

place in some obscure beer hall in a big city. Out there in the country. with green leaves waving, the scent of In several parts of the West new flowers on the air and an honest coun- lands are being opened up by the use try population listening, it sounded of steam dredges, such as are em-

Natal Day

BY H. S. CANFIELD.

Paul Marrok, who loved Claudia

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Vanalster, was a young lawyer of

Smithville, Smith county, Iowa. Like

other young lawyers, he wore his hair

something longer than fashion de-

manded, brushed it straight back to

show his forehead, practiced oratory a

good deal and had dreams of the Unit-

ed States Congress. He was of good

habits and in good practice, though

with an inborn tendency to be erratic.

James Bowen, who loved Claudia

Vanaister, was commonly called

"Jim." which is to say that he was

freckled, sturdy, straightforward and

good-humored. He owned his lather's

farm, ran it on the diversified crops

system, loved animals, drove a good

Very open and unwily was "Jim.

He did not expect to win the girl, but

wooed her in his own earnest fashion.

his trouble in the best way he could.

Claudia Vanalster, who loved neith-

er of them-or, if she did, knew noth-

ing about it-was daughter of a mer-

chant, gray-eyed, peach-cheeked.

plump, graceful, pretty, good, and fond

of admiration. She was a graduate

of the Enosville Young Ladies' Semi-

nary, played the plano a little, paint-

ed a little, knew a little needlework.

spoke French with the Enosville ac-

So "Jim" Bowen asked her bashfully

if he might drive her to the Fourth of

son's grove, and she said no, while

Marrock, who was chief orator of the

day, girded up his loins and strove

new-fangled methods of rejoicing. him timidly.

down the stars.

cent and was quite the county belle.

horse and had money in the bank.

and felt himself well able to marry.

horribly incongruous. ployed to deepen rivers. For a year The people heard it quietly. Prob or more some of the richest lands in ably they did not understand more Missouri have been the scene of such than half of it. Marrok sat down in operations. In some cases the dredges dead silence, sweaty, pale and gasp have been able to work forward in ing. Claudia sat with hands clasped nearly straight lines for miles, throwin her lap, looking down, heartily ing the dirt up on each side of them, ashamed. "Jim" Bowen, near the and leaving a broad water way in stand, his face white with passion, fol- which the scow that bears the dredglowed the sentences carefully. He, ing machinery floats freely. It is too, had forgotten the girl. He knew preparing land for drainage on a githat his every sentiment had been out. gantic scale. The ditches being both raged. Next to his belief in God was broad and deep draw off the water his belief in the flag which floated over from broad sections, and also act as him. Scarce knowing what he did, he a main ditch into which to run latran to the platform steps, mounted erals. This land has been almost or them in leaps and showed before the guite worthless. By this means it people, his wide white hat in his will in a few years become of great right hand. He did not know until value. The floating dredge is mostly he faced them what he should say, used and the operations begin at the but was determined to say something. source of the ditch, so that the water He said, without heat and clearly, al- may accumulate in the ditch and float most with solemity:

just one of you. I want to speak for overgrown with timber of large diyou more than for myself. I want to mensions. In this case the timber and if she preferred another he was say for you that this man here is a must not only be cut off, but the prepared to wish her joy and get over liar, or crazy. I think he is crazy. We stumps must be cleared away. In are seventy-five millions of people. We many cases, however, it is practicable believe in our past, present and fu- to run the ditch in a way to avoid ture. We honor our fathers for what the clumps of heavy trees. We hear they have done; we stand ready to do of like work being done in Indiana the same if occasion should arise. In and other states in which are considerable areas of marsh land. pestilence, privation, war and death

> we have erected the greatest govern-MATERIALS FOR COMPOST ment under the sun, in the best land under the sun, and that government

shall stand as an example to mankind It would naturally be thought that for ages. That flag," and he raised his the day had gone by when any farmhat high, "for more than a hundred er would burn up straw and other years has been the symbol of all that like material to get rid of it. That is great and good; it is so to-day. Look the practice is still with us is doubt-July speechmaking and picnic in Jack- at it while we sing that it shall forever less a fact, though we believe that wave o'er the land of the free and the every year the number of farmers that thus dispose of surplus material The tnousand voices crashed out in decreases. Certainly this year there mightily, being determined to shake the true national hymn. Marrok slunk are very few farmers that have any away crushed and wondering. The kind of fodder beyond their needs. The elders of Smith county celebrat- county judge rose to make another Where a farmer has a barnyard and ed the Fourth of July in the old-fash- speech, but they would not listen to a surplus straw stack there is no reaioned way. Patriotism was as ram- him. They sang it all over again. son why the two cannot be brought pant out there as it had been in the "Columbia," her eyes and nose red together, providing always that the older sections of the country fifty from tears and a damp handkerchief in straw cannot be fed out. We have years before. They had no use for her hand, came to "Jim" and looked at heard this winter of a barnyard in an exceedingly filthy condition, while



is hardly possible, however, to apply any remedy with such thoroughness as to reach every scale, and because its natural enemies are few and its rate of reproduction very rapid, complete eradication is practically impossible, but by treatment each season it is entirely practicable to hold it in check. The choice of a compound with which to make treatment is not to be determined alone by its efficiency, but by its availability and practicability as well. Resin washes, composed of resin, potash and fish oil, have been found to be efficient, but are troublesome to prepare in a small way. The same is true of a whitewash made of lime, sulphur and sait. Whale oil soap when used as strong as two pounds to a gallon of water, and applied with thoroughness, is a good remedy. Its cost precludes its use in many cases and the difficulty of finding suitable weather conditions for the application be realized. of it makes results with it quite variable. While not without objections, crude petroleum has been found, in most cases, to meet the requirements better than any other remedy yet tried at the Ohio Experiment Station. The

thin, light grade is safer and less troublesome to use than the thick, heavy grade, although when diluted with water the latter is less objectionable than if used clear. Refined oil is more harmful than crude.

MOTH TRAPS OF LITTLE VALUE FOR ORCHARDS.

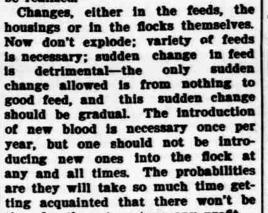
Prof. J. M. Stedman, Entomologist, Missouri: I pronounce, as all other competent entomologists do, that all and any trap lanterns of whatever pattern using lights as the attractive that he is acquainted with, then agent, are humbugs when used in orchards and do more harm than good, whim than anything else; he is workon account of the ichneumon flies (stinging fly or wasp-like insect) they catch. I had five trap lanterns (one of them being Hazeltine's Moth Catcher) like some of our conservative neighin an orchard that was badly infested bors over the sea; more averse to with the codling moth, and kept them changes than we are. If you are get- spend the night in a little village inn, going for 100 consecutive nights, be- ting good returns from your breed his wife, overcome with sorrow, gave ginning when the trees bloomed. As and from your way of managing and way to tears of anguish.



SOME GOOD POINTERS FOR CHICKEN RAISERS.

From Farmers' Review: There are many good breeds of chicks, several not very good, and as many good and as many poor handlers of these me? breeds. Why is it one person will succeed with the chicken work while another equally as well situated and started will fail? The reason why ome succeed where others fail would better be reason's why, for there are many. Lack of business methods is one main reason. All know, or should know, what is meant by business methods. If you are in doubt, look up in until you feed them. the methods of some who have been uccessful; visit some of your neighors who are successful; then remember and profit by the points you learn; f you can discover no points I would advise you to go out of the poultry business instanter.

of feeding and in general care. The expectation of profit from their flocks. and its ears were flattened on its lit-"Great expectations," but unlikely to the back.



time for them to return any profit. The greatest harm is in changing from one breed to another. This is of course necessary when one finds the breed he has is "boarding." but when one has a fairly profitable breed changes to a new sort, more for a ing havoc in the profit for several months at least. Some of us nervous, chanageable Americans need to be more

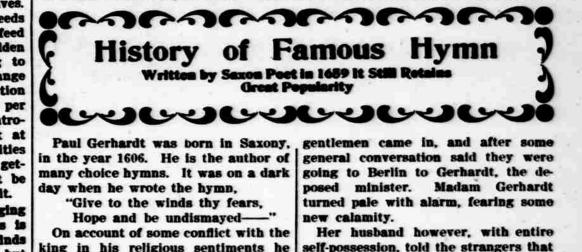


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"One of the things that has been, ond good look at me she recognized a sadly neglected is the language of personal friend who had fed her all some of our lower animals," said her life, so she gave a low, satisfied James Speed, the naturalist. "How grunt, and each and every little pig many persons ever thought for one in- jumped up and went to playing again. stant about what a hog says to an-other hog, or what he says to you or nest Seton Thompson has so frequently written about animals teaching their young to drop and 'freeze' at a "Hogs do talk and talk a good deal.

Suppose you go out to the barnyard word of warning. "Later that day, as I came back early in the morning; doesn't every hog come running and in unmistaka- across the field, I heard the same old ble language beg for something to eat? sow squealing and crying somewhere If you give them a trough full of slop, in a strip of timber nearby. I knew in what is the meaning of the satisfied an instant that something had hapgrunt which you hear? It is not at all pened to the sow, for the squealing like the begging which was indulged | was sharp and high, and told of pain and anger. I hurried to her relief. In "One balmy June day I was walk- the edge of the woods I met the six ing across a field of clover, when far little pigs huddled together, evidently ahead I saw an old friend of mine, a greatly frightened by their mother's big sow. The fresh green clover made frequent and sharp squeals. At my apno sound as my feet sunk in it, and the proach they ran to the shelter of some sow did not hear me until I was just underbrush and hid. I found the old Lack of regularity in feeds, in time behind her. Suddenly she turned and sow with her foot fastened between at once gave a startled grunt, which the roots of a tree and unable to extripoultry keeper who keeps his flock on warned her six little spotted pigs that cate herself. In a moment I released the tenter hooks of expectation all danger was near. In an instant every her and she hobbled off, calling to her the time will themselves be on the little pig dropped flat on its stomach pigs with low grunts of satisfaction."

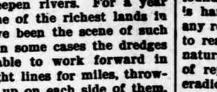
> A mill and a wife are always in "After the old sow had taken a secwant of something.



self-possession, told the strangers that he was the man. One of the gentlemen then gave him a letter from Duse Christian of Meresburg, informing him that in view of his unjust deposition from the church in Berlin he had set-

he turned his steps towards Saxony, tled a pension on him. Gerhardt in the joy of that moment quietly turned to his wife and gave her the hymn he had composed in the and tiring. As they turned aside to early part of the evening, when all was so dark and seemingly hopeless.

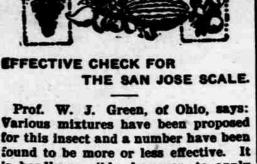
"See," said Gerhardt, as he handed



IN DRAINING LANDS.

the scow. The greatest problems are "My friends-You know me. I'm faced when such marsh lands are

NOW GOING TO WASTE.



WOMEN WHO PASSED AS MEN.

Six Distinct Instances in Which They Have Married.

It is no longer uncommon for women to pose as men. Within the past year, in the United States alone, death has disclosed the real sex of six women who had successfully masqueraded as men, had married, and in some instances actually posed as fathers. Probably the most remarkable of

these cases and one that attracted the most attention, was that of Murray Hall. He, or rather she, was a prominent

nolitician, took an active part in all the interests of the ward heeler, smoked, drank and had the reputation of being quite a gallant. Among her friends were leading New York men. and until her death no one even dreamed of the real state of affairs.

"William Howard," of Canandaigua. N. Y., died suddenly, and the amazed friends and relatives learned that the real name of the deceased was Alice Howard. Howard had been "married" forty years, had lived happily with "his" wife, and had been in every respect a most exemplary "husband."

RICH. BUT STAYS IN PRISON.

Woman of Sixty-five Boldly Defies the spoke for three-quarters of an hour. Town Authorities.

touching upon Bunker Hal and the A California woman with over \$100,- state of the crops, tossing a handful 000 is in jail at Alameda for violating of bouquets to George Washington

'Oh. Jim!" What their fathers had believed was good enough for them. They appoint- brave; that was noble! Oh. Jim!" ed a regular committee to see that the Thus "Jim" Bowen, farmer and thing was properly done. American, knew that he had done well. Thus it happened that in Jackson's

grove a large lumber stand was erect-HEAVY TAXES AT NEWPORT. ed on which the elders might sit, the

home of the brave."

county trustees, the village trustees, Aristocrats at Seaside Resort Pay for the school trustees, the county judge, Their Exclusiveness.

the clerk of the court, the schoolmas-People of moderate means have no ter and so forth. Item-there was a business at Newport. They would be smaller stand for the Smithville band, taxed out of existence in a little less which was strong and earnest, though than no time. The summer residents a little crude. Item-an open space in there will have to meet an increase of the front of the big stand reserved for | tax this year, the tax assessors, who the readers and speakers. Item-a have just finished their labors, having larger stand to the right, reserved for fixed the rate at \$11.40 on each \$1,000 the young ladies who should imperinstead of \$11, which has been the sonate the States. Item-a large space rate for the last several years. Comon the ground to one side reserved for still a low one, for at all of the sumthe fire-crackers, catharine wheels and what not. Long rough boards laid on mer resorts of any importance the tax trestles served as tables for the din- is higher than at Newport, and that, ers. There was any quantity of spring too, without any such advantages as water, ginger pop and coffee as potthat city possesses being offered. ables, but no whisky nor beer. Smith-The total amount that will be rais-

ville was a moral community. ed by the tax will be \$475,996.74. The It was a cloudless day. A thousand highest assessed estate is the Breakpeople were in the grove. From far ers, the Cornelius Vanderbilt place, down the dirt road came the comwhich is valued at \$983,000. Mrs. Olivpah, com-pah of the laboring band. er H. P. Belmont's marble house ranks As it grew nearer an occasional bar next in point of assessed value, the of "The Star-Spangled Banner" befigures being \$800,000. The new and came audible. Behind it rode the digbeautiful summer home of Edward J. nitaries in open carriages, most of them with grizzled whiskers, showing completed for the first time, comes the yellowish stains of tobacco-juice. third, the valuation being \$603,700. Back of them came the principal fea-Among other large estates are those ture of the procession, three farm of Alexander Agassiz, valued at \$136,wagons metamorphosed into triumph-800; William Waldorf Astor. \$203.400: al chariots by the aid of red, white and Perry Belmont, \$235,600; Mrs. H. M. blue calico and flowers and filled with Brooks, \$364,100; J. Carter Brown esforty-four gaily dressed young women tate, \$822,000; Mrs. John R. Drexel, impersonating the commonwealths of \$147,000; E. T. Gerry, \$289,500; Robert this glorious Union. They were flushed Goelet estate, \$417,000; Ogden Goelet with the ride and in more than one estate, \$598,500; Mrs. Herman Oelinstance their diadems had been jarred richs, \$262,000; Henry A. C. Taylor, crooked, but were happy and proud. \$207,000; Hamilton McK. Twombly, In their front was Claudia in a gown \$514,500; J. J. Van Alen, \$322,000; F.

cut a la Greek, holding a sceptre and W. Vanderbilt, \$333,000, and G. P. wearing a pasteboard crown golden Wetmore, \$537,700. gilt and bearing a papier-mache shield. She was "Columbia." Behind the wagons at a slow pace came the This is what a young lady is refaithful James in his buggy. ported recently to have said apropos

The grove reached, the band of marriage: climbed to its stand, the dignitaries to the center platform, the girls to their platform. The band's leader puffed

out his chest, faced the gaping crowd. swung his baton and the instruments crashed into "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," half a tone flat. The people plunged into the tune haif a ton sharp. The trees trembled, but did not fall. The folks liked their singing so

much that they encored the band and sang the last verse over again. Alcibiades Curtius Dickson, county clerk, a lantern-jawed man with a voice like a foghorn, read the Declaranished town house and a handsome tion of Independence through to the

bitter end, rolling out the sonorous syllables and pausing soulfully at the the milliner, never grumbling, and I end of each sentence. Eliphalet Absolom Rawlins, county judge, rose to consider marriage a drawback." introduce the orator of the day, and

Shipbuilding in Virginia.

The Man She Wanted.

the elements. It would have been a small matter to throw the forage over the fence and turn it over to the tramping of cattle. The straw and the manure would have been soon mixed. In a few months that same straw would be humus and ready to go onto the land. If muck be also obtainable so much the better.

> WHY FARMERS SHOULD STAY ON THE FARM.

It is for the interest of the general farming community that the owner: of farms continue to reside on them The mania for moving to town and paratively, however, the new rate is rusting out what remains of life is very destructive to good farms and good farming methods. This policy seems to be of comparatively recent birth in the United States, and we hope it will have its run quickly. We

have heard a great deal about how to keep the boy on the farm, but we wish some one would tell us how to keep the old man on the farm. When a good farmer quits farming and moves out of a community of good farmers he inflicts a great injury on that lo cality. He makes life less endurable to those that are left. A locality giver Berwind, which is now assessed as up to tenant farming can hardly be a prosperous one. Every farm is thence forth compelled to carry double. Let the old men remain on the farms and improve them till their homesteads are illustrious examples of what good farming can accomplish. Shall the farms be allowed to go to decay? Ten ant farming will help to run them down. The eyes of the owners are needed to keep them up.

> TOO MUCH IRRIGATION HURTS WESTERN LANDS

Word comes from the West that some farmers are ruining their lands by over-irrigating them. The land should be given the water it needs and no more. That applies to the humid as well as to the arid states. The

constant downward movement of wa ter leaches the fertility out of the up-"Well, no, I don't know if I would per soil where it is available and carmarry for money alone; but if a man ries it into a portion of the soil where had plenty of money, allied to a sweet it is not available. In years of moderdisposition, and a moustache that ate rain the fertility works toward the curled at both ends and nice blue surface of the soil, while in years of eves, and a social position: if he had heavy rain it works away from the a distinguished status in a profession. surface. If too much water is applied or even as a merchant, and his father in irrigation a great deal of the fer was rich and his mother and sisters tility is carried to subterranean chanaristocratic, and he wished to marry nels or to surface streams. If just me, and he would promise to let me enough water is used there is little have my own way in everything and surplus to drain away and most of the keep me liberally supplied with fertility carried down into the sub money, and have a splendidly-fur-

country residence, was liberal about **RAISING DAIRY COWS** diamonds and other gems, also about

really and truly loved him, I shouldn't

In the Census Bulletin of May 5th The people that use milk and milk If the latter be sandy and have a fair

just outside of the yard was a pile a result of all this I caught only two of such material going to waste in codling moths. Is it not a little strange in the mistaken identity of the codling moth, since there are a great number of similar looking but harmless moths that are caught by these

traps. These traps will not catchexcept now and then one by mere accident-the following common injurious insects, which the advocates of the moth catchers claim are caught: The codling moth, Colorado potato beetle, plum curculio, gougers, flat and round headed apple tree borers, peach tree borers, tomato worm moth, squash bugs, canker worm moth, cabbage butterfly, bud-worm moth, grape vine moth, currant moth, slug moth, strawberry root borer.

BEN DAVIS APPLES ARE GROWING IN POPULARITY.

In the cities we hear no more complaint about the lack of flavor of Ben Davis. It has been about the only apple the common people could get hold of this past winter, and it has improved on acquaintance. It has been retailing in the Chicago groceries at 65 cents per peck nearly all winter, and now is quoted at 90 cents per peck. In a good many stores the buyer has had his pick of Ben Davis under three different names: Ben Davis, Gano and New York Pippin. The people-the buyers and eatersare finding fault only with the price they have to pay for Ben Davis. Never-

theless, we expect that at the horticultural meetings that are coming we shall hear all kinds of bad things said about Ben Davis, and that the person that buys it never buys it a second time. We know better now. The Ben Davis is a wonderful apple because it is with us when no other apple is obtainable. It makes money for the apple grower and it saves money to the apple buyer. Let us have more of which to obtain plans for such a

COST OF TILING LAND OF DIFFERENT SOILS.

The cost of tiling land cannot be stated off-hand with any approach to conformation, if the land be at all rolling. The cost of outlet may sometimes be very great, while in other cases it is small. If a man has a small brook into which his drains can empty the matter of outlet is solved. But if he can drain only onto his pensive making an arrangement to

carry off his drainage waters. This will be especially so if his neighbor's land is to reap no benefit from the drainage. The cost of 4-inch tile is in the neighborhood of \$1.50 per 100 feet. The cost of tiling an acre will depend on the character of the soil.

feeding, make changes slowly; if you must experiment yard a few of your that those that are not entomologists fowls to themselves to experiment catch these codling moths, while en- with: you may happen upon a valuatomologists all fail? The trouble lies ble discovery .- Emma Clearwatera.

> POULTRY POINTS PICKED UP BY EXPERIENCE.

No man that has not handled hundreds of fowls should start in with a big poultry plant. It is better to begin the poultry business as a side issue and gradually develop it. The side issue will teach many lessons that will be valuable when it becomes the main issue. The cost of learning is considerable even with a small flock With a large flock it frequently becomes so great that the waole enter prise is abandoned.

The man that is about to build large poultry establishment should own his land. If not that, then he should have a long lease. To own is

better. The writer knows of a woman that built \$700 worth of poultry houses on a rented place. In a little over a year she concluded to move and As it was she threw most of her money away. One advantage in poultry culture is the constant improving of the land. The owner usually gets the despotism. He has seen governments benefit of this-not the renter. By all means build expensive houses only on tiny, parliaments revolt. He has been your own land. . . .

Builders of poultry houses should consult many plans before building. By this means the thoughts of many from his prison cell to head a successpersons will be brought into service. ful army of a thousand men, which If the house is built without such inwent from victory to victory, augmentvestigation, the owner will be coning its strength, raising sieges, and stantly finding errors in the original plan, but too late to correct them except at great expense. At the present time there are many sources from

> house. The novice is likely to get too much or too little glass. He will put the windows in the wrong position, perhaps in the roof, where they will be covered in the winter by ice

and snow and will in the summer pour a hot stream of sunshine onto the fowls shut up in the house. Many accuracy. No two farms are alike in things have to be learned by others that should save us from disastrous experiences.

> YARDING SPACE NEEDED FOR PRODUCTIVE HENS.

From Farmers' Review: When we first began yarding fowls we found day, however, he rebelled, and his that with a balanced ration of a variety of foods they invariably pro- vain to induce him to sign one or two range. But we soon found that the eggs last one wag arose and said: were less fertile and our loss of chicks was greater. These yards were so small er a bill for the incorporation of the that we had to supply a part of the Geary Shanks Lead company, limited. green food. We increased the size of It is the understanding of the framers our yards and provided plenty of of the prospectus that the governor

Gerhardt, concealing his own sadness, quoted the beautiful promise: provides!" "Trust in the Lord; in all thy ways

The hymn which, according to traacknowledge Him, and He shall direct dition, had this interesting origin, was first published in 1659. It was one His own mind was so impressed by among many others which was trans-

these words that he turned aside and lated by John Wesley. composed this hymn. When a tree is falling, every one Late that evening as Gerhardt and

tion of Novel Company.

was ordered to leave the Nicholas

church at Berlin, where he had

country.

his native land.

thy paths."

preached for ten years, and guit the

With his helpless wife and little ones

The journey, taken on foot, was long

his wife sat in the little parlor two | cries: "Down with it."

Mexico's Grand Old Man President Diaz Has Done Much for the Welfare of Our Southern Neighbors

But President Diaz is over 70 years , finally bringing about the reconstrucold and can hardly be expected, in the tion of the republic.

natural order of things, to remain at But it was not yet peace for Diaz. the helm of state much longer. The Revolutions were hardy annuals in question is, who is fitted to take his Old Mexico and no revolution in the place, and how long will Mexico con- old days was complete without this tinue to be happy and prosperous with- sturdy fighter. In one of the last of out him? A strong and happy con- them he was at anchor off the coast. trast lies between the twenty-five when, thinking his presence had been sold her buildings at a sacrifice, the years in which Diaz has ruled Mexico discovered, he threw himself into the same to be moved from the place. Had and the same period before he came to sea to swim ashore. He was picked she owned the place she might at least power. Before, it was war, turmoil up, however, and his safety then dehave sold them with the place or and misery nearly all the time; since, pended on his disguising himself as a rented them if she rented the place. it has been peace, order, prosperity coal-heaver. Once free, he was coaland happiness. Diaz was a prominent heaver no longer, but commander of figure in Mexico in the dark and an army which defeated the governtroubled days. He has known his ment and occupied the capital. He has country as an empire, a republic and a settled down to quieter times since the troubled sixties and seventies, when wrecked, rulers murdered, armies mu- for a brief while Mexico had four presidents at once. His people have recthe enemy and the defender of the ognized the statesman beneath the constitution. Twice thrown into pris- revolutionist, and have sent him five on, he has twice escaped, and he came times to power as the head of the state.-Leslie's Weekly.

> To him who is determined it remains only to act.

GOVERNOR AS AN INVESTMENT | WILL USE ONLY NEWSPAPERS Irreverent Legislator Suggests Forma- Business Men of Scottdale, Pa., Select

Advertising Agency.

Ex-Gov. Bunn tells of an incident in The business men of Scottdale, Pa., the Pennsylvania legislature when have formed an association against Geary was governor of the state. A all fake advertising. Hereafter they veteran of the war with Mexico and | will place their advertising money into the Rebellion, the governor was known the daily and weekly newspapers. to have carried bullets away from sev- Unanimously they have indorsed the eral battles in which he had fought newspaper as being the best medium and been wounded. There had been of advertising and the only one that some startling legislation concerning proves satisfactory at all times. the incorporation of companies; and Some asserted in the meeting held Geary, who was believed to be a mere to form the association that they have tool in the hands of those who were spent \$100 to \$300 a year in schemes near him in affairs of state, had been which were wholly without any revery liberal with his signature. One turn as advertising. A meeting was held at which George B. Shupe was friends and the lobbyists worked

chairman and C. H. Poonaugh secretary. It was agreed unanimously. duced more eggs than on unlimited bills savoring strongly of jobbery. At that the preliminary agreement, that of pledging the signers not to take "Gentleman, I move that we considany part in any advertising scheme not considered legitimate by a committee to be selected by the subscribers to the paper, should be the basis of the association. A committee was shade. This corrected the trouble with | would make a paying investment be- instructed to prepare a list of the fertility and loss of chicks. We be- cause of the bullets he carries around objectionable advertising schemes and

stratas is subsequently brought back. neighbor's land, he may find it ex-

A PROFITABLE INDUSTRY.

Though the number of cows in this country has increased some during the last ten years, it has by no means kept pace with the increase of population

on manufactures is pointed out that products, have increased during that slope the drains can be put far apart,

| | the sanitary laws of the town of | and Thomas lefferson devoting fire | between 1890 and 1900 Virginia ad- | time nearly 20 per cent, and the cows | perhaps every 100 feet. The cost of | lieve the ideal way would be to have | in him And I'll add that the bill be | present these at the next meeting. A | 1.8 |
|---------|--|---|--|---|---|---|---|--|------------------|
| - 24 | Berkeley. She is Mrs. Honora Blutley. | and another ocheroon, actoring mit | | only about three per cent. If this | | neve the ideal way would be to have | in nim. And in and that the before | | |
| | 65 years of age. She owns several | | | ratio of increase keeps up it means a | | two yards for one pen of fowls and | given immediate consideration, before | resolution was passed that any mer- | - 11 m |
| | | to benearce Athona and winding up | | comparatively small supply of milk, | | change occasionally Miller Bros., | he meits; else the metal may become | chant violating the contract be sub- | |
| | houses in Berkeley, which she refused | | | butter and cheese in the future, and | | Brown County, Indiana. | molten and, so, useless for the pur- | ject to a fine, which was amended | |
| | to connect with the sewer. She was | | | constantly growing prices. This is not | | | poses of the incorporators." | that all merchants take an oath that | (4) |
| | arrested and given her choice between | | | a desirable future to be looked for- | | THE BEST SOLE FOR | Angels Were Moulting. | they will not violate the contract | <i>2</i> |
| - G. | a fine of \$50 and fifty days imprison- | | | | | | Angels were moulting. | against taking part in the objection- | |
| | ment. She calmiy decided on the lat- | | | ward to by either the producers or the | | | The late Rev. Charles Ward, at | | |
| | ter. | sion of his law office had been reading | | consumers of dairy products. With a | | In forcing lettuce under glass at the | one time pastor of Saint Stephen's P. | A Speech to Speak. | |
| | But she is making ready to get even | a lot of cheap literature and worrying | | restricted supply of anything, though | | Geneva Station it was found that the | E. Church, Philadelphia, was once | | |
| | with the officials when she is through | himself by thinking that he was think- | the value of products. Its capital in- | the price for it may be high, the bene- | cost to about \$45 per acre. These | best erong were grown where the soil | called to a parish at Plainneid, N. J., | "Miss' Smith," inquired the negro | 14 |
| | with her sentence. She admits that | ing. The result was that his skull had | vested in shipbuilding increased from | fits are not so widely distributed | figures presume that the materials | was fertilized with stable manure, | where, after organizing his Sunday | servant, "can you tell me a speech to | |
| | she refused to connect her houses with | | less than a third of a million dollars | through the agricultural community as | and labor are obtained at fair prices. | though only small quantities were | school, he invited the rector emeritus | speak?" | - 3 |
| | the sewer, but says that she had not | | | is the case where the prices are mod- | | needed More than ten per cent was | of the church to address the pupils. | "What do you mean, Eliza?" | |
| | been notified that such was the law. | | | erate and supply abundant. We have | | usually valueless, if not really harmful | The old gentleman came, and after a | "Why, a speech to say at a birfday | |
| | "I'll stay here a year," she declares, | express them Once started he did | | not yet recovered from the effects of | | to the crons. Clay loam proved a bet- | fatherly talk to the children, said: | party," the girl replied. "Ev'ry time | £7 I |
| | "before I'll pay a fine of five cents. | | in the shipbuilding industry in New | the low prices of a few years ago. At | is reached to give freedom of outflow | ter medium for growth than sandy | "Now, little friends, if any of you | I go to see any o' my frien's, they's | |
| | There is a lot of trickery about this. | and tor anpopulation and torgot | England, more than double the capi | that time a good many farmers | to the water. | loam, especially when much manure | would like to ask any questions about | all 'e time askin' me can't I do somefin | A 187 |
| | but they'll find I'm not the kind to be | | tal so invested on the Pacific coast | stopped breeding and raising cattle of | | was used. Chemical fertilizer alone | the Scriptures I will be pleased to | to 'tain the comp'ny. I cain't sing ' | 2 |
| | trampled on. I'm fighting this thing | | and almost equal to the entire amount | the milch type. The higher prices of | GOATS IN PORTO RICO | did not force the crops rapidly enough | answer them." | an' never done lairnt no music: so | |
| | | | of capital invested in shipbuilding or | the past few years should have set | PAY GOOD DIVIDENDS. | for profit, but supplemented the sta- | the most the hand of a wee miss of | my fren', Mr. Johnson he 'vise me to | |
| | | through his hair and took a drink of | the smath labor Diahmand Bimes | the tide in the opposite direction and | TAT GOOD DIVIDENDS. | ble manure admirably. Of the nitrog- | six, who asked: | learn a speech." | |
| | to the Superior court, if need be, to | water from a small white pitcher that | | probably has, but it will be some time | There are some sheep on the island | enous commercial fertilizers, dried | "If the angels had wings, why did | | - <u>2</u> |
| 11.1 | the Supreme court. Though I'm old, | stood near. | Swindle Arouses Wrath. | before we find it out. The increase in | hut there need considerable core and | blood gave somewhat better results | they walk up and down Jacob's lad- | netry then?" | - 3 5 2., |
| | I'll beat them yet." | He said that they had sold their | A have amindling achome in nonented | production of dairy cows is not easily | do not thrive in the warm climate of | than nitrate of soda or sulphate of am- | they walk up and down sacobs had | "Well, I reckon that's what I'll do. | 5 |
| | | birthright for a mess of pottage; that | A | | to not turive in the warm climate of | monia. | der?" | I once knew a piece when I was a girl. | 14 |
| | Electric Light Not Harmful. | the Money Devil had them by the | | | | | | it mont comen' like the lost a girl, | |
| 100 | A Russian specialist has decided | throats; that the rich were getting | and to others. The local minilance com | | wool. Goats, however, are found to | In revolutions there are two kinds | ed himself very cleverly by remark. | it went somefin' like 'De Lord is my | |
| Sec. S. | that contrary to the general opinion, | richer and the poor poorer. | TAIN IN SHIVEL. INC IOCAL VISHANCE COM | prices paid for milch cows, and if this | be excellent substitutes. Their meat | of men-those who make them and | ing: | shepherd,' but I cain't 'member no | |
| | electric light plays less havoc with | that their legislators were | mittee is looking for the one whit | | | | "Now, perhaps some other little | more of it. | |
| | the eyes than other forms of artificial | househa about the | | | | and the second se | boy or girl has thought over that mat- | "But, Eliza, you wouldn't speak that | 1.00 |
| | light. He bases his deductions on the | at the vitals of the land; that a con- | nay, when the mette. to bo might. The | | sweet milk and it does not cost much | | ter, and can give an answer." | at a party; that's from the Bible." | 199 |
| | fact that disease and damage to the | scienceless aristocracy of wealth had | change. | | to raise them. A young goat, prop- | | "Up went the hand of a little urchin | "Oh, mam, that's jes' as good as | |
| 1.00 | ere are proportioned to the frequency | grown up; that republican simplicity | | | | | of seven, whose father was a bird- | anythin'-on'y I cain't 'member no | |
| 2 20 | of the closure of the lids. He found | was at a discount; whither were they | The fool is not always unfortunate, | 1 ml | fattest lamb and many Americans in | of gold. | fancier. | more of it." | 145 |
| 1.9972 | that the lids close in a minute 6.8 | drifting? They were drifting to some | nor the wise man always successful; | The weakest saint on his kness is | Porto Rico prefer the goat meat. A | | "Well, sonny, why was it?" | the second s | |
| | that the mode light 28 times with | lution. What would be its end? Dea | yet never had a fool a thorough enjoy- | - | "nanny" is worth \$2 to \$4 and it is | Since the beginning of the Boer | "Cause they was "-moulting," re- | She who is born a beauty is born | NO |
| 920 | Cines with California mith and light and | sibly a king: possibly aparahas | | When a man contracts expensive | true that they thrive on the proverbial | | | betrothed. | |
| | ans light, 2.3 times with sun light and | tainly bloodshed, death and woe | ment, never a whot and whony un | babits his income needs expanding. | 'tip can."-Porto Rico Agricultural | has diminished seventy-five per cent. | phoe and boy. | | |
| | a a sime with electric light. | wanty woodshout, desta and woe | happy. | | | | | | 1.40 |