Helps for Spring Work. CULTIVATING THE GARDEN.

In a well-ordered garden there is a multiplicity of crops in all stages of growth. Hence it is almost impossible to lay down any rules for cultivation. I find that a little garden takes as much thought and good judgment as all the rest of the farm. The man who is not willing to give this cannot have a good

willing to give this cannot have a good garden.

Profitable gardening depends on observing one general rule, namely, economize all the time and labor possible. A lady was showing me her garden. We came to a radish bed about 6x10 ft. The young radishes were just forming and the surface was hard and baked and the little things were getting strong and tough for want of cultivation. I asked her why she did not cultivate them. She said she did not have time, as it would take her an hour or two. I selzed a rake and with a few strokes had the surface broken and nicely cultivated. As I raked across the rows she cried out stop, supposing I was raking out the radishes, but when she saw they were all safe she looked at them with as much surprise as it I had worked a miracle. Thus in 10 seconds I did what she said would have taken her an hour or two.

When I was a how I plowed corn with

an hour or two.
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When I was a boy I plowed corn with a single shovel and when I plowed three acres a day father said it was a very big day's work. Out west a man will take a harrow 40 to 60 ft wide and enough horses to draw it and cultivate 100 a better and quicker than I did 3 a. What a wonderful saving of time and labor during the last 50 yrs in all the operations of the farm. But in the garden we have not advanced beyond the old pod-auger system of our great-grandfathers. I believe that I can do more among the little stuff of the garden in one hour than the ordinary farmer can do in five hours, simply because I use improved methods of doing it. Let the farmer mix plenty of brains with his garden soil and he will find it greatly to his profit.—[W. L. Anderson, Montgomery Co, Ind.

When a Tree Is Planted, pack the earth sidid around the root, using something to tramp the earth, but do not bruise the roots. The end of the roots should be cut smooth on the under side before planting. If the ground is dry when the hole is nearly filled in, put on a pail of water and when it settles fill up and leave the surface dirt loose. The tree should be thoroughly mulched 3 ft on each side with manure, sawdusf, chip dirt or straw, and the mulch covered with brush or stones so that it will not blow away. If the tree does not start, water it with hot water. In time of drouth, put on a pail of water to a tree at sun Jown. During the summer, frequently remove the mulch and stir the surface soil. If the fall is dry, remove the mulch and give each tree two pails of water so that the winter may not freeze the roots dry.—[G. J. Kellogg, Rock Co, Wis.

Pea Beans Higher-Prices are up 5@ 10c p bu after a period of dullness, stocks small, country offerings meager, few foreign sorts arriving, govt buying for the soldiers. few foreign sort for the soldiers.

Money in Circulation-The per capita circulation of gold, silver and paper money is now \$26 12, the largest on rec-ord and compared with 21 53 four years

Eggs for Choice Trade should be Eggs for Choice Trade should be gathered at least once a day, and if possible twice a day, morning and afternoon. They should be at once placed in a clean spot free from taint or smell. exposed neither to heat nor frost. If stained or dirty, wipe off with a clean sponge or fiannel, using cold water. With plenty of nests and fresh, clean straw the eggs will seldom be stained. A washed egg never looks first-class.

Wyoming—The Carbon Co wool growers' ass'n has leased 1,000,000 a of grazing lands of the UPR R at 1c p a for 5 yrs. It is expected this will do away with much of the conflict and litication between cattle and sheep men.

Cultivate, hoe or rake around plants at once after setting and every few days thereafter throughout the season.

## THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS AT A GLANCE

The highest quotations of wholesale prices for standard grades of farm produce in the leading markets of the world on the dates named, poorer stuff lower.

_	Bos-	Now	Chl-	Cincin-	N Oi-	Mem-	S Fran-	Mon-	Lon-
l	ton	York	cago	nati	lenus	phis	cisco	treal	don
April	20	20	20	19	20	20	20	19	19
		.74	.6614	.741/4	_	_	11 00	.68	.87
Wheat, p bu,	4754	4784	382	421	.48	.49	11.15	.46	.661/4
Corn, p bu,	32 /4	.28	.231	8	.3114	.35	11.25	.32	.47%
Onts, p bu,	25/4	.60	.541	.60		_	11.03	.61	'
Ryo, p bu,	=	.52	.41	.50	_		1 .90	.50	_
Barley, p bu,	4.00	4.40	3.90	3.90	4,00	4,60	3.75	4.00	4.00
Flour, p bbl,	.03	.00%		.035	.001/4	,093		-	.10%
Cotton, mid upland, p lb.	6.25	5.75	5.80	5.40	4.75	4.00	4.25	_	0.12
Cattle, p 100 lbs l w,	6.00	6.50	6.25	6.00	5.00	4.50	4.50	_	g.14
Shoep, p 100 lbs l w,	5.75	5.75	5.70	5.80	5.25	4,70	6.00	6,25	_
Hogs, p 100 lbs l w.	6.00	6.75	7 25	0.75	6.50	5 00	5 60	-	
Veal calves, p 100 lbs 1 w,	.13	.1014	.0314	.08	14.25	13.50	15.50	-	_
Fowls, p lb d w,	.13	1617	.1712	.20	,22	,25	.17	.20	.201/
Butter, creamery, p 1b,	.1214	.131/4	.121	.131/2	.131/4	.15	.15	.1234	.13%
Cheese, factory, p lb,	141/2	.14	.117	.10	.10	.10	.161/2	.1114	—·-
Eggs, p dz.	4.50	4.50	4.00	4 50	5.50	5,50	2.25	5.00	
Apples, p bbl,	17.50	18.00	13.00	14.75	16.00	16.00	9.50	10.00	
Hay, p ton,	14.50	16.00	8.00	7.00			_	5.00	_
Straw, rye, p ton,	.15	.11			_	_	.001/4	.11	.161/4
Hops, p lb.	.70	.70	.:0	.65	1.40	1.50	16.50	_	_'`
Onlons, p bu,	.55	.60	.35	.40	.73	.65	4 .83	.40	-
Potatoes, p bu,	.03					-	.07	_	
Beof, p lb,d w.	.064	.0734	.053		_		.0814	.00	-
Pork, p lb, d w,	081/	.07	.073	.071/4	.081/4	.06%	.00	.10	
Lard, p lb.	.0073	.03%	.081	.08%	.07/	.071	.10	.00	-
Hides, p lb,				.007,3	/4			.,-	
†Pcontal. ‡Pdz. *P	bx. FE	stimate	u a w.						

### Business Side of Farming.

ACTIVITY IN LIVE STOCK.

No fault can be found with the live stock markets as a whole. Receipts are liberal at all western points and fairly plentiful at Buffalo, Pittsburg, etc. The demand is excellent, however, with all classes of buyers taking hold. Late April has brought a continuance of unusually high sheep prices, and this in spite of liberal offerings, including the thousands of western sheep and lambs. Wool is a little lower than in midwinter, yet brings generally good prices, and probably more farmers are getting into sheep than at any previous time in years. With the favor now shown mutton, in both home and forcign consuming markets, there is more

time in years. With the later how shown mutton, in both home and foreign consuming markets, there is more disposition to breed and feed for quality of flesh, regarding wool as a profitable by-product.

Western cattle are helped by the good demand for export account, our shipments of dressed beef during the past nine months being 247 million lbs. compared with 197 millions same period a year "arlier, and the foreign movement of other meat product lbzwise encouraging. A leading Chicago packer, with extensive N Y interests, who has just returned from Europe, reports the meat trade unusually active there, with great favor shown American beef, pork and mutton. Live hogs have continued to sell at the best prices of the year, close to a 6. level in the big markets and better than 5c a\* the farms.

#### WATCHING CROP PROSPECTS.

The produce markets, so far as the cereals are concerned, are fairly steady but lacking in special activity. Grain

but lacking in special activity. Grain speculators are very much interested in crop outlook and owing to 'he generally favorable situation and lack of crop scares, support is not pronounced. We have shipped less wheat and flour than ayear ago, but are making a spiendid showing in corn, oats and barley. Farmers in the older sections of the country view with curiosity and interest the probable outcome of remarkably high prices governing such western specialties as broom corr and flaxseed. But they realize that this business may be overdone in Ill, Mo, Kan, Neb, Minn, Ia and the Dakotas, and are generally well satisfied to stick to old line staples such as dairy products, fruit, potatoes, some of the cereals, etc, which are now fairly profitable. It still seems more

than probable that the cotton acreage in the south will be very large, stimulated by past winter's good prices.

Butter for Foreign Markets-During Butter for Foreign Markets—During the past nine months we have exported 15,552,000 lbs butter, or substantially the same as a year ago. March exports, however, were very meager and the April business not satisfactory. At the sharp break in prices of 405c p lb from a relatively high level of late March, the market has worked into better shape with a somewhat steadler undertone. Cheese is quiet but firm, factories nearly all in full swing.

Country Potato Shippers have been Gountry Potato Shippers have been disappointed over city prices. These have continued weak under liberal offerings. The weather in the south has been seasonable, resulting in rapid increase in marketable green stuff at moderate prices and this has its effect upon old potatoes. At the decline a steadler tone has appeared and there is no demoralization.

Now for Quality-This is what counts Now for quality—This is what counts during May in the trade in fresh vegetables and fruits. With abundant supplies at every distributing market, quations are often nominal, prices covering a very wide range. Stock which is choice in quality, well packed and attractive to the eye, will sell readily, while common lots go begging.

Southern Strawberries are very plensouthern Strawberries are very plentiful in northern markets and the first of May will find liberal shipments from southern Ill, the Ohio valley and Del peninsula. This ever popular fruit is meeting good sale. There is the old trouble, however, of heavy expense in the way of transportation charges, this often amounting to a practical confiscation of all profit to the grower.

Egg Coolers are now fairly filled, enormous numbers having sone into storary the last four weeks. This demand has prevented demoralization in prices, especially with consumption so excellent.

The World's Crop of Wheat, according to the dep't of agrl, was 2745 million bu in '99, against 2921 in '98, 2237 in '97, 2506 in '96, and 2593 millions in 'J5.

Average Price of Hogs—Taking Chicago as a basis, this was \$5 55 for a recent week against 4 25 corresponding period a year ago and 3 80 two years ago.





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