

JOHNSON

E. E. Holmes passed Wednesday of last week in Burlington.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Joel Stratton Thursday night.

Albert Stiles came home from the U. V. M., Thursday for a vacation.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Willis Manchester Thursday night.

Miss Ellis of Pittsfield was a guest last week of Rev. and Mrs. A. B. Ross.

Mrs. George Young and Miss Grace Hodgkins spent Thursday in Wolcott.

Mrs. Julia Button visited her daughter Mrs. Paul Sinclair in Underhill last week.

Mrs. George Whitney is ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Davis.

Chesley Notemeyer and sister, Miss Doris have been with friends in Waterville for a few days.

Miss A. A. Leslie arrived last week from Massachusetts with her stock of spring millinery.

Ellis Parker, Wilbur Barrows and sister Miss Marion are at home from U. V. M. for a vacation.

Roger Prentiss came home from St. Johnsbury Academy Friday night for a short vacation.

Mrs. H. A. Macbeth, Mrs. R. H. Fordeyce and Mrs. Georgia Stearns were in Burlington Thursday.

Miss Rena Parker of U. V. M. came Friday morning to spend her vacation with her father, H. C. Parker.

Harold Wilkinson has moved from East Johnson to the upper rooms in Mrs. Annie Hall's house on Gulf street.

Miss Abbie Morgan who passed the winter in Massachusetts and New Hampshire returned home last week Thursday.

Miss Mabel Fullington returned last week from Richmond where she had been the guest of Rev. and Mrs. F. W. Hazen.

The annual business meeting of the Oread club will be held Thursday evening April 7th. All members of the club should plan to attend.

Mrs. John Howregan and father, Mr. Drake left Wednesday of last week for Rutland where he will remain for some time with her son. From there she will go to Boston to visit her daughter.

The many friends of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Dyke of Derry, N. H. extend to them deep sympathy in the loss of their six months old son, who died Tuesday morning.

Mrs. Dyke's mother, Mrs. N. H. Stearns left for Derry Tuesday night of last week.

When the Ships Come In.

In Hawaii, the Philippines and Cuba one of the chief topics of interest to the islanders is the arrival and departure of steamers.

Newspapers devote whole pages to these boat movements, to lists of the passengers, interviews with notables on board and stories of the voyage by members of the officers' staffs and crews.

In fact the arrival of the evening train in a mainland country town holds no more interest for the residents than the maritime news has for the people of Honolulu, Manila and Havana.

The Cuban capital has a new object of interest in this regard in the lately instituted daily air service between that city and Key West.

The planes are of the United States navy scout type, each carrying eight passengers.

Does as He's Told.

"There's one thing I'll say for him," "What's that?"

"He has the courage of his convictions once his wife has made up her mind for him."

REPORT

all the news happenings that come to your attention to this office.

It will be appreciated for every piece of news will make the paper more interesting for you as well as others.

We want and with your help will print all

THE NEWS

ALBANY BUSINESS COLLEGE

THE CAPITAL CITY SCHOOL

ALBANY, N. Y.

RICH ASIA MINOR PROVINCE

Smyrna, Blessed With a Fertile Soil and Temperate Climate, is Pleasant Dwelling Place.

The modern province of Smyrna is the most favored of all the provinces of Asia Minor.

It contains three of the most considerable rivers of the country, including the Meander, whose serpentine course has given the English language an expressive verb.

Fertile soil and temperate climate have added to the region's attractions, while the possession of a port and city—the city of Smyrna—unequaled by any other in Asia Minor has contributed another immeasurably important asset.

Though imperfectly tilled during its control by Turkey, the province of Smyrna has nevertheless been noted for its fine fruits.

For a long time it has furnished the best figs and raisins which reach the markets of Europe.

Poets and travelers have sung and told of the beauties of the city of Smyrna throughout the ages.

The nucleus nestles in the lowlands about its harbor, and behind, the city rises tier above tier, against the neighboring highlands.

Unlike many cities that have survived for long ages, Smyrna has retained the same name from the dawn of history.

This city should be dear to the heart of the modern feminist, for it took its name from an Amazon who is reputed to have played an important part in its early life.

National Geographic Society Bulletin.

FORTUNE AWAITS LUCKY ONES

Prospecting for Radium in Madagascar is Latest Lure Held Out to the Enterprising.

The exciting days of prospecting in Cripple Creek or Alaska may be over, but anyone who is looking for experience and is willing to suffer a few discomforts for the chance of gaining a fortune can do so in Madagascar.

According to Secretary LaCroix of the French Academy of Science, who has completed an exhaustive study of radium-bearing deposits there.

M. LaCroix says that millions probably are there awaiting to reward the patient searchers who are able to start out with the proverbial shoe string as far as finances are concerned, but it is recommended that intending prospectors take along a few camera dry plates, developing outfits and, if possible, a gold leaf electroscope, although the latter is not absolutely essential.

The principal radioactive mineral in Madagascar is known as betaphite and is brownish-black in color with irregular radium content.

But even if only one milligram is obtained from each ton of mineral examined, it will mean 200 francs to the prospector, while certain deposits are so rich as to assay as high as 15,000 francs a ton.

Patching the Czar's Trousers.

In his recently published memoirs Count Witte, a member of the old Russian regime, relates that Alexander III's prudence in government expenditure was matched by his personal thrift.

"Alexander III was extremely economical with his wearing apparel. I had a curious proof of this when I accompanied the emperor on one of his railway trips.

Since I found it impossible, on account of my responsibility, to sleep of nights, I would often catch glimpses of his majesty's valet mending the emperor's trousers.

On one occasion I asked him why he didn't give his master a new pair instead of mending the old so often.

"Well, I would rather have it that way," he answered, "but his majesty won't let me. He insists on wearing his garments until they are threadbare. It is the same with his boots."

Huge Stone in Roosevelt's Honor.

The greatest clunk of stone ever quarried or transported in the United States or anywhere else on earth is going to be heven and brought to Washington for the monumental Theodore Roosevelt national memorial.

The memorial is to take the form of a lion, some 36 by 40 feet in dimensions, and it is to be carved by Carl Ethan Akeley out of a solid block of rock.

Where the stone is to come from appears not yet to be determined. One authority suggests it may be necessary to build a special railroad and equipment to bring it to Washington.

The memorial will be the biggest job in stone. It is said, since the sphinxes were set up on the plains of Egypt.

Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Floater for Boats.

S. E. Van Horn of Manhasset, N. Y., is the inventor of a scheme for making boats unshakable.

The safety boat is provided with a couple of umbrellas of rubberized fabric, one on the port and the other on the starboard side, attached to the gunwale by a sort of outrigger.

When not in use the umbrellas are collapsed and take up little room, the outriggers being swung alongside of the craft, out of the way.

But in case of danger the outriggers are hastily swung outward into position, the umbrellas spreading automatically.

Harrowing Experience.

"What's the trouble?" asked the second assistant sporting editor.

"I've just had a call from a woman who had written some 'free verse,'" said the Sunday editor, who was shaking all over.

"That ought not to upset you."

"Ah!" groaned the Sunday editor. "But she read it to me and threw in a lot of gestures."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

LIGHTNING MADE A SNAPSHOT

Picture of Railroad Yards Formed on Window—Explanation Given by Photographer.

The recent stories of the picture of a wreath that appeared on a window pane in a Columbus residence, and which glass experts pronounced nothing more than a defect in the glass, which had been there from the time it was made, but only noticed after there had been a death in the residence, recalls to a prisoner in the penitentiary a similar case that came to his attention when he was employed by the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona, Pa.

It was traced to another though equally scientific cause.

One night the private car of President Roberts of that railroad was shunted onto a siding in the yards at Altoona and before morning there came a heavy thunderstorm with intensely vivid lightning.

Next morning when the cleaning crew began cleaning the car there was found on one of the window panes a very good picture of the yards that lay directly in front of it.

It was just like a fairly well-developed photographic plate, and there could be no question but that the scene in the picture was the yards before it.

A photographer who was called to look at it, concluded that there had been a thin film of oil on the window, which in some way became sensitive to intense light and a flash of lightning had imprinted the scene before the window on the pane.

—Columbus Dispatch.

Arabs Have Pretty Legend Concerning the Origin of Their Famous Breed of Horses.

Abd-El-Kader, a man of rare intelligence, descendant of Mahomet and valiant leader of the Algerian tribes against the French for 15 years, wrote a book on the Arab horse.

A French general once questioned him regarding the origin of that splendid breed and received the following reply, says Our Dumb Animals:

"Know, then, that among us it is admitted that God created the horse out of the winds and He created Adam out of the dust. This cannot be disputed. Many prophets have proclaimed that when God would create the horse He said to the south wind: 'I will bring forth out of thee a creature; be thou, therefore, condensed.'

"Then came the angel Gabriel, and, taking a handful of the matter, presented it to God, who formed therewith a brown bay horse and said: 'I name thee Horse and create thee Arab and give thee a bay color. I attach blessing to the forelock which falls between thine eyes; thou shalt be lord of all the animals. Thou shalt fly without wings, and from thy back shall proceed riches.' Then marked He him with a star on the forehead, the sign of glory and blessing."

War's Effect on Domestic Animals.

Even the cats and dogs of Central Europe have degenerated as a result of the war, says Prof. Balkanyi, director of the veterinary school of Budapest, who is investigating how the habits of domestic animals have been influenced by that cause.

Most of the town-bred cats in this part of the world refuse to drink milk because it is unknown to them, due to lack of milk during the war, the professor asserts.

Both dogs and cats are relapsing to the savage ways of their untamed ancestors," he says. "The vagrancy of dogs is startling. Pet dogs elope from heart-broken mistresses, joining packs of many village dogs, where they live in communist equality."

The same authority says that, besides hydrophobia, nervous diseases are very frequent among animals. I am afraid domestic animals in eastern Europe are degenerating and that the stock must be replenished from overseas.—Exchange.

"Esq." Delayed His Mail.

If you want to be sure your letter will reach its destination without delay don't write "Esq." after the name of the addressee.

This proved fatal in the case of a letter addressed recently to one Henry K. Smith. For days Smith, employed by a large concern, had been expecting this particular letter and several times during the course of his day's work he glanced vainly in the "S" box of the mail stand.

About four days after the letter had been delivered to the youthful mail clerk it came to the hands of Smith through a fellow employee named Erickson, who found it in the "E" curby hole.

The letter had been addressed to "Henry K. Smith, Esq.," and the clerk had filed it under "E."—New York Sun and Herald.

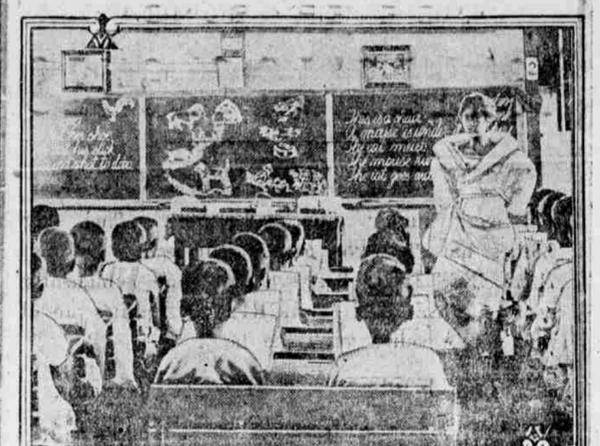
New Street-Car Idea.

The objections to the so-called "safety cars," which were introduced during the last few years, have been met in Seattle by the invention of what is called a one-man-two-man street car.

The design of this car permits of its being operated in the slack hours by one man, while in the busy hours, with a little rearrangement of the interior, it is changed to make provision for the addition of a conductor.

This is said to meet the great criticism of the "safety" in that so much time was lost in the stops when the single attendant was compelled to take the fares, answer the questions and attend to the various other matters, with the entrance of a group of passengers.

Schools Are Making Filipinos An English Speaking Race



This is the type of schoolroom that is rapidly making an English speaking nation out of the 10,500,000 inhabitants of the Philippines.

If a teacher in a public school in the Philippines desires to punish a child, she doesn't have to apply the ruler. She simply sentences the offending pupil to remain away from school a few days!

This is the most severe punishment she can inflict, for Filipino children take an almost abnormal pleasure in going to school and acquiring an education.

The all-Filipino legislature, in response to the popular demand for "schools, and still more schools," is constantly increasing its appropriations for education, but the schools can scarcely be constructed fast enough to care for the ever-increasing enrollment.

The school enrollment is now 892,000 without any compulsory attendance laws. When Dewey sailed into Manila Bay there were 2,100 private schools in the islands. Today there are 6,500 schools and colleges, with 17,000 Filipino teachers and about 1,000 other teachers, 341 of whom are Americans.

The University of the Philippines is the center of learning of the entire Orient, and is the pride of the Filipino people. It has an enrollment of 3,500 students. Santo Tomas university of Manila, older than Harvard, is another famous seat of learning.

The school system includes normal schools, agricultural colleges, twenty-seven farm schools, a nautical school and a school for the deaf and blind.

The Filipino pupil, in addition to learning English and in addition to his regular studies, learns basket raking, embroidery and hat weaving, the trades peculiar to the islands, as well as the domestic sciences and pedagogy.

There are more positions than can be filled by the trade school and commercial college graduates. The trade and agricultural schools produced \$1,176,850 worth of goods in 1919.

There is nothing that the Filipino people take more pride in and that

they are more grateful to the United States for, than their school system, which has been declared by many competent critics to be one of the finest in the world.

While the system was implanted in the islands by Americans, every cent of the cost has been cheerfully borne by the Filipino people.

The schools are making an English speaking race of the Filipino nation. English is the official language, and it is declared will continue to be when independence is granted.

"The Filipino boys and girls are well balanced, docile and industrious

pupils," says Junius B. Wood, who was sent to the islands by the Chicago Daily News to investigate conditions there. "To attend school is a privilege to a Filipino child or young man, not an unwelcome duty. In the cities those who work days go to school at night."

"Today there is hardly a barrio where youngsters cannot be found who speak English. One-third of the house of representatives and eighteen of the twenty-four senators speak English. In the next election, in 1922, the young men of the new schools will be stepping into control, and the first great goal of the public school system will have been reached."

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MAKE COMPOST HEAP FOR USE IN GARDEN

Start By Laying Down Bed of Fresh Stable Manure

Organic Rubbish, Decayed Vegetables, Dead Vines, Weeds and Other Truck May Be Used—Size Plot Necessarily Varies.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Garden waste, decayed vegetables, dead vines, weeds, and the organic rubbish that collects about the place during a busy summer may be cleaned up and put to work again through the agency of a compost heap.

Start the heap by laying down a bed of stable manure which has not been burned or heated. The size of the plot will vary with the amount of refuse to be used; for ordinary uses, if the bed is made 8 feet long by 6 feet wide and 2 feet deep it will serve the purpose.

Over the manure spread a two-foot layer of refuse and cover it with another layer of manure. This last layer need be only a foot in thickness. Re-

peat the layers until all the waste has been disposed of and then cover the whole with a layer of earth.

If it is desired to add to the heap from time to time the top layer may be opened and the new material emptied into the hole thus made. This is convenient for the suburban home where there is no animal to consume the kitchen waste.

In the spring the heap is well mixed with a fork and the compost is ready to be spread on the garden plot. The heating manure will effectively destroy any weed seed present and will also break down the structure of most of the materials that have been thrown upon the pile.

The process may be continued indefinitely by simply adding enough manure to insure heating. Compost is especially valuable for use in hotbeds and coldframes.

Don't Leave Manure in Piles Exposed to Weather Conditions Favorable to Loss By Washing—Use It to Make a Compost Heap.



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