THE BEAVER HERALD

Maud O. Thomas, Pub.

BEAVER, ! ! ! ! OKLA

The reckless chauffeur and his machine are soon parted.

Humanity gets its money's worth out of the bathing suit.

Lots of people never thought of hurrying until they got a fast motor car.

So far no one has been accused of mortgaging the home to buy an aeroplane.

Wireless telegraphy begins to rival chloroform in the alleviation of distress.

There is no truth in the rumor that the backbone of winter has been mended.

Those Zeppelin airships have to be handled more delicately than a pet rhinoceros.

Air sickness is an affliction that has come with the flying machine. "Stand from under."

That celebrated expert, the katydid, was not so far off in its long-distance weather prediction.

There is to be an eclipse of the moon in November. And undoubtedly others, not of the moon.

People have such a habit of crowding around a broken-down automobile as if they were glad of it.

An Ohio judge has ruled that a pretzel is not a dangerous weapon. Now for a judicial opinion concerning wienerwurst.

The summer is about over. We notice that the society column says "has returned" oftener than "has sailed" nowadays.

A Washington girl strangled a mad dog with her bare hands. What couldn't she have done with the gloves on!

"Heavy hogs are slow and weak," says a market report, but common experience proves that sometimes they don't act that way.

King George wants all the British army officers to wear mustaches, which is one way of getting soldiers with stiff upper lips.

A New York man committed suicide for the purpose of giving his wife a chance to get a better husband. She will not have to look far.

The kaiser has a new palace, making 51 in all. Private millionaires, even in America, have their work cut out for them if they mean to travel at that pace.

A man has been found starving himself because he feared the end of the world was at hand. There must be such a thing as the rash bravery of cowardice.

A New York woman declares that an income is like a reputation—it must be lived up to. That is true, but it makes some difference as to how one lives up to it.

New Jersey has a college graduate 100 years old. Maybe he can tell us who originated that modern jest of leading the college president's cow to the top floor of the dormitory.

A London newspaper announces that Swift's idea of wit was all wrong. Next thing London will probably inform us that Shakespeare didn't know anything about writing plays.

A man who has become involved in trouble because he married three women in three months sets up the claim that he is insane. Some married men are mean enough to believe him.

A lawyer in Chicago has figured that the Fourth of July really comes on August 4. If he wants to do something really worth while, let him figure that moving day comes on February 30.

Firemen in New Hampshire prevented a suicide by playing the hose on a man determined to cut his throat. There is nothing like cold water to bring emotionalism of any kind down to a common-sense basis.

While people over here have been sizzling in the heat, France has been suffering from thunder storms, gales and unseasonably cold weather. In the village of Bonneville, near St. Etienne, the local postman, who goes his rounds in a blouse and carries an umbrella, was caught by the gale the other day and blown nearly half a mile. He came safely to earth again, but he lost all his letters. That ought to cure him of the umbrella habit.

It is said that Edison has invented an automatic talking machine to accompany the moving pictures. The only thing remaining is for the wizard to invent an automatic silencing machine for the campaign orator and a few others.

Out in California some of the people have begun fasting for six weeks, hoping that at the end of that time they will to heaven. Even if they fail to go to heaven they will probably have saved enough to make earth seem pretty heavenly.

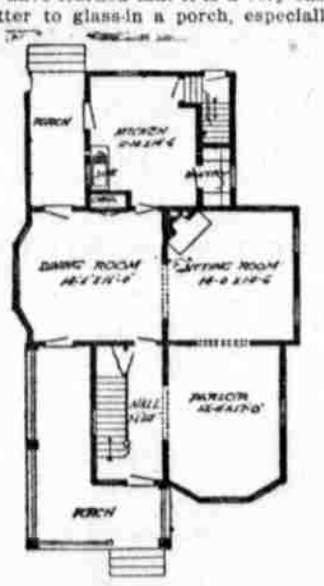
Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1[illegible] Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The prospective builder should not lose sight of the fact that some day it may be necessary or desirable to sell the house he proposes to build; and, if it is attractive and artistic in appearance and well arranged, it can always be disposed of, and that, too, at a good profit to the owner. The requirements of different families, however they may differ in regard to certain minor matters, are in general about the same. So, by giving careful thought and study to the design of the house when building, it may be made to suit exactly one's own needs and also those of the possible future purchaser.

Almost everyone requires a residence of fairly large size; and it is only natural that they should want it to be of distinguished appearance—perhaps one might say imposing; yet still in good taste.

We have heard a great deal of late about the beauty of the square, box-like, handcraft style of houses; and their plain, unadorned walls have been urged upon the home builders as the only proper way to build in this advanced generation of ours. Nevertheless, the fact remains that the people like their houses artistic and well ornamented; with large, generous porches; with sunny bay windows and with ells and projections from the main part, which add both dignity and room. Such houses may be called old fashioned by the critics, but they have been tested by generations of use and are still the kind of houses that the people want.

There are modern adaptations, it is true, of some of the parts of these houses. We have learned to make better use of them than our fathers did. An instance in point concerns the large porches that are such a prominent feature with all these houses. Today we utilize these, or part of them at least, the year round. We have learned that it is a very easy matter to glass-in a porch, especially one in a corner, and so convert it into a delightful solarium or sun parlor for use and enjoyment during the cold winter weather.

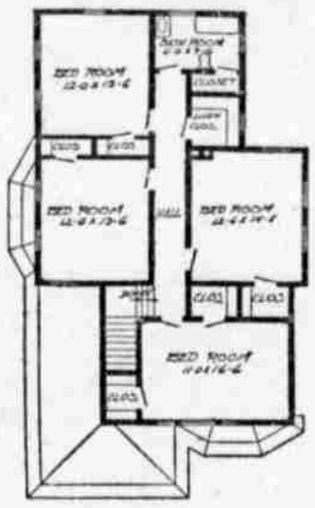


First Floor Plan.

In the house design which is shown in connection with this there are two porches both of which are especially well suited for such a purpose. The rear porch is of generous dimensions and by putting in glass along two sides, letting it extend back to the kitchen door, a snug little sun parlor is easily made, opening off the dining room. This does not interfere at all with the kitchen entrance, since the glass partition would be run across just short of the kitchen door, thus leaving half of the present porch for the kitchen entry.

Or, if a larger sun parlor were desired that part of the front porch extending along the side to the front dining room door could easily be utilized in the same way. This would make a beautiful sun parlor or conservatory for plants. It would be of large dimensions and, opening direct from the dining room, would be a very valuable addition to the house.

One who has never experienced the use of such a sun room can scarcely appreciate what a desirable apartment it is, especially in the winter time. To be able to sit in the warm sunshine, surrounded by beautiful growing plants and with all the comforts of being inside a well-built house, yet with the exhilaration that comes from outdoor light and air, and that in cold stormy weather, is a blessing that can only be enjoyed by those fortunate enough to have a sun parlor of this kind.



Second Floor Plan.

But the other features of this residence design are deserving of attention also. There are four large pleasant rooms on the first floor—the parlor, sitting room, dining room and kitchen. There are wide cased openings between the entrance hall and the parlor; the parlor and sitting room and the sitting room and dining room. An open fireplace occupies one corner of the sitting room. This is designed and built for real service and is calculated to make these rooms very cozy and comfortable.

The rooms on the second floor are exceptionally desirable. Four large square bedrooms are provided and there is an unusual amount of closet space. Nothing is more to be desired in a home than ample room to store away clothing, linen, etc., properly. The closet space in this house will appeal especially to the housewives for this reason. There are no fewer than seven clothes closets, each of generous dimensions, on this floor.

This house is very well constructed, has a stone foundation with basement under the entire structure, exterior walls covered with yellow pine siding, roof of red cedar shingles and interior finished in hardwood, using oak for the flooring and first quality birch for the trim. The cost is estimated at $3,500.

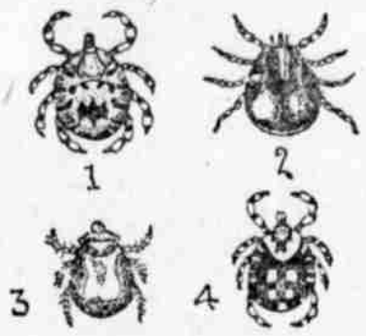
It Got Away.

It was a big fish, but it got away. Perhaps it would be better to say that the fishermen got away. The fish was a shark, thirty feet long, and it almost pulled the fishing schooner, Albert Willard, on a dangerous shoal. The boat was near George's Bank, off the New England shore, when the shark came alongside. Capt. Frank Dougherty ordered his men to throw harpoons into the shark's back, and they did so. They threw five harpoons and an icepick, and all held fast. The shark started off at a great rate, dragging the heavy schooner at the ends of the harpoon lines as if it were a toy boat. After a two-hours' fight with the "sea lawyer" the schooner was in danger of being drawn on a shoal, and so the lines were cut and the shark allowed to go. He took the harpoons and the icepick with him, and the crew of the Albert Willard had to chop ice with a hatchet.

TICKS ARE DEGENERATE RELATIVES OF SPIDERS

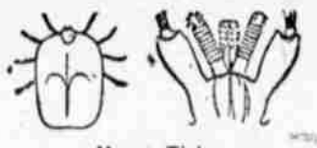
Horrid Little Insects Fasten Themselves on Animals and Human Beings and Suck Blood Until They Are Full.

The horrid little insects known as wood ticks, which fasten themselves upon animals and human beings, and suck the blood until they become nearly four times their normal size, are minute, dangerous relatives of spiders, which have become to a greater or less degree parasitic. They constitute, with the mites, a group (Avarina) represented in great variety in all parts of the world, and everywhere troublesome to man and animals. Most of them are of pin-head size, but some become, when swollen, as large as hazel nuts. The head is small, and almost merged into the neck, but is armed with powerful biting jaws, having backward-pointed teeth, enabling the creature to hang on firmly after burying its head in the skin of any animal with a clutch soft enough to be penetrated. These mites and ticks abound in grass, herbage and on the leaves of bushes, on the under side of which some species make galls. When a large animal comes along they seize upon it, search some place in the skin, soft and moist enough for their purpose, drive in their jaws, and, having secured a firm hold, begin to suck the blood and juices until they can hold no more, and may have swelled from the size of a duck-shot to that of an oval filbert. Stimulated by this gorge, the eggs of the female develop rapidly, are voided and fall to the ground or brushed off on leaves, where they presently hatch, and soon afterwards the parent dies. If let alone, the presence of the tick does not seem to annoy wild animals greatly, although the ticks gather sometimes in solid masses, as Mr. Roosevelt mentions of some of the antelopes he encountered in British East Africa; but if an attempt is made to pull the creature off, after it is well anchored, the chances are that the neck will break before the jaws let go, as you say, and the head will remain in the skin to decay and form a festering wound. Hence, the head should always be picked out with a needle or similar sharp instrument, and that instrument should first be sterilized. The "red spider," which troubles our plants, the English harvest-bug, the minute mites of cheese and of sugar, and the still more minute skin parasite of the itch disease, are members of this same group. There are, however, certain abnormal members of the fly family (Diptera), which infest birds, sheep, and some other animals, and are known as "ticks," which must not be confounded with the true (acarid) ticks, since they are true insects; one of these is the means of carrying the southern cattle disease called Texas fever from one animal and herd to another. When a person finds he has ticks upon him, he should at once cover them with thick oil and grease, beneath which they will soon die and fall, or can be removed without breaking off and leaving the head. The same is true of animals.



Wood Ticks.

1. Rhinoceros Mite. 2. Hippopotamus Mite. 3. British Harvest Bug. 4. Beautiful Tick (European).



Moose Tick.

The mouth part of a tick, showing the barbed jaws and sucking apparatus.

A Larval Tick.

Showing six long legs, which are lost in the first transformation and are replaced by the four feet of the adult.

There is hardly any animal which is free from their attacks, and the accompanying illustrations show two kinds which afflict the rhinoceros and hippopotamus, as well as some creatures nearer home. It is in search of them principally that the starlings and other birds search the hides of these and other large animals when resting, and get the name of "tick birds."

VACCINES FOR FARM ANIMALS

Treatment of Many Conditions in Horses, as Well as Cattle and Dogs, Has Given Great Relief.

(By B. F. KAUPP, Colorado Agricultural College.)

It has been only a few months since bacterial vaccine has been used on the lower animals. The treatment of many conditions in horses, as well as cattle and dogs by bacterial vaccines made from the germs that produce the disease, has given great relief.

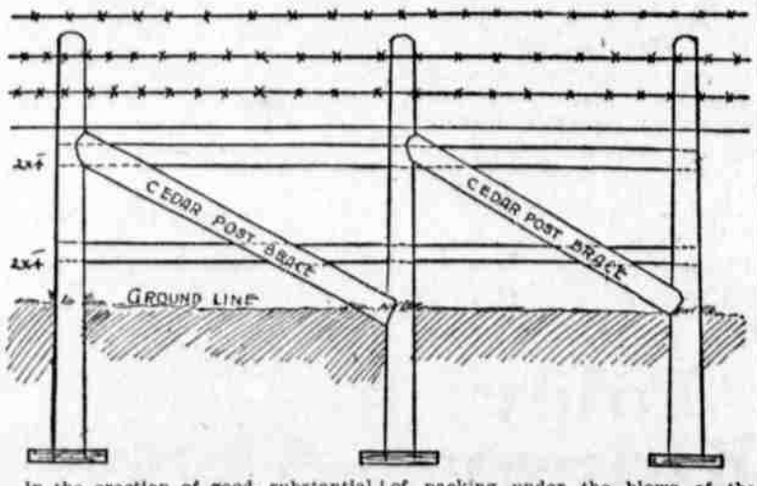
It was announced from the laboratory of pathology of the Colorado Agricultural college a few months ago that the preparation of a vaccine from the germs that cause the suppuration in fistula and poll evil had given great success in experimental trials in our hospital practice. It is also found that not only will this vaccine effect a cure in over 95 per cent. of the cases of fistula and poll evil, when used by competent men, but it is useful in pus formations following nail pricks, wire cuts, or injuries of other kinds. Quittors yield to its effects.

The chemical substance contained within these germs stimulates the cells of the body (when introduced into it) to build up or form a substance that makes it impossible for the germ to live in its presence. The pus becomes less, thicker, wound finally dry, and healing goes on uninterruptedly.

Likewise, a vaccine made from the germs that cause distemper in horses effects a cure in a very few days, and, if given at the initial stage of the disease, without pus formation.

These vaccines are hypodermically given at stated intervals. The body will make its own repairs if only the right stimulus is applied.

CORNER POST WELL BRACED



In the erection of good, substantial fences proper bracing is all important, and the method of bracing here shown will keep post from moving, even when the wires were stretched by the use of a wagon wheel turned as a capstan, and drawn so taut that every wire will ring when struck like the string of a violin.

It is well to anchor the three posts shown on the diagram by spiking a 2x6 as shown in the cut, one on the face and one on the back of the post, and placing a piece of plank or stone across, and then packing the earth solidly around the post. The post hole should not be cut sloping, but as straight as possible, resembling a mortise as cut by a carpenter. If the post hole is cut sloping it is impossible to tamp the earth solidly around the posts, as the earth will spread instead of packing under the blows of the tamper. The post holes should be cut as near the size of the post as possible, allowing sufficient space for tamping at the back, and not more than an inch at each side, where a thin tamper can be used. The face of the post hole should be dug straight and plumb, and the posts set firmly against it, all the tamping being done at the back and at the sides of the post.

The seven foot posts are to be used and the lower wire is 16 inches from the surface of the ground, the next wire nine inches above, and the other two wires nine and one-half apart respectively. This will make the fence forty-four inches high, which is staple for live stock as a rule will not undertake to leap over a barbed wire fence.

SAID BY THE YOUNGSTERS

Some Bright Remarks Worth Preserving, That Have Fallen From Childish Lips.

A little girl, after listening to the hymn, "In heaven there stands an ever open door," remarked that there must be two heavens, "'cause grandma'd never had any open door where she is." And a dear little country laddie, visiting a city Sunday school and hearing about the "many mansions" of the better land, later explained that they had been "studying all about 'Paradise Flats.'"

Ecclesiastical modes and matters frequently are puzzling to the little ones. A small Chicago citizen was taken to a fine church, where the music, windows, furnishings, and all accessories were as impressive as the building. The minister, living up to his enviable reputation as an orator, indulged in a brilliant rhetorical flight.

"I know," he declared, "who gilds the sun and silvers the stars and paints the flowers and tints the sky and lends to the rivers their beauty, to the ocean its glory, to the skies their perfect light," and so on through long and effective periods. Finally came the interrogatory climax: "Who is it, my friends, who performs all these wonders? Who is it? Who?"

From the front pew where the baby listener had been all eager attention came a shrill, disappointed pipe:

"You said you knew!"

Trouble in the Troupe.

"They've had a frightful time in the No. 5 Tom company. Hear about it?"

"Nope."

"Busted an' walkin' back. That's right. Went to smash on the Vincennes Circuit. Utility feller they picked up at Sawville got mad 'cause he was doubled as Marks an' a bloodhound, an' sawed the legs off the ladder, an' Eva fell out o' heaven an' landed on Papa St. Clair, an' Simon Legree landed on Unc' Tom, an' the real dog bit a hole in Aunt Ophelia, an' there was merry hades to pay until the local manager called the patrol wagon and had the whole bunch dragged up the pike and dumped in the woods. An' the worst of it was there was a record house with nineteen good dollars in the box!"

The false prophet has both eyes on the profits.