

# SCHOOL TROUBLES

## GIRLS SHOULD NOT WORRY OVER KNELDER DISAPPOINTMENTS.

**Discouragements Test Character—Case of a Clever Girl Who Failed in Her Senior Year—A Literary Woman Who Refused to Fail—Don't Care Too Much What People Say—Financial Trouble or Sickness May Wholly Change One's Plans—Don't Be Hysterical Over a Failure.**

BY MARGARET E. SANGSTER.  
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Once in a while we fail, do we not, girls? There is something on which we have set our hearts, some perfectly right and desirable thing, but we cannot get it. We have tried faithfully to the best of our ability. But we are disappointed. We feel very much as we would if we saw somebody else climbing, without the least trouble, to the top of a mountain, while we kept sliding back to the bottom.

Everybody cannot be equally successful, and a friend or a classmate often seems to gain without much effort whatever she wants, while we lose. It is so in many departments of life outside of the schoolroom. It is not only that another girl wins the gold medal for proficiency, while we have not even a mention on the honor list; that another always has reports enriched with a double A, while we have only a B or C, but there are other failures that try our hearts quite as much.

Another girl makes a friendship where we have only a slight acquaintance, or goes off on a splendid trip to Europe, while we stay at home without change of scene. The fact is, if we choose to disturb ourselves about them, the small disappointments of life are endless. The great ones, too, occur now and then. It is a test of character to meet discouragements bravely, and to refuse to be downcast and blue, when we fall in an attempt through no fault of our own.

As I write I am thinking of a girl friend who has had an experience which will show her mettle and disclose in its later effect the sort of girl she is. Elizabeth is a quick and clever girl, who learns without taking much trouble, and who has a reputation in her family circle for extraordinary genius. She has always been expected to carry off all the prizes in sight. Her father amuses his friends by the unconscious vanity which prompts him to boast of Elizabeth's sprightliness, and he is continually repeating her witty speeches and telling any listener whom he can buttonhole the story of her latest triumphs. Her mother has less to say, and is more careful, but in her quiet, unobtrusive fashion, she is just as proud of her daughter and just as convinced of her superior talents as her good husband is. Both these people, without meaning it, have puffed up Elizabeth from her cradle, with the result that she has come to depend entirely too much on her quickness and has omitted the hard study which at certain points is indispensable. You may imagine the family consternation and chagrin when Elizabeth failed to pass her senior examinations and was told that she would have to take her last year over if she is finally to be graduated.

A year does not look very long to your father and mother, because as people grow older the years seem fairly to rush along like waves in a mill race, but it seems a tremendous thing to a girl of 17. It looks to her like a long level stretch of eternity. If we fall in anything when we are young we are tempted to fancy that we never can make up our loss. That is one reason why young people are blue when they ought to see everything in rose-color. Once we allow ourselves to be discouraged, we are handicapped. We are very apt in such moods to discourage others. If a girl in Elizabeth's position happens to be preparing to teach, or has in mind a determination to be an artist, or a journalist, she says to herself, "I may as well give it up. There is no use in keeping on. I shall never attain what I wish."

"Never" is a word one hears on the lips of schoolgirls much oftener than one ought.

Looking over a closet one day in which a middle-aged woman had packed away many treasures of her girlhood, I came upon a lot of old school books. In one of them I found written in very black letters, underscored, too, on the margin of several pages the word "Despair." "Have you any idea," I said to the owner of the books, "why or when you wrote this word on these pages?"

"Oh," she said, with a laugh, "When I was 14 I had moods. I often used to think that I had almost reached the jumping-off place of the world, and if I failed in a lesson I felt as if the disgrace were inscribed upon me in letters so large that everybody could see them. I suppose I scribbled that one day when I was blue."

A woman who has been widely known as a successful writer told me that her first work during the first year of her struggle to enter the profession was invariably returned. "Stories, poems, essays," she said, "all came hurrying back, declined with thanks, and she added, 'I used literally many a time to wet my pillow with tears. Yet the oftener I failed the more determined I became not to fail. I would just pull myself together and work harder next time.'"

In the case of a student who either through illness or lack of painstaking inability to do her work, misses a year, the delay may be a blessing in disguise. It need not be an irretrievable loss. One thing you and I should guard against is caring too much about what people say. A hurt to vanity wounds like the thrust of a knife. We are often so mortified because our friends think us slow and compare us as we imagine with others who have done better than we, that we cease our endeavors or let ourselves be sidetracked entirely too long.

Occasionally it becomes necessary to change the plans for one's life. A girl may be compelled by loss of health or financial trouble in the family to do something quite different from that which she had anticipated.

# POULTRY HOUSE.

## How One Farmer Built One for Himself at Small Cost—List of Materials Used.

J. G. Graham, Cook county, Illinois, one of the most progressive farmers in this section, who previously had used a poor building for his poultry, constructed a first-class house about a year ago. He figures that the increased receipts from eggs have more than paid for the building already. Herewith, says the Ohio Farmer, are given plans for his structure, to accommodate 100 hens.

The house was made rat and frost proof. Mr. Graham staked out a site 12x25 feet, giving 300 square feet of floor, and then dug a trench a foot wide and a foot deep all around; in soft or wet ground a greater depth would be better. At the bottom of this he put stones from the cellar and filled in the indentations with coal ashes. A few inches below the ground he began building a foundation wall of Portland cement and sand, and carried this eight inches above the ground. He mixed two barrels of cement with five barrels of coarse sand and poured in water and shoveled it over until it was like mortar. Then he placed boards a foot high around the four trenches on both the inside and outside edges, holding them in place with stakes. The next work was to shovel in the cement all around, placing small stones in the trench as he worked. When the cement was near the top of the boards 4x4 stringers were put at the outside edges of it and the cement carried up the inside level to the tops of them. The stringers were so firmly imbedded in the cement that no cold could get under them and no moisture enter the floor. The wall 74 feet long may cost two dollars for the cement. Barn floors may be made in the same way, with the proportion of cement and sand equal for the top dressing.

The house now was ready for the walls. The framework was made of 2x4 scantling. Two, five feet eight inches long, were placed at each end of the south corners—the front of the building—and three others were put along the front at equal intervals, all "toe-nailed" to the bottom stringer. At the top of these 35 feet of scantling was nailed as a roof support, and in the back eight-foot scantlings were used as uprights in a similar way, with a scantling at the top again. To hold the front and back together a scantling 11 feet 6 inches long was nailed from each forward corner straight across to a point six feet from the

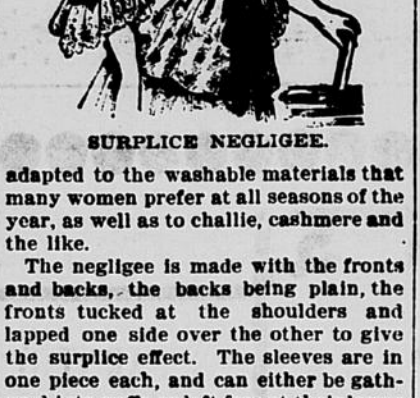


Diagram illustrating the structure of the poultry house, showing the foundation, walls, and roof supports.

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# AGRICULTURAL HINTS.

## BUILDING OF SMOKEHOUSE.

Put the Oven in the Barn Cellar and Run the Pipe Underground to Smokehouse.

About a year ago I asked you for some information regarding the construction of a smokehouse, and you kindly published my query and several replies, writes a correspondent of the Rural New Yorker, but none of them suited my case. I had the use of a neighbor's smokehouse, and it was a good one of its kind, but too hot for my idea of what a good smokehouse ought to be. One morning, when riding over to start a smudge in the basement of that house, the idea occurred to me to build a house like the accompanying plan, as I was to get out a cellar for a new barn anyway, I thought there would not be much trouble to build an oven and have a pipe from it to the smokehouse, and so get away from the heat of the burning wood, and yet have all the smoke required. The plan will explain itself. The oven is three feet square, and has a sheet-iron door opening into barn cellar. The pipe leading from it to smokehouse is a ten-inch glazed earth-

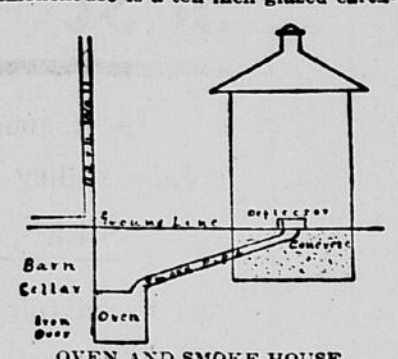


Diagram illustrating the construction of a smokehouse, showing the oven and pipe arrangement.

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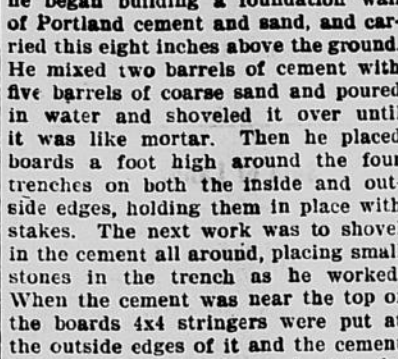


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# BOUNDING THE COUNTRY.

## Habit Which Seems to Lay Hold Upon Political Orators and Spillbladders.

"Have you ever noticed how often our public speakers bound this country?" asked an observer of things in general in the New Orleans Times-Democrat. "Two years ago I went to a large mass meeting, at which there were several stands arranged so that the orators, so-called, could address the assembled crowds. I took a place before one of the platforms, and after awhile a well known politician, heavy in avoirdupois and dignity, was introduced and launched into his speech, which began along the old line:

"As I look out upon this multitude of the good citizens of this city, I feel sure that on the second Tuesday in November they will declare in no uncertain manner, etc. You know how the rest goes. 'He had not been speaking long before I heard the words 'this country' on the shores of the Atlantic to the calm slopes of the Pacific, from the gulf on the south, this great movement will sweep all before it. I did not want to hear any more of his platitudes, but made my way over to the second stand, and here another modern Cicero was telling the concepts fathers how to save the city, how to keep the patriots in office. 'The ball is going forth,' said he, 'from the blue waters of Lake Superior down to where the rippling waves of the gulf wash the fair shores of Louisiana. From the strands of the Carolinas to the sunlit fields of California, the people are resolved, etc.'

## SHE SAID IT IN LATIN.

Of Which Language She Know Quite as Much as She Did of Greek.

During the recent strikes in New York city, when it was an even thing between apprehension as to what the strikers might do and apprehension as to what the green hands pressed into service by the railway management might fail to do, passengers on the Subway and elevated trains felt that they were losing their lives in their hands whenever they boarded a train. In the nervous throng descending one morning from a Ninth avenue elevated station was a woman whose pretensions and inappropriate attire would have formed a Sherlock Holmes, even before she opened her mouth, that she was another one of the first cousins of Mrs. Malaprop. As she reached the bottom of the stairs and her feet touched the solid ground, the anxious look that her face had worn changed to one of relief and satisfaction. "My!" she exclaimed to the persons round about, "meby you think I ain't glad to get my feet on terra cotta once more!"

## Modernized.

"There is one of the inns where George Washington used to stop."

"Oh, no! Who makes you think so?"

"Th' way his clothes fit 'im."—Cleveland Leader.

## An Honest Opinion.

Mineral, Idaho, Oct. 16th (Special).—That a sure cure has been discovered for those sciatic pains that make so many lives miserable, is the firm opinion of Mr. S. E. Colson, a well known resident of this place, and he does not hesitate to say that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills. The reason Mr. Colson is so firm in his opinion is that he had those terrible pains and is cured. Speaking of the matter, he says: "I am only too happy to say Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me lots of good. I had awful pains in my hip so I could hardly walk. Dodd's Kidney Pills stopped it entirely. I think they are a grand medicine. All Sciatic and Rheumatic pains are cured by Uric Acid in the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys and healthy kidneys strain all the Uric Acid out of the blood. With the cause removed there can be no Rheumatism or Sciatica."

## The Difference.

Son—What is a financier, pa?  
Father—A financier, my son, is a man who has so much money that it takes a legislative committee to find out to whom it belongs.—Council Bluffs Non-Paral.

## FOR WOMEN.

Much That Every Woman Desires to Know Is Found in Cuticura—Cuticura Works Wonders.

Too much stress cannot be placed on the great value of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills in the antiseptic cleansing of the mucous surfaces and of the blood and circulating fluids, thus affording pure, sweet and economical local and constitutional treatment for weakening discharges, ulcerations, inflammations, chafing, irritations, eruptions, displacements, pains and irregularities peculiar to females, as well as such sympathetic affections as anæmia, chlorosis, hysteria, nervousness and debility.

## An Exception.

"Indians are very stoical, you know. They're never known to laugh."

## RAISED FROM A DEATH-BED.

Mr. Pitts, Once Pronounced Incurable, Has Been Well Three Years.

E. E. Pitts, 60 Hathaway St., Shoghegan, Mo., says: "Seven years ago my back ached and I was so run down that I was laid up four months. I had night sweats and fainting spells and dropped to 90 pounds. The urine passed every few minutes with intense pain and looked like blood. Dropsy set in and the doctors decided I could not live. My wife got me using Doan's Kidney Pills, and as they helped me I took hearty kept on and was cured so thoroughly that I've been well three years."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

# FROM GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD.

## Mothers Should Watch the Development of Their Daughters—Interesting Experiences of Misses Borman and Mills.



Every mother possesses information which is of vital interest to her young daughter. Too often this is never imparted or is withheld until serious harm has resulted to the growing girl through her ignorance of nature's mysterious and wonderful laws and penalties. Girls' over-sensitiveness and modesty often puzzle their mothers and baffle physicians, as they so often withhold their confidence from their mothers and conceal the symptoms which ought to be told to their physician at this critical period.

When a girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness or a disposition to sleep, pains in back or lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude; when she is a mystery to herself and friends, her mother should come to her aid, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will at this time prepare the system for the coming change, and start the menstrual period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities. Hundreds of letters from young girls and from mothers, expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them, have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., at Lynn, Mass. Miss Mills has written the two following letters to Mr. Pinkham, which will be read with interest:

Dear Mr. Pinkham:—(First Letter). "I am but fifteen years of age, am depressed, have dizzy spells, chills, headache and backache."

Dear Mr. Pinkham:—(Second Letter). "It is with the feeling of a great gratitude that I write to you to tell you what your valuable medicine has done for me. When I wrote you in regard to my condition I had consulted several doctors, but they failed to understand my case and I did not receive any benefit from their treatment. I followed your advice, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and am now healthy and well, and all the distressing symptoms which I had at that time have disappeared."

### WINCHESTER

"LEADER" and "REPEATER" SHOTGUN SHELLS Carefully inspected shells, the best of powder, shot and wadding, loaded by machines which give invariably results account for the superiority of Winchester "Leader" and "Repeater" Factory Loaded Smokeless Powder Shells. Reliability, velocity, pattern and penetration are determined by scientific apparatus and practical experiments. They are THE SHELLS THE CHAMPIONS SHOOT.

PRICE, 25 Cts.

### ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLIC, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

SCRAPS OF SCIENCE. An interesting hygrometer is made by dipping a strip of calico in a solution of one part of cobalt chloride, 75 of nickel oxide and 20 of gelatine in 200 of water. The strip is green in fine weather, fading as moisture appears.

Novel uses of Röntgen rays is made by a Berlin company manufacturing submarine cables. The cables are tested by being passed over two eye pulleys over an X-ray tube, the screen above showing any defect correctly and with greater certainty than the resistance tests usually employed.

Small protuberances, like drops of melted metal, have been noticed by N. Orloff on the surface of an aluminum plate that has been used to cover a dish containing radium bromide. Radioations from these protuberances showed no lessening after six months, and it is inferred that particles of radium accumulated around slight nuclei of aluminum to form a stable alloy.

Electricity is fatal to the discernment of certain colors. Yellow and pink, two totally different colors, look strangely alike by electric light. Heliotrope is also quite lost in it. No light shows up shades and colors as wax candles did. It is certain that all the modern artificial illuminants mix up colors and shades inextricably, and electric light is worst of all.

Glass containing manganese is slowly turned violet by sunlight, and Sir William Crookes has found that radium produces in a few days a coloration as intense as that caused by the sun in years. F. Fischer has now been studying the effects of ultraviolet rays, and reports that the light of a mercury arc lamp in a quartz tube gave a slight color in 15 minutes to four out of eight glasses, and an intense violet hue in 12 hours. The color proved to be due to manganese silicate.

Kind Not Designated. Mrs. Jawback—You are a stinging thing. You said when you married me that I should have all the pin money I needed.

Force of Circumstances. Mack—I notice that Higbee no longer walks with a stoop.

WILD—Probably he is in straightened circumstances.—Town Topics.

### WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION

Established 1870. Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.

### CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heavy Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Greenness, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Constipation, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

### ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLIC, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

### FARMERS WESTERN CANADA FREE

of WESTERN CANADA is the amount many farmers will realize from their wheat crop this year.

### DAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC

FOR WOMEN

Troubled with the peculiar itching of their feet, soak a sock in Daxtine, wring it out, thoroughly cleanse, then dress your feet, stop discharges, kill disease germs, prevent chafing, cure hemorrhoids and nasal catarrh.