

## EMPEROR HAS NARROW ESCAPE

### AUSTRIANS DROP BOMB AS CZAR IS REVIEWING RUSSIAN FORCES.

## HURT IN PANIC THAT ENSUES

### General is Bitterly Reprimanded For Not Having Sufficient Airman to Guard the Ruler.

Berlin, via wireless.—A narrow escape for Emperor Nicholas of Russia from bombs dropped by an Austrian airman is reported in Stockholm advices by the Overseas News Agency.

"The Emperor was reviewing the troops in company with General Brusiloff (commander of the Russian forces on the southwestern front) when suddenly an Austro-Hungarian plane appeared and dropped numerous bombs which landed among the troops, who fled in wild disorder," says the news agency statement. "The Emperor, according to the reports, was hurt and had a narrow escape, the incident causing him entirely to lose his self-possession. In consequence, the reports added, General Brusiloff was bitterly reproached and General Ivanoff was recalled to the southwestern front headquarters."

## AFTER HARMONIOUS WORK ARE ON VERGE OF CLASH.

### Majority Leader Kitchen is Striving to Reach Working Agreement.

Washington.—House Democrats and Republicans, after having worked together harmoniously for four and a half months, are on the verge of a clash over the legislative program for the remainder of the session.

The majority, because of carrying out the wishes of the house in pushing through the Philippine and shipping bills as quickly as possible, is threatening to invade drastic rules which will insure the measures right of way. The minority while making no threats are conducting what appears to be a mild filibuster on the agricultural appropriation bill and urging consideration of the fortifications or appropriation measures in lieu of the President's special measures.

Minority Leader Mann says he is willing to come to an agreement with the Democrats but that "the White House can't tell us what we must do" and he is waiting for the Democrats to make the next move. In the meantime the Democrats are having many conferences in Majority Leader Kitchen's office in an endeavor to reach a working agreement while on the floor such problems as poisoning coyotes, fighting the hessian fly and preserving the buffalo are being discussed at length.

## GERMANS SINK ITALIAN AND FRENCH STEAMERS.

London.—The Italian steamer Joseph Agost Tcherzev has been sunk by a German submarine. The crew was landed.

Lloyds announces that the French bark Chanalar, of 2,476 tons gross, was torpedoed on Saturday morning. The crew is believed to have been saved.

The captain and 16 hands of the British steamer Feliciano, 4,277 tons gross, have been picked up by a steamer. Search is being made for the remainder of the crew. The Feliciano is a total loss. Another report says none of the crew has been saved.

## REPORTS THAT VILLA HAS BEEN LOCATED.

Resido, Texas.—A messenger has reached Ojinaga, opposite here, with the report that Villa is at Agua Chilli, 100 miles south of Ojinaga in the Camero district with 200 followers. One hundred and fifty Carranza soldiers are encamped on the Chonchacos River about four miles from Ojinaga.

## LOPEZ, ONE OF VILLA'S LEADERS, IS CAPTURED.

El Paso, Tex.—Pablo Lopez, Villa lieutenant held responsible for the murder of 17 Americans at Santa Ysabel and who was shot through both legs in the raid on Columbus, N. M., was captured by Carranza forces near the scene of his crime, according to information received by General Gavira, commandant at Juarez. Messages from the Mexican Government operator at Santa Ysabel said that he himself had seen Lopez.

## Governor Names Education Board.

The terms of the old members having expired Gov. Manning appointed a new state board of education. The new members are: Henry Nelson Snyder of Spartanburg, S. H. Edmunds of Sumter, Arthur Young of Charleston, S. J. Derrick of Newberry, M. J. McGarity of Aiken, E. A. Montgomery of Blacksburg and W. L. Brooker of Florence. Members retiring are: D. B. Peruffor, S. M. Simkins, D. W. Daniel, A. G. Renbert, W. R. Koon, D. T. Kinard, and A. J. Thackston.

## Teaspoon Not to Be Trusted.

The teaspoon is unreliable as a means of measuring a dose. It varies from sixty to ninety minims.

Daily Thought.

A man's true wealth hereafter is the good he has done in the world to his fellowmen; when he dies, people will ask, what property has he left behind him? But the angels will ask, what good deeds has he done before him?—The Koran.

## PARRAL INCIDENT FAR FROM SETTLED

### REPORT THAT MEXICAN OFFICIALS WARNED GEN. PERSHING TO STOP.

## FELIX DIAZ NOW TROUBLES

### Starts Revolution Against De Facto Government.—Diaz Movement Has Money Backing.

Washington.—While immediate interest naturally centers in the situation as to the troops in Mexico there were renewed indications about the State Department that a wholly different aspect of the Mexican problem was causing growing concern. That is the movement supposedly headed by Felix Diaz, nephew of the former Mexican dictator, for a new revolution against the de facto government. None of the information upon which the uneasiness rests has been disclosed. It is known, however, that several Mexicans in the United States are being closely watched and it is possible that some of the anti-American feeling in Chihuahua state which has met the troops pursuing Villa may be attributed to this movement.

It is admitted that official dispatches had carried as a rumor the report that Mexican officers had warned General Pershing not to proceed south of Parral. It was learned at the State Department that a report to this effect was transmitted some days before the Carranza telegram regarding the clash at Parral and asserting that the American Government had violated his orders and the agreement with the de facto government in entering the town would be dispatched soon. War Department officials say the report on the incident from General Pershing, Major Tompkins and other officers is now complete. It has been withheld from publication because of the flat contradiction it contains of the Mexico City advices from General Carranza as to the part his troops played in the fighting. With this report as a basis, the Parral incident will be treated as a matter entirely separate from the suggestion of the de facto government that the troops be withdrawn.

## RUSSIA CLOSES ARCTIC AND WHITE SEA PORTS.

### Purely Military Measure For Purpose of Movement of Troops.

Washington.—Russia Embassy dispatches announcing the closing of Arctic and White Sea ports offer no explanation. It was said at the Embassy that the suspension of traffic will be complete except in the case of vessels carrying government cargoes and even in that case they can secure admission to the ports only by special permit from Petrograd. It is assumed by officials here that the closure is a purely military measure incident to the use of ports for embarkation for the heavy Russian reinforcements going forward to France. The necessity of guarding the troops transports has obliged the Russian government to regard its enemy vessels as all but government-owned or chartered ships, and to reduce to a minimum the danger of destroying neutral vessels the ports have been closed.

## BODY DUG UP NOT THAT OF GENERAL VILLA.

Field Headquarters of General Pershing by wireless to Columbus, N. M., detailed to investigate the report that the body recently discovered at San Francisco Borja was that of Francisco Villa reported that they were unable to obtain confirmation.

## PRESIDENT AND MRS. WILSON VISIT SAYRE BABY.

Philadelphia.—The President and Mrs. Wilson arrived here and spent an hour with the President's daughter, Mrs. Francis B. Sayre, and his grand-daughter, Eleanor Axson Sayre, born in Jefferson Hospital, this city, March 26.

It was announced that the grand child weighed eight and a half pounds. Mrs. Wilson was given a photograph of the baby.

## Editor Suffers Accident.

Gaffney.—S. F. Parrott, editor of the Cherokee News of Gaffney, suffered a very painful injury one afternoon recently when he was knocked from his bicycle by another rider. Mr. Parrott struck the brick paving with terrific force and was rendered unconscious for a considerable period. The other rider escaped without injury. Dr. B. B. Shorard reported that Mr. Parrott is resting well at this writing and that no serious trouble is likely to result.

## Chances Are That Escort Didn't Photograph (stating plain-looking girl and her escort.—"Now, try not to think of yourselves at all—think of something pleasant."—London Opinion.

## In the Wake of Great War.

A great war leaves the country with three armies—an army of cripples, an army of mourners and an army of slaves.—German Proverb.

## WHISONANT WINS SPEAKING HONOR

### WOFFORD ORATOR TAKES FIRST PLACE IN PROHIBITION CONTEST.

## MISS MANNING WINS ESSAY

### State Convention of Inter-College League Hold Annual Sessions in Columbia.

Columbia.—The second annual oratorical contest of the Intercollegiate Prohibition association in this state was held in the university chapel here. E. D. Whisonant of Wofford college won the first place and Mr. Carlisle of Clemson came second. The other contestants were Messrs. Hanna for Carolina and Bowen for Furman. The subject of the winning oration was "The Morning Cometh."

The orations were read and graded by one set of judges for the value of the subject matter and composition and the second set of judges considered delivery and appearance.

The state intercollegiate prohibition convention held its business meeting and reports from the respective clubs were heard and general club work was discussed. Harry S. Warner, general secretary of the Intercollegiate prohibition association gave an informal talk and dealt especially with conference topics and local club work.

The convention passed a resolution by unanimous vote placing itself on record as calling for an expression from each congressional candidate in the 1916 campaign on the question of nationwide prohibition. This is considered one of the strongest features of the work in this state. Another question discussed by the assembly was the law which allows each person one gallon of whiskey per month.

On recommendation of Mr. Warner a state prohibition committee was appointed, whose duty it is to look out for new or special work and to keep actively forward the specific policy of the association. Messrs. Harrison of Carolina, Carlisle of Clemson, Ellis of Wofford and Miss Asbury of Greenville Woman's college, were appointed on this committee.

Miss George Manning of Columbia college won the state prohibition essay contest at Chicora College for Women. Other contestants were Miss Rigby of Greenville Woman's college.

## Doctors Select Spartanburg.

Charleston.—At the annual session of the convention of the South Carolina Medical association Spartanburg was selected as the next meeting place. The 1917 convention will be held there during the May Music festival.

Officers elected are: Dr. C. B. Earle, Greenville, president; Dr. C. R. May, Bennettsville, Dr. C. B. Kibler, Columbia, and Dr. H. M. Stucker, Sumter, vice presidents; Dr. E. A. Hines, Seneca, secretary-treasurer.

District committees were elected as follows: Fourth, Dr. J. S. Matthews, Denmark; Fourth, Dr. R. B. Berry, Union; Sixth, Dr. W. S. Lynch, Spartanburg; Eighth, Dr. W. P. Zimmerman, Batesburg. Councilors are elected for two years, for the even district one year and the odd districts the following year.

The board of medical examiners was re-elected as follows: Dr. Harry H. Wyman, Aiken; Dr. H. L. Shaw, Fountain Inn; Dr. A. M. Bradford, Milledgeville, and Dr. A. Earl Boozer, Columbia.

## Lettuces Bring Big Price.

Beaufort.—One car of lettuce was sold in New York recently for W. R. Eve, Jr., of this place for over \$1,900, breaking the Beaufort county record for a carload sale. One acre of good soil produces two carloads. Mr. Eve is operating two farms and shipping three and four cars of lettuce each day.

## Burns Proved Fatal.

Hartsville.—Mrs. M. V. Howle, about 70 years old, a woman highly esteemed and of wide family connection, died at the home of her son, Boyd Howle, near Sylvia, from the effect of burns. She was burning some trash in the yard when her clothing caught fire. When relatives reached her she was too late to save her life.

## Every District Has School Levy.

Columbia.—The state department of education has notified that the last of the 56 school districts of York county voted a local tax of 5 mills April 15. "This is one of the most satisfactory accomplishments of the year," said Superintendent J. E. Sweeney, in commenting on the report. "No better evidence of the constructive leadership of County Superintendent J. E. Carroll could be afforded. He had 56 communities to reach, and he has taken years of patient, tactful labor."

## GERMANS DRIVEN OUT OF NEWLY-WON TRENCHES.

Berlin, via London.—The German forces were compelled to evacuate newly-won trenches on the Langerloch-Ypres road on account of high floods, which made the consolidation of the positions impossible, according to a statement issued by the German War Office. A hand grenade attack made by the English south of St. Eloi was repulsed. French trenches on the left bank of the Meuse east of Haulcourt were captured.

## Ants' Nests.

To destroy ants' nests near plants or flowers stick some sulphur matches into the ground, heads down. The ants will leave and the plants be not at all injured.—McClellan's Magazine.

## Seek to Set Good Example.

The blossoms cannot tell what comes of the order, and no man can tell what becomes of his example, that rolls away from him, and goes beyond his ken on its perilous mission.—H. W. Beecher.

## BACOT TO HEAD LAWYERS

### Charleston Man Named President of Association.—Endorse Greenville As Next Meeting Place.

Charleston.—Thomas W. Bacot of Charleston was named president, other officers were elected and much business of a routine nature transacted at the closing business session and with a banquet at the Charleston hotel the 23rd annual convention of the South Carolina bar association adjourned to meet in Greenville next year if the indorsement of that city by the convention is given consideration when the executive committee comes to select the next meeting place. The outstanding feature of the final session was an address by Peter W. Meldrim of Savannah, ex-president of the American bar association, who indorsed as a means of preventing wars, an international court to arbitrate differences that from time to time arise between nations.

"The Constitution Between Friends" was the subject of an address by A. L. Leonard of Greenville, who spoke for H. D. Eastbrook of New York, who was unable to be present.

The session closed with the election of the following officers: Thos. W. Bacot of Charleston, president; W. C. McGowan of Columbia, secretary, and John T. Sloan of Columbia, treasurer.

Beginning with the First circuit, one vice president was elected from each circuit as follows:

William L. Glaze, Orangeburg; C. A. Best, Barnwell; W. C. Davis, Manning; W. P. Dargan, Darlington; John P. Thomas, Columbia; W. E. Douglas, Winnsboro; W. S. Hall, Jr., Gaffney; I. H. Hunt, Newberry; B. A. Hagood, Charleston; T. J. Watkins, Anderson; C. J. Ramage, Santee; M. C. Woods, Marion; J. McSwain, Greenville, and J. G. Padgett, Waterboro.

Members of the executive committee: R. B. Herbert, Columbia; Ben Hill Brown, Spartanburg, and William G. Strine, Greenville.

## Flames Consume Dry Kiln.

Sumter.—Fire destroyed the dry kiln of the Penn-Sumter Lumber company, causing a loss of approximately \$6,000, covered by insurance. In the kiln was 140,000 feet of poplar and pine lumber, the value of which was estimated at around \$3,000. The fire had a hard fight to prevent the fire from spreading to great piles of lumber in the surrounding yard, but were aided by the brick walls of the kiln which held up until there was sufficient steam for the steamers to check the fire. A stiff breeze fanned the flames which burned fiercely for about three hours.

## Winthrop Wins Contest.

Rock Hill.—In the second annual contest of the Catawba Oratorical association held in the auditorium of the high school, Frank Law of Winthrop Training school won first in the boys' contest, Robert Bratton of York second and Elliott Haney of Rock Hill third. In the girls' contest Miss Jessie Rabb of Winthrop won first, Miss Myrtle Scroggins of Rock Hill second.

## Creamery Begins Operations.

Spartanburg.—With a supply of 80 gallons of cream on hand the Spartanburg Co-operative creamery began operations. Approximately 200 pounds of butter resulted from the first day's churning. The first day's product, it is understood, will be placed on the local market, but later the entire output of the plant will be sold by contract to a Charleston concern.

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## SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS ITEMS.

O 21-piece band is being organized at Clover.

The Rev. H. B. Ryley, rector of St. James and St. Andrews Episcopal churches at Greenville, announced he would leave the ministry and join the Canadian forces to fight for England. He is an Englishman by birth.

One of the most disastrous rural fires of Camden county was that recently which totally destroyed the home and every barn and outhouse on the place of Mrs. W. L. Ziesler.

The churches are that plans for a big military college at Chick Springs will materialize.

Considerable progress is being made on Spartanburg's new \$250,000 hotel.

The Sumter Chamber of Commerce is hearing an active campaign to arouse interest among the farmers of Sumter county in the coming of the boll weevil in order that by immediately setting on foot diversified farming plans they will be ready to meet the onerousness of the pest when it makes its appearance.

## Natural Deduction.

"Mamma" queried small child the first time she saw a methodical pig, "was that chicken roasted for an Easter egg?"

## Seek to Set Good Example.

The blossoms cannot tell what comes of the order, and no man can tell what becomes of his example, that rolls away from him, and goes beyond his ken on its perilous mission.—H. W. Beecher.

## State to Provide Course in Farming.

"One of the most important measures passed at the 1916 session of the legislature was the Toole act to provide for the teaching of agriculture in the public schools," said J. E. Swealingen, state superintendent of education.

"Such a law has been urged and discussed for years. Mr. Toole has been an insistent advocate of the policy, in and out of the legislature. The proposal was discussed throughout the gubernatorial campaign of 1914.

"The establishment of county or district agricultural schools in other states has proved expensive. The Toole plan is the outgrowth of the experiment conducted in Darlington county by state, county and district school officers, in co-operation with Clemson college.

"In the fall of 1914, Prof. J. M. Napier took charge of an agricultural class in each of five consolidated country schools. The principals cooperated heartily by aiding him in class room instruction and filed experiments. The result was pronounced successful by men like D. R. Coker, Bright Williamson, L. W. Dick, V. E. Rector and D. L. Lewis. In the fall of 1915, two additional experts were employed in Darlington county and 14 schools organized regular classes in agriculture.

"The act is based also on the Nicholson rural graded school law of 1912, which has been so stimulating in promoting rural graded school progress. Three, four or five schools must cooperate in the employment of an agricultural teacher. Each school must have an enrollment of at least 75, three teachers, a three-room building, an eight mill tax and a school farm of at least two acres. The tax is required in order to insure adequate support; the school farm is necessary in order to provide a demonstration plot.

"The group of co-operating districts supplies \$750 and the state contributes an equal amount. A salary of \$1,800 is thus made available for the employment of a trained teacher of agriculture, who may act as superintendent of the group of schools."

The act was approved March 27, 1916.

In commenting upon the outlook, the state superintendent said that 14 or 15 groups of schools are ready available. Anderson, Chesterfield, Colleton, Darlington, Dillon, Florence, Greenville, Horry, Laurens, Oconee, Orangeburg, Spartanburg and Williamsburg, all have sections with schools that ought to undertake this work. In selecting the localities consideration must be given to good roads in order to prevent too much waste of time in traveling from school to school.

Letters have been addressed to the county superintendents of education in these 13 counties, urging them to look into the local situation, confer with their district trustees and communicate with the state superintendent.

All the agricultural and educational forces of the state and the nation are behind this movement. The appropriation for 1915-16 was only \$5,000 and will, therefore, take care of only seven groups of schools.

## Many New Enterprises Chartered.

The City Realty company of Charleston has been commissioned, with a capital of \$5,000. The petitioners are Walter B. Wilbur and J. J. Murray.

The Bishopville Lumber company of Bishopville has been commissioned, with a capital of \$5,000. The petitioners are L. J. Dixon and B. D. Parker.

A charter has been issued to the Columbia Automobile Dealers' association with a capital of \$500. The officers are: A. M. Gibbs, president; J. R. Roddey, vice president, and C. M. Ashby, secretary and treasurer.

The secretary of state has issued a commission to the Burris Furniture company of Union, with a capital of \$5,000. The petitioners are W. H. Burris and Thomas McNally.

The Pastime Amusement company of Lake City has been commissioned, with a capital of \$2,000. The petitioners are: A. Weaver, L. E. Nesmith, J. A. Matthews, J. M. Truluck and C. T. Hayman.

The Industrial Building and Loan association of Georgetown has been commissioned with a capital of \$30,000. The petitioners are Edmund Proleau, J. B. Brockington, W. O. Simpson, G. W. Howard and W. J. Wilds.

The secretary of state has issued a charter to the Cash Store of Ridge Spring, with a capital of \$1,000. The officers are: J. A. Whitten, president and treasurer; L. S. Colvin, vice president, and J. B. Whitten, secretary.

The secretary of state has issued a commission to the Ware Shoals Oil Mill company with a capital of \$60,000. The petitioners are: B. D. Riegel, J. F. McEnroe and T. J. Beacham.

The secretary of state has issued a commission to the Carolina Naval Stores company of Walterboro, with a capital of \$2,000. The petitioners are J. B. Padgett and K. L. Benton.

The O'Donnell Dry Goods company of Sumter has been commissioned, with a capital of \$5,000. The petitioners are Neill O'Donnell, Samuel Sanders and R. P. Monaghan.

The Columbia Clay company has been chartered with a capital of \$200,000. The officers are: Edward H. Titus, president; Eugene Evans, vice president, and T. J. Evans, Jr., secretary and treasurer.

## Diplomacy.

"What did you tell your wife when you got home from the club last night?" "I told her she was the sweetest woman in the world."

## In the Gym.

"So you have a gymnasium in your new house?" "Yes," replied Dustin Stax. "I spend an hour or two there every day. I have swung up a hammock, and it's a nice place to take a nap in."—Washington Star.

## COURT TO REVIEW ANTI-COMPACT ACT

### ATTORNEYS ATTACK LEGALITY OF THE MEASURE—ANSWER BY PEEPLES.

## DISPATCHES FROM COLUMBIA

### Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of South Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capitol.

Hearing on the petition of David B. Henderson of Charleston for an order to prevent the attorney general and the insurance commissioner from enforcing the terms of the anti-compact fire insurance act was held before the supreme court.

The petitioner was represented at the hearing by T. Moultrie Mordecai, J. N. Nathans and A. T. Smyth of the Charleston bar. The state officials were represented by W. H. Townsend of the Columbia bar and Thomas H. Peoples, attorney general.

The arguments by the attorneys for both sides contained many points and authorities.

The demurrer of the attorney general charged that the petition did not state facts sufficient for a cause of action.

After hearing the arguments the supreme court took the case under advisement.

In the argument by the petitioner's attorneys it was charged that the Laney-Odom act violates several sections of the state constitution.

In his argument to the court the attorney general stated that the petitioner "has not shown that he has been injured or is threatened with any injury by reason of the enforcement of the act of 1916 to prevent fire insurance companies or associations or partnerships doing a fire insurance business in this state to enter into any compact or combination with any other fire insurance companies, associations or partnerships, approved March 2, 1916; and he is not in a position to ask this court to consider or determine the constitutionality of this act." The attorney general also stated that the respondents "would welcome a decision from the court construing the act in question and directing them as to their duty thereunder."

"The provision," said the attorney general, "for violations of the act is germane to its subject, and the act is not to be considered as unconstitutional because there is no allusion to these provisions in its title.

"The fact that penalties are imposed for violation of the provisions of the act does not render these sections void as being without title; for it would be a natural complement to the act regulating the business of insurance to include any just and proper provisions for enforcing the duties imposed upon the persons and companies affected and to prescribe penalties for the violation thereof."

Attorneys for the petitioners contended that the anti-compact law confers upon the insurance commissioner both legislative and judicial powers, "which under the constitution, can only be respectively exercised by the legislative and judicial departments of the government of the state." It was also charged that the act deprives the petitioner of the property without due process of law.

## Will Investigate Catawba County.

Gov. Manning will appoint a commission to investigate the matter of forming a new county out of part of York, Chester and Fairfield counties. Opposition to the appointment of the commission was expressed at a hearing held several days ago before the governor when several hundred citizens from the three counties were present, most of them urging that the commission be created.

It is understood that action will be brought in the supreme court to test the constitutionality of the act aimed at ill shaped counties. Advocates of the new county, to be known as Catawba, told the governor at the hearing that he would not be asked for an election order until the petition was accompanied by a decision of the supreme court on the ill shaped county act, which was passed by the general assembly in 1912.

## Court Reads Lawyering Sims.

C. P. Sims of Spartanburg has been readmitted to the practice of law in South Carolina by the supreme court. He was indefinitely suspended by an order filed in April, 1914. The order reinstating Mr. Sims was signed by all of the justices of the supreme court.

## ORDERS TO SPEED UP WORK ON U. S. FLEET.

Washington.—Orders to speed up repair and overhaul work on vessels of the Atlantic fleet have been sent to the commandants of the various navy yards by Secretary Daniels. In case of labor shortage the commandants are instructed to expedite the work by employing the ships' personnel. The move was explained as a "preparatory test" the execution of which would illustrate how quickly the vessels could be restored to normal.

## Daily Thought.

He that has character need have no fear of his condition—character will draw condition after it.—M. W. Beecher.

Positively Unreasonable.

French servant (to marketman)—"What! Ten francs for a chicken! Are you mad? Why, that's equal to the price I've been charging my mistress for the fowl!"—Illustration.

## Practical Economy

Baking powders made from alum or phosphate may be bought for a trifle less than Royal Baking Powder, which is made from cream of tartar, derived from grapes.

Alum powders are not only cheap, but they differ greatly in leavening power.

If a cheap baking powder is used for a fine cake and the cake turns out a failure there is a waste of costly materials worth more than a whole can of the cheap baking powder.

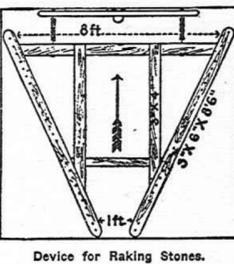
Royal Baking Powder produces the finest food, and its use therefore, results in an actual saving.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO.  
New York

## CLEANING UP FIELD STONES

Problem of Vital Importance to Many Farmers—Drag Made Along Lines Shown is Practicable.

How to get rid of surplus field stones with the least labor is a problem of vital interest to many farmers. While clearing up a stony farm we have tried out many ways of handling the work. At one time we built a special tool for gathering up small stones, says a writer in Rural New Yorker. It was, in effect, an "A" drag, with the wide opening ahead. The stones and clods are left in windrows about seven feet apart. When hauling away the windrows the wagons can be loaded from both sides. A few years ago we cleared an excessively stony field of seven acres at a cost of \$35 for the time of the men employed. As made by us the tool was not entirely satisfactory; but the idea seems so well



worth developing that we give full details. We found a 3 1/2-inch clear space between teeth was too wide, and halving it by inserting more teeth made the teeth too close. A clear space of 2 1/2 inches would be about right. The teeth should be heavy enough to be rigid. We used half-inch steel rods and had so much trouble with the teeth bending that we finally abandoned the use of the tool. The teeth should have a length of eight inches in the clear. We found trouble in adjusting the hitching to conform to varying conditions of soil, the drag tilting forward or backward too much. We believe that a drag made along the lines indicated and provided with wheels at the corners would be a good practical tool for clearing ground of small stones, provided the soil can be first put in good condition. It would be pretty expensive on lumpy ground.

## WORK IN THE FARM WOODLOT

Location Will Depend Upon Various Conditions—Forest Culture Requires Intelligent Work.

Forest culture is as much of an art as is corn culture. A good woodlot, like a good corn field, is the result of applying intelligent methods to produce a full, valuable crop. A corn field with fall stalks, empty hills, feeble stalks, and half-filled ears is neither a credit to the farmer nor a paying investment for the farmer. No more is a woodlot half stocked with inferior trees. When timber is cut it is the time of all times to apply forestry. The way in which the cutting is done will determine what the subsequent condition of the woodlot will be.

There is a difference between farm woodland and the farm woodlot. Farm woodland is farm land which has not yet been cleared. Farm woodlot is a term which might best be used to mean a part of a farm permanently devoted to timber production, under a sound plan of farm management. The size and the location of the woodlot will depend upon various considerations, of which the most important are the home needs of the farm, the character of the land, and the present and prospective market for material from the woodlot.

## GOOD EGG-PRODUCTION HINTS

Presence of Male Bird Has No Influence on Number of Eggs Laid—Infertile Eggs Best.

Produce the infertile eggs. Infertile eggs are produced by hens having no male bird with them. Removing the male bird has no influence on the number of eggs laid by hens.

The hen's greatest profit-producing period is the first and second years, and unless a hen is an exceptionally good breeder she should be disposed of at the end of her second laying season and before starting to molt.

Few eggs can be expected until the pullets are matured.

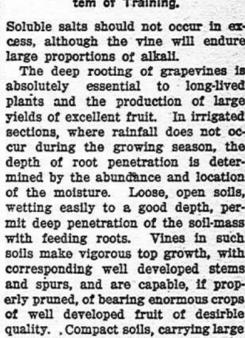
If possible, mark the pullets that lay in the fall, and use them in the breeding pen for the following spring. Soft-shelled eggs are often caused by fowls being confined, becoming overfat, and from lack of mineral matter.

## Horticultural NEWS

### BEST SOIL FOR GRAPEVINES

Ground Should Be Strong Enough to Produce Without Use of Fertilizer—Pruning Systems.

While grapes will grow satisfactorily in almost any type of soil, if given proper management, the type best suited for grape culture is one permitting deep penetration and an unrestricted spread of the rootlets. The ground should be strong enough to produce without the addition of a fertilizer.



Soluble salts should not occur in excess, although the vines will endure large proportions of alkali.

The deep rooting of grapevines is absolutely essential to long-lived plants and the production of large yields of excellent