

# AGRICULTURAL

### House for Winter Brooders.

The plan here gives grow best brood well adapted to the use of winter-brooding hens. It consists of a partly underground basement, over which a double sloping roof is placed with glass on the south side. By protecting the lower part of the house with a concrete or stone concrete—or if of wood, the walls are doubled and the sash doubled, with an air space of four inches between, artificial heat will not be needed, except perhaps for a few of the coldest days and nights in the winter. For best sufficient warmth may be secured by means of an oil stove or a panel of red wood or coal set on the floor. The shutters shown on the front will make a good protection during stormy weather when the wind is blowing cold. In the front is a small entrance door which is kept closed when not in use, and the main door is on the further end opposite the ventilator in the front gable. The house faces the south and the lower part is five feet deep from the level of the ground.

### Cow Peas.

Cow peas may stand until the first pods get full grown, but not ripe. This is especially necessary if they are to be fed to young stock of any kind. At this stage they have the bone, muscle, hair and wool elements in them, and not too much fat. We wish we could impress feeders that fatty foods like corn and beans and peas when ripe are positively harmful to growing stock. A little corn or fat-making feed is needed in cold weather to keep up animal heat. Hundreds of thousands of pigs, colts and young cattle are annually stunted and dwarfed by a food where the fat is out of all proportion to the bone and muscle making part of the feed.

### Whitewash for Dairy Walls.

Farm and Home of London, England, gives the following recipe for a whitewash, which if well put on would save on dairy walls a single cent per gallon. The house: Soak a quarter of a pound of glue overnight in tepid water. The next day put it into a tin vessel with a quart of water, set the vessel inside a kettle of water over the fire, keep it there until the glue is dissolved. Next put from six to eight pounds of Paris white into another vessel, add hot water, and stir until it has the appearance of milk of lime. Add the glue solution, and then stir until the glue is completely dissolved. Next put from six to eight pounds of Paris white into another vessel, add hot water, and stir until it has the appearance of milk of lime. Add the glue solution, and then stir until the glue is completely dissolved.

### Blindfolding an Animal.

Breechy cattle are often forced to carry their heads upon their backs, and the weight and chafing of the blindfold being an unnecessary piece of cruelty. Use a bit of canvas cut and fitted in the manner shown in the illustration, with rings to slip over the horns and a strap to fasten beneath the jaw. Let the rings slip on the horns far enough so that they should not easily come off.

### How to Grow Pumpkins.

Pumpkins are usually grown in the corn field, under the supposition that it is economical to grow them in that manner, but the land does not respond to two crops as favorably as to one. The proper way to grow pumpkins is to prepare a piece of ground for them and grow them as a special crop, after the manner of a corn crop. They can then be better cultivated and will produce a greater weight than when grown in the corn field. As a food in winter in connection with grain, pumpkins are excellent, especially for cattle.

### Ingenuity of Ants.

A naturalist found that black ants were devouring the skins of some bird specimens on a table, so he made tar circles on four pieces of paper, and put a piece of ground for them and grow them as a special crop, after the manner of a corn crop. They can then be better cultivated and will produce a greater weight than when grown in the corn field. As a food in winter in connection with grain, pumpkins are excellent, especially for cattle.

### Protecting Apple Trees from Rabbits.

Put an old cloth mitten on one hand; take a box of axle grease on the other hand. Then take a little grease on the mitten and rub up and down the tree till you get a little all over as high as the rabbits can reach. Do not put too much on, but a little all over. Don't be afraid to use it for fear of hurting the trees.

### New Machinery and Tools.

It is certain, says an exchange, that iron and steel cost more than they did a year ago, and that wages have advanced, while the larger crops of this year, having supplied Western farmers with money, will make the demand better for agricultural machinery and tools. Prices are likely to advance accordingly, and those who will need them next spring will do well to do their buying early. Those who have those which served their purpose well in this year should house them, clean and repair them to try to make them just as good as new, instead of neglecting them only to find next year that the weather has rendered them unserviceable. There is no economy in using a poor or a worn-out tool or machine, but we think more rust out, or rot out, than are worn out, and the purchase of new ones to replace them is a considerable tax upon the farmers whose lack of care allows them to do so.

# OF INTEREST IN IOWA

## A DIARY OF NOTEWORTHY HAPPENINGS.

### Illinois Steel Company Prospecting Among the Iron Ore Beds—Murder for 45 Cents—Freight Cars in a Smash-Up—Dynamite Plot.

It is reported that agents of the Illinois Steel Company are prospecting with the owners of the great iron ore deposits in Allamakee County, looking to the purchase of the mines. These have been reported to be in this fall, and a body of 10,000,000 tons of high grade non-besemer ore is in sight, with every indication that it extends much farther than the examination has gone. The Illinois Steel Company wants to ship the ore to its smelters to mix with the Mesaba ore, with which it makes a valuable combination for Bessemer purposes.

### Murdered for a Small Debt.

Henry Broker, a farmer, two miles north of Gladwin, died from a gunshot wound inflicted by a neighbor, John Martin. The two men had quarreled over the trifling sum of 45 cents, shortly after which they met in a field near Broker's house. Martin was armed with a shotgun, and during an altercation he fired at Broker, who was grasping both barrels of the gun. The discharge of Broker's right hand, and several of the shot penetrated the body, causing wounds which soon resulted in death. Broker immediately rode to Gladwin and surrendered himself to the sheriff.

### Six Years for Manslaughter.

At Logan Judge Wakefield sentenced Arch Wood to the penitentiary for six years and fined him \$1 on the charge of manslaughter. Wood is a young man who lives near Duquoin, and in company with John Mitchell and Evan Mize, on the evening of April 11 last, assaulted and brutally murdered an old gentleman of the name of Chevalier, who afterwards died from the effects of the injuries.

### Plot to Murder a Family.

Unknown parties, who presumably sought revenge for some fancied or real wrong, placed two pounds of dynamite under the front door of the home of Attorney W. J. Cron at Cedar Rapids. The fuse attached. Carelessness in attaching the detonating cap to the fuse is all that prevented the house being blown to atoms and Mr. Cron and his family from being killed. There is no clew.

### Bad Freight Wreck.

A disastrous freight wreck occurred on the Chicago and Northwestern road at Cold Springs. Three engines and sixteen cars were demolished, but fortunately no one was fatally injured, although several trainmen were badly bruised getting off. The wreck occurred where the train was able to use the sidetrack for passing, so that traffic was only interrupted a short time.

### Flight Over Nickel-Pilpping.

James and Charles Walsh, brothers; and McKelvey, McDonough and Peter Gilmore, railroad workmen, had a fight over pilpping a nickel for the drinks at Schleswig. Gilmore's throat was cut from the back of the neck to the chin and his face from the eye to the mouth. McDonough was stabbed in the abdomen. The Waynes fled.

### Kicked to Death.

Walter Hobart, aged 21, whose home is in Missouri, and who had been working near Paris, was thrown from his buggy while on his way home from church, dragged more than a mile by the lines which had become entangled about his neck, and kicked to death by the horse.

### Brief State Happenings.

The Methodists at Decatur are having plans prepared for the remodeling of their church.  
Dr. J. C. Waterman has been appointed a pension examining surgeon at Council Bluffs.  
The foundation for the soldiers' monument in the cemetery at Belle Plaine is now completed.  
It is believed that the brewery consent petition in Des Moines will fall short about 80 per cent.  
The City Council at Tama has decided to light the residence part of the city with incandescent lights.  
The postoffice building lease at Iowa City has been renewed for five years at a rental of \$1,000 per annum.  
A jewelry store at Cole was entered by burglars and a quantity of jewelry and other valuables taken.  
Thieves entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Reedy at Garwin and stole \$10 in cash and a gold watch.  
Apple growers of southwestern Iowa report heavy losses through sweating and subsequent rotting of apples.  
Wm. Brownfield, at Washington, is suing the Rock Island for \$20,000 damages for injuries received in a John Keble farm near Waterloo, had his arm torn off at the elbow in a corn shredder.  
Twenty-five button machines have been shipped to the Fort Madison penitentiary for the button factory which is to be established there.  
The jury in the case of Fireman Brownfield vs. the Rock Island company, at Washington, brought in a verdict in favor of the defendant.  
At Des Moines Charles A. Spiegel was sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary for arson. He confessed that his real name was Charles Cohn.  
Samuel Rinnett, a prominent and wealthy resident of Muscatine, died at the age of 82. He had been a leader in Iowa greenback and Populist parties.  
Sterling Ricker, a young man of Monroe, was killed by the accidental discharge of a shotgun while hunting for a safe keeping. Walsh was a popular young man, 23 years old.  
Judge Shiras in Des Moines, threatened to temporarily discharge the Federal Grand jury for their delay in presenting their final report, and fifteen minutes afterwards it was filed.  
Deputy Sheriff Thomas Walsh was shot and instantly killed by George Williams at the country home of the latter near Creston. Walsh, in company with J. W. Fuller, made a visit to the home of George Williams to serve attached papers. Williams went to town with them and partially settled the matter. Later Walsh and Fuller returned to Williams' farm and Williams met them with a shotgun and ordered them from the premises. Fuller stopped, but Walsh advanced, trying to calm the angry farmer. When he entered Williams' temple. Death was instantaneous. Williams had a neighbor drive him to town, where he surrendered himself. Statement increased so rapidly that the prisoner was shipped to Des Moines for safe keeping. Walsh was a popular young man, 23 years old.  
The suit for \$10,000 damages brought by Mrs. Cogswell of Marshalltown against the street railway company of that city, because of her husband's accidental death, was dismissed.  
Christian Scientists at Fort Dodge have refused to have their children vaccinated and public officials are perplexed.  
A new industry is proposed at Des Moines, to produce a letter signed by the board of control for the month of November amount to \$112,431.26.  
John S. Woolson, Federal judge of the southern district, was overthrown at his home in Des Moines of a complication of stomach troubles from which he had been suffering for two years. He was 57 years old.  
Albert Lumback, aged 50, disappeared from his home in Burlington recently, and fears are entertained that he has destroyed himself.  
Capt. J. Wall of Muscatine was caught in revolving shafting and carried round and thrown to the floor. His clothing was torn off him, but he escaped with only severe lacerations.  
Charles Day and Miss Anna Malby were married in the smallpox hospital at Corning. Miss Malby was there under quarantine, the disease having appeared in her family. Neither of the contracting parties was sick. They had fixed a date for the ceremony and declined to postpone it, fearing the traditional ill luck.

# LETTERS OF THE DAY

### UNITE TO CONQUER.

There is every evidence that in the campaign of 1900 all the elements opposed to the administration of public affairs by McKinley will unite and form one solid Democratic column, to opposition. Leaving the money question entirely out of the matter, the people's issues of anti-trust and anti-imperialism will serve as a common ground on which the anti-McKinley hosts can rally.

But the money question is not dead by means. Ex-senator, Congressman Towne, the able leader of the silver Republican party, in speaking of this matter, says: "If Congress this winter in response to the demand of the President destroys the bond-paying value of silver, calls in silver certificates and refuses to issue paying certificates, the silver question will be a leading issue in the next presidential campaign. Such action on the part of Congress would furnish an entirely different proposition from that which confronts the people in the present campaign. The Republican party would be confronted with a fact, not a theory, in the battle of standards. The silver question is not dead in American political affairs."

Without united action on the part of those who desire the overthrow of the McKinley administration, the Republican party nothing can be accomplished. This fact had ample illustration in the recent election in Ohio. With a popular majority of 50,000 against him, Nash, the Republican candidate for the governor, was defeated. His party will be repeated in 1900 if the same policy of personal selfishness is followed by those who ought to sink personal ambition for the common good.

There is but one motto for those who wish to rescue the republic from the dangers which threaten it, and that is: "Unite to conquer."—Chicago Democrat.

### Next Year's Issues.

McKinley's renunciation for the Presidency is a foregone conclusion. The Republican party appears to be devoted to the McKinley ticket. It is clear that no other candidate can get himself seriously discussed. Thomas B. Reed, of Maine, saw this some months ago and resigned his place in Congress and betook himself to New York City for the practice of his profession. It is clear that there is no chance just now for the gratification of his ambition and he concluded that he had better make all the money possible until the political situation becomes more favorable to his ambitions.

With McKinley as the nominee Hanna will, of course, be the maker of the platform and the manager of the campaign. This means that a certain number of Democrats are to be humbugged out of the money question into voting the Republican ticket. The "sound currency" cry is to be taken up once more. The mismanagement of the war with Spain, the Alger scandal, the incompetence of Otis, the establishment of a military dictatorship in Porto Rico and the Philippines, the fostering of thieves trusts under the New Jersey General's office, are things to be ignored, and the "scare" of 1893 is to be revived.

Under these circumstances what ought the Democrats to do? There should be no doubt about the answer. Those things that the Republicans want to be brought to the front, if the nature of the case is to be increased acquisitions properly, the scandalous incompetence displayed in the War Department, the favoritism shown to monopolistic corporations and the general lack of ability in the conduct of affairs are brought to the front, and the verdict at the polls next year is not at all doubtful.—New York News.

### Republican Loyalty.

Republicans realize they are losing ground with the people. No less an authority than Former Speaker Reed admits this fact. In his recent speech before the New York bankers, Reed said:

"Two years ago the candidate in Ohio who represented the gold standard received 526,000 votes and all his opponents received 486,000. This was 40,000 majority. This year the Republican candidate had but 49,000 plurality, while a third candidate had 106,000 votes."

The fact that there was a majority of 50,000 votes in the President's own State against the administration policy has frightened Reed. With a great popular opinion in favor of the gold standard, Reed thinks that the only safety for millionaires is to force gold legislation through the next Congress. This is a remarkable confession of weakness. It is a confession of the fact that the Democratic party is the only party that can be trusted to carry out the national election of 1900. With William J. Bryan as standard bearer, with united ranks, with opposition to imperialism, trusts and monopolism, the Democracy can march on to success.

P. O. Ingram, a general merchant at Mount Ayr, Iowa, has liabilities placed at \$80,000 and assets \$30,000. The creditors are mainly Chicago and Des Moines wholesale houses.

The remaining assets of the defunct Cass County Bank at Atlantic were sold at public auction, but realized almost nothing.

Francis E. Riney, charged with the murder of Alle Penrod at Galva last September, was found guilty of murder in the second degree.

Er-Gov. Drake has handed in a good-sized check to toward the building of an auditorium for Drake University at Des Moines.

A stranger giving the name of Charles Flint was picked up on the streets at Dubuque and taken to the hospital, where he died in a short time.

Wm. Dugan of Dubuque, who some time ago drove into an open ditch, sustained severe internal injuries, is now suing that city for \$5,000 damages.

Five boys confined in the jail at Council Bluffs escaped by climbing through the transom of the outer door, after breaking open the door of the room in which they were placed.

More natural gas wells have been opened with a fine show southwest of Muscatine. A company has been formed for deep well digging. There is fine prospect of an abundant supply.

# REV. DR. STORRS RETIRES.

His Father and He Served 115 Years in the Ministry.  
Rev. Dr. Richard Salter Storrs, pastor of the Church of the Pilgrims, Brooklyn, has resigned after fifty-three years spent in its service. The church was organized only a short time before Dr. Storrs was made pastor and he never had an assistant, and the vacations he took, which were few, his pulpit was supplied by neighboring pastors. The church is a large one, and Dr. Storrs was a fine pulpit speaker. His father, also Richard Salter Storrs, was pastor of the Congregational church in Braintree, Mass., sixty-two years, so that the combined pastorate of father and son was 115 years.

Dr. Storrs is 78 years old and was born in Braintree. He graduated from Amherst College in 1839, taught for a time in Morris Academy and began to study law with Rufus Choate. He finally gave this up to enter the ministry. He took the course at Andover Theological Seminary and was ordained in 1845. The next year he began his long pastorate in Brooklyn. Excellent health led to his resignation. For thirty years he divided with Henry Ward Beecher the honors of theological education in Brooklyn. Harvard University, Princeton University and Union College have conferred on him the title of doctor of laws, and Columbia University that of doctor of philosophy.

### SAFE IN THE TRENCHES.

Earthworks Are Better Protection than Walls of Masonry.  
Experience has shown, says the Chicago Tribune, that soldiers are safer in trenches protected by earthworks than as surround the beleaguered city of Ladysmith, than if they were behind walls of solid masonry. Sitting in the trench, a soldier can smoke and read in perfect security while a storm of bullets may be passing overhead. Now will rifle bullets penetrate an earthwork to any distance. Bullets from a Lee-Netford rifle will penetrate further than those from a Mauser, while those from a Mauser will go further than those from a Martini. Shots from Maxim guns or other rapid-fire guns are similarly ineffective against earthworks. The only way in which soldiers can be dis-

lodged from such a position is by the use of heavy artillery, and even in that case the firing must be extremely accurate, so that the shells will burst immediately above the trenches. This, of course, requires not only extremely accurate marksmanship but the expenditure of a great quantity of ammunition.

### THE PARNELL HOMESTEAD.

Irish Leader's Home that Tammany Will Free from Debt.  
Charles Stewart Parnell's old homestead in County Wicklow, Ireland, which Tammany will save to the Irish people by lifting the \$10,000 mortgage that now threatens it, is associated with the late statesman's most happy hours and most ambitious youth. The house about which so much solicitude has

been exhibited in Ireland and America is a fine old residence of a type that is common in the Emerald Isle. It was built on the estate at Avonville, Wick, by Judge Parnell, father of a friend of John Parnell in the last century, descending from him through his younger son, William, to John Henry, the father of Charles Stewart. The patriot's home became the mistress of the house when her husband took her to Avonville in 1831. She had been Miss Delia Tudor Stewart, daughter of Admiral Charles Stewart, of the United States navy. Young Charles was sent to the "dret" in the form of a very strong financial proponent worked from Washington.—Omaha World-Herald.

### Don't Be Hasty.

People who refuse to go to Paris on account of the Dreyfus case might pause and reflect that no nation has yet boycotted us on account of the firing of the roast beef board of inquiry.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

### A Boom in Courtship.

Talking of mercenary marriages, love-making has been going on so briskly in the Choctaw nation that nearly six thousand white men have won Choctaw brides and the land and money that accompany them. The Choctaw girls are rather pretty and some are highly educated. Those who are not fullblooded refuse to marry Indians, hence there is a great demand for whites. Choctaw girls marry at the age of 17. Because of the five hundred and fifty acres of land (equal amount being given to their husbands) no trouble is experienced in finding a suitable companion. Their complexion is clear white. As a rule, the eyes and hair are black, although some are perfect blondes. They are of a kind and loving disposition, and are said by the white men who have tried it to make excellent wives. To avoid tramps and degenerates marrying these girls, the Choctaw laws provide that all white men before they can be admitted to the tribe, must produce recommendation of good character from the county judge of the county where they last resided.

### Sugar Depends on Light.

It has been determined that light is an important factor in sugar production, recent investigations showing that the sugar contents of the plant are dependent on the amount of direct sunlight received.

### Protection.

A colored man was arraigned before a magistrate charged with carrying deadly weapons. A razor was found in the defendant's pocket, and so when he was brought to the bar of justice the case against him seemed very strong, says Short Stories. To the surprise of the judge, who had expected one case in the court room he pleaded "not guilty."

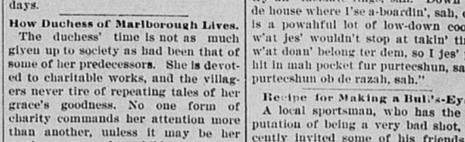
"How can you account for the razor being found in your possession?" The defendant grinned and said: "I'll try an 'splain dat, Judge."  
"Did any one hear you?" said the Judge.  
"No, sah; dey want nobody 'treat' n'm life, sah."  
"Then, why did you carry it?"  
"I done toted hit round, sah, for protection, eh? Why, you just admitted that your life was in danger."  
"Yo' don't un'erstan' me, Judge; I'll try an 'treade lines, sah. Down ter de house where Ise a-boridin', sah, dey is a powerful lot of low-down coons, w'at jes' wouldn't stop, w'at jes' w'at'den' longer ter dem, so I jes' put hit in mah pocket for protection, sah—putteehoon mah de razah, sah."

### Recipe for Making a Bull's-Eye.

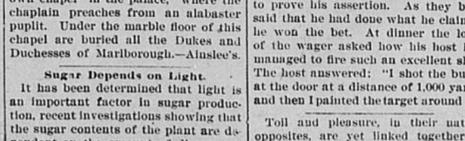
A local sportsman, who has the reputation of being a very bad shot, recently invited some of his friends to dine with him. Before dinner he showed them a target painted on the barn door, with a bullet in the bull's-eye. This he claimed to have shot at 1,000 yards' distance. As nobody believed him, he offered to bet the price of an oyster supper on it.

On one of his guests accepting the wager he produced two witnesses whose veracity could not be questioned, to prove his assertion. As they both said that he had done what he claimed he won the bet. At dinner the loser of the wager asked how his host had managed to fire such an excellent shot. The host answered: "I shot the bullet at the door at a distance of 1,000 yards, and then I painted the target around it."

### Toll and Pleasure, in their nature opposites, are yet linked together in a kind of necessary connection.—Livy.



REV. DR. R. S. STORRS.



SAFE IN HIS TRENCH.



GEN. WHEATON CAPTURED AGUINALDO'S INFANT SON.—NEWS ITEM.