

ARM AND GARDEN

The American varieties of the plum are harder than either the Japanese or European kinds.

The old cock and the young hens, or the young cock and the old hens, make a good combination.

Never sprinkle wood ashes on the floor of the chicken-house, as it causes foot trouble. Use fine coal ashes.

Young pigs should have fresh sod thrown in to them occasionally if they are not allowed to run out in a large yard.

Don't forget the calves and yearlings. Don't leave them out in the cold nights until they are pinched and haggard.

It is natural for a hog to root, but if you want to prevent him from doing so a simple ring in the snout will answer the purpose.

Apply manure from dairy stables and henhouses; also wood ashes if you have them. Don't be afraid of getting the garden soil too rich.

Select your squash seeds from among the earliest good squashes that mature. If you wait till later, the next year's product will be still later.

Daffodils are perhaps the first choice, with crocus, snowdrops and grape hyacinths for variety, and in shady places lilies of the valley and some others.

The burning of a few strips of zinc in the furnace or cook stove is said to prove effective in moving the soot which has accumulated in the flues and pipes.

Eggs are injured by washing. It gives them a frailer look. Washed eggs will not keep so well, neither will they hatch as well. Wipe off the dirt with a moist woolen rag, but no more.

Have a place for the tools and see that they are put in their places after you have done using them. Many a precious moment is wasted on the farm by failure to observe this good rule.

Have your name on every jar of butter you send out. Also write the weight on the bottom so that it will not rub off. A slip of paper pasted on, with these things written in ink, is best.

One packer is authority for the statement that the cost of picking apples varies from 7 cents per barrel where the trees are low to 20 cents per barrel where the trees are large and limbs high.

When plowmen are noticed to be present in horses, frequent injections of infusions of tobacco, infusions of quassa chips, one-half pound to one gallon of water, followed by a cathartic, are most efficient.

Use of Side Saddle. It is a good plan to girth a thick felt separately about the horse under a side saddle. This affords a surface for the saddle to move on and lessens the danger of chafing or bruising.

Be sure that your bridle and saddle fit and are properly adjusted. Never use a narrow bit. Buy the largest and easiest one that you can find.

Milk for Chickens. Every poultry farmer should allow a share of the milk, instead of feeding all to swine. It has been proven that when milk is added to the grain ration young chicks gain nearly twice as fast in weight as when grain alone is used, and as skim milk and buttermilk contain nearly all the elements of food, eggs are more easily produced by hens upon such than when they are not so provided.

Taming the Heifer. As the result of considerable trouble with fractious heifers I have worked out the following method of reducing them to gentleness at calving time, says a dairyman. I handle the raw-born calf and then carefully approach near enough to the heifer so she can smell the odor of the calf on my hands. This produces marvelous results, for the young mother fawns upon me almost as affectionately as upon her calf. Having thus won her confidence and will, I can usually break her to milk without trouble.

Electric Lights on Farms. The introduction of tungsten lamps is doing much to advance the use of electricity on farms. It is possible for the farmer with a small plant, driven either by a gasoline engine or by damming a small stream, to obtain sufficient current to light his house and barn with this economical type of incandescent lamp. The use of electricity on the farm, by the way, is growing and, as pointed out by the Electrical World, will in time come to consider electricity a necessity. Then it will be found profitable to establish central generating stations for farming districts to take the place of the small individual plants now being installed.

Fake Butter. The Kansas State food inspector has unearthed another "butter dodge." You may have noticed offers of a chemical by the aid of which you can take a half pound of butter and make a half pound of solid butter. Mr. Kleinhaus got some of the chemical and had his wife try it. To his surprise the product was up to advance notices, and it could hardly be told from an all-purpose butter product. The inspector is now going to keep a sharp lookout for any defrauding that may be attempted along this line, and if you are tempted by any of the alluring advertising and claims for this chemical or preparation, our advice would be—Don't Mail and Breeze.

Comparison of Grain Rations. In a recent experiment to determine the relative value of oats as feed for hogs, six mature grade Percheron geldings were fed on a basal ration of clover and timothy hay, three receiving oats and the other three corn as a supplemental ration. Estimating the cost to be worth 40 cents per bushel,

Politics OF THE DAY

No Ship Subsidy Scheme. Congress should not adopt the Humphreys bill, which would oblige the national government to pay out in subsidies to the few American ships eligible for the annual profits of the foreign mail service, which are between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000.

Foreign countries pay subsidies per registered ton of merchant marine as follows: France, \$9.28; Japan, \$7.49; Italy, \$4.58; Germany, 72 cents; England, 48 cents. The nation paying the lowest subsidy has the largest merchant navy.

France and Italy have been unable to increase their fleet by subsidies. The German subsidies only the North German Lloyd and the German Africa line to her colonies, the total amount being about \$1,800,000 a year. England divides about \$5,600,000 annually among 400 vessels.

But a large part of England's subsidy consists of the recognition of the Suez canal fees to British ships, and, since the canal annually nets more than the total amount of subsidies, the British taxpayer is not out of pocket in the matter.

The United States already pays subsidies under the existing ocean mail act to steamships carrying mails. The

annual amount is considerably more than \$1,000,000. It has been stated, and we have not seen it denied, that last year the Ward line carried 1,900 pounds of mail from New York to Mexico and South American ports, receiving a subsidy therefor of about \$250,000.

If the Taft administration wishes to make a gift of five or six millions a year to certain steamship lines, it can do so without taxing the American people, by securing adoption of the bill of Congressman Borland of Missouri, which provides that on all goods brought into this country in American ships only 75 per cent of the import duties fixed by the Aldrich-Taft tariff shall be collected.—Chicago Journal.

Twenty-Five Per Cent Tariff. Though the rates of duty set forth in the tariff law enacted by Congress last summer at its special session are very generally criticised as being excessively high, they are likely to be much higher in many instances as soon as the feature of the law relating to maximum and minimum rates becomes operative. That will be after March 31 next.

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The real economic struggle in the United States to-day is to increase the buying power of the dollar. Those who are wealthy know nothing, comparatively, of this struggle.

It is the average "middle-class" consumers—those in professional occupations, artisans, small storekeepers, of whom generally—that are chiefly interested. They have no redress.

Iowa News

GUY MARLEY GETS LIFE TERM. Man Who Killed Stepmother During Caravan Convicted.

The jury in the district court in Logan found Guy Marley guilty of murder in the first degree and fixed the penalty at life imprisonment. Young Marley on Dec. 2, last, shot and killed his stepmother during a drunken carousal at the Marley home, near Missouri Valley. Henry Marley, his father, and Edward Brundage, a friend, indicted with him as accomplices, were acquitted. Young Brundage at the last moment turned state's evidence and took the stand and testified against Marley. He said he did not see the shooting, but heard the report of the gun. A moment before he had seen Marley standing in the door with the weapon in his hands. The woman's right arm was almost severed by the shot. She fled from the house and made her way to a neighbor, where the arm was amputated. She died ten days later.

Miss Caroline Hendershot Hurt at Marshalltown. Scalded by oyster soup was the unusual experience of Miss Caroline Hendershot, a pretty Chicago girl, who was visiting relatives in Marshalltown. Miss Hendershot was a member of a bob party of young people, which drove to Albion for an oyster supper. While seated at the table, awaiting the serving of the steaming oysters, Miss Hendershot was startled on seeing the waiter's tray over her head being tipped. One bowl slid off and the contents were poured down the young woman's back. Miss Hendershot screamed with pain, went into hysterics and spoiled the dinner party. As the country waiter appeared with the tray some one at the table said: "What a good joke it would be if he would spill a bowl down somebody's back." The words were no more than uttered when Miss Hendershot drew the stew.

MURDERER IS INDICTED. Dallas County Grand Jury Holds High Bridge Man.

The Dallas county grand jury made its report, indicting among ten other men Thomas Muller of High Bridge, the man accused of the murder of Anderson at High Bridge Christmas night. Muller will plead self-defense as the cause of his act. He claims that Anderson was the assailant and was choking him when he took out a common cheap jack-knife and in desperation struck out, the blade sinking into Anderson's heart. He struck several times, and each time the knife penetrated Anderson's body. Anderson is said to have killed two men in the old country, and it was this fear of him which caused Muller to fight to kill, so he claims.

YOUTHFUL LOVERS END LIVES. Bodies of Boy and Girl Found Sitting in Their Baggy.

Because their parents would not let them marry, Vernon Barr, aged 16, and Ella Ammer, aged 14, killed themselves. Their bodies were found near Monroe in Vernon's buggy, in which they were riding home from a dance. The girl's arms were around the boy's neck and his arms held her close. They were sitting upright. On the girl's head rested a cup partially filled with strychnine and water. They had both drunk of this and then waited for death. Their horse, unmindful of the tragedy, took the buggy home.

LOOT MT. VERNON STATION. Burglars Break Into Cash Drawer and Secure \$25.13—No Clue.

Burglars broke into the cash drawer at the Northwestern station in Mt. Vernon some time between 6 and 7 o'clock a. m., and secured \$25.13. The deed was evidently carried through by breaking into a cup partially filled with strychnine and water. They had both drunk of this and then waited for death. Their horse, unmindful of the tragedy, took the buggy home.

BLAME FOR COST OF LIVING. Hamburg Farm Change Hands at High Price.

Some big land deals have been made around Hamburg in the last few days. Ed Smith sold 110 acres three miles east of town for \$175 per acre. Arnold Garst sold 100 acres north of town one mile for \$187.50 per acre, and W. K. Miller sold 40 acres four miles southeast of town, in Missouri, for \$150 per acre. A. J. Kizer sold 153 acres southeast of Hamburg for \$125 per acre.

Train Kills Man in Sleigh. W. J. Brickley, unmarried, residing with his parents near Winthrop, was killed by being struck by a train on the Illinois Central Railroad, while riding in a sleigh.

Society Girls Find Burglar. Miss Edna Harper, of the Delta Sorority in Iowa City discovered a burglar trying to enter the house, gave the alarm, and the girls drove the robber away. Nothing was taken.

High Bridge Slayer Gets 8 Years. Thomas Muller has been sentenced to eight years in the penitentiary for the murder of a cousin in a fight at High Bridge. Jas. Lane, who held up a train at Wanke, was sent to the penitentiary for five years.

Chicago Lawyer Pays a Fine. R. W. Barber, a Chicago attorney, was fined \$50 for contempt of court by Judge Hobson at Waukeon. Barber in his argument to the jury intimated the court was influenced by the opposing counsel. Barber paid the fine.

Leak in Grand Jury. Eight of thirteen people indicted on criminal charges by the Wapello County grand jury got the tip through a leak and disappeared before the jury's report was made. Judge Roberts is working hard to find where the leak occurred. This is the first time in the history of the county that there has ever been a leak from the grand jury.

Pioneer Manufacturer Dies. Thomas Casadell, Sr., an early day manufacturer, died suddenly of apoplexy in Waterloo.

AMONG OUR NEIGHBORS

The Polk county grand jury has started an investigation of charges that there is a grocer's trust in Des Moines.

Marion Stoddard, 4-year-old daughter of B. M. Stoddard of Solon, died of acute throat trouble after a one day's illness.

Bert Meek, foreman of the J. H. Welch Printing Company at Des Moines, was badly injured when struck by a street car.

Evidently an insane man is prowling around Sidney, for a small boy of Dr. W. Bunnell was shot at while doing chores in his father's barn.

A sixteen pound baby boy, one of the largest babies ever born in the city, arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kreiger of Mason City.

The new Drake gymnasium at Des Moines, which has just been finished and which represents an expenditure of about \$35,000, will be called Alumni Hall.

George Gollinghorst, Sr., aged 78, a pioneer settler of Scott county, died in Davenport as a result of injuries sustained from a fall on an icy sidewalk.

Lewis Sprigen, aged 15, who ran away from his home at Woodburn on Jan. 1, is being eagerly sought for by his father, C. L. Sprigen, a wealthy farmer.

Willie Buley, aged 12, and Ben Hupp of Indianapolis were victims of a coast-to-coast ride. Buley had his neck broken and Hupp's ankle was badly sprained.

Two hundred dollars per acre was the price paid by Charles Hilleman of Pipestone, Minn., for a thirty-five acre farm near State Center, owned by Alex Dobbins.

Milo claims the record in the way of twin babies. Mrs. Finley Runyan gave birth to a fine pair of twin boys weighing eighteen pounds, each weighing exactly one pound over the other.

Lee R. Robinson was brought back from Omaha to face a charge of wife desertion. Information against him was sworn out by his wife, Della Robinson, on Dec. 4, 1909.

A woman partially identified as the daughter of E. W. Farnsworth of Sheldon is a patient in the observation ward of the City hospital in St. Louis suffering from aphasia.

There are three sausage factories in Dubuque, which are perhaps the best known of their sort in the United States, and their joint output is some 1,031,000 pounds per year.

Diphtheria, which has caused several deaths and placed quarantine on several homes at Eldon, was not stamped out as was supposed, but it has again appeared in the home of Warren McClure.

Westbound Chicago Great Western passenger train ran into a freight train standing on an open switch at Graf, and Engineer McManis of Chicago was fatally injured with a fractured skull. The caboose and a freight car burned.

A south-bound St. Paul passenger train was wrecked in the railroad yards at Des Moines and an unidentified man was killed. After the engine had passed a switch it opened and the rest of the train ran into a coal car. Several passengers were slightly hurt.

Two men, with a fusillade of shots, held Banker J. A. Thompson and Miss Grace Eldridge, telephone girl, prisoners in the Thompson home the other morning at 3 o'clock, while three of their pals dynamited the vault of the Farmers' Savings bank in Heppburn, and got \$16,500 for their trouble.

A handsomely dressed woman, apparently about 30 years of age, walked to the center of the Omaha & Council Bluffs Street Railway Company's bridge and, posing for a moment on the high railing, hurled herself fifty feet into the water below. The river was filled with floating ice and the body quickly disappeared. It was recovered later.

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When shiftless people are unable to annoy their neighbors in any other way they get a dog that will howl all night long.

DEFENSE OF MINCE PIER

Properly Made of New Material, They Are Very Toothsome.

A Polish coal miner in Ohio, biting onto a slab of Pittsburgh mince pier struck a rivet and broke off seven teeth, but, being extremely hungry and having no money to buy actual food, he kept at his grim task. A minute later he struck a stick of dynamite in the core of the same pie and was buried from his late residence the next day, leaving a wife in Poland and another in Ohio.

"These lives are wiped out and homes are wrecked by the ordinary mince pie of commerce—a dubious and sinister victual, in whose dark depths a million dangers lurk, the Baltimore Sun remarks. The average mince pie manufacturer, we have no doubt whatever, starts out in business with high ideals and a real love for his art. It is his firm intent to devise only the best and purest pies and to use in them nothing but genuine fruit, honest soup meat, choice brands of fourth-rate flour, clean bacon rinds and chemically pure glucose, magnesia and anti-dyes.

But as he goes on and the mad thirst for opulence seizes him, the temptation to sophisticate his product becomes irresistible. His first false step may seem harmless—it may be nothing worse, indeed, than the addition of some sterilized wood pulp to his pie filling—but that first false step is fatal. Ere long he is launched upon a dizzy career of chicanery and subterfuge. Abandoning apples and peaches entirely, he begins to fill his pies with carrots and turnips. Instead of flour, he tries plaster of paris; instead of soup meat, cat meat; instead of sugar, New Orleans molasses; instead of magnesia, manganese. Finally, instead of baking his pie, he merely varnishes them with shellac.

No wonder the ordinary mince pie of our hosteleries and eating houses, our public banquets and our cook stands bears an evil name. No wonder it is avoided as a pestilence, even by shoe drummers. And yet mince pie, per se, is not noxious. Made at home, and without too great a dependence upon left-overs and other culinary debris, it may be both nourishing and palatable—a sound and even delightful viand, with something of lobster salad's hearty solidity and something of the wince schitzel's haunting mystery.

Made upon the eastern shores of Maryland, where pieology is an art as noble as piano playing or therapeutics, it may rise even higher than that, becoming a true victual of the first class and ranking with Smithfield ham salad and fried smelts.

NEWSPAPERS IN THE TROPICS. Real News from the United States—Something to Be Treasured Up.

"Down in the tropics we don't get the newspapers from home every day," said the man with the tanned face, "and when we do get them it isn't a matter of skimming through them in a hurry, as a man would do up here. A newspaper with real news from the United States is something to treasure up."

"When the steamer comes in that brings my week's accumulation of papers from home I just skim across the first pages to see what has happened of importance. Just a case of looking at the headlines for me. Then I take the papers and put them in order of their dates."

"Each morning when I sit down to breakfast I take one paper. I read that carefully through, from the first page to the last. If I can't get through with it before noon I don't hurry, but make it do for the late evening, too. Then next day I take up the next date, and so on. We get about one mail a week, so I just about get through with one batch when the next one is due."

His hearer, who has been in the tropics himself, was able to testify to the thoroughness with which the exiles read the newspapers.

"You fellows beat me," he said. "I know whenever I get down to one of the stations I always find folks who can ask me more questions about the details of articles in the newspapers that I hardly read at home than you would think possible."

It gives a man a pretty strong sense of how quiet the life must be some of those places. I should think some of the newspapers would be worn out the way the men go over every bit of the news which is almost forgotten matter by the time it gets to them."

"Isn't the men alone," said the ex-consul, "who want to see the papers. I would advise some folks to see the women studying up the autumn and winter studies and discussing the pictures of some fur pieces or a heavy coat, and a thermometer up in the nineties, and not showing any particular signs of falling. Of course, when it comes to the summer things they naturally want to know, because they have a chance to make use of the fashion hints; but the idea of a fur coat a few degrees north of the equator is a good joke."

Workmen Boycott Meats. In Cleveland, Ohio, 460 superintendents and foremen employed in twenty-one of the largest factories there, have pledged themselves not to eat any meat for thirty days, and to induce as many as possible of the 7,000 men employed there to do likewise, as a practical protest against the high price charged by the meat trusts. This action was taken at a meeting of the Superintendents' Club, after a brief trial of the vegetarian diet. The pledge states that the signers, as wage earners, are willing to assist the authorities in an investigation of the high cost of living, particularly of meats. Some of the signers were quoted as saying that Americans eat too much meat anyway, and that their abstention from meat is the result of gluttonous eating of meats by the great mass of people.

4,000 Acres for Unemployed. George M. Jackson, of Piggott, Ark., announces that he will give to unemployed victims of the drought, the Brotherhood Welfare Association, 4,000 acres of good bottom lands near his home. The offer was made at St. Louis, at a meeting of the association, of which Jackson is president. The plan was announced by Jackson is that 400 men take ten acres each without any condition. Jackson, who is 75 years old, is working for the redistribution of all lands, and will seek additional gifts from other wealthy land owners for similar purposes. Although he has nine grandchildren, he refuses to leave any land to them, saying that they have done nothing to deserve it.

Murder May Be Justifiable. Dr. Edward A. Spitzka, of the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in an address before the Protestant Episcopal Clerical Brotherhood at New York, created a sensation by arguing that the pagans who were at times justified. "Doctors," he said, "have the moral right to kill patients to end their tortures in hopeless cases. Spitzka also said that the so-called science of phrenology is an error and that the theory of criminal brains is all wrong."

And Now Shoes Go Up. The National Shoe Wholesale Association, in session at New York, voted, after discussing the increased cost of leather and other materials used in the manufacture of shoes, to raise the prices sufficiently to permit the addition to each grade of such value as will compensate the wearer for the increased cost. This news has excited much sarcastic comment in the press, owing to the fact that the same association recently prevailed upon Congress to place hides on the free list because leather was too high.

Early a Leper After All. The committee of five recently appointed by the Society of Medical Jurisprudence at New York to determine finally as to whether John R. Early is a leper, reported to that society the Washington authorities were justified in keeping him in quarantine for several months last year as a victim of that disease. Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley, who has stood by Early from the first, made a vigorous protest against the committee's findings, and the society decided to postpone final action on the matter until the meeting of Feb. 14.



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