

Genuine people can be lied in bundles, but there are no two humbugs alike.

Every good man is a lover, and he prefers to have his love stories turn out right.

Some women can't understand how Eve could have sinned for anything less than a diamond.

Pierre Lorillard was not a wealthy man as wealth goes nowadays. He left only \$25,000,000.

Youth and beauty cannot last, but some women still think they can keep the world from finding it out.

In exposing the right to be very sure you are not doing so merely to induce your tendency to be disagreeable.

J. Pierpont Morgan says he worked all through his vacation. There is a growing belief that he worked a lot of English speculators.

Insurance actuaries agree that the expectancy of life is on the increase. Of course, the next move will be to make the people pay for it.

It is said that American boys are reading better books than they used to. They must be shying away from the new historical novels.

When Jimmie gets three kinds of berries at a picnic and comes home sick his mother always wonders where he got his extremely delicate organization.

The inventor of an impenetrable form of armor plate meets with frequent discouragement, but he is still several laps ahead of the seeker after a lawyer-proof will.

It is absurd to ascribe to Napoleon the declining birth rate of France, for it was Napoleon who declared that the mother of the greatest number of children was the greatest woman.

Somewhat it is impossible to sympathize very hard with a woman who has three or four big, strong daughters and goes around complaining that the servant girl question is keeping her awake at night.

A Delaware man who deserted his wife five years ago returned the other day and said he went away "just to have a joke on her." A few moments later the woman sprang a much richer joke on him by introducing her newer husband.

The captain on a Commodore forced a skin gambler to give up his gains. The gambler, of course, regards it as an unjust discrimination, as a man who does not read the papers enough to keep away from steno-book poker is pretty sure to give his money to the first bunco man he meets after he goes ashore.

It is announced by a writer who has made a study of the subject, that a fairly developed nose is necessary in the production of the distinctive human voice. But what may be called over-mentality in speech is responsible for tones which are too distinctive to be agreeable. The gentle art of being attractive lays emphasis on keeping a proper relation between nose and voice.

How matters sanitary have changed about since we occupied Havana. Here are all the Havana health authorities saying that the United States ought to enforce vaccination more strenuously or the disease will be carried into Havana, where there has not been a case for a year. Under the Spanish rule smallpox was so common in Havana that nobody thought anything of it, accepting its presence in a spirit of fatalism.

A fine illustration of successive polygamy as practiced under the forms of law in this country was given in a Chicago court. A man who had contracted a bigamous marriage was divorced from his first wife and the indictment against him was quashed on condition that he would pay No. 1 certain alimony and No. 2 certain alimony on delay. Perhaps as a settlement of what appeared to be a bad job for all of the persons immediately concerned this arrangement was the best that could have been made, but if bigamy principle be applied to other offenses?

Girls who object to earning their living by doing ordinary housework may look differently upon a position in Uncle Sam's domestic service. If so, they will be interested to know that good cooks have recently been in demand as never before. The Civil Service Commission, and that in these positions the government offers excellent compensation, and at the same time places those who hold them under civil service rules. The wages range from \$35 a month and board to \$100 a year. The positions are mostly in the government Indian schools. No educational tests are required, but successful applicants must have had practical experience in the management of a household, and above all, must know how to do what they are hired to do, that is, cook.

Visitors from abroad have often remarked that while the American husband insists upon having his wife well dressed he himself is usually plainly clad and with little evident regard to personal adornment. That the American wife does not always acquiesce in this arrangement, however, is indicated in the case of the woman who had her husband brought into court because of certain eccentricities, foremost among them being that he insists on going unshaved and unshorn. "Just look at him," said the wonderful neighbor, "and his sorrow, and see what I've got to put up with." The sympathetic court decreed a fine of \$15, which it is to be hoped will inspire the husband with a resolve to reform, and the precedent thus fixed may be of vital moment to careless husbands everywhere. If it is within the province of the courts to say that a husband must keep his whiskers trimmed within reasonable lengths, the magistrates should have jurisdiction also over coats, trousers, shoes and neckties. It might even be within the legal rights of a wife to make her spouse wear the wonderful necktie which she buys, though it is hardly probable that many courts would go so far.

It is not always the most important legal cases which involve the nicest points of law. For instance: A housewife in the southwestern part of Chi-

ago was recently robbed of a setting hen and seven eggs. Later she discovered seven newly hatched chickens in the yard of a neighbor. Rensouling along well-known lines upon this circumstantial evidence, she had the neighbor arrested. The problem thus forced before a police magistrate may not be so momentous as it promises to be fully as intricate as the Supreme Court's decisions in the insular cases. Supposing that a theft was committed; the thief stole eggs—no chickens. How can he be held guilty of stealing one thing when the stolen thing in his possession is something else? The prosecution admits that he didn't steal the property, actually found in his possession, and the property which he is alleged to have stolen does not exist. Moreover, even if it be held that his offense consisted in the appropriation of prospective, or potential chickens, how can he be held guilty of robbing a neighbor? It would be unfair to call upon him to pay for the eggs which he does not have. And it would be obviously inequitable to call upon him to make repayment in chickens when the taking of eggs was the whole of his offense. Any poultry fancier who promotes a law by no means constitute a venial intent but positively assured chickens.

What do you know about bicycles and bicycle factories? Albert A. Pope is looking for somebody to supervise his plant and is ready to pay \$25,000 a year. That's as much as the President is asked for the general fund, get. Perhaps you know more about steel. Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate, wants eight men as managers of steel plants at salaries of \$25,000 a year. How can a salary of \$25,000 a year be paid? It is the result of consolidations in the building up of enormous plants. Where once were four or five or even ten superintendents at salaries of \$3,000 to \$10,000 apiece, one manager now oversees all the plants combined. While the modern manager's salary is not equal to the combined salaries of those he supplanted, it nevertheless exceeds any former single salary probably more than enough to equal the increased ability required in conducting a composite institution. The more the factories combine, the larger the salaries of capable superintendents, but right should not be lost of the fact that the greater the combination, the fewer the large salaries paid. A \$25,000 superintendent means the reduction to a lower grade of several \$5,000 superintendents. Generally speaking when men are to be reduced or let out, the most capable man is retained. In the case of the steel industry, the man best able to manage a great plant profitably. Whether the welfare of society is promoted by these industrial prodigies is a question some coming generation will be better able to answer correctly than ours. It may be, as the socialists maintain, that the consolidations are merely steps toward ultimate State ownership, that after a while the creatures will be as powerful as the State which, for its own salvation, will assume control. At any rate \$25,000 is more than the entire investment in many enterprises absorbed by trusts. Whatever the outcome of the social condition that creates kings of industry, the man whose skill is in demand can be pardoned for accepting \$25,000 a year and waiting the solution of the problem.

SHE OUTWITTED DAN HANNA.
Mrs. Carrie May Harrington-Hanna, the divorced wife of Senator Mark Hanna's son, recently crossed the ocean, aboard the Campania, with her two boys, and thus cleverly outwitted the husband. Her former husband was seeking to gain possession of the children, and while he and detectives guarded the two entrances of the Savoy Hotel in New York she slipped out a rear exit and undiscovered, made her way to the little boat where he was waiting. He made the coupling all right and was in the act of connecting the air hose when he raised his head, which was crushed by the bumpers of two stock cars. He met instant death.

Found Dead in Corn Field.
The body of a young man, 16 years old, was found in a corn field near the residence of George Schoening, east of LeMars. The man had been missing for several days, and his employer and father had instituted a search for him as he was steady and industrious and well known in the vicinity, where he had worked for seven years. A coroner's inquest was held over the remains and a verdict brought in that he had succumbed to heat prostration.

Found Dead in Skunk River.
A hawbor about 40 years old, named Kelsam, was found dead in the Skunk river near Sully. He had gone in swimming a short ways north of the town and was found a mile below where he went in. Kelsam was a farm laborer well and favorably known in his neighborhood and around Grinnell.

Brief State Happenings.
A postoffice has been established at Pleasant.
Clinton and Fulton will combine and hold a great celebration on Labor Day.
Olive Mitchell was accidentally shot and killed in a sham battle at Rockford.
James C. Henry, aged 93, the oldest inmate in the soldiers' home in Marshalltown, has just died.
The Chicago Great Western during the night laid a shingle track in Waterloo to avoid an injunction.
Some mystery enshrouds the death of Edmund D. Martin, who was recently drowned near Nichols.
John Ruston, only son of Rev. Dr. Ruston of Dubuque, was drowned while in a swim at Shawandossie, a summer resort near that city.
Archie Parsons, aged 16, fell asleep on the Iowa Central Railroad bridge west of Fort Dodge, and was killed by a passenger train. His body was badly mangled.
Considerable of a sensation was caused at Dubuque when the will of John Platz, a well known and successful citizen there, his estate, valued at \$20,000, by his secretary, Elizabeth Gruber.
Adj. Gen. Byers has expressed himself as favorable to the establishment by the State Legislature of permanent quarters where the Iowa National Guard will hold their annual encampment.
In a storm which struck Murray the large new opera house of F. L. Andrews, not yet finished, was crashed like an egg shell and is a total loss, with no insurance.
A. S. Woodworth, a Fort Madison mail carrier, was killed by a street car. His neighbor, William Buntback, struck through him with a revolver. The two men lie on the same road about one-half mile from each other, seven miles south of the city. The disjunct notes over the street, but Buntback to Woodworth had strayed out of its pasture and wandered into Hummel's field.



MRS. CARRIE HANNA.

seeking to gain possession of the children, and while he and detectives guarded the two entrances of the Savoy Hotel in New York she slipped out a rear exit and undiscovered, made her way to the little boat where he was waiting. He made the coupling all right and was in the act of connecting the air hose when he raised his head, which was crushed by the bumpers of two stock cars. He met instant death.

WIFE WHITE HOUSE EMPLOYEE.
Built Up Brick Trade in Offspring of Mansion's Official Cat.
Evidences of prosperity exhibited by one of the colored employees of the White House, best known as George, have made him the envy of his associates. He recently appeared in a new suit of "store clothes."

When they saw him bring a little kitten into the White House the other day, says a correspondent of the Toledo Blade, and subsequently hand the let. Each was wearing a fashionable attire lady who was riding in a trap the secret came out.
Not long since the official White House cat gave birth to twelve kittens—an even dozen and no more. The old cat and her family were in George's keeping. When the event became known in animal and social circles there was a great demand for kittens born beneath the roof of the executive mansion.
Learning that George was their keeper, society girls sought him out and each wanted the prettiest one in the lot. Each was promised the "prettiest" one. When a dozen customers had supplied the demand was as great as ever.
As some of the kittens had brought as high as \$5 each, George could not think of retiring from the cat business. He went to his friends in South Washington and discovered that they were just as pretty as the White House ones and passed readily for the genuine article. When a customer was to be supplied George would take one of the South Washington and from there deliver it to the fair kittens are being tenderly cared for about the city and pointed to as having been born in the White House. Nor will it ever be known just how much revenue the cat industry forced upon the colored employee yielded him.

THE HAWKEYE STATE

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Cost of Raising a Great State—Chalk Line Was Long a Barrier—Corpse Found in Corn Field—Youth Killed While Comping Cars.

It has required \$4,570,698.70 to run the State of Iowa in the last two years. The summary was made in the office of the Auditor of State from the warrants which have been drawn upon the State treasury during the biennial period. Of this amount, \$3,747,575 was drawn from the special university building fund, and the remainder, \$4,519,263.70, is taken from the general revenue fund of the State. It represents the entire amount of the State's expenses for the year, and is the largest sum ever drawn from the State treasury for this purpose. The greater part of this has been used for the support of State institutions and for the special State Agricultural College fund. In the biennial report of the State Auditor, which will be issued this fall, it will be shown from what funds the warrants have been drawn, so giving an itemized account of the four million dollar expenditure. The amount required for State purposes for the biennial period ending June 30, 1890, was \$4,193,494.98. The expenditures for the period which has just closed have been larger than any preceding period, the increase being attendant upon the growth of the State. For the next period still larger appropriations will be asked for the general fund of the State institutions. The expenditures from the general revenue fund show a steady increase with the growth of the State institutions.

Chalk Line Divides House.
By the enforcement of an eviction order John Halpin secured possession of his house two years ago. Mrs. Halpin has been removed from the Halpin home in Des Moines and a chalk line which has served to separate the members of the family during this time has been drawn. Mr. and Mrs. Halpin were divorced twenty years ago. By the terms of the decree the man was to retain the homestead and the woman was to have the right to live in the house. The line yielded to his former wife's petition and agreed to permit her and her son, who took his mother's part, to live in the house, on condition that a chalk line should divide it into halves and the houses of the family should not cross the line. The line was drawn through the wide, old-fashioned sitting room, cutting the room into equal parts. For twenty years it was as good as a barrier. Recently the compact was broken, but not by either of the original principals. Halpin's son, who lived on the mother's side of the chalk line, grew to manhood and cherished resentment against his father. He caused trouble by crossing the chalk line and the old man finally had the electric wires strung on his wife and troublesome son.

Fees from Insurance Companies.
The insurance companies doing business in Iowa paid over \$77,000 in taxes more for the biennial period ending June 30, 1890, than for the two years immediately preceding. For the period ending June 30, 1890, they paid \$304,408.00, and for the last two years \$382,195.22. During the same period the gain in Secretary of State's fees was nearly \$40,000, the total amount collected for the first named period being \$89,742.74, and for the second \$125,885.05. The auditor's insurance fees have been increased from \$85,807 to \$95,516.75.

Young Man Instantly Killed.
Clay Bratt, the 16-year-old son of Brakenham C. E. Bratt of Washington, was killed near the C. R. 1. & P. depot at Rockford, Iowa, last night. He was standing near the freight house, when the young man stepped in ahead of the train to make a coupling. He made the coupling all right and was in the act of connecting the air hose when he raised his head, which was crushed by the bumpers of two stock cars. He met instant death.

Found Dead in Corn Field.
The body of a young man, 16 years old, was found in a corn field near the residence of George Schoening, east of LeMars. The man had been missing for several days, and his employer and father had instituted a search for him as he was steady and industrious and well known in the vicinity, where he had worked for seven years. A coroner's inquest was held over the remains and a verdict brought in that he had succumbed to heat prostration.

Found Dead in Skunk River.
A hawbor about 40 years old, named Kelsam, was found dead in the Skunk river near Sully. He had gone in swimming a short ways north of the town and was found a mile below where he went in. Kelsam was a farm laborer well and favorably known in his neighborhood and around Grinnell.

Brief State Happenings.
A postoffice has been established at Pleasant.
Clinton and Fulton will combine and hold a great celebration on Labor Day.
Olive Mitchell was accidentally shot and killed in a sham battle at Rockford.
James C. Henry, aged 93, the oldest inmate in the soldiers' home in Marshalltown, has just died.
The Chicago Great Western during the night laid a shingle track in Waterloo to avoid an injunction.
Some mystery enshrouds the death of Edmund D. Martin, who was recently drowned near Nichols.
John Ruston, only son of Rev. Dr. Ruston of Dubuque, was drowned while in a swim at Shawandossie, a summer resort near that city.
Archie Parsons, aged 16, fell asleep on the Iowa Central Railroad bridge west of Fort Dodge, and was killed by a passenger train. His body was badly mangled.
Considerable of a sensation was caused at Dubuque when the will of John Platz, a well known and successful citizen there, his estate, valued at \$20,000, by his secretary, Elizabeth Gruber.
Adj. Gen. Byers has expressed himself as favorable to the establishment by the State Legislature of permanent quarters where the Iowa National Guard will hold their annual encampment.
In a storm which struck Murray the large new opera house of F. L. Andrews, not yet finished, was crashed like an egg shell and is a total loss, with no insurance.
A. S. Woodworth, a Fort Madison mail carrier, was killed by a street car. His neighbor, William Buntback, struck through him with a revolver. The two men lie on the same road about one-half mile from each other, seven miles south of the city. The disjunct notes over the street, but Buntback to Woodworth had strayed out of its pasture and wandered into Hummel's field.

Protect the Farm Well.
Tests made at experimental stations show that water from farm wells is frequently contaminated with some impurity drawn from surrounding stables, pens, etc., and a lack of drainage to dry surface water. Wash and disinfect both inside and outside matter, is thrown around the house, year in and out, until the ground is alive with the poison, which eventually finds its way into the well. The fields are tiled to produce healthy and abundant crop life, but seldom is a tile or ditch dug around the house to protect the well.

When the water begins to run low in the well that is not driven below rock, is the time to begin to bore for drinking purposes. Heat of water or sun destroys the typhoid bacillus. Enough water should be boiled at a time to allow it to stand several hours before drinking. It is the best driving the air sheep with paint and tar, says Wool Reporter. No manufacturers who know his business will buy wool loaded with paint except the dye allowance be made for the fret in the bill which the seller renders him. This should be readily understood by the grower, and it is difficult to understand how the latter can figure out any advantage to himself in sending such clips to market. Every time he does so he stands in the way of his own interests, for he is steadily building up for himself the reputation of offering a commodity which it will be to every one's advantage to have nothing to do with so long as anything else can be found in the market.

More Complaint than Ever Is Heard
this year over the action of the Western wool growers in branding their sheep with paint and tar, says Wool Reporter. No manufacturers who know his business will buy wool loaded with paint except the dye allowance be made for the fret in the bill which the seller renders him. This should be readily understood by the grower, and it is difficult to understand how the latter can figure out any advantage to himself in sending such clips to market. Every time he does so he stands in the way of his own interests, for he is steadily building up for himself the reputation of offering a commodity which it will be to every one's advantage to have nothing to do with so long as anything else can be found in the market.

Too Hospitable.
How to stop the Indians of the South Dakota reservations from eating each other's food is an amusing but perplexing problem with which the Indian Bureau is now dealing. It is an unwritten law of Indian hospitality that a guest may stay as long as he likes, and that as long as the guest remains the host must provide the food. It has become the custom among the Sioux, who have a feast with their two-week ration as soon as they receive it from the Government, to believe that the average price of all the butter sold in the United States could be increased at least 2 cents per pound in two years if the thermometer was used at every churning and the cream churned at the proper temperature.—Land and a Living.

Home-Made Tom.
At this time oranges are plentiful, and those who require a tonic cannot do better than keep orange skins and dry them, pour boiling water over them, and drink a wineglassful of the cold infusion two or three times a day. The white inner part of the skin should not be used.

Angler.
The angler sallies forth again, and by the brooklet's shore Doth idly lie and fish, and then Goes home and lies some more.—Philadelphia Press.

Tomato Ritters.
Select medium-sized ripe, but solid tomatoes; cut them into slices half an inch thick; drain; then sprinkle with salt and paprika, and dip each slice into a batter made of equal parts milk and flour with a little melted butter. Fry them in just enough vegetable oil to brown nicely without burning; turn and brown on both sides, allowing ten minutes for each side. Serve hot with cold catsup or chopped cucumbers dressed with oil and vinegar, or creamed potatoes.

Strawberry Filling for Cakes.
Bake three rather thick layers of white cake. Whip one coffee-cupful of cream; add four heaping tablespoonfuls of sugar; and whip well together. Mash one cupful of ripe strawberries, add these to two-thirds of the cream, and spread between the cake just before serving. Cover the top of the cake with the plain cream, set a dozen or more perfect, even-sized berries regularly around and sift powdered sugar over it.

Fervidice Table.
A clever housewife has devised a kitchen table which she finds most serviceable, especially in a small room. She had a carpenter make a second top for the ordinary table, and had it fitted on to that with hinges at the back. This top shuts down tightly over the table, and is used for the daily service, but when bread or pastry is to be made it is raised, and the table surface, never used for anything else, is ready.

Salted Egg Plant.
Slice the egg plant rather thick; peel, sprinkle each slice well with salt, and pile one slice on the other on a plate and let it stand for an hour or two; then put a weight on top to press out the juice. Sprinkle with pepper; dip in beaten egg; then into crushed crumbs and saute in cold vegetable oil. Serve hot with cold catsup.

Dried Beef Hash.
Have dried beef hash rather thin across the piece. Freshen if very salt by covering with cold water and bringing to steaming point; drain and wipe dry; brush with a little butter and broil on the griddle. On each slice place a poached egg; garnish with a few sprigs of parsley.

ADAM AND EVE GARDEN

Ground has been secured at Fort Dodge for a fine public park.

The First National Bank of Prescott has commenced business with a capital of \$28,000.

Ex-Gov. William Larrabee has donated \$26,000 to the Upper Iowa University, Fayette.

Marlin Andrews, a farmer living in Lincoln township, was killed by lightning on his farm.

A gang of petty crooks operating at Marshalltown are causing the police there much trouble.

George Pilgrim, a Muscatine man, fell off the cars at Davenport and was perhaps fatally injured.

Richard R. Howe, whose parents reside at Wilton, was run over and killed in the yards at Atchison, Kan.

Nevada held a special election and voted a 24 cent rate in favor of the proposed electric railroad from Des Moines.

R. Martin, a young farm hand, was drowned while bathing in the Cedar river near Nichols. Martin formerly lived at Muscatine.

Corporal Arthur Armstrong of Ottumwa was tossed in a blanket by some soldiers at Dubuque and had his shoulder broken.

Brakenham McCaffrey, whose home is in Waterloo, narrowly escaped death by falling between the cars on his train while en route to Des Moines.

A Grinnell man is author of the statement that the city of Chicago pays the C. & N. W. \$1 for each tramp it takes out of that city and dumps in the country.

The body of C. E. Penick, the bank cashier of Chariton, who fell or leaped from the steamer Virginia, was found floating in the river at Racine, Wis. There were no marks of violence on the body.

An unidentified young man was killed on the Northwestern tracks at Honey Creek. His body, in a terribly mangled condition, was found by a train conductor a short distance north of the Honey Creek station.

Sidewalk Commissioner Koons of Ottumwa is minus a handsome full beard, which he alleges was pulled out by the roots in a fight with T. Canfield, a sidewalk. Dr. Canfield has been fined \$20 and costs for the offense.

An injunction restraining the city of Ottumwa from issuing bonds to pay for building a sidewalk was granted. The indebtedness of the municipality is already beyond the constitutional limit.

The Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific Railroad has laid down a new line of sixteen miles further west this year. Double tracks already extend from Chicago to West Liberty, and the contracts will be made to continue the additional track to Iowa City.

It is reported authoritatively that the deal for the sale of the Dubuque Herald, one of the oldest daily papers in the West, has been made. The deal is now pending some time in now off, the proprietors failing to come to an agreement on price.

At Keokuk children playing with matches in a barn destroyed the building and killed the mother and 4-year-old son of T. A. Hersey, now in the restaurant business at 149 South Peoria street, Chicago. The family was preparing to leave for Iowa when the explosion occurred.

Lightning struck William Hobbs while shooting out in a field three miles east of Glidden. The bolt struck him squarely on the head and passed down his neck, leaving a red streak about two inches wide. He is still alive.

Helen Pickett, daughter of C. E. Pickett of Shenandoah, took strychnine in an effort to kill her mother, who is 47 years old and the cause of her rash deed was a difference of opinion between her and her mother, which nearly reached the point of a quarrel at once.

LeRoy will be rebuilt at once. The directors of the State Bank have decided to build of brick, and work will begin as soon as plans can be made. A movement is on foot to form a stock company for the purpose of building a row of solid brick stores.

In the presence of a big crowd of people William Lepley, a blacksmith of Iowa Falls, was instantly killed by a bear that is kept on exhibition at the Falls. The bear, which Lepley was bathing and swam near the shore where the bear is chained. Before Lepley could make an outcry the bear reached for the man and dragged him into the water, fastened its teeth in his neck, severing several of the large veins and arteries. After a desperate struggle the body was recovered, but the man died a few moments later.

A new Franklin county jail is to be located on the extension of the Great Western two miles south of Latimer. A. J. Hinkley, a local contractor, has secured the contract and has a survey at work platting for the future city. Two elevators and two banks are already arranged for and as this is the only town between Parkersburg and the shore line, it is hoped to develop a good trading point. Free building sites for churches and schools will be given and the city will be a place of some importance. The name of the new town is Coulter.

During a heavy rain storm lightning struck the large Norwegian church, five miles south of the city of Marshalltown, and it was destroyed. The organ, silver communion service, etc., were destroyed. The church was valued at \$5,500. Insurance \$2,000.

D. J. Hinkley, a well known farmer, was killed by a horse while putting up hay with a hay fork, assisted by his son. The fork caught and he gave it a jerk, bringing it down upon his shoulders, one prong of the fork entering his neck about six inches. He died to death before assistance could be rendered.

Burlington route passenger train No. 5 was twenty-five minutes late the other day, owing to the accident at Marshalltown. Three boys in a wagon were crossing the railroad tracks when the big engine came thundering down upon them. Probably they realized their danger, but they were too late. James Dulah of Riverside, who is employed as section foreman by the B. C. R. & N., was thrown from a handcar and his back broken. He and ten other men were on a handcar bound for Hill'siding, when the car struck a rock on one of the rails. Mr. Dulah was thrown backwards, the car passing over his body.

A fire whose origin is unknown destroyed the barn and contents of a farmer named L. G. McLucas, living two miles north of Fairfax. Two horses were burned, several tons of new hay, a mangle, a wash tub, and other household articles. Judge Holmes, in the Des Moines District Court, granted an absolute divorce to Mrs. Rebecca A. King from J. H. King, completely exonerating her and discrediting the innocent interpretation of the divorce which she had sought to be put upon the affidavits made by Lieut. Gov. Milliana and Senator Hazleton, in connection with the same divorce. The divorce was granted by J. H. King's wife and two women who have not been named.

Value of Irrigation.
The universal use of irrigation in the West has practically revolutionized farm values in many regions. These methods of supplying the crops with water are many, but they all show an increase in the value of the land which proves the existence of Yankee genius here yet. There are more varieties of windmills for pumping up water than one could describe in a week. These windmills are not expensive affairs, but in most cases are built of ordinary articles picked up on the farm or in second-hand shops. They perform the work required of them satisfactorily, and that is all one can ask of them. The construction of a good working windmill on any farm, and a pumping attachment, with irrigation canals and ditches, will pay for itself in a few years to the value of a farm in a region where summer droughts are heavy drawbacks to farming. With a little extra work during the water season it is an easy matter to make such improvements on almost any farm. The water can be detected even by close observation by season, and the farm gradually enhanced in value.

A farm that has a fair home-made irrigation plant is practically independent of the weather. The farmer is then sure of his crop no matter how hot or how cold the season may be. The benefit derived from an irrigation plant is so apparent that it seems strange that so few are in existence. It is not always necessary to build a windmill for irrigation, for there are often natural advantages which any farmer can take advantage of. The water can be pumped through farms that furnish in the winter and spring seasons an abundance of water, but when summer advances they often dry up and prove of no earthly good. The question of importance is how can such a stream be conserved in the summer months when it would not be so difficult if a reservoir was dug and built on the farm, so that the water could be stored. Such a reservoir could easily be increased in size each year, and with the water stored in it, what would prevent digging ditches to carry the water to the fields when needed? Some will say that such work represents an immense amount of labor; but if the farmer in fact will do it permanently on his farm, will it not pay him to do a little toward the improvement each year, even though it may take ten years to complete the job? He can rest assured that he is increasing the value of his farm fully 10 per cent every year, a fact which he will realize when he comes to sell it.—Professor James S. Doty, New York.

Imperfect Flower Blossoms.
Fruit growers have met with a difficulty in the successful cultivation of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Miner have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and giving perfect satisfaction, they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New-Jersey has considered a good pollinator of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Miner have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and giving perfect satisfaction, they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New-Jersey has considered a good pollinator of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Miner have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and giving perfect satisfaction, they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New-Jersey has considered a good pollinator of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Miner have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and giving perfect satisfaction, they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New-Jersey has considered a good pollinator of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Miner have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and giving perfect satisfaction, they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New-Jersey has considered a good pollinator of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Miner have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and giving perfect satisfaction, they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New-Jersey has considered a good pollinator of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Miner have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and giving perfect satisfaction, they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New-Jersey has considered a good pollinator of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Miner have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and giving perfect satisfaction, they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New-Jersey has considered a good pollinator of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Miner have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and giving perfect satisfaction, they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New-Jersey has considered a good pollinator of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Miner have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and giving perfect satisfaction, they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New-Jersey has considered a good pollinator of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Miner have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and giving perfect satisfaction, they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New-Jersey has considered a good pollinator of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Miner have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and giving perfect satisfaction, they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New-Jersey has considered a good pollinator of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Miner have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and giving perfect satisfaction, they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New-Jersey has considered a good pollinator of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Miner have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and giving perfect satisfaction, they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New-Jersey has considered a good pollinator of the native plum in the fact that some varieties are self-sterile; that is, they do not fertilize themselves. Isolated trees and large orchards of Wild Goose and Miner have proved shy bearers, while when planted intermingled with other varieties blooming at the same time and giving perfect satisfaction, they have borne many crops. Hence it is important to determine the most suitable list of varieties for an orchard so as to insure the most perfect pollination of all the blossoms. New-Jersey has considered a good pollinator of the native plum in