

Live Stock Interests.

RAISING AND FEEDING RAPE.

Get a field of blue grass pasture next to the one where you wish to sow rape. Have the rape field well covered with barnyard manure if possible, and plow as early as you can. Roll the ground and harrow it two or three times to get it in fine condition. In a few days or after each rain, harrow again, once for each time it rains, after the soil is dry enough to cultivate. This will kill all foul weeds and put the soil in the same condition that you would to produce 40 to 50 bu wheat p a. I sowed broadcast about 5 lbs seed p a from May 15 to June 1. If sown after this I would drill in rows 28 in apart and use 2½ lbs seed p a.

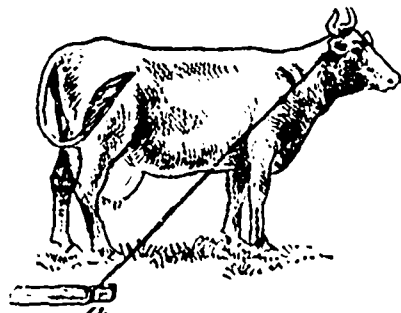
Dry weather is liable to come any time after June 1, but if one will cultivate it about twice where sown in rows, it will insure against drouth later on, and give a great stimulus to the growth of the plant, and produce a crop that will make \$20 of finished mutton, pork or beef to the acre, besides enriching the soil to the value of \$5 p a for the next crop.

My reason for having a field of blue grass next to the rape is to counteract the looseness of the bowels and make a more perfect ration from using the two at the same time. Last season I purchased 50 yearling Shropshire rams that had been poorly wintered. They weighed 138 lbs each on July 1. I turned them on rape with access to a blue grass field and fed them a grain ration of corn and oats, ½ lb p head each day. On Oct 1 they weighed 190 lbs each. The gain would have been greater with the same number of lambs or wethers.

There is not a flock of lambs for mutton in O, Ind, Ia, Ill or Mich but could be finished to a higher average weight from Sept to Dec in this way than they are by feeding all the long winter months, and until May, as some do. The farm could winter two good breeding ewes for what it costs to fatten one lamb in winter. Feed them grain while on rape pasture and get better profits and in a shorter time.—[L. S. Dunham, Mich, in Shepherd's Bulletin.

KEEPING JUMPERS AT HOME.

To prevent cattle jumping fences and straying, tie the end of a rope around the horns and the other end about 2 ft from the end of a rail. If the animal



FENCE-JUMPING PREVENTER.

does jump the rail will catch on the fence and hold until released. An animal under these conditions will not try fence-jumping very many times. I have seen a large bull kept within lines by this method.—[S. Dole, Marion Co, Ill.

CATTLE AND HOGS DID IT.

Ten years ago, I began farming by renting an \$0 a farm. I had a team and wagon, four 2-yr-old heifers and three sow pigs as stock in trade. The farm was poor, and the first years we had hard work to make both ends meet. Bought machinery as I could pay for it and the same with everything we needed. What we could not pay cash for we went without. I began by sow-

KENDALL'S SPAIN CURE.

37 Briggs St, Harrisburg, Pa, Feb 18, 1899. Dr B. J. Kendall Co Dear Sirs—Enclosed you will please find \$2. for which you will please send me by return mail your book which you advertise in your "Treatise on the Horse" which is given away by the druggists, of which I have one. I have also used your Kendall's Spain cure four years, and found it gave satisfaction. I cured a curb which I sprung on a young mare some four years ago. Kindly send me the book entitled "The Doctor at Home," and oblige, S. H. MORROW.

ing clover and changing every two years. Raised our helper's calves and bought a few good ones and graded up by using the best Jersey male I could get. Sold milk to the creamery. Hogs were graded up by using a full blood Duroc-Jersey male every year and bought a few full blood sows the last year. Have had fair success in the 10 yrs. I have paid \$2125 rent, bought 160 a good land worth \$30 p a and am in debt \$80. Have on hand 33 head hogs, 10 high grade Jersey cows and a fine bull, 6 well bred horses and all the machinery needed. Wife and myself have done most of the work. The land grows double the crop it did when we began. Could have done better if we had begun on a good farm, but as it is you will see that cows and hogs, with corn and clover, are the mortgage lifters.—[J. B. Dayton Co, Ia.

Flying Fox is reported as having been sold from the late duke of Westminster's string of racers for \$195,900, the highest price ever paid for a horse. The grand sire of Flying Fox, Ormunde, was secured by his present owner for \$150,000. At the sale of Flying Fox, the 19 head offered sold for \$370,000.

Black Leg was quite fully described in F & H, July 15, '99. After extended investigation, the Kansas exper stands this disease exists in every county of Kan, occurring in cattle of all ages and both sexes, the most susceptible age being 6 to 13 mos. During 1896, '97 and '98, 40 per cent of all Kan cattle owners sustained losses from this disease. In 1898, out of 541 cattle owners, 100 lost over 4½ per cent of their entire herds, comprising 26,700 animals. Last year, 146 cattlemen report an average loss of over 6 per cent of their entire herds. Curative treatment is not possible, but prevention is possible by vaccination, by which means practically all susceptible animals may be saved. All cattle between 3 mos and 3 yrs should be vaccinated annually.—[Dr Paul Fischer.

Feeding in Transit rates, abolished last fall, have been restored, but the old carload rates have not as yet been conceded by the railroads.

Fur, Hair or Wool can be removed from a hide or pelt by the use of either good hard wood ashes or fresh lime. Mix with water to the consistency of thin paste, regulating the quantity by the size of the skin from which the hair is to be removed, using sufficient liquid to submerge the whole hide without having to be weighted for the purpose. About two days' time will be sufficient to allow the hide to remain in the liquid to cause the hair to slough off easily. Wood ashes, prepared in the same manner as lime, will answer the same purpose, but will usually require about twice the length of time to produce the same results.—[R. Logan, Branch Co, Cal.

The Angora Goat is one of the most valuable of animals for fleece, pelt and carcass and one of the easiest and cheapest to cultivate. Foreign mohair sells at 45 to 50c p lb and domestic 25 to 35c. Over 1,000,000 lbs are annually consumed and not over 300,000 lbs produced. Some claim Angora flesh to be as good as Southdown mutton.

The Best Trough for stock to eat from is a hollow tree. Saw to the length wanted, split through the middle, cut out and burn smooth. Nail a board at each end. The grain will then be in the middle and cannot get stuck in the corners.—[Jacob Faith.

Newly Born Calves require care. Do not allow them to get too much milk the first or second day. Milk from the cow half or more. Rich milk will often cause indigestion and scours in the calf. I have steeped cinnamon bark in boiling water, poured off the tea and given to calves cold.—[Mrs E. E. Long, Kan.

A Profitable Experience—A farmer told me how he earned \$60 one year by raising Shepherd puppies. He procured a female Shepherd puppy when four weeks old for \$3. Her diet consisted mostly of corn meal made in mush and old-fashioned Johnny cake. Pastry and too much meat are injurious for young dogs. She had two litters in a year, four in the first and five in the second. These were sired by a full-blooded

TEST FOR YOURSELF

The Wonderful Curative Properties of Swamp-Root.

To Prove What This Famous New Discovery Will Do for YOU, Farm and Home Readers May Have a Sample Bottle Free By Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood, that is their work.

So when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the new discovery, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys are well they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

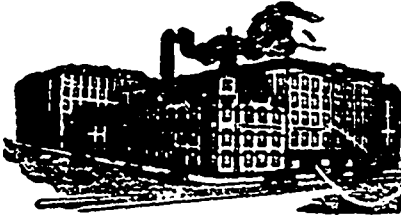
Among the many famous cures of Swamp-Root investigated by Farm and Home the one which we publish this month for the benefit of our readers speaks in the highest terms of the wonderful curative properties of this great kidney remedy. Mrs. H. N. Wheeler of 203 Boston St., Lynn, Mass., writes: "About 18 months ago I had a very severe attack of grip. I was extremely sick for three weeks, and when I finally was able to leave my bed I was left with excruciating pains in my back. My water at times looked very like coffee. I could pass but little at a time, and then only after suffering great pain. I had no strength and was all run down. The doctors said my kidneys were not affected, but I felt certain that they were the cause of my trouble. My sister advised me to give Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root a trial. I procured a bottle of my druggist, and inside of three days commenced to get relief. I continued its use and was soon cured. My strength returned, and to-day I am as well as ever. My cure is exceedingly gratifying to me."

MRS. H. N. WHEELER

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering with fatal results are sure to follow. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Causes rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength, get weak and waste away.

In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float



Home of Swamp-Root.



(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere.

To prove its wonderful efficacy, send your name and address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., mentioning that you read this generous offer in Farm and Home, when you will receive immediately by mail free of all charge, a sample bottle of Swamp-Root and a pamphlet of valuable information pertaining to kidney and bladder diseases. This book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. Swamp-Root is so remarkably successful that those of our readers who have not already tried it are advised to write for a free sample bottle, and to be sure and state that they read this generous offer in Farm and Home.

eral months they forget and the muzzle can then be left off.

I cannot conceive a finer ewe for the range than the Rambouillet ewe of proper type. I cannot conceive a finer lamb for the feeder than the Dorset cross on that sort of ewe. This is experience, not theory, says Joseph E. Wing.

According to the statistician of the federal dept of agri there were \$9,114,000 sheep in the U S Jan 1, '99, and 41,853,000 Jan 1, 1900. Their average value increased from \$2.75 to 2.93 and total value from 107 to 122 millions.

F & H is one of the essentials to my success in farming.—[W. H. Moore, Tulare Co, Cal.

Shepherd, and in compensation one of the male puppies was given from each litter. There was one female puppy in each lot of dogs. When four weeks old he advertised them in the city papers. The females were readily sold at \$5 each to neighbors who wished to try this line of farming. "Next year," he said, "I intend to go more extensively into this business, raising Scotch collies, Shepherds and hounds. There is more money in this line of farming than in poultry."—[L. M. Cadney, N Y.

Cribbing among horses is a habit oftener found among city horses than country animals. Sometimes they can be broken of the habit by keeping a muzzle on them at all times except when feeding. If this is kept up for sev-