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IOWA FRUIT IS PROMISING. Horticultural Secretary Makes Report en the Year's Prospect in Bawkeye State. ....

> Webster City, Ia .- The outlook for the fruit in lows this year is better than for many years. This is the verdict passed on the situation by Secretary Wesley Greene, of the State Horticultural society.

The following figures have been compiled by him from extensive reports rerelived from all sections of the state. showing the condition in percentage op a basis of 100 of each of the fruits at the present time:

The only trees which have suffered any material damage are the peach trees. Their huds have been killed. uniformly, except when covered by snow, and in many places the trees themselves have been killed or badly injured by the severe cold. Some tender cherry buds have been killed and also some domestic Japanese plum buds, but this damage is not very material, in the judgment of Mr. Greene.

. The mice have committed some depredations on account of the depth of the snow nibbling the back at the roots of many trees, but the fruit growers are not alarmed about that.

The strawberry beds never were in a better condition in lows than they are now, except in those places where the snow has been blown off them and the number of these is very small. Both red and black berry canes have been damaged a little by the severe cold in some sections.

"If the future this year is as good as the past has been," says Mr. Greene, "lowa will have a recordbreaking fruit crop in the year 1905, and the indications are very promising

### THE THOUSAND ISLANDS.

Possess a Charm Which the Traveler in Passing Remembers Ever After.

Go where you will-in the old world or new-you will find no region simflar to this "Lake of the Isles." It has a charm with which nature has endowed no other of the earth's resorts-a charm which is never forgotten even by the traveler who, en route from the lakes to the sea, passes down the river without tarrying by the way, writes Day Allen Willey, in Four-Track News. But he who would shut out the world of work and worry to idle here a season can each day find something new in which to forget all else save the pleasure of the moment. If he would not be merely an idler, a variety of occupations is afforded to give both health and recreation.

The better sport is to take the boat and throw over the trolling spoon. It will not be long before you get a bite. and perhaps for 15 minutes you will have your hands full, until the tired fish is brought to the surface, where he can be gaffed or netted, but he is well worth the effort, for he is one of the famous St. Lawrence maskallonge. mmong the gamtest and finest fish in the world, and from these clear, cold depths not a few are taken which tip the scale at 20 and 25 pounds. In a Yew hours' fishing we may get enough maskallonge; pickereland bass for two or three days supply.

### NEW SHOES EVERY DAY. Great Idea of an Extravagant Mother

for Doing Away with Cleaning.

In his article on "The Shameful Misuse of Wealth." now running in Success Magazine, Cleveland Moffett has this to say of an extravagant mother whose little boy wore white kid

"The case of a child without shoes or stockings reminds me of a story from Chicago, an absolutely true story as I happen to know, of a woman there, the daughter of one of the richest men in the world. She always has her little boy wear white kid shoes, and, owing to the smoke of the city and the bad condition of the streets, she has had trouble in keeping them clean. One day she met another mother who was also perplexed by the shoe-cleaning problem, and she said, with a naive enthusiasm, as if she had made a great discovery: 'You know, I have solved that whole diffi culty. I don't send little Johnnie's shoes to the cleaner's at all, any more I just buy so many dozen pairs at a time, and let him wear a new pair every day. It's a great idea!""

C. Hart Merriam, chief of biological survey, has recently issued a pamphlet describing a new elk, found in a small area between Tulare and Buena Vista, Cal. This must not be understood to mean that a new elk has late ly been created, but that our learned brother has discovered a bunch which are smaller and different in other important respects from the elk already labeled by the naturalists. The new elk is called Cervus nannodes. - Recre-

## Rembrandt and Murillo,

Through the eighteenth century Dutch painters, like those of other countries, turned to Italy for inspiration; Rembrandt's marvels of light were for. gotten or condemned by ignorant critics; his portraits, that search into the souls of his subjects, despised for their "laborique, ignorant diligence." He was neglected, while Murillo continued to be abundantly admired. Now, however Rembrandt has been restored to his place among the giants.—St. Nicholas.

CURIOUS CAUSES OF SLEEP Scientists Are Not of One Mind as to the Actual

.. Ressons,

Scientists disagree as to the cause of drowsiness. Some curlous and remarkable reasons are assigned for the desire. everybody has for sleeping. It is attributed by some people to an accumulation in the system of the poisonous products of the wear and tear of the body during the day. There seems to be some measure of truth in this, for in many diseases the patients are often

sleenless. Another hypothesis is that the nerve cells of the brain dwell apart from each other, as it were, during sleep. The brain is composed of millions of tiny bodies called cells, each having several delicate prolongations, or branches, for the purpose of communicating with other cells. When the brain is fully active all these cells are in contact, or ready to be in contact, with one another, but the time occasionally comes, it is thought, when the branches of all the cells curl up, and their isolation means that complete communication between the cells ceases. The state of body and mind

that follows is what is called sleep. The most probable explanation of sleep, however, is that in some way or other the internal condition of the cells is changed, partly from exhaustion and partly because of diminished stimulation from other parts of the body.

#### LIST OF SUICIDES GROWS. The Becord for the Year 1904 Nearly Reaches the Ten Thousand Mark.

Suicides continue to increase in the United States, the ghastly record for 1904 being 9,240, as compared with 8,597 in 1903. The steadiness of the increase is shown by the following figures:

In 1899 there were 5,340 cases; in 1900, 6.755; in 1901, 7.245; in 1902, 8,291; in 1903, 8,597; in 1904, 9,240. The proportion of suicides as between men and women is about the same, the number of men being 6,560 and of women 2,680. Physicians, as every year, head the list of professional men, the number in 1904 having been 32, as compared with 35 in 1904 and 52 in 1902. The causes of this self-destruction were as follows:

Despondency ......4.430 Camown State Infelicity 1,000

Poison, as usual was the most common agency, 4.145 persons having used it. Besides these 2,970 shot themselves, 861 cut their throats, 455 drowned themselves, 55 threw themselves in front of locomotives, 52 leaped from the roofs or windows, 29 stabbed themselves, 14 set themselves afire and 4 ended their troubles by starvation.

# THE WAR CORRESPONDENT.

Precedent for His Suppression Has Been Furnished by the Japanese.

In discussing the question: "Has the war correspondent seen his heat days?" a writer in the Reader Magazine for April says: ... Military men have made con-

scienceless publicity the excuse for much ineptitude and failure. They have failed to see how they could hold the correspondent in check in countries where 'the liberty of the press' was considered sacred. But Japan has been direct, sensible and effective in her acts. Ethically speaking, it was a case of where the liberty of the press' was commensurate with the 'liberty' of Japan. Japan mastered the correspondents, and effective military commanders will have this precedent. They will have to find some other excuse than the public betrayal of their plans to carry. It is evident that the correspondent must pocket his irritation, and look upon himself, not as a creature privileged to disrupt plans merely to please his editor and gratify his reading contingency, but as one man in the mass, who, like others, can be utilized for public good. but restrained when he is a menace."

Over a Duck Dinner.

Gov. George C. Pardee, of California, was the guest of honor at an elaborate duck dinner given at the Sutter club, in Sacramento, recently. The host of the evening was W. E. Gerber. Following the dinner, an informal discussion of the proposed game laws before the legislature took place. The sentiment of the gathering was that the bag limit for ducks should remain at 50, and that the bill changing the limit to 25 should be defeated. The measure providing for a license for market hunters was favored by the members of the legislature present at the gathering. Gov. Pardee expressed himself in favor of all legislation that would, really protect the fish and game of the state.—Dan Beard, in Recreation.

Military Courtesies. In the battle of Fenghuangcheng the Japanese took among their captures two enormous Chinese vases of thirteenth century workmanship. On learning that they were a present to Gen. Kuropatkin Gen. Kuroki promptly dispatched them to the Russian outposts with a polite note ending: "May the flowers of friendship blossom high in these vases." In Kuropatkin's reply he referred to the Japanese as "a people of generous friends whom I visited in peace, of magnanimous foes in war, at whose hands even defeat is no disgrace."

Certainly Certain. He-I suppose Miss Elderleigh is

what you would call a girl of uncertain years, is she not? She-No, indeed. She has been the

same age for at least ten years.--Chi-

### THE JAPANESE KITCHENER.

Kodama, Who Laid Out the Beduction of Port Arthur with a Master Mind.

Tiny in physique, Kodama is the brains of new Japan, mobilizer of the mikado's armies directing the destiny of his people militantly, writes Richard Barry, in Everybody's Magazine. For ten years military governor of Formosa, for two years chief of the war office, it was he who had perfected the transport service and tied the ends of the army together so well that the phenomenal six months' dash of the troops through Korea and beyond the Yalu startled the world as it was not startled since Kitchener set out for Khartoum. Kodama is the Japanese Kitchener, and he laid out the reduction of Port Arthur with the grand strategy of a master mind. His first plan failed, because Kodama underestimated the for he had to face—a foe great in soldierly endurance, and in this instance allied with nature. Then Kodama came down from the north one morning. spent two days in looking over the ground, and settled back in the great house of the Russian mayor at Dainy. leaned his elbows on the table, reached forth his clenched fist, and, looking into it, said, with his line parted over set teeth: "I hold Port Arthur there." He did hold Port Arthur there, and it could escape no more than he could. He saw that, mathematically, the problem was one for time and tactics to solve, but though the master directing the use of both he could hasten

### LAST YEAR'S SHIPBUILDING

Was the Poorest Season in This Country for the Last Six Years.

Shipbuilding throughout the world is at its lowest point for the last six years, according to the figures made public by Lloyd's Register of British and Foreign Shipping in a special circular, and according to these same figures the year was the poorest in the United States for the same period. In Great Britain, there is a slight gain over last year, the low-water mark since 1897, and this despite the fact that the largest steamships are now

under construction. All this applies to the merchant fleet. and war vessels are not considered in these figures. In the latter respect the showing by the United States for the last year-the launching of ships aggregating 171,000 tons displacement -has never been equaled with but one exception, the year 1901, when 210,000 tons of British war vessels were put overboard.

With a decrease in building merchant vessels in the United States for the last year of 143,000 tons, as compared with the previous year, the enormous falling off is accounted for in the decrease recorded on the Great Lakes, which, from an average of 163,-: 000 tons for the years 1901-1903. dropped to 49,000 tons in 1904. Yet the largest steamship the Augustus B. Wolvin, of 6,585 tons—ever built on the lakes was launched last year.

### THE LADIES ALL BOWED.

A Social Custom of Uruguay That Led to an Amusing Im-

How different the social customs of Uruguay are from those of Great Britain was well illustrated by a story related by a South American visitor, says Cas-

He told how a young Canadian went to Uruguay to join a friend from the United States, who had spent some years in Montevideo, the capital.

The Canadian was much struck by the friendly terms which his friend seemed to have established with the fair ones of the place, and rallied him upon the fact. The American calmly replied that he knew every lady in the city! .This struck the Canadian as a decid-

edly "tall" statement, and, his friend volunteering to convince him on the point, the two set off for a jaunt through

In the course of the walk the pair met several hundred ladies, all of whom acknowledged the American's salute with a bow and a smile, and the Canadian admitted himself convinced.

And his wonder was intense until he learned that he had been a victim of a Uruguayan custom under which any gentleman who bows to a lady in the street receives an answering bow of recognition whether she knows him or

Vanished Saharan River. August Chevalier, a French explorer

and geographer, believes that Lake Tchad represents what was formerly the backwater of a great river which flowed northward across the Sahara and emptied into the Mediterranean sea. Neolithic relics indicate, he says, the former existence of prosperous communities where desert conditions now prevail. At the present time Lake I chad shows occasional changes of level. Since 1897 its waters have contiqued to fall, but sometimes, after several years of unusual rainfall, it spreads beyond its ordinary bed. In 1903 Lake Fittri dried up, and the hippopotami which had inhabited it were compelled to go elsewhere,-Youth's Companion.

#### Forced Latitude. Miss Sweet-The little boy that is

playing with your little brother is scratching up the parlor furniture terribly! Miss Van Fleet-I know it, but if

I tell him to stop, he'll go home and tell the whole family that I'm cross. and his big brother is my latest catch.-Detroit Free Press.

### GOAT AID TO POOR.

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE TO IMPORT ANIMALS.

"Poor Man's Cow" Is Immune from Tuberculosis and the Milk Is Rich-Government Plans an Experiment.

Washington.-The department of agriculture has recently turned its attention to milk goafs, which form the aubject of an interesting buildin just issued, of which Prof. George F. Thompson is the author. The bulletin has been compiled after a great deal of research and correspondence with foreign countries and promises to add another valuable animal to the farm and help considerably the poorer classes in the cities that cannot afford to keep a cow.

The fact is that the goat is the poor man's cow, and she is a much better milk giver than the cow, considering the amount of food she consumes. poor family can keep a goat and have plenty of milk, better than cow's milk. for about an eighth or a seventh of the money it costs to keep a cow. At the same time goat's milk is coming more and more into favor with physicians as food for infants and invalidawho can afford it, and properly prepared goat's milk such as physicians would order for a well-to-do patient would fetch from 12 to 25 cents a quart in the market to-day. So it is seen that the goat is really of interest to both classes of citizens.

in regard to the number of goats and milk production abroad it may be said that in Germany there are now kept 3,000,000, whose value is \$12,000,000, and their annual production in milk. hides and the meat of goats slaughtered reaches the enormous total of \$19,-000,000. Switzerland, which is only about half the size of Indiana produces annually 19,875,009 gallons of goat's milk, valued roughly at \$8,000. 000 This will show that the goat is not to be overlooked as an economic

Now, as to the value of goat dairy farming, for the main question in America with any question is whether ft will pay, it may be said that the milk goat from good stock will give as much as four quarts of milk a day.

This is the average of Swiss goats and many of them go as high as five quarts. There is a record of a Langanzaer goat which is one of the good milk breeds. which gave 1,890 quarts a year, and at the height of the milk flow giving ten quarts a day with three milkings. But of all the varieties of goats, the Nubian is the best milker, giving from five to 12 quarts daily. The goats that are bred for milk remain productive from eight to 11 months, but that is twice or three times as long as could be expected of the native breads here.

There is also the question of goat cheese to be considered in the future. but at present there are no goat cheese factories in this country. It may be said, however, that goat's milk is largely and sometimes exclusively used in fancy brands of cheese and there are kept near Lyons, France, 12,000 goats, furnishing milk for the cheese fartories there, while at Mount d'Or there are no less than 15,000 goals kept for

the same purpose. It is perhaps unfortunate that there are hardly any milk goats in America. and they are more or less hard and difficult to get. An American goat that would give two quarts of milk daily and stay "fresh" for four months would be considered a good animal. A smaller production than that would hardly he worth considering. There were about 25 head of good milk goats imported from Switzerland to the United States recently: just before the quarantine law was passed against that country on account of foot-and-mouth dis-

# CALLS TONGUE A WEAPON.

New Jersey Judge Renders a Noval Opinion-Conviction Is Set Aside.

Morristown, N. J .- Justice Edward L. Cool, of Madison, who has been the terror of automobilists for many years, has gained further distinction as a wise propounder of the law. Under his latest decision it has been found that a woman's tongue, when used upon a justice of the peace, becomes a concealed weapon.

Recently Mrs. Parker made a cominint against Mrs. Eva Morse for calling her vile names. The justice tried to settle the case, and after dismissing the complainant endeavored to make the women shake bands. It was then that they turned their tongues loose upon the Justice.

He did not look up the law, but made out a complaint under the seventh section of the disorderly act, which relates to concealed weapons, and fined them \$10 each. Mrs. Morse had the case brought up before County Judge Mills for review, and the conviction was set aside and the money paid back.

Women to Run Farm. Believing there is more money to

farming than other vocations for womon, Miss Delia Seelye and a women friend have resigned lucrative positions in Waterbury and purchased a farm in East \*Cornwall, Conn. Poultry will be their chief industry, although they propose to devote a large acreage to crops. The women, who have already purchased a horse, will employ no male help, it is

News for Post-Card Fiends. The king of Italy has ordered the issue of new postal stamps for the kingdom. The new stamps will show views of the principal Italian cities, famous monuments, churches, and other objects of

Edition beidomideleel St.00.

### "HOW LONG WILL IT TAKE?" The Eternal Northern Question That

Made the Southern Man Weary.

When he had his ticket to Richmond stowed away safely in hisspocket, says the New York Times, the man from the south heaved a sigh of relief, and settled himself to an hour's leisurely wait in the station for his homeward train. "Ab," he said, in happy indolence, to an acquaintance who dropped into a chair beside him, "I am going down home, away from the sound of the eternal northern question: 'How

long will it take?" "If a man in New York stops to have his shoes polished, he asks the boy: 'How long will it take?' Now, unless that man has been living the life of a tramp, he knows how long it takes to polish shoes; but it has become second nature to him to ask the question.

"When he goes to the barber for a shave he asks: 'How long will it take?' And if It is not done quickly enough is the same at lunch. 'I'll take an oyster stew, he'll say; and then: But hold on, waiter. How long will it

take? "You hear the same question at the drug-store, the bank, the hotel, and on the street. Everything is regu-

lated by 'How long will it take?' "I was brought up in a part of the country where no one cares how long It takes to get a thing done; and I'm glad I'm going back. To-morrow 1 shall be mingling again with people who, when I ask them to take luncheon with me, will not answer, hesitatingly: Well, I would, but-how long will it

### ONLY ONE KIND OF PIE.

But There Were Other Kinds on the Bill of Fare When That Was On.

An easterner on his way to Callforms was delayed by the floods in Kansas and was obliged to spend the night in a humble hotel-the best in the town. The bill of fare at digner time was not very elaborate, says Youth's Companion but the traveler noticed with joy that at the bottoms of the card, printed in pen and inwas a startling variety of pies

He liked ples and there were custard, lemon, squash, rhubarb, Washington, chocolate, mince, apple and berry pies, and several other varieties. He called the waitress to him.

"Please get me some rhubarb pie." said he "I'm afraid we ain't got any rhubarb

pie." she drawled He took another glance at the list. "Wetl, get me some squash ple, Diease.

"We haven't got that, either." "Berry ple!"

"Lemon pie?" "No."

"Chomiate pie?" "Um\_sorry, we--" "Well, what on each are they all written down here for? On th-day's bill of fare, too!"

"Well, I'll tell you," said the gir! apologetically. "That list is always written down there for show when we have mince pie, because when we have mince ple no one asks for anything else."

Had Sold Both Ends. A Columbus shopper tells this somewhat amusing story, giving the incldeat as an actual happening: "I was making some purchases," she said, "in A downtown store, and was directed by the floor walker to the muslin counter A young man was in charge, and I noticed at first that he was slightly affect ed by liquor. After sorting over a number of bolts on the shelf, he finally threw down what I wanted. He looked at the cloth for a minute, meanwhile fumbling for the end. Finally, he said, disgustedly: 'Dick must have sold both ends of this; yes, I'm sure he did." and with that he pushed his shears across the piece and from the end thus made he sold me the quantity ! wished."-Columbus Dispatch.

Stomachless Man.

The stomach proper has reased to be a serious problem to the surgeon. He can invade and explore it with impunity. He can even, if circumstances demand, relieve the owner of it entirely, and so arrange the loose ends that the functions of nutrition are successfully maintained. To be sure, the pattent can never thereafter derive much pleasure from his meals; he must restrict himself to a rigid diet; but for all the other affairs of life he may be as competent as before. There are to-day several stomachless men who are earning their daily predigest. ed ration in occupations varying from clerk to expressman.-McClure's.

One-Eyed in Convention. Several days ago there were gathered before the county court house several small bands of men discussing the topics of the day. One of these small conventions contained five men who were earnestly arguing over a case which had been decided in court the preceding morning. Suddenly one of them exclaimed, "My goodness, boys, all of us are one-eyed." And so it was, five who had been so unfortunate as to lose an eye had by chance collected in one group.-Columbla States.

Explained in Simple Pashion. "Yes." said the conceited bore, "she was quite frigid when I called, but she became more pleasant the longer I

"I understand," replied Miss Peppery, "the longer you stayed the nearer approached the time of your departure."-Philadelphia Press.

### TINY CRAFT ON LONG TRIP

Cutter Manned by Only Two Mem Journeys from Brighton to Cape Town, 10,000 Miles.

.Cape Town.—A tiny craft left Brighton for West Australia, manned by only two men, in August last. The Brighton. which is the name of the little vessel. was originally an open centerboard cutter, 42 feet long and II feet broad, but she was decked over for this voyage. The skip or is A. L. Napper, who once commanded Mr. Vanderbilt's turbine yacht Tarantula, and the remainder of the "crew" consists of J. L. Langford, an experienced pearl diver, and a colored lad who was a stowaway from St. Vin-

The Brighton encountered a strong " gale in the Bay of Biscay, and after leaving St. Vincent an exciting fight between a large whale and a swordfish and two "thrasher" sharks was witnessed. The whale, in its agony, is said. to have gone straight for the miniature ship, but 50 yards away it reared itself almost out of the water and fell back dead On December 19 another large whale followed the Brighton for twohours. He swam under the keel and, ... coming up on the other side, blew water over the deck, but after a shot or two

from the crew's guns he made off. Another heavy gale was met with. but the vessel came through it safely, and did the 10,000 miles which it covered on its way to the cape in 106 days. The Brighton was bound for Brome, Western Australia, where she was to be employed in the pearl fishing indus-

#### APPLE BLOSSOMS NO MORE

Beautifu! Feature of Luscious Fruit Sacrificed to the Need for Seedless Production.

New York -- John F. Spencer of Grand Junction. Col. is said at last to have produced a seedless apple, which in its way is as wonderful as the pitless plum produced by Luther Burbank, the Callfornia wizard of horticulture. Spencer labored nearly all his working life to produce an apple of which the small boy truthfully, yet unselfishly, could say: "There ain't goin' ter be no core" -nor seeds, either, for that matter

Some dozen or so of these new apples sere on exhibition at the warernoms of a fruit concern recently. Visitors were not invited to sample the fruit, for at present it is rare and costly, so much so, in fact, that three of these apples sold for \$25 at a recent exhibition in London. Just how Spencer eliminated. the seeds is kept a secret, as the proens cannot be parented. The sendless apple is of ordinary size, a yellowish

red, and pleasant to taste. One of the striking peculiarities of the new trees is the absence of blossoms. In place of these, three or four small green leaves grow from the twig around the young apple to shelter it. This makes it impossible for a moth to deposit the eggs and insures what practically is a wormless apple.

### HAS AN AUTOMATIC SWITCH

Lows Man's Device of Great Importance to Railway Men Exhibited in St. Louis.

St. Loius - William R. Smith, of Council Bluffs, In , is exhibiting to St. Lauis the model of an automatic railroad switch, which was patented on January 7 by Wintherlich, Lund gard & Smith. The idea worked out by the three was conceived by Hans I Wintherlich, a Dane, now residing at Council Bluffs.

The switch is thrown automatically by the flanges of the car wheels pressing upon an extra rail, about 30 feet in length, intended to be placed between the other rails at points convenient to stations. When the train is standing one wheel of a coach is bound to rest upon this rail, and it would be . impossible for the switch to be thrown so that another train could come in on that track. The flanges of the wheels by the same method would throw a signal showing that the particular track is occupied.

The invention so far is perfected for use only at stations, but Wintherlich has nearly completed the model of an improvement designed to make the invention applicable to the block system on every mile of railway.

WOMEN WHIP LOT JUMPER.

Two Irate Females Lash a New Arrival Who Attempts to Seize Goldfield Property.

Reno. Nev.-There was much excitement at Goldfield as a result of the continued lot jumping in progress there for some time. George W. Haight, of San Francisco,

a recent arrival, was the victim of the wrath of two irate women. He laid claim to two of the choicest lots in the booming mining camp. They were owned by two young women-Mrs. George Holfell and Miss Annie Regit. The women protested against Haight's! actions. He refused to recognize them, The result was they secured new horsewhips and lost no time in apply.

ing the weapons to the man who was attempting to usurp their rights. Four lashes were enough to cause Haight to seek safety in flight. He sped for the desert and remained out of harm's way until the women were pacified in the thought that they had regained their property.

Haight has surrendered completely and promises to allow the fair owners of the claims to remain in undisputed control.

"Lost and Found" Column.

A California astronomer has found another moon for Jupiter, which the latter may have if he will call and identify his

L'ABEILLE DE LA NOUVELLE-ORLÉANS Est très gérandre en Louisians et dans tous les Etats du Suds. Se publishté offre dons en commerce des avantages exceptionneus. Prix de l'abonnement, ser l'angé : Beitier, Onotidienne El 2.06