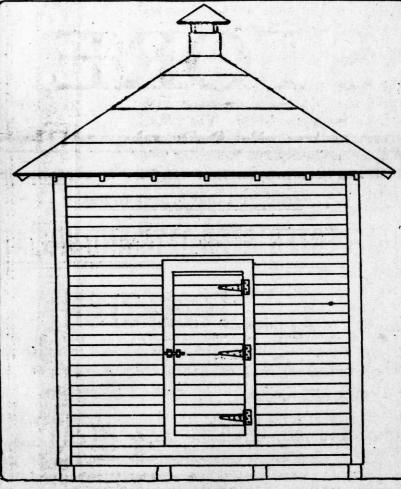


Section Through Box.

(Prepared by the United States Depart- | diversified form of agriculture.

ment of Agriculture.) An experimental meat-curing house built in southern Georgia last year from plans supplied by the United States department of agriculture proved so successful that additional among individuals who profess their willingness to build from them and to report upon their results. Georgia imports a great part of the meat that she consumes, and for this the difficulty in curing meat in a climate gamble is held responsible. It is believed that if satisfactory meat-curing houses could be erected throughout the South it would be a great incentive for farmers to raise their own meat, which in turn would lead to their producing other food supplies, and a more

In the experimental curing house a test was made last winter in which the estimated cost of curing the meat was not over three-fourths of a cent a pound, including the cost of the ice. All meat cured in dry salt kept persets of plans have been distributed fectly, but five hams and shoulders cured by the brine method puffed in five days after being hung up. The plans called for a building 12 by 12 feet in size, but this is somewhat larger than would ordinarily be required, and a building 9 by 9 feet was which makes the process much of a erected. Buildings of the larger size, however, it is thought, can be operated successfully on a co-operative basis. The planter on whose farm it was constructed could do the curing for his neighbors and take his pay in meat, as millers still do in some sec tions in grain.



Front Elevation

TESTING FOR SOIL REACTION LICE ON CATTLE AND COLTS

Essy to Determine Whether Soil is Acid or Alkaline by Means of Litmus Paper Test.

(By DR. CHARLES K. FRANCIS, Chem-ist, Experiment Station, Oklahoma Agri-cultural College.) The natural reaction of fertile soil should be slightly alkaline. Acid soils do not produce well. It is an easy matter to determine whether a given soil is acid or alkaline by means

Litmus paper may be purchased at drug store in two colors, red and ue, and should be of good, strong color. To apply the test it is neces into a ball with the aid of a small allwater.) Break open the ball and ce a piece of red paper between he halves so that one-third of the

ngth will remain uncovered. Press the two portions together and set Repeat this with another portion of the same soil, but insert a piece of standing overnight, and note tey have changed color. If the paper has become blue, the soil halloe; but if the blue paper has

on't Overlook Chick

Watch Animals Closely When Put Stables This Winter-Worms Also Do Much Injury.

Usually no attention is given to lice on cattle and colts until they have one enough harm to be noticed in the condition of the animals. When these animals are put in the barns this wis ter watch them elesely and kill the lice if they appear before they seriously check the growth of the stock. There is no better time to kill ticks than October and November. One killed now means less eggs to batch

ticks in the spring. Worms do most injury when the stock is in dry lots and during the winter. It is a good plan to regularly feed some worm medicine at intervals during the winter. Prevention, or at least early destruction, is better than building up the animals after they have been pulled down by worms.

Indication of Production.

The activity of a bird is a very good indication of production. The high producer must have more to eat of everything that a hen requires for production, consequently she is the first down in the morning and the last to room at night. She will range further and is always looking for something to eat.

Marriage by Capture

By GREGORY GREEN

"And it's a shame, to see a girl of your age, who could still have her

choice, remaining unmarried," said the old lady emphatically.

Little Miss Durfree smiled, for she knew the old lady's frankness. At thirty, she was still unmarried. She had been a belle once; her face told her that evening that she was still at-tractive, in spite of the hint of a line at the edge of the mouth, and of a thread or two of gray at the temples.

Once little Miss Durfree had been in love, madly in love. But he had gone away West, and after a while his letto work, never regarding her other suitors with any seriousness. She was the busiest mortal alive. In the morning she did her housework, and sewed, and marketed: in the afternoon she read the newspapers, skimmed the latest book, sewed some more, dressed. visited the sick, put up conserves in season, and did the thousand odd tasks that any woman can find to do. And the thought of getting married had simply never occurred to her since Jack went away.

She really was an old maid. She could not have torn herself away from her round of duties.

It was three weeks after the old lady had gone away, shaking her head, that Jack came home. He had been gone seven years, and he was the talk



"I Meant to Come."

of the village, with his money, his good looks, and the fact that he was still unmarried. He called upon little Miss Durfree almost as soon as May Durfree had heard of his return.

was beating rather faster than usually, little Miss Durfree gave no sign of it. Jack shook hands, sat down, and the suspense was over. talked like an old friend. Sometimes Miss Durfree, looking up, found his eyes fixed upon hers in a puzzled way. At length he broke the comparative silence that had grown up between

"May," he said, "why have you changed so much?"

"I changed?" she asked in surprise Yes. You have been telling me all about the things you do; they seem to fill your life. Well-you used not to be like that."

"How do you mean?" asked Miss Durfree.

"Well, you-why, May, don't you re member how we went to the picnic and walked home together and talked poetry to each other all the way?" "But that was eight years ago, Mr

McCallum. People grow staider as they grow older." "But-May, listen! You have filled your life with a lot of inanimate things that mean nothing. You have become enslaved to them. They don't

represent anything. There ought to be more humanity in your life." Miss Durfree rose. "I know you mean well," she said icily, "but I have

chosen my life-He rose also. He took her by the hands. "May." he cried, "don't you see that I love you still? I have always hoped some day to return and ask you to be my wife. I felt I had no right to continue writing to you, when

I had no prospects. May-" She took her hands from his. "No. it is impossible, Jack," she said, with a touch of tenderness nevertheless.

"I am what I have made myself. I loved you once, and I will admit I like you now as much as any man alive maid. I think. I couldn't face the pros

nality in her tone.

eral times afterward. But it was true, what he had realized: Miss Durfree's

for me?"

"I think," said the old lady, "that May Durfree cares for you as much as she is capable of caring for anybofy. But she doesn't love you. Bhe couldn't love—now. What in the world did you do to her, Jack, before you went away? Broke her heart?"

"If I had thought that," he answered, "I would have married her, meney or no money."

"It's the safest way."

In spite of the old lady's warning Jack tried his luck again. He declared

his love. Little Miss Durfree stopped him promptly. "Now, Mr. McCallum, if we are to remain friends," she said, "you must realize that this cannot be. Won't you try? You know, I am fond of you, as

a friend." Jack told her it was impossible. He stayed away a whole week. At the end of that period, meeting her in the street, he fancied that she looked a

little worried. "I was expecting you to call last night," she said, and the pout made ters ceased. Then she had plunged in- little Miss Durfree look uncommonly pretty. Jack McCallum was more madly in love with her than ever.

"I meant to come," he answered penitently, "but I had an engagement. I had promised to call on the Duponts.

"O, those girls!" said little Miss Durfree acidly. "I hope you enjoyed your visit, Mr. McCallum.

With every nerve urging him to shout that he hadn't, that he hated them, Jack managed, by a superhuman effort, to maintain silence. He had scored his point, he had piqued little Miss Durfree.

"You're clever," said the old lady, patting him on the shoulder. "But you won't win out that way, my dear boy. There's only one chance for you, and even then it's a hundred to one against. And if you lose you'll be the ridicule of the town." "I'll take it," said Jack decisively.

"I don't know," said the old lady. I shall have to ask the minister what he thinks of it. If he agrees that it is possible plan I'll tell you."

Before the old lady told him Jack

had resumed his visits to Miss Durfree. His infatuation was evident. He had lost all that he had scored that day in the street. Miss Durfree lived in terror of the proposal that came again at last.

"May, if you'll be my wife you shall live on in this house and I'll only come on Sundays," said Jack. "You shall sweep and cook and dust and sew

"O dear!" sighed May Durfree "Won't you ever be sensible and un-derstand, Mr. McCallum?" He took his hat and stamped out of

he house. But on the next day the old lady told him that the minister had indorsed her scheme. "We must get her out of her hous

for the day," she said. "How can it be arranged? "Tell her about the new cooking emonstration downtown," said Jack

bitterly. "The very thing," said the old lady. 'I'll get her to go with me and bring her here for lunch, and keep her till

four in the afternoon, if I have to lock her in this room." And she did it. If little Miss Durfree became vaguely uneasy about her home as the old lady chatted away, she concealed it as long as possible If the heart beneath the prim dress | The old lady was so insistent. She

"And now, my dear, I've kept you so long that I shall just walk over with you in atonement," said the old lady. It seemed a queer sort of atone ment to little Miss Durfree, but she accepted the old lady's company. But at

the door the old lady showed no signs of going away, and Miss Durfree had to ask her in. The old lady walked in with her-into a transformed living room.

For, where the piano had been, was an improvised altar, at which the minister stood, and in front of him was Jack, and on little Miss Durfree's other side was Jack's chum, Kenneth Gray, who had known all about the affair, but of whom no mention has had to be made before.

"Wilt thou have this woman for the wedded wife?" the minister demanded

"I will." said Jack. "Wilt thou have this man to be thy wedded husband?" the minister de-

Little Miss Durfree stared at him s if she were hypnotized. Perhaps the scene, long dormant in her brain as a vision unrealized, suddenly stirred her memories. Perhaps it was Jack at her le, recalling her love of old. How ever that may be, the whispe firmative melted Miss Durfree's heart. Five minutes later she and her hus

hand sat alone together. "It's all like a dream," she whis-"You shall have your home, deare

May—"
"O bother the old home!" said little Miss Durfree.

The Astronomical Society of France has again taken up the discussion which has been before it on several previous occasions, and that is the pect of beginning a new life. If any statement that thunder is never heard man married me it would be by force." at sea. The statement was original "I will carry you away captive," he ly attributed to Baron von Humboldt and it has been frequently questioned, but those who insist that they have heard thunder at sea have also stated that the peals were not so loud as on iand. A large number of seamen have been found to agree with the scientist, although it is suggested that the other noises prevailing on ship-board during a storm may be the reason why the thunder often passes unnoticed.

Twee the r

## SWINGS BOY FROM PATH OF ENGINE

Railroad Company Will Reward Brakeman Who Risked Life to Save Boy.

New York.—Because he risked his life to save that of a little boy, Hard E. Duey, a brakeman employed by the Pennsylvania Railroad company, received a letter of congratulation and special commendation from the acting president of the company. Incidentally, he is in line for immediate promo-

Duey, twenty-seven years old, and for five years in the service of the railroad, was on a train of loaded cars descending a heavy grade on the sion of the road from the coal mines of Centre county, Pennsylvania, As the train swept around the curve the rails for a great distance ahead were



Reached Out With the Other Hand. hidden from the view of the engine

driver by a string of empty cars drawn up on a siding. Suddenly the form of a boy, three years old, son of a miner, appeared between the rails in front of the train. The engine driver at once threw on the brakes, but the weight of the loaded cars was so great that they slid

along the wet rails at great speed. Without a moment's hesitation Duey, realizing the sliding of the cars meant death for the child, ran along the running board at the side of the engine, crept down to the pilot, gripped an iron bar with one hand and then reached out with the other. He caught the child firmly by the clothes, lifted him free of the engine and swung him back upon the run-

ning board and to safety. Duey is an athlete and active in the affairs of the Young Men's Christian association. So greatly did the officers of the railroad admire his bravery that his photograph and an accoun of his act were ordered printed and distributed to every employee of the

SHOCK TO KINSTON MORALS

Negroes Play Checkers on Privileged Street of Staid North Carolina Town.

Kinston, N. C.-Charles Dunn, a egro, and a man named Canady were playing checkers on the porch of an ancient building at the corner of Queen and King streets recently when cop caught sight of them.

It isn't a crime to play checkers, but few people are aware of it, though it is a misdemeanor under the city code to play games of amusement on Queen

What the court had to determine, it was stated after the arrest, was whether the feet of Dunn and Canady. who were seated in the porch, were touching the pavement or not. Their legs were dangling near the ground

if not actually touching it. It was the first arrest, so far as any one could recall, under the ordinance

GOAT LOSES HEROIC FIGHT Makes Courageous Effort to Butt Long leland Express Train Off the Track.

Sayville, L. I.—Because Martin Conway is section boss at Sayville his goat seems to have the notion that he owns the track, or at least holds unuted right of way on the Long Is land railroad. He protested against the Patchogue Express, which had just pulled out of Sayville station running with wide open throttle, and took his position on the track. The engineer slowed up just as the animal locked horns with the cowcatcher, and for a quarter of a mile the train backed the goat, the determined ani-mal butting the cowcatcher all the

The goat was unable to shove the train backward, and when a boy sig-naled to him he jumped off the track and allowed the train to proceed.

GIRL SAVED BY STALLION Horse Charges Lion as It is About to Spring Upon Daughter of Texas Rancher.

Alpine, Tex.—A stallion is said to have saved the life of Ethel Easter wood, the thirteen-year-old daughte of E. E. Easterwood, a cattleman when she was attacked by a mountain

The girl was riding on the range when the mountain lion leaped at a old. The colt escaped, and the lion testing the girl and har mount, tharged on them.

SLAYER OF LARUE HOLLOWAY AT COLUMBIA IS TAKEN FROM JAIL

FALL KILLS W. K. M'LAURIN

lly and Attorney at Vicksburg Meets Death Inspecting Big Black Bridge.

Columbia.—Jack Hughes, who on the night of Oct. 21 shot and killed young Larue Holloway, near Columbia, following a dispute over a small amount of money which Hughes' brother-in-law, J. E. Higginbotham, claimed was due him from Holloway, was taken from the jail here in the early hours of the morning by a crowd of masked men and carried just outside the corporate limits east of the town and there

The mob went to the jail and after tying Otho Fortenberry, the jailer, to his bed, secured the jail keys and took possession of young Holloway's slayer Just a little over a mile east of the courthouse on the morning searchers found the body hanging, suspended about six feet from the ground from a stooping hickory tree. His hands were tied behind his back and his feet tied together at the ankles. A coroner's jury rendered a verdict that the man had come to his death at the hands of some party or parties unknown to the iury.

Judge McLaurin's Fall Kills. Vicksburg.-Judge William K. Mc-

Laurin, county attorney, and one of three surviving brothers, of the widely known McLaurin family of Mississippi, was killed when he accidentaly fell from the Big Black river state high oridge. His death was almost instanta-

Judge McLaurin at the time was making an inspection tour of the defective piers which are under the proc ess of being rebuilt. He was accompanied on the tour by Engineer G. R. Thomas of the bridge company and C. P. Sillinger.

Mr. Sillinger says he was within two feet of Judge McLaurin when he appeared to lose his balance and then fall from the planks which are laid across the bridge frame, giving one scream as he went through the iron bracing and underwork supporting the bridge. Friends rushed to the river bed below but the fatally wounded man died while being taken to an automobile.

Reward For a Burglar.
Clarksdale.—One hundred dollars reward has been offered for the arrest of Nathan Hunt, negro, who, it is alleged, recently attempted to burglarize the residence of G. W. Butler at Jonestown, Miss. Mr. Butler discovered the negro in his house; after being captured once he managed to escape while the city marshal was getting a pair of handcuffs.

Women Capture Still.

her daughter, Miss Williams, two of Monroe county's prominent women, while strolling near their home, discovered and captured a still, in ignorance of what they had uncovered. They went across the line into Alabama and notified United States Revenue Agent Humphreys what they had found. He immediately went to the scene and made an investigation. Sheriff J. D. Cooper of this county was notified.

College Filled to Capacity. Agricultural College.—The Mississip pi Agricultural and Mechanical College is on the verge of overflowing its plant students are rooming in the agricultur al engineering building. The present enrollment shows nearly 500 students in college.

Brower Case la Called. Aberdeen.-The case against L. L. Brewer, accused, with his brothers, of the murder of George Nichols on the streets of Aberdeen, Jan. 31, 1915, has been called in the circuit court here, fense ready for trial. If the state put on all of its witnesses, numbering 45, and the defense all of theirs, it will re quire several days to examine them.

Has Oldest Bale of Cotton. Laurel.-E. T. Wilburn, a farmer on the county line between Jones and Jasper counties claims to have the oldest bale of cotton in the United States. The bale is now thirty-six years old.

Hurt in Boiler Explosion Hattiesburg.-In an explosion of the boilers of the M. & O. Lumber Company at New Augusta, George Kelin and Charles Matthews, whites, were seriously scalded, and little hope is held for their recovery. Four others received painful injuries. The mill 'as completely wrecked.

Spelling Bee at Artesia.

Artesia.—An oldtime spelling bee was recently held at the school here. It was a benefit affair for the school.

Its Handicap.
"I want to buy a first-class watch."

Why, isn't part of every watch nd hand?"

## NEDNATIONAL

**LESSON FOR NOVEMBER 7** 

JOASH REPAIRS THE TEMPLE.

LESSON TEXT-II Kings 12:4-16. GOLDEN TEXT-God leveth a cheerful giver.-II Cor. 9:7.

The time of this lesson was about 878 B. C., and it follows within a few years last Sunday's lesson. Inaugurated as king and instructed by a faithful priest, yet Joach discovered great lethargy on the part of the priestly class with regard to the house of God. He set himself to arouse great liberality and to repair the temple.

I. .Lethargy, v. 4, 8. (1) Its cause. We should read in this connection II Chron. 24. From the two accounts and the previous history of the nation we conclude that the condition of the temple was due, (a) to the weak and frequently vicious characters of the rulers of the nation; (b) to the evil companions of both princes and priests and (c) to the cupidity of court and curate. (2) The result of this lethargy regarding God's cause was evidenced (a) upon the temple, and (b) upon the lives of the people of the kingdom. (3) The cure. Joash instituted great reforms in Judah and in these Jehoiada the priest (v. 2) had no small part. In this particular lesson the prince (v. 7) seems to lead the priest. Unfortunately the godly priest did not long survive the crowning of Joash and hence when he came under other influences he soon went back to the evil practices of his predecessors and his reign ended in an eclipse of evil (II Chron. 24:15-26).

In this lesson we have, however, a suggestion of what is needed to cure religious lethargy. (a) A vision of the real condition of affairs (v. 7; also II Chron. 24:7). Joash saw the resultant ruin of the temple after 15 years of misrule; he also saw the misconduct of the priests and did not hesitate to call them to account. 'Tis no easy task to undertake a reformation and restoration such as this; witness Moses, Luther, Wesley and Cary. These priests had aided him to gain his throne and doubtless had had a part in his boyhood training. Joash had inaugurated certain reforms before he began this task which suggests the second need of (b) persistence (see I Chron, 24:5, 6). Such work also demands (c) systematic effort and giving. Joash placed himself among Israel's best kings by undertaking the restoration of the temple and won a place alongside of Hesekiah and Jesiah. Modern churches are not, strictly speaking, "a house of the Lord" such as the Jewish temple, yet the condition of many of our churches would indicate great indifference to the cause of the kingdom. Our bod-ies are indeed a "temple" I Cor. 3: 16; 6:19) and both the body and church buildings alike should be kept in proper condition.

II. Liberality, vs. 9-15. The plan to repairs was Scriptural. (Exod. 25: 2-8) God does not look upon the measure but upon the motive of our gifts (II Cor. 8:12). The priests did not "hasten the matter" so the king took it into his own hands (v. 9). In this remissness Jehoiada, as the chief priest, is held accountable for all (v. 7).

We have in this story a rich suggestion as to God's plan of Christian giving. (1) The object. It was distinctly for the glory of God and not to outbid others or to wastefully use the money for selfish purposes. (2) All were to participate voluntarily, out of their abundance (II Chron. 24:10), systematically and faithfully. (3) The results were a house repaired (II Chron. 24:12), beautiful (II Chron. 24:13) with the worship restored (II Chron. 24:14). Joash seems to have laid great emphasis upon the "tabernacle of witness" (24:6) and we need to recall that each and every part of that temple was a testimony to the suggestion and prophecy. As a whole, it suggested that God dwelt in the midst of his people. The sons of Athaliah (Joash's grandmother) had so conducted themselves as to cause it to need repairing (II Chron. 24:7). When we turn to II Chron. 24:8-14 and read the record of the restoration of the temple, we discover: (1) Each had its part in the work. (2) Each did a "perfect" work, e. g., did his task faithfully, fully and to a finish. (3) Each did an orderly work, "in his state." None sought to supplant or defraud others in the work assigned. (4) Each did a strong work, it was "strengthened" and not a trifling work: en-pleasers or for the moment. (5) Each worked economically because when all bills were paid, money was returned to the treasury.

What a marked contrast with modern methods of conducting public improvements! There was great joy in the hearts of both princes and people as they brought and wrought. We rob ourselves by our withholding, "for where your treasure is, there will your heart be also."

There is sound pallosophy in Proverbs 11:24, 25. That class, church or individual that liveth unto itself will soon die. It may have a name that is great in the earth but that name will not abide. In giving we get; in serving, we increase. Here is also a suggestion how to raise church

The world is a past master in the art of amusing and can discount many times over the cheap entertainments so frequently used to wheedle me from the unwary.

No wonder church treasuries are so often empty for we do not give value received by any such methods.