

A SONG OF CHOICE.

When up the valleys Spring Comes laughing lovingly, And gold and tawny wing Make melody.

When Summer's haze and heat The dreamy haze and heat, And drowsing in the wheat The crickets chirr,

When Winter grips the land, And chains the long lakes, And sows with open hand, The freeze-white flakes,

When Spring's soft rain, And drowsing in the wheat, Then they for woodland air, With my love there!

STORY OF A CORRESPONDENCE.

MY Dear Mr. Miller—I promised you once it was quite a while ago, to be sure, but then it was a promise—that some day I would write a letter to you.

To-day seems good time to do it. I am in very blue spirits, and decidedly irritated against life in general. The thermometer is 10 below zero, and the avenue is filled with rain clouds.

It takes for granted that you are still in Philadelphia. Philadelphia is so up the Colorado Springs! People live in Philadelphia—they spend whole existences there, and are buried there when they die.

They die. Here, in Colorado Springs, people die; they don't live. In four years everybody's one's whole life fades away like a dream, and changes like a kaleidoscope, into an entirely new set of acquaintances and intimates.

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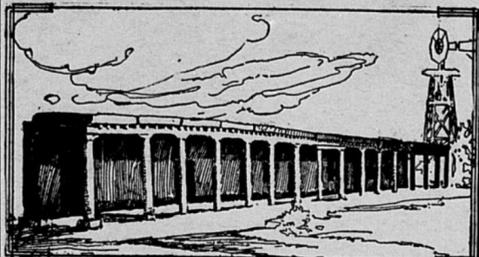
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MRS. SHERIDAN'S BIRTHPLACE.



Ravages of time and the demand for improvement continues to destroy much of the buildings soon to be torn down is the birthplace of Mrs. Phil Sheridan, in Old Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Aside from the interest attached to this, the building passed through all the turbulence of early Indian warfare, and its thick walls were a refuge from many Indian attacks.

symptoms of astonishment, except that her heart was beating with most inconvenient quickness, and her cheeks were as red as the heart of a June rose.

This being the state of the young people's feelings it is somewhat strange to be obliged to chronicle that when Miss Brown and her sister, and Mr. Miller rose eagerly at her approach, they should have stood looking at each other as if turned to stone.

"I beg your pardon, Miss Brown—is it Miss Brown?" "Yes, it is!" returned the girl, sitting up defiantly, her blue eyes ablaze.

"What right have you, sir, to address me as Miss Brown?" "I am not addressing you as Miss Brown," returned the young man, with equal bitterness, "and my parents are entirely responsible for the 'masquerading.'"

"What?" cried Miss Brown, "I never heard of you before! I never wrote to George Wharton Miller—the right name is George Washington Miller."

Mr. Miller sat gravely down in the nearest chair—and was certainly distractingly pre-occupied and regarded her with a return to his Philadelphia calmness of manner.

"Your letter was addressed to George Wharton Miller, he said, 'and the young man made a natural error in our firm is the most important of the name. Probably there are ten George Washington Millers in Philadelphia."

But that doesn't explain how Miss Isabella Brown, of Colorado Springs— "Oh, why," of course, I never thought," cried the young woman, never barrassment succeeding anger—"that is, of course, I thought your answer was to me; but my cousin, Isabella Brown, used to live in Colorado Springs."

"Isabella Brown, who is married, you know, and went to live in Chicago. I never thought, of course, 'oh, isn't it dreadful! And where is George Washington Miller—he ought to be in Philadelphia, somewhere!'"

"I am sure," he went on, rather stumblingly this time, "that I know you better than I do any other woman in the world. I haven't told you—well, just everything, but I am letting you know, really, care, you know—you said so. It's the personality, the—the soul, that goes into the letter. We know each other, and I—why, I can't let you go, just because I'm not acquainted with you!"

"Yes," said Isabella, "but—but—you're such a perfect stranger, you know!" "And then, suddenly, a mirthful twinkle sparkled in her blue eyes, and a disconcerting smile hovered in her cheek, and she began to laugh, and she swept the young man along in its merry whirl until he finally joined in heartily. They laughed until the tears came in their eyes; they could not stop; and the inexhaustible perfection of the joke opened before them in new waves of merriment. It was a laugh, and a sympathetic comradeship; and when they ceased, exhausted with mirth, and looked into each other's eyes, it was as if they had known each other for years.

"But wasn't it queer," said Isabella, an hour or so later, "that Isabella should have met you at Mackinac, and I should have been there later that season, with your namesake in the party? Do you know, I always wondered why you referred with so much earnestness to Mackinac, because I actually snubbed him, most unkindly, that summer. My letter was really a kind of tardy apology to him—and he never got it!"

"Do you wish he had?" said George. "When I am better acquainted with you, perhaps I can tell," said Isabella, with a demure smile.

And George knew, then and there, that the letter had come to the right address—for him—Waverley.

AN INTERRUPTED LUNCHEON. Roll Call Necessitates Senators Leaving Their Guest and Oysters. Senator Hoar gave a luncheon at the capitol, at which the guest of honor was Earl de Grey, the British economist, who is making a tour of this country.

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OF INTEREST IN IOWA.

A DIARY OF NOTEWORTHY HAPPENINGS.

Boy Murderer Now a Free Man—Unique Renoun Scheduled at Clinton—Duke Prisoners Escape—Confidence Man to Penitentiary—Boy Wreckers.

John Wesley Elkins, the boy murderer, walked out of the Anamosa penitentiary a free man the other day, after an imprisonment of twelve years, three months and five days. He was met in Warden Hunter's office by Prof. Harlan of Cornell College, who drove him over to Mount Vernon, going across country.

Elkins will be kept by Prof. and Mrs. Harlan for the present. Only twice had Elkins been beyond the inner guards since he entered the prison at 11 years of age. In 1881—once about five years ago—when he had stolen a horse and was escorted by a guard across the inclosure to the warden's office, and the second time a few weeks ago, when he was taken under guard to the warden's reception room to meet the subsequent members of the Legislature. The day was a beautiful one when Elkins walked out. He looked about a minute and then murmured, "Isn't it beautiful. Asked how he felt, he replied, 'Like a fish out of water; I don't know what to do or how to do it.'"

Family Renoun for 123. A notable family reunion will take place at Dubuque, Iowa, on the 27th, when the Ingwersen brothers, their wives and grandchildren will hold a grand family celebration. The five brothers are Henry C. and Charles H. of Chicago, and Peter B. of Dubuque, E. and August M. of Clinton. June 27 will be the fiftieth anniversary of their arrival in America.

Each has accumulated a good-sized fortune, and the marriages have brought them happiness in their homes. The five brothers, their wives and descendants, to the number of 123, will assemble in the Schuetzen park for a reunion and picnic from 11 o'clock until 5 p. m., from 7 until 9 p. m. a banquet will be served at the opera house, with appropriate toasts. At the conclusion of the banquet there will be a ball.

Prisoners Break Jail. Three prisoners escaped from the county jail at Dubuque. A fourth was captured before he got over the wall of the jail yard. The prisoners who escaped were Frank Hill, indicted for robbery; Charles Hutz, confined for attempting to assist a prisoner to break jail; J. McIntosh, indicted for larceny. The escape was well planned. Fine steel saws had been handed to the prisoners in some unknown way, and the two steel bars were sawed out of the jail door that leads into the jail yard on the west side.

Con Man Gets Seventeen Years. Dr. Jackson B. Thomas of Philadelphia, Pa., in Dubuque, was sentenced at Dubuque to seventeen years in the penitentiary for uttering a forged deed and mortgage. He attempted to swindle local men out of \$8,000. He has a bad record in many states, and Philadelphia he played the part of a respectable physician. He lived a Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde life.

Boys as Train Wreckers. Carl Gervis, aged 10 years, and Christ Schmecker, two years his senior, were indicted at Dubuque for wrecking a freight train. The boys confessed that they had committed the act. They were fined \$100 each and are generally regarded as a wreck with their arguments. The placed several ordinary railway spikes on the track.

Oskaloosa Votes for Expansion. The special election at Oskaloosa resulted almost unanimously in favor of "Greater Oskaloosa," extending the limits of the city by acquiring nearly 1,000 acres beyond the bounds of the old city. It will employ 250 persons to the population of Oskaloosa, making a total of 12,000.

All Over the State. Dubuque's new library building is nearing completion. Janesville Methodists will erect a new church edifice. The Free Baptist Church at Fairbank will be held.

Monkeys as Coin Testers. It is said that the great ape of Siam is in great request among the Siamese merchants as cashiers in their counting houses. Vast quantities of base coins are known to be in circulation in Siam, and no living human being can discriminate between the good and the bad coinage with as much accuracy as these apes. These monkey cashiers possess the faculty of distinguishing the rude Siamese counterfeiters in such an extraordinary degree that no trained banker can compete with them in their counting house.

Highest Balloon Altitude. Dr. Hensen and Dr. Suring, of the Berlin Meteorological Institute, have reached in a balloon ascent the highest altitude on record. They first went up to the height of 30,000 feet, losing consciousness for brief intervals. In spite of the risks they continued to ascend to 33,700 feet, when one of them became completely unconscious and could not be aroused. The other ascended, after making a great effort in opening the valve to descend, also became insensible, and neither of them recovered till the balloon dropped to 10,000 feet, at the end of an hour's time.

Ajax's Mistake. Ajax stood under the open sky and shaked his fist. "What's the matter, Ajax?" asked Achilles, who happened to be returning from his club, for the hour was early. "Sati don't bother me!" replied Ajax, angrily. "Can't you see that I'm defying the lightning?" "The lightning is banged!" answered Achilles, with the scorn. "That isn't lightning; it's the last speech of Tillman's going to New York by wireless telegraph."

Present Pole Star. The present pole star is the only one called Alpha. In the constellation Ursa Minor, it has been the world's pole star for nearly 2,000 years.

Butterflies in America. No less than 180 species of butterflies are found in Mexico and Central America.

It often happens that when parents think they have married a daughter off, they have only taken a son-in-law on.

Rev. Jessup, living near Floris, died of smallpox.

A Muscatine woman has a bowling record of 213. A park is an assured improvement at Swaleville. Clarendon is to have a three-story brick hotel building.

Measles are epidemic among Council Bluffs school children. A De Witt firm shipped 1,500 dozen fresh eggs to St. Louis.

Rim-roof store, stored at Grinnell was damaged by fire, insured. The Congregational Church at Steamboat Rock is being remodeled.

The depot at Moville was burglarized, but the value was secured. A retail dealer in retail dealers have organized and will work for shorter hours.

C. M. Grimm has been appointed postmaster at De Kalb, vice H. D. Fry, resigned. The total running expenses of Mason City during the year just closed was \$34,306.83.

Bill Burns has been appointed postmaster at Georgetown, vice Alice Stone, resigned. The sawmills at Dubuque have begun operations, giving employment to over 200 men.

Council Bluffs police are looking for a miscreant who has a mania for smashing windows. The Price Gas and Electric Company of Mason City will expend \$40,000 in improvements.

The Rock Island Railroad shops at Davenport were damaged by fire to the extent of \$5,000. J. G. Brown of Fort Dodge was seriously and possibly fatally injured in a runaway accident.

A convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of western Iowa will be held at Tabor next month. It is now thought that the Rock Island City will double track its line through Iowa the coming year.

The anniversary of the battle of Shiloh was celebrated by many G. A. R. posts throughout the State. In a saloon near at Burlington Mike Coleman was seriously injured. His assailants are under arrest.

Two thugs attempted to hold up Henry Hesse of Mason City, and were thoroughly trounced for their pains. The annual income derived from the tax on imported hides, by the State of Iowa, is \$8,000.

Osborn Diegan of Stuart, a Merriam hero, has returned to that city. Diegan expects to spend about a month in Iowa. The corn crib, stock sheds and barn of Norman Riffe, near Yampa, together with their contents, were destroyed by fire.

Gov. Cummins has been secured to deliver the address at the commencement exercises of the Williamsburg high school at Keosauqua. A dependent, poverty stricken woman, Mary Conwell, who claimed to have no home, attempted suicide in Ottumwa by poison.

The program has just been issued for the annual meeting of the Iowa State Medical Society, to be held in Des Moines May 21-23. The organization of a telephone company, to extend into the country and connect with the city, is being talked of by Lone Tree people.

Van Buren County has the distinction of having the oldest justice of the peace in the State, "Squire Heaton of Farmington, is 94, and is able to perform the duties of his office. The death of Edward Lloyd at Iowa City, his old home, is announced. Mr. Lloyd was a member of the Plymouth County bar, and had formerly conducted a law office at Leavenworth.

John Burghart, brother of a prominent Boone merchant, who it was thought had met death with other members of his party in Alaska by freezing, writes from Nome City, Alaska, that he got through safely. A disastrous runaway of a four-horse team attached to a pulverizer occurred on a farm near Hudson, resulting in the death of the driver, Carl Plambeck, who drove the team, and the death of one horse.

Senator Allison and Representative Hepburn have asked President Roosevelt to appoint George Van Houten of Lenox as secretary of the State Agricultural Society for a number of years and was once a candidate for Lieutenant Governor.

The Illinois Central shops at Waterloo were closed on account of the strike which has been on for some time. The order for closing came from Vice-President of the Illinois Central, who is a result of the mechanics' refusal to work with non-union men. The strikers demand an increase of 20 to 25 per cent in salaries and a 10 per cent increase in the cost of living.

The Rev. Samuel Kriel, aged 45, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal Church of Lacona, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver. He became deranged as a result of a protracted meeting which he was just closing not being as fruitful as he had hoped for. He was a member of the Phi Kappa Psi fraternity and was in the Philippines as corporal. While on duty there he suffered a stroke and since that time he has never been mentally sane.

He leaves a wife and four sons. He left a letter addressed to his wife in which he stated that his efforts in Lacona have been a failure and that his labors have not only been in vain, but were a curse to the community. A call to the pastorate of the Congregational Church of Red Oak has been accepted by Rev. C. P. Boardman, pastor of the church in Marshalltown.

While Walter A. G. Breeding of Ottumwa was endeavoring to force a cartridge into a 22-caliber rifle the cartridge exploded and the bullet hit and seriously injured 12-year-old Roy Baird, a playmate. While the rest of the family were at church, son Richard Wages, near Exline, narrowly escaped death by fire. When the parents returned the roof had fallen in and the bed on which the child lay was alive.

Clifford E. Bradley of Rock Rapids, a junior law student, committed suicide at Iowa City by cutting his throat from ear to ear with a razor. He left a note saying "Good-bye, boys, I'll never see you again." He stood well in his studies, but was sickly and dependent. Kirk Winchel and Albert Ables, two prisoners held in the grand jury for the Ekira robbery, broke jail at Audubon by cutting out a wooden window pane between the inner and outer gratings and prying out the bricks. Appearances in the Ekira robbery, broke jail at Audubon and a knife were found in jail, a piece of brick pried off around the outside grating.

Walter Beard, aged 21, living near Iowa City has been adjudged insane and has been taken to Mt. Pleasant for treatment. His father committed suicide last fall, and the son brooded over the affair until his mind became unbalanced. Frank E. Fuller, alias F. L. Foster, was arrested at Red Oak on the charge of taking \$3,000 contained in a package addressed to the Treasury Department at Waterloo, Feb. 7 last, while he was en route to the American Express Company at Hudson, Ohio. The money was without paper being returned for redemption. Fuller confessed his crime and said he would return to Ohio without a requisition.

A Subsidy Absurdity. One of the most diverting pretensions of the ship subsidy mongers is that their bill when passed would mean the immediate establishment of a semi-weekly line of fast steamers to England; a fortnightly mail to Australia; a weekly line to Manila; another to Japan, China and Hongkong; another to Australia, and another to Pago Pago. What are these subsidized lines to do? If it is proposed to drive competing lines off the high seas with subsidy? Some of these steamers would be as



Protectionism Doomed. The discontent of the people under the tyranny of protected monopolies is spreading rapidly. Farmers are tired of paying two prices for the commodities they buy, while they get only the competitive prices of the world market for the products they have to sell.

Laborers are tired of paying monopoly prices for the food, clothing and other articles they consume, while their wages are depressed instead of raised by so-called "protection" from foreign "pauper labor." Last and not least, the independent manufacturer is very tired of paying heavy duties on raw or partly manufactured materials used in his manufactures. They are manufacturing more than can be sold in the home market, but they are doubly handicapped in their attempts to secure foreign markets, first, by the high prices of the raw materials they need, and secondly, by the prohibitive duties on foreign goods which effectively prevent an exchange of commodities.

The attitude of the protectionists is curious. They profess great anxiety to extend our export trade. They are eager to pay bounties and subsidies to secure foreign markets for their goods, but persistently refuse to receive any compensation for the American goods exported. This is world-wide philanthropy in the most acute form. Meanwhile the people must pay the bills unless they have the courage and intelligence to fight against this senseless and oppressive system. The Philadelphia Record sums up the situation admirably in the following editorial: "A recent official statement of the trade of the country shows that our imports of crude and partly crude materials of manufacture have increased the heavy aggregate of a million dollars per day. The tariff taxes upon wool, hides, iron, steel, lead, lumber, fibres, ores, coal, chemicals and other necessary materials of industrial use are so burdensome and in many instances so complex that they are a constant interference with the business of the manufacturer furnishing as they do a serious handicap upon the manufacturers of the country in their struggle for a place in foreign markets, they are building within the Republican lines a growing dissatisfaction. President McKinley recognized the fault in the Dingley tariff, and sought to bring about a measurable relief through the negotiation of schemes of reciprocity. But there is no real solvent for the trouble except in the reduction or repeal of the duties.

"The working of the taxes on the raw materials of industry is illustrated by the tax on imported hides. By the tariff the cost of leather in the home market the manufacturer is put at a disadvantage in selling his wares abroad at the same time a commodity of the first necessity is made dearer for the consumer. This is not all. The rebate paid to tanners on exported leather made from imported hides enables the foreign buyer to purchase American leather 5 or 10 per cent cheaper than our own shoe manufacturers can buy it. The purchase of imported hides, with the assurance of a rebate of duty when exported, enables the foreign buyer to keep the home price at the level of foreign prices, so that no protective advantage results to the home producer. In its operation the tax on hides is of no service except to the foreign buyer of leather. It is a direct injury to leather makers and leather users, and a failure for purposes of revenue.

"It is against this sort of backhanded boomerang protection that there is a steadily growing cry of revolt within the lines of the party which upholds a monster it fears to attack."

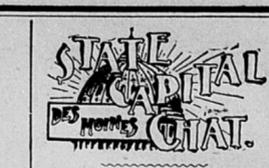
A Day of Reckoning Coming. The Baltimore Sun can't understand why the protectionists still cling to their false and foolish gods. It says: "It is a puzzle to the average American to think why our protectionists continue to fight bitterly for existing high tariff rates, while at the same time boasting of their ability to sell American manufactures largely in foreign markets. Year by year they sell more of their wares abroad and their country can sell a great deal larger quantity of goods if they would systematically cater to the foreign demand. This means, of course, that they can undersell the foreign manufacturer in his own country and can undersell him here with ease. Then why, unless for pure hogwashiness, do they still demand a law to enable them to keep out foreign goods?"

It is not difficult to understand why the high priest of protectionism so vehemently insist that the people shall have more of their gods before their great fetters. The protectionist monopolists have waxed fat under the beneficent reign of protectionism, and it is these same fat, prosperous monopolists that contribute the campaign funds for the use of the protectionist priests. The attitude of the protectionists is perfectly consistent and natural. Nevertheless, a day of reckoning is surely coming, when this great juggernaut, which has so cruelly oppressed the people, will be overturned and broken in pieces, and the people will be freed from the heavy burdensome taxes levied to keep up this mummery of protectionism.

The Tariff Cannot Stand. It comes more evident every day that the present tariff schedule cannot stand much longer. The paramount issue of the Congressional elections this year will be the tariff and the old lines will be changed very decidedly. There are many men now demanding a re-orientation of duties who even two years ago would have stubbornly opposed any such thing. The split in the Republican party on this question is widening rapidly. The Republican press is even more divided than the Republican politicians. Seldom has any party in this country been so much at sea as the Republicans are now on reciprocity. They are famous folk for getting together, but if they can reconcile their differences on this question they will beat their own record.—Atlanta Journal.

A Wolf in Sheep's Clothing. The opposites are still talking about protecting the American farmer from starving Cuba and making it impossible for the island to buy our farm products. Just now the "great American farming interests" that are calling for this program are located in Washington and go by the name of Henry Oxnard.—Sioux City Tribune.

It Is Ever Thus. The Oxnard beet sugar trust is trying to do the best business on the smallest capital that ever was attempted by any other trust in the country. With an annual product worth \$4,500,000 and no more, the trust is trying to control the entire sugar market for \$90,000,000 a year. The tail is trying to wag the dog.—Chicago Chronicle.



The discovery has been made that the Legislature overlooked the passage of the bill making an appropriation of \$15,000 for carrying the fish and game laws of Iowa into effect during the coming biennial period. The law passed, revising the fish and game laws of the State and extending the game warden's powers in enforcing the same, but the appropriation of the money with which to enforce the laws got lost in the final round-up. The discovery was made when Warden Geo. A. Lincoln visited the secretary of the executive council to know how much had been appropriated for the fish and game interests. Inquiry revealed the fact that the bill fathered by Representative Hillinger had passed the House and been reported by the Senate appropriations committee favorably. What happened after that is not a matter of record. It is supposed that Senator Lambert, who had the bill in charge, forgot to call it up in the last rush. The record shows that the Senate bill by Lambert on the same subject was indefinitely postponed, this being done with a view to substituting the House bill on the same subject. The bill provided for \$5,000 for gathering fish at Sabula, \$8,000 for the protection of the fish and game laws, and \$2,000 for the protection of game. The warden's salary is fixed by statute at \$100 per month and will go on, out the expenses of himself and deputy warden, the expenses of his office, his appropriation. It will therefore be impossible for him to travel about and look after the fish and game interests of the State. There is no provision for stocking waters of the State with fish, and further than this it is claimed that the fish ponds at Sabula will go to ruin.

Gov. Cummins has issued a conditional pardon to Wesley Elkins, the boy who murdered his father and mother in Clayton County twelve years ago, and who has since been confined in the penitentiary at Anamosa since that time. His pardon was raised by the Legislature after an interesting contest. Elkins will live with Prof. Harlan of Cornell College at Mount Vernon. It was Prof. Harlan's interest in the young man that called the support which secured his pardon, and the professor has agreed to take charge of the boy until he reaches his majority. The conditions are stringent. Elkins is forbidden to enter Clayton or any of the counties adjacent, to exhibit himself in any manner, or to drink in any saloons. He must write to the Governor once a month and give an account of his work or study. He must not leave the county without the Governor's permission. Upon application for his pardon the conditions the parole will be revoked, if he complies with all of these conditions for ten years a full and unconditional pardon is to be granted him.

The crop season is at least ten days in advance of the average in this section, with exceptionally favorable conditions for early farm operations. The determination of seed and growth of vegetation has been retarded by cold and dry weather. March was warmer than usual, but the first two or three weeks of the unseasonably cold, with high winds and very light rainfall. But the soil has been in very fine condition for seeding and plowing, with sufficient moisture near the surface to insure a good start, even if the temperature rises. Grasses made a fair start in March, but growth has been checked, and the present outlook for the hay crop is not so bright as in some few localities, winter wheat and rye wintered fairly well. There are some reports of damage to clover meadows. Fruit trees are in good condition, but the peach. The condition of live stock is somewhat below the average in respect to flesh, but there are no reports of loss by disease.

A. C. Rankin of Pittsburg, known as "the moulder orator," announces that he intends working in this State to enforce the prohibition law. He has under way a new plan, which is to give the Governor of the State the power to appoint State marshals throughout the State. These marshals to appoint deputies, to enforce the liquor laws of the State. Rankin intends devoting the next two years to the propagation of this plan to appoint State marshals and secure a strict enforcement of the law.

With three exceptions, Gov. Cummins has now signed all the bills that have passed by the Assembly. The bills not yet signed by the Governor are the Griswold measure to require home loan tonnage measures and the incorporated concerns doing a similar business to come under the building and loan laws; the bill permitting stock insurance companies to write burglary insurance, and the bill that provides that notes for insurance on the hands of receivers and assignees are payable where made.

The games committee of the Iowa Inter-Collegiate Association has prepared the program and all arrangements for the annual State field meet to be held in Des Moines at the new athletic park on May 23. The colleges included in the State meet are: Cornell, Drake, Iowa College, Iowa State Normal, University of Iowa and Simpson College. It is likely that an average of 1,000 will get in. A large attendance of students is expected.

A warrant on the treasury of the United States, bearing the signature of L. M. Shaw, Secretary of the Treasury, has reached the State treasury. It called for the payment of a little matter of \$24,857.12. It was sent to the executive department several days ago, on partial payment of war claims of the State of Iowa against the United States for expenditures by the United States troops furnished for the Spanish-American war.

Des Moines is infested with things and burglars. Within forty-eight hours it is reported from a reliable source two serious burglaries, accompanied by attempts to cover up crime through setting fire to the premises robbed, took place.

The State Supreme Court the other day handed down a long list of decisions and thus ended the adjourned session of the January term. The next regular term of court will be held next month.

Minor State Matters. Slater has a new English Lutheran church. The Red Men have organized a camp at Rippey. Waterloo is reported to be free from smallpox for the first time in fifteen months. There is almost a hay famine in portions of northern Iowa, and the price is going up. The question of constructing a bridge across the Des Moines river at Harvey is agitated. The Des Moines street railway conductors have been granted an increase of 3 cents an hour.

At a meeting of the Central City School board all of the present corps of teachers were retained. Rev. Mr. Corkey of Preston, Minn., has been chosen as pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Jefferson.

Two thieves made a daring attempt to rob Silverton's store at Fort Dodge. The swarthy chased the robbers several blocks and recovered part of the booty.