

**THE UNTRUTHFUL DAISY.**  
She wandered where the daisies grew—  
Her lips were red; her eyes were blue.  
She plucked a daisy from its bed,  
And broke each petal as she said:  
"He loves me; he loves me not,  
He loves me, he loves me not;  
He loves me, daisy, tell me so."  
The final petal answered, "No."  
She laughed, but one small tear drop  
bore,  
Spread secrets of the heart untold.  
"He loves me not," she tossed her head.  
"Why, daisy, you tell lies," she said,  
—New York Sun.

**A MUTUAL SURPRISE**

**MY DEAR DAUGHTER:** I have long felt how much my home and children needed a mother's love and care. I have been willing in this respect, every other, to sacrifice my own feelings to their good, but it is not an easy matter to find just the right person to fill so important a position, and I do not wish to act hastily.

A few weeks ago I was introduced to a widow by the name of Norton, and, on further acquaintance, to the one she had written him, overflowing with the glad anticipations, to which her new-born love had given rise.

For a time she sat speechless with anger and amazement. The idea of her father ever marrying again had never entered her mind. "Why should he? Was she not to keep house for him? And when she left, as of course, she should in time, and Anne thought no lady could be more agreeable than her new mother."

Charles Edward remained at home a week and then went back to school, taking with him the assurance that if he studied diligently and both he and Anne were of the same mind at the end of the year no opposition would be made to their marriage.—New York Daily News.

**NO REAL INDIANS IN CUBA.**  
But a Race Hitherto Unknown Has Been Discovered.  
Stewart Cullin, curator of the University of Pennsylvania Museum of Art and Science, returned recently from a trip to Cuba, where he investigated reports of the existence of savage Indians in the interior of the island.

Although there are no wild red men there Mr. Cullin found several bands of so-called Indians who internally among themselves, possess Indian characteristics, straight black hair, copper-colored skin and high cheek bones, but have no tribal organization. They have few customs which differ from those of rural Cuba, generally and retain little more of their own language than is the common property of the natives.

Concerning the so-called Indians in Cuba representing the aborigines, Curator Cullin said: "There has been an importation of Indians into Cuba from Yucatan by way of San Domingo since the middle of the last century, which complicates the question of the survival of the aboriginal inhabitants of Cuba. From the evidence I procured in Barraco there is little doubt that the Indian settlement at Yara dates back to the period of the Spanish conquest. The native houses are of Indian design and many of the prevailing customs are of Indian origin. Man, in the rural districts of the island, has simply reverted to a state which with respect was unhappily not far removed from savagery. At the same time the cordial hospitality of the people, their easy and lively interest and curiosity go much to compensate for the vices of the race."

Visiting the interior of the island, the curator said he saw the so-called Indian Almarraes who says he is 112 years old. He has few Indian characteristics and no special traditions. The Indians of Yateras, said the curator, generally only in physical appearance, although they are said to be lazier, a trait which is not attributed to the rural inhabitants.

In other expeditions Mr. Cullin procured some Indian skulls in caves and also obtained fragments of pottery, an art now lost to the so-called Indians.—Philadelphia Press.

**SEA LIONS OF CALIFORNIA.**  
Their Partial Destruction Based on a Mistaken Idea.  
Prof. Woodward's wholesome address on the necessity of verifying theories by the observation of facts finds an excellent illustration in the sea lion population in California. These animals which have long been prized by lovers of nature as one of the great attractions of the coast, have fallen into dis-

**NEW GOVERNOR OF PORTO RICO.**



**WILLIAM H. HUNT**

William H. Hunt, who succeeds Gov. Allen in Porto Rico, was born in New Orleans, La., on Nov. 5, 1857, and is the fourth son of the late William Henry Hunt, of Louisiana, who was Secretary of the Navy in the cabinets of President Garfield and Arthur, and who served as Minister to Russia. Judge Hunt received his education at Yale, but on account of ill health did not finish his course. In 1896 Yale conferred upon him the honorary degree of master of arts.

When he was 27 years of age Hunt was elected Attorney General of the Territory of Montana. He subsequently removed to Helena, and in 1888 was elected a member of the Legislature, where he served as chairman of the Judiciary Committee. He was a member of the constitutional convention in 1884 which framed the constitution of the State when it was admitted to the Union, and also held important judicial positions in Montana.

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**THE STATE OF IOWA.**

**OCCURRENCES DURING THE PAST WEEK.**

**Law Says Courting in Public Is Not Illegal—Showing Killed by a High School Boy—Test Case of Game Law—Cash in State Treasury.**

"Spoonin'" in public is no offense under the laws of Des Moines, according to a decision in a case handed down by Judge L. L. Silveira. A young man and young woman were arrested the other day by Officer Morgan, detailed to duty in Greenwood Park. When the officer reported his capture to the night captain the young people were immediately released, but a charge was preferred against the man in the police court next morning by Officer Morgan. The clerkman was enraged when he found that his chief had released the pair and appealed to the judge, but found little consolation in Judge Silveira's decision. But even with this acquittal the officer was not contented and appealed to Mayor Hartenbower. But the mayor would not interfere. Judge Silveira's decision was that "spooning, hugging and kissing in a public park in plain view of the passers-by is not a misdemeanor, an offense or a crime, but is allowable under the statutes and ordinances."

**Testing the Game Law.**  
Iowa sportsmen are watching with interest a case in which there will be a test of the game law. The case is the case of William Waggoner, of the legislature, who was arrested on a charge of violation of the game law. The case is being tried in the police court next morning by Officer Morgan. The clerkman was enraged when he found that his chief had released the pair and appealed to the judge, but found little consolation in Judge Silveira's decision. But even with this acquittal the officer was not contented and appealed to Mayor Hartenbower. But the mayor would not interfere. Judge Silveira's decision was that "spooning, hugging and kissing in a public park in plain view of the passers-by is not a misdemeanor, an offense or a crime, but is allowable under the statutes and ordinances."

**High School Boy Kills Wild West Man.**  
A young man, who was arrested on a charge of violation of the game law, was killed by a high school athlete while playing in an amateur athletic circle. The young man was killed by a high school athlete while playing in an amateur athletic circle. The young man was killed by a high school athlete while playing in an amateur athletic circle.

**Davenport Enlarges Water Supply.**  
Forty men, twelve teams and two steam drills are now busy at work at the new reservoir just east of the Davenport. The work is being done by the city of Davenport. The work is being done by the city of Davenport.

**State Cash Counted.**  
A count of the money in the office of the State treasury discloses the fact that the amount of cash on hand is \$1,774,855.46. The amount of cash on hand is \$1,774,855.46.

**Terribly Injured by Explosion.**  
With his eyes and face badly lacerated and burned by powder John Miller, who was one of the squad of artificers with the Iowa State Guard, was injured by an explosion. The explosion occurred while the squad was working on the dressing room during a performance at Dubuque. The man had been terribly injured by the explosion. The explosion occurred while the squad was working on the dressing room during a performance at Dubuque.

**Brief State Happenings.**  
Lizzie Hines, aged 17, a domestic employed by Charles Weidner, who lives west of Le Mars, took a dose of carbolic acid and died. The death occurred while she was suffering several hours of suffering. The death occurred while she was suffering several hours of suffering.

**The Home Savings and Trust Company.**  
The Home Savings and Trust Company, with head offices in Des Moines, Iowa, has been organized. The company is being organized in Des Moines, Iowa.

**The Murder of an Unknown Man.**  
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**AGRICULTURAL**

to have the animals look plump and sleek they give more than can be well digested, and sometimes defeat their own intentions by causing such indigestion that the horse grows lean, if he is not wise enough to refuse to eat all that is placed before him. Nor are the farmers always guileless in this matter. Farmers especially are apt to feed too much hay to the horse, giving thirty to forty pounds in twenty-four hours, when from twelve to twenty pounds is enough for horses of almost any weight when there is enough of grain given. And many will not reduce either hay or grain rations when there is a week or two of idleness. This is a mistake, but not as bad as that of largely increasing the grain feed when there is an extra amount of work to be done, or a long drive to be made. The veterinary surgeons say that most of the cases they are called upon to prescribe for are the results of overfeeding, or feeding after hard work.—American Cultivator.

**Renovating the Soil.**  
That humus is necessary in the soil and that the plowing under of non-nitrogenous plant growth is valuable will not be questioned, but the farmers who have been successful with this plan are warned against the idea which is becoming somewhat general that this course will make manuring of any kind unnecessary. It is true that there may be conditions where the use of fertilizer seems unnecessary in addition to the plan of renovation referred to, but such conditions are not general. The farmer who attempts to grow the usual rotation of crops and relies wholly upon the fertility he is able to get from the soil solely by the use of nitrogenous plants or by the use of humus making plants, will find his crops growing smaller and smaller as the years go by.

**Preserving Summer-Made Butter.**  
The main object to attain in packing summer butter is to keep it from the air and from taints. The best way to do this is to pack the butter in small tins, and to seal the tins with a strong wax. The butter should be packed in small tins, and the tins should be sealed with a strong wax.

**Loss by Flies.**  
At the Wisconsin Station they divided fourteen cows into two lots, as nearly equal in condition as they could be made. One lot was kept in a pasture according to the usual custom of farmers, though in a small field with plenty of shade during the day. The others were kept during the day in a comfortable stable with screen doors and windows, and one-half were sent to pasture during night and the early morning. It was found that these produced 20 per cent more butter than those in the pasture during the day, as the latter were kept moving all of the time by the flies. On an Iowa dairy farm the farmer obtained more milk from cows kept in a dark stable without screens during the day and let out to graze at night, than they did from those in pasture all day and in stable at night. Similar results have been obtained by the spraying of cattle with something to repel the flies, but most of these repellents have an odor that fills the air in the stable and may injure the milk or butter, if not very carefully used. There is nothing better than a sponge or damp cloth just made moist with kerosene and wiped lightly over the top of the head, along the back and over the legs, using it every morning just after milking. The odor evaporates before the next milking, if not used too freely.—Exchange.

**The Corn Crop.**  
It is claimed that the United States produces about four-fifths of the corn in the world, or in 1900 it produced 2,105,102,510 bushels out of the total in the entire corn-growing countries, which was only 2,481,378,145 bushels. If there is any under-estimate in the amount it is more likely to be in the United States, where a more corn is consumed in feeding to animals than in the other countries, and where the census enumerators say that the reports of the amounts grown and used upon the farms will scarcely account for the amounts that are reported and sold. Austria Hungary, which produced 142,000,000 bushels and Mexico 111,704,838 bushels, while the seven other countries reporting vary from 80,000,000 to 20,000,000 bushels, and only aggregate 292,000,000 bushels. All of them do not produce as much corn as the States of Illinois and Iowa. Austria Hungary, though second in the list of the producing countries, produced less in 1900 than the State of Indiana, and Russia less than Michigan. And the capabilities of these States have not been reached yet, but we can add another billion or two of bushels to our yearly crop if it is needed to furnish bread or fatten meat for the people of the earth.—Massachusetts Plover.

**The Farmer's Hog.**  
The farmer's hog should be of medium length, deep body, broad back, straight sides and short legs, also to stand well up on feet. The best of Wright before the Iowa Swine Breeders' Association. He should have a quiet disposition and be inclined to be a little lazy, so after being fed he will lie down and get the food of his corn. He should also have a neat head, well covered with hair, and when the weather butchers there will be as little waste as possible. In producing such a hog it is very necessary, in particular attention to the parent stock. In the first place, the sows should be well bred and of a good length, with good, well developed bodies, good feet and limbs and should also be good sucklers. The farmer wants a hog that will mature early, say at six, eight or ten months, and average in weight from 200 to 350 pounds.

**Care of Horses.**  
A few horses do not get as much feed as they need to enable them to do their work properly, but there are more, at least, in this part of the country that are overfed, especially where feeding is entrusted to those who do not have to pay for the food given. In their desire

**DISTRICT AND COUNTY FAIRS.**

Dates of Iowa Exhibitions for the Months of Autumn.  
Following are the dates of the district county and district fairs to be held in Iowa this year:  
Greenfield—Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.  
Corning—Sept. 23, 24, 25, 26.  
Waukon—Sept. 3, 4, 5.  
Vinton—Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20.  
Ogden—Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.  
Independence—Oct. 23, 24, 25.  
Alta—Aug. 21, 22, 23.  
La Porte City—Sept. 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27.  
Maquoketa—Sept. 4, 5.  
Atlantic—Sept. 4, 5.  
Mechanville—Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.  
Tipton—Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6.  
Marion—Sept. 10, 11, 12.  
Grand Center—Sept. 10, 11, 12.  
Elkader—Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.  
Strawberry Point—Sept. 4, 5, 6.  
Dewitt—Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20.  
Clinton—Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.  
Perry—Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6.  
Bloomfield—Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.  
Manchester—Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27.  
Cascaide—Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.  
Estherville—Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27.  
Arlington—Sept. 17, 18, 19.  
West Union—Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6.  
Hampton—Sept. 11, 12, 13.  
Grand Center—Sept. 10, 11, 12.  
Guthrie Center—Sept. 23, 24, 25, 26.  
Eldora—Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6.  
Humboldt—Sept. 4, 5, 6.  
Vinton—Sept. 17, 18, 19.  
Mattoon—Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6.  
Perry—Sept. 17, 18, 19.  
Maquoketa—Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6.  
Newton—Sept. 9, 10, 11, 12.  
Fairfield—Sept. 10, 11, 12.  
Iowa City—Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6.  
What Cheer—Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6.  
West Point—Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.  
Marion—Sept. 11, 12, 13.  
Centerville—Sept. 10, 11, 12.  
Oskaloosa—Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.  
Pella—Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27.  
Rhodes—Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20.  
Clinton—Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.  
Maverick—Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6.  
Mapleton—Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5.  
Red Oak—Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.  
West Liberty—Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.  
Waterloo—Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6.  
Sutherland—Sept. 4, 5, 6.  
Emmettsburg—Sept. 3, 4, 5.  
Aroca—Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.  
Pella—Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27.  
Lenora—Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6.  
Mount Ayr—Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6.  
Orange City—Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.  
Pella—Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27.  
Afton—Sept. 24, 25, 26, 27.  
Milton—Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20.  
Eldon—Sept. 3, 4, 5, 6.  
Indianola—Sept. 17, 18, 19, 20.  
Beymour—Sept. 2, 3, 4, 5, 6.  
Clarion—Sept. 10, 11, 12, 13.

**POPULIST TICKET IS PUT UP.**  
Headed by L. H. Weiler and Selected by Twenty Delegates.  
About a score of the faithful of the middle-of-the-road Populist persuasion assembled in state convention in Des Moines and nominated the following ticket by acclamation:  
Governor—L. H. Weiler, Nashua.  
Lieutenant Governor—Perry Engle, Newton.  
Supreme Judge—J. R. McDonald, Des Moines.  
If any Commissioner—Lake McDowell, Shelby County.  
State Superintendent of Public Instruction—J. C. Harland, Woodbury County.  
The resolutions adopted endorse the Omaha national platform, denounce trusts and political rings, demand the cessation of grants of public franchises to private corporations, extend sympathy to the Bismarck industrial direct legislation, demand equal taxation and favor State printing and binding under State supervision.

All Reed, of Sioux City, was elected chairman of the State Central Committee. Jo A. Parker, of Louisville, national chairman, delivered an address, predicting that the Populist party will drop the question in 1904, as well as other Populist doctrines, and that the movement for an independent third party embracing those principles will be overwhelming in the nation.

**GIVES LIFE FOR A FRIEND.**  
Iowa City Boy Throws Himself to Certain Death to Save Another.  
A new exposition of the biblical theory that "greater love hath no man than this, that he lay down his life for a friend" was received in Iowa City, when Richard Duty learned by letter from Henrietta, Texas, that his brother, Reuben, had died to save a friend. Reuben is a young ranchman of 17 years, who went to Texas several years ago to break bronchos. He was engaged in that perilous task, the day of the fatality. His companion, mounted on a very aged horse, was just about to be hurled into a big tree, when Reuben dashed in front of him, to avert a collision. He succeeded, and threw the other man out of danger, but he himself was hurled from his broncho, which fell and rolled over him. Reuben's skull was crushed, and after an operation, as he fell, he never regained consciousness. He died having lived up his life to save his friend's as truly as ever any man made such a sacrifice.

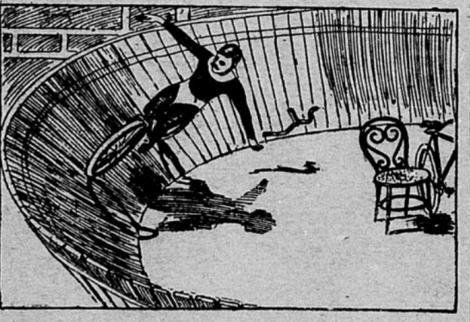
**IOWA FIRE LOSSES.**  
Over a Million of Property Destroyed by Burning of Buildings.  
Rough Notes, the Insurance Journal, presents the following statement of fire losses of over \$1,000,000 which occurred in Iowa during July. The losses during July, 1902, amounted to \$2,325,230.  
Burlington poor farm buildings—\$40,000  
Clear Lake, various—15,000  
Dallas Center, eight business houses—30,000  
Davenport, various—17,000  
Davenport, saw mill, etc.—700,000  
Deep River, hardware and others—10,000  
Dubuque, various—25,000  
Ledyard, various—18,000  
Ottumwa, hotel—14,000  
Sioux City, various—10,000  
Sioux City, dry goods store—80,000  
State Center, livery stable—12,000  
Total—\$4,013,000

**CLAIMS AN OLD BOUNTY.**  
Veteran Sues Marshall County to Recover \$10,000.  
A test case has been filed at Marshalltown against the county, the Board of Supervisors, County Auditor and Treasurer, by Claude H. Brock, who alleges that the county has in charge \$10,000 in money, with interest from Dec. 31, 1868, at 6 per cent, known as the "soldiers' bounty fund," and of this amount he claims as his individual share, \$300, with interest from January, 1864.  
The case is an outgrowth of a levy made on taxable property between the years of 1862-7, for the purpose of paying military expenses to volunteers who enlisted and who are accredited to Marshall County to help fill the quota apportioned to the county for service. Other veterans of the Civil War have the same claim on the fund, and if Mr. Brock wins his case others will be brought.

**One reads of the "grave Turk" and the "saber Egyptian," but it is not recorded that they have never moments of mirth, when the fez lobes or the veil shakes under the pressure of some particularly "good things." In Mohammed himself Christian writers have noted cordially and jocosely, and they say there is a good, ringing laugh in the prophet with all his seriousness.**

**Cinnamon strippers, who peel the bark from the shoots in Ceylon, earn about 25c a day.**

**REMARKABLE FEATS OF AN AUSTRALIAN BICYCLE RIDER.**



The star feature at the Pavilion in London this season is the extraordinary cycling performance of Charles Jones. There are men who do some daring acts on their wheels on the stage nowadays or wire stretched at dizzy heights. Among the trick performers is a one-legged man who can ride better and more gracefully than some of the most expert bicyclists, another who makes a turn while balancing half a dozen men, but the work of Charles Jones is marvellous. This agile rider uses a track which is built at an angle of sixty degrees and which is open toward the stage. To the uninitiated it seems impossible that any bicyclist could balance his wheel on this even for a few seconds. Mr. Jones' most remarkable feat consists of removing the upper portions of his clothing while cycling at full speed without using his hands. All the power used for the regulating of speed, the propulsion of his wheel and the maintenance of the proper equilibrium on the difficult track is concentrated in his lower limbs.

**CHARLES JONES' GREAT FEAT IN LONDON.**

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