



No "New-Fangled" Farming.
New the farmer does his go-to-meetin' suit
And he hies him to a grangers' institute,
There to hear, in learned lectures,
Agricultural conjectures
And to hark to professorial disputes.

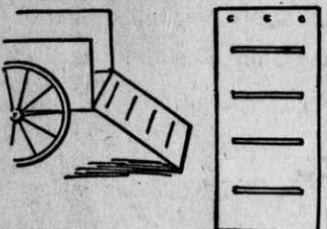
On the platform sit the experts, wise,
sedate,
Each with hoards of useful knowledge
'neath his pate,
And they tell the farmer how
He should milk the speckled cow
In the fashion most approved and up to
date.

There are papers on "Rotation of the
Crops,"
Dissertations on "The Proper Peles for
Hops,"
And a long, intense debate
On the question, grave and great,
"Should the Barn Be Cleaned with
Pitchforks or with Mops?"

"How to Trace the Willy Weasels to
Their Sources,"
"Helpful Hints on Painless Dentistry for
Horses,"
"How to Build a Stack of Oats"
As a "Winter Shed for Goats"—
There are many more such edifying
courses.

New the farmer sagely nods at all they
say,
And at sundown, having spent a pleasant
day,
Homeward hastens to his toil
And proceeds to till the soil
In the very good old-fashioned Jersey
way.
—Newark News.

Wagon Loading Attachment.
Farmers have a vast deal of hard
lifting to do at best, and, therefore,
should be quite willing to adopt any
suggestions that are practical which
will lighten their labors. One of the
hard tasks on the farm is loading pro-
duce into the wagon. The illustration
shows a plan whereby one can walk
directly into the wagon with any basket
one has in hand, and thus save

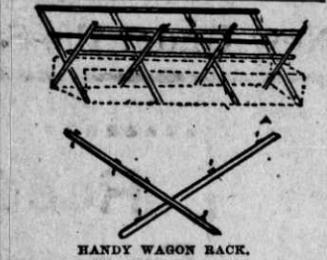


WAGON LOADING ATTACHMENT.
The heavy lifting which would be nec-
essary without this attachment. A
board or boards the width of the wagon
body are cut long enough to give the
proper slope to make the ascent
easy. Across the board cleats are
nailed at proper distances, and in one
end are bored two or three holes as
shown in the illustration. In the wag-
on body hooks are fastened at dis-
tances to correspond with the holes
in the board. When the board is in use
simply lift it so that the holes will
come over the hooks and it is secure.
The cost of making such an attach-
ment to the wagon is small and after
one has used it for a while he will
wonder how he ever got along without
it.—Indianapolis News.

Growing Potatoes.
The quantity of seed potatoes re-
quired for an acre will depend a great
deal upon the size of the potatoes and
the size of the pieces each seed potato
is cut into at planting time. As a gen-
eral rule it requires from ten to twelve
bushels planted in rows three feet
apart and eighteen inches apart in the
row. This is supposing that the pota-
toes are of medium size and are cut
so that each piece will have two or
three eyes. The land should be rich.
Loam, well fertilized with stable
manure, is as good as any soil that can
be had. If the potatoes can be planted
on clover sod, so much the better. Prai-
rie sod will grow good potatoes, pro-
vided the sod can be well cut up into
a mellow seed bed. Ordinarily the
second year after breaking the prairie
is better than the first. Ground which
had no crop last year and was covered
with weeds will contain a great num-
ber of weed seeds, and much labor will
be required to keep the potatoes clean.
—Orange Judd Farmer.

Profitable Plums.
The Maryland plum specialist, J. W.
Kerr, states that wherever the peach
is entirely hardy it is a very satisfac-
tory stock for plums and that root
grafting is incomparably superior to
budding in propagating on this stock.
The varieties Abundance and Chabot
are considered the best of the Japan-
ese or hybrid plums. Milton and Whit-
aker are considered the best among na-
tive plums. The author states that
there is more profit in an acre of Mil-
ton plums than of any other variety.

A Handy Wagon Rack.
The ordinary rack, such as is used
on a farm wagon, is very heavy, and
while it may be necessary to have such
weight when carting of large loads is
done, a lighter rack readily handled by
one man would be a convenience for
field loading. In the upper part of the
illustration the rack is shown in the
wagon box, the latter being indicated
by the dotted lines, the lower part of
the illustration shows the details of
each section of the rack. These sec-
tions are made of 2x2 material and
held together where they lap with a
bolt. Figures 1 on this section indicate
where the side pieces are to be attach-
ed. Each side of the rack is placed in
position in the wagon, as shown, and
when not in use can be folded up, tak-
en from the wagon and stored in any



convenient place. The cost of such a
rack is very small and all of the
work, with the possible exception of
placing the bolts, can be done on the
farm.

Care of Work Horses.
Food and care of work horses in
warm weather is a subject that is wor-
thy of extensive discussion. Ordinarily
farm horses will do better if turned
to grass at night than if kept on dry
feed. It is much better for their feet,
and the change from dry to green
food is beneficial in every way. One
of the most common mistakes made is
that of overloading, making two horses
do the work of three. This in the long
run is not economy. The majority of
teamsters injure their horses by feed-
ing too much hay, while in the case of
road animals mistakes are often made
by driving too hard when starting out
on a journey. One should start off at
a slow jog, gradually increasing the
speed, if this is necessary, after a mile
or two has been covered. On the road
or in the field, it is usually well to
lessen the pace somewhat just before
unhitching, as the animal will then
get much more good from the food con-
sumed. Horses should be watered as
frequently as possible, and it is much
better if they are made to take the
bulk of their drink before meals rather
than after. During warm weather the
horses will do much more work if they
are given water some time during the
middle of the forenoon and afternoon.
—Iowa Homestead.

Grass for Reseeding.
In reseeding meadows and pastures,
particularly the latter, orchard grass
has a value that is not appreciated.
While there may be some question as
to its feeding value as compared to
timothy, in reseeding one does not ex-
pect to obtain prime hay, the main ob-
ject being to make the meadow longer
lived. Orchard grass will stand hot
and dry weather splendidly, seem-
ingly doing its best when other grasses
have burned out, growing and filling
the spaces left in good shape. Horses
like orchard grass fed just after cut-
ting and do well on it, which is not
the case with other grasses, as a rule.
While seed may be sown alone at the
rate of three bushels per acre, and will
make good pasture, as a rule it is sown
with clover and other seeds, using one-
half to one bushel of the orchard grass.
The writer has experimented with this
grass for several years in connection
with clover for reseeding pastures and
has found it by far the cheapest seed-
ing and the best results on light and
rather sandy soil. It is well worth test-
ing if you are not familiar with it.

Farm Notes.
The cow that is the best milker is
the most nervous.
Is black water running away from
the barnyard? Then there is a hole in
your pocket.
The milking machine, the grain
shocker and the field corn-husker are
machines that have not become an un-
qualified success.
There is something more than feed-
ing in the management of a cow. If
the cow's food were turned immedi-
ately to milk any cow that is maltreated
could be made to overflow the pail by
simply giving her a balanced ration.
A cow has nerves that have to be
soothed in the business of caring for
her.
Potatoes are ready for digging as
soon as the tops fall down. It is best
to dig them early in the day and allow
them to remain on the ground for a
few hours, when they should be taken
to the farm and stored in a cool, dark,
dry place; but it is not advisable to
place too many in a single heap. All
diseased or injured potatoes should be
removed from the lot, or they will have
more or less effect upon the whole, as
they will be the first to decay. Potatoes
may be stored in mounds during the
winter, but are not easily utilized
in that condition.

TORNADO IN MINNESOTA

LITTLE TOWN OF ST. CHARLES ALMOST WIPED AWAY.

Several People Killed and 28 Injured,
Many Strangers—One Whole Street
Wiped Out—Property destroyed to
Extent of \$100,000—Cyclone in Wis-
consin—Two People Killed.

St. Paul, Minn., Oct. 5.—The little
town of St. Charles, in Winona county,
was almost completely wiped out by a
tornado. Several people were killed
and 28 injured, many of the seriously,
The dead:
John Ebben, William Ebben, Edwin
Murphy, George Jessen, William Vest
of Dixon, Ill.; W. O. Crittenden of
Dover, Jacob Holm, a farmer.
The entire main street of the town
was literally wiped out, hardly a busi-
ness place being left standing. Forty-
two residences also were destroyed,
and the total property damage is esti-
mated at \$100,000.
Among the buildings demolished
were the Central school building, the
Chicago great Western depot, the
Catholic church and Parrott's Wagon
works.

It being Saturday, people from the
surrounding farms had gathered in
large numbers in the main street to do
their customary shopping. At 2:30
the storm cloud was seen approaching
from the southwest and there was an
immediate scramble for places of
safety. The tornado struck the town
from the southwest quarter and made
a clean sweep through it, following al-
most entirely the line of the main
street and devastating buildings on
either side. Then the residences fur-
ther back were struck and many of
them blown completely away. It seems
almost miraculous that there was not
a greater loss of life. Four of those
killed were in John Ebbens' saloon when
it collapsed and they were buried be-
neath the wreckage. Two others were
in a drygoods store, which was blown
away, and they were killed by the fall-
ing walls. Ed Peters of Dover was
killed in the wreck of the hotel. The
telephone exchange was demolished
and two of the girls were seriously
injured. Mr. Blankenburg was the pro-
prietor of a large grain elevator and
he was caught in the wreck when this
store was destroyed. He was seriously hurt.
One man was killed in the street by
being struck by a plowshare hurled
through the air by the force of the storm.

Communication was established be-
tween this city and St. Charles by
telephone by a crew of linemen of the
American Electric company, which
happened to be in that vicinity, and
the foreman of the crew gave the first
information of the four dead persons
named.

Utter Confusion.
Utter confusion reigns in the town.
The streets are filled with wreckage
of buildings, trees and farm imple-
ments, which were blown through the
air. The horror of the affair has
practically paralyzed action for the
time being on the part of the citizens,
who stood about awe-stricken at the
awful devastation by the elements. It
was some time before crews began to
clear away the debris, which, it is fear-
ed, may cover many a sickening sight.
St. Charles is a village of 1500 in-
habitants on the western boundary of
Winona county, and is one of the oldest
settlements in the state. The storm
which struck the town with such
disastrous results swept a wide sec-
tion of the country down the river
division from the twin cities of the
Minnesota boundary, doing much dam-
age and cutting off telegraph communi-
cation between the twin cities and Chi-
cago for a time.

Two Killed at Independence, Wis.
La Crosse, Wis., Oct. 3.—Two per-
sons were killed, three fatally injured
and a score of others badly hurt in a
tornado which swept Independence,
Wis., and the surrounding country this
afternoon. Many farm buildings in the
storm's path were torn down. At
Eagle Valley, north of here, the Re-
form church was destroyed and houses
on the prairie surrounding were de-
molished. Several small buildings
were overturned at La Crosse, but no
fatalities were reported.

Tornado Is Sweeping Down Buildings.
Waupaca, Wis., Oct. 5.—The tornado
which struck Blaine and Almond killed
five persons near Sheridan and blew
down 20 buildings. The dead: M. R.
Myholtz, Mark Wood, Mrs. Fisher, Mrs.
Cyperly, unknown girl.
A barn on the Apperly farm, filled
with grain, was blown to atoms and
not a piece of it has been found. Build-
ings at Scandinavia were blown down.
In a field in the course of the storm
\$1100 in money was picked up, appar-
ently having been blown there by the
storm.
A special from Ripon, Wis., says
two men, names unknown, were drown-
ed in Green lake.

ENGLAND'S NEW CABINET.

Government Supporters Don't Think It Will Last.

The three weeks' cabinet crisis in
Great Britain has ended in a manner
more remarkable and dramatic than
that of its inception. The new cabi-
net is composed as follows:
Mr. Broderick, formerly secretary of
war, succeeds Lord George Hamilton
as secretary for India.
Austen Chamberlain, postmaster
general, succeeds Mr. Ritchie as chan-
cellor of the exchequer.
Alfred Lyttleton, recorder of Oxford,
succeeds Joseph Chamberlain as sec-
retary of the colonies.
H. Arnold Forster, secretary to the
admiralty, succeeds Mr. Broderick as
secretary of war.
Graham Murray, lord advocate of
Scotland, succeeds Lord Balfour of
Burleigh as secretary for Scotland.
Lord Stanley, financial secretary of
the war department, succeeds Austen
Chamberlain as postmaster general.
Mr. Balfour's new ministry affords
a measure of the enormous difficulty
he has had to contend with in the
task of reconstruction, and its com-
position seems to indicate that the
premier himself can have little belief
of its durability. The most sanguine
supporters of the government express
the smallest hope of such an adminis-
tration living many months, and the
prevailing idea is that there will be
a general election before parliament
reassembles.
The withdrawal of the duke of
Devonshire is a heavy blow. Had he
remained, the government might pos-
sibly have survived another parla-
mentary session by avoiding legisla-
tion dealing with the fiscal problem,
but with him goes the support of the
strong party of liberal unionists in
the country.

TWO SALOON MEN KILLED.

At the New Town of Trout Creek,
Montana.

Missoula, Mont., Oct. 6.—At Trout
Creek, the new town off the main line
of the Northern Pacific, Frank Udell,
a bartender, has been killed, and
George W. Ragsdale, saloon proprie-
tor, dangerously wounded, as a result
of two men shooting into Ragsdale's
saloon at 2 o'clock a. m. Both men
were brought to a hospital here, Udell
dying from his wounds this afternoon.
Ragsdale says he had trouble with
a rancher, who drove his horses into
the saloon about midnight. He fought
with the rancher and threw him out
of doors. The rancher went away
with the remark: "Don't want trouble
tonight, but I surely will get you."
An hour later two men were seen to
come up to the place on horseback
and open up a fusillade upon the sa-
loon. The first volley shattered all
the bottles on the bar and struck
Ragsdale in the arm. He started for
his revolver behind the bar and a
second bullet struck him in the knee,
shattering it. Udell was asleep in a
back room, and a bullet struck him
in the hip and ranged down to the
knee. He died from loss of blood and
shock.

GOV. BATES FOR SECOND TERM.

**Renominated by the Republicans of
Massachusetts.**
The state republican convention met
at Boston. Congressman Samuel L.
Powers of Newton was chosen perma-
nent chairman. His mention of the
name of President Roosevelt brought
the delegates to their feet with a
shout. The spectators also joined in
this demonstration. Former Govern-
or Crane read the resolutions.
The platform was adopted unani-
mously. Senator Hoar nominated Gov-
ernor John L. Bates for a second term
and the nomination was made by accla-
mation.

Lightning Bolt Kills Two.

Kansas City, Oct. 7.—Lightning
struck a tent in the Rock Island rail-
road camp at Eleventh street and Muncie
boulevard in Kansas City, Kan.,
during a violent storm, killing two
men, injuring five others and shocked
all the other occupants of the tent,
about 15 in number. The dead: Joseph
Franklin, 20 years old; James
Logan, 35 years old.
The injured will recover.

Soldier Succides.

Spokane, Oct. 6.—The dead body of
Private John C. Kearney was found re-
cently lying on a cot in the hospital
at Fort Wright.
A horrible gash in the throat and
a razor lying near by on the floor
were the silent witnesses that told the
tale of the happenings that had not
been seen by human eye.

He Gets a New Lease of Life.

Hamilton, Mont., Oct. 6.—Walter
Jackson, who was to have been hanged
October 13, for the murder of Fannie
Buck, will get another lease of life.
His attorneys today filed an appeal to
the supreme court for a new trial.

Russia is now to build six battle-
ships which will be larger than any
heretofore constructed, and will have
a much greater radius of action.

CHANGES IN THE ARMY.

Corbin Goes to New York, Chaffee to Washington, D. C.

Major General Corbin, adjutant gen-
eral of the army, is to be assigned to
the command of the department of
the east, with headquarters at Govern-
ors Island, N. Y.
The order for General Corbin to as-
sume command of this department will
take effect at once, and it states that
he is given command of the largest de-
partment in the United States; in re-
cognition of his services as adjutant
general during the Spanish war and
the Chinese and Philippine campaigns.
An order has been prepared in the
war department, directing Chaffee, now
commanding the department in the
east, to take station in the war depart-
ment for the purpose of familiarizing
himself with the duties of the chief
of staff, which he will become when
General young retires in January.
No date has been definitely fixed
for the transfer of these two officers,
and they will arrange it to suit their
convenience.

SPOKANE MARKET REPORT.

Vegetables—New potatoes, 60@15c
100 lb. sack; head lettuce, 5@10c
head; tomatoes, home grown, 5c lb.
75@80c box; radishes, 3 bunches 5c;
dried onions, 1 and 2c lb.; green
onions, 2 bunches 5c; parsley, 5c
bunch; cucumbers, 15@25c doz.; beets,
2 bunches 5c; carrots, 2 and 3 bunches
5c; cauliflower, 10@15c head; fresh
mint, 5c lb.; turnips, 2 bunches 5c;
green corn, 10c doz.; celery, 2 bunches
15c; pumpkins, 10@20c each; squash,
10@15c each; ripe cucumbers, 5c each;
sweet potatoes, 3@4c lb.; chili pep-
pers, 75c lb.; red peppers, 10@15c lb.
Poultry—Spring chickens, 40@50c
each; chickens, dressed, 18@20c lb.
Dairy products—Creamery butter,
30c lb.; country butter, 15@25c lb.;
cheese, 20@25c lb.
Eggs—30c doz.; case, \$7.50 whole-
sale; \$7.75 retail.
Grain and Feed—Timothy hay, \$1.05
cwt., \$1.75 ton; grain hay, 90c cwt.;
\$15.50 ton; alfalfa, \$15 ton; chicken
feed, \$1.30 cwt., \$22 ton; oats, \$1.25
cwt., \$20@22 ton; bran, \$1.10 cwt.;
bran and shorts, \$1.10 sack 90 lbs.;
shorts, \$1.10 cwt.; barley, \$22 ton;
\$120 cwt.; corn, \$1.50 cwt.
Flour—Wholesale, eastern hard
wheat, \$5.25@5.75 bbl.; retail, fancy
patents, \$1.20 sack; standard brands,
\$1.15 sack; common grades, \$1.10
sack; lowest, \$1 sack; Washington
wheat, \$4.25@4.75 bbl.
Seeds—Blue grass, 15c lb.; English
blue grass, 15c lb.; white clover, 15c
lb.; red top, 14c lb.; timothy, \$6 cwt.;
alfalfa, \$16 cwt.; bromo grass, \$9
crate; rye grass, \$9 cwt.
Sugar—6.50 100 lb. sack; 14 lbs. \$1.
Fruits—Lemons, 20@30c doz.;
oranges, 25@30c doz.; grape fruit, 4
for 25c; coconuts, 10@15c each;
pineapples, 30@40c each; bananas, 25
@30c doz.; muskmelons, 3 and 6 for
25c; peaches, 15@25c basket; 60c@81
box; blackberries, 2 baskets 25c;
watermelons, 15@25c each; prunes,
5@10c lb., 25c basket, 50c 20 lb. box;
new apples, 2 and 3 lbs. 10c; pears,
3@5c lb., 25@35c basket, \$1@1.25
box; cooking pears, 2@5c lb.; crab-
apples, 2@3c lb., 25c box; Whitney
crabs, 3c lb.; plums, 15c basket;
grapes, 10c lb.; 25@50c basket; Con-
cords, 25@40c basket; green gages,
10c basket, 20c box; wild plums, 20c
basket; citron, 10c each; nectarines,
25c basket; egg plums, 15c basket.
Prices paid to Producers.
Poultry and Eggs—Chickens, roost-
ers, 9c; hens, 11c lb. live weight;
young chickens, 12 1/2@13c lb.; eggs,
fresh, \$7.25@7.50 case, 25@30c doz.,
strictly fresh.
Vegetables—New potatoes, 50@60c
cwt.; onions, 50@75c cwt.
Live Stock—Steers, \$3.25@3.50 per
cwt.; cows, \$2.75@3; mutton ewes,
\$3@3.25 cwt.; wethers, \$3.25 cwt.;
hogs, live, \$6.25@6.50 cwt.

TRADE REPORT.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of
Trade last week says:
Aside from the reduction in blast
furnace activity, manufacturing
plants are more fully engaged,
and several encouraging reports are
received, particularly that as to foot-
wear. Wholesale and jobbing trade
is well maintained, many cities re-
porting a larger volume than last
year, and business in Chicago was
stimulated by the multitudes attend-
ing the centennial. Late trade re-
turns from foreign commerce at this
port are favorable, exports increasing,
whole imports decrease as com-
pared with the same week last
year. Railway earnings thus far avail-
able for September exceed those of
1902 by 8.4 per cent and surpass
earnings in 1901 by 19.3 per cent.
Buying of wool is limited to im-
mediate needs. Record breaking re-
ceipts of cattle naturally depress
prices.
Failures this week in the United
States number 226.

Wheat Report.

Tacoma, Wash.—One cent high-
er; bluestem, 78c; club 74c.
Portland, Ore.—Walla Walla, 74c;
bluestem, 77c; valley, 76@77c.
Lewiston, Idaho.—Club, 59s; blue-
stem, 63c bushel; oats, 80c central;
barley, feed, 70c; brewing, 80c central;
flax, 76c bushel.
Colfax, Wash.—Bluestem, 65c; So-
nora, 62c; club, 61c; oats, 90c; bar-
ley, 85c per 100 pounds.