

THE CHILDREN



PIN MONEY FOR BOYS

Seeds for Planting Should Be Carefully Assorted.

Time for Performing Task Varies According to Latitudes and Seasons—Onions May Be Put in Earlier Than Other Plants.

(By KATHERINE ATHERTON GRIM.)

If there is one time of the year that is better than all the rest, it is the time when the seeds are put into the ground. The sweet, warm air, the sunny sky, blue as a million turquoise, and, more than all, the smell of the fresh, moist earth, all seem full of joyful promise. No wonder all the poets blossom out in the spring; even a horse-block could write poetry—if it could.

Now for the planting. Your ground is fit as fit can be—see how mellow and warm it is!—your seeds are carefully tested and sorted, and each kind is tied up by itself in a little cloth sack that will not break if you carry it in your pocket.

I said your seeds were sorted. Are you sure you remembered to do that? You should have spread them all out on a white cloth laid on the table—one kind at a time, of course—and have picked out all that were broken, or not well filled, or that did not look right for any reason. Of course all foul seeds should be taken out, too.

It looks like quite a task to do all that, but it is really not half as hard to remove the foul seed as it is to dig up the weeds they will raise; and it is far more profitable, of course, to plant good seed than poor.

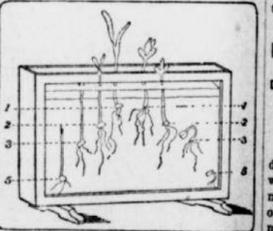
Otherwise, you would not have taken all the pains you have been at to secure the very best seed you could.

How deep are you going to plant? Does each kind of seed require to be put at the same depth? You can find these things out for yourself by trying a little experiment.

Make a box frame of two-inch strips large enough to hold a pane of 7x9 window glass. It should be about four inches in depth, and have wooden ends and bottom. Set in a couple of panes for sides, and fasten them in place with little wooden buttons. Fill nearly full of rich, damp earth.

On the ends mark a scale of inches, beginning at the top of the dirt. Put down into the soil, next to the glass, the seeds you wish to study, the first one inch deep, the second two inches deep, and so on.

One-half of one side can be used for corn, and the other half for beans.



Device Showing Proper Depth to Plant Seed.

while the other side can be used for onion sets, tomato seeds, or anything else you wish. As the seeds sprout, you can easily tell which depth is best, and plant your field seeds accordingly.

A big glass bottle may be used in the same way, but is not quite so handy as the box.

The nicest kind of a bag to drop seeds from is an apron, such as carpenters-use. This should be made of some stout cloth, such as denim or duck. A yard is enough for one, and you can surely coax mother or big sister to make it for you.

Be sure to plant your seeds in rows far enough apart to cultivate with a horse. Even the smallest of garden stuff, such as onions, lettuce and radishes, may be cared for much easier this way.

The old-fashioned plan of putting such "small fry" into a raised bed is not a good one. Not only are they hard to keep free from weeds, but such beds dry out badly. It is far better to put everything in rows.

The time for planting varies so much with different latitudes and seasons that there is not much use trying to make a rule for it. You know that seeds must have warmth to grow, so know that it will not pay to be in too big a hurry to get them in while there is danger of frost.

Onions, though, may be put in earlier than most other things, as they

Albert L. Watson is Hanged. Baton Rouge.—Albert L. Watson, convicted in the Caddo district court at Shreveport of murdering C. C. Bailey of Metcalf, La., was hanged at 1 o'clock Friday in the Louisiana State penitentiary. His neck was broken.

Mrs. Edith Wallis Bailey, confederate of Watson, is serving a five years' sentence after conviction of attempting to poison Bailey, whom Watson afterward killed with an ax. The conspirators also killed Mrs. Watson in order to make possible the realization of an illicit love pact.

Natural Children Win Suit. New Iberia.—The celebrated Segura case, involving 2,000 acres of the forest land in the parish, was decided Friday, Judge Simon holding that the four natural children of Segura were the legitimate heirs to his property. Judge Simon in his opinion cites three late decisions of the supreme court bearing on similar cases. The Segura case will probably be carried to the higher court.

delight in the damp, cool weather of early spring, and will take no hurt from slight frosts.

But the tenderer plants, such as corn, potatoes, tomatoes and the like, will not stand much cold, and it pays best to wait till settled weather before putting them in.

Planting over, the year's work is fairly begun. Now for the pleasure of watching the lovely green things come to life, and push up through the mellow earth. What a wonderful thing it is—the life that teems throughout the world of spring. You remember the line:

In the beginning, God, the Great Workman, Fashioned a seed.

So in planting and caring for the latent lives shut in the dry kernels, you are only finishing the work he began. A great thought for the planting time, isn't it? And now, good luck to every Farm World boy and his garden.

(Copyright, 1912, by C. M. Shultz.)

TIPS FOR THE COUNTRY BOY

Youth Should Make Deal With Mother for Share in Poultry—Some Other Excellent Advice.

If you are in the woods and you saw has the set taken out of it by a log that pinches or otherwise, saw a cut into a big log a few inches, lay your saw into the east, teeth up and put more set in. Cheaper a great deal than pulling a pinching saw.

This is the time to make a bargain with father for a share of the crops next year.

How about the sap tools? Sugar making will be here before we know it in your pocket.

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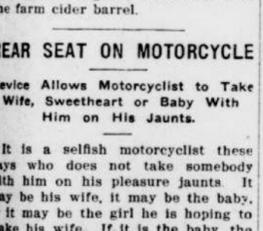
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First Swimming Lesson.

Look the buckets, pans, an spouts, over and if any need overhauling, do it now while there is time.

Keep the axes sharp. Whaling away with poor tools wears a boy out before his time, and all to no purpose. Edge them up every day.

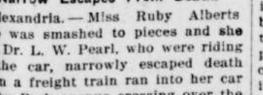
Frosty grindstones do not wear away your tools worth a cent. Thaw them before you begin.

Just when does cider change into vinegar? Be careful about that. Stop using it before it has that in it that will make the head swim. More than one boy has begun a life of shame at the farm cider barrel.

REAR SEAT ON MOTORCYCLE

Device Allows Motorcyclist to Take Wife, Sweetheart or Baby With Him on His Jaunts.

It is a selfish motorcyclist these days who does not take somebody with him on his pleasure jaunts. It may be his wife, it may be the baby, or it may be the girl he is hoping to make his wife. If it is the baby, the infant is carried in a basket-like contrivance that hangs over the handlebar. If it is some person old enough to take care of herself she occupies a seat over the rear wheel. A Colorado man has invented what he claims is an improvement over the rear seats used heretofore. The cut shows the general construction of this seat, with its padded bottom and back, but the



Motorcycle Rear Seat.

chief virtue lies in the spring mechanism. The rods under the center of the seat lead into tubes that have a short coiled spring at the bottom and act as shock absorbers.

Narrow Escapes From Death. Alexandria.—Miss Ruby Alberts auto was smashed to pieces and she and Dr. L. W. Pearl, who were riding in the car, narrowly escaped death when a freight train ran into her car at the Park avenue crossing over the Texas and Pacific road. The automobile was crossing the railroad when a box car backed into it, demolishing the sides and wheels of the auto and throwing the occupants out.

Sisters Will Erect Building. Alexandria.—The Sisters of Divine Providence Friday bought a plot of six acres of ground, in the western suburbs of the city on which they expect to erect an \$80,000 boarding school for girls. The building will be of brick and three stories high.

Society to Prevent Fires. Monroe.—The Louisiana Society for the Reduction of Fire Waste convened in session Thursday. It is the purpose of the meeting to divide the city into districts, and inspectors will go out and show the people defects of all kinds that might be the cause of fires.

IDEAS FOR HOME BUILDERS

BY WM. A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 128 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

A rather pretentious house of very pleasing design is shown in the cuts. There are many new features about this house that are likely to become popular.

The idea of placing the stairway in the center or near the center of the house is a good one and I am pleased to note that the people generally approve of it because I feel that it is a sensible improvement in house building. In this plan the stairway is quite an innovation. While you start up from almost the exact center of the house the most of the space occupied by the stair is against the back wall, the least valuable space in the house.

The stair itself is what you might call a three way combination stair. Besides the main stairway there is a separate back stair from the kitchen leading up ten steps to meet on a landing. This landing is high enough to give head room for a passageway across under it leading from the kitchen to the reception hall. This gets back in a sensible way to the old idea of connecting the kitchen with the front door without being obliged to pass through the dining room. This passage way also gives access to the cellar stair, which is placed under the back stair. In this passage way also is the opening to the coat closet under the front stair.

Then from the landing up we have but one pair of steps and this is all that is necessary. By this arrangement every foot of space is made use of for some good purpose. The room ordinarily required to carry the back stair to the upper floor is saved and there is no corresponding objection.

The stairway to the cellar is con-



Second Floor Plan.

venient to the kitchen and there is a chute reaching down into the cellar which is provided with a dumb waiter so that trips back and forth may be eliminated as much as possible.

It will be noticed by a study of the many details that this is no ordinary house plan, for it contains more advantages than is ordinarily found even in elaborate designs, is not only a well arranged house downstairs but the upstairs plan is just as good. There are four bedrooms and a well appointed bathroom. Every bedroom has one or two clothes closets and there is a linen closet in the hall. This amount of room on the second floor is made possible in a house of this size by the manner in which the stairway is built. It not only economizes space, but it lands you centrally, within easy reach of the doors to the different rooms.

While the roof cuts off a portion of the upper walls of some of the bedrooms it does not interfere with the comfort of the occupants. There is quite a saving in building the roof in this way.

Nothing Like Precision. President Wilson, at a dinner in Washington, said of a statistician: "His figures are so precise that one inclines to doubt them. He is like the American sugar planter in Hawaii who, taking a friend to the edge of a volcano, said:

"That crater, George, is just 70,004 years old."

"But why the four?" George asked.

"Oh, I've been here four," was the reply. "It was 70,000 when I came."

Different. "And I thought you were a friend of mine?"

"So I am. I would give you my last cent."

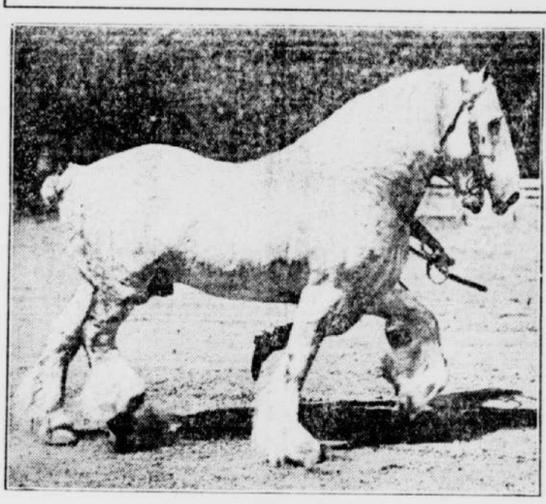
"Your talk sounds big, but you don't live up to it. When I just—"

"You didn't ask me for my last cent, you asked me to lend you five dollars."

Good Work Through Gratitude. Interest is being aroused in London, England, in the ter-centenary of the death of Dame Alice Owen, the beneficent foundress of Owen's School and Almshouses in the borough of Islington. The story of how she came to begin the school is interesting. Dame Alice, it appears, was "sporting" one day with some child friends in the fields of Islington, when she had a narrow escape of being killed by a careless archer, who accidentally

sent an arrow "quite throwing the hat on her head." As a thank offering she founded the school and almshouses on the spot, bequeathing also, when she died, much of her money to Oxford and Cambridge universities, as well as to Christ's hospital, and the Blue Coat school. When the Islington school was founded its income from the money invested by its foundress was comparatively small, but today it is estimated that it is bringing in a revenue approaching \$5,000 a year.

INCREASING DEMAND FOR LARGER HORSES



Heavy Imported Stallion.

Nearly all of us who live on farms from 40 to 320 acres in size raise one or more colts every year. About half the time these colts are mediocre animals, neither draft, road, plow, nor general purpose animals, says a Nebraska writer in the Farm Progress. Most of us have come to the conclusion that the big horse is by far the best animal to have on the farm, and yet we pay but little attention to growing the work horse of that type.

Power plowing is many a long year away from the little farm. And there is a constant tendency to break up the big half farm, half ranch of the middle west into small allotments. The point I want to make is that there is going to be an indefinite demand for heavy animals—horses that are big enough to pull a mower, a binder, a heavy plow and other machinery without being exhausted at the end of a day's work.

A big mare or two and a sizable big-boned stallion will make it easy for the farmer of 1913 to have a big draft team or two on his place by 1916. The stallion owners will get the stallions into the country if there is enough of a demand for them. I am tired of raising cat-humped, scissor-hocked little horses, weighing 1,000 and 1,200 pounds, and "killing them off" during the crop season. We might just as easily have big animals—not too big, but strong enough and heavy enough to pull a 14-inch plow through the dirt.

I have seen one neighborhood change its type of farm horses entirely in a space of five years. An enterprising horse and mule buyer with stables in that neighborhood brought about the change by showing the farmers there was a profit in the change. A few of them stocked up with big mares and a heavy stallion was imported. Now there would be no chance of getting that community to change back to the nondescript type of farm horse common there ten years ago.

Any man who tills the soil, unless he is a truck farmer, wants a horse that is capable of meeting any sudden demand for a hard pull. He wants a horse that can swing steadily along in front of a binder all day without being exhausted at sundown. Roads are none too good in most rural communities, and it takes a horse with a lot of meat on his frame to go against the collar on a ten-mile trip to town and return.

The light animal is fine for summer road trips, but when it comes to hauling out a load of lumber, a dozen sacks of fertilizer and the ordinary winter load of farm supplies through mud that is hock deep, the heavy animal with a lot of endurance is the horse that I want to drive.

There is some fear on the part of farmers who admire the draft type of farm horse that everybody will take up the rearing of heavy weights and there will be no market for them. I don't let that bother me, for this reason: It will be a good many centuries before everybody sees any one proposition in the same light. A lot of men will go right ahead breeding their mares to any old kind of a stallion and rearing the same old nondescript colts. Another thing that is to be considered is that every man is not able to grow good draft colts and take care of them after he has grown them. I have seen draft colts spoiled by foolish handling on the part of owners, who seemed to think they were feeding and breaking young bronchos. A draft animal must be treated according to his type.

ONE CONVENIENCE FOR FARM HOUSE

Soft Water Adds More Comfort to Home Than Almost Any Other Thing.

(By MISS J. L. SHEPHERD.)

Few other home conveniences will save so much labor and add so much comfort as soft water, hot and cold, right at hand. The carrying and lifting of water, and the emptying of tubs are things that are extremely taxing and that could be readily accomplished by mechanical means. To open a faucet and lift a plug is all that should be necessary for filling and emptying tubs and washing machine. Water is needed, not only in the laundry but all over the house, the laundry being mentioned especially because wash day is the hardest day in the week, requiring the greatest amount of heavy lifting, which is hard on the back. Wash day also entails much danger of sickness because of necessary exposure when water must be carried in and out in cold weather.

The entire family should be interested in this needed improvement, because it would confer a personal benefit on each one.

Soft water is better than hard for all kinds of cleaning, washing dishes, woodwork, floors, and also for bodily ablutions. Who enjoys the harsh, sticky feeling of hands washed in hard water, to say nothing of chapping incident to its use in cold weather. The wash basin, the wash boiler, everything used with hard water, give silent evidence of this characteristic, consuming time and requiring extra labor in scouring when simple washing alone would be necessary if soft water had been used. Cistern water is not best for the purposes of drinking and in preparing and cooking, and it is not the intention of this article to recommend it, but simply to insist that in case but one can be had in the house, let that be soft.

Treat Cows Kindly. Don't kick the cow or thrash her with the milking stool when she seems cross. Cows are very sensitive creatures and such treatment only makes them worse. Besides being cruel it interferes with the flow of milk.

Covered Shed for Cows. A good covered shed, well-bedded with straw, will make a fine place for the cows to lie in on days when they cannot go out in the fields. It will also help you to get a nice lot of manure.

Avoid Drafts. There is a good old saying that a foot of boards equals a pound of beef. So, if you want beef and milk, yes, and eggs, too, remember this old saying. Ventilate of course, but avoid drafts. Warmth is life.

SCENES IN HAWAII

Tourist Finds Land of Contentment on Mid-Pacific Island.

Surf Riding is Most Popular Sport Here. But the Performer Must Be Clever and a Daring Swimmer to Survive.

Honolulu—Let it be assumed that your steamer arrives in Honolulu in the afternoon. While awaiting your turn with the customs inspector and other preliminaries to disembarkation you have been watching the screaming wharf rats splashing in the water for nickels that passengers throw over the side in response to the invitation: "Money, money, I dive, I dive." During this period, George Cyrus Thorpe writes in Travel, the initial energies of the rushing tourist abate. Then, as you are going over the gang plank, a knowing one has persuaded you to jump into one of the waiting automobiles marked "For hire." He says something about Waikiki beach and intimates in a careless way that in this manner you may quickly iron out the wrinkles of the day's fatigue and annihilate the impression of tropical heat.

It is an excellent road—the four miles out to the beach. Off to the left a cloud hangs a little over the flat top of the Punch Bowl—a mountain rock in the rear of the city. The declining sun bursts through this heavy sky veil and beside the mountain you see two big rainbows. They are there every afternoon, but never carry your rain clothes. Farther out you pass a rice paddy, where a few Chinamen are wallowing with their carabos and rude implements. Then, too soon, your car gives a lurch and you turn in at a driveway and are before the steps of a big white hotel on the side away from the sea. The big open doorway of the generous lobby frames a picture of sapphirine blue sea and deep in the picture you see tiny specks of well defined, pink skinned men skimming over the tops of waves like fairies. The pink specks, approaching rapidly, quickly assume the proportions belonging to near vision, and the mystery is solved; they are surf riders. This is the most picturesque form of aquatic in the world. It is neither child's play nor a landlubber's game, for the performer must fight his way with polished plank out through the surf little by little; he must be a clever and daring swimmer to hold each advance he gains until he is far enough out to turn his plank shoreward. The surf ride in reminds you of running tomahawking Indians, or whatever you like that you have seen in reality, but have visualized as fleeting, graceful, hair-streaming human speed. It is a fascinating diversion to watch these surfers, but imagine doing it yourself! A trial is absolutely fatal. If

you are not drowned the first time you will at least be badly spilled, but quickly up again with a single ambition—to stick to the plank upright for just one ride. If you are clever and persistent, and if your stay at Waikiki is a long one, you may succeed.

Of course, the broad veranda is well filled with jolly tea parties, men in flannels resting from tennis, others in long motor coats, riding suits or the mere pongee that announces no pursuit in particular. Not for a moment are you allowed to forget that this is a land of pleasure or, at least, of happiness; that, whether or not there are—in an outlying district, for example—reasonably sufficient facilities for pleasure, there is always unalloyed good cheer.



Executive Building, Honolulu.

WAR HORSE IS CABBY'S PLUG

Former French Cavalryman Recognizes the Charger; Gives it and Owner a Home.

Paris.—A Paris cab driver, named Mathieu, aged seventy, found a stranger stroking the nose of his old mare, which he calls Manon. The gentleman explained he had recognized in Manon the mare which used to be his charger when he was serving in a cavalry regiment and offered to buy her. But the cabman refused. The gentleman then offered to find a home for both on his country estate in Gasegony, and his proposal was gratefully accepted.

Logic of It. "I heard my friends in New Orleans complain that the Boston girl they met was so distant in her manner."

"I suppose she thought she had to be, since she lived so far off."