

IN THE ORCHARD.

Oh! here, beneath this roof of green, I throw me down and dream away...

The wheat waves in the field close by, An apple, ripened ere its time...

UNCLE MARTIN'S MONEY.

ROSEVILLE was asleep in the hallways of Sunday afternoon...

"That's right, that's right," said her husband. "You might as well have the good of it yourself..."

"Like as not," Mrs. Burns said, "he has it hid in the house somewhere..."

"The key is under the doormat," said Mrs. Burns.

And over to Uncle Martin's the good ladies went. He was not at home, and the key was under the mat...

"How much," said Mrs. Maloney, "do you think he might have?"

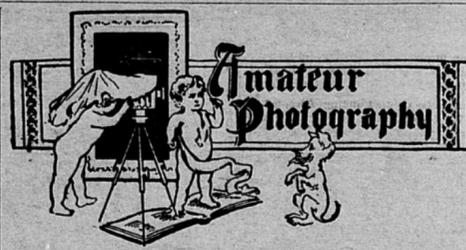
"A thousand or so," said Mrs. Burns, "but the death of an old man has."

"I don't believe it's that much," said Mrs. Ryan, as she went through the old cans and jars stored away in the closet.

"Do you suppose it is that he really hasn't any, as he says?" said Mrs. Burns.

"Pshaw!" said Mrs. Maloney, skeptically. "The next morning, however, Mrs. Maloney was to have more exact knowledge as to the amount of Uncle Martin's money..."

"And then, think," went on her husband, "of the shame on the town. There hasn't a body been in the jail for more than five years since—"



Adulor Developer—Adulor without alkali gives an excellent developer. Water, sulphate of soda and adulor form the working solution...

Window Transparencies—Old cast-off negatives can excellently be made use of. A strong fixing soda solution, in which is added an abundant quantity of red prussiate of potassium...

Solution 1—Red prussiate of potassium, 4.5 g.; distilled water, 50 g. Solution 2—Green citric oxide of iron ammonium, 12.5 g.; distilled water, 50 g.

That's right, that's right," said her husband. "You might as well have the good of it yourself..."

Jim Keene, the well-known broker, who was recently squeezed to the tune of \$2,000,000 in Wall street, knows the ups and downs of the market...

Model to His People. Khedive of Egypt an Enlightened and Progressive Ruler. The young Khedive of Egypt, Abbas II, is a model in a good many ways...

State News in Brief. The Creston school board has added a business course to the curriculum. The Des Moines health department is out of funds and all special officers will be dismissed...

Members of his family, who, however, number nearly a hundred. But Abbas II has a large private fortune as well, and owns immense tracts of farm land in the Nile delta...

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AROUND A BIG STATE

INTERESTING ITEMS OF LATE IOWA NEWS.

Some Statistics of the State and Its Products—Failure of Paper Mills at Tama—Brids Fatally Burned by Gasoline—Bigamist Bound Over.

The following array of statistics has recently been compiled by the Des Moines Bureau of Statistics. It is the result of the Chicago Record-Herald's Iowa survey...

Iowa has 220,000 farms. Iowa has 9,723,791 hogs. Iowa has 424,800 turkeys. Iowa has 1,086,718 sheep.

Iowa has 1,400,000 horses. Iowa has 18,907,073 chickens. Iowa has 4,400,000 acres of alfalfa. Iowa has 7,000,000 apple trees.

Iowa has 129,000 stands of bees. Iowa has 35,866,000 acres of land. Iowa has 180,000 acres of fruit. Iowa raises 4,000,000 acres of oats.

Iowa raises 9,800,000 acres of corn. Iowa land is 85.5 per cent improved. Iowa raises 1,086,000 acres of wheat. Iowa raises 1,086,000 acres of corn. Iowa's live stock is worth \$191,000,000.

Iowa raises 81,500 acres of vegetables. Iowa has 36,025 square miles of territory. Iowa farms are worth on an average \$2,000. Iowa has 30,000,000 acres of improved land.

Iowa's farm buildings are worth \$112,000,000. Iowa produces annually 99,621,210 dozen eggs. Iowa farms pay for labor \$1,800,000 per annum.

Iowa raises \$30,000,000 worth of hay per year. Iowa has 6,500,000 poultry other than chickens. Iowa's egg crop was worth \$10,016,706 last year.

Iowa farms sell \$500 worth of grain each year. Iowa farms, 65 per cent are operated by the farmer. Iowa produces 400,000,000 yearly in agricultural products.

Try to Force Bankruptcy. A case of involuntary bankruptcy comes from Tama County, in which William Forsythe, B. Dickinson, James A. Rock, John H. Stumm, and Thomas Kent, employees of the Tama Paper Mills and Filler Company, claim they have not been paid all the wages that are due them...

Bigamist Is Sent to Jail. Albert E. Isenhardt, the Iowa Central farmer who, with a wife living in Marshalltown, married Emma Mitchell of Clemons, at Webster City on July 10, was bound over to the Hamilton County court for bigamy...

Big Burglary at Eldon. The store of Charles S. Bierce at Eldon was looted by thieves who carried away the following goods: Fifty suits of clothes, twenty-five pairs of trousers, three hats, a pair of shoes, and several pairs of shoes.

Fatally Burned by Gasoline. While cleaning a hat with gasoline, Mrs. Ch. W. Smith, a wife living in Marshalltown, was fatally burned. She was standing near a stove and the gasoline exploded.

Pumping Plant Burned. A fire at the Northwest's pumping station at Jewell destroyed the company's engine and the boiler at the plant. The damage will be about \$500.

Yardmaster Dropped Dead. E. W. Dixon, yardmaster at Lakesboro, died of a heart attack while on duty at the supper table. His home was in Milwaukee.

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A bank will be established at Leeds.

Burlington may have a Chautauqua near. Drilling for oil at Letts has been abandoned. Grand Junction merchants will organize a commercial club.

Two more miles of asphalt paving are planned for Des Moines. A fraternal insurance company has been organized at Hudson.

Des Moines firemen who become intoxicated will lose their jobs. Twenty-two business changes were recorded at Waterloo in July.

A four-room brick school building is being erected at Waterloo. Another floating pearl button factory is being built at Muscatine.

Ballasting work on the Omaha extension of the C. G. W. has been completed. Davenport reports the quarantine raised on the last case of smallpox in the city.

Two street cars collided in Waterloo, painfully injuring Motorman G. O. Skilling. J. J. Louthan, a veteran, pioneer and prominent resident of Coon Rapids, is dead.

There are only six men among the 200 teachers enrolled at the Polk County institute. The Iowa Telephone Company will build the direct from Burlington to Omaha.

The floating bed of Burlington has increased \$10,000 in the past twelve months. Dr. Lewis Scholer has resigned from the staff of surgery of Drake Medical College.

El Farrad, a Kib member, was run down by a mine car and possibly fatally injured. Charles Proffert was struck by a street car in Des Moines and suffered the loss of a hand.

Damage suits involving nearly \$50,000 have been filed in District Court at Ottumwa. A technique is endeavoring to secure the location of that city of several additional factories.

John C. Zoller has been appointed postmaster at Abbott, vice John T. Wikert, resigned. A man who robbed the Sexton residence at Eldon of a gold watch and a sum of money.

Greene will have a big race meet Aug. 25, 26 and 27, and a carnival Sept. 24, 25, 26 and 27. A group of business men have petitioned the City Council for several blocks of asphalt paving.

The State of Iowa has between 5,000 and 6,000 head of hogs at the various State institutions. J. H. Howe of Creston fell from his engine in such a manner as to break his right arm.

It will be necessary for Blackhawk County farmers to import corn for feeding purposes this year. Fire destroyed a large barn at Brighton belonging to T. L. Enry. Loss \$22,000, insurance one-half.

The Iowa veterans' badge for the San Francisco encampment bears the likeness of Columbus. Secretary Shaw will be selected as a lay delegate from Iowa to the next Methodist general conference.

The divorce record for the September term of court in Polk County promises to break all previous records. James Case of Waterloo, while riding a bicycle collided with a delivery wagon and received painful injuries.

The Burlington fast mail killed eight-year-old Charles Lesenger in one night at New London. Fire destroyed sheds, crops and machinery valued at \$1,000 for Charles Noeley of Kanmar. No insurance.

The Des Moines Mutual Telephone Company directors have decided to purchase the building at the corner of First and Dubuque streets for \$35,000. The Dubuque Boatmen's Association has fixed the date for its annual regatta on the Mississippi, Thursday, Aug. 27.

Jesse Levi, aged 20, son of a well-known Dubuque merchant, was drowned in the Mississippi while in swimming. The new high school building at Iowa City, which with the furnishings will cost \$65,000, will be completed this week.

Charles Smith, an educated Chinaman, was fined \$10 for giving a watch and \$25 in more recently in Des Moines. A petition has been filed in United States Court to have a receiver appointed for the Normandy business block at Des Moines.

A traveling salesman named Carcek was overpowered by a gang of four men at Dodge school building and narrowly escaped death. A fire in Keokuk entirely destroyed a small residence, together with most of the contents. The explosion of a lamp caused the blaze.

Jacob Jonker, aged 23, was drowned while bathing in a creek near Maurice. He is the third member of the family to die by drowning. A barn at V. Pritchard's farm at Mitchellville was struck by lightning and burned, together with twenty-five tons of hay and one horse.

Miss Carrie Knapp of Leclair met death at church when hanging lamp fell in her lap, set fire to her clothes and burned her body to a crisp. Manager Will Healy of the Fort Dodge Light and Power Co. was seriously burned by an explosion of gas. He carelessly lighted a match while searching for a leak in a gas main.



An Aid in Cleaning Wells.

Every farmer should have his well roofed and cleaned for the winter months. Here is a design for a handy well derrick. The scantlings are 12 feet long 2x4 inches thick, made of elm.

The cut shows the derrick set up for use. The legs are 11 feet long, 4 inches thick, and of good solid timber. A 1 1/2 inch hole is bored through the top for the bolt to go through.

The hole of the leg where the hole is bored should be made like a wedge, so as to fit closely against the scantlings. The pulleys are 12 inches in diameter, and are made of wood.

The rope should be put over the top pulley and under the bottom pulley. The legs should be sunk in the ground so that they will not slide and let the derrick fall.

A good strong hook should be securely fastened on the rope. A steady horse can operate this all right, once it is understood. Harry H. Postle in Ohio Farmer.

A Cheap Drag. While there are some drags on the market that are very desirable, it is possible to have a home-made one that is quite as good and which will cost considerably less than the boughten one.

Such a drag is shown in the illustration, and is made of two strips of timber and three fence posts. These posts may be of any size desired to give the needed weight; indeed, by making several of these drags of posts of different weights, one may have a drag for almost any use.

The cost of such a drag is very small, and there is nothing in its construction but what may be done on the farm where the ordinary tools may be found.—St. Paul Dispatch.

Poultry and Small Fruits. That there is good profit in raising poultry in connection with small fruits has been repeatedly proved; on the other hand, many failures have resulted solely because provision has not been made to keep the fowls from the fruit plots.

If this is done there will be no trouble in working both industries to advantage, for the time when the fruit needs the most attention is the period when the fowls need least. In working this combination there is a good plan to raise poultry largely for the sale of the carcass in the fall and winter production of eggs; then, if the young chicks are hatched early in the spring, the work of the poultry will interfere but little with the necessary attention which must be given to small fruits. By proper arrangement of poultry yards and runs and the small fruit plots there should be no trouble in keeping them apart. For a man who must handle a small farm alone there is no better combination of poultry and small fruits.—Indianapolis News.

Navy Beans. A crop which can profitably be grown to a much greater extent and over a much larger area of the country than is now done is the common navy or field bean. There is not enough grown to supply the demand, beans being imported every year, although it is a crop of comparatively easy cultivation and one that pays better than most field crops. Clean land, of good quality, should be selected, and the beans planted in drills immediately after the corn is in. Cultivate as soon as the plants are up to the ground, and when there is no dew or rain on the leaves, as that will spot and spoil the foliage. Cultivate thoroughly until the growth of foliage covers the ground and stops the growth of weeds. When two-thirds of the pods are ripe pull by hand and lay in rows until well dried. Thresh on a dry, clear day, otherwise the beans may not easily come out of the pods.

Quick Returns from Poultry. A correspondent to one of our exchanges says: "One of the advantages in poultry production is that returns come quickly. With the exception of strawberries, there is practically no line of small fruits which you can begin to realize inside of three years; a milk cow does not approach her full power of production short of three and a half years; apple trees do not begin to bear freely short of seven or eight years. How is it with the hen? Three weeks from the setting of the hen you have a hatch of chickens; from four to four and a half months from hatching the cockerels are ready for the market, and in five to five and a half months the pullets will begin to lay."

A Good Silo. We have a round silo in use that is in many respects the best one I know, says a correspondent of Rural New Yorker. The staves are laid seven to eight and three-quarters inches thick and six inches wide. This extra thickness has nearly prevented freezing. The width



is about right. They are beveled, grooved and tongued, if I could not get the stuff bent at hand prepared, I would buy it of some silo dealer, just the plain staves jointed, beveled and grooved without hoops, doors or roof. The hoops I would get in steel wire rope, or more commonly known as "guy wire," half an inch in diameter. The cost will be a great deal more, but a result more satisfactory, care to put on as a clothesline, no danger of breaking in cold weather. In fact, they are ideal. They can be fastened with a turn buckle or common nuts through a four-inch scantling. The doors I would put on the outside of silo, hanging them with heavy hinges bolted on.

Otomargarine Still Flourishes. During the past several months the editor of this department has received many communications from dairymen saying, in substance, that the oleo law is in force. It did not seem to improve matters any, so far as dairymen were concerned. Investigation shows that this is true and also discloses the reasons why. The law as it now appears on the statutes provides that if oleo is artificially colored so as to represent butter the manufacturer shall pay a tax of 10 cents a pound on his output. If not colored artificially (note the word artificially), then the tax shall be 1/4 of a cent a pound. Manufacturers have shrewdly found a way around the law by using ingredients which give the product a cream color, and so make a butter, especially during the winter, to pass readily for the genuine article. It is an open question whether or no the ingredients used to obtain this color make the product more desirable as a food. The main fact is that no artificial coloring is used, and hence the spirit of the law is nullified. The only apparent way out of the difficulty would seem to be to amend the law so that it would be a misdemeanor for oleo to be colored in any way so that it approached the color of butter. It is to be regretted that the amendment proposed when the bill was under discussion, namely, that oleo be colored some shade that would absolutely identify it, could not have been passed. The matter as it now stands is a serious one for dairymen and they should get in communication with their Congressional representatives in some way, so that they may be found of properly and thoroughly protecting dairy interests.

The Business Side. So much stress is placed on science in agriculture these days, that the young man might almost suppose the books, bulletins and wise addresses tell the whole story about farming. The reason so much is constantly being said and written about the how and why of the latest methods and newest ideas in farming is because these are all that can easily be seen. Fondness for hard work and a level head, full of business sense, cannot be acquired from bulletins or gathered from expert advisers. The new ideas help the brain and spare the hands, but farming is not a science. Now, as always, hustle and good judgment are better than a head full of new notions without these qualities. System, order, promptness, honesty, shrewdness, economy, self-control, tact to manage workmen, and all such are strictly business qualities, and are likewise the foundation of any great success in farming. Only nature and experience can impart most of these essentials, hence the experiment stations say nothing about them. But they are as important as ever. An engine, a steam locomotive and steam will not get on very fast, neither will expert agricultural knowledge succeed without business qualities.

Farm Notes. Where's the harvester or other valuable tool? A harvester in a fence corner where last used is as much out of place as a bull in a china shop.

There are now thought to be about 18,000,000 dairy cattle in this country, which allows one cow for about every four persons.

A writer on the subject of hogology, in speaking of the color points of the modern hog, says that "he has no points, but is round like a sausage."

Let the middlemen understand that the fruit of your labor is yours, not theirs, and if they will not deal justly with you, cut them out, and go straight to the consumer.

The farm implement or machine which will earn 25 per cent on its cost yearly, as very many will, is a far safer investment than bank stocks on deposits. We must learn to do business with the man.

The next time you purchase bran examine it carefully to see whether it contains whole weed seeds. There was sent to Wisconsin last year a car of bran that contained 52,000 seeds of the round, or "chick," weed. Think of putting the manure from ten tons of that bran on a field!

The young man in the country of frugal habits can have a larger bank account at the end of the year on a wage of \$300, with board and laundry thrown in, than can the city fellow who gets a wage of \$500 per annum. Nor will it be necessary for the young man in the country to deny himself any of the genuine pleasures of life in order to do this.

There is less demand every year for the extra large overfat hogs that have taken two years to reach maturity. What is wanted is profitable feeding in a thrifty pig that in six or seven or eight months' growth will average a pound of pork a day. This can usually be made at a profit. The heavier hogs cost more to keep, and the pork is neither so good, nor will it now sell so well, as pork that weighs 200 pounds or less per carcass.

A good way to get rid of potato bugs is to poison them by the use of Paris green and water at the rate of one pound of the poison to one hundred gallons of water. Another way is to use the Paris green with cheap flour or plaster. About one pound of green to a barrel of either of the latter. This should be dusted on the leaves early in the morning when they are moist. London purple may be used in the place of Paris green, but as it is more liable to burn the leaves when used in water, one pound of quicklime should be put in the water. The staves we had saved two and three-quarters inches thick and six inches wide. This extra thickness has nearly prevented freezing. The width

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Positive, bet; comparative, better; superlative, better not.—Detroit Free Press.

"How did you enjoy the play last night?" "Oh, it was just divine—I never cried so much in my life!"

Ted—"Most firms prefer to hire a married man." Ned—"And most girls won't marry you unless you have a job."

Ella—"But surely you are not going to marry against your parents' wishes?" Flo—"Why not? Did they marry to please me?"

Willie—"You, an agriculturist, ain't it?" Pa—"Sometimes, my son, he's a man who works city borders."

She—"Why has Boston the name of being such a bad city?" He—"Because of the number of crooks in the streets, I suppose."—Harvard Lampoon.

Farmer—"See here, boy! What are you doing up that apple tree?" Kid—"I ain't yer see nothing? One of yer apples fell off o' tree an' I'm trying it agagin'!"

Fath, Mrs. O'Hara, how 'd'ya till thim twiss apart?" "Aw, 'tis aye 'I stinks me finger in Dinna's mouth, an' if he bites I know 'tis Molke."—Harvard Lampoon.

"Margaret, I think you cheapen yourself by going so much to the theater with Mr. Jones. No, mother; on the contrary, I'm making myself very dear."—Harvard Lampoon.

Doctor—"Do I think I can cure your catarrh? Why, I'm sure of it. Patient—So you are very familiar with the disease? Doctor—"I should say so! I've had it myself all my life.—Judge."

"Mrs. Tuller-Blind can say some of the most talking things." Yes, if she could only keep her mouth closed for five minutes you could have her arrested for carrying concealed weapons.—Life.

Mrs. Uppmann—"I must tell you, Della, that I was displeased at your entertaining that policeman in the kitchen last night. Della—Fath, O did ax him into the parlor, ma'am, but he wouldn't go.—Philadelphia Press.

Bellows—Does your daughter play on the piano? Old Farmer—"I'm one of deep disgust.—No, sir. She works on it, pounds on it, rakes it, scrapes it, jumps on it, and rolls over on it; but there's no play about it, sir.—Tit-Bits.

Mr. Quarles—"Well, I see old Goldman is dead, and leaves upward of three millions. Wouldn't you like to be his widow?" Mrs. Quarles (sweetly)—"No, dear, nothing could possibly delight me more than to be yours."—Public Ledger.

Done in oil: Miss DeAuber (an amateur artist)—Have you ever been done in oil, Mr. Marks? Mr. Marks—Well, I guess yes. Miss DeAuber—And who was the artist? Mr. Marks—Artist nothing! It was a promoter that did me.—Chicago News.

"What is that cat couped behind the Presidential train?" asked the tall reporter. "That is the photograph car," said the train-hand, "Photograph car." "Yes; it contains the pictures of all the big families in the West."—Chicago Daily News.

"What's up, old man? I never saw you look so haggard." "The Stentch Bank is up; that's what's up. And my account's gone up with it." "Oh, wouldn't let a thing like that upset me?" "I'm not upset; merely lost my balance."—Philadelphia Press.

"Well, there is one thing that can be said of Crawford. Although he went fishing himself on the Sabbath he didn't let his little son fish." "I'm glad to hear that." "Yes, the boy at Sunday school says 'No, hating the books.'—Chicago Daily News.

Master—"What! I can't spare you both to-morrow? I both want you to-morrow, and John the next day." John—"Thank you, sir, but we wanted to get married, and I'm afraid, sir, it can't be done that way, but I'll inquire."

Mother—"Tommy, what's the matter with your little brother? Tommy—"He's crying because I'm eating my cake and won't give him any." Mother—"Is his own cake diminished?" Tommy—"Yes, and he cried while I was eating that, too."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"My plea," said the young lawyer, who had just won his first case, "seemed to strongly affect the jury." "Yes," replied the judge, "I was afraid at one time that you would succeed in getting your client convicted in spite of his innocence."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Poor child: "I hear Jack Kador was here to see the baby." Said Mr. Hoomley, "Yes, his wife replied, 'I suppose the first thing he said was: 'He looks just like his father.'—No; the first thing he said was 'Good heavens!'" Then he said that.—Philadelphia Press.

Old Doctor—"So you think my daughter's happiness is safe in your hands—eh?" Young Doctor—"I know she loves me, and I do not see how I could live without her." Old Doctor—"Well, you are a young man of good character, who will give my consent on one condition." Young Doctor—"Name it." Old Doctor—"It is that when she is ill you won't try to doctor her yourself."—Tit-Bits.

Cold April Every 100 Years. French meteorologists have worked out the theory that exceptionally rigid Aprils occur at intervals of exactly 100 years. In April, 1803, the gutters were frozen and snow fell in Paris. In April, 1703, the price of wood rose and people died of cold in the streets, while the chronicler of the period writes: "There is snow at Versailles and we are perishing of cold at Paris at a season when the sun ought to be warming us. The north winds afflict us, bringing us cold from the mountains." Documentary evidence is not needed to prove that April, 1903, was also distinguished by low temperatures.

The Slavio Name. "I lay my name and fame at your feet!" exclaimed the count, his voice thrilling with the great love that filled his warm, Slavie heart. The American smiled kindly down at him.

"The two of 'em ought to make right smart of a heap!" she said, with the navvete that charmed all who had any accurate knowledge of her financial status.—Detroit Free Press.