

HANDY DIRECTORY OF THE MASONIC TEMPLE



Masonic Meetings. SPECIAL COMMUNICATION... Masonic Meetings. SPECIAL COMMUNICATION...

STATED CONVOCATION. Signet Chapter No. 38, A. A. M. Monday, Nov. 16, 7:30 p. m. Regular business.

SPECIAL ASSEMBLY. King Solomon Council No. 20, R. & S. M. Friday, Nov. 6, for work. Supper 6:30. I. T. Forbes, recorder; A. D. Meeker, T. I. M.

STATED CONCLAVE. Tuesday, Oct. 20. Regular business. F. M. Wilbur, E. C. & M. C. McFarland, Rec.

REGULAR MEETING. Central Chapter No. 67, O. E. S. Wednesday, November 11, 7:30 p. m. Anna Downing, secretary; Mary Black Collins, W. M.

FIRST FLOOR

MARSHALLTOWN CLUB. A. G. JOHNSON, Pres. DR. GALLOWAY, Secy.

SECOND FLOOR

DR. R. C. MOLISON. Surgeon and Physician. Rooms 207 and 208. Phone 998. Office hours, 10 to 12 a. m.; 2 to 5 p. m. Residence, 304 Park street

THIRD FLOOR

DRS. FRENCH & COBB. Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialists

Physicians and Surgeons. Rooms 302 to 306. Phone 15 for the following physicians and surgeons: DR. M. U. CHESHIRE, DR. NELSON MERRILL, DR. H. N. NICHOLS, DR. GEORGE M. JOHNSON

L. F. Kellogg R. J. Andrews. DENTISTS. Rooms 315 to 317. Phone 14

FOURTH FLOOR

F. P. LIERLE, M. D. Specialist Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat. GLASSES FIT. Hours 9 to 12 a. m.; 1 to 5 p. m. Consulting oculist Iowa Soldiers' Home. Oculist and oculist Iowa Industrial School for Boys.

DR. WM. F. HAMILTON. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON. 406-8 Masonic Temple.

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MARSHALLTOWN - IOWA

Fire, Lightning & Tornado INSURANCE. AUTOMOBILE INSURANCE, SURETY BONDS. Farmers see me about HAIL INSURANCE on growing crops. W. M. CLARK

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Dr. Willert Shellenbarger. 765 Oakwood Blvd., Challenge, Specialist. Chronic, Nervous and Special Diseases. Over 90% of my patients come from recommendations of those I have cured. Consultation FREE.

168th visit to Stoddard Hotel, Marshalltown on Saturday, Nov. 14, 1914. MARSHALLTOWN TYPGRAPHICAL UNION

Ask for the UNION LABEL on your printed matter and read newspapers that are entitled to its use.

Times-Republican

Published Daily By The TIMES-REPUBLICAN PRINTING CO

TERMS: Evening edition by mail... 4.00 By the month by mail... 35 Delivered by carrier by the month... 4.00 Later edition for morning circulation... 1.00 Twice-a-Week edition per year... 1.00 Entered at the postoffice at Marshalltown as second class mail matter.

WHERE THE MISTAKE OCCURRED.

Later returns indicate that both Cummins and Clarke will practically double the pluralities claimed on election night and that their lead will be about 40,000 over their democratic opponents. On the face of the returns the demand of the Connolly managers for a recount in six river counties where Connolly expected to win and where his vote fell down in a manner shockingly disappointing seems a waste of energy. Scott county especially was a severe disappointment to the Connolly managers. According to the figures received at Des Moines both Cummins and Clarke carried Scott.

It is probable that Scott and Muscatine are simply part of the Connolly disappointment. They are a hard headed bunch those German farmers in Scott. They have always approved of Cummins. Connolly is not precisely the type that would appeal to them. They want a man who stays on the job, and who takes his position and himself seriously. That is why Cummins has always been strong in Scott. It is also a probable explanation of Connolly's weakness. The fact is that Connolly couldn't stand the comparison. It was too vivid.

If there is any justified suspicion of fraud or serious mistake in any county or precinct let the vote be recounted by all means. However, the Connolly and Hamilton managers will find without much doubt that there was no mistake either in the count or the results. The mistake was in the judgment which assumed that Iowa would turn the clock hands back and Connolly and Hamilton should bear their disappointment bravely as they may.

AN ISSUE IN WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Woman suffrage was defeated in Ohio while the saloons were retained. There is a connection between the defeat and the victory. The liquor interests are making as hard a fight against equal suffrage as in defense of the saloons. The fight against votes for women is simply a defensive movement for saloons.

Still, in California where equal suffrage prevails the saloons held their own. Colorado and Arizona however closed the saloons by the force of the woman vote. California has large cities and many wineries. Arizona has none and Colorado but one large city. In states where the small town and country population is in majority equal suffrage means the abolition of the saloons. In states with great and dominant city populations the prospect is not so clear. In Illinois the fight would probably result in favor of the liquor interests. In Iowa the day that women attain equal franchise rights Iowa will be dry as a bone from one side to the other. Moreover the time waits in the states having large cities. Sooner or later in those states where women may vote the women will turn out the saloons.

Every possible pressure will be brought upon the next legislature to prevent submission of the suffrage amendment. The liquor interests will see to that.

Consequently every temperance and anti-saloon voter in Iowa should see to it that his representatives in the assembly know his desires and demands on this question. Woman suffrage has become part of the wet and dry fight. The liquor interests are out in the open boldly assailing it. The drys should get in line for their own.

THE PLACE FOR PROGRESSIVES.

The progressive slump in the election was something more than a slump. It was a tumble. In Illinois the progressive representation in the legislature was trimmed to one solitary member. Robins, an excellent man personally ran a poor third on the progressive ticket for senator. It was so in Massachusetts and elsewhere east and west.

It is proof that most of the voters who sought the new party in hope have come back home disappointed and convinced that they can accomplish much more as republicans. Such few democrats as allied themselves with the bull moosers had hurried back when Wilson was elected. The democrats in the progressive party were few and far between at best. It drew its flash of strength from the republicans. And now that they have realized that their opportunity is at home in their own party urging reforms and purposes which may be accomplished by republicans instead of continuing a failure, the bull moose party becomes of slight force and less accomplishment.

However, let none assert the progressive movement has entirely lacked accomplishment. It injected a new element into politics which has come to stay. The effects of its platform will be felt in all the platforms of all parties that hope for success before the people and much of it will be rewritten and adopted by the conventions of dominant parties. The lash of its 4,000,000 votes was felt where the stinging would do the most good. As the progressives return to the party of their first love be assured that they bring with them all the purposes of

the movement that reserve to live and grow. The bull moose party was no weakling. It was a mighty protest and its lesson will continue and will influence politics and parties whatever may have been the fate of its political and party leaders.

The republican party may be safely said to have been reorganized and headed toward a new and great future. It has learned much in the past four years. The place for active men of progressive views is with it assisting to shape its newer policies and steel the new course. The progressives should be all back home before the campaign of 1916 begins. And present indications are that they will.

Topics of the Times

Paid that election wager yet? Why doesn't somebody start a crusade to induce the fashion magazines to make their pictures look like human beings?

We may now consider the capital extension question fairly settled but just the same it will be remembered a long time and the memory will conduce to previous consideration.

Two propositions fall to appeal to the Iowa voter. One is a little Iowa and another is useless extravagance in expenditure of cash or hot air. The average Iowa wants a steady, businesslike, standard progression of a standard state. And he knows how to get it.

Another thing this campaign has brought out is that county and township boards ought to know something about what they are doing when they levy taxes.

November 1914 is making October look like the previous February.

Now, if you please we can turn again to the European war, the squabble in Mexico, football and Billy Sunday and other more or less exciting matters and events. Congressmen can go back to finish out his term, Hamilton can look after his banks and real estate, farmers can pick corn and the good old world was on in the same old way.

Perhaps that staunch republican district, the Eleventh, knows what it wants with a democratic congressman. It picked him. It is one of the freaks of politics when a district like the Eleventh goes democratic. Perhaps that advertising speech of Henry Volmer in favor of Davenport as an earthly paradise suggested to the Sioux City ad club that Sioux City could use a few pages in the Congressional Record to advantage at the same rate.

Now that election is over the T.-R. is ready to take up that proposition with the Iowa City Republican to extend the five mile limit law to apply to every schoolhouse in the state.

The fact that the ticket was headed non-partisan didn't prevent certain parties directly connected with the wet propaganda from coaching their adherents what to pump for.

The Cedar Rapids Republican tells the Davenport Times that Hamilton or Connolly could buy up both Davenport papers and then have something left for a cup of coffee for the next breakfast. Perhaps they could do the same thing in Cedar Rapids and have the same cup of coffee coming. But evidently neither of them did "buy up" the Davenport paper.

IOWA OPINION AND NOTES.

"Capitol extension has nothing on Floyd county. That county proposes to set aside 3,000 acres for a state preserve," notes the Vinton Eagle. "It is a good thing Hamilton didn't discover that before election. It would have thrown him into a conipition fit sure."

The Knoxville Journal insists that "Iowa has always been the banner republican state and will continue to be."

"Instead of arming ourselves and bristling with hostility, we should continue in our career of peace, contrasting to the unfortunate countries of Europe and Asia the blessings and benefits of peace," declares the Boone News-Republican. "We are neither cowardly nor lacking in strength. Should we be assailed a mighty throng and a vast treasure would arise immediately and protect us. Let us have peace as long as we may."

The Des Moines Tribune predicts that "Pretty soon the dealers in cigars may be complaining that 'Billy Sunday is hurting business.'"

"It will be strange if the stock yards quarantine does not result in a further decrease in the price of livestock to the farmer, and an increase in the cost of meat to the consumer," says the Clinton Herald.

"You have no right to talk about what would offend your virgin modesty to see in print," says the Shunandoah World, "and you haven't any right to do things that would disgrace you if they got published. But of course, you do, and some day you'll get caught and determine, as all men do some time in their life, to whip an editor."

Iowa Newspapers

SAFEST PLACE IN WATERLOO. [Waterloo Courier.]

A child playing on a grade crossing in Davenport lost a leg and an arm when a train came along. This is not like Waterloo where a stranger, who had been looking out for speeders, remarked the other day that the railroad track was the safest place in town.

AMY DIDN'T AIM TO. [Shenandoah World.]

A young fellow who is attending a university, wrote home to Shenandoah last week and wanted \$25 with which to buy new Greek text books. A young lady who is going to the same school also wrote home about the same time and the father of the young man next

day wrote as follows: "Dear son—sorry I can't afford to send you \$25 to buy Greek text books with which to take Amy to that frat dance. Lovingly, Father."

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN PERRY.

[Perry Chief.] A strange sight was seen in Perry yesterday. A young man rode a motorcycle up and down Second street several times with the cut-out closed and at a reasonable rate of speed. His actions were so unusual that he attracted far more attention than the ordinary circus parade.

OLD FRIENDS.

[Marion Register.] We have often thought that if we could converse with the friends and living of the day when the sky was cloudless and life seemed one glad long life time. There "are no friends like the old friends" tried and true. We often call the roll of the boys and the girls of the neighborhood. Some have gone down in the battle of life, some are living. The fate of others is unknown, and so there is gladness and sadness in the roll call, but we call it again and again. It brings tears but is not devoid of cheer.

OPINION OF SALINGER.

[Clinton Herald.] Ben Salinger writes to several members of The Herald staff inviting them to vote for him, and not to vote for other candidates for supreme judge, in other words, to "plunk" for him. That is an unworthy proposition for a man to make. One other candidate, earlier in the campaign, was embarrassed because some of his friends proposed to take their vote for him, but he remained for Salinger to propose it in his own behalf. It is very apparent that Mr. Salinger is too much of an ordinary unscrupulous politician to make a good judge.

MAKE IT AUTOMATIC.

[Des Moines Tribune.] A Reading, Pa., dispatch states that the Reading Railway Company has just discharged forty men for drunkenness.

The offense is said to have been committed on a special train on the occasion of a reception to one of the general officers for which it was necessary to supply transportation.

Following the discharge of the forty general officers has gone out that hereafter any employee of the company caught drunk on or off duty, will be summarily dismissed.

It ought not to be necessary even to do that much. Many employers make it automatic. If a man understands that when he gets drunk he discharges himself and that just now many same preserves are again being established in the state. The usual procedure is to get a certain number of land owners to sign up, that they will permit no hunting on their land in five years, and will do themselves. Thus preserves of several thousands of acres are established. The state game warden stocks these preserves, to the best of his ability, with imported and domestic game birds, and the owners of the land are expected to give the birds care and protection, in case they should need it.

THE LOADED REVOLVER.

[Dubuque Telegraph-Herald.] A 3-year-old girl was slain in Cedar Rapids yesterday by her 4-year-old brother. The latter found a loaded revolver on a table. He pulled the table cloth, the weapon fell on the floor and he discharged the loaded revolver, striking the little girl, almost every day similar accidents are reported in various parts of the country, but they do not appear to have the effect of minimizing the loaded gun menace. Having a loaded revolver around a house where little children are playing is almost as dangerous as keeping a rattlesnake for a pet. There is little excuse for having a loaded weapon about the premises and no excuse where there are children. If you possess a revolver, it is loaded, and in fact, it would be far better to throw it into the river than to take a chance on it being caught for a tragedy.

THE COUNTY CHAIRMAN.

[Clinton Advertiser.] The every-day voter is busy in the corn field or the factory or store, doesn't know much about the problems and perplexities of the county chairman in a political campaign. As the contest draws up his duties become multitudinous. He is the clearing-house for tons of campaign literature. He must arrange the details of political rallies, secure speakers, perform the duties of press agent, and set out the reluctant voters, who are being urged to vote for the state, primarily for the farmer, and what hence the state game warden is doing a grand work for the whole state of Iowa. For the hunters of Iowa come the home of the song birds as well as of the game birds, and there they will spread to the neighboring farms and homes, where they are left unmolested. And they will pay for their food and keep up thousands of times, that they may make. For they will be waging relentless war upon the insect world, and will thereby be rendering the land owners and the tillers of the soil an inestimable service. As to the imported game birds, the state game warden is expected to give the birds care and protection, in case they should need it.

CHEAP CROOKS.

[Burlington Hawkeye.] Crooks drugged the little watch dog and then worked for hours on the safe of a grain concern in Albia, and then got \$27. This is not even getting started. Let us have peace as long as we may.

The Des Moines Tribune predicts that "Pretty soon the dealers in cigars may be complaining that 'Billy Sunday is hurting business.'"

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A CITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

[Davenport Democrat.] The conference of citizens and public officials, called by Mayor Mueller and held last evening, developed quite practical views of the exact need which it was deemed to be necessary to provide for the coming winter, that many who are out of employment may have it and not have to make their first appeal for charity. An employment bureau such as is proposed will show how large a supply of labor there is here that may be called upon for such work. It will permit the outlining of improvements and the making of estimates therefor with relation to the exact need which it is deemed to be necessary to provide for the coming winter. The intention is to give the preference in such employment who have resided here for six months at least. This will prevent the attracting here of a floating pop-

ulation attracted by word that Davenport offers a soft and warm berth to the drifter. When the number of men needing work has been learned, and the kind of work they can do, there is an evident spirit of helpfulness here that will develop plans of coping with the situation.

As Judge French, one of the prime movers in the movement, said, it is the war that has created the need, but the Davenport spirit which has made this a good city to live in in the past will meet the need and ameliorate the distress of the unemployed on needed municipal improvements can do it.

STOPPING THE ROAD HOGS.

[Dubuque Times-Journal.] The wife of an automobile owner said a few days ago that she did not enjoy riding behind her husband as well as she used to when machines were less numerous. He is a careful, prudent man, who runs at moderate speed.

"If you turn out and give the other machine a good wide berth," the lady went on, "the other fellow usually keeps right along in the middle of the road."

This is so irritating that many will not turn until the last possible moment. Then a slight miscalculation, and all hands are in the witch.

Automobiles have this year reached the point where if handled with some judgment they are as responsive as horse and carriage. The isolation of the farm is broken, a source of pleasure, health and profit, a wider horizon, is opened up.

But for careful people much of this pleasure is offset by the hogs of the road. In many cases the trouble is liquor. To many persons, the swift panorama of nature, the thrill of the flying car are nothing unless they can stop and swap a set of highballs.

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Will it not be necessary as motors keep increasing to have special road police who shall obtain information about speeders and file complaints? They should initiate proceedings without incurring ill-will where the ordinary citizen dislikes to make a formal charge.

HE IS BUILDING WELL.

[Burlington Hawkeye.] The state game warden has "kotten his second wind" and just now many same preserves are again being established in the state. The usual procedure is to get a certain number of land owners to sign up, that they will permit no hunting on their land in five years, and will do themselves. Thus preserves of several thousands of acres are established. The state game warden stocks these preserves, to the best of his ability, with imported and domestic game birds, and the owners of the land are expected to give the birds care and protection, in case they should need it.

The state game warden is building better than he knows. He thinks that the work that he is doing is going to be the great resource of the state, and that he is going to give the hunters of Iowa some of whom might consider it rare sport to be turned into some of these preserves after the expiration of five years and to blow over birds, who are not even gun-shy. It is expected that dogs feeding upon this carcass may go to make good hunting outside of the preserves. There is going to be no overflow.

But the warden is building better than he may know. For he is building for the people of the state, primarily for the farmer, and what hence the state game warden is doing a grand work for the whole state of Iowa. For the hunters of Iowa come the home of the song birds as well as of the game birds, and there they will spread to the neighboring farms and homes, where they are left unmolested. And they will pay for their food and keep up thousands of times, that they may make. For they will be waging relentless war upon the insect world, and will thereby be rendering the land owners and the tillers of the soil an inestimable service. As to the imported game birds, the state game warden is expected to give the birds care and protection, in case they should need it.

The Strawpile

Control of Hog Cholera.

On all farms where hog cholera now exists and on all farms where hogs died last year, the following method of cleaning and disinfecting should be followed: This place should be swept and thoroughly cleaned, and the litter hauled out and burned. They should then be thoroughly sprayed inside and out with a 3 per cent solution of compound cresol.

All infected hog lots and pens should be raked and scraped and all material collected in a pile and burned. All material that can not be burned should be spread on fields which hogs can not visit. The hog lot should then be covered with freshly slaked lime. Fences and posts should be sprayed with a 3 per cent solution of compound cresol. Spaces under barns and sheds which are accessible to hogs should be boarded up.

Infected ponds should be drained, and thoroughly covered with lime. These infected ponds and wallows are a source of infection that remain for years on a farm, and it is practically impossible to completely disinfect them. It is advised that where these ponds can not be drained they should be fenced hog-tight. All wallows should be well covered with lime and filled in. It is an exceedingly bad farm practice to permit hogs to lie around straw stacks, especially in the winter time, as they become overheated and readily contract pneumonia. Where cholera-infected hogs have had access to a straw stack the stack will remain a source of infection for a long period of time, and it is advisable to completely destroy the stack by burning. Where impracticable to burn the straw stack, the straw should be raked out from the sides and around the base and removed and burned. The soil around the base of the stack should then be covered with air-slaked lime and plowed.

Acid Soils.

The results of tests of many samples from the five large soil areas in Iowa show that soils in the Mississippi loess, the southern Iowa loess, and the Iowa drift areas are very apt to be acid soils. In the Wisconsin loess and those in the Missouri loess are very rarely in an acid condition, says an Ames Bulletin.

The average amounts of limestone needed by acid soils in the large areas have been calculated and average recommendations have been made. When soil within the Mississippi loess and Wisconsin drift areas show acidity an application of 4 1/2-4 tons of limestone per acre may be regarded as the proper amount to use in most cases. Three and one-half to four and one-half tons of limestone per acre is the average recommendation for the Mississippi loess, 3 1/2-5 tons per acre for the southern Iowa loess, and 4-5 1/2 tons per acre for the Iowa drift.

Acid soils in these three latter areas are usually underlain by acid subsurface soils and subsoils and as the limestone requirement is determined only for the surface soil future tests of the soils will be necessary to insure the maintenance of a basic reaction, even after the application now recommended is made.

It is impossible to satisfactorily disinfect water and it is advised not to permit healthy hogs on these infected places under four months.

It is further advised, where it is positively known that sick animals have lain or died, to thoroughly saturate the ground in and around these places with a 3 per cent solution of compound cresol, or cover same with air-slaked lime.

When a herd of hogs in your immediate neighborhood becomes infected you can, in a large percentage of cases prevent the disease from coming to your farm by observing the following regulations.

1. Remove all healthy animals to inclosed, uninfected ground or pen. This pen should be located so as not to be near a public highway, a railroad or a stream.

2. Do not allow any communication between your hog lots and those of your neighbors, as cholera may be carried very easily on a person's shoes.

3. Observe cleanliness, both as to the surroundings and as regards the feed, to prevent its becoming infected. Wagons that have been used to carry infected dead hogs will infect corn or other feed, and thus bring the disease to your farm. Frequent cleaning and burning of the litter in your hog pens will destroy any latent infection.

4. Repeated and regular use of disinfectants in your hog pens, feeding troughs and buildings should be practiced, using a 3 per cent solution of compound cresol.

Do not put new stock, either hogs or cattle, with hogs already on your farm. Newly purchased hogs should be put in separate inclosures well separated from the herd now on the farm, and kept under observation for three weeks. This is necessary, as a stock car, unloading chutes and pens are liable to be infected with hog cholera, and hogs shipped by rail are especially liable to contract the disease.

Burn up all carcasses of dead cattle, horses, hogs, sheep or dogs, chickens or hogs that have access to a dead carcass. The feeding of a partially burned carcass is dangerous, especially that of a hog that died from cholera, as hog cholera germs exist in the marrow of the bones, and an entire herd may become infected in this way. A dead carcass that is not burned immediately attracts buzzards and dogs to your farm, that may have come from a farm infected with cholera, miles away.

The burying of dead animals is very unsatisfactory, unless they are put at least two feet underground and covered with lime at the time of burial. Hog cholera infection frequently occurs by the digging up by dogs, months after burial, of the carcass of hogs that have died from cholera.

Hog cholera may come on your farm in these ways: 1. Pigs and hogs purchased from infected herd, or coming in contact with those from infected farms, or running over grounds that were occupied by cholera-infected hogs within four months.

2. Infected streams may communicate the disease to the herds below the source of infection.

3. The disease may be carried in feed, implements used on the farm and on the feet and clothing of persons from infected herds and premises.

4. Dogs, birds, buzzards, pigeons, chickens, etc., that have access to diseased premises or diseased carcasses may transmit the hog cholera virus.

5. Any dead animal, whether it be a horse, sow, dog, chicken or hog, if permitted to remain unburned, is a source of infection, as buzzards and dogs feeding upon this carcass may have come from an infected farm.—F. S. Schoenleber.

An Ohio Farm in Florida.

Representative Frank Clark, of Florida, never loses an opportunity to impress his colleagues in the house with the great resources of the state, the superior climate, and the big opportunities offered for the investment of capital. Whenever Mr. Clark is visited by a constituent, he encourages the latter to talk in glowing language of the greatness of Florida. Recently Mr. Clark was conducting about the city J. D. Rooney, secretary of the Ocala Board of Trade, and chairman of the Florida Vegetable Marketing bureau.

At congress Hall, Mr. Clark and his constituents joined a party of members, among whom was Representative Bathrick, of Ohio. Mr. Rooney took the first opportunity to launch into a panegyric of his state. He addressed his conversation particularly to Mr. Bathrick.

"Now in Florida, we can produce the finest Irish potatoes in the world," said Mr. Rooney.

"Oh, so can I on my farm," returned Mr. Bathrick.

"We can raise the finest oranges in the world," continued Mr. Rooney.

"So can I on my farm," said Mr. Bathrick.

"There is no grape fruit on earth that can compare with the grape fruit raised on my farm in Florida," persisted Mr. Rooney.

"Not any better than I can raise on my farm," averred Mr. Bathrick. Mr. Rooney was beginning to get nettled. That a member of congress from Ohio should raise the question of grape fruit on his farm, the same quality of tropical fruits that could be produced in Florida was amazing to him. Mr. Rooney began to sputter and get angry, when Representative Clark moved quietly up behind him, and pulling his coat, remarked in a low tone: "Lay off, Rooney and shut up—Bathrick owns one of the finest farms in Florida."—Washington Post.

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