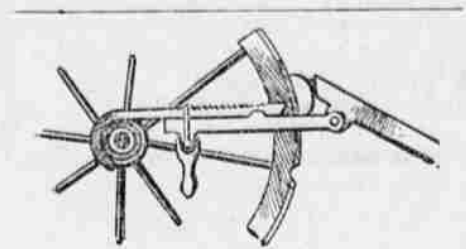


# FARMS AND FARMERS



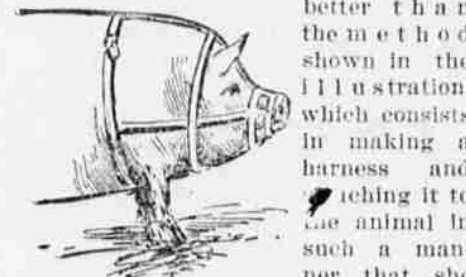
**Wagon Wrench and Jack.**  
When a team gets stalled with a heavy load and the driver uses every means of persuasion, from the whip to bad language, to urge the horses to start the wagon, nearly every passer-by has a feeling of sympathy for the animals and a desire to caution the driver against cruelty. A more practical thought than these has entered the mind of a Missourian, resulting in the invention of a simple apparatus, which can be carried on every wagon for use in emergency of this kind. Instead of "putting his shoulder to the wheel" the driver will get out his wrench, secure it in position and exert his strength at the end of the long lever, lifting and rolling the wheel out of the rut or up the grade. The arrangement consists of a pair of hook members, which engage the hub and are adjustably secured to the arms pivoted to the lifting lever. The latter has a tilting shoe, which engages the



ASSISTS TEAM WITH A HEAVY LOAD.  
face of the wheel as pressure is exerted on the level. The device will fit any diameter of wheel by loosening the cams which connect the arms with the hooks, and adjusting the latter at the proper length. By placing the hook ends on the ground and the end of the lever beneath the axle this device can also be used as a wagon jack to replace the one which teamsters usually carry.

**A Thing to Do.**  
Another thing we general farmers ought to do, and that is set out more forest trees. Did you notice the story of that old walnut bridge in Indiana that a certain company wanted so badly that they were willing to put up a good steel bridge in the place of it? The wood, they thought, would be worth more than the steel bridge. And the men who controlled the walnut bridge refused the offer. Now, this state of affairs is likely to continue. Our forests are vanishing, and unless you and I, the general farmers of the country, get right down to business and plant trees the day is near at hand when fencing and building material will be worth almost as much as gold. Every farm ought to be turned into a little forestry station. We can easily get the seeds of such trees as are indigenous to our locality and plant them. Time will do the rest, and some day the world will thank us for doing what we did.—Up-to-Date Farming.

**Harness for Ugly Sow.**  
There are several devices for overcoming the proclivities of some swine to eat their young, but none of them better than the method shown in the illustration, which consists in making a harness and attaching it to the animal in such a manner that she cannot get it off. At the same time this harness does not prevent the animal from eating slop or shelled grains. Little explanation is necessary about this harness, for the cut shows how it is made and adjusted. The essential feature is to have the strap back of the forelegs adjusted tightly enough so that the animal can not slip it over her head. It must also come close enough to the forelegs so that there will be no chance of its slipping. The harness should be made of heavy leather well joined with rivets. The expense of such a harness as shown is small and several of them can be made if necessary so that any and all of the piglets may readily be kept from doing mischief.



**Farmers and Canners.**  
The Farmers' Protective Association of Central New York is making trouble for the canning factories in setting prices for which the members are willing to grow their produce instead of taking the prices offered, as heretofore. The scale adopted is considerably in advance of what was received by farmers last year. Some factories have granted a slight increase. In Maryland there are much agitation and conflict between growers and packers of tomatoes along the eastern shore.—Country Gentleman.

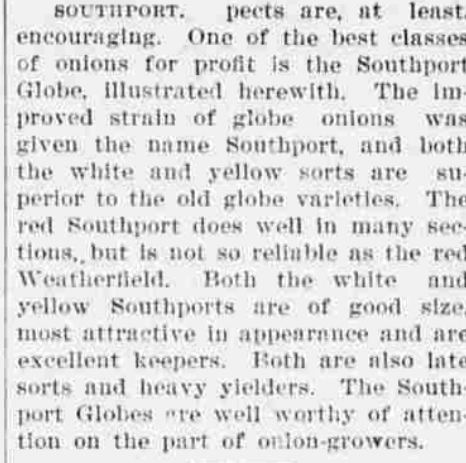
**Sore Shoulders for Work Horses.**  
The heavy work season of the farm nearly always occasions galled or sore shoulders of work horses. Here is a simple and cheap way to prevent this: "Take an ordinary sweat pad and cover the surface next to the shoulder with white soft oilcloth. Be very careful to have it put on very smooth, without any wrinkles or lumps on its surface. The cover is put on by neatly sewing it with strong thread, so that it will not become displaced. The

trouble with the horses' shoulders in this respect is caused by sweating, and as the oilcloth presents a cool, dry surface and does not hold the dampness as leather or cloth does, it prevents the shoulders from becoming sore in almost every instance."—Indiana Farmer.

**The Mythical Corn Wheat.**  
The Department of Agriculture at Washington reports that an enormous number of letters are being received, from farmers in all parts of the country, asking for definite information concerning a so-called new grain designated as "corn wheat." Samples for trial are asked by most of these inquirers. The department says that these letters are obviously the result of widely published untruthful newspaper articles. The department authorizes the statement that there is no such thing as "corn wheat," and that it is not probable corn and wheat can ever be crossed, and that it is a certainty, if they were, that the hybrid would not be fertile. The grain which has caused the furor, the department says, is known correctly as Polish wheat, although the grain is not a native of Poland, as the name suggests. Its original home is in the Mediterranean region. The heads and grains of this wheat are very large, the grains being, in many cases, twice as large as those of ordinary wheat. The statement that it yields from sixty to 100 bushels per acre, however, is an exaggeration, although there may be instances in Idaho and Washington, where the ordinary wheat yield is large, where the crop may be sixty or seventy bushels per acre.

The experiments made by the department with the Polish wheat have generally shown that the yield is disappointing. The new wheat has been grown, except experimentally, in but few places in this country. From the experiments so far made the inference is that the grain may be very good as a hog food. But Polish wheat is much restricted in its adaptability, and, the department says, cannot be successfully grown anywhere east of the Mississippi River, but only in the great plains region in Washington, Montana, Idaho and the other parts of the Pacific States where the grain is grown.

**Onion Culture Profitable.**  
Onion growers are feeling more hopeful over the prospects than for a number of years back, for the prospect is for good prices for several years ahead. While there is little chance that prices will reach the figures of twenty years ago, when onion growing was so profitable, the prospects are, at least, encouraging. One of the best classes of onions for profit is the Southport Globe, illustrated herewith. The improved strain of globe onions was given the name Southport, and both the white and yellow sorts are superior to the old globe varieties. The red Southport does well in many sections, but is not so reliable as the red Weatherfield. Both the white and yellow Southports are of good size, most attractive in appearance and are excellent keepers. Both are also late sorts and heavy yielders. The Southport Globes are well worthy of attention on the part of onion-growers.



**Wool Crop of 1902.**  
The world's wool clip for 1902 is estimated at 2,711,061,571 pounds. Of this quantity Europe furnished 944,244,432 pounds, South America 510,000,000, Central America 5,000,000, Asia 274,000,000, Australasia 510,000,000, Africa 134,425,000, Oceania 50,000 pounds, and North America, including the United States, the British provinces and Mexico, 333,342,032 pounds.—Farm Stock Journal.

**Farm Notes.**  
By cutting back the limbs of old peach trees so that the tree resembles a stump more than anything else new and vigorous fruit-bearing shoots will be put out and several good annual crops produced, while the young trees are coming into bearing. Unlike apple tree suckers, these shoots will bear fruit the second year.

The conformation of the dairy cow is of vital importance. The type of the cow is more essential than the breed as indicating the ability to produce milk and butter economically. Most records show that animals of the spare and angular type remain in good service for a much longer period than cows that have the tendency to lay on flesh.

If the beans have a tendency to rust, as they often do, especially in cold, wet weather, sprinkle or spray them with a solution of saltpeter or nitrate of soda and water. An ounce of the former to a gallon of the latter, applied occasionally, will prevent rusting and give wonderful growth and productivity. This is excellent, also, for all of the vine crops.

## FLOOD AT ST LOUIS

EVERYTHING COVERED AND WATER STILL CONTINUES TO RISE

### IMPRISONED ON AN ISLAND

People in Imminent Danger and no Means of Rescuing Them—Communication Cut Off.

St. Louis June 8.—Like a mill race the swollen Mississippi is surging past St. Louis with a stage of 36.9 feet at 7 o'clock last night making a rise of one and half feet since the same hour last night. The government forecast is that the rise will continue rapid until after midnight, and then the next two days the stage will creep up slowly probably reaching thirty-eight feet and then begin to recede.

No word has been received from the 200 people imprisoned on a low island, Back Walnut, northwest from St. Louis about twenty-five miles and in peril of their lives from the rising waters of the Missouri river. Word was received Saturday night that at that time rescue must be effected immediately or they would probably be swept away by morning. The river has spread about the island until it is a veritable sea, with a swift current, and although every effort has been made to reach them nothing was accomplished yesterday and there has been no means of communicating with them.

### Ships in Collision

Marseilles, June 8.—A terrible shipping disaster occurred a little distance from this port at noon Sunday, when two passenger steamers, the Insulaire and the Liban, both belonging to the Fraissinet Steamship company of Marseilles, came into collision. The Liban sank and over one hundred of her passengers and crew perished.

The steamer Liban left Marseilles yesterday morning on her regular passenger trip to Bastia, Corsica, and was run down and sunk by the Insulaire of the Marseilles. The collision was witnessed from the pilot boat Blechamp, which was about two miles distant. The Blechamp immediately repaired to the spot to render assistance. The force of the collision had cut a great hole in the Liban's side, and she was already making water rapidly. Her captain saw the only chance was to run the steamer around and the Liban was headed full speed for the shore, but within seventeen minutes of the collision and while still in deep water, the forepart of the steamer plunged beneath the sea and a few minutes later she had entirely disappeared.

### At the Dedication

Washington, June 8. The handsome new home of the Grace Memorial Reformed church, which President Roosevelt attends, was dedicated yesterday with appropriate exercises. President Roosevelt with his family, attended and made a brief address. He was introduced by the Rev. Mr. Schick and spoke as follows:

"I shall ask your attention to three lines of the dedication canticle: 'Serve the Lord with gladness; enter into His gates with thanks giving, and into His courts with praise. Who shall ascend into the hill of the Lord? Or who shall stand in His holy place? He that hath clean hands and a pure heart; who hath not lifted up his soul unto vanity nor sworn deceitfully.'"

"The better lines could surely not be brought into any dedication services of the church; and it is a happy thing that we should have repeated them this morning. This church is consecrated to the service of the Lord; and we can serve Him by the way in which we serve our fellowmen. This church is consecrated to service and duty. It was written of old by their fruits ye shall know them, and we can show the sincerity of our devotion, by the fruits we bring forth. This man who is not a tender and considerate husband, a loving and wise father, is not serving the Lord when he goes to church; so with the women; so with all who come here. Our being in his church, our communion here with one another, our sitting under the pastor and hearing from him the word of God, must if we are sincere, show the effects in our lives outside.

### May Try It Too Often

Gloucester, Mass., June 8.—Howard Blackburn who has already made two voyages across the Atlantic alone in small craft, started yesterday afternoon in his fifty-foot dory, America in a third attempt to cross the ocean, with Havre as his objective point. His intention is to return via Gibraltar, Western Islands Porto Rico and Cuba and exhibit his boat at the St. Louis exposition. A large crowd on the wharves and craft in the harbor gave him a hearty send off.

## TOPEKA ASKS HELP

FLOOD BURDEN TOO GREAT FOR ONE CITY TO BEAR.

Topeka, Kas., June 3.—The flood situation in Topeka Tuesday night can be briefly summarized thus: Known dead, forty-eight. River falls three feet and is now receding at the rate of two inches an hour.

Distress will be great among the refugees. Governor Bailey issues a proclamation calling for help for flood sufferers of the state.

Fifty deputy sheriffs armed with Winchester go to North Topeka to protect property with orders to shoot looters wherever they are caught stealing.

Governor Bailey's proclamation calling for outside aid was decided upon at a mass meeting today, when the governor was requested to issue the call. It was decided to make a general appeal to the people all along the flooded districts of the state as well as those in Topeka. The plan is to make Topeka headquarters and to distribute the aid from here to the other parts of the state. There will be a general appeal made, an appeal through the fraternal organizations and other appeals through various sources.

A meeting of the representative people of North Topeka who are on the south side was held today to arrange for systematic protection of their property in North Topeka. Immediately after the meeting a large number of men left in boats for the north side, where they will guard property, and their orders are to shoot.

The river is three feet below high water mark. The fall is plainly indicated on the Seymour building at Kansas avenue and Crane street. The water has receded on Kansas avenue to the platform of the Rock Island depot a distance of 250 feet. It is the opinion of experts that the river will go down rapidly from now on. The Blue, the Republican and the Solomon have spent their force and the volume of water spread over the Kaw bottom will hunt its channel quickly.

The situation in the flood-stricken districts is better than it has yet been, for the reason that fewer people are marooned in houses, in trees and on islands. Nobody is now clinging to trees. Those who had to cling were either rescued or dropped into the river. Tonight not to exceed 400 persons are in North Topeka. The work of taking them out began at an early hour today and it is believed by night few were left in the flooded town.

There is no way of getting at the amount of damage done by the flood in Topeka and vicinity. The damage may reach two million dollars.

The Commercial Club at noon today voted to ask for outside aid for the sufferers. Yesterday the club voted that no aid from the outside would be accepted, but the distress of the people today is so great that the community cannot provide for all and so the charity of the country is appealed to.

This action was taken after an address by Governor Bailey, who has just returned to the city from Mound City, where he had been water-bound since last Thursday. The governor points out to the club the necessities of the suffering people and the inability of the community to provide properly for them and relieve their wants and said that while he wanted to work in harmony with the town people and his charitable organizations he saw his duty clearly, and he would issue a proclamation calling upon the charitable people of the country to send aid in the form of money.

Governor Bailey and the Commercial club are drafting a proclamation to be sent out to the world concerning the acceptance of relief.

"My idea," said the governor, "is to first call on the people of the state who have not suffered to give out of their abundance to the sufferers. This is a tremendous calamity, and it is something that cannot be coped with in a few days, but it will take months. The territory devastated is equivalent to a strip 200 miles long and six miles wide through our most fertile territory. I have carefully computed this and it is a conservative estimate. Not only is the crop swept away from the farms and much of the live stock, but in many instances the accumulations of a lifetime are gone. We must combat disease and relieve distress, and it is a tremendous undertaking. But before we call for outside aid Kansas should first give all she can for the sufferers.

### Will Gladly Accept Aid.

Kansas City, Mo., June 2.—E. M. Ciendearing, secretary of the Commercial Club, which is at the head of the relief work, announced today that all outside offers of provisions would be accepted. At first it was thought that Kansas City would be able to find all the provisions needed, but the past twenty-four hours showed it would be advisable to accept provisions offered by other cities. The supply of clothing is adequate.

## A FEARFUL PLIGHT

MORE THAN A MILLION CHINESE ARE STARVING.

### FAMINE IS MORE ACUTE

CHILDREN AND WOMEN FREELY OFFERED FOR SALE.

Relief Operations Will Be Difficult Unless Under Foreign Supervision—Rice Harvest is a Month to Six Weeks Away.

Hong Kong.—The estimate of Governor Wong of Kwang Si province that over one million natives are starving in that province is pronounced here to be approximately correct. The distress in certain districts is more acute. Children and women are freely offered for sale. The rice harvest promises well, but it will not be available from four to six weeks. Extensive relief operations will be difficult without foreign supervision which will be hard to obtain in Kwang Si. Assistance has been sent to that province from Hong Kong and Canton, but the funds available are becoming exhausted. The Hong Kong committee will welcome subscriptions. The newly appointed viceroy of Canton, Tsui Chaus Suen, is hastening his journey to his post because of the serious conditions in Kwang Si province. The population of Kwang Si is largely agricultural.

### INSTIGATED THE MASSACRE

Russian Newspaper Bessarabetz Given Blame by Jews.

St. Petersburg.—There is a virtual unanimity of opinion in the press, barring the Anti-Semetic papers, that the author of the strained relations and of the ritual murder calumnies was the newspaper Bessarabetz. A petition of the Jewish community of Kisenoff to the director of the department of police, Lapeonkin in pointing this out says:

"In Bessarabia generally, and in Kishineff particularly, there were no strained relations between Jews and Christians until a very recent date. This is explained by the peaceful and orderly character of the local population and the comparative prosperity of the province. During twenty years or more there had been no conflict whatever between the two elements of the population, and when Jews were being pillaged all throughout south and southwest Russia the ordinary peaceful life of Bessarabia remained undisturbed.

"The Jewish society named the Bessarabetz, was the direct instigator of the trouble. This newspaper was established five years ago the report stated. "Until its appearance there was no organ of the press. It therefore found virgin soil and from the beginning had a tremendous influence. In its second year the Bessarabetz began a regular and systematic baiting of the Jewish population; in fact Jew-baiting became its recognized specialty. This has long been known every reader of the Russian newspaper, scarcely a month passing without the citation of some anti-Semitic utterance of this newspaper by other papers.

"We could quote articles," the report continued, "which amounted to a simple call for the extermination of the Jews en masse."

The Jew community went on to say that the local censorship, administered by the vice governor, evidently approved the course of the Bessarabetz and directed attention to the persistent refusal of the St. Petersburg press administration to permit the establishment of any other at Kishineff. The Bessarabetz continued preaching "death to the Jews" or "all Jews should be killed off," until the massacre, its attacks culminating in the accusation of "ritual murder."

The Jewish community established these facts and then related that leaflets were handed about the streets and posted in cheap restaurants and tea houses stating that "the czar has decided to kill the Jews during the first three days of Easter."

### Shot Dead By His Partner.

Weisner, Idaho, June 6.—Word has been received here of the killing of Harry Emmons, at Lardo, by H. H. St. Cyr, a mining engineer of almost national reputation.

### Jesse Miller Was a Hero.

Chicago, Ill., June 6.—"Jesse Miller of Lincoln, Neb., lost his life in a vain effort to rescue Miss Moore," said Captain Hayes of the Woodlawn police station today. This opinion is held by the majority of the policemen at the Woodlawn police station, but just how the two young students lost their lives yesterday in the Jackson park lagoon will probably never be known, as there were no witnesses near enough to the scene.

## Nebraska Notes

Miss Marie Mickey gave a party Tuesday evening at the governor's mansion to fifty members of the Willard and Everett societies of Wesleyan university. A pleasant time was passed with games and other amusements.

Joseph Cline, one of the oldest and most highly respected merchants of Albion died at his home yesterday, aged seventy-one years. The deceased leaves wife and six children. He was a member of the Royal Arcanum.

Cook, a farmer living in the vicinity of Beatrice, came near being suffocated by gas while occupying a room at the Paddock hotel. The porter smelled the escaping gas and traced it to Cook's room. Cook says that he did not blow out the gas but the night clerk is of the opinion that he did.

While an extra freight was switching in the yard yesterday at Bridgeport John Hoskins, of Alliance made two attempts to mount the train while in motion and the second time fell under and was run over, the train cutting his right leg off between the knee and thigh. No surgeon being there at that time he was taken to Sidney and turned over to the county authorities.

Division Superintendent C. L. Nichols and Roadmaster C. Jepson of the Rock Island passed through Beatrice on their way from Horton to Fairbury, on a tour of inspection. While the recent flood damaged the road considerably, they find the situation better than they expected. Regular trains are running between Fairbury and Horton, Kas.

Tom Jesse Ellis and Miss Apple-ryd, of Wymore, were united in marriage by Rev. L. G. Parke at the bride's home last evening at 5 o'clock. Red roses were the decorations and the bride wore a made crepe voile over pink silk. An elaborate wedding supper was served after the ceremony. It was informal and only a few guests were invited. The groom has a home all furnished for the reception of his bride in this city.

The machinists' strike on the Union Pacific system, that has continued for more than eleven months, was settled yesterday at a conference between President Burt of the railroad company and representatives of the strikers, and the one thousand men who have been on strike will return to work next Monday morning. The settlement followed concessions, made by both sides. Every striking machinist is to be reinstated upon his own application within sixty days. An increase of 7 per cent in wages will be given. Nine hours shall constitute a day's work. The company retains such of its present force of non-union men as it desires on equal terms with the old employees.

At the meeting of the school board held Monday evening at Crete D. B. Zook, who is soon to leave for the state of Washington, handed in his resignation as a member of the board and it was accepted. Prof. J. N. Bennet was unanimously elected to fill the vacancy. Mr. Bennet will make an excellent member on the board and is a Democrat as was the retiring member, Mr. Zook. The board has retained all the teachers who were employed in the schools last year who desired to remain. Only one vacancy occurred and that was caused by the resignation of Prof. Jones of the High school, who resigned to accept the position in his home town, Fairfield, Iowa. The vacancy was filled by the election to the position of Mr. John Welch, who comes from Illinois.

The funeral of Mrs. Leopold Snider was held from the family residence, at Osceola yesterday afternoon in charge of the First Methodist Episcopal church. The remains were laid to rest in the Osceola cemetery. Mrs. Snider formerly Miss Emma Salbach, was born in Baden, Germany, in 1835 and died May 30, 1903. She was married to Leopold Snider in 1857 in Pennsylvania. Her husband died several years ago. They had lived in Osceola for eighteen years. Five children are left to mourn their loss, two of them living in Connecticut, one in Wyoming and the other two in this state.

The low land along the Elkhorn river northeast of Hooper is in such bad condition and the bridge so unsafe that farmers have to go round five or six miles out of their way and come in from the south. Peter Parkert and Henry Windhausen own hay land in the bottoms. They could not get to it last week and on Saturday night run out of feed for their cattle, compelling them to ship the animals to market.