

Vol XXI No 408

MONTREAL, CHICAGO and SPRINGFIELD MASS JUNE 1 1900

o 50 Cents a Year

### Where Is Our Frugality?

**F**RUGALITY never was so striking a virtue of the Americans as friend and foe alike have declared, and it was never so little practiced here, I believe, as at the present time." If the American social science association never got down to bottom facts before, it did in this utterance of one of its officers. The German and the Scandinavian immigrants have given striking object lessons in success through frugality on the farms of the northwest, the Irish in the northeast, the Belgians in Louisiana, and so on throughout the country. The American freedom and go-ahead with a reasonable amount of European frugality work wonders in any line of business. Ian MacIaren, the Scotch clergyman, was astonished at American wastefulness, on first traversing our country. There is no need of the pitiful scrimping which is a necessity among the peasants and laborers of the old world, but we might as well wake up to the fact that outside of large manufacturing concerns, which have reduced economy to a science, we are an extravagant people. We want to accumulate fast; to gain not by saving, but by older, perhaps more risky methods. We despise the slow-going ways of the fathers.

### For a Clean Summer.

The ounce of prevention is what counts, in matters of health as well as in other things. With reasonable precaution many of the most dreaded fevers, hog cholera, malaria and other maladies may be prevented. Though we may think we are saving when we feed decomposing animal and vegetable matter to stock, in the end it is doubtful economy. Clean out the mangers of horses and cows and the pig trough daily, don't fail to see that the kitchen sink is kept as clean as lime or a weak carbolic solution will make it. The slop and swill receptacles need frequent cleaning and the outhouses a plentiful supply of dry dirt for daily use. It is not the odor caused by decomposition arising from putrid matter that carries sickness and death, but the minute germs. Much more is known about germ life than a few years ago, and it is our duty to profit by the information.

### The Danger Signal.

There has been a great deal heard of the good times that the Dominion has been enjoying for the last couple of years. While there is no doubt that Canada has had much to be thankful for, there are indications that there has been an inflation in some lines and the necessity for a conservative policy from this time out is being sharply emphasized. The banks have been the first to hang out the danger signal and have put a damper on speculation by advancing rates on money. General trade continues fairly satisfactory, but retailers are complaining of the limited amount of

trade. The present season promises to be favorable to the farming industry, as good prices are anticipated for all kinds of farm produce.

### Take an Outing.

Get ready to visit the experiment farm with the agricultural society of your district. A list of the visitors institute dates for Ontario, when the college and farm keep open house, are given on another page. A visit to Guelph ought to be one of the best uses to which a few dollars can be put. Every minute can be fully occupied in a study of the hundreds of varieties of grains, grasses and forage crops, of the various breeds of live stock and of the dairy school. Familiarity with the college and its teachings is a good thing and the able professors will be only too glad to show visitors all these features.

### The Dairy Produce Season

has opened with a high level of prices, indicating the scarcity of cheese in Great Britain. The output of butter on the other hand is rather small, as dairymen were all making cheese. Cold storage facilities are constantly expanding in all sections.

### The Dominion Parliament.

This body has been in session for nearly five months and it looks as though it would not dissolve until some time in July. The general impression is that there will be a dissolution immediately after the session and that the elections will take place in early September.

The spring weather in eastern Canada has been most unseasonable. The month of May has been abnormally cold and all crops and vegetation have suffered considerably. In western Canada the weather has been more reasonable and crop prospects are reported as good.

Cold storage export rates on farm produce will be so high this year, nearly 50 per cent more than last, that unless unexpectedly high prices are realized on the other side, returns to farmers will be greatly reduced. The three years' contract with steamship companies having expired and all available ships being pressed into the South African war service, the government contract this year could not be renewed on anywhere near as favorable terms as in 1896.

Shall Newfoundland be annexed to Uncle Sam or come in as a part of the Canadian confederation? Premier Bond of that province stands for annexation, while Mr Mornie, the leader of the opposition, advocates union with the Dominion. Which shall it be? This question has not been agitated so much for years as at present. The fact that the island might enjoy unlimited free trade with the states, by annexation, thus greatly benefiting the important

fishing industry, is worthy of consideration. But geographically and considering past associations as one of the "Blue-noses" the island, Mr Mornie claims, should confederate.

The last of the imperial troops will leave Canada this month and Gen Lord William Seymour, the present commander-in-chief in British North America, will be the last incumbent from abroad. The general officer commanding the Canadian militia, who has always lived at Ottawa, will make his residence at Halifax. The official residence in Halifax, which the imperial government has maintained for the commander-in-chief, will be closed after 250 years' continuous occupation. The duke of Kent, Queen Victoria's father, was at one time its occupant. In military matters Canada has well earned the distinction and privilege of conducting its own military affairs.

It isn't every breeder that has animals he would care to place in competition with what will be found in the rings of the great international live stock exposition at Chicago, Dec 1-8, but every farmer and farmer's boy should plan to attend this, what is believed will be the greatest live stock show yet on the western continent. Breeders' associations will contribute \$35,000 and the live stock, railway and business interests of Chicago \$45,000. Admission will be free; no gate receipts. This will be the opportunity of a lifetime.

Religion is competitive, not co-operative, says a contemporary philosopher, speaking of the numerous churches in the small community where he lives. There is a town in Nebraska, with 3000 inhabitants, which has 13 churches, some of them aided by missionary societies. There are 14 meeting houses in a Maine town of 2000 population. The religious field is one in which co-operation will get at work before long.

Among a cargo of 27 New York street gamins shipped west in 1859 by the children's aid society was one named Brady, and one named Burke. The former is now governor of Alaska, and the latter has been governor of North Dakota. A large-hearted man in Indiana started Brady on his upward course.

One of the arguments against wide tire laws is the difficulty of getting a wagon thus equipped out of soft ground. Solid wheels, instead of those with spokes, do much to get around this difficulty. One of the states which have recently enacted wide tire laws is Massachusetts. The statute takes effect in 1902.

"The only thing which will satisfy everybody," says a contemporary philosopher, "is an arrangement for encouraging these trusts which cheapen the goods we buy and destroying those which cheapen the goods we sell."

### Problems of the Day.

#### THE POOR MAN'S WEAPON.

The real enemies of our industrial system are the people themselves. In a land where the common people can rule if they like, they disdain their rights and hand them over to political bosses who govern for what there is in it. People who give great franchises through their bosses should not squeal if the corporations use the franchises for their own benefit. The common people might as well throw up the sponge as to fight against forces who have all the weapons. It is idle to howl at railways after they have secured the legal right and have the power to maintain it, to do about as they please. The people can do better with their wits than to waste it cussing combines as long as legislatures and courts stand at the back of the combines. There may be fun and happiness in living in poverty, but there is more fun, for most people, in rising above this condition and getting more happiness out of a dollar a day. Corporations and combines will provide farmers with all the 50c happiness they want. If they want to rise on stepping stones to better things, the masses of the people must reign again. It is about time the men who made the wealth of the world by labor were able to keep a share of it for their own benefit. The business must be done through the ballot box. [An Ontario Farmer.]

Canadian Railways are increasing faster in relative tonnage of freight and passengers carried than in the building of new mileage. There are now 17,360 miles of track in the Dominion, controlled by 84 companies. Last year 488 miles new track were laid, which is more than has been laid for some time. For the construction of the 17,360 miles and equipment \$213,262,700 of public money has been contributed as follows: By the Dominion 161,708,400, by Ont 7,500,000, Que 1,100,000, N B 4,530,500, N S 2,250,000, Man 1,111,000, B C 31,500, municipalities of Ont 1,613,200, Que 4,340,750, N B 261,500, N S 221,700, Man 595,600, B C 7,500, N W T 27,000. The only government roads are the Intercolonial of 1315 miles and the P E I road of 210, both of which were operated at a profit last year. The railroads of the country are credited with a capital investment of \$964,700,000. The gross earnings amounted to 62,244,000.

The Greatest Need of farmers is union because farmers will not stick to one price and the only way I can see to supply the need is to form a union and let its officers fix a fair price for all produce of the farm. Farmers should sell direct to consumers as much as possible so that the profits of middlemen may go into our pockets. Let the union fix any that undercuts the union price. Bad as times are at present we could have a fair price for our produce if farmers would only stick to market prices and not undercut each other as is so often done. We must use the latest and best implements. Take ideas from a good farm paper such as F & H and I think we will have better success.—[J. R. McKenzie, Peel Co. Ont.]

The London (Ont) Dairymen's exchange was organized last month with E. S. Hunt of Scottville president, and J. A. Nelles secretary. At the first sale, 229 boxes of cheese were offered for which 9½c was offered on some lots.

## Farm and Home.

Copyrighted for 1900 by The Phelps Publishing Co.

PUBLISHED

SEMI-MONTHLY

(1st and 15th of each month)

BY THE PHELPS PUBLISHING CO.

Entered at postoffice as second-class mail matter. TERMS.—50 cents a year; 25 cents for six months, payable in advance. Clubs of two or more, 35c per year. New subscriptions can begin at any time during the year. Sample copies free.

RENEWALS.—The date opposite your name on your paper or wrapper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Thus, Jan. 1, shows that payment has been received up to January 1, 1901; Feb. 1, to February 1, 1901, and so on. Some time is required after money is received before the date, which answers for a receipt, can be changed.

DISCONTINUANCES.—Farm and Home is continued to responsible subscribers until the publishers are notified by letter to discontinue, when payment of all arrears must be made. If you do not wish the paper continued for another year after your 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, 50 cents per square each insertion. Both editions, \$1.50 per square line each insertion. Discounts for contracts made known on application.

FOR THE CONVENIENCE of its patrons Farm and Home has offices at

7 Worthington St., 204 Dearborn St.,  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS. CHICAGO, ILL.  
Orders for subscriptions, advertisements, and editorial letters can be sent to either office.

### 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.

The circulation of Farm and Home for this issue is

**300,200 Copies.**

Sworn circulation statements on Farm and Home are sent to advertisers every three months and are made a part of each and every contract.

### All Around the Farm.

#### RAPE AS A FORAGE CROP.

THROUGHOUT a large portion of the United States farmers and stock raisers could advantageously grow more of succulent forage crops for feeding stock during summer and autumn, when the supply of grasses and clovers is often limited. Such crops may usually be grown on land that has already produced an early maturing crop of some sort, such as oats, rye or winter wheat. One of the best of these succulent crops is rape. Much like the Swedish turnip or rutabaga in appearance, the root of rape is more like that of cabbage. The leaves are large and smooth and under ordinary conditions the plant reaches a height of from 1½ to 4 ft. and the strong-growing roots penetrate the soil to a considerable depth.

Rape is best adapted to rather cool, moist climates, such as prevail in portions of Canada and the northern states. It can be successfully grown as a forage crop in many of the warmer and drier sections. In favorable seasons or with a small amount of irrigation, excellent crops of rape are grown in Wyo., Mont., the Dakotas and other states in the so-called semi-arid region.

For its best development rape requires a rich, moist, loamy soil, and will usually do well on any but light sandy soils and stiff clays, such soils being usually deficient in vegetable matter. In general a soil that will produce good crops of turnip, cabbage, wheat and corn will be suitable for rape. Rape is a cross feeder and draws quite heavily on the nitrogen as well as the mineral constituents of the soil and should be used in rotation with crops that feed largely on other elements of plant food. At the N H exper sta., the Dwarf Victoria yielded 50 tons green fodder per acre, and yields of 25 to 30 tons are reported from S D. Un-

der average conditions a yield of from 10 to 20 tons or more may be expected.

The land should be well pulverized by harrowing before the seed is sown. When the land needs fertilizing, barnyard manure may be applied before plowing in the autumn, or if the land is plowed twice, the manure may be spread on during the winter or early spring before the last plowing. Commercial fertilizers may be applied by harrowing in at the time that the land is being pulverized previous to seeding. A deep, mellow seed bed, free from noxious weeds, should be made.

Throughout the northern states seeding may take place from June to late July. In the south the seed may be sown in Sept or early Oct. Under favorable conditions use 2 to 3 lbs seed p a. Plant in drills far enough apart to allow cultivation. For planting small fields any of the common garden drills will be found quite satisfactory, but for large fields a grain drill with some of the feed hoppers closed may be used. When the ground is clean and in proper condition otherwise, good results may be obtained by using the grain drill with all feed hoppers open, and giving no after cultivation. Some plant in wide drills and give sufficient shallow cultivation to keep the soil in good physical condition and destroy weeds. Good crops of rape may be obtained from broadcast seeding, but where there is danger of the surface soil becoming very dry while seed is germinating, drilling will give much better results.

Fine rape may often be grown on land that has already produced a crop of some of the early maturing cereals, such as rye, oats or barley. As soon as grain is removed, plow or disk at once and seed to rape. Field peas and other early maturing forage crops, or rye or winter oats that have been pastured off in spring may also be followed by rape with profitable results. Another practice which is coming into favor in some sections of the country is to sow rape in the spring with some grain crop such as wheat, allowing the former to take possession of the field when the latter has been removed. Rape may also be sown in the corn field just before the last plowing, as is often done with rye and winter wheat.

Rape is usually ready for use in 8 or 10 weeks from time of seeding. The general practice is to use it as a sowing crop or as pasturage. Sheep and swine may be turned into the field and allowed to remain until it is pastured off. Cattle may also be allowed to run in the field, but as they waste much of the forage by pulling up the plants and trampling them down, it is a better plan to cut the rape with a scythe or mower and feed it to the animals. With sheep and cattle care should be taken at first not to allow the animals to eat too much, as there is danger of injury from bloating. Hungry animals should not be allowed to eat their fill, and it is not best to turn them into the rape when the leaves are wet. There is no danger of bloating with swine. It is an excellent plan to have the fields so arranged that the sheep and cattle have access to an open pasture as well as to the rape. Animals should have free access to salt at all times when being pastured on this crop.

On account of the danger of tainting the milk, many people do not feed it to cows until after milking. It can be used to good advantage as a part of the ration for animals that are being fed in pens for market or for the show ring. It is also a valuable food for young lambs at weaning time. By beginning as early as practicable in the spring and seeding at intervals of two or three weeks, a continuous succession of rape can be produced throughout the period when the permanent pastures are most likely to be short. Rape will endure quite severe cold weather and thus will last a long time after the ordinary pasture grasses succumb to the frost. By the use of this crop stock can be gotten into good condition for the holiday markets or for winter, and there need be no check in growth, fat and milk production through insufficient succulent food during the late summer and autumn months as is too frequently the case. Under favorable conditions two or three cuttings may be made in a single season from a field of rape grown as a primary crop.—T. A. Williams.

Hill lands planted to corn should be planted in drills rather than in checks, that cultivation may be done at right angles to the slope of the hill.

### A NEW STYLE CULTIVATOR.

One of the enthusiastic gardeners of southern N J is Rodolphus Bingham of Camden Co. Mr Bingham makes a specialty in the cultivation of fruits. The



THE MELLOWER AT WORK.

cuts show his mellower for working among strawberries both in operation in the field and an under view of it. Mr Bingham claims that his mellower loosens the soil to any desired depth, and thoroughly mellowed without turning down the surface of richer soil. Of course the subsoil is undisturbed. The perfectly pointed, sharp cutting, steel plow cuts the soil in slices, and with its wings and the teeth of the wheels which carry it, breaks up lumps and lods and prepares the soil far better with one operation than the ordinary methods of plowing and harrowing. The teeth of the wheels also catch coarse manure and trash, carry them down into the soil and prevent clogging. Two or more plows with alternating wheels are placed in the gang, according to the number of horses used or power applied. The frame is so arranged that a bar with markers may be put on, or drills for seeds or fertilizers, or a barrel of water, and boy to drop and water plants, and rollers to press the soil to the roots.



AN UNDER VIEW.

The machine in general usefulness is in this respect very much in its work like the transplanters which plant, fertilize and water plants all in one operation. By lifting the plows to shallow lines it excels the ordinary cultivator, in that it cuts instead of scratching or scraping, and will work closer to small plants without covering or disturbing them. This implement works three rows and cuts the runners by making one 16 in space for the horse, then two 10 in wide. This allows 43,560 strawberry plants to the acre.

### SAVE THE POTATO CROP.

No farmer can afford the loss of one-third of his crop. Yet potato growers who do not use bordeaux mixture often lose more than this. The results of the 8 yrs' trial at the Vt exper sta show average yields of 26 bu p a where sprayed and 173 bu where not sprayed. The practice of the Vt exper sta is to use paris green for beetles during June. During July and August two or three applications are made of bordeaux-paris green mixture. This

mixture consists of 6 lbs copper sulphate, 4 lbs lime, ½ lb paris green and 40 or 50 gals water. Slake the lime and dilute with about one-half the water; dissolve the sulphate in the other half, then pour this vitriol solution into the lime water, meanwhile stirring thoroughly. Add the paris green and the mixture is ready for use.

Spraying of early potatoes is begun about July 1 and of later potatoes about July 15. A second application is made two or three weeks after the first. A third application follows two or three weeks after the second if needed. Some years this third application does little good; other years it saves the crop from late blight or rot.

The object is to cover the upper surface of the leaves with a thin layer of the mixture. There is no danger to the vines from using too much and most men make the mistake of applying too little. In a small field the mixture may be put on with a sprinkling can. For an acre or more a spray pump is desirable. There are many of these on the market. The simplest, and therefore best, way to begin is to have a good, strong pump mounted on a barrel which can be carried through the field in either a common one-horse wagon, or better, on a special two-wheeled cart. One or two hose with nozzles, run from this pump, can be directed by one or two men riding, or better, walking. In the latter case, each hose should be 10 ft or more in length.

A good spraying outfit is largely homemade, and each man will soon modify the details of this method to meet his own conditions. Spray promptly and thoroughly or not at all.

### A SIMPLE HAY RACK.

The hay rack illustrated herewith is for use on a common high farm wagon. Side sills are two pieces 2x4 in by 11 ft; for a low wagon 2x6 in is better.



A HOME MADE HAY RACK.

To these attach four strips 1½x3 in on bottom edge by means of ½ in bolts running through sills and also through the semi-circular arms 2½x3 in. Two pieces of 1x4 are laid on both ends of arms and bolted on so that the hind wheels can operate between and up through them. To make an arch, a or h, over hind wheels, three pieces of wood or iron bent in form of a half circle, or two strips cut with an elongated circle and bolted to the 1x4 in strips and covered with short pieces of thin boards, keep hay or grain from coming in contact with wheels. The front guard or standard should be fastened to side sills by means of a full length rod and just back of front arm and attached so as to be raised up or down. The stakes at rear end fastened in same manner. This renders it more convenient to store away under some low shed when not in use.—[L. Logan, Branch Co, Mich.]

The Horse Hay Fork will work easier if knives are put on the points. Without them it is almost impossible to drive the fork into a load of green hay. My blacksmith took two old mowing machine sections, cut off the two upper corners, drilled a hole between them, hammered out the points of the fork so as to admit of making a hole in them and riveted the knives on. Have used a knife pointed fork two seasons and it cuts its way into a load of hay with ease.—[E. E.]

In the Work of Haying modern machinery is making rapid changes and the more or less crude and wasteful process are giving place to improved methods. Much nutritious and digestible matter is lost from hay that lies exposed to the sun too long. Best results follow when grass is air cured rather than sun bleached, and for properly turning hay for curing a side delivery rake, made by the Keystone Manufacturing Co of Sterling, Ill., fills all requirements. Besides the side delivery rake the Keystone Co manufacture one of the best hay loaders on the market. The catalog is free to all who send for it.

THE AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS AT A GLANCE

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

Table with columns for various commodities (Wheat, Corn, Oats, etc.) and locations (Boston, New York, Chicago, etc.) with corresponding prices.

Business Side of Farming.

ACTIVE LIVE STOCK TRADE.

All classes of meat animals continue to sell well, and the live stock markets as a whole are seldom, if ever, in better condition than now. Hogs are \$1 @ 10 p 100 lbs higher than a year ago.

Fat hogs at 5 1/2 c in Chicago and 5 3/4 c in Buffalo mean a fair margin of profit to farmers, even with corn selling at medium to good prices in the country.

NEW WHEAT APPEARING.

Harvest has begun in the wheat fields of Cal, and before long this work will be earnestly prosecuted in Tex., Okla and southern Kan.

THE OUTLOOK FOR APPLES

is encouraging as a whole, although promising conditions at the close of May do not necessarily insure a good yield of merchantable fruit in Oct.

a good set of fruit. There are some exceptions in important sections, but this does not alter the general statement.

A good many young orchards are coming into bearing, especially in the southwest and west, including the great basin of the Mo river.

WOOL MARKETS UNSETTLED.

Following a moderate price decline, compared with the high level of the winter, holders of the new clip, including a good many people in the west, are slow to part with their property at present bid prices.

Egg Buyers Discriminate—With the advent of warm weather prices cover a wide range, buyers preferring choice northern stock at 14 1/2 c per doz more than southern.

Berries at Wide Range—All sorts of prices govern the market for strawberries, this fruit being very plentiful practically everywhere.

Onion Situation Somewhat Mixed—Low prices throughout much of the past season discouraged a good many growers although the heavy tonnage meant liberal aggregate returns.

Deserting an Old Stand-by—Farmers in Wayne Co, N Y, who for years have made a specialty of growing peppermint, are working out of this and devoting the land to sugar beets.

Flaxseed \$2 Per Bushel—That is the price old seed will reach, say some of the bullish speculators, and in fact farmers in the northwest have paid that much for seed flax.

A Bushel of Cranberries is estimated to cost on an average \$1.55, according to the estimate of the sec'y of the American cranberry growers' ass'n.

WALTHAM WATCHES
The best and most reliable time keepers made in this country or in any other.
"The perfected American watch", and illustrated book of interesting information about watches, will be sent upon request.

BINDER TWINE
There threatens to be a shortage of Binder Twine this year. The war in the Philippines has created a scarcity of raw hemp and also raised the price of twine, and no doubt there will be a further raise as the season advances.

carting to storehouse 1c, shrinkage 5c, box 10c, sorting and packing 7c, cartage to station 3c, freight 7c, city cartage 2 1/2c, commissions 10 1/2c, the remainder being made up of outlay in wages, taxes, interest and insurance.

New Potatoes from the middle south are moving more rapidly and this affects old stock. The market as a whole is quiet, choice old Burbanks, Rural, Peerless, etc., selling in the northern markets at 32 1/2 to 40c p bu in car lots.

Chinch Bugs are said to be very plentiful in oat and wheat fields of Kan. Unless these reports are exaggerated, the pest may have an effect on the grain harvest.

The Cherry Crop promises to be a good one. In the northern orchard belt trees blossomed well Cal cherries have been on the market some time and shipments are now being made from La and other southern states.

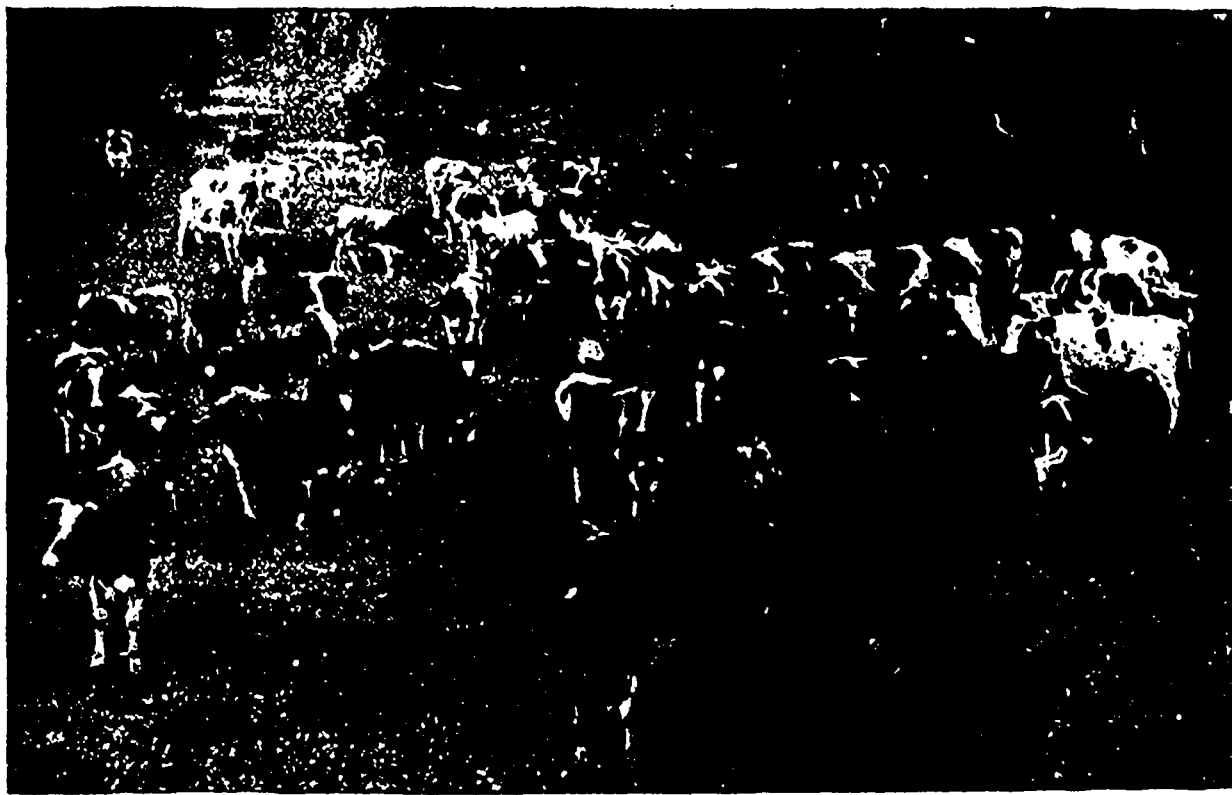
Health in Dairy Markets—A normal demand exists for butter and cheese and factories are all in operation, turning out liberal quantities. Pasturage is good, but the quality of the finished product is still somewhat lacking in flavor.

Truck Quotations Nominal—At this time of year prices vary greatly and market conditions change rapidly. Receipts everywhere are liberal with all reasonable varieties of fresh vegetables and fruits in evidence.

Good Saves Its Cost. A 12-Year Old Boy can do more and better work, with the HAND CULTIVATOR than three men can do with common hoes.

The New SMALLLEY Cutter makes the Silo pay
SUCCESS is assured if you use New Smalley Cutters with semi-circle carriers for cutting and clearing ensilage. They have automatic self feed.

BINDER TWINE AT LOW PRICES.
If you want a special inside price on binder twine, either Sisal, Standard or Manila, cut this notice out and mail to SEARS, ROEBUCK & Co. (Binder Twine Department), Chicago.



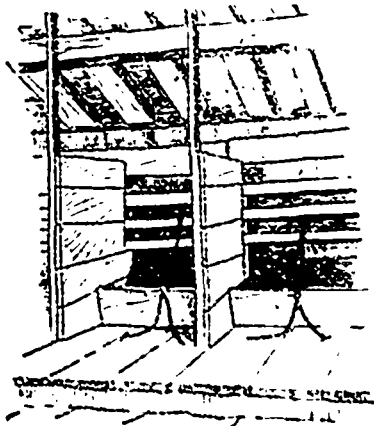
A Peaceful Summer Scene.

A picture of Ohio's famous Holstein-Friesian herd at the state insane asylum, Columbus, O.

Live Stock Interests.

POINTS IN STABLE BUILDING.

While there are several important things connected with the proper care and handling of dairy cows, none of them can be of more significance than good, first-class stabling. This stabling should be perfected in such a manner as to secure comfort in every particular. First against cold. Second, to provide ventilation and third to construct stalls that will insure cleanliness and give to the animal her rightful share of comfort every hour that she may be confined within her habitation. Fourthly, a bountiful supply of light is more than essential, especially so that when the sun shines it will fall on the cows during some portion of the day. Fifth and lastly comes good sanitation, with floors, walks, mangers and ditch so constructed as to allow no accumulation of filth and so that every corner and nook can



SCOTT'S PERFECT COW STALL.

be readily deodorized by the use of land plaster or road dust. To shield cows from an excess of zero weather or damp, chilly air, can be done in several ways. The cheapest is a good quality of felting that is impervious to wind and dampness, placed on the inside of the weather boarding. Next cheapest is cheap boards nailed to upright 2 by 4 studding and well packed with straw. The best or that which will look well and give perfect satisfaction is good matched 7/8 in flooring or ceiling boards put on horizontally and made practically air proof. To insure more warmth when considerable glass is used for light, double glazed glass is very desirable, and will add a greater degree of comfort if used. Ventilation may be secured by the opening of hay flumes and closing when

too cold, or stables too close. Likely the proper way would be to have a flume or two extending from upper floor to the bottom of the lower one, with opening at base. This would obviate cold air from falling on the cattle, which under all circumstances should be avoided. Where cattle are arranged to stand head to head with feeding alley between, their tails should point east and west so that the sun will fall on them during each day the sun shines, with the glass on the south end of the building very liberally distributed, as well as east and west.

Sanitation has become a positive necessity in every dairy barn where a good, first-class article of milk, butter or cheese is to be produced and top the market. The science of bacterial influence has laid down laws that when violated leave a certain positive loss in the wake. Every stable should at least be cleaned and dusted with some absorbent once each day, and twice would not hurt. Dusting whenever liquids have accumulated and stand. The stalls should be kept free from a collection of dust and fine straw by being placed in the ditch as an absorbent, thereby readily finding its way into the compost heap, away from the stable. Mangers should also be kept free from any accumulation of uneaten food either roughage or grains.

The matter of providing stalls is so important that we have given this feature of dairy work many years of study, and practical demonstration in our own barn. After using many devices and reconstructing them to do away with imperfections, our plan for "the perfect cow stall" resolved itself into the plan illustrated. I have seen a large number of stalls, but none that has so many good points as this one. Thousands of them are in use all over the country, and wherever put in after the plan herein described, have proven to be more than satisfactory. The floor may be made of wood or cement. Mine is laid with oak with joints broken as laid, allowing a drop of 2 inches in the 6 1/2 ft. On the platform two 3 by 3 scantling are laid running the full length of the stable. Upon this a board or floor 18 in wide is put down with flange board facing cow 7 in wide. A 2 by 4 post 5 ft high is toe-nailed in one corner of the manger, to which both partition boards and the fence in front of the cow are nailed. The partition is 4 ft high and 3 1/2 wide from outer edge of the two posts, but it is only 1 ft high in the mangers past the 5 ft post, so that any large roughage can be distributed. The opening for both feed and roughage is 18 in. The grain, ensilage or any cut feed escapes readily into the 18 in manger, but hay cannot, but rests against the fence and is eaten through it.

Many find the annex of a feed bin in

front an easy means of distributing feed to cows. The ditch is made waterproof and 16 in wide, 9 in deep next to platform and 7 in by walk. The latter may be made any width or depth to suit the builder. The distance from the ditch to the fence facing cow depends upon the size of the cow to occupy. The 6 1/2 ft is the right length for a 1000 lb cow, with less or more accordingly. The fencing can be placed as far toward the cow as her size demands, so that she may be fenced back to her ditch, insuring perfect cleanliness and at the same time have perfect and absolute freedom with her head, not having to move backward or forward to lie down or rise. Arrangements for watering with pans bolted on sides of partitions can be readily attached.—[G. E. Scott to O Dairymen's Ass'n.]

BIG DEMAND FOR REMOUNTS.

The world's largest horse trade, reported to have recently occurred in New York, is said to have contained a contract for from 30,000 to 35,000 horses for South Africa to cost over \$7,000,000 or about 165 each. The lively interest in the horse trade is evidenced by the fact that Great Britain shipped to Africa 42,000 horses and 23,000 mules from Jan 1 to June 1. As the number of horses shipped from the U. S. and Canada to Great Britain has averaged about 27,000 animals annually, the enormity of the increased demand is evident. There is little doubt but what the wars in South Africa and the Philippines as well as the increase in the army establishment of the United States will make a greatly increased demand for horses from 14.1 to 15.3 hands and 6 to 9 yrs old. Severe weather in the tropical countries causes much loss and all the valuable stock of the states and Canada will be in lively demand to fill wants.

Scotch Plunketts is a local name for Blue Grays, ordinarily a cross between a white Shorthorn bull and a Galloway cow. They are much bred in Cumberland and the adjoining border counties. They are great favorites with English feeders of beef cattle, mature early and give a fine carcass of rich, juicy beef. Being cross-bred stock, they are rarely bred, but usually both heifer and steers are fed for beef.—[Col D. McCrae, Ont.]

Allow the sheep a hilly pasture and give the lambs their tobacco dip early. Smear all their noses with tar and keep tar in their salt boxes where they cannot avoid it. Seaweed or rock weed is additional food, and all the grain they need with their hay during their feeding months is a handful of fish pomace per head a day.

THE FARMER'S WEALTH.

You may talk of gold and jewels,  
And prate of acres, too;  
But life is dull indeed for all  
If it has no end in view.  
Work yields a precious pleasure,  
And hearts are glad to know  
How near in life they live to Him  
Whose endless blessings glow  
With fervid loving ever,  
And all may understand  
We own the undisputed right  
To God and native land.

...blesses every harvest,  
Sowing and reaping, too.  
The farmer is the king of all,  
Proving forever true;  
His nearness to the Father  
And the blessing of the kine,  
With the blossoms of the springtime,  
Distill life's purest wine.  
MARTHA EWELL LEWIS.

Co-operative Fire Insurance is very successful in Minn., where 126 township mutual companies, each restricted to state lines, did a business of \$111,000,000 last year at a cost, including losses, of \$204,000 or about 1.80 per 1000. Five cents paid operating expenses and 13c the losses. It was nearly all farm property. It is claimed Minn farmers thus saved \$352,000 last year by doing their own insurance business.

When a hog weighs 200 lbs he should be killed; it costs as much to put on another hundred as to make the 200.

**THE WHEEL OF TIME**  
For all time is the  
**Metal Wheel.**  
We make them in all sizes and varieties. TO FIT ANY AXLE. Any height, any width of tire desired. Our wheels are either direct or through hubs. Can FIT YOUR WAGON perfectly without change.  
**NO BREAKING DOWN.**  
No drying out. No rusting over. Cheap because they endure. Good for cast-iron wheels. Free upon request.  
**Electric Wheel Co.**  
Box 56 Quincy, Ills.

...THE...  
**Farmer's Friend.**  
The Farmer's Friend is a riveting machine. A tool every owner of a horse should have. A tool for every farmer or stockman, liverman, teamster, thresherman and millman. It will repair your harness or baling in the barn, field or shop without the use of any other tool, and thus save the time and expense of taking your machine to a repair shop. It runs on a narrow horse, as there is no pounding to disturb it. It only pulling down the letter punches the hole and completes the job. Weight, 24 lbs. Price, each, \$3.00; per half doz., \$1.75; per doz., \$3.25. Hints for machine, put up in boxes of 10, assorted from 3-16 to 1 1/2 in. 1 kg. per box, 6 cts. per doz. boxes, 6 cts.  
OUR SPRING CATALOGUE of 1,000 illustrated pages will be sent prepaid on receipt of 15 cents, which part of the express charges, and will be refunded on receipt of your first order. This catalogue quotes wholesale prices on EVERYTHING you BUY. EAT and USE. JOHN M. SMITH COMPANY.  
Established 1867. 130-136 W. Madison St., CHICAGO.  
Order by this No. 300 P.

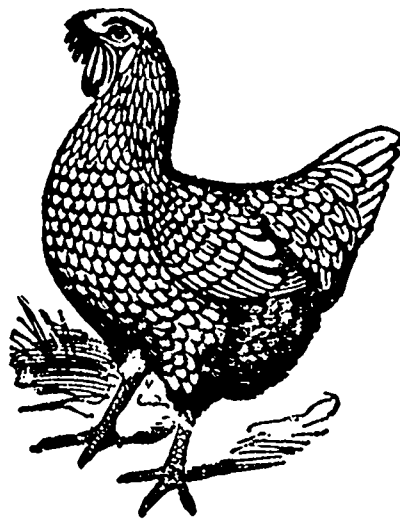
**Magnite**  
is paint, but it's mixed with water instead of oil. It is used outside and in, on wood, brick, plaster and stone. It is a durable, weather-proof and fire-resisting paint and costs 1/3 less than oil paint. Twelve colors and white; sold by dealers. Write for book about it.  
J. A. & W. BEE & CO., BOSTON, MASS.

**GEM FULL CIRCLE Baler**  
Warranted the best, strongest, cheapest & fastest Full Circle Baler in the world. Made of wrought steel. Can be operated with one or two horses. Will bale 20 to 25 tons of hay a day. Write for description and prices.  
**GEORGE HYTEL CO., QUINCY, ILL.**

### The Poultry Yard.

#### BLUE ANDALUSIANS.

The Andalusian is one of the prettiest of the feathered race, having beautiful shingled light and dark plumage. It is called the Blue Andalusian, and



ANDALUSIAN HEN.

is the only variety of its class. They are non-sitters and splendid layers of large white eggs, averaging in size with those of the Minorca.

Hackle and saddle feathers are dark blue, approaching black; breast, a lighter shade of blue, each feather having a well-defined lacing of a darker shade; body and fluff, similar in color to breast, but somewhat darker, primaries, light blue; secondaries and wing coverts, dark blue; wingbows, dark blue, approaching black; tail and sickle feathers dark blue, approaching black.—[Fancier, California.]

#### LICE ON YOUNG CHICKENS.

W. L. B. writes: When my chicks are first hatched they seem all right. Then they begin to droop and in a day or two have a diarrhea, grow light and a few days later die. I feed corn meal and bread seasoned with a little black pepper. Those that live to be a month old are all right. Judging from the symptoms given, lice are killing your chicks. Doubtless you will declare that there are no lice on them, but if you will look closely under the wings, legs and about the neck you will see dozens, probably hundreds of the pests.

Dust the chickens and their mothers thoroughly with insect powder and put them in new coops made from barrels or store boxes. Place the coops where you have had no chickens before, at a good distance from the old buildings and on grass land if possible. Repeat the dusting in three days and again in a week. Hold the birds up by one leg and blow the powder well in among the feathers and down, so as to be sure it reaches the pests and destroys them. Feed bread made of three parts corn meal and one part middlings. A teaspoonful of bone meal stirred into each quart of this mixture is very beneficial. Mix and bake it as well as though you expected to eat it yourself, using sour milk, soda and a little salt. Bake so it crumbles well. Give three times daily only what they will eat up clean. Feed on clean boards and provide plenty of grit.

#### KEEP YOUNG DUCKS DRY.

It may seem hardly sensible to say that ducks must be kept dry, in the face of the oft-repeated saying when it rains, "It's good weather for ducks," but at the expense of about 60 pure bred young Pekins last summer I know whereof I speak.

It was a rainy season and although my ducks were under coops every night, and shut in when it actually rained, the ground was wet and I lost them right along. I put the blame on a dozen common young puddle ducks who enticed them long distances from home every day, but since I have learned it was the wet, damp ground where they were housed at night which caused so many of them to be found in the coops every morning dead. I tried shutting them in the yards, but it made

no difference, they died just the same. After they were feathered out it did not affect them, but until that stage I believe it is absolutely necessary to keep them in a dry place, especially at night. [Magdalene Merritt, N. Y.]

#### FARM TURKEY RAISING.

When the turkey hen is in a good sitting mood, give her 17 eggs; at same time set two chickens on 11 eggs each. When the hatch is off, give all turkeys to the turkey hen.

Feed the young turkeys on curd, often mixing black pepper in it. Feed three times a day all they will eat. Do not give raw corn meal; if fed at all, bake into corn bread. Screenings is a poor food, as it contains many wild seeds, causing diarrhea, killing them in 24 hours. That is the one thing to guard against and the greatest difficulty in raising turkeys. When feeding only curd as the principal food, you overcome that trouble.

I find by keeping the young turkeys in a pen 10x10 ft and 12 in high for a few days it gives them strength and they can follow the hen. You cannot shut turkeys up in a coop or yard, as they will die if confined. After 4 or 5 days old, let them go, see that they come home every night, which they will do if fed morning and evening. For breeding purposes, select hens not less than 3 yrs old, toms from two to three, of the Ky Bronze variety.—[May C. Suydam, Henry Co., O.]

At Hatching Time, chickens should never be set free from their shells in a hurry, because it is necessary for their well-being that they should have taken in all the yolk, which serves them as food for 24 hours after they see the light. No apprehension need be felt if they do not eat during that period, if they seem quite strong upon their feet and their down spreads out and dries properly.—[Thomas F. Sullivan, Stratford Co., N. H.]

Safe Trough for Chicks—The cut shows a drinking trough for chickens I have found to be just the thing needed. There is a wooden box 18 in long and 4 in wide. It should be about 2 in deep on the inside. The cover is a board 1 in thick, with 4 or 5 1/4-in holes bored through it. Make the cover a little smaller than the box, so it will go easily inside. Fill box half full of water and allow board to float on top. The board will support the weight of the chick and the water will rise about half way through the holes. Using this, the chicks will get wet.—[M. T. Haxton, Bradford Co., Pa.]

To Break Up Sitters, I keep them in close confinement a few days, giving them all they can eat and drink. It is the most humane method.—[C. H. Everett, Steuben Co., N. Y.]

Plant Mangels for Chickens—The yield of this beet, according to the amount of ground taken up by it and the time and expense of cultivating is immense. It is little trouble to harvest and easy to keep in the winter, either in pits or in the cellar. If it is desirable to feed raw, the chickens will enjoy picking out the inside. If the beet is split from crown to root. If cooked, it can be cut or chopped and mixed with the other steamed or cooked food. [J. L. Irwin, Nemaha Co., Kan.]

The Effect of Meat Rations was tested at W Va exper sta, where one pen of fowls received a ration largely of corn and other starchy grains, while another pen was fed partly on meat and fresh bone. The meat-fed fowls laid 7555 eggs, while the grain-fed birds laid 3431, or less than one-half as many as those receiving the nitrogenous ration. The eggs from the meat-fed fowls were larger, much firmer, rather better and produced far more vigorous chickens than those of the others. Both lots of fowls remained in a healthy, vigorous condition.

Sick Fowls—R. C. J.: The white and greenish droppings are a symptom of bowel disease. Give 2 dr homeopathic iodide arsenic, with 2 lbs of meal or soft feed.—H. R. M.: Your fowls have probably been fed too much green bone

or animal food, which has been kept too long, causing bowel disease.—Mrs R. G.: For the disease of plp, causing clogged nostrils and a slight cough, give six pellets spongia daily.—N. K. G.: Your drooping and stunted chicks are probably troubled with lice. Dust with fresh insect powder.—J. B. S.: The watery eggs are caused by too much animal food or too close confinement.—Mrs G. R.: Bark nests and plenty of china nest eggs are the best cure for egg eating. If only one or two have the habit, better kill them.—Subscriber: The fowls with bowel disorder should have granulated charcoal and be fed on boiled rice for a few days.

In Summer when the thermometer goes up, the egg record is likely to go down. Many breeders have devoted too much attention to providing against winter cold and have houses which are almost worthless in summer. Some such houses can be made suitable by removing all the glass, taking off the doors, etc. For the growing chicks it will pay to make houses with slat fronts as light and airy as possible.

Scratching Sheds can be adapted to the summer by changing roosts from house to shed, thus providing a nice airy place at night. Fowls require more air in proportion to their size than human beings.

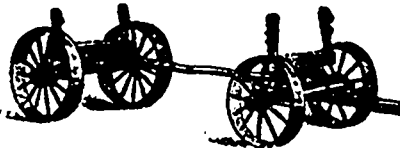
A Vigorous Old Hen—The common plan of disposing of all hens after they have passed their second season because of that theoretical nonsense that claims that hens have but a limited number of eggs to lay during their lifetime, is partially disproved by the fact that a Black Spanish hen 4 yrs old laid more eggs from Feb to Dec last year than any other hen in the yard.—[O. D. Shock, Berks Co., Pa.]

Bug Death is the name of an insecticide giving general satisfaction for the destruction of many kinds of garden, fruit and house plant pests. It is thoroughly safe to use, containing no arsenic, is applied dry and no water carrying is necessary for its application. It is economical, low in price, and preferred by many to paris green. For particulars by circular or sample, write to the Danforth Chemical Co., 41 Spruce street, Leominster, Mass., and please mention F & H when doing so.

One of the great troubles in growing turnips is thinning them too late.

#### Farm Wagon only \$21.95.

In order to introduce their Low Metal Wheels with Wide Tires, the Empire Manufacturing Company, Quincy, Ill., have placed upon the market a Farmer's Handy Wagon that is only 25 inches high, fits 1 with 24 and 30 inch wheels with 4 inch tire, and sold for only \$21.95.



This wagon is made of the best material throughout, and really costs but a trifle more than a set of new wheels, and fully guaranteed for one year. Catalogue giving a full description will be mailed upon application by the Empire Manufacturing Co., Quincy, Ill., who also will furnish metal wheels at low prices made any size and width of tire to fit any axle.

**STEEL ROOFING**  
THE ONLY TOOLS YOU NEED.  
We have on hand 2500 square yards NEW STEEL ROOFING. Sheets either galvanized or "V" crimped. Price per square of 10x20 feet \$1.75 or 20 square feet.....  
No other tool than a hatchet or hammer is required to lay this roofing. We furnish with each order excellent paint to cover, and nails to lay it, without additional charge.  
Write for our free catalogue No. 27, of general merchandise bought by us at Sheriff's and Receiver's Sale.  
"SICK PRICES ARE ONE-HALF OF OTHERS."  
**CHICAGO HOUSE WRECKING CO.**  
W. 35th & Iron Sts., Chicago.

DEATH TO LICE ON FOWLS AND CHICKENS. Book Free. J. C. LAMBERT, Boston, U.S.A.

## Morning Tiredness

Is a serious complaint. It's a warning that should be heeded. It is different from an honest tired feeling. It is a sure sign of poor blood. You can cure it by making your blood rich and pure with Hood's Sarsaparilla. That is what other people do—thousands of them. Take a few bottles of this good medicine now and you will not only get rid of that weak, languid, exhausted feeling, but it will make you feel well all through the summer.

Weakness—'I felt tired and weak and could hardly do the lightest work. After taking the first few doses of Hood's Sarsaparilla I began to improve and was soon well.' Mrs. B. H. EDMONDS, White Plains, N. Y. Be sure to get Hood's, Sarsaparilla

### Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the Best Medicine Money Can Buy.

**"NEPONSET"**  
The Original and Genuine  
**Red Rope Roofing.**  
FARM & POULTRY BUILDINGS  
NEPONSET  
**PAROID ROOFING.**  
F. W. BIRD & SON

### FIRE, WEATHER, and Lightning Proof

Black painted, or galvanized metal ROOFING and siding; (brick, rock or corrugated) METAL CEILING and SIDE WALLS in elegant design. Write for Catalogue. The Penn Metal Ceiling and Roofing Co., Ltd. 224 & Hamilton, Phila., Pa., or 24 Hancock St., Boston, Mass.

**INCUBATOR FREE** on trial. Most perfect. Latest improvements. The New O. Von Cullin. Catalog free. Poultryman's plans 10c. Address: Mrs. O. THE W. T. FALCONER Mfg. Co., Jamestown, N. Y.

**LEE'S LICE KILLER** CLEANS OUT THE LICE and mites on poultry and keeps them free from lice or mites. Packed or sprinkled on roosts, bedding or rubbing parts. The Lice Killer does the rest. We prove it with FREE SAMPLE. Our new catalogue of Stock and Poultry Supplies free upon request. GEO. E. LEE CO., Omaha, Neb., or 65 Marry St., New York

### BALE YOUR HAY

It will keep better, sell better and save room. Bales and also can't cut and destroy baled hay. The best and most rapid machine for baling purposes is

Steam and horse power.

**"ELI" BALING PRESS.**  
The "ELI" Baling Press. Made in 25 styles and sizes to suit every case. All steel, light, strong, lasting. Write for free illustrated catalogue. COLLIER FLOW CO., 1115 Broadway St., QUINCY, ILL.

### 4 BUGGY WHEELS \$6.90

WAGON GRADE, HARVEY'S PATENT, tread and laced, height 3 ft. 6 in., 3 ft. 3 in. or 4 ft. Spokes 7/8 or 1 1/8 inch. For any other sizes send for catalogue. Cut the ad. out and send to us with ONE DOLLAR, and the wheel wanted and we will send them by freight C. O. D. KEANER FREE at your freight depot and then pay freight and balance, \$6.90 and freight charges.  
**SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Chicago.**

**HANSON HYDRAULIC RAM**  
The most efficient ram in the market for size and price. Send for circular and prices.  
**HANSON & RHODES**  
129 West 32nd St., New York.

**GOOD CIDER**  
Clear, Pure, Long Keeping Cider, and more of it from the small amount of apples can only be secured by using  
**A HYDRAULIC CIDER PRESS.**  
Made in various sizes, hand and power. The only press warranted made and shipped at world's fair. Catalogue and price list sent free upon request. Write for catalogue No. 25. C. O. D. 129 West 32nd St., New York.

### Success Without a Mortgage.

#### HOGS AND CATTLE DID IT.

SEVENTH PRIZE ESSAY.

When 20 yrs old, I took a foolish notion, as many boys do, to leave home. My father being somewhat advanced in years, offered as an inducement to keep me at home to sell me an 80 a farm for \$500 in yearly payments of \$50 until paid. Perhaps this does not seem to be a very big undertaking, but if we consider that the beginning must be made without a dollar and the place brought up from a prairie grass sod to a cultivated and improved farm with good buildings, fencing, groves, orchard, etc, and the farm paid for at the same time, we readily see it required at least some economy.

About the first thing I did was to marry a girl with the same amount of capital as I possessed, but endowed with a large stock of energy and economy. We bought a span of colts and a plow from my father for \$100 on time, and a bill of lumber for \$100 with my father for security, making \$1000 in all. With such a debt overshadowing us we did not feel able to hire a carpenter at \$3 p day to build our modest home-ness, so I went bravely at it myself, accomplishing that and making all our improvements. Broke out a part of our 80 and farmed an 80 for my father, giving 1-3 crop rent. All of this required much work, and I accomplished it all myself, but hired a horse through the busy work. My wife's working capital consisted of eight hens, a hoe with which she raised the garden and two cows, which my father loaned us for their keep; with these she kept up the table and when fall came we were blessed with good crops and were able to meet the first payments in full and on time. Also had a small surplus to invest in fruit trees and the many other things necessary to the improvement of a new farm. After gathering my own crop, I husked corn for a neighbor, earning a sow and a heifer.

The next year was much the same as the first as to work, but meanwhile our hogs had increased by two litters to 15 head, part of which I sold and made another payment before it became due, thereby getting a 5 per cent discount on same. The crop finished paying for horses and lumber with a small surplus which I invested in three calves. The next year our crops were short and our hogs were long, consequently had no corn to sell and hogs were not fat when pay day came around, so I obtained 6 mos time, but was to make that payment and the next year's payment at the same time—when I sold my hogs. After making these two payments I had enough money to buy nine steer calves. I now began to feel my head above water.

At the end of the fifth year I sold over \$500 worth of hogs and steers for \$240 and beginning to want a deed for the farm, paid the full amount at this time. After this we had our surplus money for improvements, to invest in calves or sometimes loan a little to less provident neighbors. To-day or 12 yrs from the time of buying the first 80 a, we have a cozy home, large barns, hog-houses, etc, have added another 80 a to our farm, all is paid for and some money at interest.

We attribute our success to not reaching beyond our means, paying as we go, doing the work ourselves without hire, making a specialty of live stock rather than selling grain (being in the corn belt corn is of course the principal crop with only an occasional change), thus realizing the highest price and at the same time keeping up the fertility of the soil. Last year the principal money crop was centered in a fine, large herd of Berkshires. One mistake I made in the beginning was in fencing and cross-fencing with hedges. In spare time I am now cutting these out and replacing with woven wire, thereby making a large portion of the farm hog-tight. This fence does not encroach on neighbors or my own corn ground. Some may say this has been all work and no play. We freely admit that the first 5 yrs was all work, but since then have had our share of play as well; have made visits to the east and south, World's and other fairs, spent one winter in California and have not neglected to give liberally to church and charitable work and added music, books and current literature to our home attractions.—IO, McK., Marshall Co, Kan.

### The Dairy.

#### SUMMER POINTERS.

Shade is almost as important in summer as shelter from cold in winter. See that the cow has plenty of feed and clean water while in pasture, so that she can fill her stomach in a short time and then lie down in the shade, chew her cud, enjoy herself, and make milk.

The cow must not have to travel a long distance for water. If she does, she will go without it until she gets very thirsty and feverish, and then drink until she is painfully uncomfortable. Both conditions are unfavorable for milk secretion.

If a cow has to travel over a large surface and take a good deal of time to fill her stomach, the extra time and energy expended will cause a corresponding reduction in the flow of milk.

Milking should always be done in a clean, airy place, free from all bad odors. If in a stable, it should be scrupulously clean, and have some deodorizer, such as dry earth, dry muck, land plaster, sand, etc, scattered over the floor. The best of all is the land plaster, which goes into the manure, and is applied to the soil in about as good a way as possible.

It is better to have cows confined in stanchions, or otherwise, for milking, to avoid their moving about, and to prevent accidents. It is also better to have some kind of shelter, especially when it rains.

**Why a Silo Pays**—Convenience in feeding more feed from a given amount of land, stock waste less, stock keep in better condition and give more milk. No husking, shelling, grinding or toll. The above offsets the cost of a good silo and its filling when other work is often pressing and extra help hard to secure.—[John Irvin, Va.]

**Air Dried Swamp Muck** has great value, both for its nitrogen and the power it has to absorb and retain liquid excrement. In those sections where it is readily obtained it should be used more generally about stables.

**Bacterial Growth** is favored by high temperature and dirty surroundings. They taint the butter. Bacteria may be killed by pasteurizing, heating to 160 degrees for two minutes and then cooling. Light and pure air are deadly to them.

**Results of Feed Inspection** by the Vt exper sta are interesting. Cottonseed, linseed or gluten products were not found to be adulterated, but varied greatly in value. Many brands of oat feeds, dairy feeds, corn and oat feeds, provenders and the like were found to contain a large quantity of oat hulls, more than they should carry were the goods made from pure grains ground together. Such feeds are of inferior quality and their purchase is of very doubtful advisability. The more highly concentrated feeds cost more, but for the purpose for which such materials are generally bought are much less expensive than low-grade goods.

**Hereford Breeders** are to secure a strong foothold in Mexico, as one of the best known breeders has secured a farm in one of the finest sections of the republic and will stock it with some of the choicest Hereford blood. This breeder, besides disposing of the local farm stock, will also act as agent of American breeders of Herefords. The name of the new company is the Mexican Hereford breeding and importing company. This farm is located in the province of Chihuahua, and is so high up that cattle are not subject to Texas fever, as it is not prevalent on account of the high altitude. It is claimed that the Mexican breeders will require 10,000 bulls a year for the next 10 yrs and that there is one of the finest opportunities in a long time for American breeders to dispose of surplus stock. Canada and South America are also buying largely of this popular beef breed.

**Rye Straw in Bundles.** If preserved straight and unbroken, brings the best price in market and at the mills. A special machine is required to thresh the rye from the straw and preserve the latter in a nice unbroken form. Ordinary threshers can not do it, but Mr George D. Harder, at the Empire agri-

cultural works, Cobleskill, N Y, manufactures the standard Champion straw preserving machine, and does the leading business in this line. This is one of his specialties and he makes them of different styles suited to the needs of any class of buyers. Our rye growing readers will do well to consult Mr Harder when in need of any machinery of this description.


**The Guernsey Herd Register**, just issued by Sec'y W. H. Caldwell of Peterboro, N H, contains entries of bulls from No 6235 to 6370 and cows from 12,099 to 12,342. The Register also contains much valuable reading matter concerning the Guernsey breed.

The Holstein-Friesian Ass'n holds its 15th annual meeting at Iroquois hotel, Buffalo, N Y, June 6.

On a ration of 30 lbs of silage, 4 lbs cottonseed meal, 4 lbs bran, 4 lbs corn meal, and 10 lbs mixed hay per 1000 lbs live weight, a good dairy cow ought to produce 20 lbs milk, and a steer should make 2 lbs of gain per day.—[Prof A. M. Soule, Tenn Exper Sta.]

## SHARPLES

### Cream Separators.



Farmers should realize that all the fertilizing value of milk (the part that lifts the mortgage) is in the skim milk, not in the cream. Fresh, warm skim milk from a Sharples Farm Separator is worth full 22c per hundred for feed. Stale, sour milk loses its value. The difference is profit or loss in the business. Then Sharples Separators make better butter, more of it. Get our catalog No 58. It gives the points.

**F. M. SHARPLES,**  
West Chester, Pa.  
THE SHARPLES CO.,  
28 So. Canal St., Chicago, Ill.

### Keeps Milk Sweet



Send for our big free catalogue of coolers and aerators. "Bestov" dairy supplies.

**BESTOV**

THE DAIRYMEN'S SUPPLY CO., 1871 Market St. Philadelphia.

### INCREASE YOUR MILK TRADE

by furnishing only the best milk, pure and sweet, and free from all objectionable flavors. The

## CHAMPION MILK COOLER and Aerator

thoroughly airtight and cools milk. No trouble to use. Produces perfect flavor. Send for free book "Milk and its Care." CHAMPION MILK COOLER CO. Milk Dealers' Supplies. 28 Broadway St., Corland, N. Y.

## THE U. S. THE MOST DURABLE.

ROSENDALE, WIS., March 12, 1900.

Our No. 5 U. S. Separator we have run every milking since January 1891, and it now does as good work as ever. Repeated Babcock tests show it a close skimmer. There are four or five makes of hand separators in this vicinity and the U. S. proves the most durable of all.

If we have occasion to need another it will surely be a U. S. GEO. C. HILL & SON.

Write for booklet entitled "Interesting Experiences" if you are interested in cream separators.

**VERMONT FARM MACHINE CO., Bellows Falls, Vt.**

## "ALPHA-DE LAVAL" CREAM SEPARATORS.



The De Laval Cream Separators were first and have always been kept best. They have always led in improvements, which imitating machines must await the expiration of patents to use. The 20th CENTURY improvements give them still greater capacity and efficiency. They are immeasurably superior to any other system or method that can be employed in the separation of cream—saving \$5.- to \$10.- per cow per year over any setting system and \$3.- to \$5.- over any other centrifugal method. All sizes, styles and prices —\$50.- to \$800.-

Send for new "20th CENTURY" catalogue. **THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.** RAN OLPH & CANAL STS., CHICAGO. 74 CORTLAND STREET, NEW YORK.

### THE BEST BUTTER

and the most of it is made by using our improved patent

## AQUATIC CREAM SEPARATOR.

It takes all the cream out of milk, expels all foul odors and impurities in two hours' time. Better than any creamery made and costs less than half as much. For 1 cow up to 40. Can't get out of order. No experience necessary. Prices, \$5. to \$11. Free catalogue and test material. Reliable Agents Wanted.

Aquatic Cream Separator Co. 177 Factory Sq. Watertown, N.Y.

## Works Butter & Better



than you could work it by hand, and does it easier

### Reid's Butter Worker

will work a batch of butter in from 3 to 5 minutes; mixes salt in thoroughly; lessens labor, saves time, improves the quality.

Write for catalogue of dairy helps of all kinds.

A. H. REID, 30th and Market Sts., Philadelphia.

**New York State Veterinary College**  
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.  
Free tuition to New York State students. Extended announcement Address  
Prof. J. MES LAW, F. R. C. V. S., Director

## WANTED AGENTS.

We want at least one good agent at every postoffice where we are not at present represented, to solicit subscriptions to FARM AND HOME. This is a rare opportunity for men and women out of employment, and even for enterprising boys and girls who wish to engage in profitable work through the spring and summer months. If you can canvass all or 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

**FARM AND HOME,**  
Springfield, Mass., or Chicago, Ill.

Talks with Our Lawyer.

Questions for Our Legal Adviser are answered in turn, but on account of the large number of queries received it is often some weeks before replies can be printed...

FARMING ON SHARES—Abraham, N. Y.: If you contract to work a farm for a year on shares, when you leave the farm at the end of the year you leave all your interest in it.

TORMENTING POULTRY—O. W. M., Ill.: If your neighbors' chickens persist in coming upon your premises, you would have an action for damages against him.

ESTATE, TAXES, ETC.—W., Mass.: Real estate cannot be transferred by mutual assent but by deed only. A husband cannot deed real estate to his wife...

MAD DOG—F., N. Y.: Before you can recover from the owner of a mad dog for damage done by it to cattle, you will have to prove that the damage was caused by the dog.

MINOR'S CONTRACT—A. B. C., Mass.: A minor, aged 18 years, contracts a bill at a furnishing goods store for clothing, unknown to his parents.

HEIR—Subscriber, Mass.: A woman dies leaving a husband, with whom she has not lived for seven years. They never had any children.

TITLE DEED—H. B., Va.: Interests in real estate cannot be transferred verbally so the verbal agreements you give were of no effect.

SEVERAL INQUIRIES—Anxious Subscriber, N. Y.: A wife can't compel a husband to make a will; neither can she compel him to give back money she has given him.

MISCELLANEOUS—Playing cards in a hotel for drinks is gambling. Complaint may be made by N. H. subscriber to the police authorities.

Our Veterinary Adviser.

[Questions for this department are answered in turn, but on account of the large number of queries received it is often some weeks before replies can be printed.]

WORMS IN CATS—G. P. wants a remedy for either white, wire or tape worms. For white and wire worms, give a teaspoonful of the fluid extract of spigelia and senna at a dose, three times a day.

TUMOR—S. C. has a cow that has a lump on her udder as large as a teacup, there is a slight discharge of blood from it. Have the lump removed by a veterinarian.

INDIGESTION—C. M. O. has two cows that will not eat or drink; they are in good condition. Give each 1 1/2 lbs epsom salts dissolved in water at one dose.

PARALYSIS—T. K.'s horse lost the use of its hind legs; the muscles of the flanks are wasted. Rub the wasted muscles well once a day with a little soap liniment.

STRAIN—G. E. W.'s horse had a slight swelling at the fetlock joint, caused by a strain. He is now lame. Mix 2 dr cantharides with 1 oz lard, rub a little of this on the enlargement.

SICK COW—T. McL.'s cow does not eat well and is getting very thin, although she is not very weak. Give 1 oz each tincture chloride of iron, gentian and ginger at a dose in 1 qt oatmeal gruel.

RHEUMATISM—J. F. S. has some pigs which are very sore on their feet and legs and cannot stand. Give each pig 10 drops oil of gaultheria, 2 drops fluid extract nux vomica and 1 dessertspoonful of cod liver oil.

CHOREA—S. G.'s mule wabbles on its hind legs when worked, but after standing a while can do better. It also makes a snorting sound when it breathes.

LAME HORSE—Mrs C. F.'s horse is lame in one of its fore feet. Poultice the foot for a week with warm bran mash put into a bag and tied on the foot.

SKIN DISEASE—B. J. B. has horses that are afflicted by an itchy skin, especially the mane and root of tail. Wash the parts well with soap and water.

WEAKNESS—E. F. S. has a horse that eats well but when worked is weak. Feed on good oats and hay. Mix 4 oz sulphate of iron, 4 oz nitrate of potassium and 2 oz nux vomica.

DRINKING MILK TOO FAST—K. M. has a calf that drank its milk too fast; it bloated and died in a few minutes. To prevent this, feed a small quantity of the milk in the pail at a time.

rubber teat inserted in the bottom of the pail and teach the calf to suck it. When a calf bloats from drinking its milk too fast, make an opening into the rumen on the left side and the gas will escape.

BLACK TEETH—E. P. wants to know if black teeth in pigs is a disease. Black teeth are natural to some pigs and do no harm. If any more of your pigs die make a careful examination of all the internal organs and report to us.

CRACKS AND WARTS—C. W. M. wants a remedy for cracks and warts on the udder of a cow. For cracks, mix 1 oz oxide of zinc with 2 oz vasoline and apply a little once a day.

ECZEMA—M. P. C. has a horse that has an itchy skin, little pimples appear, break, run a little and then form a scab. Wash the skin well with soap and water.

OEDEMA—A. H. wants to know what causes sheep to swell under the chin shortly after they are turned out to pasture. The cause of this derangement is a constantly pendent condition of the head in grazing.

CHAT WITH THE EDITOR.

J. D. F.: A cement recommended for leather or rubber soles and leather belting is made of gutta percha 1 lb, India rubber 1 oz, pitch 2 oz, shellac 1 oz and oil 2 oz.

Subscriber: The best filter for the purpose mentioned is made by alternate layers of coarse sand, gravel and charcoal. Such a filter will take up most of the objectionable matters out of the water.

Mrs T. H.: There is no remedy for corn smut. It helps to keep the disease down by cutting out all smutty stalks and burning them. Mrs C. J. S. Beeswax is sold by the Fuller & Fuller Drug Co.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE HAS NO EQUAL. For Spavins, Ringbone, Splints, Curbs, and all forms of Lameness, blemishes or bony enlargements.

Uvalde, Texas, Nov. 12, 1898. Gentlemen—Enclosed find a two-cent stamp for which please send me your Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases. Your Spavin Cure is simply wonderful.

ORNATE FENCE For Yards and Lawns. Substantial, Durable and Cheap. Special Prices For Churches and Cemeteries.

PAGE WATERED STOCK, COMMON OR PREFERRED, DON'T GO THROUGH PAGE FENCES. SOUL IT'S NO TRUST. PAGE WOVEN WIRE FENCE CO., ADRIAN, MICH.

BINDER TWINE Farmers wanted as agents AUGUST POST, Moulton, Iowa.

WHO IS TO BLAME. Women as well as men are made miserable by kidney and bladder troubles. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, promptly cures. At druggists in fifty-cent and dollar sizes.

We Save You Money ADVANCE FENCE Direct from the Factory at Wholesale. Dealers cannot buy it any cheaper than you can.

IT TURNS TO STONE! A Fence Post, costing but a trifle more than Cedar, and lasting HALF A CENTURY OR LONGER.

FENCE! STRONGEST MADE. Built strong. Chicken-tight. Sold to the Farmer at Wholesale Prices.

The Best Farm in Kansas Whether you want a farm for profit or a farm for leisure and pleasure, the Colony Farms are the best in Kansas.

The Beginning of Trouble Illustration of a man plowing.

Plowing Time Is At Hand Horses are tender-skinned, their first spring work calls and chafes. Hard work aggravates the sores, they lag and suffer.

Veterinary Pixine Use it and your horse won't lose a minute, no matter how sore he is. It relieves instantly, heals without scab.

OUR Premium List. Our Complete Premium List for 1899-'00 which should be in every home is now ready and will be sent free to any address in the United States or Canada.

Now is the time to get up clubs, and by doing a little work for Farm and Home you may secure one or more of the many good things offered, free of cost. Sample copies and everything necessary to a successful canvass, sent free on request.

**Canadian Farm Affairs.**

**PEARS FOR ONTARIO.**

Next to the apple the most desirable fruit for planting in central Ontario is the pear, and it is really a greater favorite than the apple, but its being more tender and difficult to keep lessens its value and importance. The range of varieties is so great, and so great the care that has been given in modern times to cultivating and improving it, it is now almost equal in value to the apple. The melting, juicy, tender, refined and delicate aroma of the pear gives it a high rank as a dessert fruit. It will adapt itself to as great a variety of soil as any fruit tree, though it thrives best on deep, strong loam, and should have a dry, well-drained soil and the best cultivation and care. Most varieties are much finer in flavor if picked from the tree before maturity and stored in the house. Summer pears should be picked at least 19 days before they are ripe, autumn sorts two weeks before that time. Winter varieties may hang until there is danger of frost. When the trees set a heavy crop the fruit should be thinned out when about one-third grown, by this means the remaining specimens will be greatly improved and the tree saved from injury.

For a list of six of the best pears I would choose for the first Bartlett, as the best summer variety. It succeeds over a large extent of country, is of large size, clear yellow, very juicy, buttery and high flavored, tree a strong grower, bears abundantly and when quite young. Louis Bonne de Jersey is of large size when well grown and thinned properly, as the trees always overbear; it is a pale green in the shade, but overspread with brownish red in the sun, and of excellent flavor. A profitable market variety, succeeding better on quince than on pear root, but always a vigorous, strong grower. Duchesse d'Angouleme is another vigorous and strong grower and good bearer when quite young, very large size, of a greenish yellow color; it attains greatest perfection on the quince root. Beurre d'Anjou is an excellent pear for home use, also for market, large size, light green, rich, melting, and of excellent flavor; fine grower and good keeper, of honest quality and bears well and when quite young.

Clairgeau is one of the most showy pears in the pear catalog, a profitable market variety, as well as for home use, on account of its size, early bearing, productiveness and beauty. The tree is a strong, fine, shapely grower, makes a beautiful pyramid when well pruned, fruit of a good quality. For the sort that keeps the longest, President Druard is a fine winter pear. Tree a strong grower, yields well, fruit above medium size, one of the best keepers and of good quality. This is a rather new variety, but reports from all who have fruited it prove it to be the best long keeper. This quality, with the hearty nature of the tree, makes it of great value in keeping up a continual supply of this fruit.—[W. Warnock.

**ATTRIBUTES OF SUCCESS.**

Enthusiastic devotion to one's calling, resting upon an intelligent recognition of its importance and dignity, is a stepping stone to success. There is no calling in life more healthful, independent or useful; nor one which if followed with careful thought and earnest endeavor will bring a more certain and comfortable livelihood. The Canadian farmer has a good soil, fine climate, the best implements, lives under good government, is not heavily burdened with taxes, and has a good market. His occupation leads him to the study of nature and her wondrous forces, gives him a look into nature's workshop, and into her chemical laboratories where marvelous properties are developed, and life builds her mysterious but beautiful cells.

The every day surroundings of the farmer, the free air, the open sky, the far landscape, the varying winds, the sunrise and sunset splendors, all tend to the inspiration of the higher nature. The life of the farmer is restful and so conduces to longevity. Farming is the calling in life which will endure. The world can never do without the farmer. Agriculture will never go out of fashion. The farmer is in direct touch with the world's governments and markets. The great question of



**An Irrigated Orchard in the Great West.**

transportation, of railroad and steamship facilities, arises largely out of the necessity for the movement of farm products. The world's wealth is minted out of the very heart of agriculture. The rise and fall of the commercial pulse is largely determined by the farmer. Proper appreciation of these facts ought to engender enthusiasm. It is the most potent factor in all success. It is a spiritual power, its very nature is uplifting. It conquers all difficulties,—makes work a delight and annihilates drudgery. The farmer who realizes that agriculture is the best possible business on earth and determines to make it a success cannot fail. [W. G. Howson, Gray Co, Ont.

Farm Life can be made happier by making settlements where farms are close together and the by the organization of literary clubs. Where farms are isolated we think that the farmer can make no better investment than to supply his place with useful and entertaining books and encourage the members of his family to take interest in them. We need organization for the purpose of spreading a general knowledge of the demand and supply of farm products. The leading men in every community should talk and encourage organization at every opportunity and not be discouraged at apparent failures and the unconcern of the masses. A weak point in general farming is the indifference and indifference of the majority of our farming people coupled with the credit system. The avoidance of these evils can only be done by educating the masses to a higher conception of their possibilities.—[S. H. Morgan.

**Excursions to the Ont Agr'l College** by farmers' institutes will occur this month as follows: East and West Middlesex June 8, Welland 9th, Center Simcoe 11th, Center Grey and South Simcoe 12th, West Kent and Lincoln 13th, North Grey and East and West Peterboro 14th, South, West and East Huron 15th, North York and West Durham 16th, Muskoka and East Parry Sound 18th, South Ontario 19th, South Brant 20th, West Bruce and Lambton 21st, South Oxford and Halton 22d, Peel and North Perth 23d, Dufferin Institute and Agr'l Soc'y 25th, North and South Waterloo 26th, South and Center Bruce 27th, Kincardine and Palmerston 28th, West Simcoe 29th.

**Manitoba**—Wheat seeding was finished in early May under most favorable conditions. The increase in acreage throughout the province is probably 15 per cent over last year. A big acreage of oats was sown, estimated at 25 per cent more than the '99 crop and barley and other grains show a considerable increase in area.

**Fattening Poultry for Export**—Our experience in fattening poultry for the export trade has been that the first and most important point is to procure the right kind of fowls. This is absolutely necessary, as it is a waste of time and opportunities to fatten and ship inferior birds which will not bring the highest market price. In chickens, we find that Plymouth Rocks, Wyandots and Brahmas are the best breeds with a decided preference for the first two named on account of their early maturity. The chicks must be well fed and cared for from the time they are hatched until placed in the fattening coops, then with three or four weeks

of our fattening process, together with skill and neatness in plucking, packing, etc. the English market is captured, not forgetting our splendid cold storage system of transportation, without which our work would be in vain. There seems to be an unlimited market in England for the very best poultry and the extent to which farmers will be benefited by this new industry depends on their producing the kind of fowl the market requires. Our shipments have been very satisfactory and profitable, but we cannot increase the business to any very great dimensions until the farmer's poultry yard undergoes a great change.—[Manager A. P. Hillhot se, Bondville (Que) Poultry Station.

**Ontario's Crop Report to May 1** reports fall wheat in a decidedly favorable condition. Ice on level land caused some injury; wheat on drained land doing well, while on wet and undrained land it wintered less favorably. Insect injury unusually light. Fall seeded clover made a poor catch in some localities, because of drought. Winter rye presented a promising appearance; this crop is coming into favor among stockmen as pasturage and green fodder. Vegetation generally backward because of the cold, late season. Coldness retarded spring sowing somewhat. Fruit trees and bushes came through winter with unusually small loss and fruit bloom was abundant. Spraying will be an imperative duty if a large apple crop is to be secured. Live stock came through the winter in a healthy and thrifty condition, but in some cases fodder ran a little short. Fewer pigs are reported than usual. But few cattle are held for export and the number of stockers for sale is less than usual.

**Northwest Territories**—Wheat seeding finished May 1, and most of the oat crop in at that time. Spring weather ideal, and the winter conditions could hold no horrors for white settlers and there would be no room for the masses of foreigners who have been imposed on us while we have room for settlers of the right class and a fertile land that is hard to beat. Spring dry and the much-needed rain came May 3-5. Small fruits only such as currants and gooseberries are raised and fruit buds in fine condition.

**Quebec**—Early May somewhat colder than usual in Huntingdon Co with severe frosts May 8 and 9. Seeding of small grains began April 29 and finished May 19. Soil being prepared for corn and potatoes which will all be planted by June 1. Grass is starting out finely, but is rather late because of cold, dry weather during April. Indications are that there will be a good-sized hay crop. Apple trees loaded with bloom and with every appearance of a large crop. Caterpillars hatching in large numbers but not near as many orchardists spraying to kill them as should.

**Several Queries Answered:** R. K. Warners, Ont: When should buckwheat be sown so that the honey would not be early enough to mix with basswood honey? Buckwheat is in flower in from 6 to 8 weeks after seeding so that it should be sown in late May if it is desired to avoid basswood blossoms. If a crop of grain is desired it will be found advisable to sow about June 20. Are grass peas more exhaustive on soil

than round peas? No. Would it pay a farmer who depends on pea straw to winter his sheep to sow grass peas instead of round peas? Grass peas have a finer straw which is generally considered superior to common pea straw for sheep. Are grass peas and cowpeas the same? No. The grass pea is really a vetch, *Lathyrus sativus*. Would brome grass, lucern clover and timothy be a good mixture for permanent pasture on high, rolling, clay soil in southern Ontario? If not, please advise a mixture. Brome, timothy and lucern would be a good mixture for permanent pasture in southern Ontario, but this would be improved by adding some Canadian blue grass and a small amount of alsike clover. Would it pay to sow rape on rye stubble, as soon as rye is removed, for sheep pasture in the fall? Yes, if the soil is of good quality, or if a top-dressing of well-rotted manure be added.

**Onta'** During early May, fall wheat in eastern Ont suffered from cold, dry winds. The season for seeding was favorable. In some sections a second wheat is again being raised, bringing as much as spring or fall wheat. Italians are fond of it for macaroni and much is exported for that purpose.—Kent Co is the paradise of bean growers. Out of 45,000 raised in the province, 29,000 were raised in Kent Co. As the '99 crop brought remunerative prices, a large acreage is being sown and with a favorable growing season a crop of 750,000 bu is looked for, which will leave a surplus for export. Prices net growers just about double over what they did 2 yrs ago.

Do not pay \$1 apiece for hardy year-old grapevines. Some neighbor with the farm overrun with Concord's, Sweetwaters or big brown California varieties will hardly object to taking up a few roots.

Graft the native trees, if young and thrifty, and think the few minutes taken well spent.

**THE IMPROVED CHAMPION.**  
  
**CREO. D. HARDER, Manufacturer, Cobleskill, N. Y.**  
 Horse Powers, Enlarge Cutters, Round Silos, &c.

**AN ACRE OF CORN**  
 and its possibilities under the Silage system—bring the theme of  
**"A BOOK ON SILAGE"**  
 By Prof. F. W. WOLL,  
 of the University of Wisconsin, recently found to be one of 125 pages and now being sent out by the SILVER MFG. CO., SALER, O., in unquestionably the best book yet introduced on the subject. It includes:  
 I—Silage Crops. II—Silos.  
 III—Silage. IV—Feeding of Silage.  
 V—Comparison of Silage and other Feeds.  
 VI—The Silo in Modern Agriculture.  
 and many valuable tables and compound tables for feeding stock. They are going rapidly.  
 To avoid disturbance require the Price in 10c. cash or stamps.  
**SILVER MFG. CO.,**  
 Salem, Ohio.

**\$\$\$\$\$\$ COUNT**  
 Inferior Salt means a loss in dollars when used in butter or cheese.  
**Windsor Salt**  
 makes it sweet, keeps it fresh, brings higher prices.  
 TRY IT.

**COILED and other FENCE WIRE**  
  
 at reduced prices. The GEM Fence Machine for only \$2.00. Agents Wanted. Write  
**HANWELL & CO.,**  
 Windsor, Ont.



Orchard and Berry Patch.

THIN OUT YOUR FRUIT.

The results of thinning out a liberal amount of fruit from an overloaded tree or plant are that the foliage becomes more vigorous and more resistant to insect and fungous pests; the remaining fruit grows larger and more perfect in size, quality and color.

The price obtained for fruit from carefully thinned trees or plants is certain to be much higher than if all the fruit were allowed to remain unthinned while the cost is not much greater than would be the extra cost of the final picking and sorting of so much inferior fruit.

Harvesting Gooseberries—Taking the Downing for example, which I consider the best in cultivation, harvest when the berry is in prime condition for eating, resembling the ripe grape.

To Make Vinegar Sour run it into shallow vessels so as to expose to the air as much as possible. At the same time run in about an equal amount of good vinegar with it and keep at a uniform temperature of 90 degrees.

Suckers or Water Sprouts should be thinned out before they have made much growth, but if the main branches are bare or if the head is open in places, suckers should be allowed to grow where they will cover this condition.

How to Grow Good Fruit.

The superintendent of the Lenox sprayer company of Pittsfield, Mass., has delivered an address before the Lenox horticultural society at Lenox, Mass. The address bore chiefly upon spraying and general culture of orchard and field crops, how to do it, do it cheaply and good, and how to obtain the most profit from your labor in the easiest manner.

In its place. The cause of these sprouts is that the sap becomes impeded by the bending down of the branches with weight of fruit, the hot sun striking the branches or perhaps by some injury to the bark in pruning or gathering the fruit and nature makes this effort to repair the injury.

Manuring an Apple Orchard should depend on many conditions, but among these the fertility of the soil is perhaps the most important consideration. The general principles of fertilizing fruit trees are the same as for other crops.

Where Orange Rust Occurs on blackberries the removal of diseased canes and leaves before the orange spores were mature, in addition to spraying, remedied the evil much more quickly than where they were only sprayed.

All Small Fruits should be heavily mulched with manure between plants and the space between the rows cultivated shallow from early spring till after all the fruit is picked.

Pruning Berry Canes—The fruiting canes of these fruits should be cut out as soon as the crop has been harvested, that all growth may go into the new canes that are to produce fruit the next season.

Raspberry leaves turn yellow, curl and berries are small and dry. J. C.'s plants live 2 yrs and then die. These plants are probably badly affected with nut galls on the roots, or there is something in the soil that does not agree with them.

After the First Crop of Strawberries mow the beds as closely as possible. Let the tops dry and burn off in a brisk wind. This destroys the leaf blight and insects.

It is best to give the young orchard clean cultivation during the first few years of its growth, but the middles may be planted with some crop that requires intertillage, such as potatoes or corn, without injury to the trees.

The Garden.

THE WHEEL DRILL AND HOE.

No farmer or gardener can afford to be without a hand wheel-hoe or a combined drill and cultivator. As a labor-saver it is equal to at least three men, and when used at the proper time will most certainly greatly increase the yield of any area sown to roots.

As soon as carrots, mangels, turnips or any small garden plants appear above ground sufficiently to show in rows, the hand wheel-hoe should be put on, whether there are weeds or not. Both sides of the row are cut with the one trip, leaving a very narrow strip to thin out.

The second time it is well to go much closer to the plants than the first, as there is not much danger of covering them with the loose soil, and then the row will be left so narrow that even carrots can be thinned with a narrow hoe. Many farmers have given up raising carrots and mangels on account of the trouble of thinning.

CABBAGE WORM REMEDIES.

Cabbage worms come on in four broods. By far the best insecticide that can be used against them is paris green or some one of the arsenical poisons. There is absolutely no danger whatever if a semblance of care is used in making the application.

strong application. If the application is made as soon as the first injury is noticed, 1 lb of paris green in 150 gals of water will be sufficient. If arsenate of lead is used, 15 oz in 100 gals of water will do.

Next to arsenical poisons, lime is the best thing. The best form is shell or stone lime, with just enough water to slake it completely, so that it crumbles into dry powder.

When a Root Crop Fails to make a stand, particularly when planted upon a heavy soil, the trouble is almost always due to spring plowing and a heavy application of stable manure. For root crops stable manure, especially if it contain much straw or other slowly decomposable substance, should be buried deeply in the fall.

A Tool Worth Having—I studied several weeks last winter, pro and con, before finally concluding to send an order for a combined garden implement. I have now been using a Planet Jr No 25, combined drill and wheel hoe for about six weeks and my only regret is I did not have one before.

The lightning bug is brilliant, But it hasn't any mind. It stumbles through existence With its headlight on behind.

FEARLESS. Bestest running and greatest grain-saving Threshing Machine. Slowest travel of horses. Best Ever Made.

BUG DEATH (Safe to Use. No Arsenic. Kills Potato, Squash, and Cucumber Bugs, Currant and Tomato Worms, Etc.) Prevents Blight or Potato Rust. Use freely on Vegetables, House Plants and Grape Vines.

GINSENG We are Headquarters for Ginseng Seed & Plants. Valuable book about it, telling how to grow thousands of dollars worth, what used for and how to grow it. Sent for 10c.

Danforth Chemical Co., 41 Spruce Street, Leominster, Mass. Sample free.

WE SAVE YOU MONEY ON FERTILIZERS. Buy your fertilizers Direct at Wholesale Prices, and get your money's worth. SPECIAL OFFER TO CLUB PROMOTERS. WRITE FOR PRICES, SAMPLES AND PAMPHLET. WALKER, STRATMAN & COMPANY, Pittsburgh, Pa.

SLUG SHOT KILLS INSECTS on CURRANTS, Etc. In use Since 1880. Is Effective and Safe to Use. SOLD BY SEEDSMEN EVERYWHERE. B. HAMMOND, FISHKILL-ON-HUDSON, N. Y.

Plants and Flowers.

EARLY SUMMER HINTS.

In hot, dry weather the soil around flowering plants should be stirred often; in a protracted drouth this is imperative.

Plants are often injured by injudicious watering. If applied when the sun is hot, water injures the foliage. If the watering is done in the morning or evening, wetting the ground only an inch or two, the sun parches and bakes it, and if the shallow watering is long continued, the roots are drawn to the surface.

Draw the soil away from the plant, leaving a basin-shaped space about the stalk. Pour in a quantity of water from which the chill has been removed, pass to another plant, leaving it to soak into the ground. Repeat until the ground is well saturated, then replace the dry soil drawn away. When this is done, watering need be done only once a week, save in a prolonged drouth.

When the thermometer is in the nineties, hunting bugs and slugs and pulling weeds are not pleasant work. Weeds must not be allowed to gain a foothold; it is never so hot or dry but they will thrive at the expense of the flowers.

Dahlia stalks are very brittle: keep them tied to strong stakes.

Mulching has like value in warm and cold weather. In hot weather it keeps the ground cool and moist, rendering the necessity for watering less frequent.

The water on wash day, if judiciously applied, is one of the best fertilizers for flowers. It should never be allowed to form a coating over the surface of the ground.

As soon after each rain as the ground is dry enough to be worked, use the hoe.

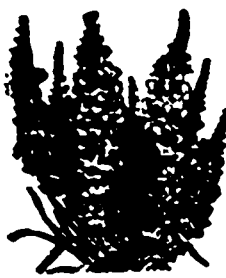
Care should be taken not to use wash water too frequently, or the soil will become heavy and will not be porous.

Blossoms should be pruned when they are done blooming. If cut back and the growth of new wood stimulated with a fertilizer dug into the soil about the roots, several varieties will bloom at intervals during the season.

For rapid growth and early blooming, no climber excels the clematis.

THE BEAUTIFUL GLADIOLUS.

Gladioli are better adapted for general cultivation than the lily or any other of the many rare and beautiful kinds of bulbs. The various species are remarkable for ease of culture, grace of habit, beautiful forms, and intensity of colors, ranging from the most vivid scarlet to pure white, from clear rose to pure yellow and bright purple; in many species the colors are happily and singularly blended. The habits of the species, says C. L. Allen in Bulbs and



Some fine gladioli.

Tuberous Rooted Plants, are as varied as their colors, some delicate and light, others strong and robust, with constitutions adapted to almost any climate that will sustain vegetation. For succession of bloom, frequent plantings are desirable. This can be done in the same bed by planting corms in rows 1 ft apart and 2 in apart in the rows and two weeks later planting another row between the first two, which will allow plenty of room for growth. Later plantings can be made wherever there is a vacant spot, always bearing in mind the importance of giving them an open, airy situation. The latest plantings can be made as late as July 15 in the latitude of New York. The gladiolus is one of the very few plants that have no insect enemy or disease.

AN ORNAMENTAL FERNERY.

We made it on the west side of the house, to prevent an over-abundance of sunshine, as ferns have an affinity toward light. Trellises of Virginia creeper, flowering cucumber, morning glory and cypress made a fancy as well as a useful shield from the rays of the afternoon sun. Large rocks formed the basis of the mound and several wheelbarrows

of dirt filled up the intervening spaces in the clefts, as well as furnishing a foothold for the plants.

A trip to the woods did the rest. We brought home six baskets of ferns and delicate wild flowers, leaving plenty of moist soil on the roots to prevent their dying. The ferns included sword, mulden hair, babies' breath and several others we could not name. The plants were set in among the rocks to imitate their natural position in the woods as much as possible. The trellis vines were trained on wires across to the roof. Pot plants, palms and hanging baskets made it a most attractive place. As warm weather came on, chairs, work baskets and a hammock, with plenty of good papers, got rally enticed the family, even the folks, to spend the noon hours in this sylvan spot, and as it was 10 by 12 ft. the tea table was often carried out there. The ferns were the admiration of visitors and beautiful as the place was, it had cost only a few hours' work.—[Marion McConkey, Oklahoma Co., Okla.]

Mulching Cannas—When 1 ft high, mulch with several inches of well-rotted manure, finely pulverized, first soaking the bed with water. Less watering will be needed. The fertilizer makes the plants grow fast and also prevents growth of weeds.

Cosmos Borer—This pest destroys cosmos, dahlias and asters by entering the stalk. It can be destroyed by soaking the ground around the plant 2 in deep with a solution of a level teaspoon of paris green in 3 gals water. It must be begun early and kept up once a week till plants are well grown and stems are tough.

Tea Plant—For a novelty try a tea plant which can be grown from seed offered by florists. It is rather slow to germinate but should appear in four weeks if bottom heat is given.

For Reviving an Unhealthy Palm, fertilize with sheep droppings, pound it fine and scatter over the surface of the soil, or prepare it in liquid form, applying once a week for a time, then withhold it until needed again.

Seed Pods—Remove all seed pods as soon as formed, and a great difference will be seen in the number of flowers produced. Some plants stop blooming while ripening seed, and a large part of the season's bloom is lost to mature a few cents' worth of seed.

Sweet Peas—No cure is known for sweet pea disease, but it can be checked when the plants are a few inches high. Scatter unleached ashes thickly over the ground around them, then cover with a thick mulch, which should be left on all summer.

What Looks More Attractive than flower beds around a farm home? One journeying through rural England sees flowers everywhere in the grounds of the lord and climbing the cottage of the peasant. A trifling expense and a little labor will make the front yard a thing of beauty. The flower beds are credentials by which to judge the taste of the people. You would not like to bank much on the culture of the people who made a hog yard of the grounds about the house. The hog is a useful animal, but he does not add much beauty to a landscape.—[Frank Hunt.]

Asparagus Sprengeri—Sow seed this spring. Almost every seed will grow, making fine plants for next winter. Extra ones can be sold when a few months old for 15 or 20c each.

Dahlias—Train the plants to one stem, removing all the surplus shoots. When 6 in high, pinch out the top and continue pinching till a tree form is produced, stopping when it is time for buds to form.

Now Is a Good Time to get up a club for Farm and Home. The paper is so interesting and its subscription price so low that a good-sized list of subscribers can be secured in any locality with little effort. A partial list of the premiums which we give to those who get up clubs will be found in this issue, but our complete list, containing descriptions and illustrations of a great many useful and desirable articles, will be sent free on application. Send us your address on a postal card and we will send you a copy by return mail.

Organize and Educate.

NOTHING TO DO.

In haying time when the skies are blue, We recall the days that we've been through.

When a boy had scarcely a thing to do Except to roll out of bed in the dewy morn.

Wishing aloud he'd never been born When the old man blew that big tin horn: To turn a stone while the scythes were ground.

And then at the woodpile serve a round, And out of knots some stove wood pound. After that he drove the cows to the pasture lot.

So they could be feeding before 'twas hot— With a few odd jobs we may have forgot. Then he weeded the garden, with aching back;

At the old barrel churn he took a whack For an hour or so when the time was slack.

Along between nine o'clock and ten He carried a lunch to hungry men, Taking the water jug back and forth again.

Along in the hottest hours of day He took a fork and pitched some hay: The old man said 'twas nothing but play. Oh, freckled boy, with frost-bit hair.

No wonder you early learned to swear in those days when you were free from toll and care.

No wonder you wearied of such wearing play And longingly turned to pirates' way. To escape those times of making hay.

A GOOD THING! HELP IT ON.

The first county in the United States to be completely covered by free rural mail delivery is Carroll Co., Md. When first introduced, free rural mail delivery was even violently opposed by its patrons along the roads, but since the plan has become more generally understood and its great benefits developed, a marked change of sentiment has occurred, and now everybody served is thoroughly enthusiastic, public sentiment having changed to such an extent that a banquet was recently gotten up to which the postmaster-general and his friends were invited.

Carroll Co has about 25,000 people and the area covered by the rural delivery is 265 square miles. Each postal wagon and carrier travels an average of over 15 miles a day, the postal wagons serving on an average 845 patrons each day and carriers an average of 400. The farmer's mail is delivered at his home daily, which is a great improvement over the old and wasteful method of everybody going to the postoffice for his own mail. Postoffice receipts have increased surprisingly, showing an increase of \$1500 the first quarter of its trial. An increase in the quantity of mail is equally notable. From Jan to March the gain in number of letters handled was 14.8 per cent, newspapers 54 per cent, postal cards and other mail matter 21 per cent. The postal wagon is built on the same plan as the postal car with pigeonholes for separation of mail, drawers with lock and key for stamps, money orders and registered letters. During the first quarter of the service the registry business which had been practically nothing before was equal to that of an average second-class presidential postoffice. Carroll Co has 32 postoffices of all kinds, of which 20 are money order offices, thus it is clear that the county is thickly populated.

The immense popularity of free rural mail delivery is evident, as the appropriation for this service has been greatly increased from year to year ever since a steady demand has been made by farmers for it. There is every reason to expect the increase will continue in the future. Last year the appropriation was \$100,000. This year congress has placed the appropriation up to \$1,750,000. Any readers of F & H who desire to secure an introduction of the service would do well to begin agitation promptly, get petitions out and communicate with the postoffice department. Most likely those towns enterprising enough to get in petitions first will be the first served.

Litigation Among Farmers—If farmers only knew the cost and trouble before they enter into little petty lawsuits they would never begin, but they find out when it is too late what haste and rashness cost. If they would only adopt the just and easy way of leaving little differences to a board of arbitration to settle, and abide by its decision, how wise and better off many would be in the end. Many forget that a little spark sometimes kindles a big fire, and that lawyers' houses are built on such

heads. In the west, stock trespass is one cause of litigation. In the east, farmers quarrel over line fences. I have heard of cases where lawyers got the farms before they got through and the farmers got what Pat shot at. Lawyers, like mortgages, are a necessary evil; sometimes, but there is no necessity to return so many to congress every year to make laws for farmers but not for their benefit. If farmers would learn to shun lawyers as they do serpents, only in cases of extreme necessity, many would find themselves better off with a more conciliatory feeling.—[W. J. Casson, Day Co., S D.]

Any government that derives an income from license by duping and robbing and murdering its people in order to make money for its treasury must soon sink to rise no more. It is living on its own blood. More than half the money in our United States is in these devilish murdering houses that officials force on civil communities for money and we cannot help ourselves. These murdering organizations may kill half our neighborhood and if we rise up to drum them out we get put in jail.—[Missionary H. Hansen, Pasadena, Cal.]

Work may take on a very different aspect when the mind is stored with a bountiful fund of information, bringing light on subjects apparently possessing no redeeming features.

Belgian Hare raising has been generally spoken of as a fad, but it has now become a most staple industry. Business men of considerable means are now engaged in the trade. The business is bound to spread all through America. There are breeders in England who have been raising hares for over 20 yrs and they cannot supply one-half the demand. The nature of the real Belgian hare is so much like the common rabbit that with such high prices being paid there has been an inducement to breed Belgians with all kinds of rabbits. The color of the true Belgian is so strong that in many cases the youngsters are well marked. The cheapest and safest way is to buy only from people at a distance who are responsible for what they sell under a guarantee.—[E. B. Campbell, Oakland Co., Cal.]

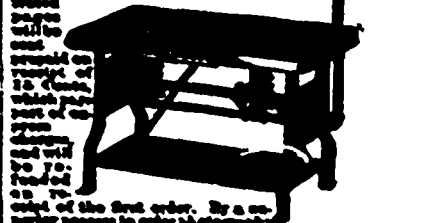
A fruit plant with roots exposed to sun and wind will die as soon as a fish out of water.

In planting strawberries have the soil just even with the crown of the plant, no roots exposed and no dirt over top of plant.

\$2.45 OUR RELIABLE Two-Barner Gasoline Stove.

Perfect in Construction, Easy to Operate, Light in Weight, Convenient to Handle, Is an Ideal Stove in Every Way

Our stoves are arranged for before the advent of iron and steel, otherwise we could not sell it at this price. Our guarantee: Your money back if not satisfied. Our monthly catalogue of 1,000 illustrations



Our stoves are arranged for before the advent of iron and steel, otherwise we could not sell it at this price. Our guarantee: Your money back if not satisfied. Our monthly catalogue of 1,000 illustrations

GOLDMETER in pocket case for testing minerals, gold and silver. Also rays and geology. Circular in F. G. STAUFFER, Dept. E. H. Springfield, Va.

\$50 a Month Easy!

We can give you something to do that will make you pay a month without any trouble from your own home. A 100% money order plan. Send your name and address today. Please enclose 10c with order.

GRAYSON JUDG CO. (Agency Dept.) 25 Lafayette Place, New York.

THE HOME CIRCLE

CAPTURED.

[Written for Farm and Home.]
Yo, ho, ye knickerbockered crew
Who thirst to roam the seas,

I never thought, when I perused
The deeds of rovers bold.
That right inside my home I should
The chief of all behold.

"Goo goo!" he says. And we must all
The tyrant rise from bed
"Ya ya-a-a!" he shouts. A signal that
At once he must be fed.

The rascal, well he knows there are
No laws that he must keep—
Not even those that usually
Define the hours of sleep.

WEEDS.

We call them weeds, the white, with slender fingers,
Earth's wounds and scars they seek to cover o'er.

We call them weeds; did we their form but study,
We many a secret might unfold and find;
Each tiny plant fulfills its heaven-taught mission.

We call them weeds; the white their uses hidden
Might work a nation's weal, a nation's woe;
Send thro' each wasted frame the balm of healing.

Weeds—yet they hold in bonds the mighty ocean;
Their slender threads bind firm the sandy shore.
Navies may sink amid its wild commotion.

And who shall say the feeblest thought avails not
To bind the shifting sands upon life's beach?
Some heart may treasure what we've long forgot.

ROSES.

What shall I send to my sweet?—aught?
Roses of yellow, or pink, or white?
Gold for her smile, and her sunny hair?

Which shall she lay on her breast of snow?
Is it a prophecy?—"Weal or woe?"
Yellow for gold and the world's decree!

WHEN I GET TIME.

When I get time—
I know what I shall do:
I'll cut the leaves of all my books
And read them through and through.

When I get time—
I'll write some letters then
That I have owed for weeks and weeks
To many, many men.

When I get time—
I'll say those calls I owe
And with those bills—those countless bills,
I will not be so slow.

When I get time—
I'll regulate my life
In such a way that I may get
Acquainted with my wife.

When I get time—
Oh, glorious dream of bliss!
A month, a year, ten years from now,
But I can't "niah" this—
I have no time.

The Confederate Roundabout.

Written for Farm and Home by W. T. B.



HE "roundabout," as the old civil war veteran called it, gray. The buttons were tarnished, and the gold braid was of Confederate—that had been sewed onto the sleeves and the collar had lost its luster.

only here and there its original yellow through breaks in its almost black surface. Sundry little round holes grouped in spots all over the fabric showed, too, where the industrious moth had improved his opportunity during the three and a half decades that the interesting garment had hung in the darkest corner of the closet.

"Is there a story connected with it? Yes, there is," and he held up the coat and viewed it with a sigh of regret the ravages of time. "Yes, there is, and the sight of this relic calls it back as fresh as if it were only yesterday, instead of 35 years ago.

"It was at the battle of Talpottamie Creek, one of the numerous engagements preliminary to the siege of Richmond. I was only 20 then and a private in the 11th New York volunteers. Our regiment was lying in a hollow along a creek, and from a steep, bush-covered sidehill above us was coming a galling Confederate rifle fire, the bullets clipping twigs and knocking off bits of bark over our heads, but doing us no bodily harm on account of our sheltered position. We had lain there perhaps an hour when the order was given to charge and drive the enemy from his position on the hill.

"Up the steep we went, blundering and stumbling, quite a few of us falling to rise no more. Our company was on the extreme right, and part of us, bearing off to avoid a rocky gully, became detached from the main body. Breaking from the bushes on the crest into an old tobacco field, to find ourselves confronted with a line of soldiers dressed in the Union blue.

"Don't shoot, we are friends," shouted the officer in command of the blue-clad line, so we trilled our guns, to find ourselves, 32 of us, prisoners to a superior force of the enemy clad in our own blue. Maybe we weren't a sick lot when we realized how cheaply we had been sold, and I can't tell you how well the southerners enjoyed our discomfort. But there was no help for it. We were quickly disarmed, and the order, 'Fall in, Yanks, an' march,' was obeyed with sad alacrity, helped along by sundry vicious little prods from Confederate bayonets. We were hurried off for a mile or two to the rear, and there given in charge of a detail of 60 men, who were to conduct us somewhere, many miles back, for safe keeping. The detail was in command of a lieutenant, and we had scarcely begun our march when this worthy called a halt.

"I had almost forgot to say that this detail was not chosen from the men who had captured us, these were dressed in the raggedest and most disreputable of Confederate gray, while we, their prisoners, had one and all drawn new uniforms only the week before. We soon found out why the halt was called. The lieutenant, who was about my size, walked up to me and said: 'Git out o' them clothes, Yank.' 'What for?' I asked, innocently. 'Git out o' them clothes, an' be right smart about it, too,' he roared.

"I won't," says I. "You won't, eh? Well, I reckon you will" and he grabbed a gun from a nearby private and gave me two or three pretty smart prods in the thigh with the bayonet. "You won't, eh?"

"Well, I got out of my clothes mighty try after that, and his action was a signal for a similar request on the part of his men for the rest of our fellows to disrobe. The chivalrous officer took not only my outside clothing, my underclothing, my shoes, my canteen, my jackknife, my tobacco and pipe and the only 25-cent shiplaster I had, but he also took my sister's picture and the 'housewife' my mother had given me when I came away, with its accompanying buttons, thread, needles, etc. I begged hard for the picture and housewife to be returned, but with no

avail. During the exchange of clothing I noticed that the officer had on a brand-new roundabout, the only article of clothing he possessed that was not ragged and dirty, but he did not give me that when he appropriated my blouse.

In 10 minutes after the halt was called, a complete exchange of clothing had been made all round, and 32 crest-fallen Yankee prisoners clad in Confederate uniforms, dirty, ragged and lousy, marched meekly along followed by the jibes and taunts of 60 Confederates, 32 of whom sported the federal blue.

"It must have been about 10 o'clock in the forenoon when we started on that memorable march, and our guard kept us at a pretty stiff pace for at least six hours before a halt was called to prepare rations, near a convenient fall fence at the foot of a wood-crowned hill. At the order, 'You kin lay down, Yanks,' we sank on the ground in a circle. The men of the detail staked their arms near us, leaving one man to guard the guns and the prisoners, while the others set about breaking up rails, building fires and preparing food.

"The guard paced slowly back and forth before us while we lay talking in subdued tones of the horrors of southern prison pens and the chances of an early escape, when Bailey, my comrade and close friend, rolled carelessly over and whispered in my ear: 'Hank,' he said, 'look up there in the edge of the woods on top of the hill and tell me what you see.'

"I looked, and soon made out a Union cavalryman sitting on his horse, just discernible in the shade of the trees. He had placed his fingerkerchief on the point of his saber and was waving it slowly back and forth. I comprehended the situation at a glance and looked about at the Confederates; all very busy they were, and I was sure they had seen nothing.

"The solitary guard was slouching to and fro with a careless step, evidently wishing that his rations were ready. My mind was made up in an instant. 'Bailey,' I said, 'that's a party of our cavalry out reconnoitering; they're signalling us to make some kind of a break, and they'll attempt a rescue. Pass the word to the boys. Tell 'em that as soon as the guard passes me next time, I'll grab him by the legs, down him and take his gun away from him; then each of you fellows seize a gun and cover the Johnnies, while the cavalry rounds 'em up from the rear; sa?'

"Bailey saw, and the word went quietly round the circle. Scarcely had the unsuspecting guard strolled past me, when I pounced upon him like a hawk upon a chicken, jerked his legs from under him, and before he could utter a word, had wrested his gun from him, and the astonished Confederates were looking into the muzzles of 32 loaded rifles, while in language more full of force than elegance, they were invited to surrender.

"Nor was that all, for before they could recover from their surprise down the hill at a thundering gallop came 20 Massachusetts cavalrymen, each man brandishing a cocked carbine, and shouting as in one voice, 'Surrender, surrender, surrender!' at the same time addressing them by sundry names, not often heard in polite society, but good enough for war time in saluting the enemy.

"Did they surrender? Well, you just depend that they did, and promptly, too. We got them safely off, and every man of them saw the military prison at Elmira, N. Y., where they stayed until the war was over.

"Ah! but," and the veteran smacked his lips at the recollection, "it would just have done your heart good to see me strut up to that Confederate lieutenant, and hear me roar out, 'Git out o' them clothes!' And then when he didn't move fast enough to suit me, I took a bayonet (maybe it was the same one he used on me) and gave him a touch of his own medicine, which made him understand about as fast as I did when the boot was on the other foot. Besides getting back all I had lost, I made him understand that nothing would make me so happy as the possession of a new Confederate roundabout, which request he complied with by making me a present of his own. I got it home to my mother, and here it is yet. Those were great days, Virginny, in '61!"

The things that cause us the most anxiety are things that never happen [E. S. Martin.]

OUR PUZZLE CONTEST.

For June we shall give you a word hunt, and we will give you the whole month to get it out. There will be no puzzles in the June 15 issue. Take lots of time on this puzzle. A word hunt is something that requires study. The word will be

FARMER.

Any word will be allowed which can be found in the main part of Webster's International Dictionary; that is, any word in the dictionary from A to Z. This bars out French, Greek and Latin names, proper names, etc. No word can be used that contains letters not found in the word farmer, nor can you use the letters any more times than they appear in the root word.

ANSWERS TO THE APRIL PUZZLES.

1-TRANSFORMATION
H ECCLESIASTIC
E ACCURATED
FASTIDIOUSNESS
LATITUDINARIAN
ACKNOWLEDGMENT
GALACTOPHAGIST
O
T
H
E
R
E

2-PERSONIFICATION

H A R E L E C T O N O
I E L E W N S
L E C T O A
P N G R O L
R W I N O G
O O M I
GASTROPNEUMATIC
E
N
I
T
I
V
E
N
E
S
S

PRIZE WINNERS FOR APRIL.

Annie A. McLean, N. S.; Alice Verkuyll, Cal. Mrs. T. J. Butler, N. Y.; Mrs. Mary E. Howe, Neb.; Olive S. Buntin, N. H.; E. D. Wood, Ala. Amy S. Lewis, Wis.; Minnie L. Sears, Mass.; Miss M. C. Kanabany, S. C. Rowena Scott, O. Mrs. Ada A. Taylor, Ill. Mrs. A. I. C. Black, Minn.; Carrie Orchard, Kan.; Mrs. P. M. Nye, Ind.; M. A. Mayfield, Ia.

Eleven clergymen and professors in Chicago were asked recently the correct pronunciation of the name of that city. Six said "Chl-cah-go" and five "Chl-caw-go."

THE Pleasantest, most powerful, effective and never failing REMEDY for

5 DROPS Rheumatism and CATARRH. LA GRIPPE and CATARRH. If all knew what thousands know of the efficacy of "5 DROPS" as a Curative as well as a Preventive of any Ache or Pain known to the human body, there would not be a family in all America without a bottle of "5 DROPS!" Send for trial bottle, 25c, or large bottle, containing 300 doses, \$1.00, 6 bottles for \$5. F. J. ANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 100-104 E. Lake St., Chicago, Ill.

514 If You Want to SAVE MONEY. and profit. Best mechanical device... 514-516 W. Van Buren St., B-52, Chicago, Ill.



**A PARLOR GYPSY PARTY.**

The ideal gypsy party is held in a summer grove, where a living horse, a covered wagon, ravenous dogs and an iron kettle with its savory contents steaming over the campfire add zest to the fun. Young people can make it a hall entertainment, borrowing the wooden horse from the nearby harness shop, dressing up a frame to look like a prairie wagon and hanging the kettle from crossed sticks nailed to the stage floor, from which a breastwork of mosquito netting bars intrusion. A gypsy camp is quite an acquisition to the society fair, with its different corners for ice cream tables, cake and lemonade stands, fancy counters and miscellaneous attractions. Many an America Victorian and count of Lara will leave the flower girl's bowler to cross the brown Preciosa's palm with silver—or copper. If the entertainment be given with view to finance, it were well to charge a specified sum for the interview. Allow but one or two admittance at a time, but let all who will look on and listen from beyond the barrier.

The Bohemian company consists of two or three adults, one or more children, and a girl, sun-reddened and buxom. Whether the young woman or the wrinkled grandmother tells the stranger's fortune can be better decided by the players. The older the person, the farther she is supposed to peer into the future, and Belle or Effie can so conceal their bloom that their most ardent admirers would not recognize them. While the prophetess reads the inquirer's palm, the masculine gypsies lounge about, toying with the children and dogs, and pretend to smoke; while the other woman bustles herself with the fire and the stew or looks idly on.

At the informal home gathering large parlors accommodate the party as well as a hall, dispensing with the campfire and equestrian appurtenances. Open folding doors, or draw back the curtain, that all may see and hear, and keep spectators in a room by themselves, allowing but one to approach the fortune teller. The gypsy should be someone who knows the life history of her neighbors thoroughly, and an expert character reader as well. She must have a keen sense of the rich ulous, and a ready tongue, to keep the company merry. She must have the tact necessary to omit the painful features and to paint bright characteristics more beautiful than they have ever appeared before, for the veritable gypsy fawns and flatters.

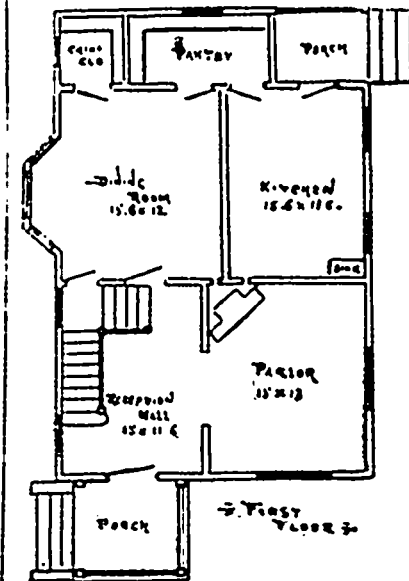
If any guest is little known, let the fortune teller acquaint herself with that one's past, as well as preferences and dislikes, by inquiry. Just as a canvasser gains a knowledge of the vulnerable points of his victims. The host appoints the fortune teller and selects the shrewdest, wittiest character in her circle, even if she has to ask some man to don his wife's brightest gown for the occasion. Serenading songs are in order, and guitar solos may be interspersed between the fortunes. Refreshments are optional, though if there happens to be an open fire in the room, there can be an imitation campfire, and all will expect to be helped from the kettle hanging above it.—[Lillian L. Trott.

**A COTTAGE FOR \$1800.**

The estimate given for the house plans which appear in this issue of F & H must be regarded as extremely moderate when the size, number of rooms and imposing external appearance are taken into account.

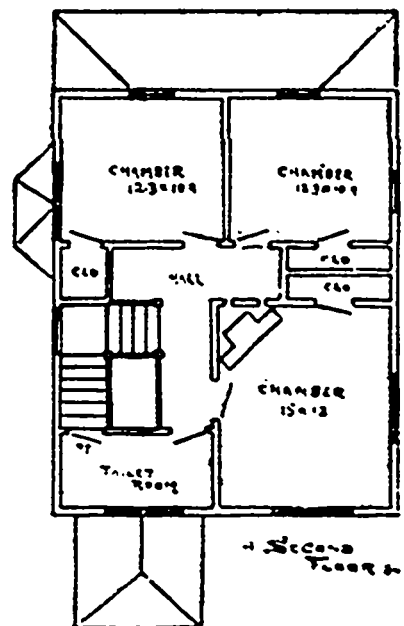
The cellar, which is under the whole house, is excavated 4 1/2 feet deep. The wall is 18 inches thick, of field stone. The chimney is of hard-burned brick with two fireplaces. Plastering, two coats of prepared plaster troweled smooth for papering. The frame is of sound spruce or hemlock covered with hemlock sheathing boards, on which good felt paper is laid, and the exterior covered with pine siding and shingle. The roof boards are of hemlock covered with first quality white pine shingles laid five inches to the weather. The windows are hung with sliding sashes 1 1/2 inches thick, glazed with single thick American glass and provided with

locks. There are outside roller slat blinds on all windows except attic, cellar and bay. Interior finish, of Michigan and North Carolina pine, with five-panel cypress wood doors, all filled and varnished two coats. Vermont slate mantles marbleized.



The exterior of the house, two coats of English white lead and pure linseed oil in two shades of sage green, with blinds and sashes two coats of India

red. The roof of house, porch and back extension roof, one heavy coat of moss green stain. Outside doors grained antique oak and varnished two coats. Porch floors and stoops painted three coats medium lead color. The foundation walls above the ground and also chimney above the roof line should be laid up in Portland cement mixed with Precora or Clinton red.—[John F. Lape, Rensselaer, N. Y.



Second Floor: CHAMBER 12x10, CHAMBER 13x11, CHAMBER 15x13, TOILET ROOM.



A Handsome Cottage, only \$1800.

**GERMS.**

From cradle unto grave I keep a house Of entertainment where may drowse Bacilli and kindred germs—or feed—or breed Their festering species in a deep carouse.

Think—in this battered caravanseral, Whose portals open stand all night and day,

How microbe after microbe with his pomp Arrives unasked, and comes to stay. [Mark Twain.]

**JEST AND EARNEST.**

**A Letter's Journey**—I saw a piece from the Youth's Companion about a trip a letter took, or only a supposed letter, from Key West, Fla, to somewhere in the Klondike region, a distance of 7000 miles. I can beat that a long way. I started a letter from here on Aug 7, '99, to Cebu, P I, a distance of about 9500 miles, and it took a dive to the bottom of the ocean with the transport Morgan City, but Uncle Sam fished it out and sent it on to Cebu, where my son received it on Sept 25, '99, and he started it back to me on Sept 26, and I received it on Nov 5, '99, so you see it had been gone three months lacking two days. As the other letter went 7000 miles for two cents, we are ahead on that line, for mine went 19,600 miles for four cents, therefore I claim we are ahead 1890 miles, besides taking a bath in the ocean. I saw in a late number of your valuable paper that you would not form any more letter circles. I cannot speak too highly of our circle, as you class us from New York to California and from Florida to Minnesota. We have in our circle a restaurant keeper, a clerk, three school teachers, a mineralogist, a gardener, an orchardist, a carpenter, an author, a farmer and a cowboy in the Lone Star state. We have named our circle Union. The letters have been so far very interesting.—[Grandpa.

Politician: These charges are all humbug.  
Friend: Can you disprove 'em?  
Politician: Can I? Why, look here—he says I bowed the knee to Baal, when I don't even know the man.

**How Women May Earn a Living.** by Helen Churchill Candee, tells clearly and well how any woman can make a start in any business she is interested in. The ideal boarding house, stenography, trained nurse, flowers, hack writing, opportunities in shops and household industries are a few of the subjects. The MacMillan company of New York publish the book at \$1.

"I hear O'Flannaghan is going to prove an alibi at his trial."  
"What's an alibi, Pat?"  
"Shure, and it's being in two places at once."

"They say," said Mrs Oldrox, "that Mr Wisheley is a coming man." "I should say he was," her husband snarled. "He's been coming every night since Mabel got back from Florida."

"That boy o' mine haln't good fer nuthin'! He won't hunt, he won't fight, he won't fish and he won't work!"  
"Huh! Ef I had a young 'un like that I'd threaten to send him ter school!"

**Mollie May in New York.**

**HER SECOND LETTER.**

NEW YORK CITY, May, 1900.

My Dear Julia: I received your letter, for which I was truly grateful, and will endeavor to answer your hundred and one questions. First, you ask about straw



sailor hats, and what is to be worn in the line of an outing hat. The new sailors are already filling the shop windows, and they have higher crowns and broader brims than these chic little hats of last summer. I bought one the other day of rough straw, as I think it wears much better than the finer straw. As for golfing or cycling hats, the white linen models are decidedly the most stylish things out. I should advise you to get one, and trim it with a white silk scarf and a black and white pompon. This hat worn with a white shirt waist or pique suit would look extremely smart.

There are some very new outing hats in rough straw (extremely trying and severe to anyone but a ravishing beauty), called Ladysmith hats. They are turned down in the front and some are turned down all around and simply wound about with a brilliant hued scarf. The trimmed sailors are very popular, and such dainty effects can be obtained with a little taste. Get a white sailor shape with a high crown and trim it first with a band of black velvet ribbon, encircling the crown, then a band of pale violet silk and still a third band below of white silk. Make huge rosettes of the violet and the white silk, and of the black velvet, and fasten at the left side, near the front. If you prefer, just get large bunches of violets in different shades in place of the rosettes, although I think the ribbon much prettier. If the hat needs a little tipping to make it becoming, fasten a short bandeau covered with black velvet bows underneath the brim at the left side.

About shirt waists I hardly know what to tell you, for there has never been such a variety displayed before. The white ones are most satisfactory after all, and you cannot get along with less than five or six. Those made of linen with hem-stitched tucks are very pretty, as are the dainty ones of muslin with embroidered insertion. Shirt waists made of wash silk are very serviceable and launder nicely.

On Saturday I went to see the wonderful production of Ben Hur, introducing the highly exciting chagot race, and how I did enjoy it! You must see it, Julia, if it ever comes near your town, as it would be well worth your trouble. I wore my new blue cloth gown, which you must copy in blue or green linen. The skirt is made with side pleats neatly stitched to within 12 inches of the hem. Around the bottom is a scalloped border of white cloth covered with rows of black stitching. The bolero has a triple collar of white cloth covered with rows of black stitching, also a band outlining the lower edge of the jacket and a large sailor's knot of the same. The blouse waist is made of narrow strips of white china silk, alternated with rows of lace insertion, and it is very dainty and pretty. I have one of those trimmed sailors and perhaps you can get an idea of the style from the accompanying sketch.

I will write you soon about some new thin gowns I am having made. Until then, my dear Julia, good-by. Lovingly yours,

MOLLIE MAY.

Young America.

TALE OF A PIE.

Said Polly Fry, "Let's make a pie." "Let's do," chimed May. "Me, too," said Ray. "You can't, Ray Roy. For you're a boy."



How would it look For a boy to cook?"

So cried the girls And shook their curls.

"I will," vowed Ray. "Say what you may, I'll make a pie—I will, or die."

Then Polly and May, To have their way.



Began to scold And threaten bold.

They made Ray cry But nobody made a pie.

MARGARET LEE.

FROM OUR YOUNG AMERICANS.

Great Pets—My papa is proprietor of Sabbath Rest poultry yards, and I help him all I can in spare moments. We keep Barred Plymouth Rocks only. One pen of 25 pullets laid 22 eggs Jan 21, when it was 2 degrees above zero. My brother Earl, aged seven, and I have nine White Muscovy ducks. They are great pets. We have a rifle and I shot a woodpecker but did not kill him. I have two sisters named Alma and Mildred.—[J. Clyde (Nine), Pennsylvania.]

Nice Corn—I go to school in the winter, but work in the summer. I put out about 30 acres of corn this year and it was nice. I have a small horse about five years old, and a pet cat which I call Tom. My father is a fruit tree man and has several thousand young trees which bear every year. I like to eat pears and strawberries. I have 125 quarts a day.—[Earl Bar (Fourteen), Illinois.]

Funny Spot—I am not going to write stuff like the rest, writing about Swanson and Water Lily. It is a funny spot in every one of you, so that I am not too cross, but it is I read Uncle Tom's Cabin, The Star Schoolmaster, A Country Girl a great many more. I wrote once twice before and never saw them.—[Tessie, Pennsylvania.]

Bugs—I love reading of all kinds and like my own company better than anyone's I know. Why? Because I am a stranger to myself. I live in a beautiful little city on the bank of a lake, way up in northern Wisconsin. I wish some of the readers of F & H would tell about their homes. I would like to

"shake up" some of the writers of F & H. Some are so silly, some are good and sensible. I love to study astronomy. Do any of the readers? If anyone can catch some odd insects, oh, I do wish you would send them to me—such as spiders, flies, grasshoppers, bugs, etc. I've a collection of flies now, some from West Virginia, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Florida and quite a few other places, but would like some from the western states. I will exchange anything I can get for them.—[No 9 of Letter Circle 71.]

Permission First—There is lots of work on a farm, and I like to work outdoors as well as in the house. I am a lover of horseback riding and music. I have a nice pony, also a bicycle. I have a guitar and an organ. I am very fond of reading and I think one of the best books I ever read is In His Steps, by Mr Sheldon. I wonder what has become of Water Lily? Poor girl! I feel sorry for her. We ought not to be too hard on her; she may be all right, after all. I have not seen a boy yet that did not like to kiss the girls, but they ought not kiss them without permission, but lots of them do. If I see this in print I may write again. I am "sweet 16," but will soon be 17.—[Esther M., Oklahoma.]

Remarks—Some may think that Wyoming is far away from anywhere, but we have good schools. The Shoshone Indian reservation is just across the river from us.—[A Wyoming Girl.]

I think people who are cruel to horses should read Black Beauty.—[Bluebell (Eleven), Missouri.]

What do the boys of our Y A want to be when they grow to be a man? I want to go out west and get rich.—[Missouri Boy.]

Do any of the Young Americans know of a company of girl cadets anywhere? There is a company here.—[Wild Rose (Fourteen), Pennsylvania.]

I study Fry's geography and grammar. I would like to know if any of the Y A's are grangers. I am and have belonged about a year and I like it very much.—[A Maine Boy.]

My cousin and I were out getting in eggs, and Pedro ran after a pig, and it ran after me. I am nine years old. [Sterling, Kansas.]

I have a piano and enjoy my music very much, and wish to become a great musician some time.—[Adirondack Maid (Fifteen).]

I have read Uncle Tom's Cabin over twice and a lot of other books.—[Black-berry Juice.]

A Busy Vacation—I have one sister and three brothers. My sister has a wheel which I can ride, and my oldest brother also has a wheel. My youngest brother is my best playfellow. He is three years old. During vacation I was learning to sew on the machine and by hand, to play the organ and crochet.—[Topsy Turvy (Eleven), Iowa.]

Arrow Heads—I have about 80 specimens of arrow heads (some partly broken), several colors and different sizes, some very small. I began collecting or finding them when about 14 years old. Usually I find six or eight during a summer, one at a time, nearly always when not thinking about them. I have also several stone hatchets, skinning stones, also two or three stone ornaments worn by the Indians. I think a great deal of them.—[Frank A. Richardson, Michigan.]

Artist and Poet—I am a boy of 17 and live on a farm in Kentucky. I go to school in the fall and work on the farm in the summer. We have an organ and I have learned to play quite well. I expect to become an artist and a poet some day, although I have not got much patience. To-night is prayer meeting night. I attend regularly.—[Great Billy.]

Halloween Tricks—How many have got friends at Manila? I've got four or five of them. We had a fine time Halloween, at our schoolhouse. We dived for apples, tried to eat them off a string, played all sorts of games, and

then played a few tricks on the neighbors to end up with. I go to school nearly every day and am in the ninth grade. I passed 99 in the regent's examination at the Angola Union academy in spelling, so I need never study it again. Soon I am going to try geography and physiology, and "if" I pass in them I can go up stairs. I go to a grammar school now and I like school so much that I am working ahead so that I can teach. I haven't got a man teacher this year but I like my teacher immensely.—[Marie W. (Fifteen), New York.]

Aspiration—Well, our professor who has been an old bachelor for many years has lined up with the bachelors at last. I think he will not be so cranky now. Andy, I too am interested in photography. I tried your method of drying negatives and it's just what I've been looking for. My birthday is on the same day of the year that Napoleon Bonaparte's was. Does this not appear to all reasonable beings that I have a great career before me? Although I have no desire to be a great usurper and general like he was, it is my aspiration to be an orator, legislator and statesman.—[Vernon Lamar Mangun.]

Held Up by the President. To have your trousers held up by the President Suspenders is to have a service done without realizing it. There's more comfort, ease and convenience in its use than in any other suspender in the world, and yet you don't feel it. You can't feel it. It is so cleverly constructed that it adjusts itself to every bend of the body. You can work in it, walk in it, ride in it or row in it—it meets every need. Metal parts on the genuine will not rust. Refuse imitations. To stimulate your interest in the President Suspenders, we make the following offer: \$1500 for your Estimate. The guarantee ticket found on each President Improved Suspenders entitles you to take part in our Presidential vote Contest. \$100 in gold will be given as prizes for the nearest estimates of the popular vote in the forthcoming elections. Full information with each suspender. Price 50 cts. Sold every where, or sent by mail postpaid. The G. A. Edgerton Mfg. Co., Box 505, Chicago, Ill.

GO-CART FOR \$2.15. Attractive, Durable and Light-running. Wood-work is antique Shaker oak. Pusher, arms and posts have the latest easy, graceful curve. The spindles are hand-turned. The drop foot rest gives a comfortable position. Has an adjustable safety tie-in. The axles and wheels are of tinned steel; the wheels have the 20-spoke tension patent. This Cart has a steel elastic cover and is sold with or without rubber tires. Price \$2.15 with rubber tires, \$2.25. Sent C. O. D. by freight or express, with examination privilege, on receipt of \$1.00. Send for spec. Free illustrated catalogue of Baby Carriages and Go-Carts. Ask for catalogue No. 909 F. Suppliers of JOHN M. SMYTH COMPANY, 136 to 144 W. Madison St., Chicago, Ill. Established 1877.

Don't Go Blind or Deaf. But write to DR COFFEE, Des Moines, Ia for his eighty-page book telling all about his mild medicines that absorb cataracts, white spots, blindness and all eye inflammation, deafness and head noise at home. 13000 Patients Cured Last Year. He can do for you what he did for these people; write to-day, address: Dr W. O. COFFEE, 334 Good Block, Des Moines, Iowa. W. O. COFFEE, M D. 77 Years Old and Cured of Cataracts on Both Eyes.

Too old to permit an operation for being cured until she learned of Dr Coffee's new method of curing cataracts—she travels from Aurora, Neb, to Des Moines, and has her sight restored perfectly—and can see to read the finest print. Des Moines, April 12, '99—To whom it may concern: This is to certify that I am 77 years old; that I live in Nebraska, in the town of Aurora; that I commenced to lose my sight over one year ago from cataracts on both eyes; and, having a son, H. E. Hammond, living at 1516 25th St. Des Moines, Ia, I decided to visit him last fall and consult an oculist in Des Moines. He took me to Dr W. O. Coffee and I went under his treatment for the cure of cataracts by absorption, as I was too old to be operated on. I have carried on this treatment for nearly five months and yesterday he turned me over as perfectly cured. I can see as perfectly as I ever did, can thread a needle without glasses; and I want to say to anyone afflicted with cataracts of the eyes and blindness that Dr Coffee's new absorption method does cure them and that his terms are very moderate. LUCINDA HAMMOND.

A WONDERFUL CURE OF DEAFNESS. It required Thirteen Months—But He is Cured by the Home Treatment. Auburn, Sac Co, Iowa, Jan 11, 1900—This is to certify that I am fifty-four years old, that I have lived in Sac Co thirty years, that I commenced to get deaf and have trouble with my ears twelve years ago, and I have gradually got worse until I could not hear conversation, or reaching, or a watch tick. No treatment seemed to help me until I wrote to Dr Coffee, at Des Moines, and began his home treatment. The first three months I did not seem to improve any at all, but it being my only hope I stuck to it, and I am thankful to say that my hearing is now almost perfect, my cataract is cured, my rheumatism has all left me, and I seem to be in perfect health. I want to say to everybody that is deaf, if they will stick to Dr Coffee's treatment he will cure them. Yours respectfully, THOS GORMAN.

PARALYSIS Locomotor Ataxia cured at last. Doctors puzzled. Specialized method of recovery of patients thought incurable, by DR. CHAS. B. GRACE AND NERVE FOOD. Write us about your case. Ad. free and proof of cure sent. DR. GRACE, 226 N. 10th St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

PATENTS S. W. Evans, 1000 F at Washington D. C. Advise us to patentability free. No attorney's fee until patent is allowed. Circular free. PHOTO-ENGRAVING and ELECTROTYPING. We have unequalled facilities by reason of skilled workmen, first-class machinery and modern machinery for producing excellent work in both these departments at very low prices. Special attention given to making pictures, other half-tones or the drawings of live stock, poultry, farm buildings, implements, etc., from photographs or drawings, for our subscribers and advertisers. Also half-tones with extra coarse screen for use on the presses of daily newspapers. Artistic designs and illustrations for calendars, etc., etc. Our electrotyping department is specially equipped for work, and can furnish electro in a few hours, when necessary. Address: Photo-Engraving and Electrotyping Dept., Page & Co., Fortingliff, Mass.

WITH WOMANKIND

LULLABY.

[Written for Farm and Home.] Hear a sweet bird singing low, In her cozy nest; Hush-shy, lullaby-oh, Mother's song is best. Storms may sweep o'er land or sea, Safely sheltered thou shalt be, Where no harm can come to thee.

Kiss me, baby, dear, When the twilight shadows gray O'er the meadows fall, Shimmer ships will sail away At their captain's call. Snowy eyelids hide the light Of two love-stars shining bright. 'Tis time to say a sweet good-night. Kiss me, baby, dear.

There's a spot the sunbeams love, 'Tis my baby's hair, 'E'en when skies are drear above, See them gleaming there. Violets blue as June time skies, Drifted down from paradise, To blossom in my dear one's eyes Kiss me, baby, dear.

Mrs. B. A. Fox

ABOUT THE HOUSE.

A Safe Cosmetic—There is no cosmetic equal to hot water and a woolen wash rag," says a bright and rosy matron of 59, who for many years has used no other. "Every night and morning I give my face a thorough washing with a piece of white flannel, in hot water. Once in a great while I use soap, but not often, as I have found the hot water, persistently used, very satisfactory. If the skin has not been exposed to a great amount of dust, the water may be merely sopped upon the face at night, as once a day is often enough for the scrub. After the hot bath, dash on a liberal quantity of cold water with the hands, until the skin fairly glows. This is the cheapest and the most wonderful cosmetic known. A month of such treatment will transform any complexion. My skin is much fairer and rosier now than when I was 29. I had naturally a poor complexion, coarse and muddy. I tried many remedies, but they were very unsatisfactory, until one day an old lady whose skin I always had admired for its youthful appearance gave me her recipe. I tried it faithfully, and before long saw with delight that my complexion was clearing." Fifty years old, and her cheek as smooth as a girl's! If hot water and flannel will do this, then let us throw away harmful cosmetics, lay in a supply of flannel, and keep the kettle always boiling.—[Helen M. Richardson.]

Borrowing—In a farming community it is often necessary for the farmer to borrow some implement or article to hasten his work. When such borrowing cannot be avoided the articles should be returned as soon as the work is completed, and in as good repair as when borrowed. If an accident happens and anything is broken, it should be taken to the shop immediately, repaired and paid for before taking home. You should be thankful to your neighbor for his kindness in allowing you to use his property and not cause him any expense or inconvenience by so doing. As to lending, one would be very unpopular as a neighbor if he were to refuse to lend articles needed, but sometimes one is obliged to refuse, especially after one has been imposed on a number of times, and quite often "white lies" are resorted to, for one would not like to say "no" so very shortly and unkindly. If you are obliged to borrow articles for the house use, keep a memorandum. A small tablet and pencil will cost but two cents. Put two holes through the top of tablet, draw a cord through and tie on the back. Now the leaves can be left on or torn off at will. Tie the pencil by a long cord and hang both on the inside of pantry or cupboard door. Begin on the first page and keep a memorandum of what is needed from the store, putting the names of articles down as thought of and when "John" goes to town tear off the leaf and send

THIS WILL INTEREST MANY.

F. W. Parkhurst, the Boston publisher, says that if any one afflicted with rheumatism in any form, or neuralgia, will send their address to him at Box 1501, Boston, Mass. he will direct them to a perfect cure. He has nothing to sell or give, only tells you how he was cured. Hundreds have tested it with success.—[Adv.]

it and then he will not forget half the articles you want. Now, on the first page on the back put down articles borrowed this way: "Jan 2, borrowed from Jane Brown 1 coffee cup sugar," and so on. When the articles are returned, mark them off with pencil or tear off the leaf. You will find it a much better plan than to trust to a faulty memory.—[Mrs M. C. Downing.]

Velvet Bean Coffee—Roast the beans by putting only one layer of beans in a baking pan and roasting until as brown as real coffee. As the beans are large and round, they will not grind well in the coffee mill until they are broken. To do this, put them in a strong cloth and pound with a hammer until they are broken, when they can be ground the same as coffee. Put 2 dessert spoons of the ground beans in 3 pints water and boil one-half hour, then put in 1 dessertspoon best fine-ground coffee, and let stand on the back of the stove where it will not boil five minutes. This makes an exceedingly rich and nice flavored coffee.—[Cava Jernegan.]

Puff Pudding—One quart milk, 6 eggs beaten light, 12 tablespoonfuls of flour. Bake in a brisk oven and serve with sauce. Pudding sauce: One cup sugar, 1/2 cup butter beaten to a cream. Heat a scant quart of milk, mix 2 teaspoons corn starch with some of the cold milk. When near boiling, add this to the milk. Let boil, pour over sugar, butter and flour, flavor with vanilla or lemon.—[A. R. Annable.]

A Stiff Starch—Put an ounce of gum arabic (not the powder!) in a pitcher and pour over it 1/2 pint boiling water. Let the mixture remain covered over night and in the morning turn it into a bottle. If tightly corked, the solution will keep for a long time. To a quart of starch after it has been boiled add 2 tablespoonfuls of the liquid gum arabic; let the starch again come to a boil and cook until the ingredients are thoroughly mixed then add a little salt to keep from sticking and you have a starch that will not disappoint you, for its results are extremely satisfactory. Shirt waists when starched this way have a clear appearance not obtained by the ordinary method of starching, and keep clean longer.—[Helen M. Richardson.]

Fish Broth—For the invalid who tires of broths and teas as usually prepared from fowls or meat, an excellent substitute is fish broth. Cut 1 lb nice fresh fish into small pieces, put into a double boiler with a pint of cold water, and let it simmer, not boil, for two hours. In a saucepan put a spray of parsley, a stalk of celery and a very little salt and pepper, boil these until very tender, strain, and add to the fish broth. Pass all through a sieve to free from bones, and serve hot.—[Lalla Mitchell.]

Easy Washing—Not long ago some lady gave her way of washing clothes, and as it didn't coincide with my views, I would like someone to try my way and report results. First, if I have any new colored clothes I always put them to soak in water in which a quantity of salt has been thrown, and let them stand one hour at least before washing. That is to help set the colors and keep them from getting dingy and old-looking the first time they are washed. I put the white clothes to soak the night before I intend to wash. In the morning I fill a common-sized boiler full of water and shave four ounces of soap into it and also put in a small package of washing crystal. When the water comes to boiling, I stir it several times and take out about three gallons and set on the back of the stove to keep warm for the second suds for the colored clothes. After that I wring out the white clothes and soap well all the soiled parts, then sort them out in three different piles, putting the least soiled articles in the pile to be boiled first and so on, leaving the dirtiest clothes for the last boil. I boil them each about 30 minutes. I have a tub in which I have put a little cold water to dip the boiling clothes into to wash. I rub them out and put them through two rinses, the last one having bluing, and then hang out to dry and proceed to wash the colored articles the same old way, as I have never found any easier way to wash them. When you iron, if your irons are rough, take a little pure lard on some thick paper and rub the irons over it good, and you will notice a vast difference.—[Jessie.]

Stitch, Stitch, Stitch. BATHROOM RUG.

To make a pretty, durable and washable rug upon which to step when leaving the bath, use rather coarse knitting cotton and two steel needles. Cut a quantity of fringe three inches in length. This is easily done by winding the cotton on a long strip of wood, then cutting the whole length with a sharp knife. Cast on an uneven number of stitches to make a strip two or three inches wide, and knit four or five rows plain. Take off the first stitch, and in the second put a length of the cotton by doubling it, placing it end to end, and knit it in with the stitch. Put a length in every even stitch in the row, knit the next row plain, and so on, alternating plain and fringed rows until the strip is of the desired length. The next strip may be cut of red or any preferred color. Alternate the strips until there are enough to make the rug the desired size, then sew the strips together. To vary the design, knit the white strips narrow and the red wide, or vice versa. Or the center may be white and the border red, or the opposite. This is an excellent rug for the bath or washroom, as it is a good absorbent of water and is easily washed. If a lighter rug is preferred, the fringe may be put in every fourth instead of every other row, and may be made thicker by knitting in two lengths of cotton in place of one. It is so simple and the result so pretty that small fingers soon become expert and interested.—[Sarah E. Wilcox.]

GRANDMA'S PILLOWCASE LACE.

Our grandmothers knit several kinds of lace to trim pillowcases; this is one of them. Cast on thirty-three stitches and knit across plain. 1st row—K two, th o twice, p two tog, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k one. \* th o twice, k three tog, repeat from \* seven times and then k one. 2d row—K three p one, k two p one, k two p one, k two p one, k two p one, k two p one, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k two. 3d row—K two, th o twice, p two tog, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k twenty-six. 4th row—K twenty six, th o twice p two tog, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k two. 5th row—K two, th o twice, p two tog, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k seven.

DISCOVERED BY A WOMAN. I have discovered a positive cure for all female diseases and the like. It never fails to cure the piles from any cause or in either sex, or any of the diseases peculiar to women, such as leucorrhoea, displacements, ulceration, granulation, etc. I will gladly mail a free box of the remedy to every sufferer. Address MRS. C. B. MILLER, Box 118, Kokomo, Ind.

SALESMEN ARE NOW EARNING BIG MONEY selling the "GEM" ALL-MINUTE Patent Steam-Boiling and Sterilizing KETTLE. It is the highly polished silver, will not scratch, scorch, burn, rust, break, chip, crack or scale. Lasts lifelong. The only machine made in U.S. that will boil the Gem Kettle and our Aluminum Cooking Kettle by our new method. You can do this and save a good deal of money. Exclusive territory. Address Mrs. C. B. Miller, Box 118, Kokomo, Ind. Single, Wilson & Co., Mfgs. & Exporters, Ill.

YOUR FUTURE LIFE depends on your health. Buy a box of Dr. J. L. Stephens' Life-Saver. It will save your life. Price, 50 cents. Write for free literature. Address Dr. J. L. Stephens, 100 N. W. 1st St., New York, N. Y.

OPIMUM Good Laxative Habituated to 10 or 20 days. No pay till cured. Write Dr. J. L. STEPHENS CO., Dept. A S, Lebanon, Ohio.

PILES If you are troubled with piles in any form write for a FREE sample box of our infallible Pile Tablets, and you will know the day that you are cured. Address TABLET CO., Marshall, Michigan.

PILES ELECTROLYTIC gives instant relief. Final cure in a few days. Never returns, no pain, no cure, no life. Remedy mailed free. Address J. E. KERRILL, Box 68, New York, N. Y.

20th Century Pilelets Great relief afforded. 20th Century Pilelets for every kind of hemorrhoids (piles). 1 month's trial by mail 50c. Darragh & Nichol, Station G, New York.

\$8 PAID per 100 for distributing sample of Wash Soap. Send to Comp. A. W. Scott, Colton, N. Y. GLE'S ECZEMA CURE 91 1/2 Ave. 10th St. St. Louis, Mo. Sold by Druggists.

Nervous Troubles

That Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People have cured obstinate cases of locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, and St. Vitus' dance, is the best evidence that they will cure all lesser nervous disorders, because the principle in the treatment of all nervous diseases is the same. Nervousness is a question of nutrition. Food for the nerves is what is needed and the best nerve food in the world is Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People.

Mrs. Annie H. Magee, of Port Austin, Mich., says: "My daughter, Jean, was always a delicate child, had stomach trouble, nervous debility and general weakness. She had to be taken out of school and kept from all study for nearly five years. About three years ago she began taking Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and I am happy to say they have helped her to become a healthy, happy girl who no longer needs medicine of any kind. It scarcely seems possible she can be the same one who a few years ago was a delicate, almost a hopeless sufferer."

At druggists or direct from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y. 50 cents per box; 6 boxes \$2.50.

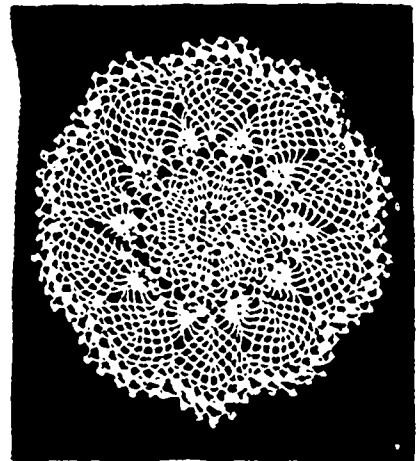
Burlington Route PERSONALLY CONDUCTED TOURIST PARTIES TO California If you are going to California and wish to save expense, yet travel in safety and comfort, investigate these "once-a-week parties." They leave every Wednesday from both Chicago and St. Louis, joining at Denver. Then past the grandest scenery in the world, over the Denver & Rio Grande Railroad. A few hours' stop to see Salt Lake City, and on via Ogden and the Southern Pacific Railway. A special agent is in charge of each party, and the cars are comfortable and exquisitely clean. Write for a folder giving full particulars and send 6 cents in postage for our beautifully illustrated book on California. It is a work of art. P. S. EUSTIS, Gen'l Pass & Agt., C. B. & Q. R. Co., CHICAGO, ILL.

TOBACCO LEAF. By J. E. KILLBERRY and HERBERT MYRICK. The Culture and Cure, Marketing and Manufacture. A practical handbook on the most approved methods in growing, harvesting, curing, packing and milling tobacco, with an account of the operations in every department of tobacco manufacture. The contents of this book are based on several years' experience in the raised lands, tobacco lands, factory and laboratory. It is the only work of the kind in existence, and is regarded to be the standard practical and scientific authority on the whole subject of tobacco for many years. Profusely illustrated. 100 words of 100 crucial questions upon tobacco. (Chicago, Ill., 1900.) Price of this book 50 cents. GLENN JONES CO., 25 LAURENS ST.

teen, th o twice, n, th o twice, n, th o twice, n, th o twice, n, k one.  
 6th row—K three, p one, k two, p one, k two, p one, k two, p one, k seventeen, th o twice, p two tog, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k two.  
 7th row—K two, th o twice, p two tog, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k thirty.  
 8th row—K thirty, th o twice, p two tog, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k two.  
 9th row—K two, th o twice, p two tog, k one, th o twice, k three tog, th o twice, k three tog, th o twice, n, th o twice, n, th o twice, n, th o twice, n, th o twice, n, k one.  
 10th row—K three, p one, k two, p one, k two, p one, k two, p one, k fourteen, p one, k two, p one, k two, p one, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k two.  
 11th row—K two, th o twice, p two tog, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k thirty-five.  
 12th row—K thirty-five, th o twice, p two tog, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k two.  
 13th row—K two, th o twice, p two tog, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k twenty-six, th o twice, n, repeat three times from \* k one.  
 14th row—K three, p one, k two, p one, k two, p one, k two, p one, k twenty-six, th o twice, p two tog, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k two.  
 15th row—K two, th o twice, p two tog, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k thirty-nine.  
 16th row—Bind off thirteen, k twenty-five, th o twice, p two tog, k one, th o twice, p two tog, k two. Repeat from first row.—[Sarah E. Wilcox.

SHELL DOLLY (CROCHETED).

Commence at center of dolly. Make a chain of six stitches and join to form a ring.  
 1st row—Five ch, one s c under ring, repeat four times.  
 2d row—Five ch, s c under five ch in last row, repeat four times.  
 3d row—Five ch, s c on s c of last



row, five ch, s c under next five ch, \* four times.  
 4th row—\*Three trebles under five ch, two ch, \* repeat nine times.  
 5th row—\*A tr under two ch, a tr between each of three tr, one tr under two ch, ch two, \* repeat nine times.  
 6th row—\*Ch two, a tr under two ch of last row, one tr between each of four tr in last, one tr under two ch, \* repeat nine times.  
 7th row—\*Ch three, one tr under two ch, one tr between each of next five trs, one tr under two ch, \* repeat nine times.  
 8th row—\*Ch five, s c under three ch, ch five, s c between second and third tr, ch five, s c between 4th and 5th tr, ch five, s c under three ch, \* repeat around dolly.  
 9th row—In loop of five ch over the third and fourth trebles of last row, make two tr, three ch, two tr, three ch, s c on next five ch, five ch, s c on next five ch, three ch, two tr, three ch, two tr under five ch over the middle trebles of last row, repeat around the dolly.  
 10th row—\*Ch five, nine tr under three ch between the groups of two tr, ch five, s c under five ch, \* repeat nine times.  
 11th row—\*(Eight s c over nine trebles, ch five, s c under five ch, ch five, s c under next five ch, ch five), \* repeat nine times.  
 12th row—\*(Seven s c over the eight s c, five ch, three tr under middle five ch, five ch), \* repeat nine times.  
 13th row—\*(Six s c over the seven s



**SEND NO MONEY** Cut this advertisement out and send to us, state whether you wish cash or for later payment, whether 21 or 24-inch frame, and we will send you this high grade, greatest bicycle bargain ever offered, the equal of any bicycle made, regardless of price, if you are convinced that you are getting \$20.00 to \$25.00 and getting such a bicycle as you could not get elsewhere at anything like the price, pay your railroad agent **OUR SPECIAL OFFER PRICE, \$15.90**, and freight or express charges, which average from 50 to 75 cents for each 100 miles. **TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL.** After you pay your special offer price of \$15.90, give the bicycle ten days' trial, during which time compare it with other bicycles that sell at double the price, and if you are not still satisfied that you have saved \$20.00 to \$25.00 and that you have the greatest bicycle value ever furnished, you can return the bicycle to us at our expense of freight or express charges both ways and we will immediately return your money. **OUR CHALLENGE OFFER.** 1900 model BURDICK BICYCLE at \$15.90, and you can then order a bicycle from any other house or houses advertised in this or any other paper, let the different bicycles come to your railroad station for examination, examine and compare them side by side, and if our bicycle is not pronounced by you to be at least \$10.00 cheaper in price and \$20.00 better in quality, you can return it to us at our expense. **YOU CAN MAKE \$500.00** between now and an fall taking orders for our bicycles at a profit of from \$3.00 to \$10.00 on a wheel, ORDER A BURDICK AT \$15.90 and you can sell it the day you get it at \$20.00 to \$25.00, continue the work during the season and you can sell from 10 to 100 bicycles. **OUR BINDING GUARANTEE.** With every high grade Burdick we issue a written guarantee, which is binding, one-year guarantee, which is complete in every bicycle, by the terms and conditions of which if any piece or part gives out within one year, by reason of defect in material or workmanship, we will replace or repair it FREE OF CHARGE. **THE NEW 1900 MODEL BURDICK BICYCLES** are made by one of the best bicycle makers in America. They are the equal of bicycles that retail everywhere at \$40.00 to \$50.00. They are made from the best material that money can buy, made on the very latest line, newest models for 1900, they embody every new improved, and up-to-date feature of every other high grade bicycle made, with the defects of none. Have the latest one-piece hanger flush at every joint, flush cluster seat post, expander seat post and handle bar, 22 or 24-inch frame, made from 1 1/2-inch cold drawn seamless tubing, connections are all the finest steel forgings and stampings, handsomely finished; has the very latest arched crown, handsomely curved, shaped and finished, handsome tapering fork. They have the very latest diamond frame in gent's style, the very latest, handsomely curved drop frame in ladies' style. The wheels are the highest grade 24-inch, fitted with genuine Hercules spokes, full finished; very best air-sealed rock elm rims are used, very best large size hubs, made from bar steel, heavily nickel plated. The cranks are made from the best forgings, the bearings from tool steel hardened in oil, accurately true to gauge. Sprockets are made from selected forgings, heat treated, nickel plated, and they come in a variety of hard, smooth finishes. We furnish with these bicycles at our special \$15.90 price, our own special high grade, brass gear set, Soreco single tube tire, a pair of the highest grade tires made, complete with repair outfit. The bicycle is fully equipped with high grade chain, high grade ball bearing adjustable pedals, full padded saddle, up or down turned handle bars, tool bag, pump, wrench, oiler and tire repair kit. The bicycles are beautifully finished and handsomely decorated. They come ready to ride, painted in plain, solid black, the highest possible finish in the enameling, all usual parts are heavily nickel plated on copper. **DO NOT ORDER** our 1900 model Burdick at our special \$15.90 price, unless you expect to accept it, and pay the railroad agent our special offer price of \$15.90 and freight charges, when received if you find it exactly as represented, perfectly satisfactory, and a far better wheel for the money than you could possibly get elsewhere. Understand, the railroad agent will not deliver this bicycle to you until you have paid him our special offer price of \$15.90 and express charges, but we will return you \$15.90 and all express or railroad charge, if at any time within ten days you become dissatisfied for any cause whatsoever, and return the bicycle to us. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.) **AT \$8.00 TO \$12.00** we sell unguaranteed bicycles, the equal of those widely advertised in this and other papers and in catalogues from Chicago and elsewhere at \$14.00 to \$20.00. AT \$12.75 WE FURNISH OUR OWN SPECIAL BICYCLE, the latest model for 1900, with complete equipment, all covered by our written, binding, one-year guarantee, the equal of bicycles that retail everywhere at \$25.00 to \$35.00. Our Free Bicycle Catalogue covers our entire line of bicycles and bicyclic supplies. **WRITE FOR IT.** Don't delay your order for this wheel even for a day. At \$15.90 they will soon be gone. Address, **SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (INC.), Chicago.**

c, five ch, four tr separated by one ch over the three tr, five ch), \* repeat nine times.  
 14th row—\* (Four s c over six single crochets, five ch, one tr, two ch, on each tr, and two trebles between the middle four tr, five ch), \* repeat nine times.  
 15th row—\* (Two s c on four s c, five ch, one tr, two ch on each tr, two tr between middle trebles, five ch), \* repeat nine times.  
 16th row—\* (One s c on two s c, five ch, one tr, two ch on each tr, two tr between middle tr, five ch), \* repeat nine times.  
 17th row—\* (One tr, three ch on each tr.)  
 18th row, same as 17th.  
 19th row—\*Ch five, one s c on each treble.  
 20th row—\*Ch four, one tr in five ch, three ch, four trebles over treble, \* (one treble in next five ch, three ch, four trebles over treble), \* repeat around the edge.  
 21st row—\*Ch two, one s c in three ch of last row, nine ch, count from stitch on needle, take the first, third and seventh on the needle, draw thread through them, making a pleat, ch two, s c in next three ch of edge. Repeat around the dolly. This makes a very pretty edge.—[Eliza C. Smith.

**Silk Stockings**—For a medium-size stocking use No 18 needles and cast on ninety-six stitches, that is, thirty-two on each of three needles. For the top, do not knit a ribbed border, but round and round, until the stocking is twenty-six inches in length. The next round knit plain, but drop every fourth stitch from the needle, knit twenty rounds of the remaining stitches plain and toe off by narrowing. See that the dropped stitches ravel back to the top, turn an inch wide hem and catch in place with a needle and silk. Hosiery knit in this way shape themselves to the foot and ankle as do no others and the heel makes for itself a heel in the stocking.—[Lalla Mitchell.

**It Has Been Proven** by thousands of agents during recent years that the proposition made by the Portland Mfg Co. of Portland, Mich. is a money making one. Of the many agents who have secured from them the exclusive territory desired for the handling of the Terrill washer, all have succeeded in making more money than could be done by any other method, when they have followed the full and complete instructions furnished them by the company. The Portland Mfg Co.'s advertisement will be found elsewhere in this issue, and any inquiry made of them will be promptly answered, and may be the foundation of a competence for the fortunate inquirer.



**144 PIECE FREE DINNER SET**

Full size for family use. Beautifully decorated & most artistic design. A rare chance. You can get this handsome dinner set and one dozen fine plated tea spoons for selling our Pills. We mean what we say & will give this beautiful dinner set absolutely free if you comply with the extraordinary offer we send to every person taking advantage of this advertisement. To quickly introduce our Vegetable Pills, a sure cure for constipation, indigestion & torpid liver, if you agree to sell only six boxes of Pills at 25 cts. a box write to-day and we send Pills by mail, when sold send us the money & we send you one dozen plated tea spoons together with our offer of a 144 piece dinner set same day money is received. This is a liberal inducement to every lady in the land & all who received the money & dinner set for selling our Pills are entitled to **AMERICAN MEDICINE COMPANY, DEPT. G., 32 WEST 13th STREET, NEW YORK CITY.**

**YOU CAN EASILY EARN**  
 bicycles, sewing machines, house furnishings, ladies' or gentlemen's watches, cameras, mandolins, guitars, violins, silverware, dinner sets, guns, and your choice of hundreds of other articles, all guaranteed. Simply introduce a few boxes of our unsolicited toilet soaps and any of them are yours. Send no money. We trust you. Girls and boys do as well as older people. Write at once for full information. We mail handsome illustrated catalog free. Address Great Northern Soap Works, 49 Lake St., Oak Park, Ill.

**Special Premium Offers**

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,** Atlas of the World, containing 21 colored maps, Comprehensive Dictionary, 20,000 words, and Almanach at Paris, the funniest book of the century. With Farm and Home, one year. \$0.50
- Chambers' Encyclopedia,** an standard reference book, contains 700 pages, 100 illustrations, 20,000 articles. With Farm and Home, one year. \$0.40
- Unexpected Trouble,** an exact reproduction in color of a wonderful \$1,000 oil painting. With Farm and Home, one year. \$0.40
- Cyclopedia of Useful Information,** a most valuable work of 3 volumes, with 1200 pages and 500 illustrations. With Farm and Home, one year. \$0.60
- Six Initial Teaspoons,** handsomely plated, engraved with your name, and engraved with any initial. With Farm and Home, one year. \$0.60
- Profits in Poultry** contains 32 pages including colored plates. With Farm and Home, one year. \$0.50
- Wood's Natural History,** contains 600 pages, treating on over 1,200 topics, and 600 illustrations, 129 in colors. With Farm and Home, one year. \$0.50
- The Standard Cyclopedia,** a great and useful work in five volumes, contains 1,200 pages and 600 illustrations. With Farm and Home, one year. \$0.50
- Geat's Pocket Knife,** contains two blades and fully guaranteed. With Farm and Home, one year. \$0.75
- Olympia Watch,** an accurate and reliable watch, and one you can depend upon as safely as Dewey did upon his ship. With Farm and Home, one year. \$1.25

**WE WILL SEND FREE** The Three Great Books, Profits in Poultry, or Unexpected Trouble as a Premium to any person 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 four new subscribers. Postage paid by us in each case.  
**FARM AND HOME, Springfield, Mass., or Chicago, Ill.**



IN THE WILDS OF LUZON.

Amity letter circle and photographers letter circle No 1 will carry on one member as a "deserter," as he is in the wilds of Luzon. Any mail addressed to him marked "Signal Corps, Tuguegarao, P. I. will be answered. We left Manila on New Year's day for Aparri, Luzon, province of Cagayan, to build and reconstruct a telegraph line to Bayambang, 250 miles south. Since we left, we have not been able to get any late news from Manila or the rest of the world. Papers of Christmas just (March 13) reached us from the states. Cagayan province contains the largest river on the island, "Cagayan." It flows through the largest valley north of Bayambang, through which tobacco is the chief product, rice and corn the staple food. Fertile valleys from one to three miles wide and one to 12 miles long contain the numerous towns and peaceful natives, while the surrounding foothills and mountains are now the homes of the remnants of the insurgents' army, who have been driven from the south. Also at present and since December, "Aguinaldo" has without funds, toilets or comfort in vain tried to hold his 100 followers, armed with guns, bolos, spears and bows and arrows. They in small bands deserted and accompanied the roaming bands of Ladrones, who are at present playing havoc with the more peaceful in the valleys. They come out into the valleys in bands at night and commit robberies, incendiaries, homicides and murder in the most treacherous, cowardly, barbarous savagery. Not a few of the 16th Infantry, who have occupied the provinces of Cagayan, Isabel and Nueva Viscaya, since the surrender of Gen. Tirona, fell victims to these cowardly tribes, who in a friendly way were led into ambush, and not only killed but beheaded, mouth and lips cut, to more easily, with a bolo, cut out the gold-filled teeth, which then adorned the senorita, as a token of these cowardly acts. Not this in one province, but in the three. Nueva Viscaya has but one valley of note, which is about 25 miles long and from one to five miles wide. It has a population of about 12,000, and is infested with smallpox. Natives are very poor, treacherous and in constant fear. Transportation is inadequate and supplies short in all departments. No amusements whatever, no cots to sleep on, no kind, feminine voice or hands to administer to the sick or wounded. Completely isolated from the civilized world, surrounded by hundreds of bloodthirsty, hungry barbarians. Such, my kind readers, is the lot of the 16th Infantry, and a detachment of the signal corps in northern Luzon.—[Pennsylvania Corporal.

AMONG OURSELVES.

Copyright—In reply to Miss H. T., copyright on a song is secured by sending three copies of the song, with title printed or typewritten, to the librarian of congress at Washington, with one dollar and a ten-cent revenue stamp. Blank applications and instructions will be sent you by the librarian of congress.

Very Foolish—Cowboy, I do not approve of anyone taking the yoke of matrimony upon them just for a companion, a housekeeper and a home, however neat they may be. You say admiration, respect and confidence are all that you can offer her, and that she has a better home than the one you can give her. If that be the case, I think she is very, very foolish to change her situation, and you far more so to think of asking her to make such a sacrifice when no love is offered. "Love lightens labor," and if we know the one for whom we make the sacrifice loves us, how much easier it would be to work for a home and those we love. If she had no home at all, then to accept the offer would not look quite so bad, but I have never seen or heard



of a loveless union turning out happy. There is a neighbor living beside me who married a few months ago just for a home. She pitted the man and now she would give half the world to be free. No love to work for or cheer her on her way, her life is wasted and she almost hates herself.—[Iowa Marguerite.

Arguing the Question—Surely, Regal, you do not know the sorrows of a drunkard's wife, or you would not be willing to have your daughter marry a drunkard instead of a widower with children. Think how many times you pick up the morning paper, and probably the first line which meets your eye is, "Killed by a drunken husband." Is it very often that a lady is turned out of doors on a cold and stormy night because she married a widower? Is it very often that a mother and her children go hungry and poorly clad because the mother has married a widower? I would be pleased to have the Councilors give their opinion on what they think is the proper age for marrying. I do not intend getting married, but I have had quite a time arguing the question lately.—[Member Letter Circle 109.

"Another Woman's" Children—I wonder if Regal got a widower who was encumbered with "another woman's" children? She doesn't seem to know that children belong to their fathers as much as to their mothers. A woman becomes a stepmother for many reasons besides that of love. If she really loved (and, thank God, my soul is not so little as to doubt the existence of love, true and genuine), then she would tenderly care for these children and love them, too, if for no other reason than because she loved their father. They would not be her "another woman's children," no, but her own. If there is anything that will make a child evil-minded sooner than any other evil, it is a stepmother. Why is it the woman wanting to be stepmother is so very sweet and kind to the children of the man she is trying to "catch"? And when he is caught, how quickly this sweetness changes into bitterness!—[Francoise.

Beautiful Picture—The past winter I had occasion to visit a neighbor on business. The grown-up daughter admitted me into the sitting room. Oh, what a beautiful picture of a happy home that room presented! In the center of the room stood a table loaded with papers, books and magazines. On one side of the table sat the father and mother with silver threads among the hair; the mother was sewing, the father reading a newspaper. On the other side sat the two grown-up boys reading magazines. Those two boys work hard, but in return the father provides them with every comfort, and instead of spending their evenings at the village store and hotel, which is close by, they spend them at home and help to make the family circle bright. Fred, it serves you right for the slap you got. A girl's lips are her private property, and you have no right to trespass on it, no matter how ripe and delicious they look.—[Keystone Dutchy.

More Than Paid—I received the beautiful premium writing desk and bookcase, also premium No 141, and they were both fully up to my expectation. I feel more than paid for the little work that I did for you to get them. I hope to send you more orders soon.—[E. O. Sweet.

Peaceful Contentment—Cowboy, you are undoubtedly cognizant of the fact that the ability to give advice is far in excess of the aptitude to profit by it, for the reason that we can understand and solve our neighbors' difficult problems to so much better purpose than we can our own. It may be that you have already determined upon your line of action, requesting the views of the Councilors for the sake of moral support. Be that as it may, I will suggest that possibly the young woman who won and still retains your love would not now be so completely indifferent should you decide to again approach her on the subject of marriage. What once appeared an insurmountable barrier to her union with you may have dwindled into nothingness in the light of maturer knowledge. At any rate, a plainly defined duty which you owe to yourself as well as to the two ladies under discussion, is to make an attempt to repair the breach existing

between yourself and the woman you still love. If you fail—well, others have failed before you, and above the heart ache that must of necessity be the companion of failure will stand like a faithful sentinel the comforting conviction that you have obeyed the grand words, "To thine own self be true." In adopting duty for your guide post, you will eventually emerge into the light of happiness, not, perhaps, the ideal sort of joy of which you dreamed when life was younger and gilded with the rosy touch of romance, but at least a life of peaceful contentment that means much in this life of ceaseless worry and care.—[Boulder Canon.

Pity!—I wonder if there are any feminine members of the Council that are married. How I pity the ones that are! I think the wedding ring is nothing more than a link in the chain of unhappiness. Before you are married you are free and happy, but as soon as you are wedded nothing remains of the hopes and gladness of the bride but a bridal veil and a piece of stale wedding cake. I am 17 and I hope to be "Miss" as long as I live.—[Henrietta.

Drying Negatives—Andy, instead of drying your negatives with such a dilute solution of alcohol in water, use wood alcohol alone, as strong as you can get it. You can buy a gallon of it for a dollar or less if you convince the druggist you know what you want. After a short soak in this strong alcohol your negatives will dry in two minutes instead of half an hour. Save your used alcohol in a separate bottle and put the wet negative in this dilute solution first, finishing with strong alcohol.—[Photos.

Your Own Picture—Well, how is your camera—ready for the spring picture taking? You can take better snap shots in the morning than in the afternoon. Wait until the sun is well up in the sky, for instance, from 8 to 11. I find then the best results. Be sure you have the sun at your back while taking a shot. This is an all-important point to keep in mind, and will save many a plate which would otherwise have been light struck. I prefer the noon hour for indoor time exposures, rather than for snap shots. The sun will not shine in at the windows, therefore the shades can be drawn up and plenty of light procured. This light is necessary, but by all means do not get a too strong

A Letter to Mrs. Pinkham Brought Health to Mrs. Archambo.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 42,995] "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—For two years I felt tired and so weak and dizzy that some days I could hardly go around the house. Backache and headache all the time and my food would not digest and had such pains in the womb and troubled with leucorrhoea and kidneys were affected. "After birth of each child I grew weaker, and hearing so much of the good you had done, I wrote to you and have taken six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, one box of Lozenges, one box of Liver Pills, one package of Sanative Wash, and today I am feeling as well as I ever did. When I get up in the morning I feel as fresh as I did when a girl and eat and sleep well and do all of my work. If ever I feel weak again shall know where to get my strength. I know your medicine cured me."—MRS. SALINA ARCHAMBO, CHARLEMONT, MASS.

The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating female ills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had sole charge of the correspondence department of her great business, treating by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women a year. All women who suffer are invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for advice, which will be promptly given without charge.

TERRIFF'S PERFECT WASHER



SENT ON TRIAL at wholesale price. If not satisfactory money will be refunded. SOLD under a POSITIVE GUARANTEE to wash as clean as can be done on the washboard, even to the wrist and neckbands of the most soiled shirt, and with far greater ease. Does not wear out the clothes. Economizes soap, labor and time. AGENTS WANTED. Exclusive territory given. Big money made. For terms and price address,

Portland Mfg. Co. Box 3, Portland, Mich.

Corn removed free. Sent Postal for trial box of A-Corn Salve. Giant Chemical Co., Philadelphia.

STEVENS RIFLES

Encourage boys to an active, relieving, out-of-door life in field and forest, conducive to health and affording a practical acquaintance with Nature without which no boy's education is complete. Shows the pleasures of shooting, induces steadiness, deliberation, accuracy; valuable qualities in any business of life. No. 17, Open Sight, No. 18, Target Sight, No. 19, .22, .25, .32 Caliber, rim-fire. Get a STEVENS and hang away. If your dealer don't keep Stevens Rifles don't accept some other one of our line. We'll sell you direct; cash with order, \$2.97.00 prepaid. Send stamp for 120-page catalogue. J. STEVENS ARMS & TOOL CO., Box 1462, Chicago Falls, Mass.

The New York World

Thrice-a-Week Edition 136 PAPERS A YEAR FOR \$1.00 It has all the merits of a great daily at the price of a dollar weekly. It prints the news of all the world, having special correspondence from all important news points on the globe. It has brilliant illustrations, stories by great authors, a capital humor page, complete markets, departments for the household and woman's work, and other special departments of unusual interest. With our interests still extending throughout the world, with our troops operating in the Philippines, and the great Presidential campaign too, at hand, its value is further increased.

A GREAT OFFER By special arrangement with the publishers we are enabled to offer the THIRCE-A-WEEK WORLD and FARM AND HOME, Both One Year for only \$1.05.

You thus receive a total of 160 Papers for but little more than half a cent apiece. Webster Dictionary Free If your subscription is sent immediately we will include a copy of THE COMPANION WEBSTER DICTIONARY, containing 20,000 words, a full description of which will be found elsewhere in this issue. Now, then, is the time to subscribe. Sample copies of The World sent free on application. Address all orders to FARM AND HOME, Springfield, Mass., or Chicago, Ill.



Farm and Home Council.

light; get a "soft" light, with a dim shadow. An interesting and amusing experiment is to take your own picture. Take it from the mirror; the larger the better. This requires great care, for one must operate the camera, focus it and "look pleasant." In looking at the reflection of your eyes in the mirror, you will have a picture with eyes looking skyward. Always look at a point in the mirror the same height as your camera; the picture will then show you looking straight ahead.—[Cam. J. Kodak.

The St'ge—Katy Did, I hope everybody read your letter and profited thereby. A smile, a kind word will sometimes give more pleasure than would a gift of gold, and it is something we all can give. Nothing nerves me on to greater efforts more than words of praise from those I love. I really haven't time to write another word, for within two hours I shall be on the stage before a large audience. I wish it were possible to recognize some of the Councilors among them.—[Coddle's Sister.



Long Hours—I think Hawkeye Hank and Alter Ago have some bright ideas about farmer boys leaving the farms and looking for other positions. I was once a farmer boy, followed the plow from the time I was 12 until a few years after I became of age, then I began to think about the long hours and hard labor the farmer boy had to contend with, and also most of the Sundays spent taking care of stock, then looked on the other hand and saw many of my friends working at a trade, put-

ting in 10 hours' work, making bigger wages and free from toil from Saturday evening at 5 o'clock until Monday morning at 7. Then I made up my mind to be a carpenter and perhaps a contractor, hired out to a nice young contractor, paid much attention to all that he showed me, and always tried to do my work better than the rest. He took much pains in showing me. I stood in well with the rest of his men, was always willing to take advice and got along nicely. Within six months I was allowed to lay out and put up a shed 20 by 36 feet. Now I have a fine set of tools and can do most any kind of carpenter or millwright work.—[Key-stone Bach.

Cruel Words—Schoolmates who have turned out to be wild, reckless girls have said many a time that what was said about them was the first cause of their being what they were. How careful we ought to be about saying anything against a girl's good name! How many of the Council are members of the Y P S C E or of the I H N societies? Let us hear from you and the good you are doing. We may be able to help each other.—[Angelica.

Counsels—It is easy for the girls to be good. It is natural for them to eschew wrong. I want to see them vote. Could I go into your house and say to the wife and daughter, "You are nothing but a pot slinger?" When they do vote saloons will go. I say, speed the day of woman suffrage.—[Bluff Springs.

Old Bachelor, don't think that girls only are deceitful, for some boys will drink and swear, and never let a girl know it until they are married.—[Thora.

We live in a fast age, and in the hurry and worry about a business competence, love is left in the background, and alliances are formed for life, with only a view to a well-filled purse or a position in good society.—[Elmer Rowdy.

I am somewhat of a business woman. We run a milk wagon in our little town, and have for five years. I like the busi-

ness very well, but there is lots of work about it. I drive the wagon in summer and my husband in winter. One winter I drove it until Christmas.—[A. L.

I am very interested in the wild flowers Adeline Isinhour speaks of in her letter, especially the passion vine. There are many kinds of wild flowers in my western home. In the northwestern part of California, but none of the kind she mentions.—[Pine Burr.

I live in the country and like it better than city life, that lacks the freedom, the domestic animals, the beautiful sunsets and so many delightful things, but, of course there are many fine things to be enjoyed in the cities if people can afford to pay for them.—[Jennie.

Mended—Cowboy, I think Sister Ella's advice is reliable. I, for another, have had a sad experience, and think I know what it is to have one's heart broken, but have had it mended by the same dear fellow. I say dear fellow, because he is dearer to me now than ever before, and I do not agree with the member of Letter Circle No 106 in regard to the quick change. I think everlasting love is necessary for the happiness of a married life, and one who is quick to change and forget did not know the happiness of true love.—[Michigan Hoosier.

No First Quarrel—I was married nine years ago to one of the best women that ever stepped in a pair of shoes. We live for one another and have yet to have our first quarrel, which I hope will never come. My wife has free access to the pocketbook and never is compelled to ask for a cent. Shame on a man who compels his wife to beg for what belongs to her! I have one sweet little girl who is a joy to my life.—[George F. Cary.



FREE A WONDERFUL SHRUB—CURES KIDNEY & BLADDER Diseases, Rheumatism, etc.

Rev. A. C. Darling, Minister of the Gospel, under date of May 20th, writes from his home at North Constantia, Oswego county, New York: I have been troubled with Kidney and kindred diseases for sixteen years, and tried all I could get without relief. Two and a half years ago I was taken with a severe attack of La Grippe, which turned to pneumonia. At that time my Liver, Kidneys, Heart and Urinary Organs all combined in what to me seemed their last attack. My confidence in man and medicine had gone. My hope had vanished, and all that was left me was a dreary life, and certain death. At last I heard of Alkavis, and as a last resort I commenced taking it. At that time I was using the vessel as often as sixteen times in one night, without sleep or rest. In a short time to my astonishment I could sleep all night as soundly as a baby, which I had not done in sixteen years before. What I know it has done for me I firmly believe it will do for all who will give Alkavis a fair trial. I most gladly recommend Alkavis to all. Sincerely yours, (Rev.) A. C. DARLING.

The venerable Mr. Joseph W. Whitten of Wolfboro, N. H., at eighty-five years of age, also testifies to the powers of Alkavis in curing severe Kidney and Bladder Disorders, Dropsy and Rheumatism. Hundreds of others give similar testimony. Many ladies also join in testifying to the wonderful curative powers of Alkavis in Kidney and allied diseases, and other troublesome afflictions peculiar to womanhood, which cannot with propriety be described here. That you may judge of the value of this Great Discovery for yourself, we will send you one Large Case by mail free, only asking that when cured yourself you will recommend it to others. It is a Sure Specific Cure and cannot fail. Address, The Church Kidney Cure Company, No 519 Fourth Avenue, New York City.

WE EXCEL and UNDERSELL ALL! Electric Carriage Lights, \$4.35; 215 Telephones, complete, 3.95; Telegraph Outfits, 2.75; 28 Medical Batteries, 3.95; Battery Table Lamps, 3.00; Electric Hallways, 2.95; Electric Noct. Lamps, .75; Miniature Electric Lamps, .30. Agents Wanted. Send for New Catalogue, just out. OHIO ELECTRIC WORKS, Cleveland, Ohio. Headquarters for Electric Novelties, Supplies, Etc.

Illustration of a woman holding a large book titled 'FAMILY ATLAS OF THE WORLD'. Text on the book cover: 'NOT FOR SALE. Every order for an atlas must be accompanied with a yearly subscription to this publication, but the paper may go to one person and the atlas to another if it is so desired. Satisfaction Guaranteed. Anyone who orders this atlas and finds it otherwise than described, or to whom it is not perfectly satisfactory, can return the book and have the amount paid refunded.'

A Great Offer.

FAMILY ATLAS OF THE WORLD

Contains 79 Full Page, Five Color Maps and 375 Illustrations.

COST \$100,000 TO PERFECT.

176 Pages, 11 1-2 x 14 inches, on Fine Book Paper. Weighs One and . . . . One-Half Pounds . . . .

\$2.50 in Value for Only 75 Cents. We will send this Atlas in stiff paper covers, and Farm and Home one year (practically \$2.50 in value) for only 75 cents, or we will send it free as a premium to anyone sending us three new subscriptions at the club rate of 35 cents a year. We also offer the same Atlas, substantially bound in silk cloth binding, round corners with large side stamp, and Farm and Home one year (practically \$3.00 in value) for \$1.00. Given as a premium for Four new subscribers at 35 cents each. Postage paid by us in each case.

EXCLUSIVELY FOR US. When in conversation an Atlas is spoken of, the name Rand McNally is immediately identified with the production of the same, and is a guarantee of its high quality. This Atlas is printed exclusively from the latest plates, and in details, coloring, printing, etc., is as useful as any \$10 Atlas ever offered. ATLAS AND ENCYCLOPEDIA. The chief feature of our Atlas is of course the maps, but these are complemented by over 150 pages of text, presenting to the reader a novel and most interesting review of THE WORLD'S PEOPLES, their origin, historical and ethnological develop-

ment, as well as the political status and relative importance of the countries they inhabit. Profusely illustrated with engravings which typically portray the subjects. Within an incredibly small space has been condensed a vast amount of historical, physical, educational, political and statistical matter, touching all countries and governments of the world. It also gives the population and location of all important places. BEAUTIFUL PLATE PICTURES. We have at great expense added 36 reproductions from photographs of typical views in the Philippines, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Santiago and Havana.

These show scenic marvels, native habitations, daily pursuits, amusements, etc. UNITED STATES. Under this heading is given a brief historical description and statistical and political review of each State and Territory in the United States. Photographs of the Presidents of the United States, from Washington to McKinley are given, together with the names of their cabinets. 375 ILLUSTRATIONS. Showing typical types or scenes in all countries of the world; the Presidents of the United States, the signers of the Declaration of Independence, etc., etc.

In addition, colored charts show in a graphic manner comparative facts and figures of national and world-wide importance. THE MARGINAL INDEX. Each map has a marginal index, in which are given the population and area of the country shown, the location of the smaller divisions of each country, state or province and the population and location of all cities of any considerable size. This is a great time saver in locating, especially the smaller cities, the exact location of which is not nearly so well known, of course, as that of more important centers of population. This feature alone is of great value.

Address all orders to FARM AND HOME, Springfield, Mass., or 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 of the latest spring styles, 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.



7961-LADIES' TUCKED WAIST WITH YOKE. 32 M., 34, 36 and 40 inch bust. This stylish waist is developed in biscuit colored satin tulle, with yoke of heavy cream lace run through with narrow brown velvet ribbon. The shapely giraffe tied in a bow at the front is also of velvet. Foulard, India, crepe de chine or lansdowne are appropriate for this mode, with trimmings of lace, velvet, panne, silk or applique.



7962-MISSES' WAIST. 12 1/2 and 14 years. The accompanying illustration shows one of the season's best plaited waists in cream crepe de chine with trimmings of Renaissance insertion. It is mounted over a perfectly fitted lining which closes in the center front. Silk, genadine, edienne, cashmere or drap d'ete may be stylishly developed in this mode with trimmings of ribbon, lace, fancy braids or ruchings of mousseline and chiffon.



7963-LADIES' TAILOR MADE BASQUE. 36-40-44-48-52-56-60-64-68-72-76-80-84-88-92-96-100-104-108-112-116-120-124-128-132-136-140-144-148-152-156-160-164-168-172-176-180-184-188-192-196-200-204-208-212-216-220-224-228-232-236-240-244-248-252-256-260-264-268-272-276-280-284-288-292-296-300-304-308-312-316-320-324-328-332-336-340-344-348-352-356-360-364-368-372-376-380-384-388-392-396-400-404-408-412-416-420-424-428-432-436-440-444-448-452-456-460-464-468-472-476-480-484-488-492-496-500-504-508-512-516-520-524-528-532-536-540-544-548-552-556-560-564-568-572-576-580-584-588-592-596-600-604-608-612-616-620-624-628-632-636-640-644-648-652-656-660-664-668-672-676-680-684-688-692-696-700-704-708-712-716-720-724-728-732-736-740-744-748-752-756-760-764-768-772-776-780-784-788-792-796-800-804-808-812-816-820-824-828-832-836-840-844-848-852-856-860-864-868-872-876-880-884-888-892-896-900-904-908-912-916-920-924-928-932-936-940-944-948-952-956-960-964-968-972-976-980-984-988-992-996-1000



7964-LADIES' ADJUSTABLE FR AIS. one size. There is great advantage to be gained by making wedding or reception gowns with adjustable trains which may be easily removed, transposing the costume into one appropriate for other functions. The model is constructed for a short train, this length being more desirable for small home wedding, reception and dinner gowns.



7965-GIRLS' BLOUSE. COSTUME. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 12 years. Blue and white plaid China silk is here daintily associated with white silk, lace and narrow velvet ribbon. Pretty plaid, cashmere, Venetian or poplin may be used to develop this costume with trimmings of lace, velvet, silk or contrasting shade of the same material. It may also be made of madras, linen, cotton, chevrot or plume having white collar and plastron, trimmed with lace or embroidery.



7966-LADIES' FANCY WAIST. 32, 34, 36, 38 and 40 inch bust. This dainty waist formed part of the costume in which gray and white janne liberty, with trimmings of narrow Valenciennes lace and insertion, the collar and giraffe of the same material. It may also be made of madras, linen, cotton, chevrot or plume having white collar and plastron, trimmed with lace or embroidery.



7967-LADIES' SINGLE BREASTED BASQUE. 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust. The model shows an exceedingly jaunty design in blue and black novelty goods, the fronts closed with small black tailor buttons. Basque in this style is usually made to match the skirt in cheviot, camel's hair, serge or other woollen fabric, and the seams may be strapped in this style. This is a tendency toward less fullness in these waists, and the design here illustrated gives one of the latest approved styles, with the fullness in front confined in small box plaits at the neck.



7968-LADIES' SHIRT WAIST. 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust. The general popularity of shirt waists in materials of all kinds creates the necessity for a large variety of models. There is a tendency toward less fullness in these waists, and the design here illustrated gives one of the latest approved styles, with the fullness in front confined in small box plaits at the neck.



7969-LADIES' BLAZER. 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust. LADIES' SKIRT WITH CIRCULAR FLANGE. 22, 24, 26, 28 and 30 inch waist. Smart costumes of this style may be developed in covert, homespun, serge, Venetian or light weight cloths, the seams finished with narrow braid, machine stitching or strapped with bands of cloth.



7970-MISSES' WRAP. PER. 12, 14 and 16 years. It is difficult to estimate the great comfort that a schoolgirl derives from a pretty and becoming wrapper. Wrappers of this style may be made up in plain or figured materials such as challis, flannel, cashmere or hennetta, and if a more severe effect is desired, a narrow leather belt may take the place of the ribbon. The yoke collar and cuffs may be made of silk or velvet of contrasting color.



7971-LADIES' DOUBLE BREASTED JACKET BASQUE. 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch bust. For tailor made suits, close fitting jacket basques are in favor the double breasted effects being universally becoming. Covert, Venetian, drap d'ete, cashmere or hennetta are appropriate fabrics for this mode. The seams may be strapped with stitched bands.



7972-LADIES' FOUR PIECE SKIRT WITH IRON PLATED BACK. 32, 34, 36, 38, 40 and 42 inch waists. Although there are innumerable new tucked and tailed skirts being introduced, the four piece model with the box plaited back is exceedingly popular for light weight cloths. Poplin, Venetian, chevrot, crepe-line, drap d'ete or prinella are appropriate fabrics for this mode, and the seams may be strapped with stitched bands if so desired.



7973-LADIES' CORSET COVER, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44 inch bust.

Inquiring Friends—D. C. M., write the Stamp Coin Co., 18 East 23d street, New York.—Pretty, odd patterns of lucked rugs are asked for by Mrs. A. R. C.—L. C. A., we don't know what you mean by "selling patents on commissions;" do you mean patented articles?—Mrs. Thomas Hill, Mitchell, Ontario, wants to know where to obtain wild Japanese flower seeds.—L. P. O., your queries are in the nature of advertisements.—How to polish, dress and mount a nice pair of deer antlers, and a good way for trimming photo prints, are asked by O. R. H.—How to make a knitted Angora wool hood, is Mrs. B. R.'s query.—In what proportion should oil and ocher be used for oiling floors, and should the oil be hot? And how should Japanese matting be bound at the ends? is asked by Mrs. A. S. M., whose other query is answered on Page 175, April 1 issue.—Can some one tell Mrs. R. J. M. how to make Spanish chocolate cake? And also "what they put in starch so it won't be sticky."

Buns—Take of light bread dough when mixing into loaves enough for a small loaf, add 1-3 cup sugar, 1 egg, 1 tablespoon soft or 2 of melted butter, mix thoroughly, adding a little flour, let rise, cut in small pieces, roll lightly with the hand into oblong shapes, place in greased tins, let rise and bake in a rather quick oven 20 minutes. This makes one and a half dozen.—[Jessie Bartlett Jennings.]

Ready Sympathy—If J. H. Hector means the piece describing how Sockery set dot plue hen shickens, he can get it from F. M. Lupton, publisher, New York, in Famous Comic Recitations No 10, for 10c, or I could copy it. Nellie Bly is right. A ready sympathy with children's joys and grievances, firmness and justice, and a constant remembrance of my own school days have helped me more in discipline than birch rods. Midget, take Julia Moore's advice if you have a really good home. There is a glorious freedom in country life.—[Cere Money.]



The fond mother dreams great dreams of little one in her arms. But the dreams will never come true unless she has given him a strong body and a healthy mind. Children die in hosts, or live to struggle through life feeble of body and dull of mind because the mother was unfit physically and mentally for motherhood. Women who use Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription... show their children with strong bodies and bright minds. It is every mother's duty to give her child the advantages of a healthy body and mind. A weak or sickly woman cannot do this. "Favorite Prescription" makes weak women strong and sick women well. Mrs. Orrin Stiles, of Downing, Deau Co., Wis., writes: "I have been intending to write to you ever since my baby was born in regard to what your 'Favorite Prescription' has done for me. I cannot praise it enough, for I have not been as well for five years as I now am. In July last I had a baby boy, weight 11 pounds, and I was only sick a short time, and since I got up have not had one sick day. I have not had any womb trouble since I got up. I was not only surprised to see but all of my friends here are surprised to see me so well." Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure biliousness.

BICYOLES FOR EVERYBODY. NO MONEY IN ADVANCE. Shipped direct to anyone... and guaranteed as represented or money refunded. Bicycles large profit and get a... at rock bottom wholesale prices. Our Arlington Model is the greatest bargain ever offered in lots of one or more at \$14.85 \$25 "Arlington" \$16.50 \$40 " " \$18.50 \$50 "Oakwood" \$21.50 Good wheels \$12.50, \$11.00 & \$10.00 Stripped Wheels \$7.00 the Arlington & Oakwood are strictly high grade and the best that can be made. Thoroughly tested and fully guaranteed. Over 100,000 riders can testify to their superior quality, style, construction and workmanship. Illustrated catalog free. CASH BUYERS ONLY. 163 W. Van Buren St., B-53, Chicago, Ill.

ANY MAKE BICYCLE you want at one-fourth price. Second hand bicycles \$3.10 all makes, good as new. NEW 1898 and 1895 models. MODELS, High Grade. 1900 Models, best makes \$11.00 all styles, fully guaranteed. Great Factory Clearing Sale. We ship anywhere for inspection. Send your address. If you are UNABLE to BUY we can assist you to EARN A BICYCLE distributing catalogues for us. Write for agency and commence work at once. HEAD CYCLE CO., 17 Chicago.

\$18 to \$35 WEEKLY MEN and WOMEN and EXPENSES. Mr. Smith, of Ind., made \$27.00 first month, Albert Root of N. Y., \$22.00 first month. Mr. Mancy of Ill., \$15.00 first 2 weeks. Corrie Williams, clerk, \$14.00 in 6 weeks. Mrs. Hitchcock, \$22.00 besides housekeeping. Lida Kennedy, \$20 white teaching. LET US START YOU with no experience needed. Our agent made over \$47,000.00 last month supplying the enormous demand for our famous Quaker Bath Soap, and appointing agents. Wonderful sales. Thousands of homes. Write today for our Prospectus, New Plan, etc. Free. World Mfg. Co., 21 World Bldg., Cincinnati, O.

\$83.33 Monthly Salary payable weekly with expenses. Men or Women to represent us in their own state. Your duties to take charge of solicitors and attend to collections. NO INVESTMENT REQUIRED. This is a strictly bona-fide salaried proposition. IT INVOLVES NO GAMING whatever. Expenses will be refunded in advance and salary forwarded directly from headquarters. State experience. Give references. Enclose stamp. CO-OPERATIVE CO., 411 Star Bldg., CHICAGO.

SAVE YOUR BACK. Carpet laying—hardest and most disagreeable work—house-cleaning time—is made the easiest by the Positive Carpet Stretcher and Tacker. Works perfectly, stretching the carpet to its place, forcing the tufts and driving them home to stay. Works on walls; goes into all corners. Price only \$11.75. Circulars and special terms free. Depot: Pearl Station Co., Dept. G., Boston, U.S.A. Big Money for agents. Write today.

HANDY POCKET ATLAS A Handsome Pocket Map Showing North and South America, Europe, Asia and Africa. And a detailed map of Cuba and the Philippines. Covering the whole scene of American valor, and the European Diplomacy in the Far East. It also shows the Treaty Ports, Submarine Telegraph Lines, Steam Ship Lines, International Boundaries and Capitals of Countries. It is beautifully printed in colors, and is without doubt the best pocket map ever offered the public. It measures 1 1/2 by 2 1/2 but can be folded up and carried in the pocket. Special 30-Day Offer. We have left but a few maps and while they last will forward one to every person sending us the names of three persons likely to be interested in Farm and Home, together with SIX CENTS in stamps for mailing. Address all orders to FARM AND HOME, Springfield, Mass., or Chicago, Ill.

# Premiums for Clubs

Useful and Valuable Premiums for Those Who Get Up Clubs for Farm and Home at the Club Rate of

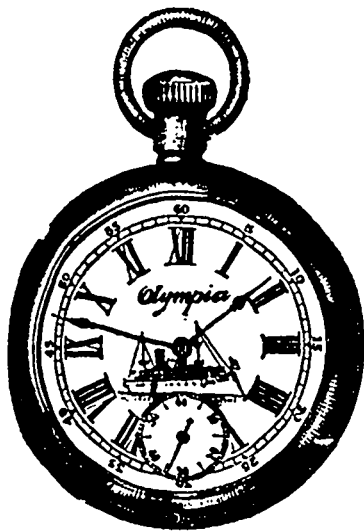
**35 CENTS A YEAR.**

## The Olympia Watch.

A GREAT WATCH FOR THE BOYS.

GIVEN FOR ONLY FOUR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

We here offer what we consider the best watch ever sold at the price. It is a stem-wind, ing and stem-setting watch and the movement is the latest style put on the market by one of the largest watch companies in the country.



### WHY THESE WATCHES ARE SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS.

- 1st—They are the same size as high-priced watches.
- 2d—They are accurate and reliable timekeepers.
- 3d—They are thoroughly tested in different positions before leaving the factory.
- 4th—The cases are strong and well made, heavily nickel plated, with hinged back.
- 5th—The movement contains the best type of American Lever Escapement; the pinions are of finest steel, hardened and polished to a point equalling glass.

### WHY YOU SHOULD HAVE ONE.

- 1st—We offer it on such liberal terms that you cannot afford to be without one. (See offer below.)
- 2d—They are not only for the boys but for the men as well. To see one is to want one.
- 3d—You don't want to carry your \$50 watch when you are fishing, hunting or working, because if you lose or break it the cost is considerable.
- 4th—Everybody needs a reliable timepiece, and although you can pay more for a watch, you cannot get a better one for all occasions.

**OUR GUARANTEE.** We hereby agree that if, without abuse, this watch fails to keep good time, we will upon return to us within one year, repair or replace it with a new one. Where can you find a watch with more good qualities or a stronger guarantee?

**OUR OFFER.** We will send this watch, which we fully guarantee, free as a premium to anyone sending us Four new subscribers to Farm and Home at the club rate of 35 cents a year, or Two new subscribers and 50 cents additional. When old subscribers are sent twice as many are required in each case. Price if purchased, only \$1, or with Farm and Home one year \$1.25. Postage paid by us in each case.

## A Fine Camera and Outfit.

GIVEN FOR FOUR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.



This is the handsomest and most complete little Camera we have ever seen. Besides, it is a practical instrument in every way and will produce a clean sharp picture, 2x2 inches. We believe it to be the best low-priced camera ever placed upon the market and one of the few that will do really good work.

It comes securely packed in a box, and consists of the following articles: 1 Camera, 1 Box Dry Plates, 1 Package Hypo, 1 Printing Back, 1 Developing Tray, 1 Package Developer, 1 Package Silver Paper, 1 Instruction Book, 1 Toning Tray, 1 Package Fixing Powder, 1 Package Ruby Paper.

A \$5.00 Camera will not give a finer picture than this one. It has a genuine lens and pictures are taken by the snap-shot or time exposure, as desired. It is very simple and easy to operate—anyone who will follow the directions given can use it successfully. To young people, it will furnish an endless fund of harmless amusement and may also be made a source of profit.

**OUR OFFER.** We will send this Camera, including Outfit as stated above, free as a premium to anyone sending us Four new subscribers to Farm and Home at 35 cents each, or Two new subscribers and 50 cents additional. Price \$1.00, or with Farm and Home one year \$1.25. Postage paid by us in each case.

SEE OUR ILLUSTRATED PREMIUM LIST for a complete list of the many good things offered to those who get up Clubs for Farm and Home. If not received, drop us a card and we will send you a copy by return mail. We will also send sample copies of the paper, blanks and posters. Should you prefer a cash commission, instead of premiums, write us at once for our special cash terms.

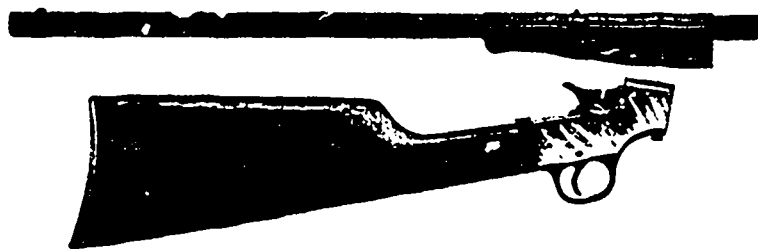
For everything advertised above address

**FARM AND HOME, Springfield, Mass., or Chicago, Ill.**

## Crack Shot "Take Down"

SINGLE SHOT RIFLE.

GIVEN FOR ONLY TEN NEW SUBSCRIBERS.



This Crack Shot "Take Down" is the only perfect rifle ever offered at so low a price. Rifles costing three times the price of the Crack Shot are not more perfectly made. Every barrel is accurately rifled. Therefore we can guarantee the Crack Shot for accuracy, which is the most essential feature of a rifle, and yet never heretofore to be found in rifles at the price of the Crack Shot.

The Crack Shot is the safest rifle on the market, as it is fitted with an Automatic Safety.

The Automatic Ejector on this rifle is another feature which throws it entirely out of the class of other rifles at its price.

It has a 22 Short, 20-1/2 barrel and weighs about 4 pounds. It also has Case Hardened Frame and Butt Plate, Blued Barrel, Walnut Stock and Fore End. The barrel is detached by simply loosening the screw under frame. We offer this rifle on the following low terms.

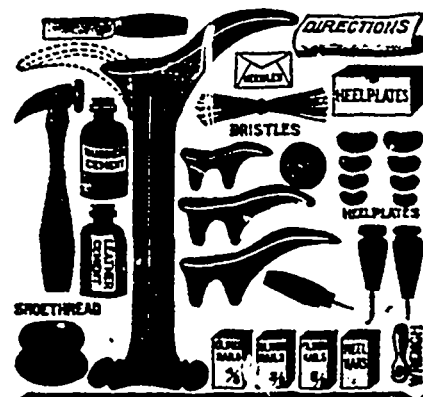
**OUR OFFER.** Given as a premium for only Ten new subscribers to Farm and Home at the club rate of 35 cents a year, or Five new subscribers and \$1, or Two new subscribers and \$2. When old subscribers are sent twice as many are required in each case. Price \$4, a year's subscription to Farm and Home included with each rifle purchased.

## The Home Repairing Outfit.

CONSISTING OF 33 FIRST-CLASS TOOLS AND MATERIALS SHOWN IN CUT.

GIVEN FOR SIX NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

This outfit is the result of years of study and experiment in the manufacture of Iron Lasts and Repairing Outfits; and its practical advantages need only to be seen and tried to be appreciated. It consists of 33 first-class tools and materials shown in cut, viz: One iron last for men's work (reversible); 1 iron last for boys' work (reversible); 1 iron last for women's work (reversible); 1 iron last for children's work (reversible); 1 iron stand for lasts, 1 shoehammer, 1 shoeknife, 1 peg awl handle, 1 peg awl, 1 wrench for peg awl handle, 1 sewing awl handle, 1 sewing awl, 1 stabbing awl handle, 1 stabbing awl, 1 bottle leather cement, 1 bottle rubber cement, 1 bunch bristles, 1 ball shoe thread, 1 ball shoe wax, 1 pkg clinch nails, 4-8 in, 1 pkg clinch nails, 5-8 in, 1 pkg clinch nails, 6-8 in, 1 pkg heel nails, 4 pr heel plates, assorted sizes, 6 harness needles, and directions for use. With this outfit one may do his own half-soleing, rubber boot, shoe and harness repairing. No pegs needed, simply wire clinch nails. Any person can successfully use it. The tools included in this outfit, if purchased separately at a hardware store, would cost between \$5.00 and \$6.00. We offer the whole outfit, which is sent securely packed, on the following terms:



HOME REPAIRING OUTFIT No. 2 FOR SHOE AND RUBBER REPAIRING.

**OUR OFFER.** Given as a premium for only Six new subscribers to Farm and Home at 35 cents each, or Three new subscribers and 75 cents additional. Price \$1.50, or with Farm and Home one year \$1.75. Sent by freight from Portsmouth, O., receiver to pay charges. Give name of freight office if different from postoffice.

**SPECIAL.**—We offer a larger outfit, consisting of 44 first-class tools, especially designed for those who desire in addition to the articles above named the tools and materials necessary for all kinds of harness and tinware repairing, on the following terms:

Given for Eight new subscribers at 35 cents each, or Four new subscribers and \$1.00 additional. Price if purchased, \$2.00.

Around the Globe.

Grant Statue—A new marble statue of Gen Grant in the rotunda of the national capitol represents the contributions of Grand Army Veterans in camps of 100 each. Mrs Grant was present at the ceremony of unveiling, her daughter, Mrs Sartoris, and the latter's two children, Algernon Sartoris and Mrs Sartoris. Eulogies of Grant were delivered in the House of representatives by Messrs McClary of Minnesota, Grosvenor of Ohio, Richardson of Missouri, Warner of Illinois, Linn of North Carolina, Gardner of Michigan, Brasius of Pennsylvania and Dwyer of Iowa. The statue is the work of Franklin Simmons, an American sculptor.

The Eclipse—An event of a lifetime was the total eclipse of the sun Monday, May 28, along a strip of territory about 25 miles wide, extending from Norfolk, Va, southwesterly across North Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Louisiana between New Orleans and Baton Rouge, thence to the gulf of Mexico. It lasted two minutes. There are about 65 total eclipses in a century, but the entire area over which it may be seen is only a very minute portion of the entire surface of the earth. The entire portion of the United States will be touched by paths of totality in 1918, 1925 and 1959.

Pension Changes—A change in the pension law has been made whereby the old policy of aggregating the pensioner's disabilities is restored. Many pensioners who have received the maximum of \$12 a month for their chief disability can now combine their minor and major disabilities, with so much per month for each, and thus get more than \$12 per month. It is estimated that this plan will reduce the number of special pension bills passed by congress, thus offsetting in part or whole the increased expenditure. Another change in the law provides that a soldier's widow whose income is less than \$250 a year is entitled to a pension, the former limit was \$96 per year.

The Race Conference at Montgomery, Ala. brought out a vigorous expression of sentiment in favor of the repeal of the 15th amendment of the constitution of the United States and the disfranchisement of the negroes, in place of the means now employed by some states to insure white supremacy. The speakers who urged this policy were Bourke Cochran of New York, Mayor Waddell of Wilmington, N. C., and William H. MacKellar of Lowndesboro, Ala, who were heartily applauded.

Confederate Losses—For the first time since the civil war the house has passed a measure to pay confederate soldiers for losses growing out of the war. It was a bill introduced by Representative Cox of Tennessee, to pay the confederate soldiers who surrendered at Appomattox for the loss of horses and other personal effects taken from them in violation of the terms of Lee's capitulation to Gen Grant by which officers and men of Lee's army were allowed to retain their baggage, side arms and horses. The bill originally carried \$200,000, but the specific sum was stricken out and the appropriation was made indefinite. The bill was passed out of its order as a special commitment to Mr Cox, who, after ten years' service in the house, is to retire at the end of his present term.

Political—The platform adopted by the populists at Sioux Falls denounces the currency and banking system established by the present administration, and calls for the free coinage of silver at a ratio of 16 to 1; demands graduated income and inheritance taxes and postal savings banks, the ownership and operation of the railroads by the government, and the ownership and control of the trusts by the people. The Philippine war is denounced as one of conquest, the levying of duties upon Porto Rican goods is denounced as unconstitutional and as "taxation without representation." The government is called upon to use its influence to end the Boer war. Col William J. Bryan was nominated for president by acclamation. The nominee for vice-president is Charles A. Towne of Minnesota, formerly a republican, who became a sil-

ver man in 1896. The middle-of-the-road populists at Cincinnati nominated for president Wharton Barker of Philadelphia, a banker, and for vice-president Leontine Donnelly of Minnesota. Their financial plank calls for "a specie and absolute paper money based upon the entire wealth and population of the nation, not redeemable in any single commodity."

The republican nominee for governor of Illinois is Judge Richard Yates of Jacksonville, son of the war governor of the state. The platform indorses the McKinley administration and favors such legislation as will destroy all unlawful combinations of capital.

Important Tax Decision—According to a new decision of the United States supreme court as to the inheritance tax, the federal tax on legacies is declared constitutional and is to be levied progressively, according to the relationship of the individual inheritor and the amount he receives. Heretofore a uniform tax has been levied on an entire estate, so that a person who received \$10,000 from the estate paid as large a proportion as one who inherited a million. Under the new decision legacies under \$10,000 escape the tax, and the levies increase with the size of the legacies, varying with the degrees of relationship. Thus if an estate of \$1,000,000 in personal property is bequeathed in amounts less than \$10,000 each, it escapes the federal inheritance tax. A large estate passing to a few heirs will pay a larger tax than at present, and it is pretty generally assumed that the new decision will enrich the treasury. The power to tax in this way is given, inferentially, to the states as well as to the federal government.

Another Island—The American flag was raised over the little island of Tutuilla of the Samoan group April 17, by Capt E. F. Tilley of the United States navy, the native chiefs having subscribed to a document avowing "great thanks" that our government is in control, ceasing the islands of Tutuilla and Manua and promising to obey our laws. These islands came to the United States through the partition decided upon by Great Britain, Germany and our government last fall, and comprise the harbor of Pago Pago, possessing great strategic value.

From Washington—Up to May 10 the number of national banks organized with a capital less than \$50,000, under the law of March 14, was 225, scattered through many states.

The appropriation for the navy as passed by the senate was 63 millions, two millions more than provided by the house. The bill as left by the senate authorized the secretary of the navy to procure armor of the best quality at \$45 a ton; but if he be unable to obtain it at that price, he is then authorized to pay \$40 a ton for the armor for the battleships Maine, Ohio and Missouri, and proceed to erect an armor factory, the cost not to exceed \$4,000,000, one-half of which amount is made immediately available. The secretary is directed to purchase five Holland (submarine) torpedo boats at a price not exceeding \$170,000 each.

**ROUND SILOS**  
LABOR 1-2 SAVED.  
Also best horse power, shreder, Clover-huller, Incubator, Hys Thrasher and Binder, Flaming-mill, Feed-mill, Saw-machine (circular and drag), Land-roller, Steam engine, Feedage and fodder-cutter, Shredder, Root-cutter and Corn-sheller.  
**GEO. O. HARDER, Manufacturer,**  
Cobleskill, N. Y.  
Please tell what you wish to purchase.

**\$39.98 BUY THIS HIGH GRADE TOP BUGGY.** As good as any our dealer sells you for \$40. In description of our No. 10 buggy high grade spring steel axle, back, good rubber tire, body black, whitewash enamel made in Canada, gear brass made in U.S.A., double collar steel axle, wheels, special growth hickory, sarsen patent, rubber tire, body black gear, brass water green or carnine. Buggy fully warranted for two years. Call and descriptions of all styles sent free.  
**T. F. FITZPATRICK & CO.,** Manufacturers, N. Y.

**SAVE THE MONEY**  
You are spending too much on repairs and buy new wheels. It is cheaper and more every year later. We sell 4 Buggy Wheels, 7-1/2 in. Steel Tire for \$7.50 4 Carriage Wheels, 1 in. Steel Tire for \$8.00 Other wheels for other purposes readily had. Money refunded from \$10.00 for price paid in \$1.00.  
**WILMINGTON WHEEL CO.,** Wilmington, Del.

- ARMSTRONG & McKEEY Pittsburgh.
- BEYMER-BAUMAN Pittsburgh.
- FAVNE-CHAMBERS Pittsburgh.
- DAVINESTOCK Pittsburgh.
- ANCHOR Cincinnati.
- ECKSTEIN Cincinnati.
- ATLANTIC
- BRADLEY
- BROOKLYN New York.
- JEWETT
- ULSTER
- UNION
- SOUTHERN Chicago.
- SHIPMAN
- COLLIER
- MISSOURI St. Louis.
- RED SEAL
- SOUTHERN
- JOHN T. LEWIS & BROS CO Philadelphia.
- MORLEY Cleveland.
- SALEM Salem, Mass.
- CORNELL Buffalo.
- KENTUCKY Louisville.

**O**UR interests influence our opinions. The manufacturers of Mixed Paints and so-called White Leads may believe their mixtures are the best because it is greatly to their interest to do so. We believe that Pure White Lead is the best Paint and our belief is confirmed by hundreds of years of use, and the experience of practical painters everywhere.

**FREE** For colors use National Lead Company's Pure White Lead Tinting Colors. Any shade desired is readily obtained. Pamphlet giving full information and showing samples of Colors, also pamphlet entitled "Uncle Sam's Experience With Paints" forwarded upon application.

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

**WHY PAY \$60.00 MORE**  
for a surrey than is actually necessary. If you buy a job as good as good from a dealer or agent he will charge you about that amount in commission. Buy direct from our factory and save it. We are the largest manufacturers of Vehicles and Harness in the world selling to the consumer exclusively.

**WE HAVE NO AGENTS.**  
We make 175 styles of vehicles and 65 styles of harness and ship anywhere for examination, guaranteeing safe delivery. You take no risk, as all our work is guaranteed as to quality, style and finish. You have the advantage of the largest stock in the country to select from. Don't buy a vehicle or harness of any kind until you get a free copy of our large illustrated catalogue.

No. 22—Single Surrey Harness, Price \$15.00 Equal to those selling for \$10 more.

**Eikhart Carriage and Harness Manufacturing Co., Eikhart, Indiana**

**"HAVE A CARRIAGE, SIR?"**  
We Make Them and Sell Direct to You at Less Than Wholesale Prices.

Full line of Buggies, Carriages, Canopy Top and Extension Top Surreys, Open Stick Seat Surreys, Phaetons, Traps, Driving Wagons, Concord, Spring Wagons and all kinds of single and double harness. Every article guaranteed. Shipped anywhere subject to buyer's approval.

**KALAMAZOO CARRIAGE & HARNESS CO., BOX 70, KALAMAZOO, MICH.**

If not satisfactory return our expense. We save you \$25 to \$75, according to the job. Get our free illustrated catalogue before buying.

**Deal with the Makers**

When you buy a carriage, buggy or harness. Choose us as the lowest stock and fullest assortment, and lowest price. We save you 25% to 50% profit added. Our plan of selling direct from the factory insures satisfaction—your money back if you're dissatisfied with your purchase—and enables you to **save the dealer's profit.**

Our complete illustrated catalogue, showing many styles of high grade vehicles, harness, rubber, bicycle and horse equipments, with detailed descriptions of each, mailed free. Write for it and learn how cheaply you can buy when the jobber's and dealer's profits are cut off.

**THE COLUMBUS CARRIAGE & HARNESS CO., P. O. Box 772, Columbus, O.** 247 West State Street, Columbus, Ohio.

**DO YOU CARE TO SAVE MONEY?**

**YOU CAN AFFORD A NEW CARRIAGE AT OUR PRICES**

**WRITE** for our catalogue and compare our prices with those of other vehicle manufacturers and dealers. You will be surprised at the low prices we ask for high grade goods. Our factories are especially equipped for meeting competition. Whether you purchase from us or not you will be better satisfied if you first get our prices. Of course we ship goods anywhere for your inspection before acceptance.

**Cash Supply and Mfg. Co., Dept. L, Kalamazoo, Mich.**