

IT WAS NEVER SOLD.

PENNSYLVANIA FARM WHERE THRIFT WAS WASTED.

Grain Was Stacked All Over the Place and Allowed to Rot—History of a Very Quaint Family.

The death not long ago of Isaac Sweigert, an aged resident of Lancaster, county, Pa., brought to light one of the most remarkable cases of unnecessary thrift (and saving on record, says Farm and Field).

Isaac Sweigert, with his two sisters, had for half a century or more been engaged in raising large and profitable crops from the fertile 60 acres which they jointly possessed, but, strange to say, none, or very few, of the farm's products was ever sold.

No outside help was ever hired at the farm, the arduous work of sowing and reaping being performed by the odd trio; for the two sisters joined with their brother and turned to every form of labor in the fields.

Visitors to the premises will find about 75 of these stacks scattered all over the farm, between 15 and 20 being located near the house.

An examination of the numerous stacks of grain showed that the once valuable product is worthless either as food or bedding for the stock.

RISE OF THE MOTOR CAR.

Revolution Being Wrought in Town and Country by the Handy Conveyance.

The motor car is indeed making a revolution both in town and country life, says the London Telegraph. House and land agents state that people are no longer unwilling to rent mansions in districts formerly regarded as inaccessible.

Nothing to Do. "Well," said the old doctor, "you've got your diploma now."

MATCH FRAMES AND WALLS.

Artistic Effect Obtained by Harmonizing Picture Mats with Calcimine.

One woman who is successful in getting good effects in her house uses the trick of framing or mounting her pictures in a color to match the wall.

The family is descended from thrifty German stock. Isaac Sweigert's parents were among the first who turned virgin forests of that section of Pennsylvania into productive farm land.

The same plan was used in a room of pale green tint, where all the new pictures introduced were black and gray.

SUNSHINE FOR THE HAIR.

Together with Good and Frequent Brushing Is the Best of Tonics.

There is no better tonic for the hair than sunshine. Just pure, unadulterated sunshine. It has more potency than any compound mixed in the chemist's laboratory.

Brushing the hair every day "a hundred strokes," as our grandmothers used to say, will make it soft and glossy as silk.

Walk Smartly.

There is no virtue in a dawdling saunter. The slow and languid dragging one foot after the other, which some people call walking, would tire an athlete; it utterly exhausts a weak person.

Kentish Toast.

The stale bread cut in rather thick slices, make a batter of two tablespoonfuls of flour, one of sugar, a pinch of salt and a couple of milk; dip the bread in this and stand on a platter half an hour on a dish, moistening with the batter occasionally until the bread is well soaked.

How It Works.

Bocker—Then instead of a square meal you get a zig-zag one.—Puck.

FACTS ABOUT THE COINAGE

Information as to Old and New Issues Given by the Director of the Mint.

The director of the mint is called on to answer such a wide range of questions concerning the values of old and new coins and medals that he has found it necessary to issue circulars covering matters of this sort.

Mutilated or uncurrent United States gold and silver coin is purchased as bullion. The mint has no pattern pieces for sale. The government pays no premium for the return of any of its coins or paper money.

The coins of the following coins ceased in the years named: Half and 1-cent, copper, in 1857; 1-cent, nickel, 1864; half-dime and 2 cents, silver, and 2 cents, bronze, in 1873; 20 cents, silver, 1878; trade dollars, 1883; 1 and 4-cent, and 2 cents, nickel, 1893.

The coins of the United States now authorized by law are: In gold, double eagle, eagle, half eagle and quarter eagle; in silver, half-dollar, quarter-dollar and dime; minor, 5-cent, nickel, and 1-cent, bronze.

TEACHING BLIND BY EAR.

Jewish Director of Vienna Institute Suggests Way to Arouse Imagination.

"We must descend to the depths where slumber in the night of blindness wonderful forces which, when awakened and developed, will raise the sightless into light and happiness."

Closest study has revealed to him that, excepting those who are also deaf, the blind are developed mentally by hearing, not by touching.

But it is this change of active imagination which awakens the creative power in them. The change can be effected slowly by giving blind children freedom in their play, by letting them represent in their own way what they grasp of nature and of life.

Would Make Him Good.

"Mother thinks you'll make me a good wife," said the girl's intended.

The Swell Hues.

Citizen—Show me some tan shoes, please.

How It Works.

Bocker—Then instead of a square meal you get a zig-zag one.—Puck.

SELDOM THANK POSTMAN.

Swedes the Only People Who Are Uniformly Grateful for Letter Carrier's Visits.

When two letter carriers of the Chicago post office were asked if people as a general rule say "Thank you" when they are handed letters or parcels, both men answered that comparatively few were so polite, says the Tribune of that city.

The letter men, the most ardent looked for public servants that ring doorbells in Chicago, men who make their rounds as regularly as clockwork itself, the one class of callers that people are always glad to see on their doorsteps, say that the substantial men and women who have come over here from Norway and Sweden, who have prospered, built homes and raised families, seem best to appreciate their work.

One of the carriers said that it does not make any difference what kind of mail he delivers to them, he always gets a cheerful "Thank you." The letter may be known to contain a bill or it may have a black border, but its delivery always provokes the same two words.

It is surprising to know how many deliveries are made at back doors and through windows. In the outer districts, where the houses are small, some have no halls. To go to the front door makes it necessary to go through the front room or parlor.

EFFECT OF ARMY ROUTINE.

Habit That Grows Upon Officers Until It Becomes Second Nature.

Visitors to army headquarters on Governor's Island often notice that officers have a habit of referring to the written or printed record for the most trifling questions of fact. They never rely upon memory, says the New York Press, for even unimportant matters of routine which civilians would no more think of forgetting than a hardened commander would think of forgetting the time of his morning train to the city.

The other day a visitor to the island asked an officer high in command what time the parade of troops took place next morning. The man in khaki looked at his printed copy of the general orders before answering: "Ten o'clock."

DO WE REQUIRE A CHANGE?

The Modern Idea of Holiday-Making and Its Effect on the People.

Men and women in civilization retain many of the primitive instincts of animals, children and savages, and these get on quite well with what they are accustomed to day after day, and never worry because they cannot do something to-morrow which did not occupy them yesterday, says the Saturday Review.

In short the lower you go in the scale of general intelligence, culture and refinement, the less desire of change is found. Imperturbable sameness and not change is their ideal of pleasure and gives them most satisfaction.

The Japanese have a belief called the otoma, which is considered by many to be a type of the marriage state. When a young couple of "believers" marry they will take a specimen of the otoma with them, plant it and carefully tend it and be fully persuaded that their conjugal felicity is assured as long as it lives and flourishes.

Queer Japanese Belief.

Mr. Hystyle—Poor Percy had a sad experience on his last trip to Philadelphia.

PRAIRIE ACADEMIES.

BROAD AMERICAN SCHOOLS THAT TEACH DEMOCRACY.

Educational System That Demonstrates Its Power of Meeting New Conditions and Needs.

The latest Scandinavian immigrant breathes the same air that animated the earliest Pilgrim father. Did the Pilgrim father as soon as he had planted a crop establish a school? So does the Scandinavian immigrant, declares the Chicago Tribune.

Travelers the prairies of Minnesota. The farmhouses are small and frail. They are also at great distances from one another. You pity a region so devoid of all the facilities of civilization. Then you climb a knoll and just before you stands an immense brick high school.

But it is not only that the school gives us knowledge. It is not only that the school prevents talent from remaining ignorant and therefore wasted. That is good. It gives the country which has it a great advantage over the country in which the only talent that reaches efficiency is the talent that is born with wealth.

That our democratic system of education produces talent for the use of the country is a blessing for which we have given thanks on many a battlefield, where our privates were general, and in many an industrial struggle, where our office boys grew into financiers.

That our democratic system of education is that it is democratic. In a large modern city, however, the rich and the poor begin to settle in separate districts. Shall the rich boy then go to one school and the poor to another and both fail to get a complete view of life?

Fortunately the American school system continually demonstrates its power of meeting new conditions. It expands with need. In our large cities the schoolhouses are being used as people's club-houses for lectures, classes, concerts, plays and parties in neighborhoods in which the facilities for such things are few and meager.

PAID IN HIS OWN COIN.

The "Cart" That Briggs Objected to Drawing Was Too Much for the "Little Donkey."

The following amusing incident occurred at a ball given by the mayor of one of our big manufacturing towns, relates London Tit-Bits. At one end of the large hall where it was held there was a small portion curtained off for cards.

"I say, Briggs, have you danced with Miss Portly?" "No; who is she, and what is she like?" "Oh, she is that short, stout person in green silk."

"Now it so happened that the 'old girl' had been sitting on the other side of the curtain and had heard all the foregoing conversation. She moved quickly away, and was sitting some distance off when little Briggs was brought up to be introduced.

Living Out of Town.

A social prophet declares that in a few years everybody will live out of town going into the city only for business and some varieties of pleasure. The tendency to the country, which has already altered materially the aspect of city life, is attributed in great part to the motor car.

Bad A Fair.

Mr. Hystyle—Poor Percy had a sad experience on his last trip to Philadelphia.

TO WOODLOT OWNERS.

VALUABLE SUGGESTION FROM BUREAU OF FORESTRY.

Study of Chestnut Leads to the Belief That It is of Great Importance as a Timber Tree.

Throughout the northeastern States, from Massachusetts to Maryland, and as far west as Indiana, chestnut holds an important place as a timber tree. Commercially, it is chiefly in demand for ties, telegraph and telephone poles, and posts, for all of which purposes, as well as for some constructional uses, it is especially adapted by its peculiar power to resist decay in contact with the soil.

It happens that chestnut is especially fitted for management in farmers' woodlots. Before scientific forestry began to be heard of in the United States, and when forest preservation was not uncommonly talked about as a sentimental fad, the thrifty owners of the small tracts of woodland which cover so much of southern New England, New York, Pennsylvania, and neighboring States had long been cutting successive crops of the hardwood which sprout rapidly from the stump.

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