Poverty is not a crime, but the penalty is hard labor, just the same.

With the exception of a discolored eye, anything hand painted is fashionable.

MAKING THE PLAY REALISTIC

Small Boy Willing to Suffer Slight Discomfort in Order to Perform His Part Properly.

After the war editor had subsided at the octagon table of the Pittsburgh Press club, the paragrapher spoke up:

"When I went home yesterday afternoon I found my two hopefuls engaged in a battle royal with all the small boys of the neighborhood. It was a rough-and-ready scrimmage, and all seemed to take it good-naturedly, but one boy had a bloody nose.

"'What's doing?' I asked.

"'Playing war,' one boy answered. 'See me? I'm the allies. Bill is the Germans. Tom's the Austrians and Jim's the Turks. These fellers are jes' Japs and Serbs and Russians.'

"The boy with a decorated nose was silent but laughing. 'What are you?' I asked.

"'I'm bleeding Belgium,' he answered."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Denied.

"That young man is the salt of the earth."

"Oh, no, he isn't; he's too fresh."

Italy's imports in the first six months of 1915 were valued at $325,794,650; exports, $246,026,660.

The government of Japan is planning to start a factory for the production of carbolic acid from coal tar.

Any man whose will power is all in his wife's name is to be pitied.

A Ripe Old Age.

The London Gazette, the most auspicious, is celebrating its two hundred and fiftieth birthday.

The vast majority of Londoners have never seen the Gazette, and many live in ignorance even of the existence of such a newspaper. For it is the official organ of the British government, and its circulation is limited to official circles or to those who are willing to pay the fixed price of 25 cents a copy.

In the ordinary course of events the Gazette is published every Tuesday and Friday, but when occasion arises special supplements are issued at 8 cents each. Since the outbreak of the war several of these supplements have been issued each week, and there has occasionally been sufficient demand from relatives of those mentioned in the official dispatches to cause the reprinting of a particular edition.

Keenly Disappointed.

Some time since an ambitious young actor went on a barnstorming trip and on his return he recounted his experience to a friend.

"One night," he said, "I played the part of Hamlet, and at the end of the show the audience rose and loudly shouted, 'Fine! Fine!' I—"

"I suppose," smilingly interrupted the friend, "that it made you feel rather good."

"Yes," answered the young actor, with a deep-drawn sigh; "or, rather, it would have made me feel good if a large voice hadn't vociferously added: 'Make it fine and imprisonment.'"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

FARMERS OF GREAT PLAINS

Men Required Who Are Willing to Endure Some Hardships—They Must Become Drought-Resistant.

(By GEORGE A. McMURDO, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Every system of agriculture must develop farmers who will study its problems and meet its requirements. The Great Plains require farmers who are willing to endure some hardships, suffer an occasional crop failure, and lay by in years of plenty for the years of scarcity. They must give farming a closer study than other farmers are required to do. The farmers themselves must become drought-resistant.

We have the experience of generations from which to profit. The settling of a colony of Russians in the Great Plains and the planting of the seed that they brought with them gave us Americans our first insight into the possibilities of dry-land agriculture. They showed us our opportunity. Uncle Sam also took a hand and has been gathering information to help us. He now has sufficient material and data collected to begin to put the practice of dry farming on a scientific basis.

We farmers of the plains are anxious to secure for ourselves some of the comforts that people in other walks of life enjoy. If we avail ourselves of the information that the government and state are gathering for us, it will not be long until the hardships of the dry lander will give way to the pleasures of the scientific farmer. This is no idle dream, for there are hundreds who are now living examples of what can be done. We are glad that we are located on the plains, and we are going to work together for increased production, and added pleasures till the rest of the world will envy us our lot.

GOOD WINDBREAK PAYS WELL.

Reduces Loss of Moisture by Evaporation and Adds Greatly to Comfort of the Owner.

(By W. J. MORRILL, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Windbreaks are usually more or less ornamental on a farm, and add to the contentment of the owner. But it is not generally known that windbreaks actually pay dividends. At least, studies made a few years ago in Nebraska and Kansas indicate that windbreaks are profitable. The state forester will soon study their influence in this state.

It must be admitted that windbreaks occupy space that could be profitably devoted to agricultural crops, and that the roots of the trees and their shade render a strip of ground on either side of the windbreak relatively unproductive. Yet in spite of these drawbacks, efficient windbreaks undoubtedly do more good than evil.

The windbreak reduces the velocity of the wind, and, therefore, the loss of soil water from evaporation from the soil surface and from the field crops. This is equivalent to additional rainfall, just as "a dollar saved is a dollar made." It seems from investigations made by the United States forest service that the greater yields of field crops and apples behind the protection of a good windbreak are enough to warrant every farmer in the prairie states in planting windbreaks.

DEPTH TO CULTIVATE CORN

Task Has Much to Do With Yield—Results of Experiments Made at North Dakota Station.

The depth at which corn is cultivated has a good deal to do with the yield. A plant sends its roots as near the surface as it can find moist soil. When the cultivation is shallow, the roots can come quite near the surface without being disturbed. When the cultivation is deep a number of the roots are cut and the plant retarded.

At the North Dakota experiment station trials have been made in cultivating corn shallow and deep. The yields were 5 1-10 bushels more on the shallow-cultivated. The shallow cultivation also saves work in cultivating or makes it possible to get over more field in a day, and the weeds can be kept down as easily by the shallow cutivation as by the deep cultivation, if done at the proper time.

DIFFICULT TO CURE "KICKER"

Many Remedies Advanced, but Even Best Is Sometimes Ineffectual—One Common Appliance.

The cure of a "kicker" is a difficult task. There are many remedies advised, but even the best is sometimes ineffectual. It may arise from vice, or from excessive nervous disposition.

One of the common appliances used is to swing a bale of straw behind the horse, so that he may kick until he is tired, without doing injury to himself. The bale will swing to and fro, and irritate to the point of persuasion that there are more profitable vices than kicking.

Hog Vaccination Harmless.

Carefully conducted investigations show that, contrary to the belief in some quarters, vaccination for hog cholera does not in any way injuriously affect the breeding qualities of sows. In fact, some which have been successfully vaccinated seem to be surer breeders and more prolific than those which have not been vaccinated. Vaccination of the pregnant sow, however, may cause abortion.

Their Trade.

"I wonder more speculators don't make aviation trips."

"Why speculators?"

"Because they're used to taking flyers."

The Sort.

"What kind of ships do they have dog watches on?"

"Why, barks, of course."

Might Be.

"What is the Pan-American congress, pa?"

"I don't know exactly, but it sounds as if it might be a convention of our hyphenated fellow citizens."

What Did He Mean?

Mrs. Dough—How do I look in my new furs?

Mr. Dough—Out of sight.

A woman may have a poor memory, but she never forgets a compliment.

Motto of the confidence man: "Watch and prey."

Feel Shortage of Wedding Rings.

A shortage of wedding rings in jewelers' shops and in wholesale factories is experienced throughout Britain, although the shortage has nothing to do with a scarcity of gold. There are three main causes for the wedding-ring famine. There has been a very great number of war weddings; the working classes, owing to high wages, have bought cheap gem rings in great numbers, and there is a serious shortage of skilled jewelers' workmen.

Only Part of the Obligation.

Patient—Doc, I owe you my life.

Doctor—Yes, and that isn't all.—Minnesota Minnehaha.

He Knew Father.

The philosopher is born, and not made. Even in tender youth the precious gift is often observed, remarks the Manchester Guardian. One juvenile philosopher was discovered the other day, when the news arrived at a certain house that the head of the family, fighting with his regiment in France, had been wounded. Tears were the order of the day, until the small boy thought to inquire: "Whereabouts is dad wounded?"

He was told, "In the hand."

"That's just like father," he responded, going on methodically with his breakfast; "he's been trying to catch the bullet!"

Couldn't.

She—But papa says you're living beyond your means.

He—Absolutely untrue—I have no means.

Misunderstood.

"Are you a plain cook."

"I suppose I could be purtier, mum."

And the smaller the girl the larger the doll necessary to satisfy her incipient maternal instinct.

The traveler wants full fare at hotels, but he doesn't object to half fare on railroads.

The practice of combing the long hair over the bald spot never fooled anybody.