BY MISADVENTURE

FRANK BARRETT

CHAPTER XV .- (Continued.) It was for Lynn, not for himself, he wanted the farm. I saw now why he had pitched upon that particular one; he was also aware that it was side by side with the Dingle. If anything could promote the union of Lynn Yeames and Miss Dalrymple, it was this propinquity; for here, he must have reflected, the young man would be urged to do his best, that she might see he had the good qualitiesthe energy, the resolution which he pre-

tended to possess. In the evening I went over to the doctor's house to see if I could pick up any news, and by a happy chance he was at home. He welcomed me heartily.

"I have seen the captain's farm. will do admirably. I will get you to arrange the terms with him as early as possible," he said.

I nodded gloomily. My want of enthusiasm now, contrasting with my warmth in the morning, was too noticeable to escape him. Like all good fellows, he was keenly glive to the humorous aspect of things, and I saw a twinkle in his eye as he turned to poke the fire.

"You don't seem so enger about it as you were, Keene," he said, with a smile. 'No: I was fool enough to think you were going to take it for yourself."

'And you have found out that the future tenant is to be be Lynn Yeames?" "Well, let me hear what you've got to say," sald I, turning round, with a re-

solve to be as impartial in my dealings with Yeames as if he were unknown to virtually," he said.

"I won't admit that, to begin with," I replied. "Flexmore willed the money to

you, and signed his will when he was in health, and had the ability to reason the matter out; the will he did not sign was decided upon when he was sick and unable to reason upon it." "You will admit that in either case

he intended this money to go to the man Miss Dalrymple should marry."

I assented to this proposition, and he continued: "It is no longer a question whether I shall marry her-that is set-

"Well, if he will only work heart and soul for his own sake, it's as much as I can expect of him. Let him begin with that: we shall see about the rest. You have spoken to him on this subject?"

"Yes; we went together to look at the farm this afternoon. He is delighted with it, is confident of success, and eager to

I was not surprised to hear this. Every one thinks he has the wit to make a farm pay by just riding about on a cob and giving orders; and to be a "gentleman farmer" is the desire of a good many lazy young gentlemen-especially when there's good shooting in the neighborhood, and a comfortable house, with an excellent billiard table in it.

"If you are still resolved on parting with your money, I think I see how it may be done without too much risk," said I. "We will start with the idea that when Flexmore House is sold, the Dingle Cottage paid for, and everything squared up, you have two thousand a year to dispose of for nine years from this date. Half of that must be put away as a reserve fund. Out of the other half you must pay Miss Dalrymple's salary and the expenses of Laure and the Cortage say, roughly, four hundred a year. That leaves six hundred to meet the losses on the farm and pay interest on the capital invested on going in. If Yearnes makes farming pay, so much the better for him; he can pocket the profit, and the six hundred can be added to the reserve fund."

"And what is to be done with the re serve fund?"

"I'm coming to that. At the end of nine years, when Miss Dalrymple ceases to be Laure's guardian, the reserve sum shall be drawn out and paid over in a lump to Miss Dalrymple if she is single or to her husband if she is married. Here is an inducement for Yeames to develop his fine qualities, to work hard and win-Miss Dalrymple, for then he will come in for the whole amount arising from the bequest. Now, there's an arrangement advantageous enough for Yeames in all conscience. It does not benefit you one penny piece, and so ought to be acceptable; and it carries out Flexmore's last wishes to a tittle."

"That seems a capital arrangement." anid Awdrey cheerfully. "I should think Yeames would be pleased with it." "He ought to be," said I.

But I was very doubtful whether he would be; for a greedy man would not be satisfied with ten thousand a year, If he thinks he may by hook or by crook

However, he had the grace to express entire satisfaction with the arrangement when Awdrey explained it to him, and the doctor bade me conclude negotiations with Captain Ranger as quickly as possible.

CHAPTER XVI.

The following week Miss Dairymple moved into her new home with all her household; and one morning when I had been to settle affairs with Captain Ranger, I walked across the meadow, climbed over the fence that separated it from the Dingle paddock, and made my way to the Cottage. I found everything in Its place, and the whole house as neat and comfortable as if the tenants had been

It seemed to me that I had never seen Nurse Gertrude to such advantage. Black riding, his agreeable manners, and his aswas certainly becoming to her, and her dress was, to my eyes, the perfection of grace and elegance, giving fullness to her of him in his absence than when he was figure which, as I have said before, was, in my opinion, a trifle too slight. Her carriage was never wanting in dignity, but I thought she bore herself with the air of one conscious of being mistress of the house. Yet there was no stiffness or formality in her manner; little Laure herself did not welcome me with sweeter

talking about the neighbors. I learned hat they had already received visitors, hough it was scarcely time to expect hem, and I was glad to hear this, not only because it would be good for Laure o find companions of her own age, but or Miss Dalrymple's sake also. Mixing among people who must appreciate her excellent qualities, it was ten to one that some decent young fellow would fall in ove with her, and good might come of it. One thing I had made up my mind upon ; f Dr. Awdrey wouldn't have her, Mr. Lynn Yeames shouldn't. Although the running at present looked favorable for Lynn, the race was not won yet by many a length, and I had a strong belief that he would be found nowhere when the mar-

riage bell rang. "And who else has called upon you, Miss Dalrymple?" I asked, when Laure left the room, "Has Mr. Yeames paid ou another visit since we last met?"

I wondered whether the little frown with which she replied in the negative implied that she was hurt by his neglect, or vexed at the thought of his calling upon her again.

"I was told that he intends to redeem his character before he again presents

himself," said 1. "I am very glad to hear it," she replied, taking up her work.

"However, you will be able to see him, for he is to be a near neighbor." I fancied that she did not look particularly pleased at this intimation. "He is going to live in the house over there, and from this window you will be able to see him, if you get up early, mowing his fields, following his team, throwing heart and soul and money into the noble endeavor to become a worthy member of society and a model farmer.

"But I understood that Mr. Yeames was in difficulties."

"What does that matter? He has found a friend who's a bigger fool than he in some respects, willing to pay his debts, and spend a thousand a year besides to make a worthy gentleman of him. Do you think he will succeed?"

She did not reply to my question, but sat absorbed in thought. Watching her face keenly. I thought there was an expression of tender sadness in it. Was she mourning in her heart for the fall of one whom no effort could raise up? or was she grieving to think of that other friend's disappointment when he should find that all he had done was of no

"The friend is Dr. Awdrey?" said Miss Dalrymple, after we had sat in silence for some moments.

"Yes." I replied; "that is not difficult to discover; for I believe there's not another man in the whole world who would beggar himself for others as he will."

She sat with idle hands and musing eyes, still and silent as one sits at times

"And I have not told you all that he will do to make Yeames a gentlemanhe will give him two thousand a year when he wins you. If that does not encourage him to make himself a fit subject for matrimony, I don't know what will. "He must have a great respect for Mr. Yeames," she said.

"A very strong belief in his latent goodness, undoubtedly," I said. "Dr. Awdrey is as simple and confiding as a girl. In that category he is not the only one who has had a great respect for Mr.

"How am I to reply to that thrust?" she asked, with a smile.

"By telling me that if Dr. Awdrey had as intimate an acquaintance with Mr. Yearnes as you have, his respect would have evaporated.'

"But still his faith in latent good qualities might exist," said she.

"I know his love would remain unaltered; and while he thinks Yeames capable of goodness, and you capable of loving him; he will endeavor to bring about your marriage."

"His love?" she repeated questioningly. with a little emphasis.

"His love." I said again: "and greater ove hath no man than this-that he lay down his life for his friend." "Do you think he loves Mr. Yearnes to

euch an extent as that?" "I was not thinking of Mr. Yeames," said I; "he is not the only friend concerned; it is a friend better known, more

highly prized in his heart, for whom that braye man would lay down his life." The mulicious smile provoked by our little passage of arms faded from her lips, the color left her cheek, her dark eyes deepened as she looked at me with intense exprestness, to read in my face

what I had yet left untold. I believe she real zed at that moment for the first time that Dr. Awdrey loved her with a love that is deeper than

"If I have not put a considerable long spoke in Mr. Lynn's wheel, I'm a Dutchman," said I to myself, as I went away from Dingle Cottage.

CHAPTER XVII.

Lynn Yeames had the sagacity to leave oneyford, and keep out of sight, knowing that he could do nothing to re-establish his character until he had got into the farm where he was to work such wonders, or finding the bad weather that succeeded the frost intolerable, or society dull, or for some other reason that may be clearer later on.

He had made himself very popular at Concyford with his charities, his reckless sumption of bluff, outspoken honesty. People were inclined to think even better amongst them, remembering the pleasant side of his character and forgetting the tittle slips which occasionally awakened suspicion. He was spoken of as a fine type of muscular Christianity. Miss Dalrymple was constantly with these people, and as it was generally understood that a tacit engagement existed between her and Yeames, they thought to please her by I sat down by the fire and we fell to talking about him, and sounding his thirty national banks in Idaho.

praises. Then that dear, stuptd old doctor, whenever he got a letter from Lynn, must needs show it to her and dilate on the fine prospect extending before a young fellow with such manly feeling and high

It was the end of the second week in March, and people were speculating on the day when Lynn Yeames would make his appearance, when something occurred which upset everything; it was nothing less than a moral cataclysm altering the entire aspect of affairs.

Coming home that particular afternoon, I found a visitor in my office who had been waiting there three parts of an hour to see me. He was a little pudgy man, with a short throat, a puffy face, and eyes as like a pig's as ever I saw. He breathed with difficulty, and gasped before each sentence, and in the middle also if it was a long one. He had not much hair; what there was of it had a dirty, sandy tint; his whiskers were hardly distinguishable, they were so thinly planted, and like his complexion. was dressed in a tightly-buttoned frock coat that formed deep ridges in his waist, and seemed to increase the difficulty of breathing. In one hand he held his hat, n the other a pair of gloves, and both rested on his knees, which, by reason of milking directly into the sample bot their shortness and pudginess, were widely separated.

"Afterneen, Mr. Keene; afternoon, sir," he gasped, turning his little blue eyes in the corner before he could screw himself up on his legs to face me. "Come to talk with you on a matter of business. My name's Bax-Smithson Bax;" with this he sank down on his chair and

"Not the pleasure of knowing you, Mr. Bax," said I, sitting down in front of

"Thought you might have heard of me from Lynn Yeames or Mrs. Yeames. am-friend of the family."

"A professional friend?" I asked, for detected the look of a pettifogger in

"You may call me-professional friend if you like-not a lawyer exactly-know omething about it." He gave me a glance that was not to be mistaken, and continued: "To begin with, you must understand that I-acting on behalf of the family-Lynn Yeames nothing at all to do with it-better keep out of it."

"He does not wish to take the responsibility of anything you do?"

"That's it. Too generous-too careless of his own interests-altogether toohe gasped and filled up the break with a wave of his gloves. "I understand his character perfect-

ly, Mr. Bax; let us come to the point." "We'll go straight at it-begin in the middle-save breath. Dr. Awdrey is a scoundrel-biggest hypocrite and rascal that ever imposed-credulous humanity!" "Be good enough to show how you ar-

rive at this conclusion," said I. "I will. Flexmore's will. He knew of the conditions in the first one. He knew also the conditions in the second. He knew that if that were not signed he

would come into two thousand a year." "He did." "Good. Tell me, please, Mr. Keene, why that second will was not signed." "I was thrown out of a trap; that and

"Thrown out of a trap. How? Answer me that, if you please."

"By a rope stretched from one side of

the road to the other." "Good. I can produce a witness to prove that he was engaged by Dr. Awdrey to stretch that rope and throw you

(To be continued.)

The Way They Do at Fairs. A recent German paper gives an an-

ecdote of a man who strayed into a ing or charring of any part of the milk "charity bazsar," and had a trying the scid is poured slowly down the side

He had made several quite unsatisfactory purchases, not knowing how to refuse the demands of the pretty saleswomen, and at last, to prove that he could make one sensible investment, he bought a small match box, and carried it off in triumph and haste.

Examining it after he had left the booth, he discovered that there was no place on which to light the matches, So, with the air of one determined

not to be cheated, he marched back to the machine. The machine is now althe young lady of whom he had bought the box. "There is a mistake here." he said.

You sold me this pocket match box. and there is no place on it to scratch, the machine is again started and run the matches." "My dear sir," said the young lady

'you are quite right; I made a mistake. That is intended for a jewel box, and costs 50 cents more, if you please." "And what did you do?" asked a

triend, to whom he related his tale of "If you've ever been to a fair," replied the other, in an aggrieved tone, 'you know very well what I did. I

paid the 50 cents, of course!" No Further Need.

"I hooked a fish yesterday," said the amateur angler, "that weighed all of ten pounds but it got off the hook. "Will you swear to that?" asked the one-man audience.

"No," answered the a. a. "I swore enough when I lost the fish."

To Judge from Appearances.

Elderly Spinster-You know, doctor, I'm always thinking that a man is following me. Do you think I suffer from hallucinations? Doctor (sizing her up) - Absolutely

certain you do, ma'am, Sketch,

An Old Story.

"Did you ever experience a change of heart?" asked the kind old lady,

"Well, I should say!" laughed the girl. "I've been engaged four times!" -Detroit Free Press.

Tamaulipas is believed to contain great mineral wealth, but little exploration has been done. Copper, zinc and coal are known to exist, and some day will be extensively mined.

There are eighty State, private and savings banks and trust companies, and

BABCOCK MILK TEST.

Simple, Accurate and Easily Mastered With Little Study

By J. H. Frandson, Professor of Dairying, Univ. rs.ty of Idaho, Moscow.

A great deal has been written about testing milk and a large number of farmers already use the Babcock test; but encush inquiries have come to the Babcock test is a complicated, and at best an unreliable affair. This is an erroneous idea and should not be allowed to prevail. The test is simple, ful study and attention. It must be borne in mind that the accuracy and value of the test depend not alone on the test, but quite as much on the proper taking of the sample. If that is improperly done the results are of little value. For example, the writer has known of cow-owners who, when desiring to test the milk of an individual cow, have taken the sample by tle. When it is known that the first part of a cow's milk is largely water and the last part of strippings is very rich in fat, it is self-evident that such value so far as determining the actual

soon after the sample is taken it must tive gardener to consider. be placed in an airtight jar and some preservative added to keep it sweet.

This is done by sucking the milk up one-third to one-half straw composing dry foretinger is immediately placed over the top of the pipette to prevent releasing the pressure the milk is all rapidly. lowed to flow out until level with the mark on the stem of the p pette. The p pette now contains the 18 grams.

The sample is now emptied into the test bottle. To do this the test bottle should be held in a slanting position, it is moistened throughout, and if it is the pressure on the pipette released, allowing the milk to slowly run into the bottle in such a way as to allow the air to gradually escape from the bottle. The next step is adding the acid.

etc. the tester will soon notice the proper in the hothed. amount to use. To prevent the beraof the bottie until all has been added. to act equally on all parts of the milk. Then let it stand three or four minutes,

in such a position as to keep the machine balanced. The bottles should at such speed as is generally marked on lowed to slow down for the purpose of to the neck of the bottle, after which for two minutes; again stopped and sufficient warm water added to bring sash are made with the back 12 inches all the fat contents up into the graduated part of the bottle. After another 10 inches. The number of sash and whirling of one minute the samples are the size of the frame will depend upon to be read. It may be well to state that it is preferable to use soft water frame 3x6 feet will afford sufficient and that the temperature should be about 120 degress Fahrenheit.

To read the amount of fat, take one pottle out at a time, hold it upright, the graduated part should be on a level butter fat column is the amount of butter fac expressed in per cent direct. 10 per cent, each large division indifat. To illustrate the method of read ing let it be supposed that the top of the fat column is at 8.5, and the bottom at 4 5, then the readings 8.5-4.5 equals 4 per cent fat. This means that in 100 pounds of this kind of milk there would be exactly 4 pounds of fat. If the testing has been properly done

the butter fat column should be perfectly clear, of a brownish yellow color; the line separating it from the acid should be clear and distinct. Too

Peach Vinegar.

Use for this over-ripe peaches and peelings. Mash and mix with water sufficient to keep the flavor of the peaches. To a gallon of this add four ounces brown sugar and a half compressed yeast cake softened. Turn into a jug or cask and set in the sun to

Kitty-Mamma, are we in society? Mrs. Topflat-Yes, dear, but society hasn't found it out yet.-Chicago Trib-

charred particles to appear in the fat, This same result may als be due to too high temperature of cit er the milk or the acid. Instflicient mount of seid or too weak acid or too low temperature of the milk may result in a white or

cloudy test. Much more complete directions accompany each outfit-the p Incipal object of this article is to impres upon farmers the simplicity of the test and writer to warrant the assertion that the that there is nothing mysterious or subject is not yet fully understood. mystifying about it. It is so simple Many seem to have the idea that the that any one of ordinary intelligence, willing to give it a little time and patience, can easily master all its details. When the farmer fully realizes that it furnishes him a key not only for weedaccurate and early mastered by anyone ing out his unprofitable cows, but also who will give the matter a little care for checking up his creamery man, he will not be slow to make use of the Babcock test.

FAMILY HOTBEDS.

Some Good Suggestions for the Sma Beginner.

By J. R. Shinn, University of Idaho, Moscow. Some kind of a hotbed is an essential factor if one is to secure crops from plants that require an exceptionally long reason for maturing. A hotbed also affords an opportunity to grow certain crops, such as radishes and lettuce, a sample would yield results of little in advance of the season. Such crops as tomatoes, cabbages, celery and caulirichness of that particular cow's milk. flower, practically demand that they be The milk to be tested should be started in the hotbed before they are poured from one can into another sever transplanted to the field, especially in tal times or carefully stirred with a the North. As these crops must ever stirrer until it is of a uniform mixture be regarded as the staple product of The sample is then immediately taken, every well-balanced garden, the conpreferably with a small, long handled struction and management of hotbeds dipper. If the testing cannot be done is a very timely topic for the prospec- 1781-The planet Uranus discorned

First of all, a hotbed may be defined as an inclosure covered with sash and The Babcock test bottles are gradu- furnished with artificial heat so that ated on the supposition that an 18 the plants are kept in an actively growgram sample is taken. Milk varies ing condition. Common stable manure very little in its specific gravity and a constitutes the main source for securing p pette graduated to hold 17.6 cubic this heat. There are several requirecentimeters will deliver approximately ments that should be noted regarding 18 grams of milk. When the sample the kind and quality of manure used is ready for testing, the jar containing for hotbeds. It should be practically it should be placed in warm water and the same age throughout, and it should slowly heated to a temperature of about be of such texture that when packed it 70 degrees Fahrenheit. Mix the sam- will neither be fluffy nor will it be ple well; especially see that any cream soggy. On the other hand, it should which may have gathered on the side respond with springy elasiticity beof the jar is carefully mixed with the neath the weight of a man, without other part of the sample. The measur- fluffing up when the pressure is reing p pette is now filled to the mark. moved. Horse manure which has from into the pipette above the mark; the its total bulk will usually be found to provide this requisite texture. Moreover, this manure should be fresh, in the milk from escaping. By gently order that fermentation may proceed

The process of fermentation is started before the manure is placed in the hotbed. To accomplish this the manure is usually piled in long, shallow, square-topped piles; if dry when piled, apt to become water-soaked, as is the case in rainy climates, it should be piled under shelter, for where so much moisture is present manure will remain cold. The first fermentation is 1865-Gen. Sherman arrived at Ga This is measured in the acid graduate; almost sure to be irregular, so it is nethe exact amount to use will depend cessary to fork over the pile, distributlargely on the strength of the acid, the ing the hot manure throughout the temperature of the sample to be tested, mass, in order to get the heat uniform-If ordinary commercial sulphuric ly distributed. When it is noticed acid is used, 17 6 cubic centimeters that steam is coming from the pile will be found approximately correct. again uniformy, it may be taken as evi-With a little individual experimenting dence that the manure is ready to place

After one thoroughly understands the important details of preparing the 1871-Insurrection broke out and manure for the purpose of heating, attention should be called to the location Now give the bottle a gentle rotary and construction of the pit and frame. motion, thus giving the acid a chance Pits are usually dug from 24 to 30 inches deep and of sufficient size to admit the frames being placed inside after which it is given another rotary their walls. Such pits should be lomovement and then placed in the cated near some much-frequented path, in order that they are sure to receive The bottles are placed in the tester the requisite amount of attention. Always have the hotbed facing the south and if such a site is available, put it on now be whirled for five or six minutes the south side of some building or tight board fence or hill. Protection should also be sought from the prevailing winds, for winds have a decided effect adding water to the bottles. Enough in carrying away the heat. A wellwater is added to bring the contents up drained location is also an essential reuirement.

Hotbed each are 3x6 feet in size and cost about \$3 each. Frames for these higher than the front, the latter being the needs of the family. Usually one hothed area for a family of six. Before the frame is placed upon the

plt the fermenting manure is placed in the pit and thoroughly compacted, bringing the level of the manure to with the eyes. The difference between within three inches of the surface of the highest and lowest limits of the the soil. From three to six inches of good loamy garden soil are distributed evenly over the surface of the manure Most milk bottles are graduated up to in order to furnish a seed bed. The seed is not planted until the excessive cates one per cent and each small divis- heat of the first few days has begun to ion two-tenths of one per cent of butter subside. By the use of a thermometer the temperature may be accurately ascertained. Tomatoe: may be sown at a temperature of 90 to 80 degress, cabbage and lettuce from 80 to 70 degrees.

Railway whistles inflict torture on so many people that the efforts abroad to check the plague have won approval from the people. Austria has introduced a system of dumb signaling to start and stop the trains. Belgium is trying compressed air whistles instead of steam, and strong acid is apt to cause black or Germany experiments with borne

Crab Apple Pie. Wash the large crab apples, quarter

them, and remove the stems and cores. Fill a deep dish with apples, put on one cup of sugar to one quart of apples, cover with a crust and bake. Or bake ter baking and covering with whipped the State for the establishment the State for the cream,

ing with various methods for obtaining appropriation of \$11,000 will appropriation of \$11,000 will be the best results from irrigation. the best results from irrigation. The dryfarming method is also to be well tested establishment of the school



1621-Plymouth colony concluded iron with the Indians.

1628 -Plans for the Massachuseth a ony completed. 1676 Attack on Groton, Mass, by h

1709 The anemometer, a measuring strength and velocity of the reinvented by Wolfius,

76 American Congress issued for of marque and reprisal against by 7 British force landed at Peau

and seized the military stores. 9-Gen. Benedict Arnold respect command in the American army.

1788-Large section of New Orless 6 stroyed by fire. 1801-Kingdom of Etruria cress of Napoleon.

1804 - Duke of Enghien shot by order 1815-Military operations on land as war between the United States

Great Britain came to an est. S22 The United States acknowled the independence of the South in ican government. 31-The celebrated bill for parises ary reform read for the first that

the British House of Common

836 Texans and Mexicans emply battle near Goliad, Texas. 842 Montreal Board of Trade has 855 First train passed over Name

bridge Investigating comme reported that the Kansas design were carried by fraud. 58-Lucknow captured by the Brid force under Sir Colin Campbel. Senate passed a bill to admit Kee

as a State under the Lecompton stitution. 861-Kingdom of Italy established. Title of King of Italy cales

upon Victor Emmanuel. SG4 Gen. Grant assumed committee all the armies of the Union.

boro and joined the arme u Gen. Schofield and Gen. Tern. Confederates attacked Gen Size division of Sherman's amy

Bentonville, N. C. 1867 Cession of Russian Americant United States.

1868 The High Court of Impercial opened for the trial of Pre Johnson.

troops in Paris. 881-Alexander 11. of Russia tilel

the explosion of Nihiliats. 882-Many lives lost by earthquit Costa Rica

1801—Steamer Utopia sunk is of off Gibraltar with loss of neith 1894-Walter Wellman Arctic etgels

sailed from New York.

1900-Lord Roberts entered Book 1907-Great floods in Pittsburg: the highest in seventy rest American marines landed is

NUBBINS OF FARM NEWS

duras.

Montana stockmen are preparat extra heavy shipments of cattle B early markets. The excellent of in which the cattle went through winter is the cause.

Register Schmit of the Helma Mr State land office, has deposited in as a result of a half month's being the sale of State lands. The need placed to the credit of the Suite tional institutions. At Iowa Falls, Iowa, action bat

brought against the Peterson Heal and Water Company, a Des Moles pany, doing business in lows Fala Alden, to force the company to electric lights to two or three has living along the high tension line 36 the two places.

At a durum wheat convention is Forks, N. D., composed of delegate various commercial clubs of Nath kotn, resolutions were unanimonil ed in which it was set forth that s and elevators have been unjustly de nating against dorum wheat in the ter of price, and it was reconthat durum wheat growers organ counties to protect their ews J. L. Cashel was elected presided association to promote the interdurum wheat, and T. R. Anis Bismarck was made secretary.

During the past winter the Minnesota had section 36, is lust cleared of dead and down timber contractor banked 800,000 fet sold for \$11 per thousand. - The La Crosse County (Wis)

cultural Association, operating the fair, voted to donate the fair group agricultural school and domestic department. John Berg of Holms elected president of the association by the county supervisors to