THE CHILDREN'S

MEMORY JOGGER IS USEFUL

Little Device Will Prove Boon to Absent-Minded Man Who Easily Forgets His Engagements.

Here is a little device that will prove a boon to the absent-minded and to remind him of his engagements. Furthermore, it is something he can make himself. On the outer rim of the glass of your watch draw an arrow head, pointing outward, in India ink. The glass should be turned so that the arrow points to the exact minute of any time when you have an engagement, and only recalls that appointment, but the hour set for it. If you have several appointments, of course, you set the arrow for the first one, and that reminds you of the others. To make this device work, of course, you must cultivate the habit of consulting your watch frequently so you will see the arrow. This is a much more satisfactory method of jogging your memory than the time-honored one of tying a string around the finger, which is sometimes done even now.

Memory Jogger.

CORK WILL WALK FLAT RULE

Simple Device Is Not a Trick, but Its Effect Is Rather Comical—How It Is Arranged.

This is a simple device which is not a trick, but its effect is rather comical. Procure an ordinary cork and stick two pins into one end, says the Popular Mechanics. Then two knives of equal weight must be stuck into opposite sides of the cork as shown in the illustration.

A flat rule is arranged as a sloping platform with a fairly high support at one end and a slightly lower support at the other. Two piles of books will serve for these supports quite well.

The cork is set up on its pins on the rule and then started on its journey with a slight rocking movement. It will now proceed to walk the whole length of the rule, first on one pin and then on the other.

The Walking Cork.

WHY THE TIGER HAS STRIPES

Light and Shade of Forest Well Matched by Skin of Animal, Affording Good Protection.

It is not a mere matter of chance that the tiger's coat is marked with its beautiful stripes of black and yellow and that the lion is of a uniform sandy hue, says the American Boy.

The former lives in the grassy jungles of Asia, where the plant blades of grass, as many feet long as they are inches in this country, and the light and shade of the forest are so minutely matched by the skin of the animal in question, that he is able to approach its prey unperceived.

Lions, the big cats of Africa, on the other hand, are for the most part dwellers in the wilderness and roam the outskirts of the desert in search of food. Their color in these surroundings is equally protective.

There are countless examples of this protective coloration among animals. Sometimes, as in the cases just cited, the effect is to enable them the more easily to obtain their food. But it also acts in another way by affording concealment to weak and timid creatures from their carnivorous enemies.

Not Commanding Officer.

A little girl whose father is in the army in Hawaii, U. S. A., when reproved by her mother for being disobedient and saying that God would not love her, quickly replied: "But he is not the commanding officer of this post!"

WHY GIRLS ATTEND COLLEGE

Students of Goucher College Give Some Amusing and Interesting Reasons for Higher Education.

A few interesting statistics were gathered recently among the hall girls of Goucher College, Baltimore, Md., for coming to college. Among forty new students twenty were taking up higher education to fit themselves for teaching as a life work. The other twenty had varied reasons, some amusing and others interesting, says the Baltimore Star. As one freshman put it: "I'm here to get acquainted with the east. The west, its ways and its climate, I'm used to, so I want to try out the east, see the new people, a different methods of education and the wonderful cities and buildings. I've heard tell of." As an afterthought, she added: "Of course, to get a spoken English accent, too."

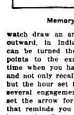
Nine others had come because sisters or relatives had either preceded them or were still at college and could make the way easier. Six "Freshies" were enthusiastic over the novel stunts, the new friends and the interesting courses that college had in store for them, and decided the school chief reason a desire for "college experience."

Five more said that the unusual opportunity of pursuing musical courses at Peabody Institute as a college course at Goucher had strongly appealed to them and had influenced their coming. "The proximity of two such institutions was irresistible and a rare advantage," one added. In the last conversation, a western girl, who formerly had been at a college in a college town, said she was trying a college in the big city because of the accessible and well-equipped libraries, interesting sight-seeing trips to Washington and Annapolis and the opportunity of those Wednesday night entertainments at the Lyric, otherwise, the operas.

ADVICE.

Don't keep your eyes upon sky;
For if you hold your head so high
You'll stub your toes, as sure as Fate,
And then you'll find it is too late.

To keep yourself from falling down
Upon the cold, unfeeling ground
Remember, dear, to look where you walk
(And if you'll think before you talk),
Mind your feet, and look ahead
And save yourselves both pain and care.

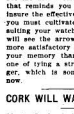


IMITATE INDIAN WAR DANCE

Amusing Effect Is Produced by Cutting Men Out of Paper and Placing Over Boiling Water.

A piece of paper, three or four inches long, is folded several times as shown in the sketch, and the first fold marked out to represent one half of an Indian, says the Popular Mechanics. Cut out all the folds at one time on the dotted line and you will have as many men joined together as there were folds in the paper. Join the hands of the two end men with a little paste so as to form a circle of Indians holding hands.

The next thing to do is to punch holes in heavy cardboard that is large enough to cover a pot or stew pan, and partially fill the vessel with water. Set this covered vessel over a



A Miniature War Dance.

heat and bring the water to a boiling point and then set the miniature Indians on the perforated cover. The dance will begin.

If the Indians are decked out with small feathers to represent war bonnet gear and trailing plumes, a great effect will be produced.

WHAT'S THE ANSWER.

What is the keynote to good manners? U natural.

What vessel is it that no woman objects to embark in? Courtship.

Why is an old coat like true? Because it is a specimen of hardware.

What is the difference between an old lady of ninety and a man of nineteen? One is hairless and cappy, the other careless and happy.

Which is the hardest of all soaps? Cast steel (castile).

Why does the sun go under water? For divers reasons.

What killed Julius Caesar? Roman punches.

When will there be only twenty letters in the alphabet? When U and I are one.

The three-wheeled vehicle is called a tricycle and a two-wheeled vehicle a bicycle, what should a one-wheeled vehicle be called? A unicycle.

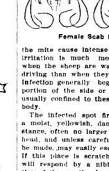
HISTORY AND SYMPTOMS OF DESTRUCTIVE SCABS

One of Oldest Diseases of Animal, But Cause Not Discovered Until Middle of Nineteenth Century—Proper Treatment Will Destroy Mite and Renew Growth of Stripping Is Highly Recommended.

(By EDWIN B. GOOD.)

Historically, scab is one of the oldest diseases of sheep, but its cause was not discovered until about the middle of the nineteenth century (1835), when the agent producing the disease was found to be a very small mite. This mite is light gray in color and the female is one-fortieth and the male one-sixtieth of an inch in length. In general appearance the mite resembles a tiny spider. It has four pairs of legs, the last being very small, and the third pair having long thread-like appendages which are longer in the females than in the male. The mite crawls very slowly, showing that its power of locomotion is weak. A female will lay from four to twelve eggs during her lifetime. These eggs are so small that they cannot be distinguished with the naked eye. The period of incubation is from four to ten days, depending mainly upon temperature. Gerlach, a noted authority, estimates the descendants of a single female to be 1,000,000 females and 500,000 males at the end of 30 days. He estimates the average number of eggs from a single female to be 15, of which 7 hatch females and 8 males, and allows 15 days for each generation.

The first symptom that attracts one's attention to the affected animal is its uneasiness, manifested by rubbing sides or tail against some object, or biting at these parts, as the bites of



Female Scab Mite.

the mite cause intense itching. The irritation is much more noticeable when the sheep are warmed up by driving than when they remain quiet. Vertigo generally begins on some portion of the side or back, and is usually confined to these parts of the body.

The infected spot first consists of a moist, yellowish, dandriffike substance, often no larger than a pin head, and unless careful examination be made, may easily escape detection. If this place is scratched, the sheep will respond by a nibble-like motion of the mouth. Large patches are formed either by small patches spots located on different parts of the back growing and uniting, or by the gradual enlargement of a single spot. In establishing their food, the parasites in their passive irritate the skin of the sheep to such an extent as to cause an exudation of a large amount of serum which, in drying, first takes on the form of dandruff, and upon extended infection the dandruff is replaced by thick scabs. Where the scabs first form, the wool seems to be more firmly attached to the skin than under infection, and stands out in tufts, giving the sheep a very unsightly appearance. In time, however, being exposed to the elements, the wool comes and drops from the skin, the sheep loses flesh and presents, on the whole, a very uncanny appearance, and eventually, if untreated, dies. Proper treatment will, however, destroy the scab mite and renew the growth of the wool.

Dipping in a reliable dip is the proper treatment for sheep afflicted with the scab.

The federal government has done a great work in outlining the history of scabby sheep in this country, but in spite of its efforts there are plenty of flocks in the United States today, a condition of affairs not to be wondered at when we consider the gigantic task of stamping out such a communicable disease in as large a country as ours. There are states, however, where no scab exists, the farmers and the state authorities having aided the federal to eradicate it.

EXCELLENCE OF CLOVER FEEDS

While Most Farmers Recognize That Red Clover Is Admirable for Swine Few Understand How to Utilize.

(By WALTER B. LECTZ.)

Clover is the greatest pasture for hogs—provided it is not allowed to make pigs thrive at top speed.

Red clover is perhaps a very pretty flower but it is about as much out of place in the hog pasture as a tender bush in the corn field.

Most of our farmers recognize that red clover is an admirable food for swine, few of them, comparatively, understand how to utilize the pasture for hogs. We make this assertion in view of the fact that clover is, in many instances, allowed to blossom in the field devoted to hog-grazing.

If the reader will bear in mind for a moment that the purpose of every plant is to flower and "go to seed" he will understand that when the flower and the seed have formed and been stolen, the season's work of the plant is practically over and plant growth gives place to plant ripening, and decay.

"Soon ripe soon rotten" is an old saying and it indicates what we have in mind in this discussion.

What we are after in pasturing hogs on clover is feed not pasture. If the clover plants are allowed to ripen the food-producing capacity of the plant is reduced.

If, on the other hand, the plants can be prevented from blossoming for any great degree, they keep trying to blossom right along, growing taller and more leafy-drawed and in doing so the hogs are fed.

In districts where clover luxuriates and we find such places in many parts of the country, another fact right away may be pastured upon this green food from about June right up to early fall when, in fact, this clover maintains a steady growth of the clover plant.

Culture of Currants.

For varieties the President Wilder is probably the best liked as it claims to the bushes the longest. The Cherry, Fay's Prolific and Perfection are also very good varieties. The soil for currants should be very well prepared and enriched. Practice deep plowing before planting the currants and then then fine and rich. Give shallow cultivation and mulch if need be. Put in a small crop the first of July such as buckwheat. This can be cultivated into the soil in the spring, thus keeping up the amount of humus in the soil. As one and two year old wood produces the best crops, care should be taken to see that no wood is over two years old. Prune out old wood as soon as berries are picked out.

BELGIAN HORSE IS POWERFUL

An Antwerp correspondent of the Kansas City Star sends a photograph of a pair of the great Belgian horses that do the work on the docks of the rapidly growing Flemish port. He comments on the horses followed:

"These Belgian horses are in blood. Why does not some one get them exported from the lowlands to the prairies of Kansas. The pair shown in the illustration is typical of thousands in use every day on the great docks here. Each of these can easily draw two and one-half tons and they are as gentle as kittens. The driver—he's more of a companion than a master—controls them by means of one little cord, barely as heavy as your mother's clothes line. The trucks look like small flat cars. He trucks them like toy trucks and drives them by ear to him. At noon the wife comes down to the dock with lunch, and she and the husband sit on the truck and eat, while the horses are having their own food. And, strangest, each horse is given, in addition to grain and hay, a great long loaf of bread. The driver holds it as the horse bites it off in bunks. They are fed twice a day. Just as we eat our dessert.

"Now don't need a Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals here in Antwerp, not so far as horses are concerned."

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Washington.—Th. corner stone was laid of the new Lutheran church being erected by Mr. Deni. t, a banker.

Bloomington.—A 2reproof addition, 42x120, three stories in height, is to be erected to the state hospital.

Bloomington.—Governor Deneen has sent word he will be here June 21 to attend the exposition.

Arrowsmith.—A big Fourth of July celebration has been arranged. Speaker Adkins will deliver the oration.

Bloomington.—Dedication day after of the McLean County Odd Fellow and Rebekah association will be held June 22.

Joliet.—Today's stormy session the Trades and Labor Council voted not to participate in the Fourth of July celebration.

Barry.—The twenty-third annual convention of the Knights of Pythias of the Quincy district will be held here June 20-21.

Waterloo.—Peter Stenzel was killed by escaping steam while starting the engine at the Koenigsmark mill.

Alton.—The three men arrested for killing Harry Kalenda, a Greek, have been released from lack of evidence.

Mounds.—Mrs. McMurtrie, H. F. Ditto and Lee Clark are back from a trip to the grand jury for starting fires in Pekin.

Pekin.—The proposition of issuing $100,000 of bonds to build a new high school will be submitted to the voters.

Green Valley.—Rev. C. H. Tickner has resigned the pastorate of the Methodist church to accept a call to Springfield, Mo.

Joliet.—During May 1,114,833 pieces of mail were handled at the local office.

Belleville.—Carl Forst, aged 40, was instantly killed when a car he was in crashed into an auto in which he was riding.

Lincoln.—During May 442,811 pieces of mail were handled at the Lincoln post office.

Sterling.—The council has passed an ordinance prohibiting wine rooms.

Freeport.—John Rudersdorf died of blood poisoning following a bullet wound in one hand, accidentally inflicted.

Chicago.—Six buildings were partly destroyed, others were threatened, a mother and her child guaranteed because the latter, big scarlet fever, were rescued after flames and smoke had filled the room where they lay on a bed, and a score of persons were driven to the street by a supposed incendiary fire on West Lake street between North Forty-second and North Forty-second avenues.

Bloomington.—Hundreds of Normal residents are scouring the country around Normal for L. A. Hurd, aged sixty years, who disappeared from his home where he resided with his daughter, Mrs. Al Dolle. Mr. Russell left his home a few days ago and has not been seen since. No particular anxiety was felt for him until after supper time had passed and he had not returned home.

Lincoln.—Following injuries suffered in a runaway when his team became frightened and bolted, Fred Beckhart, a farmer residing near 12th Part, died. Beckhart had been engaged in fixing a wire fence and had returned to his residence with a team of drive on when the animals became frightened at a passing handcar on the Chicago & Alton railroad.

Bloomington.—Five thousand spectators witnessed a pageant, entitled "The Judgment of the Ages," given by the students of the Illinois State Normal university on the campus. The spectacle was months in rehearsing, was arranged by Misses Grace Gwen and Alice Ballard, members of the faculty.

Chicago.—Two children saw their mother, Mrs. Morris Ross, jump from the window of an apartment building at 2912 Wentworth avenue. Aged four and six years, the children were playing on the floor and watching their mother wash a window.

Danville.—The heat claimed its first victim at Lyons when James T. Masterson, a railroad brakeman, employed by the Big Four, was overcome in the yards of the company. He was rushed to the hospital in this city, but died before reaching there. Cornelius Riley, also an employe of the Big Four, was overcome by the heat while taking the train out of the Vermilion street station.

East St. Louis.—Two hundred and fifty high school pupils went on a hot weather strike. Principal Ethel Ross, daughter of Alonzo Vickers, chief justice of the supreme court, was one of the leaders. "We did not strike in a spirit of malice, but because the heat was unbearable," Miss Ross declares. W. J. Miller, superintendent of schools, said he will lay the case before the board of education.

Springfield.—Harry Warren, aged fifty-seven, was fatally stabbed and his son-in-law, Alva Burton, aged twenty-two, is being sought by the police.

Joliet.—Appal has been made to the citizens of this community to accommodate veterans attending the state encampment of the G. A. R.

Washington.—The mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mrs. Nare Thompson has been removed by receipt of a letter stating she is at the home of her brother in Pennsylvania.

Mattoon.—Frank Henning shot at George Mitchell, a Mattoon barber, who held his two daughters on a railroad track as a train approached and released his hold when men interfered.

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