

WHO IS WHO NOW

SWITZERLAND'S NEW PRESIDENT



Ticino. The young magistrate assumed from the beginning the responsible burden of the federal finances.

The office of president of the Swiss confederation provides by no means a lucrative income, compared with the high salaried government positions in this country. Up to two years ago the yearly income of the chief magistrate of the republic amounted to \$3,000 only, and it was then raised to \$4,000, which sum is now considered a very good salary. In this respect it must, however, be remembered that the president continues to live quietly and without any official pomp in his private residence. The high position he occupies as head of the Swiss confederation calls for no expensive social obligations. Democratic Switzerland is a staunch believer in simple and true democracy.

HUSSEIN, SULTAN OF EGYPT

The new sultan of Egypt, Prince Hussein Kamel, is a brother of the Khedive Tewfik and an uncle of the deposed Khedive Abbas II. He is a son of that magnificent Ismail, so beloved of the De Lesseps and the money brokers, who bankrupted his country to build the canal for the English to inherit, with the idea of making Cairo another Paris. He was a young man when his father was deposed and forced to leave the country. He went with him into exile and brought him back to Cairo for burial in 1895.

Like his father and his brother, Prince Hussein was educated in Paris, where he came under the fascinating sway of the Empress Eugenie. Ismail seated himself upon the khedivial throne by arranging the "accidental" death of the other heir, but Hussein has learned the more "civilized" method of intrigue. He is an accomplished Parisian gentleman, whose pronounced English sympathies can be tolerated as harmless, since the British have placed themselves in a position to make any French influence in Egypt innocuous. It can be taken for granted that he will be an obedient tool in the hands of the high commissioner for Egypt, Lieut. Col. Sir Arthur Henry McMahon, who goes to Egypt after having served as foreign secretary of India for three years.

Prince Hussein has undoubtedly been a faithful ally of the British secretary, Mr. Milne Cheetham, whom Lord Kitchener had to leave in charge at Cairo when Mr. Asquith unexpectedly besought him to become secretary of war.



ALL BULLETS MISS HIM



Old Count von Haeseler, the retired German field marshal, is playing a unique role in this war. Some twenty years ago military men, both German and foreign, were accustomed to look to him as leader of Germany's armies in the event of a war, as he had acquired a great reputation as a strategist. But the war did not come in time to give him his great opportunity. He had fought through three wars—against Denmark in 1864, against Austria in 1866, and against France in 1870, but he was then too young to attain high rank, and when the present war broke out he was too old to command an army.

Though he was approaching his seventy-ninth year, he went to the Kaiser, it is said, and begged permission to accompany the troops into France, pleading humorously that he had lost a rib there in 1870 which he wanted to find.

Haeseler got the Kaiser's consent and for weeks he was following the German armies, astonishing the soldiers with his utter contempt of danger.

It has repeatedly occurred that the count has ridden in the firing line of the infantry while making an attack. The men were advancing only by rushes and leaning low to the ground; but Haeseler would ride calmly forward with his attendant, the target of French rifles; and at times he was even fired upon by machine guns and cannon without being hit. In this way a superstitious tradition has found foothold among the soldiers as to the old marshal being supernaturally bulletproof.

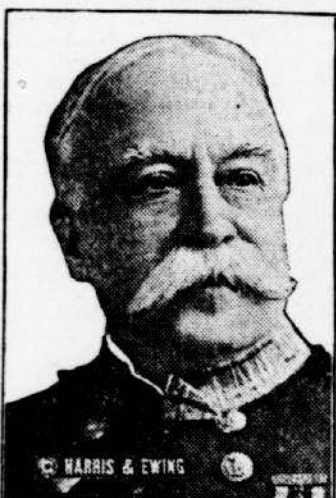
YOUTHFUL ADMIRAL DEWEY

On the occasion of Admiral George Dewey's seventy-seventh birthday Secretary Daniels and all his aides and bureau and division chiefs called on the veteran sea-fighter to congratulate him, and Mr. Daniels remarked to him:

"I hope you feel as young as you look."

"I am young yet," responded Admiral Dewey, quickly. "I do not intend to be outdone by my friend and neighbor, ex-Senator Henry Gassaway Davis of West Virginia, who is ninety-two. Davis comes home from work at five o'clock in the afternoon and I ask him why he works so late. He explains that he had a great deal more to do, but he quit early to give the boys in the office a rest."

"Now and then I meet Davis and he says, 'Admiral, we must see more of each other as the days go on.' I say 'Yes,' and then Davis calls at



nine o'clock in the evening, and when the servant tells him that I have retired for the night, he goes away swearing because I went to bed so early."

"But, Mr. Secretary, I get up every morning at five o'clock. I doubt if many of these gentlemen here can say as much. I am a hard worker, but I get plenty of sleep."

Secretary Daniels recalled the fact that Admiral Dewey was appointed a midshipman at Annapolis by Secretary Dobbin, a North Carolinian.

"Yes," answered Admiral Dewey, "and I am proud of it. I have been a Democrat ever since."

GET RID OF THE HOG LICE AND CHOLERA



Healthy Sow and Litter.

(By H. M. COTTELL.)

Hog cholera is severe again in many large districts. Get rid of the lice on your hogs. Dr. A. T. Peters, a veterinarian of national reputation, has had a wide experience with hog cholera. He says that there is much smaller loss from cholera in those herds that are free from lice. When a hog is lousy the lice make him unthrifty and out of condition and he is easily susceptible to disease. The weak, lousy hog gets the cholera and lice spread the disease from him to the hogs that sleep with him.

Feed is high and is likely to be higher. A lousy hog is unthrifty and does not make the gains from his feed that are made by hogs free from lice. Many herds of young hogs are not making money from their feed because they are lousy. Lice retard fattening and injure the health of breeding sows. Get rid of the lice.

An easy way to get rid of lice when they are not too thick on hogs is to set a number of short posts in the yard or field where the hogs run and wrap these posts with old gunny sacks. Once a week soak the sacks with either crude oil or coal oil and

machine oil mixed half and half. The hog rubs against the post and the oil kills the lice.

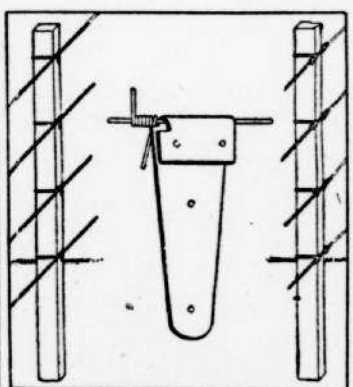
Make a cement wallow or bath 10 by 10 feet and 16 inches deep. Fill this to a depth of 12 inches with water and cover the water with coat of crude oil. The hogs will bathe in this and the oil will cover them and kill the lice. Renew the oil and water as necessary and every two weeks clean out the bath with a shovel. Where expense of cement cannot be afforded, dig a hole the same size as for a cement wallow and puddle it with clay. Put in the water and crude oil. Before this hole gets filthy dig another. Hogs can be sprayed with a hand sprayer.

It is hard to get rid of the lice around the sheds and yards. All bedding should be hauled off or burned, all trash cleaned up and fence, shed and ground treated with oil or a coal tar dip. This may be sprinkled with a broom or put on with a hand sprayer. It is a good plan to make temporary sheds and put the hogs on new ground for 30 days. If hog cholera is in your county, get rid of the lice quick.

MANNER OF FASTENING WIRE

Simplest, Easiest and Cheapest Way Is by Encircling Post With Wire of Smaller Size.

There are numerous methods of attaching wire fencing to concrete posts. Some makers place staples or wire loops in the green concrete; others make holes in the posts. The former method is not desirable because the fastener cannot be located exactly where the wire of the fencing will come when the post is set in the ground; then, too, the fastener will eventually rust or break off and will thus injure the looks of the post. On



Wire Fastenings.

the other hand, holes through the posts weaken them and therefore this method is, in general, unsatisfactory.

The simplest, easiest, and cheapest way of fastening a wire fence to a concrete post is by encircling the post with a wire one size less than the corresponding wire in the fence proper and by twisting this wire around the strand of the fence wire, and the free end is then carried around the post and twisted on the other side to the same wire. The latter method is known as "the Western Union twist." Either plan is good, but care must be taken to draw the fastening wire tight, or else stock trying to get through the fence may loosen it.

MEANING OF THOROUGHBRED

Word in Strictest Term Means English Race Horse—Pure-Bred Is What Is Often Meant.

The more common of the terms used to indicate lineage are thoroughbred, pure-bred, cross-bred, grade and scrub. Thoroughbred in its strictest term means the English race horse. This was the original use of the word. The term pure-bred is used synonymously with full-bred. It indicates animals of well-defined breeding without admixture of other blood. In speaking of pedigreed Shorthorns, for instance, one should not say, "thoroughbred," but pure-bred.

If you want to start an argument among the fanciers just call a Percheron stallion, a Jersey bull or a Leghorn cock a "thoroughbred."

Buying Cottonseed Meal.

In buying cottonseed meal, or any other feed, see that the price corresponds to the guaranteed analysis of composition. Meal guaranteed to contain 7.5 per cent of ammonia or 6.18 per cent of nitrogen, or 35.6 per cent of protein, should sell for less than cottonseed meal that is guaranteed to contain 8 per cent of ammonia, or 6.59 per cent of nitrogen, or 41.15 per cent protein. If 7.5 per cent meal is worth \$24 a ton 8 per cent meal is worth \$25.60 a ton.

GRASS CULTURE IN VIRGINIA

Report of Interesting Experiments Made With Various Hay Crops—Lime Increases Yield.

Among the many reports from experiment stations received by the department of agriculture is one of tests made by the Virginia station in grass culture. The report shows that orchard grass and clover mixed averaged 2,460 pounds per acre in yield of hay, as compared with 1,575 pounds from orchard grass alone. Timothy red-top, and clover mixed yielded 5,440 pounds, as compared with 4,460 pounds of timothy and red-top, 3,307 pounds of red-top alone and 3,857 pounds of timothy alone. Spring and August seedings yielded 1.86 and 2.1 tons per acre respectively of a mixture of clover, timothy and red-top.

An application of one ton of burnt lime and 300 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre was followed by an average hay yield of 4,402.5 pounds per acre. Applications of 300 pounds of nitrate of soda and one ton of burnt lime produced yields of 2,127 pounds and 2,699 pounds respectively as compared with 2,215.5 pounds on the check plot, per acre. The same applications alone were followed by yields of 3,375, 2,055 and 1,950 pounds of hay per acre respectively.

Applications of (one) 100 pounds of muriate of potash and 150 pounds of dried blood and (two) 100 pounds of muriate of potash, 200 pounds of acid phosphate, and 150 pounds of dried blood were followed by yields of 3,112 and 3,118 tons of cured hay per acre. The following year it was found that the highest yield followed an application of 200 pounds of 16 per cent acid phosphate. Slightly increased yields also followed applications of one ton of burnt lime and 100 pounds of nitrate of soda per acre.

HOW TO LOAD CORN FODDER

Where Farmer Has Product of Many Acres to Handle Operation Becomes Quite Formidable.

Loading corn fodder may not be very hard work to the small farmer, but when one has the product of many acres to load it becomes a formidable operation. The work can be much more easily done if the following device is used: Make a loader by using a two-inch plank ten feet long with cleats of inch stuff nailed on one side at short intervals. At one end nail a cleat on the underside, which will be three inches wider than the board on each side. Tie small ropes to this cleat and with them fasten the rack to the back part of the wagon rack, the lower end of the plank rack resting on the ground.

This makes a stepladder up which it is easy to walk, and if strongly made a man can readily carry up all he can get his arm around. With this plan one man can do the work of loading a wagon easily without spending the time necessary to bind the bundles.

Yield of Sudan Grass.

Sudan grass yields about as much as alfalfa. The alfalfa, however, is more valuable since it has a much higher protein content. Sudan grass is about equal to timothy, but the yield is much greater.

Save Whole Corn Plant.

By saving the whole corn plant as silage and feeding this in combination with corn, cottonseed meal or linseed meal and a legume hay, a man has not only a better quality of manure but more manure.

RIVAL OF BLUE SERGE

COVERT CLOTH PROMISES TO BECOME POPULAR.

New Material Resembles Khaki, and So Smacks of a Uniform—Excellent in Combination With Black Satin.

We are threatened with an epidemic of that peculiar greenish-tan material known as covert cloth. It resembles khaki, and that in itself is enough for the populace, neutral though we may be, for it smacks of a uniform. It is being introduced in a wholesale way throughout the country and promises to rival blue serge as an everyday suit.

Those who object to it as unbecoming and who realize that the new neck line is as high as the chin, will have to devise something in another color to reach from the base of the neck up. That is not difficult, for black satin goes admirably with covert cloth, and if there is a high stock collar of this material fastened straight up the front, as these high collars are, with black satin buttons, and topped with an inch



Brown Velvet Frock With White Kid Belt and White Satin Vest, Large Pockets and Narrow Skirt.

turnover of white organdie or hem-stitched chiffon, the work of remedying is finished.

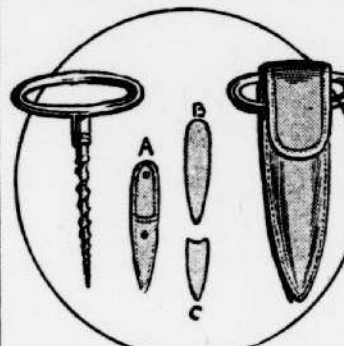
If one adopts that ultra new style of placing wide, flaring Louis XVI pocket flaps at the side of the waist line of a short flaring coat, which is a trick that brings a coat up to the moment, then they, too, may be of the

CASE FOR THE CORKSCREW

Handy Little Article That May Be Easily Fashioned Out of Soft Wash-Leather.

Our sketch shows a useful little article that can be made in spare moments in the shape of a neat little case for a silver-plated corkscrew. A case of this kind not only keeps the corkscrew in a nice and bright condition, but it is a useful little article in which to place a corkscrew when it is put in the pocket.

It is made in soft wash-leather and it is cut out in two pieces of the



shapes shown in diagrams B and C, on the right of the illustration; B forming the back of the case and the foldover flap and C the front of the pockets. It is bound at the edges with narrow ribbon and fastens with a snap fastener.

The sketches show very clearly the size of the case should be made in proportion to the size of the corkscrew.

DRESS TRIMMINGS ALL LIKE

Season Seems to Be One for Which "Freshening Over" Is Declared Allowable.

Dressmakers predict that this season will be a "make-over" season, which means that new trimmings will be brought into extensive use as a means of freshening up. Trimmings of fur bands will be much used, especially of beaver, monkey, ermine, skunk, fish, etc. Ermine is used on fine laces, together with spangles, jet, metal lace, etc. For instance, monkey hair is used on a green chiffon tunic over a green satin skirt. Light wool afternoon frocks for young persons are trimmed with brown fur bands on the wrists, edge of the tunic and V neck.

Tinsel bands, lace, spangles and silk and beaded tassels are worn Jet, opalescent and silvered spangles are used to ornament lace bands and flounces, and also to decorate nets. These nets are also ornamented with metal flowers and scrolls, and embroidered with beaded embroidery

GREEN SILK WITH BLUE FOX



Perhaps one of the most expensive tailors is pictured in this graceful affair of green faille silk, trimmed with dyed blue fox, the aristocratic and most costly fur of the winter. The ripple skirt is bordered with the fur, which also forms the collar.

black satin. Such a coat worn with a short, moderately full skirt, leaving a plaited panel at each side and short enough to show laced shoes of black leather and covert cloth, or sand-colored cloth uppers, marks a woman as a bit different from her neighbor.

There is no promise of a return to the fashion of wearing a tight-fitting covert cloth jacket with a plain dark blue serge skirt, but it is to be worn with a plaid skirt in dull tones that harmonize with the foundation coloring of the coat. More and more does plaid work its way into the fashions, not only for entire suits, but for skirts worn with solid colored jackets, especially when these are short. The combination would be ugly if the coat was long.

The use of plaid for collar and cuffs on a jacket of solid color is often advocated, but it is not to be commended just now. The suggestion of putting plaid petticoat on dark cloth suits was brought out by Premet, but it was not followed over here, possibly because it was difficult to get the dyed fur, and the fashion was too feeting and experimental for the expense involved.

(Copyright by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

New Flower for the Corset.

An entirely new flower which is used for both corsage bouquets and decoration is the Ranunculus. This is a small blossom, red in color, with a dark center almost black. Its general appearance is somewhat like an unusually tiny poppy, and its stem also resembles the poppy stem.

and they indicate clearly the way in which it may be used. Diagram A shows the case empty and spread out quite flat, and to fasten it the flap is folded over the handle and secured with the press button; a piece of cork should be put on the tip of the screw to prevent its cutting through the leather.

The Reign of Blue.

Dark blue is surely as fashionable as its stanchest admirers could wish to have it. Blue serge has been fashionable for several seasons, increasingly so, apparently. And it is as much worn now as ever. Of course blue serge suits demand blue accessories, so there are blue net blouses, blue silk and lisle stockings, blue handbags and other blue things by the score. Then there are many blue velvet hats. Blue is one of the best colors in the lovely new brocades for evening wear, too. And blue velvet—even crimson velvet—is not more regal looking than rich and sumptuous velvet of king's blue.

Beaver Fur.

Beaver fur grows more and more fashionable—and who would have dreamed, a few months ago, of wearing beaver again? The soft, dainty felt is used for collarettes and sleeve edgings on frocks of pussy willow silk and on tailored frocks of white cloth. Sometimes a broad band of beaver borders a ripple tunic, but of course this lavish trimming is exceedingly expensive. The older woman should fight rather shy of beaver, however, for its delicate fawn color is becoming only to fresh, youthful complexions.

around the neck outlining a V, with an edge of jet also on the tunic. When black velvet ribbon bands are used as a trimming they are edged with jet sequins.

All-over silver lace bodices for evening wear have a satin girdle edged with fur. Tunics of the same have a tiny edge like a piping of fur.

Slippers of Linen.

A new idea in bedroom slippers is to make them of linen. These are decidedly comfortable on the feet, wear well and can be washed easily. They can be made from plain or embroidered linen, just a little heavier than you would use for dollies or center pieces. Buttonhole around the top in a small scallop and make eyelets in which to run narrow ribbon.

They are very pretty made up of Hamburg four inches wide and with a well-covered edge, as well as an open one through which the ribbon can run. When solid they can be removed from the sole, laundered and replaced with little trouble. It is well to keep a fresh pair always on hand.

DREADFUL PAINS

GREAT SUFFERING

Was the Lot of This Lady Who Tells The Story of How She Recovered Her Health.

Dallas, N. C.—Mrs. Thomas Davis, of this place, says: "About two years ago, when I was eighteen years old, I was in a bad condition from womanly troubles. I fell off until I weighed not more than 85 lbs.

I suffered dreadful pains in my hips, sides and abdomen, for about 5 days out of every month.

I couldn't sleep at night, and the pains were so dreadful I couldn't lie down for the blood would seem to rush to my head.

I felt I must have some relief, for it seemed that the awful suffering would surely kill me.

I had read of what Cardui had done for others, and thought I would try it. After the use of one bottle, the pains had entirely stopped and I was able to sleep.

After using four bottles, I was a well woman, I was regular, I got back my flesh, and I now weigh 126 lbs.; and am able to do all my work without any trouble.

I certainly recommend Cardui to suffering women, for I know it cured me.

My friends who saw me when I weighed 85 pounds and would see me now, would know what Cardui had done for me."

Try Cardui—Adv.

The Soldiers Have Toothache.

From accounts which have come from the front, toothache would seem to be one of the hardships of campaigning in the trenches. The secretary of the British Dental Association says that a start has been made to provide an efficient staff of dental surgeons for service at the front. Six dentists, who have been given the temporary rank of lieutenant in the Royal Army Medical corps, have left for France, and further drafts of qualified men are being chosen, if they are not actually on the way, for service near the firing line. They will also have the temporary rank of lieutenant.—London Telegraph.

GAS, DYSPEPSIA AND INDIGESTION

"Pape's Diapiesin" settles sour gassy stomachs in five minutes—Time It!

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it.

Pape's Diapiesin is noted for its speed in giving relief; its harmlessness; its certain unfailing action in regulating sick, sour, gassy stomachs. Its millions of cures in indigestion, dyspepsia, gastritis and other stomach troubles has made it famous the world over.

Keep this perfect stomach doctor in your home—keep it handy—get a large fifty-cent case from any dealer and then if anyone should eat something which doesn't agree with them; if what they eat lays like lead, ferments and sours and forms gas; causes headache, dizziness and nausea; eructations of acid and undigested food—remember as soon as Pape's Diapiesin comes in contact with the stomach all such distress vanishes. Its promptness, certainty and ease in overcoming the worst stomach disorders is a revelation to those who try it.—Adv.

Provocation.

"I am sure you have had provocation," said the relative, "or you would not be so determined to leave your husband."

"Provocation!" echoed the indignant woman. "I bought Fido a package of dog cake. This morning I made biscuits for breakfast. Can you believe me when I tell you I found that brute of a man trying to feed Fido my biscuits and coax the dear little pet's perfectly good dog cakes away from him?"—Washington Star.

SAGE TEA AND SULPHUR DARKENS YOUR GRAY HAIR

Look Years Younger! Try Grandma's Recipe of Sage and Sulphur and Nobody Will Know.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome.

Nowadays we simply ask at any drug store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You will get a large bottle for about 50 cents. Everybody uses this old, famous recipe, because no one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy and you look years younger. Adv.

Retort Courteous.

He—Men are what they eat. She—Then you ought to live on calf's brains.

An English tugboat of very light draft for use on shallow streams is driven by an aerial propeller.

For genuine comfort and lasting pleasure use Red Cross Blue on wash days. All good grocers. Adv.

Art is long, but spot cash is what the artist longs for.