

WOMAN'S CRUELTY TO WOMAN.

It is often said that women are more cruel in their judgments of women than are men. The sophomores of Harvard college, New York, have evidently undertaken to show that the sex can be as cruel in action as in judgment. Only women will fully appreciate the terrific cruelty of the edict of those girl sophomores that the girl freshmen must on no account adorn themselves with rats or puffs or braids during the present college term. But the man of average observation will get at least a hint of the tragedy of the situation. While the sophomores are going about adorned in the glory of mountainous false hair the freshmen will have to be content with those simple coiffures at once so becoming to the faces of young girls and so out of style at present, says the Chicago Inter Ocean. Think of the horror of that to girls who are just beginning to understand the inexorable of fashion! And when they walk abroad for air or exercise without their hair, and reminders of their former condition the windows filled with abundant hair goods of all shapes and arrangements are sure to be! What pangs of hopeless desperation and revolt will wake to near their pleasure!

Omaha dealers are said to be rushing butter to the cold storage warehouses and predicting that consumers will be paying 50 cents a pound for the product before Christmas. It does not require a long head, nowadays, to see that butter will be higher in price in winter than in summer; in fact, from time immemorial butter has always advanced during the winter months. But when there were no cold storage warehouses the price of butter was lower at the time of the year because there were no speculators buying the product up, right and left, rushing it to the cooler, and predicting tremendous advances during the winter. The cold storage warehouse is beneficial in many ways, but the speculative feature of its utilization has raised the summer price of butter and eggs and poultry, and also boosted the winter rates for these products. None of these products will ever again sell long at low prices, because the moment the price case a little the speculator jumps in and clears the market of the surplus.

It is too early to form conclusions about American traits. The United States is not the only country that has shown assimilative powers. England, on a lesser scale, has engaged in the work with signal success, says the San Francisco Chronicle. At times she has absorbed relatively large numbers of foreigners and completely Anglified them, but at present her native-born population is so much greater than her foreign that the latter is insignificant by comparison. It is feasible, therefore, to speak of British traits with some degree of propriety.

The desertion at New York of 200 seamen of Admiral Seymour's fleet reminds what occurred at Hampton Roads on the occasion of the Jamestown exposition. The British "Jack Tar" finds conditions ashore in the United States so alluring that he is tempted to abandon his ship and violate the obligation incurred by the acceptance of the "Queen's shilling." The French fleet lost only a few men, probably because of language difficulties which Britons do not encounter, and because affiliations with them are not so readily established.

Reports of 8,061 cases of appendicitis in Berlin during 1907 destroy a foreign impression that this trouble is an "American disease." Detailed reports on Berlin hospital cases bear out the American surgical claim that early operations reduce the mortality rate. By such evidence from an old world center of authority the alien criticism should be still further modified that American surgeons are too ready with the knife.

Indisputably the cost of subsistence cost more than a year ago. A dispatch from Washington notes that last year the average cost to the government of food supplies for the army was on the basis of 1905 cents for a soldier's daily ration, whereas now it is 21.5 cents. At this rate the market bill for the whole army for the current year would be \$1,549,200 higher than in 1905.

Sixteen pigs have been taken from the arm of a Paterson girl, who has no idea how they came there. Funny things happen over on the Jersey side.

No matter how strenuous the season, a league baseball team always finds a chance to do a little barnstorming after it is over.

Queensland now supplies most of the wood for fishing rods. But the average country boy does not have to go nearly that far.

People Talked About

MRS. CLEVELAND'S IDEAL



"No woman could ask a greater interest than her children," said Mrs. Grover Cleveland at her summer home at Tamworth, N. H., just before her departure for Europe. "Other interests come into every woman's life, but that is the main one, I think. It has been my greatest interest for 15 years."

"I want my children to be in the country as much as possible during their childhood, out of the confusion of city life. Of course, we are in the country at our home in Princeton, but it is not like this."

"I am so glad that they are not public children any more," she added. "It is different with older people, I think. But both Mr. Cleveland and myself always were careful to guard our home life."

Mrs. Cleveland remarked that Mr. Cleveland always preferred that the pictures of the children should appear in print as seldom as possible. She explained one feature of her prejudice against publicity thus:

"Photographs of children always look to me like caricatures. In a picture you see just one expression, while you know that a child has hundreds of little moods and fancies. It does not seem to me as if a photograph was ever as beautiful as a child. I sometimes feel that way about my friends. It never seems as if their photographs do them justice."

"About our country life? Why, there is little to tell. We live out of doors. No not on the piazzas," she added, smiling, as her visitor involuntarily glanced out on the broad veranda that rimmed the western wing of the house. "Out doors, in fields, in pastures, everywhere."

"This is the first year that we have had an automobile here, and it seems as if we had been in it most of the time. We also go on long trips through the country. With the White Mountains only 50 miles away, there are beautiful walks here. Sometimes we go berrying. Nearly every year we climb one or two mountains, but this year we haven't found time."

"Yes, we like this country home because it is so quiet," Mrs. Cleveland continued. "We can look out on the mountains from nearly every window. It is like the sea, they seem to grow on us. We grew to love the sea when we were at Gray Gables, but the keen, bracing air of the hills seems to agree with the children better. It was on their account that we gave up our summer home at Buzzard's Bay. They are just as sturdy as can be, every one of them, and of course much tanned. I shall be sorry to leave here," she said with a sigh.

TITTMANN A POLE JUROR



Among the 12 men of world-wide standing who constitute the committee of the National Geographic society which is to pass on the Cook-Feary north pole controversy is Dr. O. H. Tittmann of Washington. Dr. Tittmann is one of the founders of the Geographic society, is superintendent of the United States coast and geodetic survey and member of the Alaska boundary commission. Others on the commission are:

Henry Gannett, the chairman, who is chief geographer of the United States geological survey, vice-president and one of the founders of the Geographic society. He is the author of topographic surveying books, statistical atlases of the tenth and eleventh censuses, the dictionary of altitudes and other books and government reports. O. P. Austin, chief of the government bureau of terrestrial magnetism and author of books on terrestrial magnetism.

Dr. L. A. Bangs, the director of terrestrial magnetism of the Carnegie institution, astronomer and magnetic computer of the coast and geodetic survey from 1887 to 1892.

Rear Admiral Colby M. Chester, one of the best navigators in the naval service, former superintendent of the naval academy, commander-in-chief of the Atlantic squadron, superintendent of the naval observatory and chief of the hydrographic division of the navy.

Frederick V. Coville, botanist of the department of agriculture. Dr. J. Howard Gore, formerly professor of mathematics in George Washington university.

Gilbert H. Grosvenor, editor of the National Geographic Magazine. C. Willard Hayes, chief geologist of the United States geological survey and one of the pioneer explorers of Alaska.

Alfred J. Henry, professor of meteorology in the United States weather bureau. W. H. Holmes, chief of the bureau of ethnology of the Smithsonian institution and one of the principal authorities on Indians and Eskimos.

Dr. C. Hart Merriam, chief of the United States biological survey and member of the National Academy of Sciences.

MAN WHO STIRRED LONDON



Harry Gordon Selfridge, the Chicagoan who recently started a department store in London on the American plan and made John Bull sit up and take notice, visited his former home in Chicago recently. Mr. Selfridge wasn't very talkative about his great enterprise, but he let drop a few remarks to show how the store had made a hit. In his conversation with the Chicago reporters he declared the soda fountain, which has become a settled feature of all American department stores, proved one of the greatest surprises to the English and attracted their attention and praise from the beginning.

"Say, boys, I really haven't a thing to say," declared Mr. Selfridge to the newspaper men. "I wish I had a story to give you, but I haven't. I'm glad to be in Chicago again, of course. You can say that for me, but I don't know what else I can tell you."

"According to dispatches you talked to the New York reporters about advertising in London," it was suggested. "Didn't you say that you were about the only one who advertised to any great extent over there?" "Oh, no," rejoined the former Chicagoan hastily. "I said that there was possibly not so much attention paid to department store advertising as in America, but along certain lines advertising is extremely well perfected in London. We advertise quite a bit, of course, but what I meant to say was that one doesn't see many great full-page ads and that sort of thing. Considerable attention, however, is paid to advertising certain individual articles which are on the market."

WHITE HOUSE POSSIBILITY



The National Monthly, edited by Chairman Norman E. Mack of the Democratic national committee, recently printed an article by Judson Harmon, governor of Ohio, bitterly assailing the Republican administration at Washington on account of the new tariff bill.

Gov. Harmon was the principal speaker on "Democratic day" at the Texas state fair at Dallas, October 16, and his address there, taken in connection with his article in Chairman Mack's National Monthly, has given rise to the statement in political quarters in close relation with Mr. Mack, that the chairman has dropped Bryan as a presidential possibility and is now grooming Gov. Harmon for the Democratic presidential nomination.

It is too early to assert that Gov. Harmon is to be regarded as the political heir of the late Gov. Johnson of Minnesota, in a national sense, but unquestionably it makes the Ohio executive stand out more prominently in the political arena.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM By William Pitt



It is not so expensive to start a purebred herd as it is to continue with a scrub lot.

Keep the soil covered with some living crop. Get in rye if nothing else can be used.

Keep the cows clean; keep the barn clean; keep your yard clean; keep everything clean.

There is no possession more desirable for a woman with children than that of a good home.

Milk clean at each milking. A little care taken right at the start may save serious trouble later.

Sterilizing means heating to 212 degrees Fahrenheit. It may be done by boiling water or by steam.

Rain and snow bring some five pounds of nitrogen each year to an acre of soil. It is washed out of the air.

Gardening and horticulture are work which may be easily done by women and children, and there is no occupation so beneficial to health.

Iowa ships approximately 100,000,000 of butter outside of its borders every year, the surplus product over and above the home consumption.

Ground oats and peas make a fine feed for any stock. It pays better, though, to cut the oats and peas early and make them into green feed or hay.

Long ago, in Holy Writ, were set forth the advantages of dwelling under one's own vine and fig tree—for which last a fine winter apple makes an excellent substitute.

Some warm hog-houses, built before cold weather comes on, will mean a saving of feed and hog flesh—another way of saving, less expense and more money in your purse.

It may be safely asserted that no one with ordinary physical strength, who has a house, a few acres of good land, and a few hens, need ever suffer want, far less starvation.

In a man's workshop his tools or books are within easy reach in order that he may accomplish the greatest amount of labor within the shortest time and with the least exertion either of mind or body.

Crowd the fattening pigs along, now. If you hold them till cold weather, it will then take so much more feed to keep them going, that it's a question whether or not they will pay for what they eat.

Don't let cold weather catch you napping. The first freeze is the one that always plays the sneaking, damaging tricks on a fellow. So wake up and take notice of what ought to be done before winter; then see that you do that in good season.

The man on a farm will work in the cold and complain but very little, while the man in town will sit around the warm fire and make all kinds of complaint of the intense heat. The reason for this is that one has time to complain and the other has not.

It is astonishing to any who have not learned by actual experience, how much easier it is to live in comfort how much farther the same amount of money will go—in the country than in the city, where everything, even pure water, must be paid for in cash.

Now's the time to break the chickens from roosting out among the sheds and trees. You are liable to neglect this till freezing weather strikes them unawares; then, with frozen combs and frost-bitten feet, the fowls will lay very little, if any, till next spring.

A farmer in Vermillion county, Illinois, last year discovered a freak ear of corn which was composed of a core of husk, the grains being neatly wrapped on the soft foundation like pens in a pod. He planted the corn, and the ears raised from it were almost an exact reproduction of the cobless ear. The experiments will be continued.

If a man wants a hard job, let him go out in search of a real good farm team. He will find many for sale, but not one in a hundred will prove to be right in all respects. There seems to be an unceasing demand for this class of work teams in all sections of the country, and the man who will continue to raise high-grade work horses will always find a paying market for them.

Push along the ram that you intend to use this fall as fast as you can.

If the cows do not give the milk freely take it from them, firmly but gently.

The farmer's wife's social life is immeasurably more attractive than it used to be.

Intensive farming of small areas makes closer neighbors, concentrates wealth and social convenience.

Neatness in all departments of the farm life ought to be the farmer's motto, but especially in the dairy.

In any part of the country the more we use our crops to produce something of greater value, the more we will have.

Get the best appliances you can for the dairy, but remember that the best machinery ever made requires gumption behind it.

The new agriculture is one of the important occupations open to you's—and early experience on a farm is a good foundation for later professional training in it.

Feed is too expensive to use sparingly. You get no real returns from a mere subsistence ration. It is what you feed above that that really makes money for you.

The business of the strawberry grower is to supply favorable conditions and to direct the energies of the plant in such directions as will best serve his purpose.

A large number of farmers from Finland, in the northern part of the Russian empire, are going into New England and taking up the abandoned farms in that section.

The Wisconsin dairyman who has been experimenting with molasses as food for his dairy cows declares that it increases the milk flow and improves the quality of butter.

So in a woman's kitchen or sewing room the utensils or materials should be near at hand and always kept in the same place, that no time or steps will be lost in looking for them.

A tremendous experiment in sewage farming will soon be undertaken on the sandy wastes of Long Island. The sewage from Greater New York will be applied by the irrigation process.

A newly stirred soil admits the air to the roots, conserves moisture and prevents the growth of weeds. Every shower tends to seal up the surface and exclude the air. So we aim to stir the soil after every rain.

The Rhode Island State Grange demands a law which will recompense farmers for losses sustained by the enforcement of the state laws regarding tuberculosis and other animal diseases.

The largest alligator farm in the country is near Hot Springs, Ark. It contains about 500 gators, the largest of which is 15 feet long, and whose age is estimated at 200 years. The crop is sold to northern tourists.

Those who work out of doors, "next to the ground," in pure air, suffer none of the ills experienced by those who toil in factories and sweatshops, and the country boy who follows the plow finds health and strength in the furrow.

When animals get sick on the farm, the first question usually is, what medicine is wanted? Now, medicine has its own part, but no medicine will effect a cure without proper attendance and nursing, while good nursing will often bring a patient around without any medicine.

A shelf back of the kitchen table on which to place cups, spoons and small vessels that are used frequently, the wash basin within reach of the roller towel, a drinking cup near the water pail, all save needless exertion and time that may be utilized for something else or rest.

Farmers have a better way of doing their work than in former years. They live up in style since they are making lots of money. There is another view, however. Better living, better clothing and better lodging, and children better educated. This seems to prepare them for leaving the farm, rather than staying on it.

Sometimes one is convinced during the strawberry season that his soil is not rich enough. Some complete fertilizer or a thin coating of decomposed manure may be scattered between the plants to increase the growth. It is well to see that the roots of any rank-growing crops are not encroaching on the strawberry bed. Even the roots of a tree standing 100 feet away may be getting the plant food intended for the plants. So we may in many ways assist our plants in doing their best.

Upon all farms certain expenditures of cash and labor are made which constitute a charge against the farming operations as a whole rather than against any one enterprise. As an entirely satisfactory method has been determined whereby this expense may be properly and justly distributed to the various enterprises of the farm, the term general expense may be applied, which on each farm will average between 80 cents and one dollar per acre. Thus the acre cost of production is increased by this amount.

SURE THE SHOVEL WAS CLEAN

Explanation of Small Boy That Must Have Greatly Reassured the Anxious Mother.

"I've just spanked Ned. I don't know what course you'll pursue with Stephen," remarked the mother's intimate friend.

"What have the boys been up to now?" was the timorous query.

"About the very last thing you'd imagine. They've been eating luncheon with the Italian laborers working along the car tracks. And you might as well know the worst at once—they've been eating meat cooked in a shovel."

With a frantic vision of a hopelessly germ-riddled child, Stephen's mother called her interesting heir to speedily account.

"I didn't eat luncheon with any strange men," he indignantly persisted. "Those men are all my dear friends. And I didn't eat any meat cooked in a shovel, either."

"What did you eat, then?"

"Only some gravy cooked in a shovel by one of the men." Then perceiving the wild alarm in the maternal countenance. "But it was clean all right, mother, for I saw the man wipe off the shovel with his hat before he poured in the gravy."

Taking Care of Yourself.

There never was a time when people paid as much attention to their health and strength as they do now. Time was when fine stock and fine horses were fed more carefully than human beings.

The result of properly balanced rations has worked wonders with stock and recent experiments are proving that the same thing is true of mankind.

It has been found that Quaker Oats eaten often and regularly taking the place of heavy, greasy foods will work wonders in the health and strength of a family.

School children fed frequently on Quaker Oats thrive physically and are always capable of the best work at school. For athletes, laborers, it is the best food.

For those who are not convenient to the store the large size family package of Quaker Oats is the thing; for hot climates the hermetically sealed cans are best.

Embarrassing.

Not only the houses of the Mexicans, but whatever you admire is yours. If you express a sentiment of approbation of anything, the owner at once says: "Senior, it is yours;" but he simply intends something flattering, and you are therefore not expected to accept anything that is offered to you. An amusing story is told of Sir Spencer St. John, the English ambassador, which illustrates how this national courtesy often provokes embarrassment. Sir Spencer, who is a gallant old bachelor, was promenading with some ladies in the park, when he met a nurse girl with a bright-eyed baby. The ladies stopped to admire the little one, and Sir Spencer asked whose child it was. "Senior, it is your own," replied the nurse, with a courtesy. Sir Spencer has never inquired as to the parentage of pretty children since.

Suspicious.

The father of Judge W. H. Wadhams had a chicken-coop and a dog and a stable hand. It began to look to Mr. Wadhams as though some one had discovered the combination. So he kept the coop and the stable hand, but he got a new dog. Next day the bent old negro who groomed the Wadhams' horses came to him. "You los' you affection for me, boss?" he asked. "No, Scipio," said Mr. Wadhams. "I like you as well as ever." "Then," said Scipio, peevishly, "w'yn't you tie Old Rover in de chicken-coop, 'toid of dat now dog?"

A Monument in the Snows.

The highest placed monument in the world is situated on La Combra, the summit of a pass in the Andes, and marks the frontier of the Chilean and Argentine republics. It stands at an altitude of 12,796 feet above the sea level, and for awe-inspiring grandeur its surroundings would be hard to match.—Wide World Magazine.

CAREFUL DOCTOR

Prescribed Change of Food Instead of Drugs.

It takes considerable courage for a doctor to deliberately prescribe only food for a despairing patient, instead of resorting to the usual list of medicines.

There are some truly scientific physicians among the present generation who recognize and treat conditions as they are and should be treated regardless of the value to their pockets. Here's an instance:

"Four years ago I was taken with severe gastritis and nothing would stay on my stomach, so that I was on the verge of starvation."

"I heard of a doctor who has a summer cottage near me—a specialist from N. Y., and as a last hope, sent for him. After he examined me carefully he advised me to try a small quantity of Grape-Nuts at first, then as my stomach became stronger to eat more."

"I kept at it, and gradually got so I could eat and digest three spoonfuls. Then I began to have color in my face, memory became clear, where before everything seemed a blank. My limbs got stronger and I could walk. So I readily recovered."

"Now, after a year on Grape-Nuts I weigh 153 lbs. My people were surprised at the way I grew fleshy and strong on this food."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in papers.

"There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.