from first to last on water. Both in Hongkong and Canton a m equal-to that of a considerwn lives on little boats called

Nor can they get back quickly to their native element if busi ness should call them from it for a ittle time. They are unhappy on land; can read it alike in their carriage and their faces. Even the tiniest of ren dislike dry land. But see hem abourd a rocking cockleshell of a boat, and, if you are tender hearted, you have heart tremors the first time or two. They are able to do little more than walk, yet they balance parilously on the narrow side of the boat and perform feats that would turn a white mother's hair gray in a

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But these Chinese mothers do not turn gray; they do not even look at their offspring. For one reason, they the faintest need for them to worry. even in the flesh of a sampan-born readily solved. Foungster, and ability to get about a To passengers aboard steamers they rocking boat at the age of fifteen | will sell eggs or vegetables or pots

visit Houghong or Canton | fear of the law keeps it within reasonable bounds (if any bounds can of people who spend their be reasonable in such a connection). and that those parents who do risk the penalty of the law have at least been educated to the point of dumping the bodies with for them, quite and never by any chance do commendable decency. They do not water dwellers set foot on land now drop them overboard and allow they can avoid it, the Hongkong | them to be picked up or no as chance prespondent of the Dundee Courier | determines. They dump them on buoys, where they are sure to be seen and so secure burial for them.

Mention of the hen above may make the reader wonder what manner of boats these are and what manner of people and animals and birds are congregated therein. Bless you, in little more space than is available in an ordinary rowing boat these sampan people will crowd three generations of people-anything up to ten-and hens and a dog. These at least. Don't ask me where and how they all sleep. Even if they are packed as clothes are packed in a holiday bag, with the smaller articles-the children in this case-wedged into any available corner and crushed in the process, there does not seem room enough for even one to get legs healthily stretched. are too busy; for another, there is not | But they do manage it and keep healthy and thrive tremendously on What is bred in the bone comes out it. The housing problem for them is



with the foolish little turban, a "nobody home" expression that suits it exactly but makes one look twice to be sure of her identity? Some of these questions can be answered and some cannot, because the maid herself hardly knows how she manages.

Just now some of the new hair dressing styles demand that the forehead shall be uncovered and that simplicity in the coffure be made a feature of its attraction. Some daring souls have even gone to the extreme of combing the hair straight back from the forehead and twisting the ends into a plain, high coil at the top of the head. A round, young face with an abundance of hair to frame it may manage a coffure of distinction by such simple means, but nearly all people need soft, curving lines about the forehead.

picture, in which the hair is not the thing for some room - possibly waved but laid in pretty curves about yours.

Just how the modish girl manages | the face by pinning locks of it at each | tures for ewes suckling lambs. In to achieve certain things is the ques- side to form what are called "water tion that engages the attention of waves." One way of doing this is to other girls and inspires the wonder- dampen the hair and comb it back. A ment and awe of the sterner sex. How | band is then bound tightly about the does she get on a tiny turban over the head and the hair pulled forward in mass of fluffy hair which crowned her curves by means of the toilet comb. head aforetime? Where has said hair | The waves are then pinned with small disappeared? How does she take on, wire pins in the position left by the

> The back hair may, be arranged in a psyche knot, as shown in the picture, or in three flat coils across the back of the head. Or it may be worn in a high coil at the top of the head. In any case the band is not taken off until the hairdress is finished.

Narrow velvet bands about the hair are very fashionable, and they are also very useful in holding the hair in

Stripes Popular.

A season of stripes—everything: gowns, hats, sunshades, furniture! Twould be easier to delineate what is not striped than what is. The modish stripe of black and white, red and white and white with green, has found its way to square-shaped candles, too. A clever coiffure is shown in the Twenty cents each are these, and just

Made Elegant by Needlecraft



No one fails to appreciate the charm | stitches combine to make the success of the lace-trimmed and fluffy night of the design. dresses that make up the mass of Gowns of this kind are prettiest these garments. Always their pro- when cut by the simplest patterns. In ducers are presenting new designs the example shown here the sleeves that captivate the eye with the dainty and body are in one; the shape of a combination of ribbons and laces. Haring sleeve is outlined by scallops But there is another charm which be embroidered in lines on the body. longs to the hand-embroidered gown- | They merely add graceful lines and it is the charm of elegance as well as pleasing workmanship, that is, they beauty. There is nothing quite equal are a part of the "finish" which makes to find hand embroidery in expressing the hand-embroidered garment elegant a refinement of taste, in undergar- above others. ments and other lingerie.

The needlewoman who can do fine or the best of fine cotton fabrics are work can provide herself with lingerie | the materials which it is worth while craft. Or if she wishes to turn her used in decorating lingerie. accomplishment to profit she may be sure that an appreciative world is ready to admire and pay for-expert needlework. No one should put a low sidered in fixing its price.

A graceful pattern, small flowers and the front of the bodice and along the butterflies and the use of appropriate | edge of the flowing sleeves of talle. 

To Color Blouses.

washing it can be tinted so that it will

hould receive the same treatment

fit for a queen by virtue of her needle- to choose when handwork is to be JULIA BOTTOMLEY. Gold Fringe Trimming. Do you remember the time when

Lightweight, smoothly woven lines

price on first-class hand embroidery- the mere mention of fringe as a trimnot time alone, but ability to do and ming for gowns caused you to curl up quality of workmanship are to be con- your lips and elevate your nose? Do not distort your features when you A fine hand-embroidered gown is read of gold fringe trimming an eveshown in the picture. All edges are ning gown of point d'esprit, for it is scalloped and finished with even but most effective and really enables the tonhole stitching. A floral spray and gown to be described at gorgeous. butterflies are portrayed on the sheer | The fringe is used around the bottom batiste surface by moans of the needle. of the skirt, in a diagonal line across

look .ike new. Buy a bottle of red or **Dotted Chiffon Gowns** green ink, or any color that is desired, and pour it into the rinse water of contrasting color is used for some | favor by the men of your and dip the waist into it. A portion very smart-looking freeks, but models of a bottle of red luk will keep the of such pronounced material must be color in a flesh-tinted garment or will | very graceful and conservative of line give a yellowed waist a delicate pink and utterly without elaboration. A color. Every time the waist is washed good example of such treatment is a frock of sand color chillon polks dotte

The feeding of ewes suckling lam is a factor which materially affect the profit derived from the produ tion of spring lambs. A circular just issued by the agricultural experime station at the University of Missour reports the work done with ewes suckling lambs, fed on rye and blue grass pastures. Ewes were placed in four lots. In one lot ewes received grain on rye pasture. Those in another lot received only rye pasture. In a third lot the ewes were fed grain on blue grass pasture, while those in lot four received only blue grass pas-

The grain for both ewes and lambs consisted of equal parts of crushed corn, oats, bran and rape. The results show that the feeding of grain to ewes on rye and blue grass pasture was not profitable. If the ewes were to be kept. If the ewes were to be marketed with the lambs, the feeding of grain would have been profitable, because the ewes which did not receive grain became very thin and were not in condition to sell on the market, while those receiving grain maintained about the same condition of flesh throughout the experiment.

There was little difference in the efficiency of rye and blue grass pascases where grain was fed, the ewes on blue grass had decidedly the advantage, while in the other two lots in which no grain was fed, the rye had the advantage. The difference in each case was small. Rye will come a little earlier in the spring than blue grass, but will not afford as good a pasture in June as blue grass, because the rye heads and the sheep do not like coarse, woody stems.

## BEST FEEDER CATTLE TYPE

Steers Intended for Profitable Gain In Feed Lot Must Possess Good Beef Characteristics.

How to select steers that will make good gains and return substantial profits should be well known by the man who plans to market his crops as feed this winter.

Steers, if they are to make profitable gains in the feed lot, must have beef Ingracteristics, a wide, strong back and a large heart girth.

They must have a strong frame and plenty of room for the vital organs.



Prize Cattle.

for an animal with a weak constitution cannot hold up through the feeding season.

A wide head and muzzle, which usually indicate good feeding qualities. Short legs, heavy hindquarters and arched ribs are essential in the feeding animal.

The skin should be reasonably thick soft and covered by a heavy coat of

The animal should have a straight back and low-set appearance, due to the depth of body and short legs.

# SAFE AND SURE FOR HORSES

Barbadoes Aloes, Four to Seven Drame, Makes Good Purgative-Caster Oil Is Uncertain.

In preparing a purge dose for a horse the medicine that is safest and surest is aloes; and only Barbadoes aloes should be used, not the Cape aloes. A dose will generally vary from four to seven drams. Linseed off is a safe purgative, but it is uncertain. The dose varies from a pound to a pound and a half.

Castor off is both uncertain and unsafe as a horse remedy, though it is fine for man. Croton in the form of a meal, made into a ball with linseed meal, is a good purge. Doses vary from a scruple to half a dram.

Fatten the unprofitable ewes quickly and make corned mutton. It is a fine change for the summer bill of

Arrange the sheep pastures so the flock can be changed from one to the other-in this way keeping the bite

The last 200 pounds we can put of a young draft horse is the most profit able 200 pounds of meat we can preduce on the farm.

No animal on the farm will resp to good treatment better than him from being a scrub.

If you are breeding for sale to it that you have horses that

off of the same land. Land ow Lumber Company, the largest hardwood in the last 15 years sold over 100,000 he land to over 1,000 different people, all of who They have never foreclosed on a purchaser or of the property. Sales from February and 13,864 acres to 119 different people, Can of 40 acres up, 10% cash, 10 annual interest. Warranty Deed backed by over the the payment of only 10% in cash. Can ye our corn land.

Write for full information and free t



will strike you for a les

WANTED TO SEE THE FINISH

Small Girl Did Not Consider That the End of the Proceedings Had Been Reached.

The short interval that clapsed be ween the visit of the little girl to commencement exercise and attendance at an old-fashioued camp-most ing may explain a remark that she made at the religious event. She went there with her granmother, and, very much interested in everything that occurred, asked numerous questions which her grandparent attempted to

"Who is that woman up there and what is she doing?" saked the little girl, referring to a woman who was or her known in the "amen corner."

"I don't know who she is, but she'l going to get religion," was the reply. Some time elapsed and the woman remained on her knees. Finally, the grandmother of the little girl became tired of the service and announced

"Oh, letts not go yet," exclatmed her granchild. L'Let's walt and see 'am give it to Her."--Louisville Times.

of the Other. "Do I make fayeelf perfectly plain? asked Miss Fersythe, who is intel-"More so the "Anybody I ever saw before in my lithf" answered J. Fuller "Er-or well, gither that or you were born so. !- Kansas City Star.

Oh, Mcklest Hazel-I don't like windy weather It plays havoc with one's complexion.

Almee-Perbaga you don't get your complexion of

On the sea of addersity the pawnдгара. proker is captain of the watch.

born in 18767

Better Co made by a brand 9 always ready to se



months or so is bred in the bone of

Girl Babies of Little Account. Besides, babies (girl babies at least) are of very little account: If one of them should fall overboard she may be pulled out again before she is drowned, and if she is not caught up quickly enough the loss is not greatly serious from their point of view. You may regard this as exaggerated, but It is overstated no whit. The writer remembers successive days-when be was new to the far East and took notice of such things—seeing first a girl baby and then a hen fall into the

The mishap to the baby caused no time after the frightened hen had been | mous stroke of business for that day. economic point of view.

Whether among land or water peo- an hour's hard pulling. ple in China, girls are not greatly wanted and the addition to a family a chiamity which is easily got over. One hates to set down the horrid ly does this take place with much ening (and I should never have been frequency in Canton

ba The best that can be said is that usual strength was entirely admirable.

and pans, or silk, or anything else they may wish. They may not have the particular article you require, but they will either get it or find another sampan where it can be secured. If you go to Canton they will ferry you across the river very chesply-if you know the ropes. Chinese passengers will be carried across for ten cash. which is one tenth of a cent Mex. or two fifths of one cent U. S. currency. Work that out for yourself and don't talk for strikes for a generation after. But the European passenger, who is

### not initiated, is fair prey. Will Squeeze you if he can.

The cost to him is as much as can excitement whatever, but in the case be squeezed out of him. No fiftieth of the hen there arose a mighty part of a penny for him. If he looks screeching. The mother and grand- a stranger 50 cents Mex. or more will mother and what may have been either | be asked, and if he protests, the price aunts or sisters set up a tremendous | may come down to half. Even then row which did not subside until some the sampan people have done a farescued. The loss of a baby was And the best of Europeans count neither here nor there; the loss of a | themselves lucky if they are taken hen would have been serious from an across for less than ten cents. Well, twopence is not famous pay for half

The old grandmother takes command in all things. Girls may not which has already a sufficiency of be wanted in China, but if they live girls of another of the female sex is to be old they are venerated. Indeed, counted almost a calamity. But it is | veneration for old people and ancestors is one of the most admirable traits in the Chinese character. And fact, but the unwanted baby is quite | what magnificent water women they often got rid of by the simple expedi- are. I have been in a sampan in danent of dumping it overboard. Especial- | gerous weather, with a typhoon threatthere had it not been absolutely neces-In the British city of Hongkong the | sary; don't take me for a hero). A practice is not so commonly followed. Herce gusty wind was blowing and because the authorities have a swift all the time the boat looked like beway of dealing with unnatural parents | ing swamped. But the way in which of this stamp. But it is not yet | that old woman gave her orders and stamped out and probably never will anticipated every gust of more than

Han Climate of Every Variety, but Has Few Roads and Not Much Money.

Honduras is a rich country and its resources remain in almost a virgin endition. It possesses a climate that varies with its topography, the temerature on the coasts being hot, in the lowlands of the interior it is warm. and in some places cold. Its mountains abound in minerals and its tablelands and valleys are especially adapt-

Management and the second HONDURAS IS RICH COUNTRY | tation facilities afforded the people. says a commerce report. This is the situation the country presents. It is rich, but undeveloped. It is easily susceptible to great development, but its population is scant and has not the means to develop it themselves. Capital must be imported with which to do it and those furnishing the capital will control and receive the benefits of increased trade and commerce.

Construction of Coral.

The varying and indescribable col ors of the corais are due to a miscegefor the raising of cattle and the nation of cells, each one of which has urauit of agriculture. Honduras, acquired an individual chemical conwith all varieties of climate, with its dition from different sea food. Just as towlands on the coast, its valleys and the ruby, the sapphire, the amethyst adminting plains, and its highlands and other of the stony gems took their in the interior, all covered with a rich color from their separate environand fertile soil can produce all classes | ments, so the coral, builders of reefs ad kinds of fruit, grains and vege which in a year may change the auch as bananas, plantains, co | charts of the sea, are transformed into pincappies, mangues, agua- colors such as no artist could imitate corn, beaus, rice; It is fine for the most ordinary min obac. to study these things as each step

quite a few new garments may be add-When a white silk or crepe de chine od to your wardrobes by using the cott. Breeding alone will not blouss becomes yellow after much dingy old waists.

Chiffon figured in large polka dots