Vol XXI No 416

CANADIAN EDITION OCTOBER 1900 50 Cents a Year

A Bit from the Inside.

HE paper on which Farm and Home is printed costs nearly twice as much as it did a year ago. But the subscription price has not yet been advanced. It won't have to be, if every present reader, when repewing bls or her subscription, will also send one new name Can't you do that much?

It will pre you to try it. I don't believe in asking folks to work for islation:
Farm and Home for nothing Our islation:
The re
new premium H-t out Oct 15, offers from five bigger and better returns than ever to club raisers. Look out for it. never was such a harvest offered to agents and subscribers. The good one does in extending Farm and Home's circulation is quite as much satisfaction as the money or premium carned.

Let's run Farm and Home up to a round million subscribers this winter. It can be done, too if there's anything farm and Home does not now do that my reader what let are know and I'll try my best to make it arrive them. This journal is working for the farms and homes of America, and I am always cager to do still more for

The Home Coming

of our soldier boys after a year's service in Africa will be an occasion of great rejoicing. The troops of no other portion of the empire have acquitted themselves with greater valor, neither have others had more arduous duties to perform. Our boys proved themselves made of the right sort of stuff and containing the best of mettle. The home government has shown a high appreciation of the motive of the Dominion government in coming to its assistance, as well as of the individual soldiery of the men. The record of our boys is one of which they may be extremely proud. Some 300 men and 14 officers will remain in the service in Africa while about 500 will return

A Text for Fair Managers.

The fair season is practically closed and while not unusually brilliant, the agricultural displays have been good. attendance and interest moderate. The splendid arrays of farm, field and or-chard products at the provincial and large fairs of Ont, N B, N S and the northwest chard products bear testimony to the healthy condi-tion of agriculture. It is worthy of note that the biggest and best fairs of the country were generally a unit in shutting out open gambling, and minimizing the presence and influence of fakirs and cheap side shows. But managers of many of the smaller fairs have yet to learn that the clean show is the one which in the long run commands the respect and support of the farmers. We could name certain fairs, and of some prominence, too, where widen open gambling of a most disgraceful order has been permitted this fall, distracting in the extreme, and demoral-odly open the eyes of the coming gentlement to pay interest on a mortgage.

izing to our farmers' sons. In closing accounts for this year and forming plans for next season's fairs, let agri-cultural societies take a firm stand against these iniquities.

Cause to Rejoice.

A reader, in answer to my query, tect I' & H. Aug 1) says Canadian farmers have been benefited because of the enactment of the following leg-

The reduction of imperial postage from five to two cents and domestic postage from three to two cents.

Free carriage of mails on subsidized railways.

A 14-foot canal system from the lakes to Montreal.

The school question has been amicably settled.

A system of cold storage accommodations for ocean and railway transportation lines to British markets.

The postal note. The improvement of quaranthe regulations between Canada and the

states.

The People and the Railways.

The Dominion government, in spite of the overhearing attitude and general conduct of the CPR, is gradually acquiring a grip on transportation coinpanies, which is in line with the demands of the times. The demand is strong in all countries that governments exercise more careful supervision over transportation lines and this is especially the case in our own Can-Besides operating the Intercoloada. nial in the maritime provinces, the provisions under which the Crow's Nest railway will be operated in the northwest have secured a reduction on grain rates equal to \$700,000 to \$00,000 n year. The Dominion government is indeed liberal in its subsidies to The Dominion sovernment transportation corporations, but people will continue to demand that their side of the case be as carefully will continue to demand that gnarded.

Educate Britain's Youth.

The Dominion government has offered, through Lord Strathcona, high commissioner for Canada, to supply gratis to rural schools in Great Brit-ain, books and atlases, giving the geo-graphy and maps of Canada, and also to donate a prize for the successful pupils in those schools adopting the books for teaching purposes. The offer is made with a view to instructing the rural population as to Canada's advantages, and thereby encourage emi-gration to the Dominion from the agricultural classes. In rural districts the project is said not to be received with favor, and in some localities it is stoutly protested on the ground that depopulation in those places is proceeding rapidly enough. There is plenty of room for good substantial farmers in all parts of Canada and the government

eration in Great Britain to our great and unsurpassed advantages.

One of Our Natural Resources

which is bound to be greatly developed is our export coal business. Inquiries at the Canadian mineral exhibit at the Paris exposition are of unexpected quantity and from all countries and trades. Coal dealers, railways and the large manufacturers are all interested and when told of the vastness of the Canadian supply express wonder and amazement. If difficulties over the line are not settled soon, maritime miners might supply large quantities of soft or even hard coal, in spite of a 67 cent per ton import duty.

A Halt to Wild Speculation!

It began last spring in Europe, spread to England, and during the summer has shaken the "water" out of a lot of American "trusts." Speculato a complain that times are dull, is at the condition of general business, and especially of agriculture, was never more prosperous. Good thing to haul up short the promoters! Not local politics, but worldwide conditions, are the cause of this healthy stop to unhealthy speculation.

Note and Comment.

One of the desirable outcomes of the recent Halifax (N S) exposition it; he probable merging of the maringe Shorthorn breeders association into the Dominion association. This is a step in the right direction that cannot be too strongly commended.

So successful has been the farmers' So successful has been the lattices institute system of Ontario, it will now be taken up by the farmers of Manitoha and the northwest. Maritime toba and the northwest. Maritime breeders will find it to their interest to organize along similar lines.

Two of the exhibits at the Halifax fair created much comment, those from the islands of Jamaica and Trinidad, concerning which as a part of the British West Indies, so much is being said in the way of reciprocal trade. The fruits, spices, woods, rum, etc, were in-stalled in the horticultural building and were accompanied by Dr Morton, who has since spoken before several boards of trade of Nova Scotia on how recipro-cal trade between the British West Indies and Canada may best be developed.

Is the United States to rule the world of finance? Looks that way. The big loan to Englaud is followed by another to Germany. Russia seeks American money with which to pay for her wars. Interest rates, which have been tend-ing downward in the United States for several years, are working up again in consequence of the foreign demand for

Soon after Farmer Meadows began to lose interest in the farm he began

Making the Farm Pay.

x

LOCAL HELP FOR FARMERS.

One of the best means offered the farmer and his family for organization and co-operation is the farmers' club, with monthly meetings. Through it. the families of members are brought together, ideas enlarged and new ones

the families of members are prougnt together, ideas enlarged and naw ones acquired. Fapers can be prepared on tinally topics, while the discussions following bring out the best thoughts of members. Each is put on his or her mettle. The result is an uplift, a broadening of the mental horizon and a higher appreciation of their calling. To stimulate interest in horticulture, fruit meetings can be held. In June, a "strawberry meeting," with strawberry culture as the chief topic, has been found popular. A generous supply of the fruit could be served at dinner. A raspberry, blackberry, peach, pear, plum, grape and apple meeting could follo. In season. The discussion of fruit's would include the best manner of preserving and serving them. This would interest the fent since members. One article that should be in the possession of every club 's a light blackboard, that could be carried to the place of meeting, this for advertising purposes. Under the headings of "For Sale" and "Wanted," free advertising could be recured, as "Potatoes, Early Ohio, 50c, J. Jones," under the first, or "Girl to do housework, L. Smith."

Politics as the word is usually used should be barred, but public questions ought to be studied and discussed. All in a broad-minded way, without regard to party. The curse of the country is blind adherence to party, placing it above principle. The tarmers acting together could control legislation, hence it is important that they be well informed on the questions of the day. A' recommendation or protest by the state association of farmers' clubs would be heeded by a legislature that would ignore individuals.—[Apollo S. Long.

The Poultry Industry has been greatly stimulated ever the Dominion by improved methods of fattening. Last year birds were fed as ordinarily done on the farm, on the box stall system, on the English crate system and on the French cramming system. Those fed ordinarily brought 46c p pair, those in box stalls \$1 p pair, those on the English system 1.20 p pair, those on the English system 1.20 p pair. While the flesh on the first-named chickens cast 20c p lb, those on the Inst-named cost only 15c p lb, showing that the highest priced birds, by reason of their being well fleshed though costing the most, were really the cheapest.

The C P R is considering the advisability of making Boston, Mass, its ocean terminus for the wlater, using the B & M R R in part.

Capt Solomon Jacobs of PE I last morth caught 7000 bbls mackerel in eight days. His was a record-making trip. Capt Frank Hall brought in 400 bbls caught in 48 hours.

The Galveston hurricane, which also caused injury in various parts of the United States, raised havec among Canadian orchardists from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Especially severe was the fury of the wind on P E I and in southern Ont.

The N S apple crop for surplus ship-ment is estimated at 600,000 bbls.

interior returned in a secretarial state

EARMANDHOME

Copyrighted for 1900 by The Phelps Publishing Co

PUBLISHED

+0 SEMI-MONTHLY b+

(lst and 15th of each month)
BY THE PHELPS PUBLISHING CO.

BY THE PRILES FUBLISHING CO.

Entered at Springfield, Mass, as second-class matter,
TERMS. Secuts a year; Secuts for six months,
payable in advance clubs of two or more. Me per
year. New subscriptions can begin at any time during the year. Sample copies free.

IEENEWALS The date opposite your name on
your paper or wrapper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Thus, Janol, shows that pay
ment has been exclired up to January 1, 1901. Fethol,
to Jehmary 1, 1901, and so on. Some time is requirted after money is received before the date, which
answers for a receipt, can be changed.

193CONTIN'TWELL's Farm and Home is continued to responsible sobs ribers until the publishets are noticled by letter to descontinue, when pay
ment of all arrestages must be made. If you do not
wish the paper commeted for am they year after your
subscription has expired you should then notify us
to discontinue it.

subscription has expired you should then notify us to discontinue it.

CHANGES Subscribers wishing a change in address must send the old as well as the new address to which they wish the paper sent.

ADVERTISING RATES Eastern or Western Edition, 80 cents per agate line each insertion Both editions, \$150 per as de line each invertion. Discounts for cother as made known on application FOR THE CONAL MENCE of its patrons Farm and Home has offices at

27 Worthington St. SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

204 Dearborn St., CHICAGO, ILL. Rice Exchange, NEW ORLEANS, LA. Board of Trade Building, Montreal, Canada,

OUR ADVERTISERS.

It is the intention of the publishers of Farm and Home to admit into their columns none but reliable advertisers, and we believe that all the advertisements in this paper are from such parties. If subscribers find any of them to be otherwise we will esteem it a favor if they will advise us, and we will at any time give our personal attention to any complaints which we receive. Always mention this paper when answering advertisements, as advertisers often advertise different things in several papers.

AND CONTRACTOR OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROPERT The Circulation of FARM AND HOME for this issue is

anadagang pagagagagagaga

300,300 Copies. **ରଜନ**ରେ ନର୍ଜନ ନର୍ଜନ ନର୍ଜନ ନର୍ଜନ ନର୍ଜନ ଅ

SWORN CIRCULATION STATEMENTS on Farm and Home are sent to adver-tisers every three months and are made a part of each and every contract.

000303030333333333333333

All Around the Farm. IN THE CORN HARVEST.

The corn harvester has been improved and perfected to a degree that makes it as satisfactory and reliable in the corn field as the grain binder in the wheat field. It cuts 8 to 10 a per day, taking up the corn clean and leaving the bundles in windrows convenient for shocking. The newest pattern harvester will cut and bind big corn, little corn, down corn, lodged corn, or any other kind of corn that grows in rows. Long dividers extend in front of the machine on each side of the row. The points of these dividers can be tilted to low, if necessary, that they plow the ground to get under corn that is laid flat. These dividers extend back to a high position over the binder, so that they keep very tall corn in a compact bundle in the binder. A peculiar feature of one of this year's machines is a sprocket conveying chains with locked joints. These locked joints allow a chain to bend in one direction to go around the sprocket wheels like any other sprocket chain, but will not let it bend the other way. The chain stands rigidly against the corn. Ordinary sprocket chains, if used as conveyor chains on a corn binder, bend and luckle and the projecting fingers turn and allow the lodged corn to slip back and choke the machine. Heavy corn is very hard to cut, especially when it growr in hills. A reciprocating knife would have to cut an entire hill at one or two strokes and this requires so much power that it would choke the machine. The principal work of cutting is done by two stationary knives set ahead of the reciprocating sickle, one on each side of the row. These side knives are curved ing the bundles in windrows convenient for shocking. The newest pattern har-

so that as the machine is drawn forward they are forced gradually against the standing corn with a slicing, drawing cut, which requires much less power to sever a corn stalk than a direct blow across it. The knives are swept clear of trash by a pair of sprocket chains, which run just above them and facilitate the work of cutting by holding the corn against the knives. These lower chains also move the butts along as the stalks are conveyed into the binder.

It has been found very difficult to put a satisfactory bundle carrier on a corn binder, especially on the "platform" machines which bind the corn on a low table in a horizontal position. so that as the machine is drawn for-

form" machines which bind the corn on a low table in a horizontal position. The latest model machines have a very satisfactory carrier which holds three or four bundles so they can be dropped in windrows. This saves a man in shocking. Another very important advantage is that in ordinary corn the shock rows can be placed 50 hills or more apart, the distance varying, of course, according to the size of the corn. This leaves wide lands for fall seeding or plowing.

The stalks stand in the binder on a floor which can be raised or lowered

The stalks stand in the binder on a floor which can be raised or lowered to adjust the band and place it in the middle of the bundle in corn of any length. This plan of binding the corn in a vertical position on a level floor makes the bundles very square and even on the butts, so that they are easy to shock, and stand up well, and there are no projecting stalks in the butts to get deep in the ground and freeze fast.

The saving in labor is only one of the advantages of using a corn har-

The saving in labor is only one of the advantages of using a corn harvester. When corn is cut by hand the work cannot be finished, except on very small farms, until the fodder has become too dry and its feeding value impaired. Corn fodder is like hay in that it must be cut at just the right time in order to realize the most feeding value from it. With a corn binder the crop can be put in shook at just the right time. Another important advantage is that the work is done quickthe right time. Another important advantage is that the work is done quickly, leaving time for fall plowing.—[R. B. Swift.

PROBLEMS IN WATER SUPPLY.

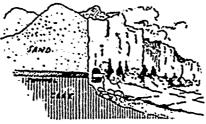
The results obtained in securing a water supply, in various sections and under various conditions, form an interesting study. Prof E. H. Barbour of Neb, who has made a survey of many western streams, hints at how water may be secured, as illustrated



rig 1. TAPPING THE UNDERFLOW.

in Fig 1, by tapping underflow streams. A river bed may be dry, yet its course, sand and gravel, may be saturated with water. This water may be brought to the surface by tunneling back under the river bed a sufficient distance to get the required amount of fall. One Kan farmer, after tunneling into the underflow of a dry river a distance of 1300 ft, at a cost of about 41300, obtained a line, steady stream of water, which in volume exceeded that from a neighboring pumping plant which cost 60,000. This enterprising farmer more than paid the entre cost from the first season's crops.

Where the country is uneven, it has been found possible to dig a trench from a farm located on heavy soil, but lower than the underflow up to the



of clay. By tunneling back on the surface of the clay, into the sand, a considerable amount of water may be secured, as shown by Fig 2. Very often a seepage atreak may be met with, containing a steady flow. Such may be looked for at the foot of hills or buttes that are naturally more or less wet and will generally pay well for tunneling.

WHY CLOVER FAILS.

The middle tates sow wheat in the fell, turning down corn stubble there-for, and with the wheat is sown timseed. The following spring clover seed is sown broadcast over the wheat. In the crop rotation implied above, the most common rotation in this country, clover is depended on to supply fully half the total nitrogen fertilizer required for all crops of the rotation. If the crop fatis, the nitrogen fatis, of course. Unfortunately, too few farmers understand why a clover fatiure is followed by fatiures more or less complete in the following crops: up to the fertilizing crop, this is usually wheat. It is simply a lack of proper plant food; following fatiures could easily be prevented by rational fertilization.

Many think young clover is "burnt out" by exposing it suddenly to the hot suns of July, when the wheat is cat. It is quite possible that young clover may be checked somewhat from this cause, but if the growth is full and vigorous there is no perceptible damage clover is depended on to supply fully

cause, but if the growth is full and vigorous there is no perceptible damage done, as many a farmer knows from experience. In fact, for some time before harvesting, matured wheat offers very little shade, else the ripening period would be lengthened, and also very irregular. Clover fails because the wheat has taken up practically all the available potash and phosphatic plant food in the soil, leaving the young grass to fight a battle with starvation. In the 4-yr rotation, ordinarily only the wheat is fertilized. If a yield of 20 bushels per acre is obtained, and that is a very low yield, the plant food actually taken up by the crop is in pounds as follows: up by the crop is in pounds as follows:

Nitrogen Potash Total ... 22 17

17 32 400 lbs fertilizer.... \$ Total29 15 14

Potash 17 Roots and stubble24 8

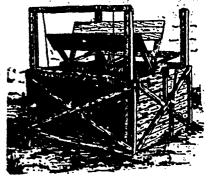
By the above figures the wheat crop shows a shortage of 14 lbs potash; this added to 112 lbs p a needed by the clover makes a total shortage of 126 lbs potash. In the case of phosphoric acid, the wheat shows an excess of 15 lbs and the clover a requirement of 25 lbs and the clover a requirement of 25 lbs, hence the shortage is 10 lbs phosphoric acid. It is evident that using small quantities of fertilizer on wheat, with the expectation of holding a clover stand the succeeding, year, can succeed only by a steady and severe drain on the soil. sconer or later to result in a worn-out soil and an abandoned farm. As clover must have about 1 th of potash for every pound of nitrogen it stores up

A STATE OF THE STA

from the atmosphere, it becomes plain that a steady drain of this fertilizer means a sure failure of clover. A sure and simple remedy is to sow broadcast potash and phosphates over the clover shortly after the wheat is harvested.—[Byron Tyson, Moore Co, N C.

WINDMILL AIR REGULATORS.

A wind guard or cut-off is sometimes essential on a homemade mill to regulate the supply of air, or to stop the mill completely. For this purpose the



MILL WITH WIND GUARD

illustration shows a strong upright at each corner. The protection may be made by the side of the box itself, to be raised or lowered on the uprights. The side may be raised or lowered by means of pulley, rope and cleat and the wind power thus regulated to varying velocities. Some use a sliding door instead of maxing the side of the box movable. Others hinge the bottom of the side so it may be laid flat on the ground, thus stopping the mill altogether.

The Potato Patch-On many farms the potato crop is a minor one. Often it is a small strip of land near the barn, it is a small strip of land near the barn, and rotation is not practicable. In such cases there is no better plan than to apply manure early in Sept and plow it under 3 or 4 in. On this sow rye at the rate of 6 pks of seed to the acre. It will make a sod by winter, and grow in warm days of winter and early spring. It makes a splendid place to pasture the young colts, calves or lambs and to furnish a bit of green stuff for the poultry. stuff for the poultry.

Muck as a Fertilizer its value. Haul it this fall and leave it in the barnyard through winter. In the spring mix it with well-rotted manure and you will be surprised at the increase in the yield of crops.—[B. F. Hillman, Waldo Co, Me.

Windmills-What is the most durable tank on the tower of a windmill? asks G. W. M. of Ont. Can there be two automatic brakes on the mill, one for tank and one for watering trough? A wooden tank is as good as can be obtained if it is well made. In some places these are kept in stock or they can be made by any competent carpenter. An arrangement for shutting off the watering trough may very easily be made. It would probably be better to have but one connection to the mill itself and that from the tank. Connect the watering trough with the tank. A float in the tank may be arranged to turn on or shut off connection with the tank by turning a valve. There are a number of good mills, the makers of which advertise in F & H.—[Frof L. G. Carpenter, Col Exp Sta. two automatic brakes on the mill, one

Fall vs Spring Plowing-My experience and observation has been, fall or winter plowing when ground is not or winter plowing when ground is not frozen is much better than spring plowing. As a rule, late fall is a good time to plow and turn under weeds and seeds to rot until spring, making humus to enrich the soil. Insects will also be destroyed. Freezing and thawing will cause the ground to harrow into a mellow bed by spring. But if ground is clay soil, clean of weeds, fall plowing often is no advantage, as such ground will run together and form a crust on top hard to prepare for a seed bed.—[Jacob Faith, Vernon Co, Mo.

Breed Young Ewes—It is always more profitable to breed from young ower as far as possible. Young ewen produce healthy and vigorous lambs at a less cost than old ower.

Success Without a Mortgage. STUCK PLUCKILY TO BUSINESS.

NINTH PRIZE RESAY.



ORN on a farm, was educated at the district school. Parents were poor district and had 10 children. gan work as a hired man on a farm and saved my wages. Scoured a deed for 40 a land and chopped

wood to raise money to build a log cabin. Took ax, change of shirts and cabin. Took ax, change of shirts and tramped on foot to land 60 miles, among strangers, cut logs, made a "bes," got cabin up, went back home and scored some timber, got, a few dollars more, borrowed \$15 and got a friend to move wife and what little we had out to our new home. out to our new home.

out to our new home.

My wealth consisted of a vife, who has been worth her weight in gold, that 40 & wild land and my muscle; not a cow. plg or chicken and in a new country among strangers, and nothing to live on but to earn by day's work. Wages were \$1 day, flour 9c p 1b, butter 35c, pork 18c, sugar 30c, tea 2.50, potatoes 1 p bu, callco 40c p yd, sheeting 75c, flies 90c, axes 2.50. Worked for our food and bought it all, including butter the first summer. In the fail run in debt for \$50 cow. Earned that amount by day's work. We also started a flock of hens; made them comfortable quarters, gave them good care, ed a flock of hens; made them comfortable quarters, gave them good care, and our cow and hens soon began to help us. Put in all the time I had chopping on our own place and at the end of 4 yrs had a good chance to sell out. This I did and went 16 miles farther in the woods, 23 miles from a railroad, and bought 30 a with a little clearing on it.

Went in debt a little but save a rate.

road, and bought \$0 a with a little clearing on it.

Went in debt a little, but gave a note on 4 yrs time. Had one cow, a steer, pig and a fine flock of biddies. Soid the steer and bought a pair of 2-yr-old steers. Made a sied, run in debt for a wagon, sheared 200 sheep for a plow, began farming for ourselves and quit working out. Bought another cow and a few sheep. Chopped every winter. Wife cared for all the stock and I kept chopping from daylight until dark. In 4 yrs the farm was all cleared. Then we soid the oxen, bought a pair of colts and next year a top carriage. Began

chopping from daylight until dark. In a yrs the farm was all cleared. Then we sold the oxen, bought a pair of colts and next year a top carriage. Began stumping and tilling the land. Have a barn 32x70 with 18-ft posts, with a granary that has been mouse proof 21 yrs.

Our house is up-to-date, of first-class material, has hard finished walls, every modern convenience, with clevator in pantry. Plonty of nice rain water the year around and a good pump and sink within 6 ft of the kitchen stove. The house is mouse proof from cellar to attic. The farm was all stumped and well fenced years ago. The barn has hay track in roof, steel carrier, etc. Have all Pinds of fruit, apples, peaches, pears, cherries, quinces, grapes, raspberries, strawber les and aspragus.

Of course we are out of debt and have some money ahead Have never had any help, neither pension nor inheritance. Our success has been attained by attention to the little details of business. Wife is a good manager, has made 1.47 per hen in a year, makes fine butter which we have shipped for years to the cities at fancy prices, which has paid better han the wheat crop. I breed to the here sires and have built up a fine herd of butter cows. We raise pigs and hogs. Wheat fields are seeded to clover. Raise pienty of hay. Plant sweet corn for cows for late summer feed. Cows come fresh in fall, are fed well and have warm stables; they are given good care and milked regularly.

We have made several visits. Took a trip to north Michigan of 275 miles last summer. We helped pay for our

regularly.

We have made several visits. Took a trip to north Michigan of 275 miles last summer. We helped pay for our little church, pay our full share to our paster and to all church sociables, lend a helping hand to those who are unfortunate, burned out, or sick and needy. We keep posted, take six papers per week besides F & H. Have good neighbors and thank kind Providence that we have succeeded as well as we have.—

[J. B. R., Mich.

The Oldest and Poorest Ewes should be separated from the rest of the flock at once and turned on the choicest pas-

Never put herd's grass before your sheep, says L. B. Harris of Vt; clover is petter.

Animal Ailments.

CHARBON OR ANTHRAX.

Charbon is a name given by some authors to anthrax on account of the black condition of the blood found in animals that die from this malady. they are both the same disease and are caused by bacteria, "the bacillus anthraces" gaining entrance into the blood and then multiplying by rapid reproduction, giving rise to an inflammatory action and disorganization of the blood.

the Mood.

Bacilli capable of producing the disease have been found in the soils of meadows well known for their power of generating the disorder, and especially in those parts where post mortem examinations have been buried. It has been proven by the experiments of Pasteur and others that in almost every case the food is the vehicle, and wounds the points of entry, so that animals having sores about the mouth would be liable to contract the disease if their food contained any of the bacilli. It has also been stated that animals with wounds about the feet and legs have contracted the disease from the bacilli on the grass. The outbreaks of anthrax are most frequent in marshy places during warm weather, heat and of anthrax are most frequent in marshy places during warm weather, heat and moisture being favorable for the growth of bacte, ia as well as of all other fungi. Cattle ought not to be allowed to pasture on places favorable for the development of anthrax, at least for several years. All animals dying from anthrax should be buried with their hides on or the skin slashed with cross cuts and buried in quick lime.

The researches of Feser show that the spores of the bacilli pass to the

The researches of Feser show that the spores of the bacilli pass to the surface of the superincumbent ground, some say that earth worms carry the spores to the surface, thus each grave becomes a fruitful center of contagion; therefore they should be buried deep and the body covered with fresh burned lime. All places where affected cattle have been should be thoroughly disinfected. Anyone attending anthrex victims should be very careful v, all the secretions contain the bacteria, and as the disease is communicable to man by inoculation, no one should attempt to skin animals that have died from anthrex.

by inoculation, no one should attempt to skin animals that have died from anthrax.

The symptoms of charbon or anthrax take on several forms. Some cattle die so suddenly as to present no particular symptom. The majority of cases in this country are first affected in the throat and mouth, the glands of the throat and between the jaws swell and if the tongue becomes affected there will be a discharge of putrid saliva from the mouth; respiration is considerably interfered with and fever runs high, the animal refuses both food and water and debility sets in early and increases rapidly. In some cases there will be considerable sloughing of the tongue. Death generally takes place early in the disease. The attention of the stockman is usually first attracted by finding one or more of his cattle sick or even dead, as the disease often terminates fatally in a few hours. It will then be necessary for him to have an examination made as soon as possible by a qualified veterinarian to finul the true nature of the disease. Then carry stages of the disease. Then give 1 ox tincture chloride of iron, 1 dr quinine and ½ pt good whisky in a little water at a dose three times a day. If the animal does not improve in two or three days it should be destroyed. The chances of curing this disease, even if taken early, are very few.—[Dr D. M. McIntosh.

INDIGESTION—W. D. D. has a mule that has spells of sickness which last from one to two hours. Give 1 of raw linseed oil and 2 of fluid extract of belladona at a dose. After the physic operates, mix 4 or sulphate of iron and 4 or nitrate of potassium, divide into 24 doses, give one once a day in bran mash until all are taken.

OPHTHALMIA—Mps W. S. IC. has cattle that have sore eyes; in some cases a secun comes over the eye, causing blindness. Keep the affected cattle in a barn from the sunlight and files, batho the eyes three times a day with cold water and after each bathing put a little of the following into the eye with a dropper: Acetate of lead 10 gr. Uncture of in old and young.

oplum 10 drops and water 2 oz. where a scum forms over the optim to drops and water 2 oz. In cases where a seum forms over the oyes, mix 8 gr nitrate of silver with 2 oz distilled water and put a little into the eyes twice a day, with a glass dropper. In some cases it will be necessary to continue treatment for a month or more.

DEAP PIGS-J. E. S. has two sows and DEAP PIGS—J. E. S. has two sows and every time they come in fresh some of the young ones are dead. Keep the sows in a small field instead of open and feed them on ground onts, peas, bran, ground thayseed and milk. Jumping up the side of the pen at feeding time is likely the cause of the trouble.

RHEUMATISM-I. P. K. has four cat-RHEUMATISM—I. P. K. has four cattle affected by stiffness and soreness in their fore parts. Give each animal I driedlde of potassium at a dose twice a day in brain mash and continue it for two weeks. Then give each 1 oz Fowier's solution of arsenic at a dose once a day and continue it for several weeks. Also bell a teacupful of flaxseed for each animal daily and mix it in the brain mash.

SCOURING-J. R. A. P. has a horse 6 scot RING-J. R. A. P. has a horse of tre old that scours after being driven a mile or so; he keeps thin in itesh, although he cats well. This trouble is natural to some horses and renders them unit for fast work. Medicines are of no use in such cases. Feed more oats and less hay and always water before feeding.

LOSS OF HAIR-G. M. G. wants a remedy to make the hair grow where it was removed by blistering for spavin. If the blister has destroyed the hair build there is no remedy. If such is not the case, the growth can be hastened by rubbing on a little tincture of cantharides once every third day.

ERYSIPELAS-W. H. has some hens ERTSIPELAS—W. H. has some hens that swell on one side of the head and the cyclid is closed tight. This is a form of crysipelas which affects hens and is contagious. Remove all the well chickens and disinfect the place where the sick ones are with carbolic neid 1 part and water 50 parts. Mix 4 oz acetate of load with 1 qt water and batho the head well soveral times a day with a little of it.

INDIGESTION-Mrs B. F. B. has a cow INDIGESTION—Mrs B. F. B. has a cow that seems to eat well, but at times sho will eat dirt and other stuff, she only gives about 1 gal milk per day. Give 1½ lbs epsom saits and 1 oz ginger dissolved in water at one dose. After this operates, boil one teacupful of flaxseed into a pulp and while hot pour it on ½ pail of bran and make a mash of it; give her a mash of this sort once a day with one of the following powders in it. Sulphate of tron 4 oz, nux vomica 2 oz and ginger 6 oz. Mix and divide into 24 doses. Repeat this quantity if needed.

Direct from First Hands, the very bert of goods, and at rock bottom prices, is the inducement the Consumprices, is the inducement the Consum-ers' Carriage and Mfg Co of 259-271 South Desplaines St. Chicago, Ili, have to offer. A full line of wagons, carriages, harness, stoves, ranges, re-frigerators, sewing machines, baby car-riages, blcycles, etc. etc, are kept con-stantly in stock, which are fully illus-trated and described in their catalog, which will be mailed free to every readtrated and described in their catalog, which will be mailed free to every reader of F & H who writes them asking for it. The catalog quotes freight rates to every part of the United States, and the goods at lowest wholesale prices, so our readers can figure just what the cost will be of whatever they order. As the Consumers' Carriage and Mfg Co can save a good per cent to purchasers over retail prices, F & H takes pleasure in urging its readers to send for their catalog.

King's Evil

That is Scrofula

No disease is older.

No disease is really responsible for a larger mortality.

Consumption is commonly its outgrowth. There is no excuse ever for neglecting it makes its presence known by so many signs, among which are glandular tumors, cutaneous cruptions, inflamed cyclids, sore cars, rickets, catarrh, wast-

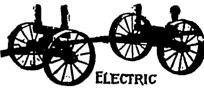
ing and general deblity.

John Brearley, Potter Hill, R I, had a "large scrofulous bunch" in his neck; the little son of Mrs Minnie Spear, Parishville, N Y, had a "large scrofulous sore"; the N Y, had a "large scrofulous sore, and little grandson of A. E. Withers, Long-view, Ark, "had acrofula very bad."

They were all cured, according to voluntary testimonials, by

Farm Wagon Economy.

The economy of this proposition is not all found in the very reasonable price of the wagon itself, but in the great amount of labor it will save, and its great durability. The Electric Wheel Co., who make this Electric Handy Wagon and the now famous Electric Wheels, have solved the problem of a successful and durable low down wagon at a





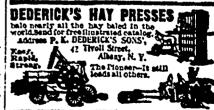


We carry a complete stock of all kinds of RUBBER and LEATHER PELITING. We buy our goods at Sheriffs' and Rocelvers' Sales. Write for FRBB ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE No. 27 on Bardwars. Pipe, Roofing, Plumbing Material, Wire. Rope. Dry Goods. Cithing, acc., etc., CUM PROCESS are OME-HALF OF OTHERS. Chicago House Wrecking Co. W. Wild Tron Sta.









AND SHRED

Please mention FARM AND HOME when writing to advertisers.

The Poultry Yard.

WORK FOR OCTOBER.

Sort out the larger chicks and market them. Don't sell those needed for breedmg. Refuse apples and vegetables will be appreciated by the hens. Hens which

mg. Refuse apples and vegetables will be appreciated by the hens. Hens which get through molting quickest and in best condition are the most vigorous and should be kept for breeders.

Buildings should be cleaned thoroughly, whitewashed and made ready for cooler weather. The laying stock may be moved to winter quarters and pushed for egg production. Give a variety of grain diet and what wer green food can be had, Feed cut bo ies twice a week. Birds for exhibition should be made ready a week or two before sending to the show. Accustom them to being kept in the exhibition coop, and get them as tame as possible. Look them over eartfully to see that they are in condition to appear best.

Cool weather will bring on disease, if care is not taken. The most common disease is roup, which is caused by dampness and draft in almost every case, unless caught from other fowls. Drafts which cause a current of air to blow over the fowls at night are especially dangerous. At the first signs of disease, separate the sick fowls from the well, place in a warm room, and feed carefully. Iron tonic in the drinking water is excellent. Lay in a stock of cheap vegetables for winter use.

MAKING MONEY FROM PIGEONS

I am a busy farmer's wife and have 200 pairs of good working pigeons which I care for myself, and love the time spent among them. This industry, without doubt, pays a larger percent-age of profit on the money investel

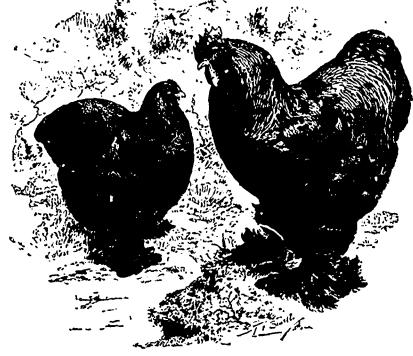
without doubt, pays a larger percentage of profit on the money invested than many other kinds of business at the present time, much depending upon the care and management of course.

This is my estimate on 500 pairs. A pair of good breeders will have at least eight pairs of squabs per year. The average cost of feeding one pair a week is about 1½ cor 750 a pears per year, 500 pairs would have 4000 pairs of squabs. Supposing 500 pairs per year, 500 pairs would have 4000 pairs of these would die, which almost always happens to a certain extent, at the close of the year 2500 pairs of squabs will have been sold. At an average price of 35c p pair for squabs the whole year round, receipts would amount to \$1225 Feeding will cost about 250, thus leaving a profit of \$35.

My husband claims that the manure from the pigeon loft makes the most valuable kind of fertilizer for corn. Any farmer is glad to buy it at a reasonable price. What better employment can any one find where the profit is so large? No one can expect to succeed in this business, as in any other unless he puts his mind down to it and pays all attention possible.—[Mrs Anna J. Smith, Bucks Co, Pa.

A CHEAP POULTRY FOOD.

The raising of chickens, turkeys and ducks can be made as profitable as a dairy of cows if the proper attention is given. I have found sunflower seed is given. I have found sunflower seed to cheapen their food to a mere nothing. It makes chickens lay and has fine fattening qualities for turkeys. It can be produced with very little labor and expense. I raise about 2000 plants every season by planting around the edge of the cornfield and in and around the potato patch, where only waste ground is occupied. On I. I and in N J, the sunflower is raised on a large scale and the poulity tatted on it has a fine flavor. The seed is small, but very rich and oily. Some of the flowers will girt 40 in and some plants will bear 20 to 20 flowers. A small garden will produce a great abundance for 50 chickens with a small amount of other food. [De Witt C. Hadcock, Madison Co. N Y.



Modern-Bred Partridge-Cochins.

These heavily feathered Partridge-Cochins are typical show birds depicted by Sewall, the famous poultry artist. They are beautiful fowls, somewhat resembling the Dark Brahma in style of plumage, which is in color a mingling of glossy rich brown or reddish brown and black. The breed has the general qualities of the Cochins, heavy meaty bodies, hardy, good winter layers, persistent but rather clumsy sitters, dark brown eggs.

the darkest eggs breed back to a Wyandot male. The result will have the vigor of a cross and some of the valuable qualities of both breeds, but whatever crossing is done, hold to the original breeds and do not breed the crossbred mates.-{Burr Knapp.

A Movable Henhouse On stubble fields there is often a great deal of food wasted which could be utilized if the fowls could be induced to forage



MOVING THE POULTRY HOUSE.

for it. In some places, the young and for it. In some places, the young and growing fowls are housed in small, lightly constructed buildings placed on wheels which are large enough to accommodate 60 to 75 chickens. The birds are put in the house and drawn to the field, then fed once or twice to accustom them to it. They are supplied with plenty of fresh water, and changed to new ground as often as they have picked up all the fallen grain.

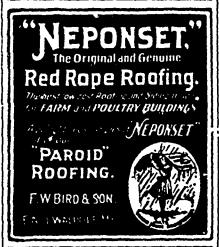
Our Subscribers' Inquiries Answered -Mrs M. S.: The White Legherns are the most popular of the Leghern class. the most popular of the Leghern class, but the grown and the Buff are equaling. It makes chickens lay and has fine fattening qualities for turkeys. It can be produced with very little labor and expense. I raise about 2000 plants every season by planting around the edge of the cornfield and in and around the potato patch, where only waste ground is occupied. On L I and in N I, the sunflower is raised on a large seale and the poultry taited on it has a fine flavor. The seed is small, but very rich and oily. Some of the flowers will bear 20 to 30 flowers. A small garden will produce a great abundance for 50 chickens with a small amount of other food. [De Witt C. Hadcock, Madison Co, N Y.

Against Zigzag Breeding—When cross breeding is mentioned, zigzag breeding is mentioned, zigzag breeding is not meant. Mixing up half a dozen streeds in succession will be certain to muddle the flock into a set of run-down mongrels, Determine what is wanted, cross with that end in view and hold to it. For instance, if the mair idea is to get a big supply of datk eggs, cross a White Leghorn male on White Wyandet here. Select the best of the pullets, and those which lay. but the Brown and the Buff are equal-

south side would give enough light.
To get winter eggs, it would pay to
plaster the house inside. Two cocks
to each pen would be sufficient for most
breeds
Sow timothy and redtop for
hay, 14 lbs of each per acre.

Received Woods Natural History and am well pleased with it.-[William Roos, Wentworth Co, Ont.

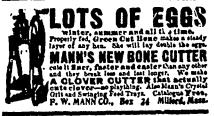




Please mention FARM AND HOME vinen writing to advertisers.

WHO IS Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder trouble. Dr.

Rilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, prompt ly cures. At druggists in fifty cent and dellar sizes. You may have a sample bettle by mail free, also pamphlet telling all about it and its great cures. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.



DEATH to LIGE on here and chickens 64-p. Book Free

POULTRY SUPPLIES. Oyster shalls 30c. and 30c past hundred. Sand for complete list. J. M. SLACK, Man-stracturer, Bex 119, Electrabury, M.J.

YOU OUGHT TO KNOW

20th CENTURY POULTRY BOOK

er to best succeed in the positry Amoug other things is fully (Reliable Incubators and used all over the world as they last. Hurry your or

Reliable incabator & Brooder Co., Box B.40 Quincy, illa.



TURNS TO STON

A Fence Post, costing but a trifle more than Godar, and lasting MALF A CENTURY OR LONGER.

Adapted for ALL Fences. Write for Descriptive Circuler.

DURABLE CEMENT

Battle Creek, . . Michigan





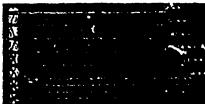
nual Catalogue G.
N. HTRAUL & CO., 2787
Filbert St., Philadelphia, Pa., ThoA.W.STRAUB
OO., Canal & Mandelphia, Chicaga, Ili. Also Westernagents for "Smalley" Fower, Spellan, Cutters, etc.



Sursery Stock : Elegant apple trees, lices, at G. 5.



Steel Wire rences.



Kilmood Standard Strie.

Six styles, all heights, for every fencing purpose on Farms, Banches, Orchards, &c.

Strong, Humane, Cheap, Durable. FULLY GUARANTEED.

Heavily Calvanized Bost Steel Wires. We have agents overywhere. ELLWOOD FENCES are easy to got, easy to pay for, easy to put up. If you cannot find an agent write to the makers.

AMERICAN STEEL & WIRE CO., Chlosgo or New York.

Business Side of Farming.

THE LOSS IN APPLE ORCHARDS

reason of the furious gales of a middle of Sept proved very avy. Millions of barrels of ap-es were blown from the trees, a heavy. large part necessarily going to waste.

ples were blown from the trees, a large part necessarily going to waste. Losses were especially severe in such important apple growing sections as western N Y, northern N E and parts of O, Mich, the southwest, etc. Growers have shipped freely to cider manufacturers and evaporators, and considerable quantities of apples have been sold in buik.

As a result the markets are demoralized and no stability need be expected until the flood of immature stock is out of the way. The ultimate effect on prices for winter fruit cannot yet be known. While the loss has been heavy are fruit remaining on the trees is developing rapidly. Prospects a month ago were for the largest crop on record; after considering the losses indicated there will still be liberal quantifies for sale in the western and northern states, in Ont and N S. The belief is general but not universa that prices should rule higher after Nov.

INTEREST IN CORN CONTINUES.

with a liberal movement of the old into consumptive channels, and the new crop practically matured in every secconsumptive channels, and the new crop practically matured in every section. Conservative estimates place the '00 crop at 2100 million bu, not a burdensome amount, and easily handled, considering the enormous home and foreign requirements. The crop is one of marked extremes, condition high in Ia, Ind, Wis, etc., quite satisfactory in the O valley, but considerably damaged in Kan, portions of Neb, 'Tex and other southern districts.

Reserves of old corn are said to be smaller than at this date for a number of years. We ship abroad annually about 269 million bu, and considering the normous requirements in stock feeding north of O and west of the Missriver, belie' is general that the crop cannot prove burdensome. Corn has held well around 40fflic p bu at Chicago, and is now leckledly higher than at corresponding date in a number of years.

An Interesting Wostern Cron.

Western Crop An Interesting Earlier promise of a big flax crop, following the heavy increase in acreage, has been realized. With seed prices so has been realized. With seed prices so high last spring, northwestern farmers in some instances doubled their acreage and now at harvest it is estimated that 2,600,000 a were under this crop, compared with 1 700,000 a one year ago. But owing to the extreme drouth conditions in much of the northwest, the average rate of yield is very low, approximating 9 bu. The bulk of the crop, however, is liberal, at 23 million bu, or the largest ever grown, compared with 20 one year ago, and 17 millions two years ago. Prices this fall continue high up to the close of Sept. No 1 flax selling at Chicago around \$1.55 p bu. In '96 flaxseed sold as low as 63c.

Threshing Feturns in the spring wheat territory continue to show genwheat territory continue to show generally good quality. This will do something to offset the shortage in the wheat crop in the northwest, due to serious drouth earlier in the season. Trade estimates place the crop of spring wheat approximately 180 million bu, winter 330, total 510, against 565 one year ago and 715 millions in '98. The yield is thus a moderate one, and there will be only a fair surplus for export in the shape of wheat and flour after home requirements are considered.

The Movement of Dairy Products is rkets moderate and Butter has sold sc.newhat indifferently Butter has sold sc..newhat indifferently for the time of year, with occasional price concessions. But with autumn pasturage irregular and often poor and hay and feed high in the middle and eastern states, the tendency is toward a restricted flow of milk and reduced output of butter. Cheese continues firm, with a good trade on domestic account and moderate exports.

THE AMERICAN AND POBEIGN 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.

Bloss New Chile Cinclus Nor Mem Strans Mon-Lon-

| | 1105- | VOM | Chi- | Cincin- | 405 | went. | SPLWII. | wrom. | Tittle |
|---------------------------------------|--------|--------------|--------|-----------------------|--------|--------|----------------|--------------|---------|
| | ton | York | caro | nati | leans | phis | cisco | treal | don |
| Sept | 20 | 20 | 20 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 | 19 |
| Wheat, p bu | | .81% | .7714 | .76 | - | | 11.05 | .86 | .921/4 |
| Corn, p bu | .50 | .47% | .40 | .4354 | .51 | .03. | 11.25 | 461/2 | .681/2 |
| Outs, p bu | .2014 | .25 | .21% | .220 | .29 | .31 | 11.35 | .301/4 | .441/4 |
| Rye, p bu | .03 | .54 | 627 | .551/2 | - | | +.93 L. | .58 | _ |
| Barley, p bu. | .43 | .59 | .58 | .48 | _ | | 1.85 | .4714 | - |
| Flour, p bbl | 4.40 | 4.90 | 4.50 | 4.40 | 4.00 | 4.40 | 3.75 | 4.60 | 4.50 |
| Cotton, mid up, p lb | | 1036 | | .101 | 10% | .1034 | | | 13% |
| Cattle, p 100 lbs I w. | 6 60.3 | 5.30 | 6.00 | 5.65 | 4.50 | 3.75 | 4.00 | | 1.131/2 |
| Sheep, p 100 lbs l w | Ĭ.Š | 4.25 | 1.00 | 3.85 | 4.00 | 4.00 | 4,50 | _ | |
| Hogs, p 100 lbs I w. | 6.75 | 5.30 | 5.60 | 5.00 | 5.00 | 4.60 | 6.00 | 0.00 | - |
| Mout column to 100 law | 6 65 | 8.EC | 6.90 | 7.25 | 800 | 5.00 | 6.00 | ~~~ | • |
| Veal calves, p 100 lw | .13 | ,1114 | .09 | .0814. | •£25 | •2.75 | •5.00 | _ | _ |
| Fowls, p lb d w | :23 | .21 | .20 | · 556.5 | -23 | 25 | .25 | .2034 | .227 |
| Butter, cmy, p lb. | | .ii | .11% | .0814 2217 1217 | :131/4 | .1314 | .15 | .nv | .12/2 |
| Cheese, factory, p lb | .23 | .23 | .15% | .13/= | .15 | .14 | .3234 | .16 | .1814 |
| Eggs. p dz | 0.00 | 2.50 | 2.25 | 2.25 | 1.50 | 3.25 | 11.25 | 1.40 | .1072 |
| Apples, p bbl | 12 CO | 18.50 | 12.00 | 13.50 | 18.00 | 16.00 | 12.00 | 10.60 | = |
| Hay, p ton | 12.00 | 15.00 | 7.00 | 6.50 | 20.00 | | | 5.0ú | _ |
| Straw, rye, p ton | 10.00 | 70.00 | | | | - | .1034 | | .25 |
| Hops, p lb | .1415 | -15 | .85 | _ | | .70 | | .20 | |
| Onlons, p bu | .50 | .60 | | | | | 1.65 | | _ |
| Cranberries, p bbl | 6.00 | ₿. <u>50</u> | C00 | .50 | 75 | ≂ | - - | ~~ | |
| Potatoes, p bu | w. | .60 | .35 | | .45 | .00 | 1.00 | .60 | |
| Beef, p th d w | .09 | ~~. | | | | - | .06 | _ | - |
| Pork, p lb d w | *** | .0514. | .07 | .06¥ | ~~ | .0614 | .09 | - | - |
| Lard, p lb | .0534 | .071/2 | .07 | .06-3 | .0734 | .067 | .0014 | -10 | |
| Hides, p lb | .0614 | •09 | .051/2 | .075 | -061/2 | .081/2 | .001/4 | .08 | - |
| P box. P dz. P cental. Fstimated d w. | | | | | | | | | |

published, the crop approximates 52, published, the crop approximates 52,000,000 tons, seven less than year ago and 16 millions short of the heavy yield of '98. Outturn in middle and eastern states generally unsatisfactory, especially in N Y, southern N E and parts of Pa and O, where many farmers secured but ½ to % ton per acre. The crop was generally secured in good condition and the average quality is satisfactory, with a liberal percentage of No 1 hay. The new crop is beginning to move freely with stocks of old hay well reduced east of the Miss river.

Potato Harvest at Hand-The main crop of potatoes, including late varie-ties for winter use, is now being lifted ties for winter use, is now being lifted and going into storage at a rapid pace. Considering the very heavy acreage, the crop promise is only moderate. But potatoes are so universally known that at present there is nothing to indicate any shortage. The movement from first hands is liberal, as is always expected at the beginning of the crop year, and pifices are easy. prices are casy.

Barley Firmest in Months-With the coming of cooler weather maltsters the coming of cooler weather matters are interested buyers, and current offerings of barley are quickly taken. The undergrades are also readily salable, as there is a good demand on export account. Prices have gradually hardened to 365c p bu and something choice is quotable at 50255c at Chicago and 586 for at Buffalo and N Y.

A Neglected Cereal-It is the excep-A Neglected Geral—it is the excep-tion rather than the rule when the rye market shows any activity. We are not a rye-eating people and our small an-nual cropais always ample for all pur-poses, much of it going to distillers. As for a long time past the market close-ly follows wheat and the present de-mand is light. mand is light.

In a Single Week last month 4,000,-000 bu corn were sold by Chicago ship-pers, destined for eastern and export markets; surely a healthy movement and indicative of a good absorption of somewhat restricted offerings.

Quietude in Wool Continues, the mills showing an indisposition to buy freely. On the other hand holders are confiden and prices are steady at the recent slight decline. The political campaign is causing some business disturb-ance, and this is to be expected every four years.

Cigar Leaf Tobacco is commanding fairly good prices. Best of all, the crop Growers in the Ct valley have harvested the best crop in years. The little cloud in the sky is the possibility that tobacco may be admitted free of duty from Cuba and the Philippines. Such setion would of course greatly described the process. damage home prices.

A Million Bushel Shortage with a good trade on domestic account and moderate exports.

Pair Strength in Hay is noted in nearly all markets and choice timethy is \$256,000 bu in all sections where commercially grown. While greatly behind the crop of '99, the yield is fair placed beside former years. As indicated in the cast, and somewhat stronger in the east, and somewhat stronger in the post. According to the final report of the

drouth. The market is opening higher than a year ago and city dealers are interested buyers.

Hop Growers Favored-While the rate of yield is some that disappointing, prices are averaging better and the market presents a firm front. On the Pacific coast 15c p lb is being paid and in N y choice hops are quotable at 15c 15c. The English hop crop is reported rather poor and much below a full one.

Pork Consumption on the Increase—The use of pork in the U S is on the increase. In '90 with a population of 61 million, we consumed 1,729,000,000 lbs, or about 28 lbs per capita. This year it is estimated that with a population approximation 76 million, we will consume 2,769,000,000 lbs, or about 36 lbs per capita. Of course this includes only pork used by the slaughter and big * :king house centers. It may be

that there has been a decrease of butchering on the farm, which would tend to increase the amount of pork put up at central packing plants, but the showing indicates a tendency tow-ard increased consumption of pork.

The Hawk-Eye State's Big Corn Crop—The cern crop of Ia is bound to be a bumper. Such favorable conditions ne a numper. Such favorable conditions have not prevailed for many years. Most of the corn was out of danger of frost Sept 1 and this was the only probable source of crop damage. Molsture has been abundant, the fields free from weeds and everything conducive to an immense yield.

Large Supply of Wheat—The visible supply of wheat since Jan has been notably larger than in '99 and since the first of June almost double the visible supply since '96 for that period. In the middle of Aug it amounted to almost 50 million. Last year at the same time it was 36 million, in '93 six million, and n '87 17 million.

How Germs Are Killed—Bacilli or germs are at the bottom of almost every disease suffered by humankind. Five drops kills the germs and gives instantaneous relief. It is the only positive cure for rheumatism known to science. It is also an unfalling cure for backache, sciatica, neuralgia, lagrippe, croup, bronchitis, catarrh and all nervous affections. Buy a bottle to-day and have it in the house. It is tho best investment you can make. If the remedy is not obtainable in your town, order of the Swanson Co, Send 25 cents for a trial bottle (postpaid), or it for large bottle (300 doses); seat prepaid, by express or mail. Agents wanted where we have none. Write at once. Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co, Swanson building, 164 Lake street, Chicago, Ill.

Millbury Mass grange recently held a visiting day. A bus carried Patrons from one farm to another of the members, 'he object being to get mutual advice on the ideal way to run things.

WALTHAM WATCHES

The Waltham Watch Company was the first company in America to make watches; the first to be organized (half a century ago), and is the first at the present time in the quality and volume of its product.

"The Perfected American Watch", an illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent free apon request.

American Waltham Watch Company, Waltham, Mass.







ORNAMENTAL FENCEI ms, they are all steel and cheep.
Special prices to Churchen
Write us for catalogue.

KOKOMO FENCE MCH. CO., 412 HORTH ST.

Please mention FARM AND HOME when writing to advertisers.



E

Ayrshire Bull, Matchless 2d, ido 8250, C A R. ONE OF THE PRIZE WINNERS AT THE HALIFAX (N b) EXHIBITION THIS YEAR.

The Dairy.

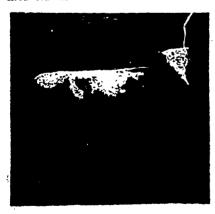
AYRSHIRES THAT WIN.

"Some of the finest Ayrshire cattle "Some of the finest Ayrshire cattle owned in Nova Scotia are the property of Fred S. Black, an enterprising farmer and dairyman of Cumberland Co. The head of the herd is Matchless 2d, No \$250, C. A. R. That he is of magnificent proportions and almost perfect conformation the illustration above indicates. He is a grandson to Nellie Oxbourne of World's fair fame, winner of second premoun as calf at the St. John, N. B., fair in '97, and first premium and diploma as best Ayrshire built of any age at the H. "Ifax, N. S., show of the same year. He was also awarded first premiums and diploma at the ame shows in 1895, and first premium it same fairs last year. Matchless 2d is sire of the first prize built and heifer less exhibited at Halifax last year; riso of four individuals of first prize breeders young herd at the same fair; also second prize built alf and first prize heifer calf at St. John in 1899, and four individuals of the first prize breeders young herd at same fair. owned in Nova Scotia are the property

ers young herd at same fait.

The young buil, portrayed herewith, is Matchless 2d's son, mentioned above.

He headed the young herd, being 10 mos old at time—of exhibition. The



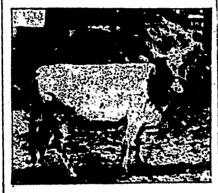
MATCHLESS 2D'S CALF.

cow, Jenny, of Lamieston, 3 yr old, imported from Scotland in the spring of 1899, is typical of one of Scotland's best cows from the Ayrshire district. The animals portrayed are largely white in color, as this color fashion among Ayrshires now predominates. These animals are being shown at the provincial fairs this fall.

RAISING FALL DAIRY CALVES.

When the calf is from 15 to 20 days old, it will often nibble a little clover old, it will often nibble a little clover hay, which should be tied in the pen with the heads down, or placed in a small manger or crib, where the calf will have access to it. When 21 days old, besides the clover hay, it may be fed a little whole oats or a little bran. The former is far preferable. Feed this to the calf until it is four months old increesing the skimmlik slightly and giving it all it wants of whole oats or

bran. Salt should be sprinkled on the grain feed, and the calf should have ac-cess to clean, pure water. After the calf is four months old, feed it ensiling in limited quantities, keeping it still to



ATRIHRE COW IMPORTED LAST YEAR.

the oats, bran and milk feed, until it is

the eats, bran and milk feed, until it is eight months old. Never feed it corn meal or timothy hay in that time.

Be careful never to over-feed the calf. There are more calves killed by over-feeding than by under-feeding Seo that your calf stable has plenty of ventilation and light and that your calves are well housed in the winter time. Do not pamper them, but keep them growing and thrifty. As they begin to eat the coarser foods, corn fodder, shredded, is a very good food.

In feeding skimmilk it must always

is a very good food.

In feeding skimmilk it must always be feed at a uniform temperature of from 96 to 95 degrees. A dairy thermometer should always be used. Never allow the calf to run wildly about after feeding, as it will upset the bowels and cause scouring. When the calf is eight months old, it can be weaned from skin milk, and put to pasture, or fed on clover roots, ensuage, ground oats or bran. The object to be kept steadily in view is to obtain growth of muscle and sinew, but never fat.

Avoid Sudden Changes—The Manhattan creamery received milk Feb 3, which according to the usual calculations would make 258 lbs of butter; but when the cream was separated and churned it yielded only 227 lbs, or over 21 per cent short of the usual run. La looking for the cause it was noted that on Feb 1 the sweather turned cold and it snowed for two days. This goes to show that dairy cows especially should be provided with conditions as nearly uniform as possible. Any sudden change in temperature, feed or care may not permanently affect the percentage of butter fat in milk, but it will cause a temporary change both in quantity and quality, and may in a large measure account for the fluctuations in the butter fat test experienced at 52 many of our creameries.—[D. H. Otis, Kansas. Avoid Sudden Changes-The Man-

CLOTTED MILK-C. I P. has a cew that gives clotted milk at times. This trouble is caused by a slight inflammation of the glands of the udder. Give 1½ lbs epants saits and I or ginger at a dose dissolved in water. After this operates give 1 or nitrate of potassium at a dose twice a day for a week in mash.

FOUND THE U.S. SEPARATOR TO BE THE BEST.

Topsright, Mass, May 15.

I have used a No. 3 U. S. Separator twice a day for the 4 years with very little expense for repairs, and it runs as grew to-day. Have had other kinds set in for me to try, but there are none as good as the U. S. in my opinion. he U. S. in my opinion. A. W. NYE, Foreman Pingree Farm.

There are other makes said to be as good as the U.S., but users constantly proving the falsity of the statement.

If you wish the Best, then buy the U.S. Write for circulars.

VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, VL



T PAYS TO DEHORN. - Hornless cows give your mile.
The best dehorner, the most hur.

Roystons Dehorman Keystons Dehorman bout crushing or bruising. Endors M. T. PHILLIPS, Pomorey, Pa., (Sec.

Nordyke Marmon are famous the world over for their durability, economy and good grinding qualities. On the market over 50 years. The-best for general farm uses and custom grinding. Guaran-on trial. Factory prices. Send for Book on Mills.

teed and sent on trial. Factors NORDYKE. prices. Send for Book on Mills.

MARMON CO.,
10 Day btreet, Indianapolis, Indi



Bran, Middlings, Red Dog Flour, Hominy Feed, Mixed Feed, Malt Sprouts, Dried Browers' Chains.

W. J. ARMSTRONG CO., Milwaukse, Wis. Carlot Buyers Write for Price

TILE DRAINED LAND is the earliest worked and most and control of the carried and most and decive land. By using tile you get aid or the carried water and admit the air to the collection of the carried water and admit the air to the collection of the carried water and admit the carried to the collection of the carried water than the carried water than the carried water you want and prices. John It. Jackbow, 773 third ave alleasy, M.T. what you want and prices. John It. Jackbow, 773 third ave alleasy, M.T.



delryme

THE DAIRYMEN'S SUPPLY CO. 1937 Market St. Phila.



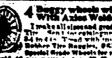
Dana's Whit EAR LABELS narians. Samples free. Agreets Wanted. C. M. DANA, II Main St., West Lebases



Spavins, Ringbone Splints, Curbs,

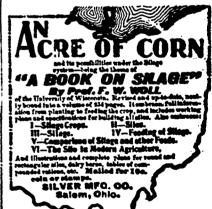
OREATES ALTHOUGH FALLS. YE





THE BEST BUTTER AOUATIC CRÉAM SEPÁRATOR d







leterinary Pixine.

idy to turn to to once it et and servet remouy to warm or or on our monants ands, cuts, chronic sores, and skin disease, galle, tches, affection of the udder, heef ray and age. In fact it will cure any skin affection on one and demostle unimals. Money back if it

At all &

And the same

 \star

Breeding and Feeding.

THE CORN CROP AND THE SILO.

In the light of recent experiments and study of the corn plant, itseems strange that so many of our dairy farmers sit-uated on land adapted to the cultivaunted on land adapted to the cultiva-tion of the corn plant will still con-tinue to depend on the west for their corn, which forms a part of the ration fed by nearly every dairyman. To me the silo and the corn crop seems as one and the same. My silo is built of rough hemlock boards set up perpendicular-ly, with the girts halved together at the corners. The bottom is also of boards double, with paper between, the same as the walls.

double, with paper between, the same double, with paper between, the same as the walls.

My silo has been built eight years and shows no signs of decay whatever. The corn is cut in the field and placed in bundles (not bound together) of suitable size to handle with case, and they are then placed on a cart or hay rack in as much of a crossed condition as possible by keeping each bundle as compact as possible. By so doing it can be removed from the cart very easily. These bundles are packed in the slio. Care should be taken to have the stalks all lay one way, the longest way of silo, keeping the edges all around the highest and trod thoroughly in. If the silo is properly built, and these suggestions followed out, you will have no regrets to make except that you had not built one before. My silo is 10x13x16 and cost about \$25. Feed ensilage largely to steers with meadow hay and straw with satisfactory results.—[George Plummer, Maine. Plummer, Maine.

ADVANTAGES OF DAIRYING.

There is an indirect advantage in dairying that no other business on the farm can show. First, early rising, which means more industrious and well directed labor. The milk hauler is generally along in the early morning, so that he may reach the factory with his load of milk before the midday heat. The patron of the dairy station has therefore to be astir in the early morning to have his cows milked and his can on the stand before the milk wagon arrives. This starting work so early in the day means more time for other necessary work later.

Then again, in patronizing the cairy station there is the healthy competition between the different neighbor-patrons. One tries to be up with the other or go 1 ib of milk better. This means better care of the cows, better pastures, punctuality in watering and feeding, and comfortable quarters, both summer and winter, which in turn means more moncy for the dairyman. From a consideration of the above, the solution to the query, why dairy districts are in most cases prosperous may be satisfactorily answered.—[J. E. Macdonald, Prince Edward Island.

With the First Calf the helfer should with the First Calf the helfer should be stimulated by regularity in feeding and milking, to keep up a good flow of milk; and to maintain this flow pretty close up to the next calving. The object is to fix in her continuity of milk. Never let her get fat, though. The keynote to success is the cow, and the foundation of the cow is feed and breed.

The Progressive Bairyman knows best character, that he must waste no feed and that no animal must be kept that is merely cating off its head.—[J. II. Grisdale, Ont. that he must have cattle of the very

Basement Barns are all right if properly ventilated and built above ground. No animal should be buried until dead. We never heard of tuberground. No animal should be buried until dead. We never heard of tuber-culosis before the advent of the bank or modern barn, neither did we hear of our friends and relatives having it during the log shanty and the frame houses with their open fireplaces. The bank barn and modern furnace-heated houses, while more comfortable, and in the case of cattle, savers of food, are at the same time converting the occupants into what may be styled hothouse plants. I have not buried any cattle alive, but I have a furnace. Are my children as rugged as they were before with the big open fireplace? Are they as jolly sitting away up stairs or in the various rooms all being heated up to 70 degrees as when we gathered around the big fireplace, the hickory and maple cordwood stick sending out a glow and live heat that no dead or unseen heat

can supply? Not only were these old-time winter evenings made enjoyable and more conducive to happiness and sociebility, but it was infinitely more healthy. The same with cattle. It may cost a little more, but as regards health keep along on top of the grov 'd, and if any tight stalls see that ventilation is all right, and then knock out a window or two.—[Richard Gibson, Ont.

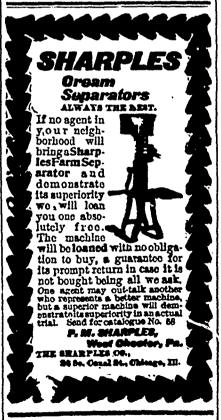
A Substantial Cover on a flour or sugar barrel, es illustrated, will make

a handy receptacle for keeping poultry feed poultry

poultry feed crushed shells, etc. Feed for cattle, horses or swine may also be kept in them. With a good cover, neither mice on a narrow board, a, so as to cover one-third of the barrel top. Cut out side to fit. Cut another board, b, wide enough to cover the balance of the top, and fasten to the piece tacked on, with hinges. Place a strap or knob on the opposite side as a handle.--[Lewis Olsen, Kandiyohi Co, Minn.

Pasteurizing Milk and Cream—Nearly if not every concern that has tried to put pasteurized milk on the market has made a financial failure of it. The reason is that people do not like pasteurized milk. It tastes, at first, the same as other milk, but the heating changes it in some way and after using it awhile the appetite palls on it and refuses milk of any kind. But with cream it is different, for cream is not much used for drinking purposes. Pasteurizing kills all germs and the pasteurized cream keeps sweet much longer. Also for butter making where a starter is used, the pasteurized cream is what might be called sterile and only the germs which cause ripening and souring that are added to the starter have a chance to work.

Keep One Breed-It is worth a good deal of money for the breeders of any one breed of stock in a county or section to be known as leaders. They should by all meant hold to that breed. Cross-breeding or the keeping of a number of breeds of one kind of an animal is not the surest road to reputation.





STEEL HORSE GOLLARS

AGERTS WAXTED in every county.

"ALPHA-DE LAVAL" **SEPARATORS**

-250,000 IN USE-Ten Times All Other Cream Separators Combined.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.

CHICAGO.

103 & 105 Mission St., SAN FRANCISCO.

General Offices: 74 CORTLANDT STREET,

NEW YORK.

1102 ANON STREET, PHILADELPHIA.

327 COMMISSIONERS ST. MONTREAL

MACHINERY and SUPPLIES at BARGAIN PRICES

We have the largest machinery depot on earth. We secure our machinery from the various buildings and plants that we are constantly buying. We purchased the World's Fair, The Omaha Exposition, The Chicago Post-Office and numerous of the noted structures. Our facilities for rebuilding machinery are unsurpassed. We cover all our sales with binding guarantees. BOILERS FROM \$25 UP. ENGINES FROM \$35 UP. STEAM PUMPS FROM \$15 UP - etc., etc.

We also carry a complete atock of general supplies, such as BELTING, SHAFTING, HANGERS, PULLEYS, IRON PIPE, VALVES and FITTINGS, IRON NOFING, HARD-WARE, PLUMBING MATERIAL, etc. Cut this ad. out and we will send you Free our 250 page Catalogue No. 27 We are constantly buying entire stocks at Shorters and Receivers Sales.

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.

CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.

makes the pay



Please mention FARM AND HOME with the writing to advertisers.



Two hundred and fifty-seven illustrations. A most valuable work, full of ideas, hints, suggestions, plans, etc., for the construction of barns and outbuildings, by practical writers. Charlers are devoted to the economic erection and use of barns, grain barns, house barns, cattle barns, sheep barns, corn bouses, moze houses, too houses, loop playing, granaries, etc. There are likewise charlers unon bird houses, dog houses, tool sheds, ventilators, moze and roofing, doors and fastenings, work shores, positive houses, manure sheds, barn yards, root pits, etc. Cloth, importantly sheds, barn yards, root pits, etc. Cloth, importantly free free of this con-

Catalog free of this and many other publications ORANGE JUDD CO. \$2 Latayette El. New York

The Swineherd.

BEST HOGS FOR THE KARKET.

In buying, the question of breed is given but little attention, quality and condition being the chief consideration by most pork packers. Armour cares nothing for breed, Swift prefers Poland-Chinas, while Schwarzchild likes Berkshires, on account of better dressing, their smaller heads, feet and entralls, being finer boned and having a better quality of meat generally. Cudahy and Morris would rather buy Berkshires and Poland-Chinas, while

Gudahy and Morris would rather buy Berkshires and Poland-Chinas, while Hammond has no preference.

White hogs are preferred by some, but no premium is paid for color. The most desirable average live weight is from 200 to 275 bs and moderately fat, yet Morris and Hammond want fat hogs, except for the export trade. Customers demand lean hams, bacon and side meat. When lacd is high, heavier hogs are in greater demand than otherwise. Mast fed nogs are not desired. Corn-fed hogs are preferred because as a rule, with good corn-fed hogs the meat is firme, and consequently the shrinkage less. Spayed sows are not considered preferable to barrows of same weight and quality. Pregnant sows that are forward trecondenined, but their meat will not show when only a month or six weeks with pig. ith pig. At present there is no special demand

At present there is no special demand for bacon hogs, says Armour, but Swift says there is a growling demand The Yorkshire or Chester White breeds are preferable, if marketed at 175 lbs. They do not take on fat as fast as the Berkshire, Poland-China or other breeds. Morris says there is always a demand for bacon hogs, and those of good quality, weighing 160 to 180 lbs, and lean, are desirable for that purpose. Sinclair says the Tamworth is a good variety for that purpose.

THE WAY I RAISE PORK.

My main business in summer is raising small fruit. Generally keep three or four cows and sell milk in hot weacher. Used to buy a few pigs in the spring and sell them when they would weigh from 200 to 250 lbs in winter, and was swrrised to read of men selling six months old pigs weighing 200 lbs. That set me thinking. Nov 1 I bought three pigs at \$1.50 each and sold them Feb 12 for 25 alive. Commenced feeding three or four ears of sweet corn and one-third of a pail of skimmilk and gradually increased their feed, mostly sweet corn and skimmilk, for six or seven weeks, then field corn on the ear with milk for two or three weeks. At last I thickened their milk a little with meal and bran and so e cheap flour. Once in a while boiled a few potatoes for them for a variety.—[A. A. G. or four cows and sell milk in hot weath-

THE POOR MAN'S PIG.

The number of pigs kept by the colliers and artisans of the north of England fluctuates with the price of coal and yarn. In good times every collier keeps a lively animal of some sort, but his "fancy animal" is usually a pig. He admires this on Sunday afternoons, and groups of friends go round to smoke their pipes and compare pigs, and bet on their ultimate weight. They have private pig shows, with subscription prizes. Each animal is judged in its own sty, and "is interesting to know that the evolution of an almost perfect pig was due to the innate sagasty of the Yorkshire pit hand.

The sites in which these animals live are very rough affairs, often made of a few boards nalled over railway sleepers, and small though the collier's backyard is, he always contrives that his pigsty shall be thoroughly ventilated and look toward the south. liers and artisans of the north of Eng-

Whole Corn or Corn Menl-The average of 12 experiments at different exerage of 12 experiments at different exper stars throughout the country, in which the amount of feed required for 100 lbs gain in live weight is given, shows that 505 lbs of corn and 472.9 lbs of corn meal were required for 100 lbs of corn meal were required for 100 lbs of gain with hoss. In other words, in these experiments it required about 6 per cent less corn to produce 100 lbs gain when it was ground than when it was ground than when it was fed unground. This indicates that unless a farmer is located very close to a mill, or has one upon his own farm, it will not pay to grind corn for hogs.

Tennessee, while spring, before the dry weather comes on, while spring set the dry weather comes on, while spring s

The Shepherd.

HERDING ON WESTERN BANGES.

There are two systems of sheep herding in the west. One is the tramp system, the other the home system, which is followed largely in Col. The great majority of ranchmen look after their herds with scrupulous care. They usumajority of ranchmen look after their herds with scrupulous care. They usually own what are known as "home ranches," where they live and have their families, and the comforts of ranch life. Besides their own land they lease adjoining railroad or school lands and in many cases have access to the public range. The home ranch is provided with ample sheds and corrals for the safety and p. stection of the sheep during the wintry storms. Nearly always there is a tract of meadow land wh. 2 some hay can be cut, with which to tide the flocks over in case of deep snows. Many of the herdsmen who live within convenient reach of a railroad now buy corn from Kan and Neb. One man whose flock runs from 3000 to 5000 head, annually feeds between 80,000 and 100,000 ibs of corn to his sheep and finds that it is much better and cheaper than hay. The heating qualities of the corn were found to have an excellent effect in keeping up the vitality of the animale during severe cold spells.

In feeding, the corn is sown broadcast upon the ground, just outside of the corrals, while the sheep are still

east upon the ground, just outside of the corrals, while the sheep are still inside. Then the sheep are let out and they eat the corn clean. Besides the inside. Then the sheep are let out and they eat the corn clean. Besides the corrals at the ranch house, there are various sheep camps located at convenient points over the range, consisting of corrals for the sheep and a shack for the herder and his dogs. This is so that no matter where night may overtake the sheep, they will be handy to shelter. The corrals are composed of tight-board fences 8 ft high. As a further protection against driving snow storms or blizzards, there are built fences in the form of a semi-circle about 100 ft to the northeast of the corrals. If the spot is particularly exposed, a second line of snow fences is erected some 50 ft outside of the first. The first fence is about 6 ft high, the second about 4 ft and they are built much after the fashion of snow fences built for the protection of railroad tracks.—[H. A. Crafts, Latimer Co, Col.

LESSONS IN SHEEP KEEPING.

Here are some of the lessons we have learned: We can winter two sheep for each one summered. A wether can be learned: We can winter two sheep for each one summered. A wether can be bought in Dec for \$4 and sold, out of the wool, the following May for 4. This sheep can be kept on 1 bu of corn and ½ bu of oats. The manure will pay for hay and labor. For this 1½ bu of grain we will have 8 lbs of good Ohio wool. We think this a good exchange. Our farm lands are becoming richer each year. We can grow from 60 to 100 bu of corn per acre.

Our rotation is more manure, more corn: more corn, more sheep; more sheep, more manure. Then a mow is empty we can fill it with sheep. Sheep can sometimes be bought in March for the price asked in Dec. Lame sheep can be bought in Dec, put in the barn, kept there until May and be made sound-footed at little expense. It is usually a mistake to sell a Merino without shearing it.—[John G. Iskis, Jefferson Co, O.

Weaning Lambs-Always give the lambs a little grain; bran and oats is preferable, immediately after wearing. Much care should be exercised in watching them to see that the change does not cause them to weaken and

Protection Against Dogs A few Galloway cattle in a field with sheep are said to make a good protection against dogs.

Orchard Fruits.

CHERRY CULTURE AND PROFITS

The cherry thrives on either a loamy or sandy soil on high or low lands. This is especially true of the Morello fumis especially true of the Morello family. The best varieties I have are Early Richmond, Montmorency and the large English Morello, ripening in the order named. These are sour cherries, but they are the money makers. A rather high, dry and sandy place is the best. I have trees planted in almost clear sand and on heavy clay soll and both do well, but they cannot stand wet feet. The land should be well pulverized by plowing and stirring and well enriched with stable manure or wood ashes. The trees should not be over two years old, strong, vigorous and well rosed, and should be planted rather deep as compared with other fruit trees. Sixteen to 18 ft apart each way is about right. Always plant in the spring as early as possible.

The cherry needs but little pruning. The heads should be low so as to protect the trunk and lower branches from sun scald. See that the branches do not cross one another. The fruit should be gathered for shipment when wholly colored, but for home use or a nearby market, should hang until dark red. Always pick what can be reached from the ground before using the step-ladders. Pick by the stem, never by taking hold of the fruit. A poor or careless picker will destroy much fruit. Market cherries afth the stems on.

Cut and burn every piece of black knot. Cultivate cherry ties as you would corn or potatoes, and don't grow sweet varieties except to feed the birds, I have picked 7 pics of ripe cherries from a tree set five years. Trees planted 15 ft each way will give 205 trees to the acre, and 6 pics per tree, and \$1 per pk would return \$1230 per acre.—[A. A. Halladay, Windham Co. Vt. The best varieties I have are Ear

MOST PROFITABLE APPLES.

From their long experience in commercial orcharding, Messrs Wellhouse, the large Kan apple growers, are mak-ing their later plantings in about the ing their later plantings in about the following ratio as to varieties, viz: Ben Davis 100. Mo Pippin 50. Jonathan 40. Gano 15, York Imperial 15. Their trees are set, when two years old, in trenches instead of holes, 16 ft apart in rews north and south, and the rows 32 ft apart. There are three main reasons for adopting this plan. With the trees so close together they form their own windbreak, making hedges or belts of timber unnecessary. The dense shade windbreak, making hedges or belts of timber unnecessary. The dense shade makes the evaporation of moisture from the soil less rapid, and the danger from sun scald of the trunks and branches less imminent. It is easier to secure a good, permanent stand by close planting, and the excess of trees, if there is any, can be removed as may be desirable.

A Fruit Picker, homemade, as portrayed, consists of a tomato can at the

end of a pole. end of a pole. A silf-is cut in the bottom, which is turned down, and two nails driven through it into end of pole. A notch is cut as at a, to catch the stem of the fruit in. With a turn of the liandle, the stem is wrenched from the tree and the from the tree and the fruit drops into the can. [R. P. Loerner, Essex Co, N J.

Plant Fruit Trees in the fall, except peaches and possibly cherries. The ground is in better

The ground is in better shape than in early spring and the roots have time to callous over and become established before the ground freezes up. They start growth early in the spring, before the dry weather comes on, while spring-set trees often die. Currant bushes start growth in spring often before the frost is all out, and should be set out in the fall. Bank the trees well with earth to keep the winds from whipping them about, and give the top a good pruning.

while the market was full of good ber-ries at \$2.50. It should be grown in hills. Fruit is large and showy, of good form and color and better than the average in quality.—[M. Crawford, Sum-mit Co. O.

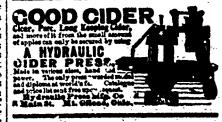
To Keep Cider Sweet—In a small way, cider may be kept sweet by pasteurizing it in bottles. The prime condition is to have first-class, clean, bright; filtered cider. This is to be drawn into clean, stout bottles, each drawn into clean, stout bottles, each filled to 1½ in below the cork. The bottles are then securely corked and the corks driven home and wired down. They are then placed, corks down, ir. a kettle of sufficient size, and the intervening spare filled with cold or tep.'d water. The kettle with contents is then placed upon a stove to heat. When the temperature of the water has reached 150 degrees, it is allowed to stand the with its contents is removed and allowed to cool. The bottles are then removed to cool place and stored on their sides. The sweet cider moved to cool. The bottles are then to moved to cool place and stored on their sides. The sweet cider of commerce is almost invariably treated with sulphite of lime, or salicylie acid.

Ohio State Fair entries of live stock included, horses 312, racers 96, cattle 476, sheep 512, swine 419, poultry 1600.

Farm Wagon only \$21.95.

In order to introduce their Low Metal Wheels with Wide Tires, the Empire Man lacturing Company, Quincy, Ill., has a placed upon ale market: a Farmer's Handy Wagon that is only 25 inches high, fitter with 24 and 30 inch wheels with 4 inch tire, an acultor of £21.95.





WEATHER, FIRE, and Lightning Proof

Black, painted, or galvanised metal ROOFING METAL CELLINGS and SIDE WALLS: in elegant designs. Write for Catalogue. The Penn Metal Celling and Rooding Co., Ltd., 214 Shamikos, Philo., Pa., or 34 Maccourt St., Boston, Mose

50 BULBS FREE vita party of acription at Mc. to "Jucros such Pleaser great Floral Magazine. The collection in the choicest winter blooming varieties—Crock cinthe, Narciscus, Precents, etc. The grandes ever made. Address UCKES WITH FLOWERS, Words.

GINSENG-Book all about H. 40. This how to Give to by March Street money makes, Water to by March Street March, Book MA, B. S.

The Southern Field

A sixteen page journal giving reliable and detailed information about the States of

Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee,



Canadian Farm Affairs.

APOUTTRY FINISHING FACTORY

The importance and value to farmers of a great central station, where they can send poultry at any season of the year, and where they would get a fair price (which they would know before shipping), has as yet hardly been rec-ognized. There is, beyond a doubt, a price (which they would know before shipping), has as yet hardly been recognized. There is, beyond a doubt, a great deal of money to be made out of poultry of the right sort, such as Flymouth Rocks and Wyandots and some of their crosses, for the larger birds are certainly the most in denand when sold for food, and more especially so when sent to a great fattening concern. One such firm fattens chickens and puts them in shape for exporting to the British market, where a large bird is in demand. With a large house doing business in this way a reiser of poultry on a small scale would be able to dispose of his stock with the same facility and at as large a price as the man who raises in large quantities.

One firm will not only send one or more crates to those who write for them, but it will pay express charges both on crates going empty as well as when returning full of birds. This includes express charges on weight of the birds themselves, as well as on returning crates. In this way it will be readily seen that the farmer has nothing to do but write for what crates he needs (each crate holds about 3) birds), put birds in crates x id send them back. Birds are paid for at the weights when they arrive and check or money order is sent the same day in payment. This is a great boon for farmer and will be the means of causing x₁₁ unilimited demand for spring brollers at 60 to 70c p pair.

There is one requis te every farmer must consider. Unless birds are strong and healthy they are of little use for expecting. Birds do not need to be fat, but they do need to be large, healthy and strong, and the sooner the farmer realizes the advantages he can obtain by raising the correct kind of birds the sooner he will be able to make a considerable amount of money—in fact, a large amount of money—out of a department of his farm which his hitherto been considered of little vance to him.—[A. G. Gilbert, Central Experiment Farm.

A NEW INDUSTRY COMING.

The success attending the establishment of beet sugar factories in the states has caused an investigation in several sections of the Dominion as to

states has caused an investigation in several sections of the Dominion as to the feasibility of sugar making this side of the line. Ont and P E I are both striving for the first factory, the effort in Ont being fully 'escribed in the last issue of F & H.

P L I farmer are said to be promised a \$500,00 sugar factory by a Watertown (N X) syndicate, provided they will agree to plant 3000 a to sugar beets. The factory will pay \$4 p ton for beets and 5 if a bonus of 1c p lb on sugar is voted by the Dominion legislature. This would mean an income to farmers of 300,000, nearly as much as they receive for cheese. In N Y. Neb and Mich the average income per agre is 64 and cost of production 30.

Meetings are now being held in various parts of the province and on Sept 1, over 1000 a beets had been pledged. With pledges of 3000 n, the erection of the frictory will be begun, so that the crop of '01 may be manufactured.

ST ANDREWS (N B) TURNIPS.

The culture of turnips is very simple, but requires a good deal of labor. Much of this is in getting and prepar-ing the manure, which is generally done in fall or early spring by making done in fall or early spring by making a compost. The ground is prepared for turnips the same as for potatoes, only it requires more cultivation to make the soil finer. After ca etal preparation by pulverizing finely, it is run out in drills, the manure put in and covered. Seed is sown by a small turnip machine. When plants are 3 or 4 in high they are separated 6 or 8 in apart. The only thing required after thinning is frequent cultivation until the leaves meet across the drills.

The turnip fly is very troublesome some years, the seed sometimes having to be sown three times. Some turnips are sown in May, but the time most of the crop is sown is in late June or early July. May sown are rold

In Sept; these sown later in Oct. and Nov.

Nev.

Nearly all the turnips raised near St Andrews, N B, go to the U S. Boston is the principal market. Some are sent there by farmers, some are sold to agents who come from Boston to buy and alip there, but the greater part are sold to the local merchants, the other them are they have the them.

ony and any there, our tre greater part are sold to the local merchants, who ship them as they buy, or store to sell in winter or spring. What farmers do not sell in the fall are stored in cellars and sold during winter, according to prices.

It has been said the reason St Andrews turnips are among the best raised is that the soil is suitable for their growth. No doubt the soil in different parts of a country makes a great difference in the quality of any crop, whether it is vegetables or grain. Good turnips have been raised in all parts of the parishes of St Andrews and St Croix. There is a great dincrence in the soil in votious parts of the two parishes. It is largely manure and cuitivation, but rostly manure that makes the difference.

New Brunswick's Great Fair-The fair at St John, Sept 10 to 18, the same week as the Nova Scotla provincial at Halifax, has 62 000 visitors, or 2500 more than in '99, but entries by Nova Scotlans were not numerous. Very strong were than in '99, but entries by Nova Scotians were not numerous. Vary strong were the dairy features, the product of 17 cheese factories competing for premiums and five butter makers competing to see who could make the best butter. The efforts of the government in inducing mere general planting of wheat was apparent by a magnificent exhibition of the grain. The hall containing general farm and garden products from all parts of the three provinces.

Will Cranberries Grow on P E I and be a profitable crop? C. R. Dickie of Muddy Creek has S a planted of which two are in bearing and expected to two are in bearing and expected to yield from 60 to 100 bu, valued at about \$200. He is planning for 50 a of this fruit. As Mr Dickie is a successful faimer and orchardist, he doubtless believes there is a bright future for exapherry production on the island. Any of our readers thinking of trying cranberry planting in an experimental way will find it to their advantage to secure a cc, y of White's book, Cranberry Culture; it is sold by the Orange Judd company or 52 Lafayette place. New York, at \$1, prepaid.

Prince Edward Island's New Industry-The establishment of the first cheese factory in Prince Edward Island at New Perth, in 1892, marked cheese factory in 17mee Edward island at New Perth, in 1892, marked
the dawn of a new dispensation for the
farmers of that province. The industry has grown with phenomenal strides
and is now the most important business of the province. As a result,
farms and buildings are being greatly
improved of recent years, and farmers
are breathing an air of prosperity never before known. Now that the industry is firmly established dairymen are
studying as never before the care,
breeding and feeding of stock. The
high prices received for cheese of late
seasons should act as a stimulus for
every dairy farmer to make use of every opportunity to increase the yield
of his herd. This can be done by
weighing the milk of each cow to find
out what she is doing, and by the use
of a good Ayrshire or Guernsey buil.
The scrub buil must go.

New Brunswick-Crops in the parish of St Andrews and near parishes have been very good this year, better have been very good this year, better than was expected on account of the dry weather. There is a little shortness in the hay crop, oats very good, barley and buckwheat a fair crop, potatoes will be good in quantity and quality. There has been no rust or rot among potatoes this year. The turnip crop does not look very promising, but if there comes rain with favorable weather they may be good, for turnips, grow very fast and will grow until frozen.

on my own farm, with a mixture of oats, peas and wheat, raising nearly 50 bu p a, and I found the mixture, crushed and mixed with cut hay, an excellent ration for dairy cows, I am urging a more general and extensive growth of the pea for the reason that it is easily grown, valuable as a restorer of the fertility of the soil, as well as a good food for dairy cows and hogs.—[B. M. Chapman.

Especially Noticeable is the great improvement in the quality of dairy cattle exhibited at maritime fairs of the past 2 or 3 yrs. As much may be said of the cows on the farms. It is a high grade of cattle that is pushing the dairy industry to the front. It can never be done with scrubs and grades. The best is none too good.

Ontario as a province captured 263 awards a, the Paria exposition, including five grand prizes for education.

farmers by using a beef bull on Ayrahire and grade cown.—[Dominion Live Stock Commissioner Hodson.

This year's freight rates on apples are the same as last, 61s to Liverpool and 73c to London and Glasgow.

The losses by the great fire last summer at Hull-Ottawa were \$3,662,-000, of which British companies car-ried insurance of 2,525,8.6, American 711,695 and Canadian 424,531.

It Gives Us Pleasure to call attention to the ad of the F. W. Mann Co of Milford, Mass, which appears elsewhere in this issue. These people need no introduction to our readers. Thousands are making profitable use of the Mann bone cutter and other poultry specialties. No breeder is living up to his full privileges who does not get and Ontario as a province captured 263 awards a, the Paria exposition, including five grand prizes for education.

A 500d steer or helfer for western feeding can be obtained by maritime and Home.

ARMETRONG & MCKELVY ARRETHUM Pittsburgh,
BETMER-BAUMAN
Pittsburgh,
DAVIE-CKAMBEES
Pittsburgh, FARRESTOCK Plusburgh. ECESTEIR Cincinnati. ATLANTIO BRADLEY New York

BROOKLYN JEWETT ULSTER UNION

SETPMAN Chit 70 COLLIER

MISSOURI St. Louis. RED SEAL SOUTHERN

JOHN T.LEWIS & BROS CO Philadelphia. MORLEY Cleveland. BALEM CORMETT. KENTUUKT

Buffalo Louisville. VEN though yo I want but a pound of White Lead, you do not want to have some cheap mixture of Zinc, Barytes, etc., labeled "White

Lead," foisted upon you simply because the dealer makes a greater profit on it.

Insist on getting Pure White Lead. It will be pure if the package bears one of the brands named in the margin. You can buy them in one, two, three or fivepound cans.

FOR E Por colors use Natio al Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. Any shade desired is readily obtained. Pamphler giving full information and showing samples of Colors, also leading the difference with Paints" forwarded upon application.

National Lead Co., 100 William Street, New York.

-TWO MEN

giving full particulars. THE. VETERINAR'SCIENCE ASSOCIATION, London, Canada

\$\$\$\$\$\$\$ COUNT

Inferior Salt means a loss in dollars when used in butter or cheese.

Salt W indsor

makes it sweet, keeps it fresh, brings higher prices.

SEVEN TOCLS IN ONE.



Send us 20c, and we will send you the Russel Recognly and on being estimated it is the handest studies and on being estimated it is the handest studies paller you over saw, and if you want it, pay the agrees agent it and take it. It is n Wire Outer, Splater, Single Faller, Finders, Rightner, Filler, Enders, and Wrench, allforged from best tool street, and the work of the send of the send

Premot returns. Give use trial shipment and the result will be so satisfactory that you will consider us all your apples. AGENTS WANTED. Address

DAVENPORT & CO., 206 WASHINGTON STREET, NEW YORK Representing VERDE FRANQUE; & CO., and MAULICE REARDON of London Markets.



Cut shows cooking stove size. We make four rger sizes, suitable for home or market use. All to fire-proof and portable. CATALOQUE FREE.

THE G. H. GRIMM MFG CO. 34 Wellington St., Montreal, Q.



We AGENTS For

MAINT AGENTS RIVETER and other fast selling articles. The little articles are selling articles. The little articles are selling articles. When a well clinched first serves the purpose. For heavy farm work. Can be corried in the pocket. Agents make from \$1 to \$15 a day, Send-Yolf-sample ladded with his views and Termin and Termin

HOTO-ENGRAVING and ELECTROTYPING

we have unrivalled facilities by reason of skilled workmen, first-class materials and newest machinery for producing excellent work in both these departments at very low prices.

Special attention river to making pictures, either half-times or line drawines, of live stock, poultry, farm buildings, implements, etc., from photographs or drawines, for our subscribers and aftertisers. Also half-tones with extra coarso serven for use obtain the service of daily newspapers. Artistic designs and limitations for raisbones, circular, etc.

Our electroty ping department is specially equipped for quick work, and can furnish electron in a few hours, when necossary.

Address Photo-Engraving or Electrotyping Dept., Phelps Pub. Co., Springfield, Mass.

Please mention FARM AND HOME when writing to advertisers.

The Garden.

EVILS OF CELLAR STORAGE.

Says J. J. H. Gregory, the well-known seedsman and vegetable grower: "A cellar may be more valuable than the building which stands on when the farmer has learned just how to control

cellar may be more valuable than the building which stands on when the farmer has learned just hot to control its temperature and we less for the best keeping of his vegetables."

Cellars have generally been found to be unhealthy. Vegetables are frequently left over to rot. While rotting, carbonic acid gas is formed. This gas is heavier than common air and settles to the buttom of the cellar. It is very unhealthy and people when entering the cellar are liable to breathe it. It mufficiently pure and breathed alone it would soon cause death. In a section much affected with a malignant fever it was found that in every case where the fever prevailed there was a cellar, while the houses where there were no cellars were generally exempt.

Where cellars are thus used, a covered drain of proper size leading outward from the bottom of the cellar should be constructed. The construction should be such that the drain can be drained off. It is, however, believed that the better plan will be to abandon the cellar altogether. A house of proper size can be constructed with a double floor and double walls from \$ to 12 in apart. Fill between the walls with sawdust or fine earth. Double doors should be constructed, one in cither end, say 5x2½ ft. The inner door may be constructed, one in cither end, say 5x2½ ft. The inner door may be constructed to slide. Houses constructed as above gave entire satisfaction and were free from the deleterious effects of carbonic acid gas.—[Bryan Tyson, Meore Co, N C.

WATER CRESS.

One can easily raise enough water cress for home use in this way: Early in spring fill a tub half full with soil. then fill nearly to the top with water. If roots of the cress can be obtained they can be used, planting them by tying a pebble to each plant and sinking ing a second to early plants cannot be procured, seed should be sown in a shallow box of soil, and when the plants are three inches high they can be

procured, seed should be sown in a shallow box of soil, and when the plants are three inches high they can be planted in the tub. Where seedlings are to be used, less water should be placed in the tub at first, the quantity being increased as the plants grow.

It is a difficult matter to set the plants, so a wire screen with wide meshes, or one made with twigs can be laid over the tub, pushing the roots down through into the water, the screen holding the tops frem fallin; through. When the soil in the tub causes the water to look muddy, or there are specks floating in it, scatter clean sand thickly in the tub, and it in settling will carry down all floating dirt and prevent the water from being muddy.

The plants grow rapidly, and in a short time can be cut freely. Only the tops should be cut off, so that the stalks can throw out new shoots. The tub should occupy a sunny place and be overflowed with fresh water twice a week, the plants doing much better in fresh water than when it is allowed to stand for days.—[Adelaide Armstrong.

For Wintering Cabbage-Agond cool cellar will keep them until April with little or no loss. In putting cabbage in the cliar for use in early zpring. I prefer to leave reots and most of the leaves
on, set as close together as possible with
roots on the ground and heads upward.
For pitting out of doors, select a dry
place for the pit, dig out a few inches
deep, and 2 it wide, as long as will be
required to hold the cabbase. In placing in the pit put heads down letting
roots extend upward and close together.
Cover with clean straw or other material and ther with sufficient earth to
prevent freezing. Open the pit at one
end when wishing to get at the cabbase
and when enough has been taken out
for present needs close up the end with
itaw or other material to prevent
freezing.—[W. S. Fultz, Muscatine Co.
Ia. ellar for use in early spring. I pre-

I would not be without F & II for a year - IJames Haire, Lingar Co,

Fall Work Among Flowers.

WINTER-FLOWERING OXALIS.

No flower is brighter or more cheery than the winter-flowering oxalis, and no plant is simpler or easier to manage. Several varieties, distinct in form, color and foliage, are all desirable, but if I was limited to three sorts I

nge, several varieties, distinct in form, color and foliage, are all desirable, but if I was limited to three sorts I would choose Bowl, for its elegant, robust foliage and its great profusion of large and most brilliant rose-colored flowers, Lutea for its large clusjers of golden yellow flowers, produced in great numbers and continuously for months, and the Grand Duchess, a new species recently introduced from the Pacific coast. If I could have but one it would be the Lutea.

Winter-flowering oxalls may be potted any time during the fall, but the earlier it is done the sooner will flowers be obtained. Any good potting soil suits, and a 6-in pot will accommodate from 3 to 6 bulbs, according to variety; of Dowl and Lutea, 3 bulbs are sufficient. They do not have to be set away in the dark to form roots, as no the hyacinth, narcissus, etc. as they begin growth at once and begin to flower very soon after the first leaves appear, and if not neglected or allowed to suffer for water, and are given a little liquid manure occasionally, they will continue to bicom profusely nearly or quite all winter.

They are especially desirable for growing in hanging pots, baskets or vases, which show off their flowers and habits of growth to the best advantage. A sunny window is best for them, though some of hem will do nicely in a north window where so few plants will flourish at all. In spring set pots away in a cool closet and leave unwatered until Aug or Sept, then repot in fresh soil for another season of thowering,—[Walter N. Pike, Nassau Co, N Y.

Planting Bulbs in Pots-Do press down into the soil, but make a hole and lay the bulb in it, covering nole and lay the bulb in it, covering with soil. A coplous watering will settle it in place, and more can be added if needed. Pressing them hard packs the soil beneath the bulbs, sometimes making it hard for the teader roots to push into. They then raise up, standing on the roots like a stool on legs, and must be pressed down or replanted, either of which hinders growth.—[L. H.

Roman Hyacinths are the only hyacinths that can be had in bloom for the holidays. Formerly there were only holidays. Formerly there were only white sorts, but several colors can now be obtained, though the white is best for forcing, having more spikes from each bulb. They usually produce from a to 11 spikes and 1 had thom in bloom last year on Dec 8. A succession can be kept up by planting at different times.—[Lena Holmes.

Potting Soil for Bulbs-Bulbs will usually give a good account of them-selves in almost any kind of soil, but selves in almost any sind of soil, but there are some general rules which it is well to follow. Scaly bulls require sandy soil without manure: hyacinth, daffodil, crocus and narcissus sweler a rich soil with one-fourth sand; freezist do best in leaf mold with a little sand added, and all of them need good drain--[M. M.

Clean Up the Garden, do not let winter set in with a lot of frosted steres and stakes where beauty has berefor and stakes where beauty has heretofore prevailed. Remove all stakes, the
in hundles and pack away. If time and
means afford, paint them a green color
during winter. Pull all stems and
stalks, rake up the loose matter and
hurn. If you find more seeds or bulks
than you wish to plant next year, exchange the surplus with neighbors for
seeds of plants you do not have.

Wintering Bulbs-After from the leaves of dablian cannan gladioli, etc. dig the plants and cut off the stema 3 to 5 in from the bulba. Set the bulba in some dark, fairly dry place and cover with dry sand or similar material. Do water the builts.

Spanish Iris can be forced, planting in pots in autumn and keeping in a well-protected cold frame until early spring, when they uill often be found budded. Or they can be kept in a cool cellar. Unlike other iris they re-

quire a well-drained soil and only an ordinary supply of water.—[Mrs. H. M. W.

Bulbs After Blooming-As a rule, bulbs which have been forced are of no value and should be thrown away, but hyacinths and daffodils can be

dried off naturally and be planted in the ground, where they will blossom after the first year. Lilies can be forced during the following summer, without repotting. Roman hyacinths and polyantha narcissus are not hardy so should be thrown away.

McKINLEY'S STRONG E DORSEMENT OF '5 DROP

"I have used SWANSON'S & DBOPS. From my own experience I am fully satisfied a valuable qualities. I have used it for Rheumatism and Catarrh of the Head and can connect by any it has done me more good than all the other remedies had in my life. It quickly busishes those germs which came as pain and suffering. Some parties with whom I am acquainted of 5-DROPS in the highest terms and claim they would not be it for a single moment. I don't wish to be without the medicine, as Iregard it as a preventive as well as a cure.

M. N. MCKINLEY, Borden, Ind., June 2, 1

MEABLY 75, BUT 5-DROPS CURED HIM.

"MOST WORDERFUL BIBCOVERY OF THE AGE."

"Gentlemen: Will just may for your benefit and it. U.S.A. So that it carried to the world of supering Ebenmatics at large than I suffered terriby for two years, and from Nervous EERVOUS Protection. I tried either Merce I supering Ebenmatics at large than I suffered terriby for live years, and from Nervous Protection of the Young I supering the PROSTRATION despair of ever being any Mr. Allen M. Sage recommended your remedy no highly and told what it had done for him. that I was induced to try it. Towy great astentisment, one hottle of "5-DEOPT" and one box of Swamson's Pline did not represent the manner of the public without any bestation or compulsion whatever. I believe it to be the mean wanderful discouvery for Nervous and Ehenmatic discouver for Nervous and Ehenmatic discouver of the present age.

If you desire further evidence as to the efficient

SUFFERED INTENSE PAIN.

"Gentlemen: I thought I would write you in regard to the benefit I have received from the Swamper's "Gentlemen: I inclose money for which pleased to the benefit I have received from the Swamper's "Gentlemen: I inclose money for which pleased to the benefit I have received from the Swamper's meaning to the benefit I have received from the Swamper's meaning to the benefit I have received from the Swamper's meaning to the benefit I have received from the Swamper's head meaning the benefit is an end to make the sound of the benefit is more than and can any good, until I need Swamper's and the Pills, and now I can say I am as bearly without pain as any man is the country of my age. I am I fyears, Swomper's many should be supposed that I have found no relief ustil the sound of the state of the

"I, the undersigned, hereby certify that my win entirely cured of Ecosma by the use of "A BEGFM," I wanted to Ecosma by the use of "A BEGFM," I wanted Rhoussatic Care Co. Chiege Ill., U.S.A. So terrible was the attack that it caused a hole to form in the ECOSMA back, which is now entirely cered. She had been attended by four destors before the gas of "S.DEOFS." GD. W. WILLOH., June 2, 1990. Ottawa, Ont., Can.

WAS BEBIAST FOR WEEKS

"Gentlemen. I will state that I suffered so grives before the work at differed so grives beefast for weeks at different times use of fire bottles of many other kinds of liad to lie down in the fields at times as man Morphine at times. After I week in MROPE medicine for three weeks I wrelieved and at the expirations of two me curred and have not had a pain of Residence; others knowing this, your medicine whee here.

May Z. 1780. Hollidays Ower.

If you desire further evidence as to the efficacy of SWANSON'S 5-DBOPS, we have it in abundance. There is overwhelming proof that 5-Drop does do exactly what is claimed for it, that it does cure every form of the diseases its manufacturers say it will cure—no matter of how long the diseases its manufacturers say it will cure—no matter of how long standing, and no matter whether every other remedy in the world has failed to give relief. It is easy to prove this to your entiresatisfaction. Among the diseases which 5-DROPS positively cures and prevents—are: RHEU-MATISM, SCIATICA, NEURALGIA, GOUT, DYSPEPSIA, BACK-ACHE, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, CATARRIH, LIVER and KID-NEY TROUBLES, SLEEPLESSNESS, NERVOUSNESS, NERVO

as well as grown persons.

SWANSON'S 5-DROPS is sold through agents. In many localities the druggists are our agents. If the remedy is not obtainable in your town order of us direct. Send us 25 cents for a trial bottle (postpaid), or \$1 for large bottle (300 doses); sent prepaid, by express or mail. Agwanted where we have none. WRITE AT ONCE!

EWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., Sweeten Bidg., 164 Lake Street, CHICAGO.







All own of DEAF sal Isral (linic.

Profits -- Poultry

THE THE THE PARTY OF THE PARTY

NARROW LACE FOR VARIOUS USES.

Make a chain of 13 stitches.

Make 8 ch. catch in middle of 1st

Fill loop with s c sts. enough to make solid, finish the half of loop in 2d row



of loops in same way, and half of 1st row of loops the same, repeat from 1st

row of loops the same, repeat from 18. row.

This makes a pretty lace for corset covers, children's clothing and 'aby's slips, or, if made with only the loops, with chain heading, leaving off insertion, makes very pretty sliken edge for baby's flannel sacque.—[Sarah E. Bow-

GERMAN LACE

This is genuine German lace. It was presented to the writer by a lady tour-ist who bought the design in Ger-many. For pillow slips it is inserted between the body and the hem; for a child's or miss's dress, between the skirt and hem; in either case with or the

between the body and the hem; for a child's or miss's dress, between the skirt and hem; in either case with or without the edge. Crocheted in strips with coarse cotton and sewed or crocheted together, it makes, with the edge, a beautiful tidy.

Make a chain of 69 stitches.

Ist row—Miss 3 hoops, 1 tr in 4th loop, 2 ch. miss 3 sts, 2 trs in next st, 2 ch, 2 trs in next st, 3 ch, miss 3 sts, 1 tr in next st, 5 ch, miss 5, 2 trs in next st, 5 ch, miss 5, 2 trs in next st, 2 ch, 2 trs in next st, 3 ch, miss 3, 1 tr in each of next 9 sts, 7 ch, miss 3, 1 tr in each of next 9 sts, 7 ch, miss 3, 1 tr in each of next 9 sts, 7 ch, miss 3, 1 tr in each of next 9 sts, 7 ch, miss 2, 1 tr in each of next 9 sts, This is the leaf stripe. Now the 2 diamond stripe like first as follows: Three ch, miss 2, 2 tr in next st, 2 ch, 2 trs in next st directly after the 2 trs last made, 5 ch, miss 5, 1 tr in each of next 2 sts at end of row, turn.

2d row—Three ch, 1 tr n 2d tr of the 2 trs at end of previous row, 2 ch, 2 trs at end of previous row, 2 ch, 2 trs at end of previous row, 2 ch, 2 trs at end of next 2 sts at end of next 2 trs end 2 tr a 2 ch, 2 trs under 2 ch that divides the 4 trs, 3 ch, miss 4, 1 tr in 2d of 5 ch, 1 tr in cach of next 2 sts of same 5 ch, tr on tr, 1 tr in each of next 3 sts of next 5 ch 17 trs in all), 3 ch, 4 trs separated by 2 ch under 2 ch that divides the previous 4 trs, 2 ch, miss 4 tr of proup of 9 trs of leaf. 1 tron each of next 7 trs, 3 ch, 3 trs on the 1 single tr between 2 leaves, 3 ch, miss the 1st tr of proup of 9 trs of leaf. 1 tron each of next 7 trs, 3 ch, 3 trs on the 1 single tr between 2 leaves, 3 ch, miss 4 tr 1 tr n 2 of 5 ch, 1 tr in each of next 2 six, 1 tr in 2 of 5 ch, 1 tr in each of next 2 six, 1 tr in 1 tr in each of next 3 trs, 2 ch, 1 trs and these directions will not be repeated). 3 ch, miss 4 six, 1 tr in 2 of 5 ch, 1 tr in each of next 2 six, 1 tr in 2 of 5 ch, 1 tr in each of next 2 six, 1 tr in x, 1 tr in each of next 3 sitches of trs in x).

The stripes on both sides of sets of next 8 ch 17 trs in all), 3 ch, 4 trs separated by 2 ch under 2 ch that divides the previous 4 trs. 2 ch, miss the 1st tr of group of 9 trs of leaf. I tr on each of next 7 trs. 3 ch, 3 trs on the 1 single tr between 2 leaves, 3 ch, miss the 1st tr of next group of 9 trs of 3 heaf, 1 tr on each of next 7 trs. 3 ch, 3 trs on the 1st tr of next group of 9 trs of 3 heaf, 1 tr on each of next 7 trs. 3 ch, shell under 2 ch that divides the previous sh tremembering that a sh consists of 2 trs. 2 ch, 2 trs. and these directions will not be rejeated). 3 ch, 1 tr on 4 to 6 trs. 4 tr in 2d of 5 ch, 1 tr in each of next 2 siz, 1 ch in 1r in each of next 2 siz, 1 ch in sh, 2 ch, 1 tr on each of next 2 siz, 1 ch in sh, 2 ch, 1 tr on each of 1 trs. 1 tr, and the first sch, sh in sh, 5 ch, 1 tr on each of 1 trs. 1 tr, and the first sch, sh in sh the diamond in the first sch, sh in sh the diamond in the first sch, sh in sh the diamond in the first sch, sh in sh the diamond in the group of 7 trs. 1 tr on each of trs. This is the diamond strive, the ch, sh in sh go on with leaf stripe, 3 ch, sh in sh follows:

3 trs. 3 ch, sh in sh, 2 ch, 1 tr in 12 of 3 ch at end of row.

5 th row—Tr on 12d tr, 2 ch, sh in sh, 2 ch, 1 tr on 12d of 2 trs. 3 ch, 5 th sh in sh, 2 ch, 1 tr on 2d of 2 trs. 3 ch, 7 trs on the leat, working 2 trs each 2 ch, 7 trs on the leat working 2 trs each 2 ch, 7 trs on the leat trs of next 2 ch, 1 tr on each of trs. 1 tr in leat of the k, and 2 on the last. 3 ch, 7 trs on the leat working as before, 3 ch, sh in sh, 2 ch, 1 tr on 2d of 2 trs. 3 ch, 1 tr on 12d of 2 trs. 3 ch, 1 tr on 2d of 2 trs. 3 ch, 5 th in sh, 2 ch, 1 tr on 2d of 1 trs. 1 ch, sh in sh, 2 ch, 1 tr on 2d of 1 trs. 1 ch, sh in sh, 5 ch, 1 tr on 2d of 1 trs. 3 ch, sh in sh, 5 ch, 1 tr on 2d of 1 trs. 3 ch, sh in sh, 5 ch, 1 tr on 2d of 1 trs. 3 ch, sh in sh, 5 ch, 1 tr on 2d of 1 trs. 3 ch, sh in sh, 5 ch, 1 tr on 2d of 1 trs. 3 ch, sh in sh, 5 ch, 1 tr on 2d of 1 trs. 3 ch, sh in sh, 5 ch, 1 tr on 2d of 1 trs. 3 ch, sh in sh, 5 ch, sh in



miss 1 tr of 7 trs, 1 tr on each of next 5 trs, 3 ch, 3 trs on first of the 3 trs between 2 leaves, 3 ch, 3 trs on last tr of same 3 tre that the first 3 trz are on, 3 ch, miss 1 tr, 1 tr on each 0. 5 trs of the 7 trs, 3 ch, sh in sh, 1 ch, 5 trs, 1 ch, 5 trs, as in the first sale stripe, 1 ch, sh in sh, 2 ch, 1 tr on each of 2 trs at end of row, or in first of 3 ch at turn of last made row, 3 ch, turns

3 ch at turn of last made row, 3 ch, turns
4th row—Tr on 2d tr, 2 ch, sh in sh,
3 ch, miss 2 trs of the group of 10 trs
separated by 1 ch of previous row, 1
tr on each of next 7 trs, 3 ch, sh in sh,
3 ch, miss 1 tr of the group of 5 trs of
leaf, 1 tr on each of next 3 trs, 3 ch,
5 trs on next 3 trs, working 2 trs on
1st of the 3, and 2 trs on the last tr
of the 3 trs, 3 ch, 5 tr on the next 3
trs, working 2 each on the 1st and last
of them as before, 3 ch, miss 1 tr of
the group of 5 trs, 1 tr on each of next



side stripes, and like the 1st row for middle stripe.

The row—Like 3d row for side stripes and like 2d row for the middle stripe.

Sth row—Like 4th row of the side stripes, like 3d row of middle and so on in rotation. The 9th row will be the 5th row for the side stripes and 4th row for middle stripe.

Expeat from 1st row.—[Sarah E. Wilcox.

Crocheted Slippers-First make a chain of 5 sts, join, turn, make 1 single stitch into the 1st 2 sts in the 3d st. make 3 single stitches, then 2 single stitches, in the remaining stitches, turn make 3 single stitches, then 2 single stitches, in the remaining stitches, turn crochet back, crochet back the same way as the preceding row, by lifting the under stitch, leaving the upper stitch to form the ridge; continue until you have J2 ridges on the right side. Always widen in the center of each row, thus bringing it into a point. This is for the front. Then crochet up one side 15 single stitches, counct back and forward always, forming the ridge, until you have 25 ridges on the right side. Join to the other side of the front and finish by crocheting a chain on the top of the stitches, then a treble, then a stitch into every other stitch. Join and make a scallop in each hole, then make a chain of 4 and crochet into every stitch all around the scallop, forming little scallops around the larger ones. Run ribbon through the holes and the in front to make a bow. Buy cork soles, bind round with cloth and sew on the silppers.—IA. R. Annable.

Newspaper Polisher -After ting have been washed and thoroughly dried, newspaper crumpled until soft and plinewspaper crumpled until soft and plinble will give a polish that will astonlish you if you have never tried it. I have a friend whose tims never receive other securing than this and I was surprised when I saw how bright they were to learn her very simple and ingenious method of keeping them so. She also told me that spots on her kitchen stove which nothing class world remove had vanished as by magic after the vigorous application of a crumpled newspaper.—[M. IL.

DISCOURRED HT A WOMAN.

I have discovered a resilve cure for all female discovered a resilve cure for all female discovered and the piles. It never talks in currently piles from any cases or in either cur, or any of the discovered currently alcoholded, such as ignoration, displacements, alcoholded, exception, examplation, etc. I will gladit ments, alcoholded in remoder to certificate. Address MRR. C. R. MILLER, Box 118, Kolomo, Ind.

THE



MACKINTOSHES AT FACTORY COST.

Any man or woman, bey or girl who wants a nice mackintesh or waterproof raincoat at factory cost, should cut this notice out and mail to Seam, Recluyek & Co., Chicago, Ill., and they will receive by return mail a book containing, oth samples of a very complete line of men's and momen's and boys and line of men's ard women's and roys and line of saline of men's ard momen's and raincoats; also fashion figures, mica for measurement, tapo measure, order blanks, etc., etc. The book contains a full line of cloth samples of fine waterproof raincoats which are funsied at \$2.00 and inpward, and goods as retail everywhere at double the price. The book is free for the asking.

DICK'S WARKER SHOES



BEETHUYEN PLANO & ORCAN CO. WASHINGTON, N. J.



A STATE OF THE PARTY OF THE PAR

(x

THE HOME CIRCLE Arabine's Baby.

Written for Farm and Home by Adalena F. Dyer.

DEAR!" mouned old Mrs Hicks, hiding her face in her apron to conceal her tears, "I don't see why this new trouble should upon me. come have trouble, trouble, nothing but trouble: I think it is more than I deserve. You are young, Ruth, and ought to find some way out of it."
"I will, mother," said Ruth, a comely, sweet-faced woman of fifty. "Just

leave it all to me and don't free any more about it, or you will be sick abed."

"Just think all I have been through with," walled the older woman, upping her dim eyes and dropping her knitting work despondingly. "First, your father died, then Rebecca and Emity and then Binle and Jason had that awful falling out—and I always did hate family quarrels so. Next, poor limit died and was buried among strangers and you and me never dared to put on mourning for fear of Jason. Now Binle's husband's dead, and they have sent her baby to us, and Jason wont let us mention Binle's name in his presence, and wouldn't harber anything that belonged to her any more than he would a black snake. So it spose my only living grand-hild will have to go to the poorhouse. She buried her face again in her agree and shook with sobs.

Ruth's eyes were full of trouble and

have to go to the poorhouse. She buried her face again in her a row and shook with sobs.

Ruth's eyes were full of trouble and doubt, but she kept her valce cheery as she tried to comfort her mother "Don't borry trouble, look on the bright side," said she, smoothing the thin gray hair soothingly. Binie s baby ain't gone to the poorhouse, and ain't likely to; but we must the too hard on Jason, if he is rough and harsh He has had enough to sour anybody Just remember what a blow it was to Jason when Binie cloped with that Hadley scamp and took all the moneywith her, for Binie was always Jason's favorite, and when he lost faith in her he seemed to lose faith in everything."

"Binie never would have done it, sobbed her mother, "if it hadn't been for her husband, and what is the use of bringing up all that scandal now" It's been dead and gone these five years."

"I just mentioned it to show that Ja

for her husband, and what is the use of bringing up all that scandal now." It's been dead and gone these five years."

"I just mentioned it to show that Ja son had renson to be put out with Binle," said Ruth mildly. Binle was thirty-eight years old and ought to have known better."

"Binle was your own sister, and she is dead," said her mother sharply. "If you can't say any good of her, you needn't say anything. She was the prettiest girl I ever had, and pretty girls always have more temptation."

"Binle was the beauty of the family, that's a fact," acknowledged Ruth good humoredly. "I never had either beauty or temptation, and when Jason wrote the whole story to me and asked me to come home and keep house for him, I came, and excepting this old trouble, we have lived happy ever since, as they say in fairy stories."

"I ain't very happy to-day," complained the older woman, "and you couldn't be, if you had any feeling for that poor child that is oming temorrow. What we shall do with her is more than I can tell," and the tearr rolled down her aithered cheeks

"I'll tell you what I'll do," said Ruth, elzed with a zudden inspiration. "The Staples children often come here to spend weeks at a time and so do the Greene children I will go to the train and get little Myrile temorrow. Let me see, she must be four years old now, and Jason will never ask a question about her. He'll take it for granted she belongs to some of my friends in the city, and Jason isn't stingy about company, whatever other faults he may have."

"You can do that," agreed her mother, brightening up and drying her

company, what was a company, what we have."
"You can do that," agreed her mother, brightening up and drying her tears. "It will be a comfort to have Arabine's baby here even for a few days, but the truth will come out sooner or later," she concluded, despondingle.

ingly.
"I bate to deceive Jazon." said Ruth
with a sigh. "It seems underhanded
and dishonest, but we didn't get word
that they had sent the child until today, and there is no time to make any

other arrangements now, so I must bring her here until I can do better."

The next morning Ruth told her brother, in the most matter-of-fact manner she could command, that she would like to take the horse to drive down to the city. "Well, the horse is in the barn and here is Jim to harness," said Jason in the loud, brusk voice which was his chief characteristic 'If you want him, why in thunder don't you take him?"

It was 2 o'clock in the afternoon when she returned with a rosy, smilling, flufilly dressed little tot, tucked in beside her, holding the end of the reins in the happy belief she was driving. Jason, with a hoe over his shoulder, was just crossing the road on his way to the field when they drove into the yard.

"Hullo! you did get home at last."

yard.

"Hullo! you did get home at last." he roared. "I've been expecting you these two hours. Got another Staples young one to board for the summer. ain't you? I expect before long you'll turn the whole place into an orphan asylum or little wanderers' home. Come here, Dolly," said he, in a milder voice, to the child. "Come, let the old man take you out."

'All wite" said the child, springing into his outstretched arms, without a moment's hesitation. He set her gently on the ground and examined her criti-

moment's hesitation. He set her gently on the ground and examined her critically "That ain't the Staples young one that was here last summer, Ruth," said he "Thunder' how black her eyes are She is the image of Granny Dennison."

"No, she ain't Mamie Staples, said Ruth "This is a little girl who has lost her father and mother, and I brought her here for a while, and she hurried the child into the house before any more embarrassing questions could be asked.

One within doors her grandmother

One within doors her grandmother kissed her and wept over her with a fervency that frightened and perplexed the little maid. "We must be

One within doors her grandmother kissed her and wept over her with a fervency that frightened and perplexed the little maid. "We must be very careful in our talk before her," warned Ruth with a sigh. "She is just the age to repeat all she hears."

She had been there about a fortnight when Jason returned from the village with a gaudily dressed doll for the child, which he gave her in a shamedface manner, apologizing to his sister for his folly by saying. "The young one hadn't any, and I'd as lief see a docked horse or a hornless cow as a doll-less girl. Of course it's all blamed nonsense, and so is everything else connected with a woman from the cradle to the grave." and he went out, slamming the door and grumbling loudity about everything in general.

Things went on so smoothly for a time that Ruth almost forgot that some day they must reach a climax. She was reminded of it one afternoon by Jason coming in with a note in his hand, saying in a voice of more power than sweetness: "Here's a billet Bill Stowe handed me as he rode by. It's from Debby Drinkwater, and she wants to spend the day here tomorrow, so I s'pose somebody'll have to drive down for her. Why don't the old nulsance stay at home where she belongs, instead of galavanting round over the country and bothering folks that would be better off without her?"

"She's an own cousin to mother," said Ruth mildit, "and she hasn't been here since I came home from the west."

"Well, if you and mother want her I'm willing; only keep her out of my way," was the ungracious reply as he

"Well, if you and mother want her I'm willing; only keep her out of my way," was the ungracious reply, as he

way," was the ungracious reply as he left the roem.

Noth sank weakly into the big rocking chair by the window, her face white with apprehension. "Debby Drinkwater of all people." she groaned "She has just come from New York and knows all about Binle's shairs and little Naville being sent here. and no knows all about Binic's shairs and notice of the Myrtle being sent here, and no horse can keep pace with her tongue when it gets started. I must drive down to the Corners for her in the morning, and warn her before she meets Jason not to let on who Myrtle is."

meets Jason not to let on who Myrtle is."

As Jason arose from the breakfast table the next morning, Ruth said, as if conferring a favor, "I will drive down to the Corners after I wash the dishes and get Cousin Debby, it is such a pleasant morning," Jason turned in the doorway with the gruff reply, "Fou can't go this morning, for I've got to stop to the blacksmith's to get Fan shod."

"I'd just as lief stop and get her

shod."
"I'd just as lief stop and set her shod," persiated his sister, with suppressed eagerness. "I can sit in the wagon while it's being done. I often drove our horses to be shod when John was alive."

Well, you can't take Fan this morning," was the decided reply. "Jackson would cheat a woman out of her eye teeth. He lamed her for a month the last time he shod her, and this time she'll come pretty near being shod as I say," and he closed the door with a bang.

She was nervous, almost hysterical.

month the last time he shod her, and this time she'll come pretty near being shod as I say," and he closed the door with a bang.

She was nervous, almost hysterical, when she heard the sound of Jason's returning wheels, but she rushed to the door with a forced smile to greet her guest. One look at Jason's face assured her that her secret was still safe. He was helping Cousin Debby from the wagon, with one of the droll remarks for which he was noted, for Jason, although gruff and loud spoken, had a strong sense of humor.

Ruth, feeling like a reprieved prisoner, hurried her cousin into the house and firmly resolved to warn her, at the earliest opportunity not to mention Binle or her child in the presence of Jason. Jason won't be in until dinner time," she thought, as she took Debby's cape and bonnet and saw her comfortably seated in the easiest rocking chair at the pleasantest window. But she miscalculated, as many another has done, for no sooner had Jason put up the horse than he appeared in the sunny sitting room, bearing little Myrtle on his shoulder.

"How is this for a girl?" he asked sitting her on the sofa beside him. "I think she is worth raising, don't you, hey. Debby?" Cousin Debby looked at the child critically over her glasses. "Yes, she's a nice little girl," she said, beaming upon her good humoredly. "She must be a good deal of company for you all. She don't look a mite like Arabine as I can see," she continued. "She's got the black eyes of her great grandmother Dennison, but she looks for all the world like your sister Emfly when she was that age. Did Hadley leave anything to bring her up on? I, hear he never was very forehanded." At the hated Hadley name asson arose stiffly and looking neither to the right nor left. "He don't seem to like Binie's husband any better than ever," said Cousin Debby with an indulgent laugh, wholly unconscious of the mischlef she had done.

"No." said Ruth, "he don't. If you'll excuse me I'll see about dinner and leave mother to entertain you."

Myrtle returned to her

thing now and not wait for dinner, for I want to get an early start."

Ruth busied herself with his lunch and tried to read his rugged, immobile face as he sat watching her. But not

AFAGIC GOLDOMETOR for all hunting minerals, gold and after. The also rots and needles. Circular E. B. G. STAUFFER, Dept. F. E. Harrisburg, Pa.

THE YANKEE FIRE-KINDLER SOLIMFICE rabil 3 year. Green halls for Agen's ren is remined. Samis with the PANKER KIRDLER CO., 2010CE M. CLERT, ILL.

Kopopor popopopopopop

No Premiums§

ard no need of them

Best Soan

sells on its merits as only the best canonly the best can — § your full money's worth of soap-quality.

 \mathbf{k}



RUBBER COLLARS

WHITE and FANCY:

WHITE and FANCY:

New will, betterly shaned, as lornely Mit, as often server has pulse, must be teld. On the district of the must be teld. On the prompted point of the position of the posi and to the to describe Conference of the Confere

LADIES TO DO PLAIN SEWING

Sand stamped addressed envelope for full particulars R. W. Hutton & Co., Dept. 160. Philadelphia, Pa

42222222222222222222222

WANT AGENTS

We want at least one good agent at every postoffice where we are not at present represented, to solicic subscriptions to FARM AND HOME. This is a rare opportunity for men and women out of suployment, and even for enterprising boys and girls who wish to engage in profitable work through the fall and winter months. If you can canvass all of the time or part of the time and would make money easily and quickly, send at once for our new terms to agents and complete premium list, which we send free on request.

Address

Address

FARM AND HOME,

Springfield, Mass., or Chicago, XII.

Conducted in the interests of the higher life of the

GOOD

A magazine malike any other for the homes of

INSPIRATION

bousehold

HOUSEKEEPING

לטג אנג אווגאר אווגאר

Monthly-Volume 31

20 Cents per Copy

Silon per Year Nonthip—volume 31 in Centa per Copy

ODD HOUSEKEFING eccuyles a position peculiarly its own, in that it is conducted in
the interests of the higher life of the household, for it is devoted not only to practice,
but to inspiration—to telling how the everyday afairs of life may be conducted, but
always leading upward. Its departments, regular and special, are as numerous as
the varied phases of the life of the household. It appeals to either sex, whether set
young or of advancing years. It set only helps but gratimes the physical, mental and
gathelic natures of all its readers. The contributors' list for the coming year is a long one, and
contains the names of many writers who are already familiar to the public.

THE HOOSIER SCHOOLMASTER

By EDWARD EGGLESTON

This nevel from its first appearance in serial form has enjoyed an undiminished popularly. In this and other lands. In short it is one of the few books destined to rank as classics. Over 100,000 sold, never at leasthan \$1.35 per copy, and the Special Library Holison of \$1.50 each, but there are shanded so loopide who have as yet never had an openimity of securing "The licoster Schoolmaster." To such we offer a rare opportunity to get this greatest of American americs in a special popular priced edition with numerous original librarations, virtually assign.

Strict in a special popular prices causes with a functions engined instruction, virtually as a given SI.50 IN VALUE FOR ONLY 25 CENTS.

For only 25 cents (in eliver, stamps or otherwise) we will send Good Housekeeping for 3 months and a copy of Housekeeping for 3 months and a copy of Housekeeping subscription price of Good Housekeeping is \$1.00 a year. To those, however, sending us this amountwe will enter their names paid to Jan. 1,7802, (15 months) and in addition, send pounded a only of Months and in addition, send pounded a only of Months and in addition, send pounded to the contract of the contract and pounded as a precial limited offer self-village applied.

Address all orders to THE PHELPS PUBLISHING CO., Springfield, Mass.

a word or gesture gave her a hint of how he felt about his sudden discovery concerning Myrtle.

how he felt about his sudden discovery concerning Myrtle.

She gave a sigh of relief when he drove out of the yard, for she knew he would not return until late in the afternoon. When, at 5 o'clock, her guest announced her intention to spend the night with Almira Skinner, her husband's niece, Ruth sped the parting guest with becoming ceremony. But her company smile changed to a moan of weariness when she found herself once more alone in her cozy kitchen.

Jason soon entered with a beaming smile. "I've bought the best cow that stands in the county," said he, "and Ben Lawton is going to lead her over in the morning. I guess you won't have any more fault to find about the butter. Why, what in thunder alls you? You look as if you had been drawn through a knothole. I thought you would be tickled to death to get a good cow, and you net as if you had lost your last friend. Is anything the matter with mother?" he asked anxiously.

"It sin't mother," said Ruth, in a

good cow, and you act as if you had lost your last friend. Is anything the matter with mother?" he asked anxiously.

"It gin't mother," said Ruth, in a broken voice. "It is Myrtic. I didn't mean to deceive you Jason, but we didn't know she was coming until she was on her way here, then, what could I do? I couldn't put her in the poorhouse. She wasn't to blame, poor little thing, for what her parents did; and I was afraid to tell you who she was, for I knew how you felt about Blinle, and—" but a flood of tears checked further confession.

"Where is the young one?" roared Jason, for he always spoke in tones of thunder when deeply moved. Ruth rose and stepped between him and the door, a flush staining her tear-wet checks. "Oh don't Jason don't disturb her," she picaded "That poor innocent baby isn't to blame for anything that has happened."

But Jason brushed her aside with an inscrutable look in his deep-set eyes. Ruth shut the door which led to her mother's room, for the deafest person needed no ear trumpet to hear Jason's conversation when he was excited. Then she sank limply down to await the next act in this domestic tragedy.

Jason soon returned, bearing the child, like a walking stick or umbre an under his arm, and stood her noislly down among the dishes on the supper table. "There, Doily," he roared—he always called her Doily," he roared—he always called her Doily," she roared—he and let Aunt Ruth see how smart you are. Tell her all you know, as you did me the first day you came."

"All wite," responded Myrtle, cheerfully. She raised her dress in her little hands and made her aunt a deep courtesy, and repeated in a rapid singson, "My name is Gustus. I live in New York. I'm four years old—and I'm Jason's dear girl," she added as an afterthought.

"There," said Jason, "the little fool told me all that the first day she came, just to show off, and do you spose I had brains enough to figer out who she was? You women are all alike; never can do anything in honest mas fashlon, but always want to pull the wool ov

Out Flowers by Mail—Wrap the ends of the stems in wet colton. Procure a passisboard box just large enough to hold the flowers when they are packed closely without crushing. Dampen a plees of cotton on one side and place the dry side next the bottom of the box. On this lay the flowers and over and around them place more damp cotton. Fut on the cover of the lox, tie securely, wrap with strong paper and address plainly on two sides, as one address may become dim from the dampness within.—[Ruth Raymond. Out Flowers by Mail-Wrap the ends

Ringworm—To cure ringworm, proceed as follows: To one part sulphuric acid add 20 parts water. Apply this lotion to the parts night and morning. If the irritation is unpleasant, rub on a little oil but never use soap.—[L. M. Annable.

We Want Agents in every town where we are not at present represented to solicit subscriptions to Farm and Home. Liberal cash commission or premiuras given. Write for terms and sample copies at once.

The Hired Help Problem.

PROMPTNESS BEST.

I have employed all kinds of mennave employed all kinds of men-good, bad and indifferent, but have never been hard put to for any great length of time for help. Harvest times have given me the most unsatisfactory men, as the extra help then employed were irregular, and of the floating pop-ulation.

ulation.

I have always tried to treat my men as I would like to be treated. If any were not worthy of such treatment, would not keep them long. I am willing to give privileges if appreciated. This is the best way to learn the value of a hired man. If he does not abuse privileges he is safe. I require promptness and full time, unless I see fit to give them part of the time. The men that are the most prompt are the best help.

give them part of the time. The men that are the most prompt are the best help.

I pay good wages and pay promptly, but never till the money is due. If employed by the month I pay at any time there is money due and needed. The day inborers are paid at the end of each day or week. When workingmen know that they can get their money promptly and without unjust cuts they are willing to work. My help cat at the same table and warm by the same fire as the members of the family.

I have given needy men work that was worth no more to me than the price of their labor, because it helped them and did not impoverish me in the long run. Such men do not forget a kindness and are willing to return good, strong labor when work crowds

To sum up, pay good wages and promptly. Treat them as you would like to be treated yourself. In return exact prompt and good work and full time.—[Itender.

THE GOLDEN RULE.

Hire a bright, intelligent manand pay him the going wages. If you see that he is worth a little more, pay it to him without being asked to. Set a good table, that is, give him plenty of good food, something that he can stand to work on. Tell the man what you want blim to do and then leave him slone till

work on. Tell the man what you want him to do and then leave him alone till he gets it done. Show a man that you have confidence in him and he will try to do your work to suit you.

Do not try to humiliate your man show him that you think he is made of flesh and blood, the same as yourself Avoid all arguments with him, especially political arguments. Give him a right to his own views. Have one meal time and make it a point to be ready for meals at the appointed time. Have one time to quit work, and then do not try to work later: to do so is like charging your neighbor a few cents more for a bushel of corn than it is worth. worth.

worth.

Ask yourself how you would like to be treated if you were in the man's place, and then try to treat him accordingly. I promise you that you will have no trouble in getting and keeping good men.—[J. A. Carman, Nebraska.

Pay them reasonable wages and pay In money every Saturday night, and not trade and traffic with them during the week.—[W. P. Simpson, Georgia.

I find out what they especially like to eat and occasionally prepare a dinner or supper to their liking, and let them know I do it for them, and by looking after their health and personal welfare make them feel that we have a personal interest in them.—[Mary, Tompkins Co,

When overcome with the heat a hon when overcome with the host a norse should have lee in a bag on the head and plenty of water thrown over him. A warming drink should also be given aromatic spirits of ammonia, one ounce to a pint of cold water, is very good. Get the animal out of the sun.

"Poor woman! She works hard all day, and then she's up nearly all night with the bables."
"What's the matter with her hoshand? Why doesn't he help her?"
"Oh! he puts in all his time agitating for an eight-hour day for the working-man."

"What little boy can tell me where is the home of the swallow?"
"I kin, please."
"Well, Bobby?"
"The home of the swallow is the stummlck."



eight million people-are known everywhere as

The World's Standard

because of their mechanical perfection, accuracy and durability.

Genuine Ruby Jeweled Elgins

re sold by Jewelers everywhere in various sizes and styles.

An Elgin Watch always has the word 'Elgin' engraved on the works-fully guaranteed, Booklet Free.

ELGIN NATIONAL WATCH CO. ELGIN. ... I'L

important Letter to the editor.

Dearement if there are any menamong your readers who are making less than \$20.00 per month and who would like to investigate a clean, legitimate, no-fake opportunity to start in a splendid money-making business, where hothing is risked and very little cash is required, we wish such men would write to us. A n imber of our customers without any previous experience whatever, havegone into the great paying public entertainment business with exhibition outfits which we furnish complete at \$15.25 and upwards, and now write us that they are making the biggest kind of a success, clearing from \$50.00 to \$20.00 every week. The business is now, the field is hig and not crowded, the public interest in the wonderful talking machine, stereopticon and lecture outfits and the sensational moving pictures is greater than ever, and you have no idea how easy it is to give one or two entertainments, every day and make hig money.

This month we are making special inside cut prices on such entertainmentoutfits, are sending them any where for thorough examination before one cent of money is paid and can save your readers nearly one-half the price on an outfit. Please print this letter in your paper and any one interested can cut it out and mail it to us and we will send him, free of charge, our catalogue of the latest public exhibition quiffix and full particulars of this month's big special liberal offer. Yours very truly.

\$50.00 WEEK and expenses easily made by selling

E



ENDORSED BY INSURANCE UNDER-WRITERS AND THE PUBLIC.

IN USE EVERYWHERE.



Best and cheapest light known. Good agents wanted. Write quick for sample lamp and particulars. Good territory now open.

THE MAGIC LIGHT CO., 9-15 River Street. CHICAGO, ILL.

AND FROM

ALLEORIZCENTS COMITH

YOUR FUTURE LIFE CONTINUE DOOR WATER

DR O. PHELPS BROWN'S/CURER THROUGH THE PORKS.
PRECIOUS Remailien, Neuralgia, Syraina,
Wat Hack, Burna, Sorcaeda, etc.
Dragnizaellit, By mail Stonia.
OINTMENT Symail J Glaces Reva. FREE
Nataro's Priceless Remedy 127 Liberty St., Rewbergh, N. T.

10,000 ARETEST ANXIOUS TO GET MARRIED POTTONS A RESTRESS TREE. The PILOT, N. SLELLON E. Chicago.

******************** \$50 a Month Easy!

We can give you something to do that will make you 500 a month without any trouble right around your own home. A Big Money Maker. Send your name and address, anyhow. Please investigate, Write to-day.

ORANGE JUDD CO. (Agents' Dept.) appropriation of the second second

A NUMBER SPECIAL OFF

We give herewith a brief description of some of our best and most attractive premiums. A full description of these premiums, which are exceptionally good value and which we offer upon remarkably liberal terms, as stated below, will be found in our Illustrated Premium List.

Three Great Books, Athasof the World, ored maps, Comprehensive Dictionary, 44,000 words, and Samantha at Services, the fundest book of the century. With Farm and Home, one year, \$0.50

Chambers' Encyclopedia, astanderdref-contains 700 pages, 100 illustrations, some articles. With Farm and Mome, one year,

Cyclopedia of Useful Information.

a most valende work of a valence, with
liki page and stillinatrations. With
Farm and Home, one year.
Six Initial Taxappens, declemely plat with any tallial. With Farm; and

Untipecied Tropble, an arest repredue.
wenderful gram oil paining. With
Farm and Home, one year, 20.46

Wood's Natural History, contains see ing on ever 1.30 topics, and 600 illustra-tions, lift in colors. With Farm and Mome, one year,

Profits in Poultry and 1st minimum and including colored plates. With Farmand Home, one year,

Glesson's Horse Book, pages and 172 illustrations and formerly sold for 2000. With Farm and Homeone Par. \$0.50

Gent's Pocket Knife, contains two blades and fully guaranteed. With Farm and Mome, one year.

Olympia Waich, an accurate and reliable

depond upon ne refoir at Dower did up on his ship. With Farm and Home one year.

WE WILL SEND FREE The three great hooks. Profits in Poultry, or sending us One new subscriber to Farm and Home or any one of the remaining premiums except the Olympia watch for Two new subscribers at the club rate of 35 cents per year, the watch being given for Feur new subscribers. Testage paid by us in each case.

FARM AND HOME, Springfield, Mass., or Chicago, III. and the en land mit also on able out all Balons

Fall Cooking.

CAULIFLOWER.

Curamed: Pick off the outer leaves.

Creamed: Pick off the outer leaves, cut off the stem close to the bottom, wash it well in cold water and let soak for one hour; then tie it in a piece of cheesecloth, stand in a kettle of boiling water, add I teaspoon salt and let boil half an hour, keeping well covered. When done, take it up carefully, pour over cream sauce and serve.

Fritters: Parboil a cauliflower until tender, put it in cold water, break in pieces, dip each piece in cream sauce, set aside until cold, then dip in egg batter and fry in boiling lard. Garnish with fried parsley.

Baked: Boil an uncovered ctuliflower until tender, but not until it breaks; then split it down the middle with a sharp knife, lay the cut sides down in a baking dish and pour over and around them a large cupful of drawn butter. Having sifted some fine breadcrumbs on top, set the whole in the oven and let it brown. Serve in the baking dish with vinegar or cut lemon.—[F. O. Sibley.

Walnut Ketchup-Use the walnuts Walnut Ketchup—Use the walnuts when you can run a pin through them. Slightly bruise them and put 100 into a jar with 1 qt vinegar and ½ cup salt; let them stand eight days, stirring every day; then drain the liquor from them and boil it with ¼ oz each of mace, nutmeg, cloves, ginger, whole-black pepper, 1 oz grated horse radish, 6 cloves of garlic and one pint of fresh vinegar. Boil about ½ hour; strain or not, as preferred, and bottle and seal. [Eleanor Lucas.

Pickled Walnuts—Be careful the walnuts are not woody; they must be gathered young. Prepare a strong brine (4 lbs sait to each gallon water), into which put 100 walnuts, letting them remain nine days, changing the water every third day. Drain them, put in a porcelain pan and place in the sun until perfectly black, which will be in two or three days. Have ready clean dry jars, in which place the walnuts, but do not quite, fill them. Boil sufficient vinegar to cover. To each quart-llow 2 oz whole pepper, I oz each all-spice and ginger, and 2 cloves of garlic. Use the whole spices and bruise them. Pour hot over the walnuts and scal. The walnuts must be well covered with the vinegar. They are fit for use in a month and will keep for two or three years. Most pickle vinegar, when the vegetables are used, may be turned to use, walnut pickle in particular. Boil the vinegar, let stand until perfectly clear, when par into small bottles and cork. It is everlient for hashes, fish, stews and sal.ds.—IE. M. Lucas.

Canned Pears—Ten pounds fruit.

Canned Pears-Ten pounds fruit. Canned Pears—Ten pounds fruit, peeled, halved and cored, 5 ths sugar, 1 lemon sileed. I teaspoon ground cinnamon, 1 teaspoon grated nutmer and a piece of ginger root three inches long. The the cinnamon and nutmer loosely in a thin muslin hag. Cook all together till the pears turn pink, then bottle and seal hot.—IJennie Leonard.

Mock Cherry Pie-Take sufficient rhubarb to nearly fill a pie add 1-3 cup of raisins seeded and cut in bits, a good sprinkling of flour. I cup of sugar and a few drops of vanilla. Hipe currants may be used instead of the rhubarb. may be used ! [J. M. Cooley-

Canned Grapes—Carefully pick from the stems and wash the grapes. Remove the skins, dropping the pulp in one vessel and the skins in another. When all are thus prepared, put the pulps in a preserving keitle over the fire, and stir constantly until the seeds will come out clean. Then press the mass through a colander add the skins to the pulp, weigh them, and to I be grapes allow 1/2 be sugar. Itoil an hour and a half and put in glass jars while hot, and seal. Thirteen pounds of grapes and six and a half pounds of sugar will fill six quart cans.—[Jen-zie Leonard. Canned Grapes-Carefully pick from

Pickles for Pin Money-A small piece of ground mear a creek on our farm was devoted to encumbers one year. The ground was rich and moist and they were very little trouble. The early nes sold at 5c each and we reliked quite a num from them, but it was the pickles later on that brought the most money. They were gathered

overy morning, sometimes there would be 2 bu, and sold at 5c per dozen; Many preferred paying 20c per gal; furnishing their own; jars, and I put up 100 gals this way: Sorted to a uniform size, rinsed, poured over brine strong enough to float an egg, weighted and covered. Several furnished glass cans and paid extra for pickling them and canning. Our patch netted over \$40, besides having all we could use, and a large barrel for winter. I also gave to my neighbors 3 or 10 bu.—[M. M.

Rhubarb-Some people think that spring of the year is the only time to ent rhubarb, but I use it until frost comes in the fall and find it relishes as long as I use it. I never take the skin off, as I think it improves the flavor and looks—[J. M. Cooley.

Mixed Pickles-Take equal quantities of cauliflower, small silver skin onions, and small cucumbers, in all 1 pk. lons, and small cucumbers, in all 1 pk. Sprinkle 1 cup sait between layers, cover with boiling water and let stand over night. Drain through a colander and wipe dry. To ½ gal cider vinegar take ½ lb of mustard, 1 tablespoon turmeric, 2 of ginger, 2½ of curry powder, 1 teaspoon cayenne pepper. Mix condiments with a little cold vinegar to remove lumps, stir into ½ gal of vinegar which is heating and keep stirring until it comes to a boil. Pour over pickles, stirring once or twice for a day or two, then put up in quart fruit jars. The pickle will fill a little over 10 quart jars and will keep a year.—[E. C.

Sweet Grape Juice—To 20 lbs grapes add 3 qts water, crushing the grapes in the water. Place in a porcelain kettle, stir well until it reaches the boiling point, let cook 20 minutes, strain through a cloth. Add 3 lbs white sugar. When fac sugar is dissolved strain again through a cloth, heat to the boiling point again, pour into bottles and scal instantly. Better to pour into small bottles, as it will not keep long after being opened. Use new corfs; dip the necks with corks in into hot scaling wax—IEmma Clearwaters. Sweet Grape Juice-To 20 lbs grapes

Tomato Figs-Pour boiling water over small tomatoes and remove skins. To 1 lb of tomatoes add I lb of sugar To I lb of tomatoes add I lb of sugar and let stand 48 hours. Pour off syrup, which will form heat and skim, pour over tomatoes and let stand 48 hours. Repeat once more, remove tomatoes, roll in sugar and dry A little sugar sprinkled over while drying improves them. Pack them in small hoves with confectioner's sugar between each layer. These are quite as good is imported figs indeed. I like them better for many culinary purpores. H. M. A.

Spiced Pears-Cook together until it begins to thicken I teacups vinegar, 6 begins to thicken a teacups vinegat, we teacups sugar, and cinnamon, cloves, allspile, etc. to taste (tied loosely in a thin bag), drop in Seckel pears, nicely pured, and cook uptil clear. But pears cans, cover with syrup and seal.

Marmalade-Cut very Pear ripe pears from the core, cook in a little water in double boiler until reduced to on dind ter in double boner that reduced to pulp and pass through a colander. Al-low 2 ib sugar to 1 ib pulp, cook until it will drop from the apont in clots, put in plat cans and seal, or fill glasses, and when cold cover with paraffin.— 18. E. W.

and I will send you free the most wonderful re themseds of others, hi risk remedy which cared too men are, among them cases of over the Tale is no bushing or designed mody that cared more than to

\$50.00 HCWARD

Cenuine

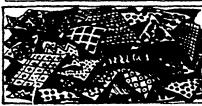
OUT OFFER
OUT OFFER
AND SHOW MILES. (Ladies's
LD Are EETS THAN 800.
MEYRR SAIDS. Sold as the THE HOWARD WHEELS WAS TRAVEL IN MAYE BOWENT CONTROL OF THE HOWARD BICYCLE BLAG As later. Built on honor, flock at every joint, cashbas every hours her profe feature. Hand harger, built and burrange, highest grade equipment, MICHPAT GRADE SKRUCE GUARANTEEN MENGLE TURE and burrange, highest grade equipment, MICHPAT GRADE SKRUCE GUARANTEEN MENGLE TURE DELICATED AND ANALYSIS ANALYSIS AND ANALYSIS ANALYSIS AND ANALYSIS ANALYSIS AND ANALYSIS ANA



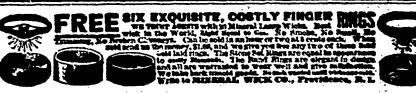
Chops raw or cooked meats, fish and other food better, more evenly and more rapidly, than any other chopper. More convenient to use and to clean than any other chopper. Will save you time and work in the preparation of almost every meal. Will save enough food to pay for itself ten times over. Always ready, never out of order; can be cleaned in a minute. At all bardware, home-hing and department stores. 25 styles and aluca—hand and power. From \$1.08 to 1. Catalogue, describing many other household helps mailed free. and 4 cents for the "Enderpristing Householper"—castains 200 recipes.

THE ENTERPRISE MANUFACTURING OG. OF PA., Phili

EE GOUCH



PARIS SILE CO., No.

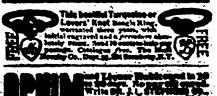




Can Readily Make

WATCH AND CHAIN" -- ONE DAY'S WO

BLUINE CO., Box 60, C



S. Marchander

Mollie May in New York--V.



A FALL GOWN.

all kinds of cloth and veivet gowns this kind of weather. Many of the shops are exhibiting their new importations, giving one a fair idea of the fashions for the coming season. It is to be a "veivet one," for nearly every model is either lavishly trimined or wholly made of it—and exquisite creations they are, too. Gold braid of an unturnishable quality is generously used on. These gowns, deftly combined with laces and ribbons. Of course the veivet gowns are wonderfully smart and rich, but I think a chie little Eton or belero made of velvet and worn with a cloth skirr matching the jacket in color, is quite as effective and more serviceable. The Eton still holds its pepularity, and nearly every fail costume has one, cut up very high in the back, and with long reunded tabs falling quite a bit below the walst line at the front. These Etons appear in all kinds of material and are cluberately ornamented with braiding, fancy buttons or cloth of gold with i.ce applique. With these short-backed 12 2cts deep draped belts are worn, fast ning at the front or side with fancy buttons or labeles.

In regard to skirts, it is rumered that we are to have cowns of sensition to reside with the sent to the store of sensition to the store of the store of sensition to the store of sensition to the store of the store of sensition to the store of the store of

buckles. In regard to skirts, it is rumoned that we are to have gowns of sensible length for street wear and that trains will be seen only on house gowns. Let us hope that this is really true, although as yet no medels of this kind have occur seen. The front breadths of many gowns are highly decorated and draped, this fashout having met with great favor, especially in designs for evening gowns or reception costumes.

VARIOUS SUBJECTS.

My Dear Julia: I have just returned from a short shopping tour to New York and am fairly exhausted, for it is rather wearing to chase around town and try on the many others of various shapes and colors. Some of my favorite books are St Elmo, In His Steps and A Walf, Lillenne Ardell, you are living in my native town, I lived there until the spring of '89. I have lived in lilinois, Iowa, Montana, Alabama, and am now living in the beautiful state of Texas. This part of Texas consists of large, rich, black land valleys, bordered by long, low mountain ranges, or bluffs, As most of the Y A's like flowers, they should see the wild flowers of Texas, many flowers, which are cultivated in the northern states, grow here wild in countless numbers. I will name some of them. Several varieties of cactus, snow on the mountain and bear grass. During the spring and summer months, the valleys here look like one perpetual flower garden. I propose that the Y A's describe the different points of interest where they live. I think questions and discussions about oil wells, trees, coal mines and similar subjects would be more interesting than kissing and filting. Can anyone tell one the use of the towers over oil wells?—[Fannie Alien.] Opinions-The Patchwork ing. Can anyone tell one the use of the towers over oil wells?—[Fannie Allen.

> Rheumatism-"I observe that in many cases rheumatism disappears when the stomach and digestive organs when the stomach and digestive organs are put in proper condition," says a regular physician. "Many of the patent medicines relieve the disturbance of the digestive organs and help along the cure of rheumatism in this way. The Christian Scientist gets his mind in such a condition that he is relieved from nervous dyspepsia. This helps nature. The man who takes no medicine at all gets well, demonstrating the fact that some of the other cures attributed to medicines and Christian Science might have occurred without their aid."

> have occurred without their aid."
>
> Coins—E. D. S., a \$3 gold plece, date 1878, is worth \$3.50 to 5, according to condition.—J. L. K., there is no premium on the Mexican and Spanish dollar you sent. It is very common.—Ira V., the 1853 quarter without arrows offly is rare.—C. E. K., the half-dollar you described brings no premium.—W. D. D., the 1821 10-cent plece is valued at 15 or 20c.—E. T. B., a half-cent of 1804 is worth 5 or 10c, 3-tent 1863 paper currency 25c, and the Swedish silver coin of 1780 described 20 to 30c.—Miss G. R., are the copper cents you mentioned U S money?—A Reader's 3-cent silver plece is common. You may be able to obtain an old coin book from the New York Stamp and Coin Co. \$5 Broadway, New York.
>
> Mrs R. B., your copper coin of 1787 is a N J cent. worth from 15c up, according to condition.

Relationship—"If B married M's daughter and M married B's daughter, what relation would their children be?" is the knotty question asked by A, and H. If B, married M's daughter, he would have two sets of children, his daughter and the children of his union with M's daughter. The children of the latter marriage would therefore he half-brothers and sisters of B's first daughter, then if this daughter and M should rear a family, the children naturally would be nices and nephews of the above-mentioned half-brothers and sisters. This is a sort of cross-relationship, for if you start with M, the progeny of his daughter and B will be nephews and nices of the children of M and B's daughter.

inging decorated and draped, this fashion having mer with great favor, especially consumers for evening gowns or reception. Green seems to be "the" color, and was be worn a great deal, next in favor being the worn a great deal, next in favor being the worn a great deal, next in favor being the rich, warm shades of brown. Cashimer is again in favor and can be obtained in the most ravishing studes in plain colors and exquisitely embrookers breadths. No other material lends is of gracefully to the present modes of tucking and draping, and it will be welrome news to many to know hat with the return of smooth-faced cloths, cashimore stands in the lead. As for its wearing qualities, it is unsurpassable. Separate waists are still in xreat demand, although whole gowns of one maiorial are deededly better form. Taffeta's in long was defor fancy waists as its silf qualities make it rather undestrable. All soft silks are used, peau de sole of surah, with much better effect with the statement of the control o

directing and shielding them as none but a wise mother can do. If home making and its cares have not come to her, she has no cause for grieving. Her life may still be a very full one, so many avenues are open to women at the present day. The limits and restrictions that once hampered the single woman have no longer to be combated. She is free to carry out her own plans and to take her place with the world's workers, happy in the knowledge that she is not a superfluous being, but that she can be of use to others, and that the world has need of her [Alice Brown Cutter. directing and shielding them as none

The Dead Line-Undoubtedly there is a dead line. Some men have already passed it at 30; others never reach it till they follow a clergyman feet first out of church. For the professional man whose study lamp still burns, 50 is but a milestone on the road to greater power And for him there is always something to be won and a new way to win it if the old one will not do. At 70 he is learning and planning and executing. He is climbing trees, like Gen Wheeler, to see what the enemy is up to: or drumming up wheat, like Mr Armour, to freeze out the other youngster; or planning a great home rule program like that lively octogenarian, the late Mr Gladstone. The ability to see new conditions and to meet them is the secret of youth's power in the world to-day. And so long as a man has that ability, the years count for nothing. You can draw a dead line behind him, but you can't eatch and push him over it.—[Saturday Evening Post. they follow a clergyman feet first out of

The Crow-He is lazy, and that is human: he is cunning, and that is human, He thinks his own color the best, and He thinks his own color the best, and loves to hear his own voice, which are eninent traits of humanity. He will never work when he can get another to work for him—a genuine human trait. He eats whatever he can get his claws upon, and is less Inischievous with a belly full than when hungry, and that is like man. Take off their wings, and put them in breeches, and crows would make fair average men. Give men wings, and reduce their smartness a little, and many of them would be almost good enough to be crows.—[Henry Ward Beecher.

A CURE FOR ASTHMA.

Asthma sufferer need no longer leave home and business in order to be cured. Naturo has produced a vegetable remedy that will permanently cure Asthma and all diseases of the lungs and bronchial tubes. Having tested its wonderful curativo powers in thousands of cases in with a record of 80 per cent permanently cured, and destring to relieve human suffering. I will send free of charge to all sufferers from Asthma, Consumption, Catarth, Bronchtis and Nervous diseases, this recipe, in Gorman, French or English, with full directions for preparing and using. Sent by mall Address with stamp, naming this paper, W. A. Nojes, 333 Power's lilock, Rochester N. V.

SAVE 1-2 Your FUEL USING THE ROCHESTER RADIATOR. COST \$2.00 AND UP. Money refunded if not satisfactory. Write or bookiet on economy in heating homes.

ROCHESTER RADIATOR CO..

TERRIFF'S WASHER BENT ON TRIAL

Portland Mig. Co. Box

Earn a Camera



Sizo 6 X 4 X 4. Write for Particulars.
Takes 3 X 3 Pictures. W. G. HAKER (Dept. K),
Springfield, Muss.

EARN MORE MONEY REE SCHOLARSHIP T

M Electrical, Mechanical, Marine, ENGINEERING Stationary or Locomotive ENGINEERING American School of Correspondence, Boeton, Mase.

OOK-KEEPING Stenography, Toler raphy, Ponnianship of C., taught No. 2019 of the property of th

AYS to write for our 300-page free book. Tells how men with small capital can make money with a Magne all. Listen, Mr. optics, or Notree piless.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY and Commen-cial Service.
Typewriting Course Free. Paying positions guaranteed. Catalogue Free. Fisk Tele-graph School, Lebanon, Pa.

MAN or WOMAN to employ and superintend apperintend audernated Superintend auperintend introduced. Permanent position. ZIEGLER OO., 37 Locust Street, Philadelphia.

Shorthand successfully taught by mail. Pasylessons. Write for information. Prof.C. L. Kelly, Kingston, NY.

Gold Stocks

Just to introduce our big western weekly fr paper (founded 189) we will soud a block of 20s full paid and non-asses sable in a Cripple Crock Mine fee. You must send us Sec cash or at for a 6 mes. trial smitto our illustrated weekly p Clubs of 5 or more doe each. Full mining new, tificates sent by return mail "sued to you. Or Creek is a world bearer. We refer to the edit this paper. Address ROCKY MOUNT WEEKLY, Denver, Colo

WE EXCEL and UNDERSELL ALL! Riccirlo Carriago Lighta, 815 Tolephones, complete, Telegraph Untilia, 88 Medical Ratteries, Rattery Table Lamps, 84.35 5.98 2.78 3.95 Rattery Table Lamps, Electric Railways, Electric Necktle Lights, Miniature Electric Lamps, Agents Wantel. Send for New Catalogue,

OBIO ELECTRIO WORKS, Cleveland, Ohio Headquarters for Electric Novelties, Supplies, Book



to \$30.00 and argood a machine as you can buy from your dealer at a \$30.00 to \$10.00 the ceratest rate like you exert \$40.00 the sale of real pay your ruliness agent our \$1.25 mad fright obtaines \$10 to \$20.00 the sale \$20 OUR \$11.25 HOME QUEEN

AT \$11.25 WE FURNISH THIS SEWING MACHINE

SEWING MACHINE DEALERS TO A WILL OF THE PROBLEM AS

Address and the SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.). CHICAGO, ILL

Young America.

FROM OUR YOUNG AMERICANS.

A Big Farm-I think as Bluebird about a boy handling a team. Our farm is quite a large one for two to farm is quite a large one for two to take care of, 208 acres, 18 cows four horses, etc. I took second prize in the boys' class at a plowing match last fall, No 8 plow. I would like to know Bluebird, for she is the kind of a ghi I like, not like some I know that would sneer if you asked them to hold your team while you got a drink of water.—[Farmer Jack (Seventeen), Canada.

Lots of Work—We have two acres of pickles this year. We pick them every other day, and it takes lots of work to do it. But we have a large family to work. There are 13,—10 children (six girls and four boys), and my mother and father and grandmother. She is 75 years old and takes care of the baby most of the time, so we all can work. We have 250 chickens, five horses, six cows, four geese and 25 pigs. My brother Charley has 15 doves, three dogs and five cats. I am 13 years old. If I see this letter is printed I will write again, [Water Melon. Lots of Work-We have two acres of [Water Melon.

THE SPANIS Our war with Spair.
Was started in 1898.
And in fighting with the Spaniards
We kept right up to date.

The crafty Spaniards thought they'd

By treachery and stealth.
But they soon found when Dewey

Twas most too hot for health.

They blew up our best battleship, Killing hundreds of our men. But Dewey gave them such a flogging They'll not try that game again.

Alone with Father—I am a farmer's daughter, living on a ranch of 450 acres in southern California. (I fear I am rather large to be called & Young American. I am still in my teens and feel young besides.) I think it is lovely to live in the country. At present I am all alone with father, but I don't get lonesome. We live about 35 miles from a city and that is the county seat. San Diego. It well deserves all the praises it gets for its pretty harbor and the "famous Coronado" lies acress the bay I do not like to by in the city har expect to, intending to attend the state normal this fall.—[Kittle Griffin Alone with Father-I am a farmer's

Favorite Books-I want to drop a word of sympathy for Albert Miller, although I know not how it seems to lose any brothers or sisters, father or mother. Goldenhair I know what it is to stand on the floor for the beneath of the school, but I don't care about that. I have read Uncle Tom's Cabin and think it nice, but I call the Scotlish Chiefs a rather poor treat. I like John Hallfax, The Last of the Mohicans, Prince of the House of David and all others in that line. I read all kinds of books and payers. If any of the Young Americans think they want to know what became of the three men that sailed in the tub or the cow that jumped over the moon, just write to—IMother Goose (Seventeen).

My home is on a bank of a river and it is very pretty here. I like to live in though I know not how it seems to

My home is on a bank of a river and it is very pretty here. I like to live in the country. It so pretty. What nice letters Grace Miller writes. White often, Miss Grace. I do not know who is my favorite author, I have so many. I do not like Thackeray and Cooper at all. My favorite poets are Longfellow, Riley and Whittier. I don't want to be a poet. I would rather be a prose writer. Winfred Mondy, I hope you will be able to get the education you desire. I think it is about the grandest thing to have a good education.—[Arladne.

The last day or two of school here The last day or two of school here that is, in the public schools) is field day and the boys engage in almost every kind of athietic sport and the best cacer or jumper or whatever it might be gets the first preknum. The girls look on. Sometimes we get so excited we almost wish we could join in with the school of the school of the look.—[Cora, General Delivers Daylon, O. Looks seem to be all the talk nows.—

I live in the land of big red apples and strawberries and among the beautiful scenery of the Ozark mountains. I live near the largest strawberry patch in the world, 310 acres in one field; this is at Fayetteville. I am a subscriber to the dear old F & H and am always ready to read the letters. I enjoy reading very much. My favorite is the Story of Cuba.—[Limber Jim. Arkansas.

Albert Miller. I am left-handed too.

Jim. Arkansas.

Albert Miller, I am left-handed, too, but write with my right hand. Well, here is another girl that if she had books piled be ore her to read, a person would not know she was around. Estelle, so you are not the only one, are you? I am auntle seven times, so I will choose for my pen name—[Little Auntle (Sixteen), Michigan.

A Farmer Boy's Lay-Let it be understood that I have not been inspired to write this poem by what farm life is but by what it should be. If farm if was what it should be, this would be the lay of every farmer boy. Then Rey Morris, boys would have no desire to leave the farm.

o leave the farm.

The life I live the live I love, An attribute to that above. Where angels' volces sweetly sing 'Gioria Patri' to the heavenly king. I live secluded from all harm 'Pon this lovellest spot, the farm; And could I here fore'er reside. I'd ask for nothing else beside, But in this sucred place abide And be in some aspiring way lietter to-morrow than to-day Ivernon Lamar Mangun (16), Iowa.

Actress (?)—Miss D. M. Scott, you were so frank in saying you wanted to correspond with me that I think I shall send you my address simply to learn why you wished to do so. I propose that we of the "mandolin club" form a circle and call it the Success circle. Katy Did. you did not help me in the least in the way you mention, for it is something I've practiced my lifetime. I was thinking of the many who have yet to learn the desson. As to whether I am really an actress or not it couldn't possibly interest you in the least.—[Coddle's Sister.] Actress (*)-Miss D. M. Scott, you

Hobbies-Young Canada, I, too, like to recite very much. Do you prefer conic or dramatic? Werner's Readings and Recitations No 20 is a very good book of humorous recitations. Goldenhair, I am interested in botany and history. Are any of the Y A's interested in photography? If so, please write about your experiences.—[Young Oregon.

I am a country girl of 14 summers. My chief amusements are reading, music and reciting. Do any of you know where I could get the piece entitled Her and Her Annuity?—[Cassy Mac-Kay, Rock Creek, Minn.

Baises Duckt-I am a farmer boy of we almost wish we could foin in with shem. My favorite poet is Longfellow.—[Cors. General Delivers Day-looks seem to be all the talk none-looks seem to be all the talk none-looks. I like Little Women best of any lows a farm of \$7 acres, 25 of which

that I have ever read I have read Quo Yadis about half way through but don't like it very well. Nobody's Darling, I am sorry for you, you surely must have a very lonely-time. Mabel More, do you know there is a song about you? I have one entitled Sweet Mabel More, Flighty Fifteen, I suppose you will have all the orarges you can eat when you get to California. Ho ? I wish I outle be there, too! But what is the use to wish for something you can't get." Are any girls or boys anywhere in the U S bearing the name of Maxwell effourteen), Woodland, Wash.

I am 5 ft 3 in and welgh 99 lbs. How many of the Y A's like to play croquet? I would like to have a camera. I have one sister and two brothers. I think Lena Rivers the beat I have read -[Elizabeth Browning (Thurteen), Robinson, Ky.

Here comes a Michigan gal who lives on a farm. I sm 5 ft 3 in, have brown hart and dark eyes. I am in the eighth grade at school. The study I like best is grammar. My favorite author is Mary J. Hollmes, I coulsa M. Alcott. I just read a book failed An Old-Fashloned Girl It was fine,—[Bertha A. Spaulding, Pewamo, Mich.

I live in the land of big red apples and strawberries and among the beautiful scenery of the Orack meanstain.

cost \$4.50 here and the paper and rife cost only \$3, express and all I am more than satisfied. I will send in some more subscribers soon.—[Ernest



Health in her beaming eyes, health in her glowing cheek, health in her merry laugh. Yet country air and country laugh. Yet country air and country hours can't save her from the common experience of women—an experience which dulls the eye, pales the cheek, and turns the laugh to a sigh. Womanly ills come to almost all. But for these ills there is help and healing in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It regulates the periods, stops unhealthy drains, cures inflammation, ulceration and female weakness. It makes weak women strong, sick women well. strong, sick women well.

"Miss Ella Sapp, of Jamestown, Guilford Co., N.C., writes "I had suffered three years or more at monthly periods. It seemed as though I would die with pain in my back and atomach I could not stand without fainting; had given up all hope of ever being cured, when one of my friends lassisted upon my trying Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. With but little faith I tried it, and before I had taken half a bottle I fell better—had better appetite and slept better, Now I am happy to say I am entirely cured, and all done in two months' time, when all other medicines had failed to do any good at all."

Biliousness is cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.



MACBETH'S "pearl top" and "pearl glass" lampchimneys do not break from heat, not one in a hundred.

They are made of tough clear glass, clear as crystal.

They fit the lamps they are made for. Shape controls the drast. Drast contributes to proper combustion; that makes light; they improve the light of a lamp.

Our "Index" describes all lamps and their proper chimneys. With it you can always order the right site and shape of chimney for any lamp. We mail it FREE to any one who writes for it.

MACRETH, Pittsburgh, Pa. Address

\$18 to \$35 WEEKLY | MEN and WOMEN

Air, Smits, of Ind., made \$27.20 first

Gmonths Albert Hilli, of N. J., \$28 first
month, Mr. Muncy, of Texas, \$12.00 next
the month of the Williams, clerk, \$10 first
thouse, Carrier Williams, clerk, \$10 first
to weeks. Mrs. Hitchoux, \$222, besides
housekeeping, Idda Kennedy, Swyhlie
teashing, LET US \$7AWY YOUNo experience needed. Our Agoste
made over \$47,000.00 last ments
applying the enormous demand for
our famous Quaker Rath Gebings, and
augusting server. Wonderfort while supplying the enormous damand for our famous Quaker Hath Gabinet, and appointing agents. Wonderful seller. Everybody buys—business men, fami-und physicians. Neckoms afrand or fakermethods, teday for our Proposition, New Plan, etc. Free, orld Mfg. Co., 47 World Plag, Cincinnath, O.

33 Monthly Salary payable weekly with expenses.

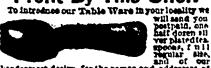
is an or Women to represent us is
their own state, to take charge of
their own state, to take charge of
investment required. This is a streetcanadae asiary propedition. It involves
CANVASSING whatever. Expenses remitted
divance and salary forwarded from beadquarters.
EXPERIENCE NECESSARY. Give
is no lose stamp. Address
GPERATIVE CO., 35 star Bidg., ORIGANO.

SIDNA FIDE WEEKLY SALARY.

SIDA WEEK MEN and WOMEN to REP.
RESENT US
Appointing Agents
from to travel, others for local work. Rapid promotion and increase of salary. Ideal employment
gew, brilliant lines i best plans; old catable thousa
EUTLER, ALGER & CO., New Haves, CA



Profit By This Offer.



handsomest design, for the names and three married ladies, and 25 cents in on Don't miss this opportunity. We lo ne who sees our sliverware will send us an The Paul Company, Red Bank, N. J.



Please mention PARM AND HOME when writing to advertisers.

ME288, 3

0]

WORTH THE WHILE

It is easy enough to be pleasant
While life flows by like a song,
But the man worth while is the one who
will smile
When everything goes dead wrong.
For the test of the heart 14 trouble,
And it always comes with the years.
And the smile that is worth the praises of
earth earth
 is the smile that shines through tears.

It is easy enough to be prudent
When nothing temple you to stray.
When without or within no voice of sis
Is luring your soul away
But it is only a negative virtue
Until it is tried by fire.
And the life that is worth the honor of
earth
Is the one that resists desire.

By the cynic, the sad, the fallen.
Who had no strength for the strife.
The world's highway is cumbered to-day;
They make up the items of life.
But the virtue that conquers passion,
And the sorrow that hides in a smile.
It is these that are worth the homage of carth.

carth.

For we find them but once in a white.
[Ella Wheeler Wilcox.

AMONG OURSELVES.

Both Equal-It seems to me that some of the feroclous jabs, nonsensical and hair-brained arguments made against others who happen to be of the epposite sex is anything but what the columns allowed the writers are inthe columns allowed the writers are intended for. For instance, the hair-raising missive sent in by Woman Hater, who evidently could not be convinced that there are women in this world alongside of whose purity he would blush out of existence, and A. M. S. in his or her missive brings forth an equalhis or her missive brings forth an equally senseless argument in trying to state that woman is superior to man. Man is not superior to woman, and woman is not superior to man. A man may be more courageous in war, but when it comes to patient bearing of trouble, woman is far his superior. A woman may be far more gentle in the home, but God spread the religion which wakes her sentle through as sentlemakes her gentle through as gentle-hearted men, and so one might go on until every argument he or she had would be used up, and then he would find that both were equal.—[P. G. M.

Pretended to Love-I have actually known city girls that did not know how to make a cup of coffee. Now will some one explain to me of what use would to make a cup of coffee. Now will some one explain to me of what use would such a girl be to a poor cusa with only a few thousand. It's as Buckeye Bach says, marriage is like a lottery. If you draw the lucky number, you are happy, if not, life is not worth living. I once had a girl, my first love, and I learned to love her very dearly She received my presents and pretended to love me. Finally she went to her home to a distant city, still writing me very nice letters; but one day a letter came, "Am going to be married to a Mr Thompson." Well, imagine my feelings if you can. This was 10 years ago. It seems as if she had spoiled my future life, as I have had no steady company since, and of late years have been so taken up with business cares I have not thought much of company.—[Baid Head.

these girls' company lots, can play a tune on the cook stove and on the or-gan, has gone to school and taught one torm in the country and has lots of friends. I have the first time to hear her find fault or speak ill of anyone. Well, friends. I have the first time to hear her find fault or speak ill of anyone. Well, we returned the visit to the town folks (they knew we were coming, too). They clidn't know us and showed too plainly they did not want us. We excused ourselves and went to the hotel. Now, city-bred girl, what 'was wrong, what was the matter? I have been a hired hand. I swapped my work for the money I worked for and made it equivalent. My wife was a hired girl. The folks where we worked visit us. My wife helps me in the field if needs be. I help her in the house. We pull together. She drove the binder to cut so acres of wheat while I shocked it. We threshed it and turned it on the third payment on the mortgage. I well remember a letter in F & H signed Old Man. He said, "Marry and promise each other to never quarrel." We did so and have had no fault to find. I owe my sister and my wife for lifting the mortgage. Has the pocketbook fad died out? My wife takes it when she wants it, I also It belongs to her and me. I never ask my wife what she spends, She always tells me. Her spending is more judicious than mine. I Jakey. [Jakey.

Who Can Blame Him?-Having been an interested reader of the letters of the councilors for some time, I have decided to join the council myself if the councilors will admit me to their favored circle, and I think they will. I am a farmer lad, 18 years of age, who does not fancy farming as a life vocation, though I have always lived on the farm. I have attended a high school in a neighboring town for two years and have become slightly acquainted with city ways and city girls. Iagree with Webfoot that city girls, or most of them at least, would not like to live in the country. But who can blame them? Most country girls would not like to live in the city, either. Webfoot, you are receiving some good advice as to love-making, which you had better at least bestow some meditation upon. The Sentimentalist is right in saying that girls should not marry men who drink with the intenton of reforming them. It is this practice that causes so many ruined homes and broken hearts. Let reformation come first, marriage afterward. But I do not agree with Minnehaha and Cinderella that "If women had the right to vote it would not be very long before most of the sations would be abolished." The liquor traffic is licensed in every state where women are allowed the right of suffrage. This fact may astound some, but is true, nevertheless.—[Jeremiah Corntassel. the councilors for some time, I have decided to join the council myself if the

Inquiring Friends-I have a hand-Inquiring Friends—I have a handsome inlaid table, also a handsome Bible to lay on it. Will some of the readers tell me the proper covering? Or rather, I think the wood too pretty to cover up, still I don't like to put the libble on the bare table, and will someone tell me what to de?—[A Subscriber. I am not an old maid, but I think they are better off, quite often, than the girl who gets at worthless man. Woman Hater, I think you are surely mistaken, for I don't think, ou can hate every woman, especially your mother.—[Lily of the Valley.—Several Subscribers, recipes for cauliflower and green tomato sweet pickles were published in Aug I F & II.

Head.

Not Recognized—The old home was left heavily mortgaged. Father was a hard drinker, died when I was 10: mother was an invalid. Sister was also, but laid medicine aside, took to farm work, worked out of doors, regained health and to-day has a pleasant home of her own. There were three girls where I get my wife. Two accomplished daughters could play, dance and sing to perfection, but it seemed to me let mother do the housework, and it really seemed as if mother wanted it that way. Those girls are acquainted in town with lots of city-bred girls. They are good girls, well behaved, and I have been in their company lots; took them driving, escorted them to thesters hither and thither and they have come to our home, shared they have come to our home, shared have. Well, thry cordially invited us to their homes. My wife has been in Love Not Wanted-I sympathize

week and this is all they have to live on. Had they waited one or two years they would have had enough to start on and would now have been getting along well in the world. If two people have not enough confidence in each other to wait a few years, when they know that poverty stares them in the face, they had better postpone marriage indefinitely. Nobody's Darling, my position is somewhat similar to yours. Being in school for several years, I have got out of "society," but of course, being a man, I can find my way into it again. What is the opinion of the honorable jury in regard to marriage papers? Do you think they ever result in real love marriages?—[Montor.

City Girls-Allow me to tell you, Farmer's Daughter, that the city girls City Girls—Allow me to tell you, Farmer's Daughter, that the city girls are just as sweet, smart and nice as country girls. I never knew any but what equid keep house tine, and they have brains enough to learn what is to be learned about housework on a farm. I would never hesitate, Webfoot, in proposing to a city girl if I wanted to, for they are good and sweet, God bless them. Hunter, there are many nice girls who have passed the age of 25 and do not "poke their nose into other people's business." You have displayed your ignorance in voicing such a sentiment. I am not an old maid myself, but some of the smartest and nicest women I ever met have been. "Old maid" is an odious expression. Because a girl chooses to live her life independently and not be a slave to some man that would not know how to appreciate her, I don't see why she should be termed "old maid" and have slanderous stories told about her such as Hunter told.—[A City Girl.

Wonder how many of our young ladies who are capable of making their own living, but, being needed at home, are staying with their parents? Why is it that no matter how well behaved, how intelligent, how lady-like a young lady may be, if she doesn't enter some college as soon as she finishes the home school, her companions snub and shun her as a pestilence? Is the kitchen not as respectable as the school room, and is it not as creditable for her to learn to be a good cook and tidy house-keeper as to learn the art of teaching? Education is all right, but too many girls are getting above housework. girls are getting above housework. [Jennie.

I believe that some of the letters are simply too ridiculous to be seen in print. There is certainly enough better material to work on. We live on a 160-acre farm in Nebraska and have generally been blessed with good crops, this year especially. Our potato crop is remarkably fine, and I have picked out several which will average about the property of the property out several which will ave 8 lbs.—[Comical Cognomen.

EYESIGHT RESTORED

Failing Eyesight, Cataracts or Blindness Cured without the use of the knife.



Dr. W. O. Coffee, the noted cys specialist of Des Moines. Iowa, has perfected a mild treatment by which anyone suffering from failing cyssight, cataracts, blindness or any disease of the cyes cancure themselves at home Judge George Edmunds, a leading attorney of Carthage. Ilis., 79 years old, was cured of cataracts on both cyes. Mrs. Lucinda Hammond, Aurora, Neb., 77 years old, had cataracts on both cyes and Dr. Coffee's remedies restored her toper w. O. Coffee, M. D. feet cycsight. "/ you are afflicted with any cys trouble write to Dr. Coffee and tell him all about it. He will then tell you just what he can do. He will also send you Free of charge his 80 pagebook. "The New System of Treating Diseases of the Kye." It is full of interesting and valuable information. All curve are permanent. Write to-day for yourself or friend to W. O. COFFEE, M. D., 311 Good Slock, Des Moines, in.

W. O. COFFEE, M. D., 811 Good Block, Des Moines, In.

PILES Instant relief, final cure in a few clays and never returns; no purge nosalve, no suppository. Remady

CRAZY WORK

COE'S ECZEMA CURE \$1 Large sample mailed tree. B MARRY THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE PART

Please mention FARM AND HOME when writing to advertisers.

SEND NO MONEY

and if four

\$11.50 Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO



chanical or Electrical Engineers.

Write for our Farmers' Circular, telling of farmers who have successfully changed their occupation without loss of time or money.

INTERNATIONAL CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOLS, Box 1408 Scranton, Pa.



Den't pay a cent for a ladies' or gont's hately higgele. Wears giving them away about oulcity introduce our liemedies. They are iteel, extra quality rubber tires and patent hou take no chances. Every person answer writement who soils only its boxes of our Co Scala, box, will receive our generous offer. Yhy ray out money for a dicycle when you can g beolutely free for selling our Remedies. Thousan skifly wedo exactly as we say. M. GRIFFIN, hept. D. 65 Figh Avo. New York City.

We give every girl or woman one of our rolled gold filled solitaire Partitan rose diamond rings, solid gold filled solitaire pattern of control of the pattern of Garfield Pepsin Gun annous ages of Garfield Pepsin Gun annous ages of Garfield Pepsin Gun annous we mail rings, which few hem sold sord money suggested we made the solitaire of the money of the pattern of

e sent 10 we 10c, clubs of six sec. 12 for \$1. Stampe LUSTRATED WEEKLY, Denver, Cole

ARALYSIS Locomotor Ataria conquered at last. Doctore
pureled, Specialists
and at recovery of patients thought incurable by
CHANE'S BLUID AND NERVE FOOD.
me about your case. Advice and proof of cares CHASE, 224 N. 10th St., Philabelphia, PA.

STHMA

CURED WITH DR. TAFT'S ASTHMALENE.

Send for Free Trial Bottle and Testimonials. Dr. Tait Bros. Medicine Co., 79 E. 130th St., N.Y. City.



Pain you to walk? Coms? Remove them with A-CORN SALVE. Trial box for nothing. Giant Chemical Co., Philadelphia.

PILES If you are troubled with piles in any form write for a FREK nample band for write for a FREK nample band for write bear that you read talead.

TABLET CO., Marshall, Michigan.

WATCHES, Jewelry, Speciacles and Novalties at It lowest wholesale prices. Ill. Catalog sens FEED B. G. Uher & Co., 17 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

Our Pattern Offer.

The New Styles Only Ten Cents Each.

By special arrangement with one of the most reliable pattern houses in the country. Farm and Home is enabled to offer its readers these patterns, which usually sell at 25c to 35c each, at 10c.

Order by number, which in each instance accompanies description. Give bust measure for ladies' upper garments; give waist measure for skirts; give both age and breast measure for misses and children.

Patterns should be ordered of the Office of this Publication.

Full directions, quantity of material required and illustration of garment with each pattern.

with each pattern.





it, with



stitching or braid, ton and relvet.



IADIRS
IANDKERCHIEF
IST. 7860-LADIES
IST. 7860-LADIES
IST. 7860-LADIES
IST. 7860-LADIES
IST. 40-LADIES
IN AUGUST
VAIST. Skirt population
venetian crepe de
r or drap d'ete,
it feulard, taffeta,
ia or india silk.





8000—GIRL'S DRESS.
4, 6, 8 and 10 years Dimity, lawn, swiss or percale are suitable for this mode, with lace embrodery or cotton braid for sarriture. Lovely little frocks may also be decreased in this salk, taffeta freight chine and decreased with rebron been from the fittings of the f





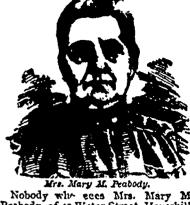












Mrs. Mary M. Peabody.

Nobody whe sees Mrs. Mary M. Peabody, of 42 Water Street, Haverhill, Muss., to-day, will find it easy to believe that she has passed her 63d year and has endured more suffering than ordinarily comes to the lat of wayne. How she

endured more suffering than ordinarily comes to the lot of woman. How she regained her health and happiness is best told in her own words. She say:

"I suffered from female weakness and troubles peculiar to women. I had no strength and no ambition, and didn't e re whether I lived or died. I was unable to dress myself. All friends did not think that I would live, and I decame afraid that I was going into consumption.

tecame afraid that I was going into consumption.

"Last July I began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I began to get better at once, my appetite increased wonderfully and I think that I have gained almost 30 pounds since I began taking the pills. I am now enjoying the best of health, eat heartily and sleep soundly—all due to Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

"There are many facts about my case that I do not care to have published, but I will gladly answer any woman who cares to write me about the subject."

(Signed) MARY M. PRABODY.

Und days to Unit meadout in Sugget."

(Signed) MARY M. PRABODY.

Bubsoribed and sworn to before me this
Bratday of September, 1888.

THOMAS W. QUINET, Justice of the Peace.

At druggists or direct from
Dr. Williams Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

50 cents perbox, 6 boxes \$2.50.

Thousands Suffer From it Without Knowing its Real Character.

Thousands Suffer From it Without
Knowing its Real Character.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame, are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicines and spring remedies; the real seat of mischief is lost sight of; the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspepties often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart papitates and is tregular: in others, the bowels are troubled, with loss of flesh and appetite, with the accumulation of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr A. W. Sharper of No 61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind. writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine. Stuart's dyspepsia tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years, have used various patent medicine and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes give temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper, with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have over-ome all these obstacles, for I have gained in nesh, sleep better and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety, but is based on actual facts." Respectfully yours. A. W. Sharper, 61 Prospect street. Indianapolis, Ind.

It is safe to say that Stuart's dyspepsia tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of the stomach. They cure sour stomach act, Sen for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart Co. Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents.

All druggists sell full-sized packages at 50 cents.

**************** TheNewYork World

Thrice-a-Week Edition

186 PAPERS A YEAR FOR 61.00

It has all the merits of a great #8 daily at the price of a dollar weekly. It prints the news of all the world, having special correspondence from all important newspoints on the globe. It has brilliant illustration, eleries by great authors, a vapital humor page, complete markets, departments for the household and woman's work, and either special departments of uncash interest.

If you want to watch every more of the great political campaign which is new in progress take the Thrice-a-Week World.

SPECIAL Campaign Offer By special arrangement with the publishers we are eachied to offer for the period cover-ing the campaign the THRICE-A-WEEK
WORLD and
FARM AND HOME Until April 1, 1901 for only 60 cts.

You thus receive a total of 90 papers for but little more than half a cent spices.

Webster Dictionary Free

Wedster Dictionary Free Ifyour subscription is sont immediately, we will include a cety of THE COMPREMIES IN THE WEBSTER DICTIONARY, consistent will be some as roll description of which will be found elsewhere in this issue, flow, then, is the time to subscribe. Sample copies of Tab World sust free on request. NOTE—Freent subscriber taking advantage of this ware will have their subscription expended SIX monits.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to action expended SIX monits.

AGENTS WANTED everywhere to be the combination, Terms and particular or application.

Andreas all virders to FARM AND HOME.

Springfield, Mass, or Chicago, Ill. ANNANANANANANANANANANANANANANA

ALUABLE

EACH A LITERARY GEM AND FARM AND HOME ONE YEAR

FOR ONLY \$1.50.

These in charming volumes (Ten Superb Presentation Books), aggregating 3,200 pages of large type, are bound in rich cloth, artistically decorated, and in intrinsic value and general superiority excel all other premium inducements ever offered. This exceptionally fine collection of choice books will furnish material for many a happy and entertaining evening at home.

1-FUN FOR THE HOUSEHOLD, a book of games selected and compiled by Emma 3.7. 7. 6. enabling the children to pass many a preasant evening which would otherwise be dull and uninteresting.

2-POR MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS, words sound advice by Christine Terhuno Herrick. to the ladies and sure to be appreciated by the

young housewife.

3-CRUIBS SWEPT UP. Dr. Talmage has given us in this book a collection of literary gems, which are masterpieces in their respective

4-STORIES OF LIFE AND LOVE by Mrs. Amelia E. Barr are true to life, with many thrilling situations, charming characters and an abundance of good wholesome literature.

B-SUBLIME AND BEAUTIFUL THOUGHTS, a

truly wonderful collection of inspiring sayings and writings, full of wisdom and philosophy; a stimulus to lofty ideas and a noble life.



THESE TEN BOOKS FORM A LIBRARY OF INCALCULABLE VALUE

-HOW TO ACHIEVE SUCCESS. If the ambitious young men and women will profit by the teachings of this book, by C. H. Kent, their chance, of success will be assured.

7-READINGS AND RECITATIONS. In compliing this book, Miss Harriet M. Van Orden has displayed excellent judgment and included many choice selections covering a wide range of tastes.

8-TREASURE BOOK FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, by Bishop John H. Vincent, is indeed a treasure of good wholesome short stories told in a way to attract and hold the attention of the children.

9—THE ART OF BEING AGREEABLE. Mrs.

9-THE ART OF BEING AGREEABLE. Mrs. Sangater tells in this book how to acquire politoness, and practice pleasing agreeable ways, so essential if one would go in good society.

10-TURNING POINTS IN HISTORY, a volume valuable to every historically inclined person, portraying the events which have influenced to the programment of the delta of general values.

human progress in the field of science, politics and religion.

We unhesitatingly and cordially recommend this Library to the favorable consideration of our numerous readers. Nearly all of the volumes were specially written for this library. It is a work for everybody, man, woman and child, and will be found of the utmost value and usefulness to all. No home should be without it.

ANY ONE OR ALL OF THESE BOOKS SENT FREE.

We will send this Superb Library of Ten Cloth Bound Books, which would be cheap at \$5.00, free, as a premium to anyone we will send this Supero Library of ten Cloth Bound Books, which would be cheap at \$5.00, free, as a premium to anyone sending us Four new subscriptions to Farm and Home at the club rate of 35 c ats a year, or we will send any two books of your own celection for One new subscription at 35 cents. We will send the entire set including Farm and Home as stated above for only \$1.50, or we will send any one book and the paper one year for only 50 cents, postpaid. When ordering give second choice as we have only a limited supply of these books on hand and are unable to secure more. Sets are sent by express, receiver to pay light charges. Show Farm and Home to your neighbors and friends, get them to subscribe and thus secure this magnificent premium free of cost. RRENDREFAUNDONNERDREERIND... TORONETARRENDONIERKENDONITATEDISTERESPONERESPONERENERESPONERENDERENDONIA REF

A BEAUTIFUL DIVINITY C1 CUIT BIBLE AND FARM AND HOME ONE YEAR.

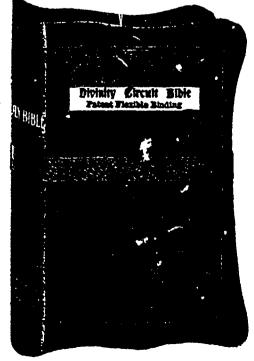
ONLY \$1,00

HIS magnificent Bible is handsomely printed from large, clear type on fine book paper, and beautifully bound in flexible Imperial seal, Divinity circuit, silk sewn, red under gold edges, round corners. The book will lie open perfectly flat; can be folded back to back, or can be rolled up without injury to the back or sewing. This Bible contains in all 900 pages, including the. Old and New Testaments according to the authorized version; is illustrated with eight colored maps and thirty-two full-page illustrations, and contains complete helps to the study of the Bible, comprising summaries of the several books with copious explanatory notes and tables illustrative of Scripture history and the characteristics of Bible lands, with a complete index of subjects, a concordance and dictionary of proper names.

A Wealth of Descriptive and Pictorial Illus-trations Illuminate the Text.

عر عر عر عر Great Scenes and Events Portrayed by Magnificent Works of Irt.

Indorsed by Teachers and Bible Students the World Over.



HIS BIBLE contains 32 full-page engravings, the most Valuable Art Collection ever introduced into any Hand Bible. Each Illustration is a Speaking Sermon, a Gem of Art, the handi-work of a master. These Wonderful Pictures not only beautify this elegant volume, but interpret and make more clear the grand truths of the Sacred Scriptures.

عن عر عن عن

OUR GREAT FREE OFFER

We will send this superb Bible, containing Thirty-two Full Page Engravings, Eight Beautiful Colored Maps, and bound in Imperial seal, FREE, as a premium to any one sending us Four new subscriptions to Farm and Home at the club rate of 35 cents a year, or Two new subscriptions and 40 cents additional. Or we will send t in connection with Farm and Home one year for only \$1.00, former price \$2.25. Postage paid by us in each case. This is, without doubt, the biggest value ever offered in a Bible, and is only possible by our purchasing severe' thousand copies at a very low price, which we give our readers the benefit of. No one in need of a Bible should delay or fail to teke advantage of this most exceptional opportunity.

Address all orders to FARM AND HOMF, Springfield, Mass., or Chicago, Ill.

Around the Globe.

United Labor-A strike of the Pard coal miners of the east began Sel 17, about 120,000 miners going out. he miners' demanded better pay, a -adjustment of the manner of wigaling and estimating slack and dirt, a reduction in the price of powder which is charged them at \$2.55 a keg and costs the operators about \$1, the abolition of company stores and the recognition of the united mine workers' union. The operators refused all the demands and also to arbitrate the matter in any way. The output of the mines for Aug and the first half of Sept was much above the normal, in anticipation of a strike, and there is no danger of a scarcity of coal unless the strike should be prolonged for two or three months, but coal dealers have taken advantage of the situation and put up the price of coal from 50c to \$1 per ton. miners' demanded better pay, a coal from 50c to \$1 per ton.

Growth of Cities—Certain very marked tendencies in the growth of population are coming to light in the returns of our cities at the last census. Two classes of cities are growing with phenomenal rapidity—those of the great lakes and those chiefly devoted to manufacturing. The river towns are growing more slowly. The coast cities south of Norfolk are making Ittle progress. The railroad cities are growing much faster than those which were founded because of supposed river advantages. For the six lake cities the rates of growth are: Chicago 54 per cent, Milwaukee 39, Detroit 38, Toledo 61, Cleveland 46 and Buralo 37, an average of about 46. The growth of the factory towns, particularly in New England and N J, has been remarkable. Growth of Cities-Certain very

In South Africa—The war in South Africa is believed to be nearly over, except guerrilla methods be followed hereafter. The British have captured all the rallways leading into neutral territory, and have issued a proclamation annexing the Transvaul to England and making the B ers rebeis. Pres Kruger has gone into Portuguese territory and sailed for Europe.

In China-Germany has injected new and troublesome factor into the settlement of the Chinese troubles by settlement of the Chinese troubles by sending to the powers a circular note stating that it is Germany's view that the delivery of the persons responsible for the outrages is an indispensable preliminary to the opening of peace negotiations. England has demanded the return of the emperor to Pokin and Italy wants \$6,000,000 indemnity. The Chinese peace commissioners are Earl Li Hung Chang, Prince Chinese and Li Hung Chang, Prince Ching

Galveston Ruined-A hurricane Galveston Ruined-A hurricane swept Galveston, Tex, Sept 8 and almost swept the city away. Over 4000 people were killed, 4000 houses destroyed and several millions of property lost. Aid has been asked and given by nearly all cities in the U S. The work of rebuilding the city is being pushed rapidly.

Loans to Europe-Following the success of England in borrowing several million dollars of N Y capitalists, Germillon dollars of N Y capitalists, Germany has placed a war loan of \$20,000.000 in the U S through N Y banks. Sweden is said to be looking this way also for some money. During Aug we exported nearly \$15,000,000 more gold than we imported, although the balance of merchandise trade in our favor was \$41,000,000.

King Corn—The corn kitchen at the Paris exposition has been one of the greatest successes of the American exhibit, and the means of introducing corn as a food to thousands who previously knew nothing about it. French and other European people have taken a great fancy to it.

The Navy and Army-Bronze tab-lets were presented Sept 18 by the state lets were presented Sept 18 by the state of N H to the battleships Kearsarge and Alabama. The former was maned after one of N H's mountains. The torpedo boat Bagley was launched Sept 25 at Bath. Me The war dep't has decided to commence the homeward movement of the volunteer troops for the Philippines about the middle of Nov. Natives are to be enlisted as

scouts and soldiers, trials of them in this capacity having been satisfactory.

Arizona wants to be admitted to statehood. Both the republican and democratic platforms declare in favor of it, so congress is likely to give the matter serious consideration at its next session. Arizona was made a terri-tory by the confederate congress and two years later by the congress of the U.S.

Small Savings—The increase in de-posits in savings banks last year exdepositors increased from 5,687,818 to 6,202,779—n gain of 514,961. The total deposits at this time aggregate \$2,430,561,290. The average amount credited to the depositor is \$391,85.

The New Dial has been adopted by Spain of numbering the hours of day from one to 24, beginning at midnight. The hour of midnight will be 24 and the words afternoon and night will be amitted. omitted.

Reduce War Taxes-A reduction in war taxes is recommended by Pres Mcwar taxes is recommended by Fres alc-Kinley. The gov't had a deficit of \$80,-000,000 in '99 and a surplus of \$90,000,-000 in 1900. With the country again on a peace basis, except the small troubles in the Philippines and China, the ne-cessity for a revision of the war act, is apparent. is apparent.

Personal William Saunders, a noted Fersonal William Saunders, a noted horticulturist, died at Washington, D.C., Sept 11. He had been connected with the I'S dep't of agri since its organization in 1862.

James F. Smith, the boy who carried the address and resolutions from Phila schoolboys to Pres Kruger at Pretoria, has returned after having accomplished his mission.

Practical Forestry will be developed for the profit there is in it and along theoretical lines by Prof Fernow of the Cornell school of forestry. The colthe Cornell school of forestry. The college has control of 20,000 a of woodlands in the Tupper lake section of the Adirondacks, Franklin Co, NY, A 15 yr contract has been made with a barrel and a wood distiliery (alcohol) and local pulp mills will take all soft wood, except the more valuable pine and space. The large, hard wood will be sent to the barrel factory, and small, hard wood to the distiliery. The two mills have been brought to the forest because of the 5-yr contract. To cover the 30,000 a means that nearly 2000 a must be gone over on an average each year which will necessitate the employment of a large force. It is expected the methods employed will be object lessons in forest preservation and economical management.

Co-operation in Buying—To get supplies on the same basis patrons must do as some Ohio granges are doing, concentrate the needs of every grange concentrate the needs of every grange in the county into one order. This done all over the state will attract attention in the general markets as cash buyers. The dealer, then, has something worth while to enter into contract for. Then, when a contract is m de, all stand by it as one man, instead of bantering with every agent that comes along, thus showing the business world that we as an organization have come to stay and that economy and equal rights is our motto.—[It L. Helman, Clark Co, O.

The ascent of Pike's peak in Col. to an altitude of 11,000 ft, has been made by an automobile, for the first time, by John Brish n Walker, a well-known N Y editor.

The coal industry has made great strides in W Va, which state now stands second in output. Twelve years ago there were but two regions in the state which shipped coal, while now there are over 100 big mines that can ship 100 carloads each a day. Seven different kinds of coal are mined.

The proposition to chapter the data of

The Youth's

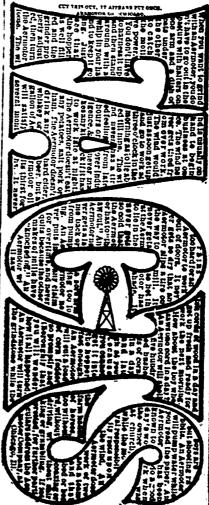
ISSUED EVERY THURSDAY. SUBSCRIPTION, SI.75 A YEAR.

New Subscription Offer for 1901.

HOSE who subscribe before November 1st, sending \$1.75 with this slip or the name of this publication, will receive the nine November and December numbers of The Companion Free, and then the 52 weekly issues of the paper to January 1, 1902. This offer includes the gift of The Companion's "Puritan Girl" Calendar for 1901 - a souvenir of rare and lasting beauty. F72

Full Announcement of Contributors and Contributions engaged for the new volume will be sent Free to any address with sample copy of the paper containing Sousa's article, "Some Experiences of a Bandmaster."

The Youth's Companion, ... Boston, Mass.



Saw Mills, Forn-horse power and larger; Shingle Mills, Planers, gle Mills, Planers, Edgers, Lath Mills, Our flaw will case 2000 floot per day with 4-h. p. Variable Friction Feed, Friction Set Works and Champion "Duplex" Dogr; ahead of all others; the only flaw Mills sold all over the world. Send for large catalogue and state just what is we DELOACH MILL M's's, Co., Nex 20, Atlanta.



FOR \$14.36 E.



write for our FRZE cotalogue of Windmills Faunting



13.