description and proper quality of every kind will be in use in the near future.

BUGLE CALLS IN MEGAPHONE

Sound Carries Two or Three Times as Far as in Ordinary Way—Passed From Point to Point.

The megaphone as an adjunct to the bugle, is becoming increasingly important in army life. Bugle calls blown

Bugle-Calls Through Megaphones.

through a megaphone carry two or three times the distance of such a call when blown without one. At the various army posts, where the sending of bugle calls from point to point is often desired, megaphones and bugles are situated at points about a half apart, and the calls are passed from point to point.

Her Idea of Christening.

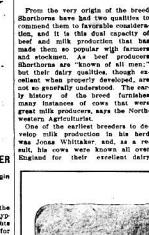
A little girl whose mother was an M. D. was told that she was going to be christened the following Sunday. Soon after she asked her mother if she must be chloroformed first.

SHORTHORNS POSSESS MANY EXCELLENT DAIRY QUALITIES

English Breeder Developed Milk Producing Strain and His Cows Were Well Known All Over England for Their Superiority.

From the very origin of the breed Shorthorns have had two qualities to commend them to favorable consideration, and it is this dual capacity of beef and milk production that has made them so popular with farmers and stockmen. As beef producers Shorthorns are "known of all men;" but their dairy qualities, though extensive when properly developed, are not so generally understood. The early history of the breed furnishes many instances of excellent cows in great milk producers, says the North Western Agriculturist.

One of the earliest breeders to develop milk production to his herd was Jonas Whittaker, and, as a result, the cows were known all over England for their excellent dairy



A Prize Winning Youngster.

qualities. Even in the herds of the Booths, where beef form and fleshing quality was the first consideration, the cows of heavy milk production were developed. Sir Charles Knightley of Fawsley is also known as the Fawsley Pitkins that did much to establish the fame of Shorthorn cows as excellent at the pail. The herd of Thomas Bates was established about the year 1800 and soon became the most noted in England.

This herd was carefully bred for

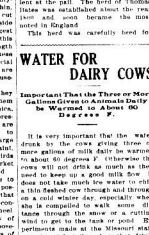
to the excellence of the Scotch Shorthorns, by the wonderful feeding qualities he had bred into his herd, was not unmindful of the dairy qualities of his cows, and in that marvelous herd of beef cattle were many matrons quite good at the pail.

The large dairies that supply milk for London are composed quite largely of Shorthorn cows, and many of Shorthorn cows. This is also true in part of dairies in New York and New England.

WATER FOR DAIRY COWS

Important That the Three or More Gallons Given to Animals Daily Be Warmed to About 60 Degrees F.

It is very important that the water drunk by the cows giving three or more gallons of milk per day be warmed to about 60 degrees F. Otherwise the cows will not drink as much as they need to keep up a good milk flow. It takes not take much hot water to add a fair freshed cow through and through on a cold winter day, especially when the temperature is below zero. Entrance through the snow or a rattling wind to get to the tank or pond. Experiments made at the Missouri state experimental station show that drinking water is needed in proportion to cows will not drink as much as they need to keep up a good milk flow. It also that take much hot water to add a fair freshed cow through and through on a cold winter day, especially when the temperature is below zero. Entrance through the snow or a rattling wind to get to the tank or pond. Experiments made at the Missouri state experimental station show that drinking water is needed in proportion to the amount of milk given. Seven pounds of milk a day will drink about twice as much water as a cow giving three gallons a day. If the wa



ter is too cold to be comfortable it drunk in large quantities, the cow will eat drink enough, and as a result, will drop considerably in her milk yield. When Missouri Chief Josephine 2nd, giving about 100 pounds of milk a day last winter she drank daily about 21 gallons of water. Imagine how she would have suffered if that had been in winter. It was summer, however, and Josephine did not chill after drinking.

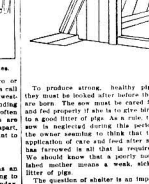
Green Feeding Worth While.

If the new feeds are to be obtainable with poultry they must be furnish in the form of green food. It is surprising so often heard that its repetition seems silly, yet there are flocks on fairly prosperous farms where one would think the practice of regular green feeding had never been heard of.

Conditions for Live Stock.

If you are in doubt as to the conditions you should give your live stock in the barn yard, imagine yourself in the animals' place

CARE FOR FARROWING SOWS



To produce strong, healthy pigs, they must be looked after before they are born. The sows must be cared for and fed properly if she is to give birth to a good litter of pigs. As a rule, she is neglected during this period, the owner seeming to think that the application of corn and feed after she has farrowed is all that is required. She should know that a poorly nourished mother means a weak, sickly litter of pigs.

The question of shelter is an important one, whether in the northern or southern states, although in the south the far south especially very little shelter except at farrowing time is needed. Farrowing time the sow should always be supplied with a bulky ing that will afford shelter from the cold and the wind for both the mother and the pigs until the pigs become fairly. If the wind strikes the young pigs when they are first born they will soon chill to death. Each litter or can make his own shelter, to be in the yard. In his surroundings probably the best and most economical building that can be made is a portable bughouse.

STATE HAPPENINGS

Kewanee.—Rumors of suspicious circumstances in connection with the death of Henry Newlan, a wealthy pioneer at Toulon, January 12, and of his wife February 25, both from pneumonia coincident, caused Coroner Halsdell of Stark county to hold inquests. The jury found no evidence of death from natural causes.

Bloomington.—The Rev. J. F. Wise has resigned the pastorate of the Metho Street Christian church to accept a call to Deland, Piatt county, Ill., effective May 1. The Rev. H. Todd re signed as pastor of the First Baptist church of this city, effective May 1.

Bloomington.—Mrs. Jane Hunt and two other children, Delphine Christensen, a married woman, and Edna Hunt, probably hanged herself in the rear yard of her parental residence, 2205 Cottage Grove avenue. The body was found by the child's mother on her return from a store where she had gone to get supplies for supper. The coroner's verdict was suicide. Dr. Joseph and Fred Graham, aged five and three years, were the live in the same building. On account of their youth neither was able to tell where the accident happened.

Danville.—Jesse Kimbrough has decided Fred Garner, charging him with the murder of Mrs. Elsie Cochran, near this city last October, is sane, and that he must stand trial. Garner's attorneys demurred to the indictment because it did not describe the dead woman as a human being. In October a boy going through the woods back of the Soldiers' home stumbled on the almost nude body of a dead woman. The body was badly mutilated, but was identified as that of Mrs. Elsie Cochran, a recently married woman. The clue that led to the arrest of Fred Garner was the peculiar formation of a shoe worn by a horse belonging to him. He was the last known to the city shod in such manner.

Peoria.—Cordelia, eleven year-old daughter of John Metager, was probably mortally burned when she tossed a lighted match into a pail of coal oil.

Decatur.—John Reidinger was probably fatally injured at the Wabash car shops when he fell from a car, crushing his back and injuring his face.

Greenville.—Marshall Hunter, aged nineteen, defeating Sentient of Old Ripley township, was arrested on a writ and raised in this county, celebrated his minor first birthday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. William Cuchran, who resides on a farm near Greenville.

Cairo.—Three retail grocers were arraigned in the county court on complaints filed by Inspector William Brimsmal, who charged their proprietors with selling

Litchfield.—Joseph Yowell and Colin Thorpe were arrested in Brandon town where they spent two days drinking about 100 pints of milk. They managed to some way to capture, buy or frighten to death 21 mallards, which they roasted and ate whole.

Peoria.—Jacob Egler, aged fifty, of Dixon, and Belle Hyman of Chicago, aged forty-eight, both blind, Peoria; Mary Jacob Egler, aged fifty, of Dixon, and Belle Hyman of Chicago, aged forty-eight, both blind, were married by Father Admah, a Congregational minister.

Chicago.—Two businessmen twenty-eight years old, a prisoner, dropped dead in the courtroom in the county jail. Heart disease is thought to be the cause of death. The body was taken to Gavin's undertaking rooms, 642 North Clark street, where there will be an inquest. The deceased was committed to the county jail, following his arrest a week ago, on a charge of obtaining money by false pretenses.

Kewanee.—Woodbury Sloan, unemployed, shot and killed his wife and seaths, was found dead in a room field half a mile from Prospect Heights, a bullet wound in his head. Whether he was murdered or killed himself has not been determined.

Chicago.—Police and coroner experts to-day were investigating the murder of a bride of one year by her husband, who, police say, confessed. Frank Brinkman, held under $500 peace bonds, murdered his wife in the bathroom in the shadow of the home of his wife's mother, 1245 Washburne avenue. He tried to murder his mother-in-law, but the bullet went wild. For this, police say, Brinkman, when he was placed under bonds to keep the peace by Judge Harrell, cursed police court. "If a man wants to kill his wife a $500 court order stop him," Brinkman went to his wife's home, stood at the gate and called to her to "come out." She refused. "Then I'll do wooing days. "Theresa Frank," said the wife to her mother-in-law, the wife emerged from the house the husband shot her. Her mother interposed the next moment and was fired at. Then Brinkman turned around to the alley and shot himself.

Peoria.—The sum of $100 has been offered for the arrest of H. C. Livingston, former pastor of the New Jerusalem church, who has absented himself from Newman, taking with him three valuable diamond rings belonging to Adolph Haple, jewels and other things of worth gleaned from the friends and others who had placed confidence in him.

Peoria.—Charging that his wife hit him several times and that he feared that he would lose his mind if he lived longer with her, George W. Fulton, sixty-two years old, has filed suit for a divorce.

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