

WHEN THE LANE TURNS.

There'll be light and joy forever
When the long lane turns—
The singing of the river
When the long lane turns.

Jack's New Leaf

JACK HARDY had often laughed
at his friends and business associates
about turning over a new leaf
or "swearing off" on New Year's Day.

Hardy never let his conscience worry
him about New Year resolutions.
His conscience had a first-class excuse,
but he simply wouldn't listen to it.

"Well, Jack," said Mrs. Hardy, "I
suppose you'll wait up until midnight
and start out as soon as the last minute
of January is gone?"

"I don't know," was the reply.
"The fact is, my dear, this has been
a very pleasant month, and certainly a
very profitable month to me. If you don't
mind, dear, I think I'll remove the
time limit from the pledge and make it
for an indefinite period."

"Just to think," she said, "I took
me six years to do this!"—New York News.

"I don't know," returned the janitor,
with heartfelt emphasis, "and I'll tell
you another thing. The older they get
the dumber they get. Why, down in the
lower classes when we go in to sweep
of an afternoon the board does get
covered with work on an every sum."

SENATOR ALLISON'S LONG CAREER.



WILLIAM B. ALLISON.

THE late James R. Doolittle, of Wisconsin, for many years an associate
and personal friend of William B. Allison, the father of the United
States Senate, once remarked in speaking of the Iowa's characteristics:
"My friend Allison is without doubt the most diplomatic of men. I
have never known him to make an enemy, and if the Senate floor were
strewn with eggs he could walk all over them without cracking a shell."

For many years Mr. Allison has been chairman of the Appropriations
Committee, one of the most important and influential positions that body.
Without any seeming effort he has easily held a position in the very front
rank of his party's counselors. His personality is attractive and he wins the
confidence and devotion of all his colleagues. Apparently he is of the most
yielding disposition, but when the record of a session of Congress is scanned
it is never found that any project or plan determined on by him has failed
when his party has had control. In his sane, diplomatic way he gives the
impression of being led rather than leading, but in the end the object he
seeks is always accomplished.

"I don't know," returned the janitor,
with heartfelt emphasis, "and I'll tell
you another thing. The older they get
the dumber they get. Why, down in the
lower classes when we go in to sweep
of an afternoon the board does get
covered with work on an every sum."

"I don't know," returned the janitor,
with heartfelt emphasis, "and I'll tell
you another thing. The older they get
the dumber they get. Why, down in the
lower classes when we go in to sweep
of an afternoon the board does get
covered with work on an every sum."

"I don't know," returned the janitor,
with heartfelt emphasis, "and I'll tell
you another thing. The older they get
the dumber they get. Why, down in the
lower classes when we go in to sweep
of an afternoon the board does get
covered with work on an every sum."

"I don't know," returned the janitor,
with heartfelt emphasis, "and I'll tell
you another thing. The older they get
the dumber they get. Why, down in the
lower classes when we go in to sweep
of an afternoon the board does get
covered with work on an every sum."

"I don't know," returned the janitor,
with heartfelt emphasis, "and I'll tell
you another thing. The older they get
the dumber they get. Why, down in the
lower classes when we go in to sweep
of an afternoon the board does get
covered with work on an every sum."

"I don't know," returned the janitor,
with heartfelt emphasis, "and I'll tell
you another thing. The older they get
the dumber they get. Why, down in the
lower classes when we go in to sweep
of an afternoon the board does get
covered with work on an every sum."

AROUND A BIG STATE

INTERESTING ITEMS OF LATE IOWA NEWS.

Five Wipes Out Part of Waukeo—Nail
Driven Into Baby's Skull—Ex-Convict
Found Dead—Demented Mother Kills
Herself—Prisoners Break Jail.

Waukeo had a \$10,000 fire the other
night. The origin is somewhat a mys-
tery, and is being investigated. The
fire started about 2:30 in the coal room
at the rear of the Fair store, run by K.
Slayton, and consumed that frame build-
ing and most of the business section. The
fire started about 2:30 in the coal room
at the rear of the Fair store, run by K.
Slayton, and consumed that frame build-
ing and most of the business section. The
fire started about 2:30 in the coal room
at the rear of the Fair store, run by K.
Slayton, and consumed that frame build-
ing and most of the business section.

Nail Penetrates Baby's Skull.
The 16-month-old baby of W. M.
Biggs, a farmer living west of Iowa City,
is in agony, a nail thrown at it by its
4-year-old brother having penetrated its
brain. The brother was playing with a
board from which the nail protruded, and
tossed it carelessly at the babe. It hit
the child on the top of the head, the nail
entering the skull. The accident was not
noticed until the child went into spasms.
The attending physicians have hope of
its recovery.

Ex-Convict Is Found Dead.
The Iowa Penitentiary, because of the
responsibility of the care of an estate,
left by her husband, Mrs. Oscar Martin,
living on a farm near Dayton, went to
the nearby home of her brother, Axel
Gart, and found a note pinned to the
bedpost. A note written by Mrs. Martin
leaves the seven children in the care of
her brother.

Officers of Fraternal Congress.
The Iowa Fraternal Congress elected
officers as follows: President, E. C. Corry,
Des Moines; Vice President, John
Dennison, Clarion; Secretary and Treas-
urer, George B. Albert, Marshalltown;
Executive Committee, E. C. Corry, John
Dennison, George B. Albert, J. H. Em-
merts and E. S. Randall.

Boys Escape Off Cracksmen.
Robbers were frightened away by boys
while trying to enter the Vincent bank
at Nevada, by digging a tunnel for a
partly broken door of the bank. A can
of dynamite and a bottle of nitro-
glycerin were left behind.

Two Prisoners Break Jail.
Fred Forsythe and Thomas Vander-
quilt escaped from the Story county jail
at Nevada by digging a tunnel for a
partly broken door of the bank. A can
of dynamite and a bottle of nitro-
glycerin were left behind.

Within Our Borders.
W. J. Martin, a clothing merchant at
Schwieger, was arrested for selling
osteopaths of central Iowa met at
Iowa Falls and formed an association.

An Enemy of Superstition.
Grandfather Holley Had No Belief in
Heathenish Signs and Omens.

Waterloo United Presbyterians will
soon begin the erection of a new church.
The residence of Rev. C. Springer,
near Libertyville, was destroyed by fire.

William Smith was badly crushed by
a fall in a mine at Ottumwa. He
may die.

The improvements contemplated on the
State fair grounds the coming year ag-
gregate \$23,000.

An old ladies' home, to be under the
charge of the Sisters of Mercy, will be
built at Burlington.

Mrs. Benjamin Drake, an aged Des
Moines lady, was run down by a deliv-
ery wagon and seriously injured.

Waterloo is figuring on securing a big
factory for the manufacture of steel
bridges and structural iron work.

William Clarke, a young Washington
farmer, was killed by being thrown from
his horse while running away.

W. B. Martin has offered to erect a
\$20,000 opera house at Fort Dodge pro-
vided the city donate the site for the
same.

C. H. Smith of Fort Dodge made a
score of 300 in a recent golf contest.
This is the third time that an Iowa man
has made a perfect score.

A freight train wreck on the "Q" near
Chariton resulted in heavy property dam-
age and delay to the train.

The top works and machinery of the
Des Moines Coal and Mining Company,
at Des Moines, were destroyed, result-
ing in \$10,000 loss.

Plans have been drawn for a masonic
temple to be built at Marshalltown this
spring. It will be a five-story building
and will cost \$40,000.

An unknown person, supposed to be a
personal enemy, threw carbolic acid in
the face of Miss Kate Box of Ottumwa.
She was badly burned.

The new Odd Fellows hall at Will-
iams, just completed at a cost of \$8,000,
has been dedicated with appropriate cere-
monies.

THE FARMERS' CORNER

Riverside's gas plant is now in opera-
tion.
Dubuque teamsters have formed a
union.
The Hoove government building will
be built of stone.

Agriculture in Country Schools.
Enough spasmodic theorization on
teaching practical agriculture and es-
thetic nature study in country districts
has been expended to pay off the na-
tional debt, says the Rural World. How
we pass into the next stage of the argu-
ment and get down to ways and
means. If our children are to receive
elementary instruction in chemistry,
soil physics, vegetable biology, botany
and all the rest of the list, it follows
that someone must teach them. How
many are really capable of teaching
anything beyond the "a, b, abs," with
their hands tied behind them? It is
not enough that a teacher may call up
the class in geography and perfunctorily
conduct a recitation with her eyes
glued to the book. A teacher should
inspire pupils with the love of study.
He should make the recitation inter-
esting. All this applies not only to
the teachings of agriculture but to
all branches taught in the country
school, and serves to emphasize
the need of adopting the central or
township school system. It is very
difficult for any teacher to develop the
proper interest and enthusiasm in the
work of any branch of study with
only an attendance of two or three
pupils. On the other hand, it is a
great waste to employ good teachers
for only two or three students when
they can better instruct several times
that number. Under the present sys-
tem there is a large number of schools
where the number of pupils is no
larger than the above. When the cen-
tralized plan is adopted it will be
possible with the same outlay to supply
a much better class of instruction in all
branches and with 94 per cent of the
schools eliminated we believe it would
be possible to obtain an instructor for
each of the remainder that would be
competent to give instruction in the
elementary principles of agriculture.
We believe our agricultural colleges
have the capacity to turn out such in-
structors as fast as they could be
wanted for such positions; and, as in
all other things, when a demand is
created the supply will be forthcom-
ing. The instruction may be crude at
the start, as are most new enterprises;
but everything must have a beginning
and strength is gained by growth and
experience. Some of the European
countries have been going steadily on
in putting these things into practice.
For example, in the rural districts of
Sweden a garden is attached to every
school, and the children receive prac-
tical instruction in the cultivation of
flowers, fruits and vegetables, and in
the management of hot beds, green-
houses and so forth.

How Fruit Men Co-operate.
Co-operation in fruit growing has
reached an advanced stage in the Mich-
igan apple belt. For instance, in the
case of the Fruit Growers' Association
of Ludington, the stock amounts to five
hundred shares, and each subscriber
must take at least one share for five
cents per share. The company owns
a large packing house, with a side
track on one side and a wagon drive
on the other. There is a wide veranda
on both sides, enclosed with slats. Six
roller grades, which separate the fruit
into three sizes, are used. Baskets are
used in the ascending and descending
down through chutes to the packing
tables, which are covered with canvas.
When the fruit is delivered, each man
receives credit for the proper number
of bushels of the given varieties. The
fruit is then graded and packed, and
each person receives his share of the
proceeds when the fruit is sold. The
secretary of the company looks after
the buying and selling, and has charge
of the packing house. In this way a
uniform product is secured, which large
buyers can depend upon, and the mid-
dlemen and his exactions are excluded.
—Massachusetts Ploughman.

How to Grind Kaffir Corn.
I thought it might be of interest to
many of our readers to know how to
grind kaffir corn, as most sweep mills
will not grind it fine, and the millers
do not do much for grinding it. It is
not a hard job, and can be done with
a burr is quite worn, so much the better.
Have the kaffir corn dry, put a basket-
ful into a good, solid barrel, chop
with a long-handled, sharp spade; add
some more heads and chop, and so on.
Your mill and continue to chop
and grind. You can have it fine as
flour if you like, and it makes fine
swill to feed thick or thin. The kaffir
corn stem keeps the seed from falling
too fast and it grinds nicely, but
not so fast as corn, probably about
two bushels per hour. This depends
on how fine you grind it.—C. J. Huggins,
in Kansas Farmer.

Produce Good Wool.
Wool is affected by breed, climate
and food. Sheep will thrive in some
sections much better than in others,
and wool from some flocks will bring
higher prices than other wool. To
produce good wool a sheep must be
well fed, but not too much so. If the
food is not sufficiently nutritious the
wool will lack in strength, be dry,
harsh, flabby and rough to the touch.
Wool from which provide an abundant
supply of long, fine, soft, white and
strong. It is claimed that all nutri-
tious foods produce fine wool, but it
is not necessary to make a selection of
foods if the sheep have a variety.

Poisonous Forage.
The bad reputation of second-growth
forage seems to be justified by the
results of recent chemical tests in
which the young and stunted stalks
and leaves were found to contain pos-
sible, one of the rankest of all poi-
sons. It has not been found in full
grown plants, but only in the stunted
plants that come up after the main
crop has been removed. The acid is
quickly changed by the plant into other
compounds, so that the poisonous per-
centage is short, and cattle have often
fed in fields which a few weeks later
caused many deaths.

Pasture for Hogs.
The value of good pasture for hogs
cannot be overestimated. It furnishes
health giving, succulent forage, to se-
cure which the hogs take early morn-
ing constitutional and is made healthy
thereby. He eats much of the grass
and less of corn, and thereby is ex-
posed to less disease and also its com-
position. A medium stand is essential for
the best results in both quantity and
quality.

Quite Involuntary.
Hicks—I didn't know you had gone
in for literary work.
Gussie—Me? How?
Hicks—Jolley told me you collab-
orated with him on that character
sketch of his about the chap who
continually says "Bah Jove."
Gussie—Oh! I had nothing to do with
it. Stwange of him to tell you that,
bah Jove!—Catholic Standard and
Times.

Barber—Hair's gettin' a bit thin on
top, sir. Have you tried our hair re-
storator Customer (facetiously)—Oh, no.
It's not that. It's worry.—Pick-me-up.

Wigg—As a painter do you think he
will be able to make a name for him-
self? Will be—He ought to. You see,
he's a sign painter.—Philadelphia Rec-
ord.

Landlord—I will give you just three
days to pay your rent. Artist—All
right; suppose you make it Thanksgiv-
ing, Christmas, and the Fourth of July.
—Life.

"What is a synonym?" asked a
teacher. "Please, sir," said a lad, "it's
a word you can use in place of another
if you don't know how to spell the
other one."

Interviewer—How do you account
for your love of music? Drum Major
—Well, when me father was young he
was a furniture mover, and wan day a
planny fell on him.

"Shure, O'm no best man, Jerry, O'
vote for the best man," "ah' how d'ya
yez tell which was th' best man? I'll
affier th' votes ar' counted, Dinny?"
—Colorado Springs Gazette.

"So you had a successful hunting
trip?" "Eminently successful. We
didn't bring back any game, but no-
body was shot by any of the other
members of the party."—Washington
Star.

"Next scholar, spell 'recipent,'" said
the teacher. Little Eddie did so. "Now
then, what is a 'recipent'?" "That's
what every bride is, 'cause the news-
papers always says so."—Philadelphia
Press.

Biggs—I understand that you lost
money on that chicken-raising experi-
ment of yours. Biggs—Yes, I did; but
I expect to get it all back again. I'm
writing a book on how to raise chick-
ens.—Judge.

Mae—I got even with Bessie for
snubbing me. Ethel—What did you
do? Mae—I told that young man who
calls on her that she used to be the
best debater in her class at school.—
New York Sun.



How THE MACHINE WORKS.
The machine is a simple one, and
works on the principle of the vacuum
pump. It is a can-shaped reservoir of
special construction, made airtight so
that a vacuum may be produced by the
air-pump on the cover. Rubber tubes
connect with the cow's teats, and the
pressure, it is claimed, causes the milk
to flow readily. We know nothing of
the merits of the machine. The illus-
tration is given to indicate the contin-
ued efforts that are being made along
the line of dairy inventions.—Farm
and Home.

Handy Farmer's Gate.
The following sketch shows a farm-
er's handy gate made of 13-inch slats
throughout that need no braces and
does not sag. The posts at the center
and on hinge end rest on slats fastened
to the posts, as shown in the diagram.
The front has two slats extending five
inches farther out than the main gate;
these drop in a slot or notch cut in a
13-inch post on the front post, and the
main gate is held in place by a bolt at
right angle. This gate can be con-
structed and hung in an hour.—E. F.
Isley, in Epitome.

How to Grind Kaffir Corn.
I thought it might be of interest to
many of our readers to know how to
grind kaffir corn, as most sweep mills
will not grind it fine, and the millers
do not do much for grinding it. It is
not a hard job, and can be done with
a burr is quite worn, so much the better.
Have the kaffir corn dry, put a basket-
ful into a good, solid barrel, chop
with a long-handled, sharp spade; add
some more heads and chop, and so on.
Your mill and continue to chop
and grind. You can have it fine as
flour if you like, and it makes fine
swill to feed thick or thin. The kaffir
corn stem keeps the seed from falling
too fast and it grinds nicely, but
not so fast as corn, probably about
two bushels per hour. This depends
on how fine you grind it.—C. J. Huggins,
in Kansas Farmer.

Produce Good Wool.
Wool is affected by breed, climate
and food. Sheep will thrive in some
sections much better than in others,
and wool from some flocks will bring
higher prices than other wool. To
produce good wool a sheep must be
well fed, but not too much so. If the
food is not sufficiently nutritious the
wool will lack in strength, be dry,
harsh, flabby and rough to the touch.
Wool from which provide an abundant
supply of long, fine, soft, white and
strong. It is claimed that all nutri-
tious foods produce fine wool, but it
is not necessary to make a selection of
foods if the sheep have a variety.

Poisonous Forage.
The bad reputation of second-growth
forage seems to be justified by the
results of recent chemical tests in
which the young and stunted stalks
and leaves were found to contain pos-
sible, one of the rankest of all poi-
sons. It has not been found in full
grown plants, but only in the stunted
plants that come up after the main
crop has been removed. The acid is
quickly changed by the plant into other
compounds, so that the poisonous per-
centage is short, and cattle have often
fed in fields which a few weeks later
caused many deaths.

Pasture for Hogs.
The value of good pasture for hogs
cannot be overestimated. It furnishes
health giving, succulent forage, to se-
cure which the hogs take early morn-
ing constitutional and is made healthy
thereby. He eats much of the grass
and less of corn, and thereby is ex-
posed to less disease and also its com-
position. A medium stand is essential for
the best results in both quantity and
quality.

Quite Involuntary.
Hicks—I didn't know you had gone
in for literary work.
Gussie—Me? How?
Hicks—Jolley told me you collab-
orated with him on that character
sketch of his about the chap who
continually says "Bah Jove."
Gussie—Oh! I had nothing to do with
it. Stwange of him to tell you that,
bah Jove!—Catholic Standard and
Times.

Barber—Hair's gettin' a bit thin on
top, sir. Have you tried our hair re-
storator Customer (facetiously)—Oh, no.
It's not that. It's worry.—Pick-me-up.

Wigg—As a painter do you think he
will be able to make a name for him-
self? Will be—He ought to. You see,
he's a sign painter.—Philadelphia Rec-
ord.

Landlord—I will give you just three
days to pay your rent. Artist—All
right; suppose you make it Thanksgiv-
ing, Christmas, and the Fourth of July.
—Life.

"What is a synonym?" asked a
teacher. "Please, sir," said a lad, "it's
a word you can use in place of another
if you don't know how to spell the
other one."

Interviewer—How do you account
for your love of music? Drum Major
—Well, when me father was young he
was a furniture mover, and wan day a
planny fell on him.

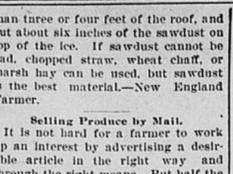
"Shure, O'm no best man, Jerry, O'
vote for the best man," "ah' how d'ya
yez tell which was th' best man? I'll
affier th' votes ar' counted, Dinny?"
—Colorado Springs Gazette.

"So you had a successful hunting
trip?" "Eminently successful. We
didn't bring back any game, but no-
body was shot by any of the other
members of the party."—Washington
Star.

"Next scholar, spell 'recipent,'" said
the teacher. Little Eddie did so. "Now
then, what is a 'recipent'?" "That's
what every bride is, 'cause the news-
papers always says so."—Philadelphia
Press.

Biggs—I understand that you lost
money on that chicken-raising experi-
ment of yours. Biggs—Yes, I did; but
I expect to get it all back again. I'm
writing a book on how to raise chick-
ens.—Judge.

Mae—I got even with Bessie for
snubbing me. Ethel—What did you
do? Mae—I told that young man who
calls on her that she used to be the
best debater in her class at school.—
New York Sun.



How THE MACHINE WORKS.
The machine is a simple one, and
works on the principle of the vacuum
pump. It is a can-shaped reservoir of
special construction, made airtight so
that a vacuum may be produced by the
air-pump on the cover. Rubber tubes
connect with the cow's teats, and the
pressure, it is claimed, causes the milk
to flow readily. We know nothing of
the merits of the machine. The illus-
tration is given to indicate the contin-
ued efforts that are being made along
the line of dairy inventions.—Farm
and Home.

Handy Farmer's Gate.
The following sketch shows a farm-
er's handy gate made of 13-inch slats
throughout that need no braces and
does not sag. The posts at the center
and on hinge end rest on slats fastened
to the posts, as shown in the diagram.
The front has two slats extending five
inches farther out than the main gate;
these drop in a slot or notch cut in a
13-inch post on the front post, and the
main gate is held in place by a bolt at
right angle. This gate can be con-
structed and hung in an hour.—E. F.
Isley, in Epitome.

How to Grind Kaffir Corn.
I thought it might be of interest to
many of our readers to know how to
grind kaffir corn, as most sweep mills
will not grind it fine, and the millers
do not do much for grinding it. It is
not a hard job, and can be done with
a burr is quite worn, so much the better.
Have the kaffir corn dry, put a basket-
ful into a good, solid barrel, chop
with a long-handled, sharp spade; add
some more heads and chop, and so on.
Your mill and continue to chop
and grind. You can have it fine as
flour if you like, and it makes fine
swill to feed thick or thin. The kaffir
corn stem keeps the seed from falling
too fast and it grinds nicely, but
not so fast as corn, probably about
two bushels per hour. This depends
on how fine you grind it.—C. J. Huggins,
in Kansas Farmer.

Produce Good Wool.
Wool is affected by breed, climate
and food. Sheep will thrive in some
sections much better than in others,
and wool from some flocks will bring
higher prices than other wool. To
produce good wool a sheep must be
well fed, but not too much so. If the
food is not sufficiently nutritious the
wool will lack in strength, be dry,
harsh, flabby and rough to the touch.
Wool from which provide an abundant
supply of long, fine, soft, white and
strong. It is claimed that all nutri-
tious foods produce fine wool, but it
is not necessary to make a selection of
foods if the sheep have a variety.

Poisonous Forage.
The bad reputation of second-growth
forage seems to be justified by the
results of recent chemical tests in
which the young and stunted stalks
and leaves were found to contain pos-
sible, one of the rankest of all poi-
sons. It has not been found in full
grown plants, but only in the stunted
plants that come up after the main
crop has been removed. The acid is
quickly changed by the plant into other
compounds, so that the poisonous per-
centage is short, and cattle have often
fed in fields which a few weeks later
caused many deaths.

Pasture for Hogs.
The value of good pasture for hogs
cannot be overestimated. It furnishes
health giving, succulent forage, to se-
cure which the hogs take early morn-
ing constitutional and is made healthy
thereby. He eats much of the grass
and less of corn, and thereby is ex-
posed to less disease and also its com-
position. A medium stand is essential for
the best results in both quantity and
quality.

Quite Involuntary.
Hicks—I didn't know you had gone
in for literary work.
Gussie—Me? How?
Hicks—Jolley told me you collab-
orated with him on that character
sketch of his about the chap who
continually says "Bah Jove."
Gussie—Oh! I had nothing to do with
it. Stwange of him to tell you that,
bah Jove!—Catholic Standard and
Times.

Barber—Hair's gettin' a bit thin on
top, sir. Have you tried our hair re-
storator Customer (facetiously)—Oh, no.
It's not that. It's worry.—Pick-me-up.

Wigg—As a painter do you think he
will be able to make a name for him-
self? Will be—He ought to. You see,
he's a sign painter.—Philadelphia Rec-
ord.

Landlord—I will give you just three
days to pay your rent. Artist—All
right; suppose you make it Thanksgiv-
ing, Christmas, and the Fourth of July.
—Life.

"What is a synonym?" asked a
teacher. "Please, sir," said a lad, "it's
a word you can use in place of another
if you don't know how to spell the
other one."

Interviewer—How do you account
for your love of music? Drum Major
—Well, when me father was young he
was a furniture mover, and wan day a
planny fell on him.

"Shure, O'm no best man, Jerry, O'
vote for the best man," "ah' how d'ya
yez tell which was th' best man? I'll
affier th' votes ar' counted, Dinny?"
—Colorado Springs Gazette.

"So you had a successful hunting
trip?" "Eminently successful. We
didn't bring back any game, but no-
body was shot by any of the other
members of the party."—Washington
Star.

"Next scholar, spell 'recipent,'" said
the teacher. Little Eddie did so. "Now
then, what is a 'recipent'?" "That's
what every bride is, 'cause the news-
papers always says so."—Philadelphia
Press.

Biggs—I understand that you lost
money on that chicken-raising experi-
ment of yours. Biggs—Yes, I did; but
I expect to get it all back again. I'm
writing a book on how to raise chick-
ens.—Judge.

Mae—I got even with Bessie for
snubbing me. Ethel—What did you
do? Mae—I told that young man who
calls on her that she used to be the
best debater in her class at school.—
New York Sun.



How THE MACHINE WORKS.
The machine is a simple one, and
works on the principle of the vacuum
pump. It is a can-shaped reservoir of
special construction, made airtight so
that a vacuum may be produced by the
air-pump on the cover. Rubber tubes
connect with the cow's teats, and the
pressure, it is claimed, causes the milk
to flow readily. We know nothing of
the merits of the machine. The illus-
tration is given to indicate the contin-
ued efforts that are being made along
the line of dairy inventions.—Farm
and Home.

Handy Farmer's Gate.
The following sketch shows a farm-
er's handy gate made of 13-inch slats
throughout that need no braces and
does not sag. The posts at the center
and on hinge end rest on slats fastened
to the posts, as shown in the diagram.
The front has two slats extending five
inches farther out than the main gate;
these drop in a slot or notch cut in a
13-inch post on the front post, and the
main gate is held in place by a bolt at
right angle. This gate can be con-
structed and hung in an hour.—E. F.
Isley, in Epitome.

How to Grind Kaffir Corn.
I thought it might be of interest to
many of our readers to know how to
grind kaffir corn, as most sweep mills
will not grind it fine, and the millers
do not do much for grinding it. It is
not a hard job, and can be done with
a burr is quite worn, so much the better.
Have the kaffir corn dry, put a basket-
ful into a good, solid barrel, chop
with a long-handled, sharp spade; add
some more heads and chop, and so on.
Your mill and continue to chop
and grind. You can have it fine as
flour if you like, and it makes fine
swill to feed thick or thin. The kaffir
corn stem keeps the seed from falling
too fast and it grinds nicely, but
not so fast as corn, probably about
two bushels per hour. This depends
on how fine you grind it.—C. J. Huggins,
in Kansas Farmer.

Produce Good Wool.
Wool is affected by breed, climate
and food. Sheep will thrive in some
sections much better than in others,
and wool from some flocks will bring
higher prices than other wool. To
produce good wool a sheep must be
well fed, but not too much so. If the
food is not sufficiently nutritious the
wool will lack in strength, be dry,
harsh, flabby and rough to the touch.
Wool from which provide an abundant
supply of long, fine, soft, white and
strong. It is claimed that all nutri-
tious foods produce fine wool, but it
is not necessary to make a selection of
foods if the sheep have a variety.

Poisonous Forage.
The bad reputation of second-growth
forage seems to be justified by the
results of recent chemical tests in
which the young and stunted stalks
and leaves were found to contain pos-
sible, one of the rankest of all poi-
sons. It has not been found in full
grown plants, but only in the stunted
plants that come up after the main
crop has been removed. The acid is
quickly changed by the plant into other
compounds, so that the poisonous per-
centage is short, and cattle have often
fed in fields which a few weeks later
caused many deaths.

Pasture for Hogs.
The value of good pasture for hogs
cannot be overestimated. It furnishes
health giving, succulent forage, to se-
cure which the hogs take early morn-
ing constitutional and is made healthy
thereby. He eats much of the grass
and less of corn, and thereby is ex-
posed to less disease and also its com-
position. A medium stand is essential for
the best results in both quantity and
quality.

Quite Involuntary.
Hicks—I didn't know you had gone
in for literary work.
Gussie—Me? How?
Hicks—Jolley told me you collab-
orated with him on that character
sketch of his about the chap who
continually says "Bah Jove."
Gussie—Oh! I had nothing to do with
it. Stwange of him to tell you that,
bah Jove!—Catholic Standard and
Times.

Barber—Hair's gettin' a bit thin on
top, sir. Have you tried our hair re-
storator Customer (facetiously)—Oh, no.
It's not that. It's worry.—Pick-me-up.

Wigg—As a painter do you think he
will be able to make a name for him-
self? Will be—He ought to. You see,
he's a sign painter.—Philadelphia Rec-
ord.

Landlord—I will give you just three
days to pay your rent. Artist—All
right; suppose you make it Thanksgiv-
ing, Christmas, and the Fourth of July.
—Life.

"What is a synonym?" asked a
teacher. "Please, sir," said a lad, "it's
a word you can use in place of another
if you don't know how to spell the
other one."

Interviewer—How do you account
for your love of music? Drum Major
—Well, when me father