

The prod of a pretty girl is a sort of alibi which attracts attention.

The peasant can see the bright side of a silver dollar.

To suffer is the lot of all those who press forward, ahead of the world.

Women seldom live to be 100 years old; they linger around 30 too long.

To get the good out of the years we must learn how to live each-year well.

The theater patron who buys a seat in the front row passes around the hat.

Men indulge in lots of beauty sleep, but they haven't much beauty to show for it.

The charities that soothe and heal are blessed by the hearted at the feet of men like flowers.

See where a road ends before you take it, and to what an action leads before you begin it.

But few men are brave enough to allow their mind to react against their thoughts in the presence of friends.

The beauty that addresses itself to the eye is only the mask; the beauty of the eye itself is not always that of the soul.

If music be the pacemaker it is said to be the sooner Uncle Sam starts a hand carnival in the Philippines the better it will be for the Filipinos.

To be suspicious leads to jealousy and envy, and all uncharitableness, breaking friendship, destroying affection, exalting all social relations and rendering life itself an intolerable burden.

The papers full of a recent exhibition of children, all in the condition, who have "never tasted of other than vegetable food." We are not told what vegetables they eat upon during the first months of their life, or before they cut their teeth.

Sir Henry Thompson has made a humorous comment on the reluctance of vegetarians to admit that milk and other dairy products are forms of animal food.

Capt. Burrows, in his book "The Land of the Pigmies," says of the Mozambili, who inhabit the more distant regions of the Congo Free State, that "they are as frank and as fearless," and tells an amusing story of their frankness. A white man one evening had been trying to explain to the Mozambili around him that engine and steamship. He had drawn pictures on the sand to make clear that he had ascribed, and they had listened, apparently with intense interest. Then he asked if they had understood his explanations and the pictures. "Yes," they thought they had. There was silence for several minutes, which was broken by a voice speaking the thought of the crowd in one word—"Liar!"

Hamlet observed that for three years he had noticed how the toe of the shoe fitted upon the foot of the courtier. In at least one recent instance a member of a despised race stepped in the paces in courtesy. Two men drive a handsome pair of horses recently halted a negro on his way to the governor's office in Richmond. "Come here, Sam," one called, "and hold our horses for a moment," and he replied as the men offered him a quarter some twenty minutes later; "I hold the horses as a favor to you, and I wish, however, to contribute to the Negro's Reformatory Fund, my card will suggest an address." The name it bore was that of the hospital of the United States Minister to Liberia, and now president of the Negro's Reformatory.

United States troops, on their way to Manila, were hospitably entertained at the kindness of the people of the island to strangers is not with them a new virtue. Many centuries ago soldiers of a great power, guarding eminent prisoners, had reason to be grateful for the hospitality that was shown. The earlier visit was the sequel of a shipwreck, and the islanders, we are told, "kindled a fire" and "soon they escaped from the island with all humaneness. The two captives, that of the first century given to Paulus and his companions, and the recent manifestation of friendliness to Americans, are associated with momentous periods of history. Living between the two events are deeds and doings which no one in the island of Malta of old and the Malta of today are one in readiness to welcome and recall. The light of that cheering fire has shone through the centuries, and the recent hospitable greeting will not be forgotten.

The best antidote for depression of spirits generally is work—work which is all absorbing. The poor who drudge for a living seldom get depressed. The diseases of the nerves and mind, only the great hardships to which only too many of them are subjected.

The Filipinos are regarded as barbarians in comparison with this nation. Yet their fighting men are not to be equipped with more modern weapons than our own soldiers who are sent against the Filipino barbarians armed with the forces of civilization, that the "condition that confronts us."

"We can be patriots without being demagogues," said an eminent Brahmin in a public address in Bengal. The words from the East, worthy to be written over the entrance to every American hall of legislation.

THE FROZEN NORTH

A BISHOP OF THE ARCTIC REGIONS

His Diocese Lies in the Frigid Zone, and He Travels Thousands of Miles Yearly—Faithful Labors in Polar Regions.

Right Rev. Peter Trimble Rowe is the Bishop and head of the Episcopal diocese of Alaska. His territory is a vast one, and involves almost constant traveling on sledges, in rowboats and afoot. In the course of his preaching and diocesan duties he has traveled between 6,000 and 7,000 miles a year regularly since his appointment. He is quite a young man, being only 25 years of age, and prior to his elevation to his present position, three years ago, he was Episcopal rector at Saint Ste. Marie, Mich.

Bishop Rowe is now in the Western states on a brief furlough, and will return to his field in May. In a recent interview he made some very interesting statements concerning his work. He will cruise among the Aleutian Islands during the coming summer, visiting Indian settlements, and in the fall will come down to St. Michael and spend next winter visiting the missions there, and in the winter following will travel through the Yukon region of reindeer skin. With regard to the healthfulness of the Arctic regions, he says the natural hardships incident to life in such an inclement latitude, together with a lack of wholesome variety in the food, are responsible for nearly all the sickness

DAIRY AND POLTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Sell Milk or Cream?

The question is the profit in milk at 4c per qt. or cream at 20c per qt., and the skim-milk to be fed to calves and sold as cream. If the surplus of milk is sold as cream, it is necessary to take into consideration several things that do not figure in the surplus. With milk at 4c per qt. (we have a very plain plan which is simply the matter of receiving a certain amount of a commodity. But before our surplus is sold as cream at 20c per qt. and the added value of the skim-milk, we are confronted with quite a complicated problem of values.

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But aside from the comparison of value of milk to that of cream, and the feeding of skim-milk, comes the question of cost of labor and outfit necessary in the two plans. This is the first element to be considered in the present proposition. Here then will be the figures from the two plans proposed. One hundred quarts of milk at 4c per quart would be worth \$4.00, at a ratio of one quart of cream from six quarts of milk, we have 16 2/3 quarts of cream, which at 20c per quart would amount to \$3.33, and in this quantity of cream from the 100 quarts of milk (100 quarts or approximately \$4.00) we have 16 2/3 quarts of skim-milk, which at 10c per 100 pounds would make about 10c to add to value of cream, which will make \$3.43. This is a comparison of 4c per quart of milk with 20c per quart of cream, which will make \$3.43. This is a comparison of 4c per quart of milk with 20c per quart of cream, which will make \$3.43.

The nobleman lived in a towering rage and the Times scored him unmercifully in its announcement of his resignation.

Bismarck himself once revealed to Mr. De Bowitz, the French correspondent of the "London Times," a scheme to overthrow the French empire. The German government, jealous of the increasing power of France, was added "it happened" the city with the other, invade Paris and leave the city to the ground. The iron chancellor had long opposed the plan, and now, being utterly unable to cope with his enemies, divulged the matter in hopes that England might interfere. England, now watching the growing power of Germany, did interfere; the balance was maintained.

Pneumonia in Fowls.
Synonyms—Lung fever, Winter scald.

Definition.—An acute, infectious, croupous inflammation of the air cells of the lungs.

Causes.—It is an infectious disease caused by its own special germ, which is highly contagious to develop into cold and damp, sudden changes in weather, cooling drafts, confinement, etc. If any of these things occur, it may be prevented by pneumonia in warm brooders are very valuable to pneumonia. Dr. Sarran's theory is that the operation of the glands of the air cells will do more to prevent pneumonia than medicine will to cure it; and the cure is to be had by moving the bird to a fresh air and a new brooder. It is very close confinement in warm brooders are very valuable to pneumonia. Dr. Sarran's theory is that the operation of the glands of the air cells will do more to prevent pneumonia than medicine will to cure it; and the cure is to be had by moving the bird to a fresh air and a new brooder.

SOUTHERN UTE RESERVATION

Indian Lands in Colorado, Arizona and New Mexico

The opening of the Southern Ute Indian Reservation has at last been accomplished through the efforts of the Durango. Under the law the Ute Indians are entitled to 574 allotments, covering about \$50,000,000, of land under the desert homeland, timber and waste lands and the land government from taxation of coal, iron, stone and timber lands, and the Indians may lease timber, stone and iron lands, and may also lease land for agricultural purposes. The land is to be divided into 574 allotments, and the Indians will soon control many of them at reasonable rates and prices. The allotment will embrace both valley and mesa, and will include the supply of water for irrigation and grazing. The allotment will include the land suitable for grain and grazing, and also the land suitable for timber and stone. The allotment will include the land suitable for grain and grazing, and also the land suitable for timber and stone.

One of the old time practices in farming is the fall applications of manures. It will not be wise to water these. This is still a common plan so far as it goes, though not economical, but spring applications of manure are more economical and effective, especially for grain and grazing crops. Coarse manures, with rapidly decomposing, frequent top-dressing, becomes the best practice, and no longer pays to use manures merely to enrich the soil, but it does pay for them to grow immediate crops. Manure is used in the same way in a quickly available form. Spring manuring has its disadvantages, notwithstanding. In all farm yard manure, the organic matter is not available, and unless potash and phosphates have been used freely previously, there is much risk that the ready supply of ammonia will enter a rank growth of leaf at the expense of the stalk and grain. Another point is that with many crops a rank growth of leaf at the expense of other parts of the plant is not practicable. In this case the farm manure is simply lost, it goes to waste on the soil, and the farmer is left in mind that all manures, or fertilizers, which are the same thing, are merely potash and phosphates, and are not phosphates, not any one or two, but all three taken together. With clean cultivated crops such as corn, potatoes, etc., the manure and potash and phosphates should be applied at the same time, or even earlier in the spring. The soil will not waste any form of manure would wash away. From 100 to 200 pounds of manure of potash and phosphates will be used per acre, broadcast or used in the drill as may suit individual preference. The object is to supply ammonia, potash and phosphorus, merely for the nitrogen fertilizer stored up by such plants. A somewhat wiser plan is to take good care of the manure, and use it on hand. To supply a soil with ammonia without at the same time ensuring the potash and phosphates to go with it is to lose the manure and the ammonia. It is wiser to be on the safe side, especially at these low prices of manure, or loss through drainage.—R. Garwood.

Real Estate Exchange

Whithead & Mitchell at the Exchange, Bank, Birmingham, Ala., Mich.

The following is a partial list of farms, ranches, and other real estate for sale. The list is constantly changing, and we are sure that parties will write us if they do not see what they want in this list.

No. 1. Sixty feet front on Southside Ave. Birmingham, Ala. Price \$10,000.00. Terms as follows: \$2,500.00 down, \$1,500.00 per month for 30 months.

No. 2. Farm of 100 acres, located near the intersection of Highway 10 and 20, near the town of Prichard, Ala. Price \$25,000.00. Terms as follows: \$5,000.00 down, \$2,000.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 3. The tract of 1/2 section 4, Royal Oak, Ala. Price \$15,000.00. Terms as follows: \$3,000.00 down, \$1,500.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 4. Farm of 100 acres, located near the intersection of Highway 10 and 20, near the town of Prichard, Ala. Price \$25,000.00. Terms as follows: \$5,000.00 down, \$2,000.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 5. Eighty acres and 100 feet front on road near the intersection of Highway 10 and 20, near the town of Prichard, Ala. Price \$30,000.00. Terms as follows: \$6,000.00 down, \$3,000.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 6. Farm of 100 acres, located near the intersection of Highway 10 and 20, near the town of Prichard, Ala. Price \$25,000.00. Terms as follows: \$5,000.00 down, \$2,000.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 7. Farm of 100 acres, located near the intersection of Highway 10 and 20, near the town of Prichard, Ala. Price \$25,000.00. Terms as follows: \$5,000.00 down, \$2,000.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 8. One of the best farms in Alabama county. It is 100 acres, located near the intersection of Highway 10 and 20, near the town of Prichard, Ala. Price \$25,000.00. Terms as follows: \$5,000.00 down, \$2,000.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 9. Excellent farm on Glen Road, about three miles from Birmingham. Price \$15,000.00. Terms as follows: \$3,000.00 down, \$1,500.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 10. Large farm two and one-half miles from Birmingham. Price \$30,000.00. Terms as follows: \$6,000.00 down, \$3,000.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 11. The old Shires farm in the township of Troy, Ala. Price \$20,000.00. Terms as follows: \$4,000.00 down, \$2,000.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 12. The "Brierley farm" in the town of Troy, Ala. Price \$20,000.00. Terms as follows: \$4,000.00 down, \$2,000.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 13. Part of the No. 12 of sec 10 in Bloomfield and about 2 miles from Birmingham. Price \$15,000.00. Terms as follows: \$3,000.00 down, \$1,500.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 14. The Butler farm in the township of Troy, Ala. Price \$20,000.00. Terms as follows: \$4,000.00 down, \$2,000.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 15. A small farm of 100 acres, being part of the No. 1 of sec 10 in Bloomfield. Price \$15,000.00. Terms as follows: \$3,000.00 down, \$1,500.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 16. A farm of 100 acres in the township of Troy, Ala. Price \$20,000.00. Terms as follows: \$4,000.00 down, \$2,000.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 17. A farm of 100 acres in the township of Troy, Ala. Price \$20,000.00. Terms as follows: \$4,000.00 down, \$2,000.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 18. A farm of 100 acres in the township of Troy, Ala. Price \$20,000.00. Terms as follows: \$4,000.00 down, \$2,000.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 19. A farm of 100 acres in the township of Troy, Ala. Price \$20,000.00. Terms as follows: \$4,000.00 down, \$2,000.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 20. This includes all of the Coston add-on tract, comprising lots 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 7. Price \$15,000.00. Terms as follows: \$3,000.00 down, \$1,500.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 21. The Coston Homestead on Maple Ave., Birmingham, Ala. Price \$15,000.00. Terms as follows: \$3,000.00 down, \$1,500.00 per month for 36 months.

No. 22. Want a lovely lake farm? Write, Harris in Birmingham, Ala. Price \$25,000.00. Terms as follows: \$5,000.00 down, \$2,000.00 per month for 36 months.