

THE GRAFTERS

FRANCIS LYNDÉ

CHAPTER XX—CONTINUED.

"Precisely," was the smiling rejoinder. "You will note that I said at that time. Later developments—more especially this charge made openly by the public press of juggling with foreign corporations—have led me to believe that as the public prosecutor I may have duties which transcend all other considerations—of loyalty to a party standard—of—"

Kent took his turn at interrupting. "Mr. Meigs, there is nothing to be gained by inaction. May I ask you to come to the point?"

"Briefly, then: the course pursued by Senator Duval in the Belmont affair leaves an unproved charge against others; a charge which I am determined to sift to the bottom—you see, I am speaking quite frankly. That charge involves the reputation of one high in authority; but I shall be strong to do my sworn duty, Mr. Kent; I ask you to believe that."

Kent nodded and waved him on. "You will readily understand the delicacy of the task, and how, in the nature of things, I am handicapped and hedged up on every side. Evidence of a kind to enable me to assail a popular idol—is exceedingly difficult to procure."

"It is," said Kent, grimly. "Exactly. But in revolving the matter in my own mind, I thought of you. You are known at the capitol, Mr. Kent, and I may say throughout the state, as the uncompromising antagonist of the state administration. I have asked myself this: Is it possible that a cool-headed, resolute attorney like Mr. David Kent would move so far and so determinedly in this matter of antagonism without substantially paving the ground under his feet with evidence as he went along?"

Kent admitted that it was possible, but highly improbable.

"So I decided," was the smile-tempered rejoinder. "In that case it only remains for me to remind you of your public duty. You are to ask you in the name of justice and of the people of the state, to place your information in the hands of the public prosecutor."

Kent's face betrayed nothing more than his appreciation of the confidence reposed in him by the man whose high sense of official honor was making him turn traitor to the party leader who had dragged him through a successful election.

"I have what evidence I need, Mr. Meigs," he declared. "But if I make no secret of this, neither do I conceal the fact that the motive pro bono publico has had little to do with its accumulating. I want justice first for the man who has been wronged, and I mean to have it."

"Precisely," smiled the attorney general. "And now we are beginning to see our way a little clearer. It is not too late for us to move in the quo warranto proceedings. If you will call at my office I shall be glad to reopen the matter with you."

"Oh, my dear sir! must we put it upon the ground of a quid pro quo? Rather let us say that we shall help each other. You are in a position to assist me very materially; I may be in a position to serve your turn. Come to my office to-morrow morning prepared to do your duty as an honest, public citizen, and you will find me quite willing to meet you half-way."

Kent rose and opened his watch. "Mr. Meigs, I have given you your opportunity, and you have seemed to give me mine," he said, coolly. "Will you pardon me if I say that I can paddle my own canoe—if I ask you to assure his Excellency that one more device of his to escape punishment has been tried and found wanting?"

"For a fitting moment the cast-iron smile faded from the impassive face of the attorney general and an unrelenting glare came to peer out of the colorless eyes. Then Meigs rose and laid his hand on the door-knob."

"Do I understand that you refuse to move in a matter which should be the first duty of a good citizen, Mr. Kent?" he asked, purring.

"I certainly do refuse to fall into any such clumsy trap as you have been trying to bait for me, Mr. Meigs," said David Kent, dropping back into his former curtness.

The door opened slowly under the impulse of the slender woman's hand. "You have a task of some magnitude before you, Mr. Kent. You can scarcely hope to accomplish it alone."

The door closed softly behind the retreating figure of the attorney general, and Kent released the spring of the night-latch. Then he went to the dropped portiere at the farther end of the room, drew it aside and looked in on a man who was writing at a table pushed out between the windows.

"You heard him, Loring?" he asked. The ex-manager nodded.

"They are hard pressed," he said. Then, looking up quickly: "You could name your price if you wanted to close the stock of goods in hand, David."

It was in the afternoon of the day that Kent found a note in his key-box at the Clarendon asking him to call up 124 Tejon avenue by telephone. He did it at once, and Penelope answered. The key-box note had been placed at Elinor's request, and she, Miss Penelope, could not say what was wanted; neither could she say definitely when her sister would be in. Elinor had gone out an hour earlier with Mr. Ormsby and Miss Van Brocklin.

"What is the matter with you?" she asked. "You are looking queer. What is it?"

"I am all right," she said. "I am just a little tired. I have been sitting here talking the vaguest trivialities over since Penelope and Loring side-tracked us. I haven't been doing anything I am ashamed of; have you?"

"Yes," she confessed, looking away from him.

"What is it?"

Now there is no field in which the inconsistency of human nature is so persistent as in that which is bounded by the sentimentally narrowed horizon of a man in love. With Ormsby at the nodus of his point of view, David Kent made no secret of his open rivalry of the millionaire, declaring his intention boldly and taking no shame therefor. But when he faced about toward Elinor he found himself growing hotly jealous for her good faith; careful and fearful lest she should say or do something not strictly in accordance with the letter and spirit of her obligations as Ormsby's fiancée.

For this cause he had been postponing the promised visit, and thereby postponing the taking of the final step in the campaign of intimidation. The unexplained telephone call decided him, however. He would go and see Elinor and have the ordeal over with.

But as a preliminary he dined that evening with Ormsby at the Camelot club, over the coffee had it out with him.

"I am going out to see Miss Brentwood to-night," he announced abruptly. "Have you any objection?"

The millionaire gave him the shrewdest of overlooks, ending with a deep-rumbling laugh.

"Kent, you are the queerest lot I have ever discovered, and that is saying a good bit. Why, in the name of all the properties, should I object?"

"You are right," he unchallenged. "Is it better ask Miss Brentwood about that. She might say it isn't."

"I don't understand," said Kent, dry-tongued.

"Don't you?" Perhaps I'd better explain: she might find it a little difficult to procure."

"It is," said Kent, grimly. "Exactly. But in revolving the matter in my own mind, I thought of you. You are known at the capitol, Mr. Kent, and I may say throughout the state, as the uncompromising antagonist of the state administration. I have asked myself this: Is it possible that a cool-headed, resolute attorney like Mr. David Kent would move so far and so determinedly in this matter of antagonism without substantially paving the ground under his feet with evidence as he went along?"

Kent admitted that it was possible, but highly improbable.

"So I decided," was the smile-tempered rejoinder. "In that case it only remains for me to remind you of your public duty. You are to ask you in the name of justice and of the people of the state, to place your information in the hands of the public prosecutor."

Kent's face betrayed nothing more than his appreciation of the confidence reposed in him by the man whose high sense of official honor was making him turn traitor to the party leader who had dragged him through a successful election.

"I have what evidence I need, Mr. Meigs," he declared. "But if I make no secret of this, neither do I conceal the fact that the motive pro bono publico has had little to do with its accumulating. I want justice first for the man who has been wronged, and I mean to have it."

"Precisely," smiled the attorney general. "And now we are beginning to see our way a little clearer. It is not too late for us to move in the quo warranto proceedings. If you will call at my office I shall be glad to reopen the matter with you."

"Oh, my dear sir! must we put it upon the ground of a quid pro quo? Rather let us say that we shall help each other. You are in a position to assist me very materially; I may be in a position to serve your turn. Come to my office to-morrow morning prepared to do your duty as an honest, public citizen, and you will find me quite willing to meet you half-way."

Kent rose and opened his watch. "Mr. Meigs, I have given you your opportunity, and you have seemed to give me mine," he said, coolly. "Will you pardon me if I say that I can paddle my own canoe—if I ask you to assure his Excellency that one more device of his to escape punishment has been tried and found wanting?"

"For a fitting moment the cast-iron smile faded from the impassive face of the attorney general and an unrelenting glare came to peer out of the colorless eyes. Then Meigs rose and laid his hand on the door-knob."

"Do I understand that you refuse to move in a matter which should be the first duty of a good citizen, Mr. Kent?" he asked, purring.

"I certainly do refuse to fall into any such clumsy trap as you have been trying to bait for me, Mr. Meigs," said David Kent, dropping back into his former curtness.

The door opened slowly under the impulse of the slender woman's hand. "You have a task of some magnitude before you, Mr. Kent. You can scarcely hope to accomplish it alone."

The door closed softly behind the retreating figure of the attorney general, and Kent released the spring of the night-latch. Then he went to the dropped portiere at the farther end of the room, drew it aside and looked in on a man who was writing at a table pushed out between the windows.

"You heard him, Loring?" he asked. The ex-manager nodded.

"They are hard pressed," he said. Then, looking up quickly: "You could name your price if you wanted to close the stock of goods in hand, David."

It was in the afternoon of the day that Kent found a note in his key-box at the Clarendon asking him to call up 124 Tejon avenue by telephone. He did it at once, and Penelope answered. The key-box note had been placed at Elinor's request, and she, Miss Penelope, could not say what was wanted; neither could she say definitely when her sister would be in. Elinor had gone out an hour earlier with Mr. Ormsby and Miss Van Brocklin.

"What is the matter with you?" she asked. "You are looking queer. What is it?"

"I am all right," she said. "I am just a little tired. I have been sitting here talking the vaguest trivialities over since Penelope and Loring side-tracked us. I haven't been doing anything I am ashamed of; have you?"

"Yes," she confessed, looking away from him.

"What is it?"

A LESSON IN MANUAL TRAINING

PRACTICAL POINTS FOR BOYS WITH AMBITION AND GENIUS.

A Small Home Desk of Simple Construction—The Pigeon-Hole Case—Stock List for Each.

BY JAMES RITCHEY, Instructor in Woodworking and Pattern-Making, Armour Institute of Technology, Chicago.

(Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles.) In Fig. 178 is illustrated a small home desk whose construction is quite simple, but which will bring out some points not touched on in former articles. The illustration shows the desk closed and

THE JOINT WORM.

Report of the Government Experts on This Pest of the Wheat Field.

Since the first known serious outbreak of this insect, which occurred in the fields about C. H. at Ottensville and Gordonsville, Va., during the years 1848 to 1854 it has been reported at irregular intervals and in widely separated localities. While it is known to occur sparingly over most of the wheat growing sections of both the United States and Canada, and probably does more damage than has generally been placed to its credit, its reap-

pearance in the State of Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Virginia, Maryland and Kansas in 1904, and in still greater numbers in 1905, serves to bring it again to notice. In 1904 some fields of wheat in eastern Ohio were so badly damaged that they were not harvested, and the present year a serious outbreak in northeastern Indiana has so discouraged some farmers that they are questioning the advisability of putting in a crop of wheat at all. In southwest Virginia the pest has been even more injurious in 1905 than it was the previous year.

The fully developed insect somewhat resembles a small winged black ant. The color is black, with joints of legs and feet yellow. The young or grub is whitish, with brown jaws, the length being about the same as that of the adult, and the form much like that shown in figure 1, which represents the larva of a nearly related species.

The insect may be found throughout the year in its various stages of development in wheat stems. It lives over winter as a larva or grub in cells formed in the stems prior to the ripen-

ing of the grain, the adult emerging therefrom in April or May, according to latitude, or some time after the young grain has thrown up stems and several joints have become exposed. The female, using her slender, pointed ovipositor, places her eggs in the straw. The exact position assumed is shown in figure 2, photographed from life by Mr. G. I. Reeves. The eggs hatch and the young grubs, forming cells, feed in the walls of the stem, reaching their maximum growth by the time the straw becomes fully hardened and ripe. Shortening in the larval state, they pass a winter, pupal stages and emerge as adults in the spring.

There are no known remedies, but there are several preventive measures that are reasonably efficient.

In the midst of the outbreak in Virginia, previously mentioned, a "Joint Worm Convention" was held at Warrenton, in that state, to devise means for controlling this pest. This body recommended a better system of farming, the use of guano and other fertilizers to promote a rapid growth and an early ripening of the grain, and the burning of the stubble, all of which are as advisable to-day as they were at that time. The most serious ravages are observed on thin or impoverished soils, especially along the margins of the fields infested. Anything, then, that tends to add vigor to the young growing grain will constitute a preventive measure. Burning the stubble, where this is practicable, is, of course, most efficacious, but over the larger portion of the territory ravaged by this pest it is customary to seed with grass after wheat, and under this condition burning over the stubble field is impossible. Such fields should be raked over with an ordinary hay rake, and the loosened stubble removed and burned before the adults have emerged in the spring. If, however, the grain is cut low at harvest, and the straw passed through the stables as bedding for stock during the winter, thus becoming saturated by liquids and more or less thoroughly composted, the treatment would seem sufficient to destroy the Isosoma larvae, so that few, if any, would develop adults the following year.

In case of bedding for horses, it seems quite probable that if any larvae survived at all the heat from the decomposing manure would develop them prematurely. However, there has been no experimentation along these lines, and according to a recent press bulletin by Prof. R. H. Pettit, of the Michigan Agricultural college, serious injuries have followed the year after application and plowing under of barnyard manure in the fall before the wheat was sown.

Rotation of crops is advantageous, because it necessitates the migration of adults from one field to another.

Swans' Long Swim. Two Australian black swans were recently picked up off Norfolk Island, in the Pacific. They must have traveled 400 miles. The birds were in a very exhausted condition, but after a fresh water bath and plenty of food they revived. The black swan is a powerful swimmer, but 400 miles at sea is a long swim, even for him.

Minute Seeds. Tobacco seeds are so minute that a thimble will contain enough to sow over an acre of ground.

Fond Recollection. Nordy—Can you name one single good result emanating from drinking to excess? Butts—I can. Nordy—Do so, please. Butts—When a man gets enough aboard he'll generally remember what the lady he comes of.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

His Conclusion. "So your first fiancée threw you over! Do you think she ever regretted it?" "I'm beginning to think she did! I married immediately, and she never married at all."—Detroit Free Press.

Curiosity. "That young man's hair is terribly long," said the girl who makes remarks. "Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "I wonder which he plays, foot ball or the violin."—Washington Star.

Two Different Meanings. O-h-i-o, in Japanese, means "good morning." In this country it means "I want an office."—Washington Post.

Rules of the French Army. In the French army an officer whose duty it is to report on a junior is obliged to show him the original report and obtain his signature to it, as the proof that he has made himself master of the contents. The general officer is not permitted to express any opinion on the matter until he obtains from the one submitted a written defense.

Swans' Long Swim. Two Australian black swans were recently picked up off Norfolk Island, in the Pacific. They must have traveled 400 miles. The birds were in a very exhausted condition, but after a fresh water bath and plenty of food they revived. The black swan is a powerful swimmer, but 400 miles at sea is a long swim, even for him.

Minute Seeds. Tobacco seeds are so minute that a thimble will contain enough to sow over an acre of ground.

Fond Recollection. Nordy—Can you name one single good result emanating from drinking to excess? Butts—I can. Nordy—Do so, please. Butts—When a man gets enough aboard he'll generally remember what the lady he comes of.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

His Conclusion. "So your first fiancée threw you over! Do you think she ever regretted it?" "I'm beginning to think she did! I married immediately, and she never married at all."—Detroit Free Press.

Curiosity. "That young man's hair is terribly long," said the girl who makes remarks. "Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "I wonder which he plays, foot ball or the violin."—Washington Star.

Two Different Meanings. O-h-i-o, in Japanese, means "good morning." In this country it means "I want an office."—Washington Post.

Rules of the French Army. In the French army an officer whose duty it is to report on a junior is obliged to show him the original report and obtain his signature to it, as the proof that he has made himself master of the contents. The general officer is not permitted to express any opinion on the matter until he obtains from the one submitted a written defense.

Swans' Long Swim. Two Australian black swans were recently picked up off Norfolk Island, in the Pacific. They must have traveled 400 miles. The birds were in a very exhausted condition, but after a fresh water bath and plenty of food they revived. The black swan is a powerful swimmer, but 400 miles at sea is a long swim, even for him.

Minute Seeds. Tobacco seeds are so minute that a thimble will contain enough to sow over an acre of ground.

Fond Recollection. Nordy—Can you name one single good result emanating from drinking to excess? Butts—I can. Nordy—Do so, please. Butts—When a man gets enough aboard he'll generally remember what the lady he comes of.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

His Conclusion. "So your first fiancée threw you over! Do you think she ever regretted it?" "I'm beginning to think she did! I married immediately, and she never married at all."—Detroit Free Press.

Curiosity. "That young man's hair is terribly long," said the girl who makes remarks. "Yes," answered Miss Cayenne. "I wonder which he plays, foot ball or the violin."—Washington Star.

Two Different Meanings. O-h-i-o, in Japanese, means "good morning." In this country it means "I want an office."—Washington Post.

THE WORLD'S RICH MEN.

Some Facts of Interest About One of Their Number Living in Chicago.

Marshall Field, of Chicago, who is now prominent in the public eye by reason of his uncompromising payment of taxes on \$40,000,000 Chicago property, is a close competitor with three others for rank as third richest man in the United States. By common consent, Rockefeller heads the list, with Andrew Carnegie second. The three next are H. H. Rogers, William Rockefeller and Marshall Field, with J. P. Morgan, Jacob H. Schiff and J. J. Hill trailing not very far behind. Mr. Field's fortune probably approximates \$25,000,000. His possessor has been uniformly fortunate since Potter Palmer, the veteran dry goods king of Chicago, sold his establishment at cost and upon their own terms to his lieutenants, Marshall Field and L. Z. Leiter. That was just after the civil war, and Chicago was seething. The young merchants made money hand over fist, and invested it as fast as prudence would permit. Among other things they put a few hundred thousand dollars into a Colorado gold mine, and within three years took out \$3,000,000. By and by the partners disagreed, and on a buy or sell proposition, Mr. Field took over the dry goods establishment.

Leiter had a poor regard for his partner's ability, and predicted his speedy failure. When Leiter died two years ago he was worth \$30,000,000, after having put up \$10,500,000 only three years before that in settlement of the debts of his son Joe in trying to corner the wheat market. Field pursued the even tenor of his way and made five and eight dollars for every one dollar amassed by the partner who quit him in anger.

It was to Marshall Field that the late George M. Pullman went with his scheme for the creation of the Pullman Palace Car company, and it was Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

Field's money that made the enterprise possible. Field and is chronic mad gambler out of the Pullman car, and are still among heavily shareholders in the big corporation, which has been a mine almost from the beginning. His money aided largely in the development of many of the railroad systems centering in Chicago, and his stock and bond holdings in them are still immense.

SAUERKRAUT PRESS.

Contrivance of an Indiana Man Which Prevents the Spoiling of Any in Barrel.

An Indiana man has patented an improvement in sauerkraut presses which holds the sauerkraut in a submerged condition under the brine in which it should be kept in order to keep it from spoiling by the access of air.

The common practice, therefore in making sauerkraut has been to place a board upon the kraut, and a weight such as a large stone, upon the board, but this has not been satisfactory where the frequent access to the kraut is required on account of the inconvenience in lifting the weight out of the receptacle, but more because of the kraut being left exposed to the air out of the brine due to an imperfect placing of the board and weight or accidental displacement. This accidental displacement is liable to occur as a result of the unevenness of the body of the kraut remaining in the barrel after a portion has been removed.

By the use of the kraut press shown here, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat, the kraut mass can be leveled up and the apparatus then used to press the kraut below the brine. This is obtained by means of a lever, and the pressure retained by locking the lever in any position. The press is readily removable for access to the kraut, and

those portions which are wet with brine when removed, can be placed in position to drain—the barrel, the dotted lines in the illustration showing the position when the press is removed.

A circular head is attached to the ends of the plunger, made of two pieces, the head being made to fit into the barrel or other receptacle. The lever is pivoted between the plunger bars, perforations in both the lever and plunger bars affording justification. Chains are suspended from each end of the lever, and connect with hooks in the sides of the barrel. Any desired pressure can be retained by locking the lever in any position required by catching a corresponding link of the chain under the hook.

When the head is removed and hung over the top of the barrel the contents are removed will, therefore, drain into the barrel.

Neatness. Improve in neatness; in doing work right and systematically. Have a place for everything and keep everything in its place. Have pride enough to keep your land in a neat, healthy condition, especially behind the barn. Study profit in neatness; this applies to the home as well.

Neatness. Improve in neatness; in doing work right and systematically. Have a place for everything and keep everything in its place. Have pride enough to keep your land in a neat, healthy condition, especially behind the barn. Study profit in neatness; this applies to the home as well.

Neatness. Improve in neatness;