

THE HAPPIEST HEART.

Who drives the horses of the sun... The dust will find the sword of fame...

Aye the Same.

THEY were two happy ghost lovers, and they had slipped down to earth again to see how it fared with earth-bound lovers now.

"Do you remember, my darling, it was the counter-quest of the man ghost, how we once quarreled and were estranged and unhappy for many months because we depended upon mere words for communication and misunderstood the meaning of the tickle tickles."

"Yes, dear, always," was the man ghost's smiling answer. "We may be sure of it. Love's ways are aye the same."

"If we find any of them in trouble let us help them," said the girl ghost, earnestly. "It could be unhappy and sorrowful now—if I had not forgotten how to think of what and how we suffered during that terrible estrangement."

"There was no need," said the man ghost, tenderly, "our love was too strong to let us stay apart."

"And for a moment the shadowy lips and arms met and were mingled, just as though the earth still bound them, while the shadowy hearts beat near together. For love's ways are aye the same—for ghosts and humans."

"If she really loved me she would see that I am not cross, but only troubled and he would comfort me with loving words and caresses."

"So the man was thinking, moodily. "If she really loved me she would see that I am not cross, but only troubled and he would comfort me with loving words and caresses."

"I think I will say good-night," he said aloud, a moment later, and his voice was cold as the heart of winter.

"Must you go so early?" and her voice was just as cold. "He rose immediately and had gone half way down the steps, without uttering any further farewell, before the ghost lovers fully realized all that was happening. Wrapped in the varied reflections called up by the little scene and the surroundings they were standing, motionless but hand in hand, still just behind the earth couple, thinking, thinking. Now they started forward, simultaneously, and whispered in the ears of the unhappy, misguided earth lovers."

"Once, a long time ago, I acted as you are doing, and my heart nearly broke in consequence."

"Think! What if you should never come together, really, truly, in heart and soul, again?"

"The earth lovers turned suddenly and gazed upon each other. "Dear heart! What is the matter with us both this evening?" they cried, aloud.

"Next moment both had taken a step toward the other. Another instant and their hands were clasped, the ghost lovers gently lifting and pushing the half-reluctant fingers into place. When the girl's head went down on the man's shoulder and the man's arm went tenderly around the girl's waist, the ghost lovers looked at each other and smiled happily. For love's ways are aye the same, in all times and places."

"Kiss her, kiss her!" murmured the man ghost to the masculine earth lover. "Say something kind and loving," whispered the girl ghost to the other maiden.

ONE OF THE CUDAHY LETTERS.

The original letter, telling Mr. Cudahy where to "deposit" the \$20,000 in gold to insure the return of his son, was written in the same style as the one here shown. This fac simile of the writing is identical in all the letters thus far received by Mr. Cudahy from the supposed kidnappers, and, strange to say, these letters were all mailed from the same address, except the first, which was left on the lawn in front of the millionaire's residence.

Cudahy if you value the Boys life at the Price of A Bullet you will withdraw the Reward at once. And leave well enough alone if you Dont Do this we will Finish the Job with A Bullet

if Any man whither guilty or innocent is even Arrested A Bullet will close the Boys mouth. You will think of this warning when it is to late

A letter printed with a lead pencil was received by Mr. Cudahy last week, demanding the withdrawal of the offer of a reward for the kidnappers. The letter was printed in similar style to the other ones given to the kidnappers before it was opened that it came from the same source, but Mr. Cudahy pronounced it an imitation, and did not attach the slightest significance to it. It was mailed in the Omaha postoffice.

The letter demanded withdrawal of the Cudahy offer of reward and of the city's offer as well under penalty not only of trouble for the children, but the destruction of the entire "Cudahy family." The epistle closed with an injunction to "head this warning."

Then they looked back and the lovers were embracing. "Love's ways are aye the same," said both ghosts, smiling.

WIDOWED NOTES THAT WILL BUY MORE THAN TWO CORNERS OF SILVER THROAT. No more will Thomas G. Bent, who was wont to play Clinton's hand, be allowed to blow notes from the corner of a cornet. The new Mrs. Bent will supply all the notes necessary in the family, for it is said Mr. Bent's marriage portion is \$15,000 a year. A good many men could love

MRS. BENT, NEW WIDOW. For less than that. Six years ago Bent, who was leader of the Old Guard band, eloped with Isabelle Nixon, the daughter of a Presbyterian clergyman of the name. Seven months ago she died. Then he met Mrs. Albert Wyckoff, a widow of a year, and worth several million dollars. She is 50 years old, and a score of years his senior, but they loved and were married at the Waldorf-Astoria, in New York, and have gone abroad for the winter. Before they left the room declared: "I ought to have waited a year before marrying, but Mrs. Wyckoff couldn't arrange to get away then."

NEW LOCOMOTIVE. Electric Engine Expected to Run 120 Miles an Hour. The development of electrotechnics, particularly that part dealing with the application of electricity as motive power for railroad trains, has made remarkable progress in Germany recently. In April a series of tests with electrical locomotives was begun on the branch line between Gesundbrunnen and Langerhof, Prussia, which have proved so successful that they promise a complete revolution in the transportation system of Germany and of the world in general. That line was chosen because it offered the greatest number of difficulties in the form of curves, crossings, and steep grades. An alternating current of 12,000 volts is supplied by overhead wires and is reduced to one-tenth of its tension by the commutator placed upon the locomotive. Water power is used to generate the required electricity. The greatest practical speed of steam locomotives is

about sixty miles an hour, while with the new electrical locomotive, it is expected to reach a velocity of 120 miles. The cost of running a locomotive with steam power is estimated at \$7 a day, while the cost of running one of the new electrical railroad motors is only \$4.25 a day. Similar experiments have been made in other lines in Germany and in Italy.

Washington Relics. One of the most interesting relics in the National Museum at Washington is the camp chest used by Washington throughout the revolution. It is a compact affair about the size of a tourist's wicker chest for cooking of the present day, two and one-half feet long, two feet wide, one foot high, and it contains an outfit consisting of tinder box, pepper and salt boxes, bottles, knives, forks, gridiron and plate. Every bit of the outfit save one bottle, which is broken at the shoulder, looks strong enough to stand another campaign. Nearby are the tents used by Washington, three in number. One is a sleeping tent, twenty-eight feet long, with walls six feet high and a roof with a six-foot pitch. It is made of linen. The other two are Marquee tents of another size, one with walls, the other a shelter tent, open on the sides. That the tenting material of revolutionary days was good stuff is proved by the excellent condition of these tents, which sheltered the great commander through all his severe campaigns. Here also is Washington's uniform, worn by him when he gave up his commission as commander-in-chief of the army, at Annapolis, in 1783. It consists of a big shad-belly coat of blue broadcloth lined and trimmed with soft

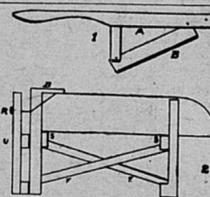
buckskin and ornamented with broad, flat brass buttons; buckskin waistcoat and breeches. The size of the garments (which are in a state of excellent preservation) testify to the big stature of the man. "His country," and suggest that he had an eye to a fine appearance in his dress.—Washington Post.



FARMERS' CORNER.

Fodder Cutter. Figure 1 is the knife. The handle (A) is of a 2x4-inch scantling and is 3 1/2 feet long. The blade (B) is made of a piece of steel procured from a hardware or iron store, 15 inches long, 3 inches wide and a quarter of an inch thick, but three-sixteenths of an inch might do. The manner of setting the blade is sufficiently explained by the figures.

Figure 2 is a side view of the box and frame. The box is made of boards one foot wide and 3/4 feet long. By putting the bottom board between the side boards the inner measure of the box is 12 inches wide by 11 inches deep. Across the top of the front end of the box there is nailed a board (B) 12 inches wide, and underneath it, inside of the box, is an inclined board, as indicated



by dotted line, which forms the mouth and throat of the machine. This helps greatly to hold the fodder in place for cutting. The legs, made of 1 1/2x2 1/2-inch stuff, stand with their edges to the box, and are 3/4 feet high; bottom of box 2 1/2 feet from the floor. The supports (S) are nailed firmly to the legs, and the box is nailed both to the supports and to the legs, which, with the braces (F), make the machine firm and strong. The support under front end extends four inches to the right to hold the upright pieces (U) in place, between which the end of the knife handle, is held. There are also two other upright pieces (R), one in front of each of the front legs, which are adjustable to crowd the blade of the knife up close to the mouth of the machine.

Figure 3 is a front-end view. The crosspiece at the bottom, which is of the same thickness with the knife handle, projects eight inches on either side of the frame to form a wide base, so that the box may be better turned, and the workman can place his foot on the end next to him, and thus hold the machine in place. In Figure 3 the pieces U and R can be more clearly seen.

Figure 4 is a bit of steel, shaped up with a square, smooth face for the knife to cut against, and is nicely set in the mouth of the box as to form a smooth surface, so that stalks will not catch against it when feeding them through to the knife. The blade, of course, is made with a beveled edge and set so as to cut like a pair of shears.

My cutter cost me, all told, besides my own labor, not more than \$2, and does more work and does it better and more easily than any other cheaper machines on the market, says the Ohio Farmer writer who describes the foregoing.

Lighter Horses Better. Farmers who have watched the ease with which the large draft horses handle heavy loads on good roads or city streets, have been led to think that a heavy horse may be the better animal in all cases, and we see many farm teams that are far inferior in the amount of work they can do in plowing or in drawing a load upon soft ground than a much lighter team would do easily. Thus the heavy horses are driven over our hilly roads often at a rate of speed that causes them to pound the earth so that the legs give out, and they are quickly lame. It certainly requires more food to sustain a 1,600 pound horse than one weighing only 1,000 to 1,200 pounds, and when constantly employed drawing heavy loads the amount of work done by the heavy horses does not compensate for the extra cost of maintaining them. As farmers in this country are buying more horses than ever before, it is well to draw their attention to the smaller horses from Canada if they can be found rather than the Percherons and Shire horses that have been so popular lately. They will cost less prices, feed less, and require less attention, and cost less to keep, do about as much work and endure much longer.—American Cultivator.

Bulls in the Tread Power. When grinding feed for our herd, says an Ohio farmer, we use a tread power and two thoroughbred bulls. Not only is this economical, but the bulls are kept in better condition, being easy to manage, and are better breeders. All our grain is ground, whether it is fed to young or matured cattle. We are satisfied that it is much more thoroughly digested and consequently much more valuable. During winter we feed ensilage twice a day and clover, hay or millet once. The grain feed is bran, old process oilmeal and gluten feed.

Wood Lots on Farms. The importance of establishing wood lots or shelter belts on farms that lack them is no less obvious than the necessity of raising the staple crops. The provident farmer cannot really afford to buy firewood, fence posts or building timber any more than he can afford to buy corn and wheat. A part if not all of the wood material used on the farm can and should be grown there. The profit on this timber growth rightly belongs to the farmer, and it is therefore one which economic agriculture cannot neglect.

Good Year for Fruit Growers. Secretary Wesley Greene, in his annual report to the Iowa Horticultural Society, said: "Each year brings some new experience which characterizes it from all others. A year ago our thoughts were engaged with the problems presented by the unusual climatic

conditions which proved so destructive to the roots of trees, commonly known as root killing. The lesson was an expensive one and hard to learn, but it will not soon be forgotten, and in the future we will give more attention to our study of plant life toward strengthening this part of the plant by avoiding combinations which have proven so disastrous. In 1900 the crop was not a large one, but satisfactory. Fruitful plants and trees made a good growth, and on the whole the season was one of encouragement. No killing frosts occurred, however, until late in the fall, before many of the trees retained much of their foliage into December. Some fear has been expressed as to the result, but we see no occasion for alarm so long as the weather conditions are not too severe."

How to Handle Bees. A person commencing to keep bees should learn their habits and approved methods of handling them. They should be kept in a colony. The best time to buy is in the spring. Be sure that you have a strong colony in the hive and enough honey to feed them until they can gather their food from spring flowers. If you have shade trees, place your hives near them so the bees can be sheltered from the direct rays of the sun. If the land slopes away to the east, expose, if possible, if you have no natural shelter, provide one. We are just old-fashioned enough to believe that it pays as well to shelter bees as any other business venture. Honey has to be provided bees in the shape of honey. If it takes honey to provide the energy for the bees who fan the hive in the extreme heat, also to keep the bees warm in the cold; so they will reduce both the cost of the bees and the interest to invest in a small amount of lumber. Bees, when they can gather a full supply of honey, send off new colonies. The management of bees at and during the winter would take more space than the editor can spare, so we will leave that for another paper. Of course, in these days only movable comb hives are used, as you will wish to control your brood comb and queen cells; also have your honey in section frames. The hives and sections should be in stock for you know not the day or hour when the bees may swarm.

How Much Will Corn Shrink? In the fall of 1898 an experiment was undertaken by Prof. Atkinson at the Iowa experiment station to ascertain the amount of moisture contained in corn. A crib was constructed upon the platform of a pile of scales, the scales so constructed that an exact register of the weight could always be made. Seven thousand pounds of corn were husked and placed in the crib. On July 7th the crib was 13 1/2 feet long by 7 1/2 feet wide. The corn was weighed once each week for a year. During the first three months the loss was 630 pounds, or 9 per cent of the original weight. During the next three months, from Jan. 19 to April 19, the loss was 200 pounds, or 5 per cent of the original weight. During the last three months the loss was 220 pounds; during the last three months the loss was 190 pounds. The loss during the full year was 1,430 pounds, or a trifle more than 10 per cent. This means that a bushel of corn weighing eighty pounds when husked like this sample will weigh sixty-four pounds at the end of the year.

Penalty Notes. A drake and six ducks make an excellent mating. The hens should always have some place to dust. With young chickens, for a time, at least, cooked food is best. Hens should always be scalded before being put to brood. Sorghum seed makes a good feed, whether ground or fed whole. Never make a dust bath of wood ashes; it bleaches the fowls' legs. Give your chickens lime water, crushed oyster shells or old mortar. When coal ashes are used in the dust bath the coarse grit should be sifted out. Eggs turned half over every other day will keep much longer than other ways. A filthy drinking vessel will cause disease sooner than almost anything else. In nearly all cases a hen that is a good layer is an early riser. Feed them early. The falling over of a rooster's comb is a good indication that he is in bad health. Grease often prevents them from hatching. Turkeys are naturally very thirsty fowls, and may be given milk instead of water. When hens are crowded the weaker will become poor and the stronger fat and vigorous. Scatter all-slacked lime liberally about the quarters; it is one of the best preventive of gapes. Keep a good variety of fowls. Turkeys, ducks, geese, as well as chickens, can be profitable. Great Packer's Generosity. One Sunday the late P. D. Armon was walking along the street when he met an old Irishman named Michael O'Shaughnessy, who had worked for him at different times for twenty years. O'Shaughnessy was accompanied by his five children, ranging in age from 2 to 15 years. One of his 8 had no overcoat on, although it was a sharp, cold day. "Why don't you buy that boy a coat, Mike?" asked the packer. "Well," answered the father, "I intend to do so as soon as possible, but money has been scarce with me lately." Mr. Armon said nothing for a moment, and then he asked: "Do you ever go out on a strike with the other men who are here?" "Yes, is some dissatisfaction at the plant," "No, sir; you are good enough for me to work for," said Mike. The next day O'Shaughnessy was called into the packer's private office and was handed a check for \$100, and was also given a raise in salary of \$1 a day for life.

A French plumber named Garand undertook a short time ago to ride a bicycle on the stairs of a house at Lyons sixty feet above the street, and successfully accomplished the foolhardy feat. Electricity as a motor for regular railway trains has been found 15 per cent cheaper than steam in the experiments recently made at Berlin. A man isn't necessarily a gardener because he is able to remove a widow's weeds.

The News of Iowa

Since Jan. 1 Oreston has had no light-draw service, because of a war between the City Council and the Creston Gas and Electric Company. For eleven years the company has served the city, and for eleven years there has been contention, litigation and dissatisfaction on both sides. As the result of this long dispute the city on New Year's severed all relations with the company and ordered the light-draw service discontinued. Since the time conferences have been held between the Council and the president of the company, but with each conference the same wisdom, and very little, probably remains of an agreement. The Council will make nothing but a one-year contract, while the company wants a five-year agreement.

Olite Lode Cases Adjusted. The Olite Lode mining cases, which have caused a bitter factional fight among Creston business men, have been closed in an unexpected way. The mine was sold two years ago by a Creston agent for \$50,000. Reports affecting the value of the property caused friction, and suit was brought against George Williams, attorney of Chicago, former Illinois Senator Harb, George Bilbo and W. G. Henry, charging fraud in the sale. The other day the plaintiffs' attorney brought suit against the Chicago firm, and the defendants thought the property worth what they said it was, they buy the plaintiffs' stock. The defendants accepted the suggestion, the stock was purchased at \$1, and all litigation was closed.

Spotted by an Owl. A Mason City man, George Penson, who runs a news stand, has been instrumental in bringing a dangerous counterfeiter in the East to justice. Penson received a communication from a man signing his name as E. Maynard, giving his address at Allentown, Pa. He wanted George to handle some counterfeit money and asked that everything be carried on in a confidential manner. His detective was put on his trail and he was nabbed and the charge preferred against him was that of counterfeiting. He is also believed by government officers to be a member of a supposed gang of counterfeiters and "green goods" men, whose headquarters are in New York City, and from whom scores of circulars have been sent throughout the country, inviting farmers and others to come into the scheme.

Fire at Grand Junction. Fire was discovered in the frame building in Grand Junction owned by D. House and occupied by him as a meat market and residence. In a few minutes the building was enveloped in flames. The family of Mr. House appears to have been partly suffocated, and was aroused and gotten out of the building about 10 o'clock. The fire soon spread to the building in front, which was kept the postoffice, and also to the frame store building on the west of the House building, and across the alley, owned and occupied by H. Kettel as a store.

An Iowa Woman Missing. Lewis E. Kuster, a lawyer of Council Bluffs, who has been staying with his wife at the Hotel Rhode, New York, has asked the police to look for his wife, who, he said, disappeared from the hotel on Jan. 10 under the delusion that some one was trying to poison her. He said she had been seen in the city of New York and had been released from an asylum at Annetville, N. Y., and afterward from a retreat at Harrison, N. Y. She left the hotel during Mr. Kuster's absence.

All that Gitters Is Not Gold. Prof. Samuel Calvin, the State geologist, received a sample recently of the gold reported discovered in the well of a quarry near Klammo. Prof. Calvin has completed his analysis of the metal that has caused the excitement and the rise in farm values around Klammo. He finds it to be brass, and was probably ground off the pump-handle while the hotelkeeper pumped his gold mine.

State Items of Interest. Titonka is to have a new school building. The postoffice at Zero has been discontinued until Russell. Frank Shireck, a young miner at Centerville, was killed by a fall of coal. A \$125,000 estate in Shelby County will be subjected to the inheritance tax law. The German Evangelical Church in Keokuk is to have a new \$150,000 pipe organ. A new elevator with a capacity of 60,000 bushels has just been completed at Colo. A bridge company with a capital of \$100,000 has been incorporated at Burlington. Petitions are being circulated at New Hartford asking for free mail delivery there.

Victor has eight beehives, twelve wild-owens, thirty-five widows and thirty-nine old maids. During the year 1900, 22,782 volumes of the Marshalltown public library were circulated. The Council at Jewell is considering the changing of its entire code of city ordinances. A \$10,000 radiat is to be constructed at Fort Dodge to connect that place with Round Prairie. The saloon petition in Sac County has been turned down, as it contained several errors. A registered package containing \$2,000 was lost while on the way from Dubuque to Clarksville. Outside the steward's salary, the poor farm of Cedar County last year was self-sustaining. Fort Dodge is to have a new Catholic school in addition to the proposed \$200,000 Catholic academy. The Milwaukee and Rock Island roads have just completed a \$5,000 switch and signal station at Hartley. Out of twenty students who took the pharmacy examination at Des Moines this month nineteen failed to pass. A resident of Indiana, some time ago gave away a silver mine in Montana which he owned and thought of as worthless, and today it is valued at \$5,000,000. A lady of Oak Oak while out shopping this week ran across her mother whom she had not seen for twenty-three years, and her sister whom she had not seen for sixteen years. The residence occupied by the Rev. George E. Platt, rector of the St. George Episcopal Church at Parley, was almost totally destroyed by fire from the result of a defective furnace flue. J. H. Holden, a resident of Denison, is a copper king and has holdings in the State of Washington worth millions. The Methodist Church at Creston has the proud distinction of being the only church in the State to possess a brass band. The 8-year-old son of H. L. Frye was killed in Waterloo, being cut in two before his mother's eyes by a Chicago Great Western freight train. It is feared the mother will go insane. Seville Schroeder, living near Elma, aged 22 years, while walking behind his brother, who had a loaded shot gun on his shoulder, was shot and killed by the accidental discharge of the weapon.

RED GOGGLES ON A BULL.

Frank of Mischeivons Boys Makes Him a Raving Bovine Lunatic. A set of crimson goggles on a bull is a combination as rare as it is bizarre, but this is just exactly what John Anschutz, of Stowe Township, Pa., ran across the other day when he went out to take a look at his black and white rooster, Dexter. The bull was indebted for his new ornaments to a bevy of mischievous boys, who wanted to demonstrate the generally received theory that anything red renders a bull obstreperous.

When Dexter woke up the next morning he saw everything had been painted red-dish tinge. By the time he had come to the conclusion that every object he gazed on had unaccountably been transformed into carmine he became furious. He noticed that his cattle com-



panions had all taken on the new color; that the grass was no longer green; that the landscape had been painted in the prevailing tint, and then he became a raving bovine lunatic. To cap the climax he saw he was near a red barn close to a red fence, and that the milkmaid was a red girl, who carried a red bucket and a three-legged stool of the same color.

Now, he was simply a pent-up volcano in a snow skin, and the trouble began. With a snort he made a pass at a straw stack that was the color of a brick-red, but failed to knock it into the next county, though he had the supreme satisfaction of witnessing the terrified antics of red chickens, red geese and red ducks in their wild endeavor to get out of his way.

With a stamping to enjoy his gait, and having turned a peaceful barnyard into a cyclone-swept prairie he butted up against the weatherboarding of the barn, making the red spinning



ters fly like straw in a whirlwind, and accelerating the flight of the red-headed girl into a bright red spring house. Next the panels of the red fence succumbed to the furious onslaught; a meadow with red grass was crossed, and Mr. Bull found himself on the bank of a stream, the water of which was as red as blood.

Here, after an hour of unspoken misery, the poor bull sank down exhausted, and the red goggles dropped from his deceived eyes. Mr. Anschutz has offered a reward for the arrest of the blood-blinded boys.

MRS. BECKWITH DIVORCED. Granddaughter of Abraham Lincoln Mrs. Jessie L. Beckwith, daughter of Robert T. Lincoln, of Chicago, and granddaughter of President Lincoln, who in 1897 married Warren Beckwith, a baseball and football player at Iowa Wesleyan University, has been divorced from her husband. At the time Miss Lincoln met Beckwith he was playing on the Iowa Wesleyan football

team. Mrs. Beckwith, who is blind, had had his face filled with powder and his eyesight probably impaired by a premature explosion. The State executive council has allowed the agricultural college at Ames \$1,800 to replace furniture recently destroyed by fire. Fourteen persons at Bancroft hold government licenses to sell liquor, although there are no saloons there and only two drug stores.

Charles Eckhart, indicted at Signatory for passing forged checks, has been sentenced to eighteen months in the penitentiary. The State executive council has allowed the agricultural college at Ames \$1,800 to replace furniture recently destroyed by fire.

George Wolf of West Point was placed in jail at Fort Madison. The warrant for his arrest was taken out by Frederick Kriekenbaum, president of the West Point Bank, charging Wolf with an attempt to extort money. Wolf is alleged to have written a letter ordering Kriekenbaum to deposit \$5,000 at a certain place under the Pitman creek bridge, a short distance from town, on a certain date. The letter stated that unless the money was forthcoming the property owned by the banker would be burned.

The new endowment fund of Cornell College at Mt. Vernon has passed the \$50,000 mark. Des Moines architects are at work on the plans for Grinnell's new \$20,000 public building. The grand jury at Marshalltown has decreed that slot machines must not be operated there. Marshalltown may be made the regional headquarters of the uniform rank of Macabees in this State.

Lindy B. Anna of Columbus City and W. S. Protzman of Wellman have been appointed railway mail clerks. The restaurant of L. H. Burr at Ft. Dodge was burglarized in \$500 in cash and checks, the property of the M. W. of A., stolen. There are fifty-one inmates on the Jefferson poor farm at the present time, and \$37,278 was expended in supporting them last year. The Board of Supervisors of Webster County has instructed the tax collector to proceed and collect delinquent taxes discovered by ferrets. Gertrude, the 4-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Vandermast, Jr., was fatally burned while she and her little brother were playing with a magic lantern at Monroe.

Thomas E. Coppelock, a young farmer near Fairfield, was made a raving mad by taking a sample bottle of patent medicine. Burglars entered the butcher shop of W. A. Smith, in Des Moines, and stole \$31, after locking the man in charge in a refrigerator. The secretary of the State Board of Health makes the statement that one hundred and fifty localities in Iowa are afflicted with smallpox. Mrs. Johanna Tippman, a lady of 80 years, was found in her residence at Waterloo, unconscious. She had fallen down stairs, sustaining a serious scalp wound and a sprained back.

An Ideal Kitchen. The electric kitchen is not only admirable, says Ansie's Magazine, it is ideal in its application of heat. It does not steal oxygen; it does not foul the air. It is steady; it can be directed to the top, bottom and sides of the thing to be cooked, for it does not depend on the combustion of fuel or the connection of hot air, but upon the resistance of iron to electrical current. Instead of having to plan so that the cooking be done when the fire is in the range, the electrical kitchen is ready at any hour of the day or night to bake or broil, set the steampot to sizzling or the hot water run to bubbling, to brew the 5 o'clock tea; to temper the chill of the square bed or warm the toes under the desk; to heat the curling iron or the smoothing iron; all these appliances being conducted by a flexible wire cord to a socket in the wall whence comes the energy. It is an exemplification of the wholesome principle; instead of a thousand chimneys smoking at a tremendous sacrifice of coal, there need be but one big fire, whose heat is turned into motion, that into electricity, and that, in turn, back to heat again.

A Prolific Mother. The London Lambert tells of an Englishwoman who had become the mother of sixteen children in twelve years of married life. She never had twins. It is said that time will tell—yet people were constantly asking you what time it is.