

Put not trust in riches. Neither put your riches in trusts.

We sold to Africa—Africa, mind you—last year goods valued at \$17,000,000.

So far as China is concerned the concert of Europe has developed into a duet.

There is an unfortunate human tendency to forget that a hero is human and needs sleep.

The peanut trust presents itself as a thing to be crushed—between the teeth of the public, so to speak.

Naming the baby Funston would probably make the youngster "Funny" during the nickname period.

A New England war hero has been publicly horsewhipped. Verily, peace hath her victories and other things.

An armor-piercing projectile having been perfected, the next thing in order is another invention of projectile proof armor.

It is not considered good form for a red-headed girl to ride a white bicycle. This is important and should be remembered.

Climbing trees and swimming rivers seem to be natural attributes of the American soldier. Wheeler and Funston, for instance.

Does the new four trust, with a capitalization of \$40,000,000, need a biscuit? asks the St. Louis Globe. Not exactly. But it needs dough.

The heir to the Keely world seems to have discovered the sawdust stuffing concealed within the bosom of the bequest. Thus ends the tale.

Study, it is alleged, tends to lessen personal beauty. A case in point is the man who, after fooling with a mule, was not so good-looking, but knew a great deal more.

The test of the Gathman shell demonstrated at least that if one of them should be carefully buried in the insides of an ironclad and touched off there would be nothing more to do than ironclad.

It is a little odd that, although capital punishment for burglary would be monstrous, the shooting of a burglar by a policeman leaves the most humane of us with an under-consciousness that it served the burglar right.

During the years 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1899 more than \$20,000,000 worth of bicycles were shipped from America to foreign countries and sold. Now if the lack of manufacturers in this country could get the foreigners interested in the puncturing business another industry might reap big benefits.

The crime of wife-beating has become so common of late that some extraordinary punishment seems to be needed for its suppression. When garrotting became common in the streets of London some years ago the restoration of the whipping post for those convicted of the crime proved an effective remedy. Perhaps a temporary resort to it here in the case of wife-beaters would prove efficacious.

Gold and silver are poured abundantly into the lap of the nation, but our material wealth and strength is rather in iron, the most useful of all the metals. Within the last few years the inventive genius of our people has applied such processes to mining, smelting and manufacturing in this country as to furnish the world with bar-iron, steel and hardware in infinite variety, at lower prices than were ever known before. And just now American locomotive builders are receiving orders from various countries, even including Great Britain.

It is not unworthy of notice that one of the most serious disasters that have befallen our troops in the Philippines occurred to those who were going to the relief of a beleaguered Spanish garrison. They were under no legal obligation to go thither, the Spanish Government itself being responsible for the withdrawal of all its men. They went on their own expedition at the simple call of humanity, more ready to succor their life foes than they would have been last year to fight them. Such a deed should go far toward restoring friendly feeling in the Spaniards toward this country.

Of the thirty-two Speakers of the national House of Representatives, fifteen have come from the South of Mason and Dixon's line, thirteen from north of that line and east of the Alleghenies, and the remaining four from the West. If Indiana and Ohio may now be so designated. The States which have contributed the most talents in this line are Kentucky, Virginia, and Massachusetts, which have given four Speakers each. James K. Polk was the only Speaker of the House who became President of the United States. Frederick A. Muhlenberg, of Pennsylvania, was the first Speaker, and his statue may now be seen in the Capitol in the famous statutory hall.

A suit has been brought by Martin White to recover \$25,000 from Paul Dresser, the composer of "On the Banks of the Wabash," "The Letter that Never Came," "Just Tell Them that You Saw Me," "I Believe It for My Mother Told Me So," and other song-stirring lyrics of a similar nature. White claims that the money is due him on a contract with Dresser, the former putting in the money and the latter the talent for the production of these gems. The Chicago Tribune, in an editorial referring to White's action, says it has no knowledge of the merits of the case, but that it wishes that Dresser had realized between \$250,000 and \$300,000 from the publication of these ditties which create some surprise and should provoke the query whether musical education has made much progress. When Dresser can pocket a quarter of a million dollars on a pocket of such songs and Sousa's monotonous two-steps return him many thousands a year in royalties what is the outlook for the composer who writes music?

A writer connected with a Boston newspaper asks: "Why shouldn't women smoke cigarettes if they want to?" The question seems to be badly constructed. It should be put thus: "What is to prevent a woman from smoking cigarettes if she has the inclination?" The writer goes on to say that cigarette smoking blackens the teeth and materially impairs the feminine

charms, and adds that with the departure of the charms the prospects of the lady in the matrimonial market vanish. This argument has been met by a young woman of Chicago who has promised her mother that she will not smoke until she is 40 years of age. After that time she will consider herself released from all filial obligation. This would appear to be a perfectly fair arrangement. If a young woman is not married by the time she is 40 her chances are not likely to be improved by an occasional cigarette, and if her teeth are stained by her smoking this would appear to be a perfectly fair arrangement. If a young woman is not married by the time she is 40 her chances are not likely to be improved by an occasional cigarette, and if her teeth are stained by her smoking this would appear to be a perfectly fair arrangement.

A peculiar condition of affairs in agriculture exists in a portion of Oregon occupied by the Eastern Oregon Indians. Ordinarily these tribes have abandoned their tribal relations and their members have taken land in severalty, but instead of occupying their farms they rent them to whites, who pay a rental of from \$1.50 to \$3 an acre. The crop raised is almost invariably wheat and wheat straw sold at 50 cents a bushel the farmer makes a profit of about \$25 an acre from each crop, the cost of production being about \$4.50 an acre. These Indian farms embrace 300 acres of land each and as they are being carried on under the rental system the white man is the one who is most profited, but so general is the rental system practiced that only one Indian in the three tribes cultivates his own farm. The lands were allotted to the Indians in the winter of 1886-7, and to show how shrewd a bargain the "untutored savage" drove with the Government, it is told that he admitted to the tribes very many whites, who were slighted when it came to a division of their lands, and about thirty-five men took their share of Indian lands. "For ways that are dark and for tricks that are vain" the American half-civilized Indian is a match for the "heathen Chinee."

The more a woman has her way the less her way is worth having. Love has a thousand eyes and five hundred pairs of smoked glasses. Every woman thinks life is most serious for the men till after she gets married. One reason women can have so many griefs is that they get over them so quickly. A woman can love so many different ways it is no wonder she is doubtful as to which is the man. Flirting is a good deal like squirrel-baiting; you don't get much game, but it's mighty good exercise.

The harder a girl tries to marry a man the surer he is that he wants to marry some girl who won't have him. If women were worse and men better, it still would be a toss-up as to which were the bigger fool to get married.

A man can never understand why a woman will insist on remembering the soft things he said to her and think they were sensible. The harder a man lets on that he is wicked and mean a woman thinks he is only trying to conceal some virtue; if he keeps still about it she is sure he is plotting devilry.

A GENEROUS WOMAN. Given \$1,000,000 Worth of Property to the Institute. The Bradley Polytechnic Institute of Peoria, Ill., has been honorably remembered by its founder, Mrs. Lydia Bradley, who has deeded all of her property in Peoria County to the institute, making a gift of over \$1,000,000. Mrs. Bradley is a young widow and provided twenty acres of ground and \$500,000 for buildings and equipment, and now she has endowed the institute so that the work can be enlarged. During her lifetime Mrs. Bradley reserves the rents, issues and profits of her estate, which comprises 1,000 different pieces of real property. On her death all this passes over to the sole and exclusive possession of the institute.

What a Trillion Is. People often speak of a trillion as a possible number. The fact is, since a trillion of seconds is elapsed since the creation of Adam; the number has elapsed until Feb. 1, in the year of our Lord 2525; for in a trillion of seconds there are 31,687 years 32 days 1 hour 46 minutes and 40 seconds.

An Inebriated Eagle. An eagle got drunk on moonshine whisky near Lebanon, Ky., and was captured easily.

FIELD HAY DERRICK. makes it more convenient to take the pole down. The pole is 25 feet long. It should be 7 inches in diameter at base and 5 inches at top. Across the runners at center use a piece of timber 2 inches hole—center for center for ten, cut an end of pole to rest in the shoulder around the tenon resting on the timber. The long arm is 15 feet long, and the corresponding thinks it should be two feet longer. Short end is 5 1/2 feet long, long end 1 1/2 feet. About three feet from the base of the pole will be noticed a projecting rod. This is one inch iron about four feet long, fitting in an auger hole in the pole. This is used as a lever to turn the arm around over the stock when loaded. The high end of the long arm, as shown in the illustration is about 28 feet from the ground. The frame must set close to the butt of stack or rick, the bulge of the stack coming out against the frame.

To Stop Growth of Horns. For stopping the growth of horns upon calves this mixture has been successfully used in experiments conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture Bureau of Animal Industry. Take fifty parts caustic soda, twenty-five parts kerosene oil, and twenty-five parts of water. An emulsion is made of the oil and soda by heating and vigorously stirring, this is then dissolved in water. The mixture should be placed in a bottle with a solid rubber cork. The calves should not be over three weeks old, from five to twenty days being the proper age. A horn will sometimes be killed that is even from four to six weeks old, but it can not be depended upon with certainty. In applying the mixture the following directions should be observed: With a pair of scissors clip the hair around the embryo horn, so as to expose a spot about the size of a nickel. While an assistant holds the calf securely drop two or three drops of the mixture on the caustic, and the ends of the rubber cork rub it thoroughly in over the bare spot. Apply the fluid first to one horn, then the other, until each has received three or four applications. The rubbing should be continued until the caustic has softened and removed the hair and surface skin around the horn. Care should be taken that the fluid does not spread over too large a surface or run down the side of the face.—The Jersey Husker.

Moisture and Strawberries. Although strawberry plants are not thrive where the soil is permanently wet, they do require abundant moisture both during the growing and fruiting seasons. The non-observance of this requirement is the occasion of heavy losses. In the first place, the ground for strawberries is often left until planting time before plowing, and breaks up in clods, occasioning much labor in preparation with harrow and roller. Although it may be possible to put such a soil into fairly good condition for planting, the water which has been lost cannot be restored, and weeks may elapse before sufficient rain falls to keep the plants alive. It has been shown that more than 1,500 barrels of water per acre will escape from unplowed ground in one week in excess of the quality which has been plowed early and harrowed at frequent intervals. Moreover, the ground which has been plowed late will continue to dry out during the season at a rate in excess of the early plowed. This shows plainly that plowing and frequent harrowing are essential in order to retain soil moisture, even though planting may be delayed.—Ohio Agricultural Station.

How Ringing Affects Grapes. Ringing grapes is practiced by many growers to secure early maturity and larger bunches. It consists simply of removing a ring of bark from the bearing arm between the main vine and the buds which are to produce fruit the first season. This does not interfere with the ascent of the sap, but it does prevent the return of the food that has been formed in the leaves. The parts of the branch above the ring can draw upon all the food formed in the leaves of that branch. As a result the overfed bunches grow faster and become larger than they otherwise would.

The Tomato Rot. The tomato rot is caused by a fungus which is blown by the wind from plant to plant or carried by insects. The best

preventive for this disease is to plant on fresh sod ground that has been plowed, and use well-rotted manure mixed with a little phosphate. As soon as the plants are set, water them, and spray the vines with the Bordeaux mixture after the dew is off. The vines should be sprayed once every ten days. The spraying not only kills the fungus, but it helps the growth of the vines, and the more perfect fruiting can be grown when the vines are thoroughly sprayed. It takes but one hour to spray thoroughly five hundred vines.

Orchard Treatment. Good drainage, natural or artificial, is essential to success. Trees are impatient of wet feet. Good tillage increases the available food supply of the soil and also conserves its moisture. Tillage should be begun just as soon as the ground is dry enough in the spring, and should be repeated as often as once in ten days throughout the growing season, extending from spring until July or August.

Only cultivated crops should be allowed in orchards early in the season. Grain and hay should never be grown. Even hoed or cultivated crops may rot the trees of moisture and fertility if they are allowed to stand above the tree roots.

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Barn manures are generally more economically used when applied to farm crops than when applied to orchards; yet they can be used with good results, particularly when rejuvenating old orchards.

The Corn Planter. The planter stopped late in the season, and a crop can then be sown upon the land. This crop may serve as a cover or protection to the soil, and as a green manure.—Prof. Bailey, Cornell University.

The Farmer Boy's Advantage. A sturdy American of the self-made stock is Tilly Hayes, known the country over. He said in Atlanta the other day of the degeneracy of the Boston youth of Yankee stock: "Just look at that sign on Washington street. The first name is the patronym of a Massachusetts family which has been prominent since colonial days. The second is that of a young German whom Hayes has taken into partnership. When he dies the German's name will have first place. Our young men have begun to part their hair in the middle, and do not know how to roll a barrel. The third name is that of a young Irishman who can lift up the barrel and carry it off—later they carry off the business, too."

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remainder of the top is covered with slats. The two holes at the side give the hen, or hens, access to dishes of water and food, which, by the way, should be light and small in quantity, to reduce the "dry" condition. Oats are about the best substitute for feed when refractory hens thus have to be placed on "dungeon diet"—Ohio Farmer.

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DISCUSSION AS TO WHAT THE DOMINANT PARTY WILL BE DURING THE CAMPAIGN OF 1900 is attracting more and less attention from editors and politicians just now. There can be no harm in discussing this matter, but it is not at all likely that the issues can be made up of any degree of certainty before the time of the election. It is the long ago William J. Bryan reiterated his belief that the Democratic national convention will "reaffirm the Chicago platform." "But," he added, "no man has a right at this time to say what the Democratic platform will be. You do not know what the next twelve months will bring forth." And when asked, "Will free silver be the dominant issue in the next campaign?" he replied: "It is altogether too early to say what will be the dominant issue, but whatever the issue is the Democratic party will meet it squarely."

When the combat opens the dominant issue will be that which is nearest to the people. It will be the question of immediate importance. It will not be a matter of ancient history, nor will it be an academic theory. It will be a live question. The currency question is important, but there are other questions which may prove of more instant and vital import. The Republicans may force us to vote for them in front by attempting to secure gold legislation in the next Congress, but such action is extremely problematical. Imperialism may have run its course before the Presidential campaign begins, or it may have developed into a more insistent, stronger, more dangerous, more insolent than ever.

The Republican party may endeavor to fool the people with a paltering pledge to oppose trusts, but this scheme will be exposed by the fact that one of the dormant questions before the people in 1900 will be that concerning the trusts.—Chicago Democrat.

"Currency Reform." After much tribulation the House Republican Committee has, it is alleged, brought forth a scheme of currency "reform." This scheme is not so broad, nor long as that devised by the Indianapolis "sound" money convention. It is a compromise and it will satisfy nobody. Briefly summarized, it is as follows:

"The redemption of all obligations of the government in gold on demand. Greenbacks will be redeemed in gold, to be reissued only for gold. Permitting national banks to issue notes to the par value of their government bonds deposited in the treasury, not to exceed 90 per cent., as at present. The issue of the currency of national banks to be \$25,000, instead of \$50,000, as at present."

There is nothing in this about making silver dollars redeemable in gold, nor is there a suggestion of making all the outstanding obligations of this national debt payable in gold. It is a hint of placing the issuing of paper money entirely in the hands of the banks. It means that the House Republican caucus committee was not prepared to approve "wild cat" money issued by the banks, but that the banking houses, it must not be concluded, however, that the schemes of the money power to place the gold standard absolutely in power will be abandoned. The plan suggested by the caucus is only a "watering wedge."

Later on stronger methods will be advocated. If the Republicans remain in power the "wild cat" money scheme will be urged, and if the House and Senate can be controlled such a plan can easily be put into execution. The only hope for the people to escape slavery to the money power rests in the success of Democracy.

Expansion and Taxation. The people, on account of this expansion policy, are paying war taxes in time of peace at the rate of half a million a day, but these revenues will barely pay the expenditures and the national debt will become enormous. If the policy of the administration is maintained. Instead of assisting the Philippines to attain self-government, instead of keeping the promises made to them a year ago when they fought side by side with our army against the common enemy, a war is being carried on for their subjugation, thereby bringing shame and disgrace upon the American people and their boasted love for liberty.—Denver Post.

Aliens or Rebels? The Federal immigration commissioner at San Francisco has forbidden the Chinese to land on the ground that they are alien contract laborers. This should make a test question for the United States Supreme Court to settle. If the people of the Philippines are aliens, then those of them in arms against the United States certainly can not be rebels. If the Chinese are not aliens, then of course they are United States citizens, and entitled to the privilege of moving to and fro throughout the territory of the United States and getting work where they can find it.—Springfield Republican.

Because They Are "Agin" It. The announcement of Mr. Bryan that the Democratic organization in the Eastern States is in the hands of believers in the Chicago platform has proven very hurtful to the feelings of the Republican editors. How is it that the truth causes Republican editors to squirm?—Atlanta Constitution.

Like a Cyclone. The Republican quarrel in Ohio is more than likely to mean a Democratic victory this fall. What a blow that would be to Hanna, McKinley and company just on the eve of a presidential campaign!—Manchester Union.

It May Rainfall Him. When John Sherman announced his retirement from politics, Mr. Marcus Hanna heaved a sigh that caused a tidal wave in Lake Erie.—Omaha World-Herald.

Neighborhood Revenge. "Aren't we going to put the street sprinkler this year, Edmund?" "No; those people on each side of us wouldn't employ him last year, and we aren't going to let them go on going to let them see how they like it."

Fixing the Responsibility. "Mary, Jim Perkins says it's time to take off winter flannels." "All right, Joseph; if you get rheumatism you can go over and stay with Jim Perkins until you get well."

Switzerland has 1,993 hotels for tourists, with 88,000 beds and 24,000 employees.

WITNESS OF THE DAY

men rich who wish to lay cables and build battleships. If men must be enriched at the expense of the Government it is far better to award them contracts for internal improvements, and the money will then at least be kept at home. And as for "glory" which is more glorious to stand for peace and justice in the world or to engage in a "despotic" business of slaughtering and despoiling helpless and distant peoples?—Indianapolis Sentinel.

Tinkering the Currency. Just in what shape the currency question will come before the next Congress is not yet determined by the Republican "reformers." That matter will be governed largely by political considerations. McKinley wants to be re-elected President. The St. Louis Republican platform pledged him to bimetallicity. His party has been doing all it could to secure gold monometallism. The currency tinkers at Atlantic City have evolved a scheme which will contract the currency by impounding all the greenbacks paid into the national treasury, and which are not to be paid out except for gold.

But the business of the country will not patiently endure a contraction of the currency. The tinkers know this and have suggested that the national banks be allowed to issue notes to the full value of the bonds deposited to secure such issue, instead of 90 per cent., only, as at present. Another suggestion is to allow the establishing of new national banks with a minimum capital of \$25,000 instead of the \$50,000 now required.

All these propositions may be disregarded by Congress, as the main thing is to boom McKinley, who has no earnest convictions whatever on the money question.

McKinley Out for Votes. The President has a right to pay a visit to the West if he wishes to do so, and his friends have a right to pretend that his visit is for some other than its real purpose, but the money tinkers pretend the more general will be the conviction that they are only pretending. As the days go on the chances for electing a Democratic President appear to be improving, and the brightening of the Democratic prospect is not a disadvantage, as the President sees it. It is understood that Mark Hanna expects that some Eastern States that went for McKinley in 1896 will go against him in 1900, and it is necessary that the President should be made good through the recovery of some of the Western States that voted against McKinley three years ago. It is easy to understand why a difficult and delicate task of this nature should be intrusted to the President himself, and this has led to the projecting of the Western States that have no politics in it.—Binghamton Leader.

On Dangerous Ground. Imperialism places itself above the constitution and ignores it as the trusts and combines ignore the laws when they come in conflict with their interests. This is imperialism, the most dangerous kind and unless the people wake up and manfully do battle for the rights guaranteed to them by the fundamental law of the land there will be no end to the assumption of power by the trusts and combines which have already gone so far outside of the law. The matter is deserving of the most serious consideration of all fair-minded, liberty-loving people who do not want to see constitutional government displaced by the absolute power of imperialism. The administration is venturing on dangerous ground when in its mad desire for supremacy it annuls the fundamental law of the land.—Denver Post.

A Hopeless Job. It is going to be a mighty awkward job to conduct an anti-trust campaign with the Honorable William McKinley and the Honorable John W. Griggs, sitting on the safety valve. The American people are easily led by the nose, as the Honorable John R. Tanner knows to his profit, but we greatly doubt whether they are so gullible as to accept as apostles of the anti-trust cause the very men who are openly and notoriously the beneficiaries, apologists and obedient servants of every trust, combine and monopoly in the country.—Chicago Chronicle.

Times and Names Change. Three years ago the Republican organs were holding up as models of patriotism and loyalty the same men who are now denounced by the same organs as "copperheads" and "traitors." For example—Laughlin, Rogers, Hoar, Atkinson, Boutwell and hundreds of others.—Omaha World-Herald.

Philosopher McKinley. The fact is that President McKinley is a rare man. He is a philosopher. If anything real troubles comes up he refers it to a commission and discharges it from his mind, and is as happy as the man who thought he had got rid of a debt by giving a note for the amount he owed.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

Because They Are "Agin" It. The announcement of Mr. Bryan that the Democratic organization in the Eastern States is in the hands of believers in the Chicago platform has proven very hurtful to the feelings of the Republican editors. How is it that the truth causes Republican editors to squirm?—Atlanta Constitution.

Like a Cyclone. The Republican quarrel in Ohio is more than likely to mean a Democratic victory this fall. What a blow that would be to Hanna, McKinley and company just on the eve of a presidential campaign!—Manchester Union.