

THE SONGS.

I wonder in what distant place Sweet "Annie Rooney" still is heard...

Where "Daisy Bell" has hid her face, Where "Doris" tells of hope deferred?

Where "Promise Me" is gently purred By some old tabby, whose embrace...

Where does "Ben Bol" his thoughts retrace To feet on sorrow's whet and cord?

Does "Only Me" still beg a word, Has "Golden Hair" turned gray, Has "Nancy" mourn her vanished bird?

Where are the songs of yesterday? And where lives in its ancient grace, "Love's Old Sweet Song" by Time unblurred?

Where does "Ben Bol" his thoughts retrace To feet on sorrow's whet and cord?

Does "Only Me" still beg a word, Has "Golden Hair" turned gray, Has "Nancy" mourn her vanished bird?

Where are the songs of yesterday? And where lives in its ancient grace, "Love's Old Sweet Song" by Time unblurred?

Where does "Ben Bol" his thoughts retrace To feet on sorrow's whet and cord?

Does "Only Me" still beg a word, Has "Golden Hair" turned gray, Has "Nancy" mourn her vanished bird?

Where are the songs of yesterday? And where lives in its ancient grace, "Love's Old Sweet Song" by Time unblurred?

Where does "Ben Bol" his thoughts retrace To feet on sorrow's whet and cord?

Does "Only Me" still beg a word, Has "Golden Hair" turned gray, Has "Nancy" mourn her vanished bird?

Where are the songs of yesterday? And where lives in its ancient grace, "Love's Old Sweet Song" by Time unblurred?

Where does "Ben Bol" his thoughts retrace To feet on sorrow's whet and cord?

Does "Only Me" still beg a word, Has "Golden Hair" turned gray, Has "Nancy" mourn her vanished bird?

Where are the songs of yesterday? And where lives in its ancient grace, "Love's Old Sweet Song" by Time unblurred?

Where does "Ben Bol" his thoughts retrace To feet on sorrow's whet and cord?

Does "Only Me" still beg a word, Has "Golden Hair" turned gray, Has "Nancy" mourn her vanished bird?

Where are the songs of yesterday? And where lives in its ancient grace, "Love's Old Sweet Song" by Time unblurred?

Where does "Ben Bol" his thoughts retrace To feet on sorrow's whet and cord?

Does "Only Me" still beg a word, Has "Golden Hair" turned gray, Has "Nancy" mourn her vanished bird?

Where are the songs of yesterday? And where lives in its ancient grace, "Love's Old Sweet Song" by Time unblurred?

Where does "Ben Bol" his thoughts retrace To feet on sorrow's whet and cord?

Does "Only Me" still beg a word, Has "Golden Hair" turned gray, Has "Nancy" mourn her vanished bird?

Where are the songs of yesterday? And where lives in its ancient grace, "Love's Old Sweet Song" by Time unblurred?

Where does "Ben Bol" his thoughts retrace To feet on sorrow's whet and cord?

Does "Only Me" still beg a word, Has "Golden Hair" turned gray, Has "Nancy" mourn her vanished bird?

LIFE OF A TEACHER IN PHILIPPINES

A YOUNG lady who is teaching school in the Philippines, writes brightly and entertainingly of some conditions there, in the following paragraphs:

We have just moved the girl's school in Dagupan into a new building, a private native house, hired for the purpose.

But we chose the date of moving badly, for it is the beginning of the festa, and the cock-fighting will last two weeks.

It will be impossible during that time to get any one to do a day's work for us. The benches are too long for the rooms and we will not be able to get a carpenter to saw them off for any one to put the blackboards in place.

We are so near the cockpits that the noise is deafening. School has to be carried on largely by signs. The cocks crow continually, the awailing children shriek and cry and the women are forever pounding the pestle.

In going to school we have to cross the river in a banca. It is nothing more than a log hollowed out, in which we crouch at the bottom and are paddled across by a small Filipino boy.

The islands swarm with insects of all kinds. Ants are most plentiful and most annoying. I am writing on the "tickers," as the children call them, or little boards, dart across the writing table and catch the bugs that fall around the lamp.

Several times lizards are laid around the lamp. Several times lizards have fallen from the ceiling on to my neck. Now and then it is a centipede that annoys. Cockroaches are everywhere.

One feels like standing and holding one's umbrella and hat all the time, that the cockroaches may riddle them before they are used again. They will eat the stamps of letters if they are not buried into the mail pouches.

Birds are the principal playthings of the native children. There are several kinds of larger than humming birds that are often to be seen by the water's edge.

They are not buried into the mail pouches. One feels like standing and holding one's umbrella and hat all the time, that the cockroaches may riddle them before they are used again.

They will eat the stamps of letters if they are not buried into the mail pouches. Birds are the principal playthings of the native children.

There are several kinds of larger than humming birds that are often to be seen by the water's edge. They are not buried into the mail pouches.

One feels like standing and holding one's umbrella and hat all the time, that the cockroaches may riddle them before they are used again. They will eat the stamps of letters if they are not buried into the mail pouches.

Birds are the principal playthings of the native children. There are several kinds of larger than humming birds that are often to be seen by the water's edge.

They are not buried into the mail pouches. One feels like standing and holding one's umbrella and hat all the time, that the cockroaches may riddle them before they are used again.

They will eat the stamps of letters if they are not buried into the mail pouches. Birds are the principal playthings of the native children.

There are several kinds of larger than humming birds that are often to be seen by the water's edge. They are not buried into the mail pouches.

One feels like standing and holding one's umbrella and hat all the time, that the cockroaches may riddle them before they are used again. They will eat the stamps of letters if they are not buried into the mail pouches.

Birds are the principal playthings of the native children. There are several kinds of larger than humming birds that are often to be seen by the water's edge.

They are not buried into the mail pouches. One feels like standing and holding one's umbrella and hat all the time, that the cockroaches may riddle them before they are used again.

They will eat the stamps of letters if they are not buried into the mail pouches. Birds are the principal playthings of the native children.

There are several kinds of larger than humming birds that are often to be seen by the water's edge. They are not buried into the mail pouches.

One feels like standing and holding one's umbrella and hat all the time, that the cockroaches may riddle them before they are used again. They will eat the stamps of letters if they are not buried into the mail pouches.

Birds are the principal playthings of the native children. There are several kinds of larger than humming birds that are often to be seen by the water's edge.

They are not buried into the mail pouches. One feels like standing and holding one's umbrella and hat all the time, that the cockroaches may riddle them before they are used again.

They will eat the stamps of letters if they are not buried into the mail pouches. Birds are the principal playthings of the native children.

There are several kinds of larger than humming birds that are often to be seen by the water's edge. They are not buried into the mail pouches.

One feels like standing and holding one's umbrella and hat all the time, that the cockroaches may riddle them before they are used again. They will eat the stamps of letters if they are not buried into the mail pouches.

Birds are the principal playthings of the native children. There are several kinds of larger than humming birds that are often to be seen by the water's edge.

They are not buried into the mail pouches. One feels like standing and holding one's umbrella and hat all the time, that the cockroaches may riddle them before they are used again.

They will eat the stamps of letters if they are not buried into the mail pouches. Birds are the principal playthings of the native children.

OF INTEREST IN IOWA

A DIARY OF NOTEWORTHY HAPPENINGS.

Fort Dodge Employee Confesses Robbery—Keokuk Street Car Kills Child—Trial of Holda Postponed—Two Cases of Leprosy in State.

After undergoing the sweating process for three hours C. E. Bruce, an employe of the Stroy Cigar Company's bowling alleys in Fort Dodge, confessed to the police that he had taken \$86 from the cash register and buried it in the alley in the rear of the place and with his own hands placed a gas in his mouth and tied his hands and feet.

At 7 o'clock in the morning he was released by boys who opened the bowling alley and reported to the police that they had entered the store the night before had bound and gagged him and robbed the place. Suspicion pointed towards him and the confession was obtained. After several hours the money was recovered from where it was buried in the alley. Bruce will not be prosecuted in promise of confession.

Holda's Trial Is Postponed. District Court at Iowa City has adjourned until the November term. It is the largest trial ever held in Iowa during the November term, though there is a popular belief that in the interim he may make a new confession, decide to plead guilty and throw himself on the mercy of the court.

At present he clings with a fixed and unwavering determination to the claim that he has told the truth in the Gallagher case, and that he is innocent of worse than planning to kill.

Child Killed by Street Car. Helena Browning, little daughter of D. M. Browning of Corona, Cal., was killed by a street car on the corner of 10th and 11th streets in St. Paul, Minn., on Monday. The child was 18 months old, and while playing on a lawn with other children, wandered into the street. Her skull was fractured and she died from one of her feet. The motorcar could not stop the car on the hill, because the rails were slippery from falling leaves. He was prosecuted by the street car jury, which declared the accident unavoidable.

The State Will Foot the Bill. Gov. Cummins will authorize the payment by the State of Iowa of the expenses connected with the return to this country from England of John W. Bishop, the abandoned cashier and bookkeeper, who is wanted in Burlington. The Governor was in doubt as to whether he had the right to authorize this expense and it is expected that the State will foot the bill.

Two Leprosy Cases in Iowa. Dr. J. F. Kennedy, secretary of the State Board of Health, has received reports of two cases of leprosy in Iowa. One is the case of a young Norwegian woman, 21 years of age, living near Humboldt. The other patient lives at Gilman City. The cases are being investigated for more details as the cases. He says the State has no retreat for lepers, and the only thing to do is to care for them in their own homes.

Big Stock Firm Assigns. Ewart Brothers of Poweshock County, one of the largest stock-raising firms in Iowa, assigned for the benefit of creditors. The liabilities are unknown, but it is said they will exceed \$100,000.

State News in Brief. A Presbyterian Church has been organized at Haskins. The Burlington telephone system will be rebuilt at a cost of \$50,000. The largest stock-raising firm in Iowa, assigned for the benefit of creditors.

The Iowa Country Farmers' Association will hold its annual show in Waterloo, Dec. 15-23. A number of the light and power companies of the State have been compelled to resort to the use of oil as fuel.

The contract for Hampton's public library has been let. The price is \$10,000, exclusive of plumbing and heating. Henry D. Atkinson, a well-known employe of the Illinois Central for many years, is dead at Dubuque, aged 57.

Boone County will vote Nov. 4 on the proposition to issue bonds in the sum of \$15,000 for the erection of a new county house. The Waterloo Canning Company will in a few days close its factory for the season. The total output will be about 2,000,000 cans.

The contract has been let for the construction of the Y. M. C. A. building at Muscatine. The cost, including plumbing, will be \$37,000. Patrick Ryan, a Clinton young man, who was charged with the murder of the father with a chair, has been arrested on the charge of attempted murder.

The Women's Christian Association of Council Bluffs is considering plans for building the 6th ward hospital on the new hospital proposed in that city. A bloodhound which has been used to good advantage by Blackhawk authorities in tracking criminals has been sold to a farmer in the vicinity of Rock Island and will now be employed in running down moonshiners.

W. E. Tomlinson, a prominent business man, will know through southern Iowa and Iowa at Burlington. Rev. J. E. Heil, pastor of St. John's Episcopal Church at Clinton, has resigned and accepted a call to Grace Church, Madison, Wis.

The State capital commission will advertise bids for the erection of a fireproof document warehouse, to be built opposite the capitol grounds. Six acres of land adjoining the town square has been given to the city for a public park. It will be named "Perrin Park" after the donor, J. Perrin.

The appeal of Phillips and Brooks, the Albert City bank robbers sentenced to hard labor, will be presented to the Supreme Court. In a fit of despondency over financial matters, A. H. Paine of New London attempted to commit suicide, but was prevented by friends.

The State will make a handsome profit on the new edition of the code. It sells for \$1.25. There will be 7,500 copies but "Train No. 4 on the Keokuk & Western" was derailed by an open switch fifty miles south of Keokuk, and wrecked. The engineer and fireman were badly injured.

Monopolies on a small scale is the order of the day at Ruthven. The two competing heavy stables recently merged and now the hotels of the town are being placed under one management. Contracts have been signed for the erection at Cedar Rapids of a new starch factory, with a daily capacity of 4,000 bushels of corn, for the Lehigh Company. Work is to begin at once. The capital is \$200,000.

Judge Shroy has made the following discharge in bankruptcy in the Cedar Rapids division of federal court: Wilson W. Leonard, Iowa Falls; Henry J. Rumble & Son, Clinton; Albert E. Beall, Clinton.

Matches may be made in heaven, but mergers are arranged in Wall street.

Panora Methodists will build an \$5,000 church. Garner's electric light plant is now in operation. A bald eagle was killed near Green Mountain.

The Grundy County fair this year netted a profit of \$300. Sidney Methodists have let the contract for a \$7,000 church. An addition will be built to the Newton Presbyterian Church.

The lodge of the Red Men at Waterloo will be rehabilitated. The total rainfall at Waterloo so far this year has been 44 1/2 inches. Benjamin Mosley, aged 55, was killed by a train near Ottumwa.

Three tramps were killed in a freight wreck on the Rock Island near Newton. German Evangelicals at Welsburg have just dedicated a new \$2,000 church. The Waterloo paper mill will again be operated. A new mill will probably be built at Waterloo.

Des Moines milkmen have raised the price of the lactated fluid to 6 1/2 cents a quart. There are now about 1,050 rural mail stations in Iowa, compared with 541 Jan. 1. Architects are now preparing the plans for H. H. Rood's \$15,000 hotel at Mt. Vernon.

While attempting to ford a swollen stream at Bert Liles was drowned near Elston. The Davenport City Council will pass an ordinance regulating the speed of automobiles. Mrs. Elizabeth Lane, a southeastern Iowa pioneer, is dead at Trenton, aged 100 years.

Des Moines laboring men have spent \$2,500 in fighting the Iowa Telephone Company. Spencer business men have raised the required capital to launch a brick and tile factory. The \$10,000 Methodist Church at Colo was dedicated Sunday. Rev. Dr. Crippen officiated.

The First National Savings Bank at Nevada has become authorized to do business; capital \$25,000. Another effort is being made to raise money to be expended in drilling for oil near Frederick.

Daniel McGregor of Mason City has been named for Congress by Fourth District Prohibitionists. The collateral inheritance tax for September, received by the State Treasurer, amounted to \$145,927.

John T. Streck has been appointed postmaster at New Virginia, vice H. M. Van Sevy, resigned. Archbishop Keane will erect a five-story combination business and office building at Dubuque.

Edwin Hough has been appointed postmaster at Mount Hamilton, vice Peter P. Schowalter, resigned. John Dixon, a C. & N. W. switchman at Boone, lost a foot in an accident in the yards in that city.

Mrs. John H. Gear, the widow of the late United States Senator, died in Burlington, aged 84 years. There is a local squabble on at Muscatine over the location of the proposed new government building.

The father of a Moulton school boy has brought suit against a teacher for chastising his offspring. Lanesboro, a new town on the C. G. W. branch, will be formally launched in a few days. The wages of freight house employes of the Burlington system in Iowa have been materially increased.

A successful revival has closed at Le Mars, at which 100,000 people are said to have professed conversion. The corner stone of the Methodist Church at Clinton was laid the other day. The building will cost \$35,000.

An unknown man threw himself in front of a Rock Island freight train at Creston and was instantly killed. Glenn Hunter, aged 12 years, was injured probably fatally in a football game between school teams at Des Moines.

Irene Shepherd, a proctress, was sentenced to a month in the county jail for the county jail and to pay a fine of \$300. Mike Fischer, an Illinois Central foreman, was run over near Fort Dodge. Both legs were severed close to the hips.

A Waterloo restaurant keeper was fined \$25 and costs because he charged a colored man 25 cents for a 10-cent lunch. The debt on the Harlan Episcopal Church has been wiped out and the building has just been consecrated by Bishop Morton.

Dr. A. Bishop of Fort Dodge has received patents on devices for administering anesthetics, one for ether and one for chloroform. Mason City's recent disastrous fire has caused the City Council to cast about for more effective means of fighting the destroying element.

Benjamin Porter, wanted for the attempted murder of his wife, cut his throat at Burlington on Monday. He was taken to the Rock Island hospital, where he died.

It is understood the town of Jefferson has offered the Northwestern 100 acres of land and \$100,000 if it will locate the end of a division there. Mrs. Kate Houston and her four little daughters of Keokuk are missing. The mother is supposed to have killed the girls and committed suicide.

The bank of Oto has closed its doors. The assets are \$15,000; liabilities, \$20,000. The assets are \$15,000; liabilities, \$20,000. Mayor F. H. Cutting and J. T. Willett. Heavy rains in southern Iowa, which made railroad beds soft, caused two freight trains to wreck on the Rock Island near Unionville, the other on the Milwaukee near Seymour.

Guy Davis, the Thayer youth who suffered the loss of a leg by being run over by a train, was fatally shot by Marshall Langner Brown of the same town. The house booked two shows for the same night and now finds himself sued by the manager of one of them for \$500.

Fire at Atalissa destroyed five business houses and a part of their contents. The blaze was the worst the town ever had. Spear's meat market and harness shop, Vassie's implement store, the Mill-let building and Sampson's furniture store were consumed. No statement of the loss is made. Partly insured.

On account of the destruction of Parsons College at Fairfield by fire a few weeks ago the institution will be moved to Mount Pleasant. Wesleyan University, at the latter place, is likely to be moved to Ottumwa.

Mr. W. Johnson, a young farmer living near Atalissa, was fatally shot by Marshall Thomas Smith. Johnson was walking along the street in company with his father. He had been drinking, and Marshall Smith attempted to arrest him. Johnson resisted. After a brief struggle Johnson broke away from the officer and the latter fired two shots. One took effect in the heart. Johnson died almost instantly.

Carroll Wright will retire from the firm of Wright, Hewett & Wright, at Des Moines and will hereafter devote all his time to the interests of the Rock Island system. In his new capacity he will have charge of the legal business of the Rock Island in Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota, having been placed in charge of the legal department of the Burlington, Cedar Rapids and Northern as well as of the Rock Island in this State.

Mrs. Mollie E. Hunt of Atlantic has been sentenced to the penitentiary for one year for attempting to kill A. H. Goodspeed, whose attention to another woman made her jealous.



FARMS AND FARMERS

has had a new draft prepared bearing on the center and showing the creameries of the county in their respective distances from that point. There are now twenty-two creameries in Steele County, and their combined output for 1901 was over 3,000,000 pounds.

New Breed of Fowls. The illustration shows a cock and hen, from photograph, of the new breed of fowls recently introduced from France and known as Faveroles. Those who have seen the breed pronounce it a desirable one, and think that it will become popular in this country.

In brief, the main characteristics are vigor, early maturity, good feeding qualities and fine flesh. Comparatively little is known about the breed as egg producers, but, judging from the make up of the hen, they should do fairly well in that respect. The main claim for the breed, however, is that they head the list of all table fowls, seen.

The setting and fencing of farms in those locations where cattle and sheep have been allowed to graze freely upon government land has helped to make an advance in the prices of our meats. The conditions are different from what they were twenty years ago, yet we think this may be in part overcome by the fattening of cattle at an earlier age, and by better cultivation and the introduction of better grasses on the grazing lands, and better feeding and care of stock when they are brought to the stables.

Instead of requiring fifty acres to raise a steer they are now beginning to claim, or the best feeders are, that three acres of grass is enough for a steer. We have known men in New England who found one acre produce forage for a cow in milk, excepting the grain food which was purchased. When our beef growers reach that capacity they will find it costs no more to grow a fat animal than it did when they had range which was unlimited and without cost.—New England Homestead.

Our two illustrations show a handy device for picking fruit, the advantage over a basket being the clear open space that is afforded in this case, where the basket must constantly be avoided by the picker's hand. One figure shows the box in position on the ladder, while the other shows it with the handle in place for carrying away the fruit when the box is full. It is very simple and one can

make the whole thing in a few moments, if an empty box of the right size is at hand, and a few pieces of No. 12 wire.—Farm and Home.

Other Fertilizer Needed. It is generally admitted that there is considerable manure value in the grain stubble left on the field to be plowed under, this value consisting of a portion of all the essential plant foods in varying degrees, together with more or less lime and humus. In some cases this value is considerable in one plant food as in the case of the nitrogen in the plowed-under clover. It is a mistake, however, to believe that the manure in this stubble is sufficient to prevent the depletion of the soil by cropping, and yet this is the idea that is strongly fixed in the minds of many farmers. There is no getting away from the old natural law that the soil must have returned to it at least a little more than the crop takes from it, and this the stubble and manure application of stable manure will not do. The possession of the ideas indicated make it evident that the study of the soil in an intelligent manner is one of the essential things for all farmers to do.

Fruit Trees for the Roadside. As a rule trees to be set along the roadside if beyond the line of the property, should be of the ornamental classes rather than fruit trees; particularly should this be the case if the farm is located in a rather thickly populated section. If, however, the trees are to be set inside the fence line on the side of the farm, or even on all sides, orchard trees will be the most ornamental and probably yield as good an income as any other class, if soil and climate are suitable. In an apple section it would probably be wise to set apple trees. They can be but one objection to utilizing the land along the roadside for fruit trees, and that is the tendency on the part of the owner to neglect them to a much greater extent than would be the case if the trees were in orchard rows. The trees must have the annual care, the pruning, the spraying and the thinning, and if these are given there is no reason why they should not grow profitable crops.

Creameries Promote Prosperity. The creamery is scarcely equaled as a promoter of prosperity in agricultural districts. The benefits of the creamery have been heralded abroad in many ways. Steele County, Minnesota, is now getting a bit of free advertising. The First National Bank of Ovatonna

has had a new draft prepared bearing on the center and showing the creameries of the county in their respective distances from that point. There are now twenty-two creameries in Steele County, and their combined output for 1901 was over 3,000,000 pounds.

In 1870, the census did not report a pound of butter made in factories; in 1880, 30,000,000 pounds, out of a product of 807,000,000, was factory made; in 1900 the factory output of butter was 420,126,000 pounds, out of a grand total of 1,492,690,000 pounds, the factory product being 28.2 per cent of the whole. Cheese making shows a still more remarkable transformation. In 1880 there was no cheese making in factories reported. In 1870 the factories made more than one-half our cheese; and in 1900 the farms made but 13,722,000 pounds, or less than 6 per cent of the whole product of 300,000,000.

Illustrations might be multiplied indefinitely to show the encroachment of the factory upon the function of the farm. Indeed, it is becoming a most difficult matter for the census makers to determine where to draw the line between agriculture and manufactures in many branches of industry. But the farm is the twin sister of the factory; they flourish together and prosper in perfect sympathy; and American supremacy in manufactures is due, in very large degree, to the abundance of our agricultural products. Of the raw materials consumed in manufactures, agriculture supplied \$1,940,727,000 in value, or 81.2 per cent of the total; the mines supplied \$319,975,000, or 13.4 per cent in value; and the forest \$118,803,000, or 5 per cent of the total; while from ocean, lake and river came only \$9,635,000, or 0.04 per cent.—S. N. D. North, in Review of Reviews.

Concentrated Feeds Favored. That farmers are giving the corn concentrated feeds a careful trial is shown by their increased supplying an abundance of pure fresh air as all times as the first requisite to be followed by the admittance into the stables of all the sunlight that can possibly be secured. These two forces, pure air and direct sunlight, are great germ destroyers and no habitation for man or beast can have too much of them. Think for a moment of the form of pulpment meted out to the offenders against society's laws and compare it with the conditions on many of our breeding farms, noting how closely the conditions agree, and then reflect on the comparative length of the period of life of prisoners and the prevalence of tuberculosis among them as compared with the rest of humanity who can enjoy the blessings of long life and good health, made possible only by God's greatest gifts to all his creatures, pure air and sunlight. Think, therefore, who is wise in his day and generation will endeavor by all means in his power to provide freedom of exercise in the open air, freedom from all restraint possible, and when confinement is necessary, will see to it that the essential for long life and good health, fresh air and sunshine, are supplied in abundance.—New England Homestead.

Sheep-Feeding. One of the largest farmers and sheep-feeders in Nebraska says that sheep-feeding in the State will be on a large scale this year, the indications being that at least eight hundred thousand will be fed in that State alone. He claims that the corn crop is likely to prove a yield of three hundred million bushels, and that while there are large numbers of sheep and lambs available, prices are well maintained because of the demand for feeders. In Colorado the business has never been so good as it is now. The alfalfa crop has been but light, owing to a drought and lack of water supply in the irrigated regions. Receipts of sheep and lambs at Chicago have already exceeded the usual supply for the season.—American Cultivator.

Build a Silo. The silo is one of the best investments on any farm where there is considerable to build a silo, but it is a considerable stock to be fed. True it costs cheaper than having a lot of half-fed animals or buying food for them, or even being forced to sell off a portion in the fall because there is no feed for them. If there is a large acreage of neighborhood investigate it, find out all that is possible to find out about it, and, if it is a good one, build one like it. If one has a good supply of sweet ensilage to feed the cows in winter there will be a decided increase in the quantity of milk, and an improvement in its quality; so much so that the increased remuneration will partly pay for the silo.

Egyptian Cotton in Texas. Egyptian cotton is being introduced in Texas and promises to revolutionize the cotton industry of the South. It is said that it is much more desirable than the cotton raised in the United States now, and even better than the Sea Island cotton. The Egyptian cotton has much longer fibers than other cottons, and its seed can be removed so easily that it is not necessary to cut up the cotton in ginning it.

Thumps in Pigs. For thumps in pigs give twenty-five drops each tincture of opium and digitalis at a dose every four hours in a little water until cured. This dose is for an adult hog. For pigs three months old give half the above and for six months old three-fourths.

Agricultural Atoms. Harvest the turnips, pumpkins and cabbage before the winter shuts down. Oom Paul is a new strata dunn, announced by its originator to be "the flower of the fruit world."

Don't pick apples on the hot days that sometimes come in autumn. Have all fruit cool when taken in to be stored. In late summer stir the soil lightly in the strawberry patch after each rain to keep out weeds and conserve moisture.

A Michigan man claims a profitable bit of fruit growing is \$211 received for gooseberries grown on less than half an acre of ground.

The American persimmon makes a handsome tree ornamentally considered. It has dark-green leaves that remain on late in the fall.

For cabbage worms that appear late in the season pyrethrum or saltpeter at the rate of a teaspoonful to a gallon of water can be used with good results.

FAMOUS TOWERS.

Noted Structures that Have Been the Wonder of Many Centuries.

The recent collapse of the ancient bell tower of St. Mark's Church in Venice, Italy, an architectural landmark almost coeval with Venetian history, has awakened renewed interest in the towers of Europe, some being quite as beautiful, if not as hoary with age, as the ruined Campanile of Venice.

Italy has many of these towers, the most famous of which is the leaning tower of Pisa. At Cremona there is a campanile, 336 feet high, and a grand architectural work. It is the tallest of the Italian towers. The tower of Pisa, on account of its peculiar and startling appearance, leaning nearly fourteen feet out of the perpendicular, is more widely known. It used to be classed as one of the seven wonders of the world, and pictures of it have been published in school books the world over for a century or more.

The tower is 370 feet high and 50 feet in diameter. It is cylindrical in form. The summit is reached by 330 steps. Some people have an idea that the tower was built out of the perpendicular, but this is not the fact. The fault was manifest before the tower was completed, and extra braces were put in place to guard against disaster. The upper part of the tower was built of imitation stone to lighten the weight, and finally the seven bells were placed in the top of the tower in such a way as to counteract by their gravity the leaning of the tower. The largest of the bells, against disaster. The upper part of the tower was built of imitation stone to lighten the weight, and finally the seven bells were placed in the top of the tower in such