

HOW TO TREAT BARLEY SMUT

(By R. A. Moore.) Grain smut is one of the worst enemies, and you will lose from five to ten per cent. if you do not treat it properly before sowing.

Repeated experiments have proven that formaldehyde alone will not kill both kinds of barley smut, and we therefore recommend the warm water treatment.

Hot Water for Loose Smut. Soak sack of barley 12 hours in cold water, let drain for one hour, put in cask of warm water, not over 130 degrees Fahrenheit, for a minute or two to take off the chill and then submerge in barrel of warm water held at constant temperature of 180 degrees Fahrenheit for six minutes.

Test Your Thermometer. Do not treat more than one or two sacks the first year. This will give you enough seed which is free from smut to plant all of next year's crop.

Formaldehyde for Closed Smut. Thoroughly mix 16 ounces avoirdupois (1 pint) formaldehyde in a tank or barrel containing 36 gallons of water; put your seed in a gunny sack and dip it into this solution.

Seventeen ounces of formaldehyde in 36 gallons of water will treat 40 to 50 bushels, and should cost 30 to 35 cents. Be sure that the formaldehyde is of standard quality.

MARKETING BARLEY.

Barley serves as a ready money crop for most growers and is usually put on the market soon after threshing. It is not good practice to put weather beaten or damaged barley on the market as the price will be cut severely even though the feeding quality is but slightly impaired.

Different varieties should not be mixed when being put on the market either as seed or malting barley. Farmers should grow but one variety of barley and that of the very best. Different varieties of barley when placed on the malting floor for sprouting germinate at different periods of time which leads to a positive loss on mixed types of barley, and a corresponding reduction in price.

WILLING TO PAY THE PRICE.

"Brewers do not want the price of barley to be too low. We would rather pay a liberal price," said a prominent barley man, "and get the quality best adapted for malting. If the price is too low, or below the price he can get for the same effort in wheat or corn, or other grain, the farmer will not pay sufficient attention to the quality and condition of his barley. We would rather pay a price which would be profitable enough to induce the farmer to give barley his best attention. Therefore you can see that we want a better quality and are willing to pay handsomely for the choice varieties of uniform size and weight."

LOSS BY SMUT.

About half a million dollars' worth of barley is destroyed by smut every year in Wisconsin alone. If you are going to treat smut with hot water, you had better test your thermometer by that at the creamery. A few degrees too hot will kill your barley. Every man should have a barley plot and grow his own seed. Two or three acres will be sufficient to devote to this seed growing.

TWO BUSHELS TO THE ACRE.

The rate of seeding varies. Probably the most satisfactory results are obtained by using two bushels per acre. A very thin seeding is apt to induce excessive stooling, thus causing irregular and late ripening. The value of the grain for brewing purposes depends entirely upon the uniform ripening and perfect maturity.

HOW JESUS PREACHED TO SPIRITS IN PRISON

Who They Are and the Cause of Their Imprisonment.

Pastor Russell Explodes the Theory That Jesus Preached to Dead Humans in Prison—Fate of the Dead of the Titanic Disaster Pointed Out From Scriptures.



PASTOR RUSSELL

Atlanta, Ga., April 28.—While we weep with the survivors of the "Titanic" disaster, let us thank God that a better understanding of the Bible enables us to sorrow not hopelessly. Not long ago, misguided by our creeds of the Dark Ages, we would have asked, "Were any of the 1500 who perished saints?"

And assured that very few of them would have claimed to be saints, we would have concluded that all the remainder plunged down to a Catholic Purgatory of terror, or worse, to a Protestant hell of eternal torture.

Even the tales of their great gallantry and heroism would not have altered the decision which would have hung on the question. Did they confess Jesus in word and deed? We would have asked. Were they church members? This is the same argument used respecting the 90,000 heathen who die every day in the year, "going down into Christless graves," the "London Missionary Society" truly says, but means and is understood to mean into Christless eternal torture!

Now, how different! Now we see that a faithful, elect Church is being selected during this Age; that in the next Age they with Jesus may assist, bless, uplift all the non-elect to an earthly salvation to human perfection, in the new Paradise—Earth—which Messiah's Kingdom will usher in. Thus, only the *spiritually wicked* will ever be annihilated.

But our old errors die hard; because we have twisted the Bible to fit them. For instance, let us consider St. Peter's words:—"Christ also hath once suffered for sins, the Just for the unjust, that He might bring us to God, being put to death in the flesh, but quickened in the spirit, by which (two experiences—death and resurrection) He preached unto the spirits in prison" (1 Peter III, 18, 19).

This text has been made the basis for some very peculiar presentations. The difficulty in every case seems to be the failure to remember that the Bible always and everywhere teaches that the dead are really dead, that they will know nothing until the resurrection. Therefore, it would be impossible to preach to the dead humans.

Spirits Once Disobedient. St. Peter tells us the time of the disobedience of these spirits—"in the days of Noah, while the ark was preparing." Turning to Genesis vi, 1-5, we find there the cause of the disobedience of these angels who for a time had been permitted to see what they could do for the uplift of humanity, or, rather, permitted to demonstrate that the downward tendency of sin is incurable except in the manner which God has already arranged for through Messiah and His reign of 1,000 years.

The particular sin of those angels was that when they were granted the privilege of materializing—of taking human bodies—for the sake of helping and instructing mankind—they misused this power and took to themselves wives.

The offspring of this improper union were "giants," both physically and mentally superior to the fallen human family—"men of renown." The race thus in several centuries became so corrupt that apparently only Noah and his family were left uncontaminated.

It was then and there that God imprisoned these spirits ("angels, who kept not their first estate"), and are therefore called fallen angels, devils, demons. They were not imprisoned in some far-off world called hell, nor are they engaged there in stoking fires.

The record is that God cast them down, that they might not longer associate with the holy angels, but must be reserved in *tartarus*—our earth's atmosphere.—Jude 6; 1 Peter II, 4, 5. When imprisoned or cut off from the privilege of materialization, many of the fallen spirits continued their active opposition to God, like Satan, and are spoken of as his angels.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Fingers and Toes.

Such funny songs my grandma sings! She plays such funny games. And, oh, she calls a lot of things Such awful funny names! She raps my fingers one by one And says: "Now hear me tell Who picked the currants from the bus And pinched the cat as well."

Tom Thumper, Ben Bumper, Long Larum, Billy Barnum And little Oker Bell! And when at night I've taken off My shoes and stockings, too, She'll pat my feet and frown and cough And say, "It wasn't you That kicked the pantry door, I s'pose. And scarred and scratched it so." And then she'll laugh and tweak my toes And say: "I guess I know! 'Twas Toesie, Pennywise, Tommy Thistle, Jimmie Whistle And Baby Trippingo!" —St. Nicholas.

Concerning the Hair.

When a girl is brushing her hair she sometimes comes across a particularly obstinate snaggle and gives such a pull that it makes her wish she were bald like grandfather and didn't have to have her hair brushed. She feels that if she keeps on pulling out her hair at that rate she will soon be bald. But it would take a great many pullings to make her bald, for she has thousands and thousands of hairs.

Some persons have more hairs than others, and the number varies, it seems, according to the color. Light haired persons, for instance, have between 140,000 and 185,000 hairs, and there is little difference between men and women. Dark haired persons have on an average about 105,000, and the red haired have only about 30,000, which means that red hair is much coarser than other shades. It has, however, the virtue of lasting longest, for a head so covered seldom becomes bald.

To Learn the Future.

Place three bowls of water on a table, one containing clear water, one soapy or colored water and the third empty.

Blindfold the players one at a time and lead them to the bowls (whose positions are changed each time) and have them put their fingers in one of them.

If a player touches clear water he will be happily married; if the soapy water the future partner will be a widow or widower; if the fingers are placed in the empty bowl that player will never marry.

For learning the occupation of the future one articles (or pictures) suggestive of different trades or employments may be buried in a pan of flour and the players in turn take a spoonful out of the pan and see what they can find. If not successful at first they may have another trial. Getting nothing then signifies an idle life.

Locks of the Panama Canal.

To pass a big ship through each lockage of the Panama canal no less than ninety-eight electric motors will have to be set in motion twice, and this number may be increased to 143, dependent upon the previous condition of the gates, valves and other devices that make up the completed locking system of the great waterway.

In passing a ship through the locks it will be necessary to open and close inter gates weighing from 300 to 600 tons, fill and empty lock chambers containing from 3,500,000 to 5,000,000 cubic feet of water and lower tender chains weighing 24,098 pounds each and to tow the vessels through the locks. Yet so admirably has this tremendous task been systematized by the engineers, according to the Canal Record, that all of the operations except that of towing will be controlled by a single man at a switchboard.

Smallest Republic.

The smallest republic in the world, without contradiction, is that of Travolta, a little island situated about seven and a half miles from Sardinia. It is a little more than a mile in length and has a population of fifty-five. Its sovereignty was accorded in 1836 by King Charles Albert to the Bartoleoni family. Up to 1882 Paul I. reigned peacefully over his little island kingdom, but at his death the islanders proclaimed a republic. By the constitution of the republic the president is elected for ten years and women exercise the franchise.—London Globe.

The Horse of Antiochus.

When Antiochus was slain in battle by Centaretrius the Galatian the victor exultingly leaped on the back of the fallen king's horse. But he had no sooner done so than the animal, as if sensible that it was bestrode by the slayer of his master, instantly exhibited signs of the greatest fury and, bounding forward to the top of a lofty rock with a speed which defied every attempt of Centaretrius to disengage himself, leaped with him over the precipice, at the foot of which both were found dashed to pieces.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Daddy on the Castle.

This is a simple game that is much enjoyed by little folks. A gymnasium mat or rug or a space marked on the floor is called the castle. One of the players is daddy. The other children run on to different parts of the castle and call out the challenge to daddy. "Daddy, I'm on your castle!" If daddy catches any one while on the castle the one caught becomes daddy.

NEW MILLINERY.

Pert Arrangement of Plumes Are Favored.



TRAVELING HAT OF BLUE HEMP.

This charming little traveling hat, designed for wear with a trousseau suit of blue cloth, is of blue hemp, the brim being slashed and tied back with ribbon of the same shade. The French plumes are gracefully arranged at the back of the hat.

Springtime in the Home.

A touch of springtime in the living room may be had by a simple change in the window draperies, substituting some light flowered summery fabrics for the winter ones which have grown dingy.

The color scheme of the curtains may be changed and perhaps a different tone in the wall paper brought out thereby.

The wide assortment of beautiful linen and cotton curtain fabrics now to be found in the shops offers many hints by which this change may be brought about.

Cretonnes with the black and rich dark backgrounds are suitable for living and dining room decorations, and, too, they do not show the soil so quickly as do the lighter grounds.

Scrims and nets in white, cream, tans and ecrus are particularly well adapted for the window hangings.

If the wall papers are flowered then select a plain material and stencil a border in two tones of the paper coloring, but if they are plain flowered effects are very desirable for hangings.

Paint with its saving grace will give a brand new appearance to the wicker furnishings, and the window boxes and flowerpots may be made to lend a striking bit of charm and freshness to the rooms if treated to a dress of new paint in bright green or red.

If the housekeeper will observe some of these little ideas before the spring days actually arrive she will find that she has struck a happy tune for the tired creatures in her home whose welfare she is ever most solicitous.

What Some Women Pay For Aigrets.

Many women object to the wearing of aigrets on account of the cruelty entailed in their production, but there are other mondaines who not only give fabulous prices for these adorn-



JEWELED AIGRETS.

ments, but add to the expense by having the aigrets threaded with pearls of great value.

In the cut are aigrets worn in the hair by wealthy society women that have cost their owners \$300 and \$600 respectively.

Nine Taxes on a Spring Suit.

"Every woman who buys a spring suit must pay at least nine separate taxes on it," said Mrs. W. L. Plattenburg, a prominent Kansas City club woman, addressing the Athenaeum recently.

"First, there is the tax the farmer pays on his stock, including the sheep. The commission dealer buys the wool and pays another tax upon it. The manufacturer makes up three taxes in the price he fixes—one for stock in trade, one for machinery and one for dye used in coloring the goods. The wholesaler, the merchant tailor and the retailer follow. Finally to the hat must be added the tariff on imported wool.

"There is only one way to amend such conditions and that is through state and federal constitutional amendments in favor of the land value tax."



Arrangements For a Card Party.

A hostess should always provide some prizes for a card party and thus show her guests that she does not expect them to play for money. To invite people to your house and then oblige them to do something of which they greatly disapprove is an unpardonable offense against good manners as well as good morals. It also shows a cruel lack of consideration for the young men who cannot afford to lose money. A girl can often escape by making some excuse, but for a man, who is supposed to be independent in money matters, this is more difficult. As gambling debts are very properly not recognized by the law and are therefore held to be debts of honor, a poor young man who is forced by a cruel or thoughtless hostess to incur such a liability is placed in a most unpleasant predicament.

Some excellent people think there is no harm in playing for small stakes—2 or 5 cents a point. But, whatever the personal views of the hostess at a card party, if she is a woman of good breeding she always arranges some tables for those who prefer not to play for money.

Since expensive prizes create envy and bad feeling it is better to select pretty trifles that please by their novelty, beauty or oddity rather than by their money value. The exact cost of these gifts will vary somewhat in accordance with the means of the giver and her friends. It would be in bad taste for the wife of a man living on a small salary to offer a prize that might be given without impropriety by the wife of a millionaire to her rich associates. Our circle of acquaintances usually know more accurately than we suppose the amount of our income and criticize any display of extravagance. The well bred hostess tries to avoid the two extremes of meanness and ostentation.

It is now thought best not to show the prizes until the end of the evening, and the consolation prizes are awarded by lot rather than to the poorest players.

It is important to have the seats of the right height so that the guests may be comfortable. Dining room chairs are better for the purpose than those usually found in a drawing room, the latter being too low and often too cumbersome. Light gilt chairs and card tables may be hired. If ordinary small tables are used they should be covered with a cloth to prevent the cards from slipping.

The supper may consist of chicken salad, ices and sandwiches, with hot coffee or wine cup. It may be more or less elaborate, as the hostess chooses. For an informal occasion among friends chocolate and cake or claret punch and some nice biscuits are sufficient.

The hostess herself does not play at a regular card party unless it should be necessary to fill a vacancy. It would be awkward for a late comer on her arrival to find every one deeply absorbed in cards and no one free to welcome and talk to her.

Answering a Dinner Invitation.

One rule will help the reader to make very few mistakes when answering any kind of a written invitation. If this is sent to you in a formal way, the hostess and host speaking of themselves and their guest—or using the "third person" for all names—then the reply should be sent in a similar form. For instance, if you have received an invitation that reads:

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gray request the pleasure of your company at dinner on Thursday evening, February the tenth, at eight o'clock, 54 Chester Avenue.

Then your answer must be as follows:

14 East Avenue, February 2, 1912. Mr. and Mrs. Edward King accept with pleasure Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gray's invitation to dinner on Thursday evening, February tenth, at eight o'clock.

This is written by you on plain note paper in the form shown and addressed to the hostess.

If you cannot accept a declination should be sent in this form:

Mr. and Mrs. Edward King regret that they are unable to accept Mr. and Mrs. Charles Gray's invitation to dinner on Thursday evening, February tenth, at eight o'clock.

Off Forgotten Courtesies.

Many men no longer consider it necessary to rise when a lady enters the room. If they proffer a chair it is seldom done with the old time alacrity, and a few trips on a city car will be sufficient to convince the veriest skeptic of the truth of courtesy's decadence.

Be it said in favor of man, continually on the rack regarding these omissions, that he is by no means the greatest offender. Women who entertain will tell you of the scores of invitations to which they have never even received the courtesy of an acknowledgment. "R. S. V. P." at the end of a card or note means nothing to women too thoughtless or too ill bred to take five minutes for a reply. Such treatment of a social courtesy is an offense against good manners, and the offender's name to be struck from the social list of the besties.

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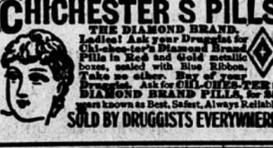
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Bottineau, - North Dakota



He Soaked His Mother-in-Law

Last evening Leonard Ihan was arrested and this morning was arraigned before Anton Jacobson, justice of the peace, on the charge of striking his mother-in-law, Mrs. Ella Hanson. Mrs. Hanson told the judge that Len came home last night smoking a stinking cigar. As she was troubled with asthma, it started her coughing, and she objected, and so the trouble ensued until he struck her a severe blow. The old lady said that she was very sorry that it had occurred as she had always liked Len, and did not object to his smoking, on the contrary, she enjoyed the smell of a good cigar, but could not stand the smell of the vile cigar he was smoking last night. The judge was a good judge, and a judge of a good cigar, and discharged the prisoner. He told him that if he smoked in the future to try the Seal of Minnesota—better than ever. Can be bought at Fladeland-Williams and McMillan's "Turtle Cafe." Mrs. Hanson stopped at one of these places and bought a box of "Seal of Minnesota" cigars to surprise her son-in-law on his return home. After Len smoked one, the old lady declared it was the most fragrant cigar he had ever smoked. They kissed and made up and declared they would not quarrel in the future. (apr20td)