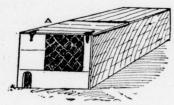


MODERN BROODING COOP.

Wherever the One Here Described Is Introduced Rearing a Flock

There is no period in poultry raising when the loss is so great upon the average farm as the first weeks after the chicks are removed from the nest to the brooding coop. If the hen be allowed to roam about a portion of the time, the chances are that a large percent of the chicks will be lost from exposure to storms, minks, hawks, etc. Yet it seems cruel to pen the mother up day in and day out in a poorly ventilated and lighted coop, as a great many of the coops are now constructed, and to build a coop that will answer



UP-TO-DATE BROODING COOP.

both for the freedom of ventilation required in day time and security from marauding pests at night is one ques-

tion that is answered in the design.

As will be seen in the illustration the coop is so arranged that sunlight and air are admitted through a wire netting front in daytime, and by closing the hinged door (A), which rests upon the roof in daytime, the coop is securely closed against all pests at night. The coop being made of light material, it can be moved to a fresh place every day or two, and gives the old hen ample range in her commodious quarters. Coops may be made any size to suit the taste; a good size being 2x3 feet, floor plan. Two feet high in front and 18 inches in the rear. The oof of this coop may be made of matched material as ceiling or flooring, and can be covered with roofing paper to better exclude water. Such coops should have a movable floor in the early spring which will exclude dampness and prevent gapes. A good brooding coop, as every housewife knows, is half the battle in rearing a flock of chickens, and no farmer should coops to hover in during the brooding season. They can be made during stormy days when other work cannot be performed about the farm.—George W. Brown, in Ohio Farmer.

PROPER MANAGEMENT.

Why Small Matters Should Receive the Most Careful Attention of the Poultry Farmer.

The periods of feeding should be regular, certain hours being fixed upon for that purpose; but there are very few who thus systematically feed their fowls. Water should be kept in the presence of poultry at all times, and it should not only be clean and pure, but fresh; yet this impor-tant matter is overlooked by many Warmth in winter and a cool location in summer are essential to laying, be ing as important as a full supply of feed; but every poultry house is not comfortable. The prevention of dampness in the house avoids roup which is a terrible scourge in a flock but the small leaks here and there are not regarded as dangerous mat ters by the average poultryman. Even the height of the roost and the construction of the nests have more o less tendency to affect the profit from poultry than many suppose, for high roosts cause deformed feet, and poor nests will not be occupied by the hens if they can get better places in which to lay. These things are seemingly small matters, which are usually overlooked, but they are important to success. Poultry should not be expected to prove profitable without care more than other stock, and the fact that a than other stock, and the fact that : profit is often derived from a flock that has been overlooked is a strong proof that poultry-raising can be made to pay well when conducted by thoughtful, attentive persons. It is the small matters that should receive the most careful attention, as the ob servance of method and system is sure to prove beneficial at all times.—Farm and Fireside.

NOTES ABOUT SHEEP.

Once a week fresh bright oat straw will make a very acceptable change from the most nutritious of other kinds of food.

Re sure to supply ample water to the flock. Let it be fresh drawn from a well, and see that the drinking troughs are not surrounded by ice.

Don't stint the fodder or the grain just now. A judicious addition to the rations now will help through a pinel 'ater. It is the sheep in poor condi-tion which is spring weak.

If there is any good reason for buy-ing wool on the sheep's back for 18 and 20 cents a pound, is there any good reason why the grower himself should not hold it till shearing time?

As there are many kinds of people so there are many kinds of sheep We must not expect every ewe in the flock to bring as good and strong lambs—there are always weaklings and degenerate lambs in a flock—and it may be wise to let these go, as weeds, to the waste pile, before they have cost more than they will ever come to .- American Cultivator.

FEEDING WHOLE GRAIN.

Necessary Ration Because It Keeps the Hen's Grinding Machine in Perfect Order.

The hen is furnished with a grinding apparatus, and she will not keep in a vigorous state of health unless it is put to use. Amateurs are apt to form the opinion that they are doing their hens a kindness by making their food consist in large part of softened and plastic masses. It saves them the work of grinding it, and it seems altogether reasonable that it would be more digestible and more readily assimilated in that form than such a tough and un-

yielding substance as a whole grain.
In the natural state the grain food of the hen would consist of the whole seeds, and they were fitted for sub-sisting upon this kind of food. Domestication has modified, but has not wholly changed their nature. grinding apparatus must be kept in active operation. No flock will long remain nealthy on softened and mushy food. Though the elements of the mass may be wholly unobjectionable, it fails to supply the mechanical conditions which will stimulate to healthy action the grinding machinery.

The majority of successful poultry men approve the practice of feeding a small quantity of ground grain daily, mixed with sufficient water to enable it to be worked up into a crumbly mass. But a spoonful of the mixture for each hen is the allowance. The greater part of those who are committed to its use would prefer to dispense with it entirely rather than give more than this. While confessing the advantages of a restricted ration of this description. they all know that it can be omitted and paying returns be obtained by feeding all the grain whole.-Farmers'

WATERMELON WILT.

A Destructive Disease Which Is Caused by a Fungus, and Is Hard

Watermelon vines are subject to a ertain wilt disease which strikes them during the growing and fruiting season and wilts them to the ground. The cotton plant and the cowpea are troubled in a similar way. Erwin F. Smith, of the department of agriculture, says the disease is caused by a fungus. He has had his microscope trained on this fungus for five years, and has seen a number of things. He has found a new name for it, which is something; and he makes some suggestions for avoiding loss by the disease, which is more. The fungus lives in the field — infected lands should therefore not be planted. Fields which are free may become infected by the wash from infected lands; also by the soil which adheres to farm implements or the farmer's boots. Care should be taken to avoid trouble from this source. The diseased vines should be cremated as soon as discovered; and there ought to be a man posted to discover them every day. Sometimes southern farmers make hay of their melon vines, or use them for stable bedding. Thus they get into the manure pile, and, if infected with the wilt fungus with the new name, the manure-heap immediately becomes a source of infection for the whole farm. Farmers whose lands have become generally infected are advised to grow other crops on their own fields, and to rent uninfected land from their neighbors for the purpose of melon-growing.

NEAT AND CONVENIENT.

Little Structure That Will Pay for Itself Over and Over Again in a Short Time.

This house for a brood sow will require about 150 feet of lumber. Take eight boards, a, 1x12 inches and 12 feet long, for each side. boards, b, are of 2x4 and 12 feet long.



HOUSE FOR A BROOD SOW.

Board both ends up tight, cutting a door, e, in the south end. Make the door so it will fit in tight in case of rain, wind or cold. Such a house can be easily moved to wherever wanted. The sow cannot lie on her pigs easily as they can crowd in at the corners. During winter, if very cold at farrowing time, hang a lantern in the peak. I have made 13 of these houses and they are just right.—C. A. Saxby, in Farm and Home.

The Cost of Keeping Cows.

sidered when estimating the expenses of a farm. It is claimed that pasturing is the cheapest mode of keeping cows Of ordinary pasture it requires about four acres to keep a cow six months, which is equal to eight acres for a year. If land is cheap the cost is then but little, but if land is high the expense is increased correspondingly. If cat-tle are kept under the soiling system one acre will answer for a cow for six months, and when ensilage is used largely the cost is still further reduced. It is now admitted that in order to make dairying return the largest possible profit the dairyman should in-clude ensilage in his list of crops.

Sheep love change; they fret when confined to one pasture or one kind of food.

MOTIVES MISUNDERSTOOD.

How the Uproarious Hosiery of a Swell Young Man Struck & Hotel Clerk.

There is a young business man who has more hosiery than he knows what to do with. He was quite recently on a business trip, and happened to stop for a couple of days in Philadelphia. He wanted to get some advertising, but he was not fixed to pay for it, and he had read about the "king of the dudes" and other freaks who manage to get some brief notoriety because of their antics. He had ten dollars to spare on a scheme, and he accordingly went to a bargain sale at which they had a lot of last summer socis at 50 cents a pair. He spent the money on these things, and he went out of his way to get the most outrageous combinations of color and the most bizarre effects that were in the place. He succeeded wonderfully. He had socks which made the asphalt sidewalks curl as they do under extreme heat. His extremities fairly shrieked. Then he spent the day in the corridor of the hotel sitting in a conspicuous place showing off the socks. He would wear a pair for about 20 minutes, go to his room, change, and, coming down, show off another design for about 20 minutes, go to his room, change, and, coming down, show off another design for about 20 minutes, go to his room. Change, and, coming down, show off another design for about the same time. He did this for almost ten hours, and naturally attracted quite a good deal of attention. That was what he wanted, but he could not break into the newspapers. The clerk when he was paying his bill said:

"You ought to patent that invention."

"What's that?" asked the sock man with an anticipatory smile, as he expected something complimentary about his scheme.

"Don't you do that for cold feet?"—Pittsburgh Daily News.

Missing Commandments.

Missing Commandments.

Missing Commandments.

The brilliant young preacher, when he makes his parochial calls, endeavors to cultivate an acquaintance with the development of the younger minds, thus after a fashion keeping tab upon his Sunday school teachers.

The other afternoon while he was waiting in the drawing-room of a beautiful Cass avenue residence for the delayed appearance of Elsie's mamma he was entertained by the little daughter herself. Taking her upon his lap, he began a review of the church lessons that had been given to a little maid of five.

"Can you tell me, Elsie, how many commandments there are?"

"Yes, sir; seven or eight."

"Oh, no, dear; there are ten."

"Yes, I know, there used to be, but I heard papa tell mamma yesterday that you had broken two or three of them at least, and that would leave only seven or eight, you know."—Detroit Free Press.

The Savage Bachelor.

The Savage Bachelor.

The Savage Bachelor.

"If you had been at the Browns' golden wedding celebration last night," said the Sweet Young Thing, "you would have altered your views on matrimony."

"I wouldn't, either," said the Savage Bachelor. "If matrimony were not a fake there would not be such a powwow raised over a couple that have managed to endure each other for a few years, and don't you forget it!"—Indianapolis Press.

Shorthand Talk.

The courtroom was filled with people. The witness was a foreigner and was replying volubly and at length in his native tongue to the queries of the lawyers.

While this was going on a young wit entered the courtroom and stood listening for a minute to the witness' answers. Then he remarked, drily: "Say, what's he doing, talking shorthand?"—Detroit Free Press.

talking shorthand?"—Detroit Free Press.

State of Ohlo, City of Toledo,

Eucas County,

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the city of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON,

[Seal]

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Too Grent a Strain.

Muggins—Poor Wigwag has gone insane.

Buggins—You don't mean it!

"Yes, he started to calculate how much alimony Solomon would have to pay if he had lived in Chicago."—Philadelphia Record.

Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!

Ask your grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new tood drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomachs receive it without distress. 1-4 the price of coffee. I5 cts, and 25 cts. per package. Sold by all grocers.

The best diplomat is too sharp to be cutting.—Chicago Dispatch.

Lane's Family Medicine,

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick head-ache. Price 25 and 50c.

Don't judge a man's prospects by his pre-tensions.—Chicago Dispatch. Wee are the people—the Bushmen.—Yale Record.

When Conditions Rule.—"Do you swear or affirm?" asked the clerk. "It depends entirely upon the provocation," replied the witness.—Philadelphia North American.

The Pater—"If my daughter marries you I wish her to live in the style to which she has been accustomed." The Suitor—"That's all right, sir; your home shall be ours!"— Town Topics.

"I am surprised to see Ina De Kline on an open automobile on such a raw, gusty day. I thought she was very delicate." "She is, poor girl! The state of her health prevents her doing anything she doesn't want to do and eating anything she doesn't like."—Town Topics.

She (artlessly)—"Wouldn't you like to be a woman?" He (very far gone)—"No, indeed." She (rather hurt)—"Really! Why?" He (impassioned)—"Because then I should not have the exquisite pleasure of loving the most beautiful of her sex."—Ally Sloper.

"Yes'm, we claim that's the best timure.

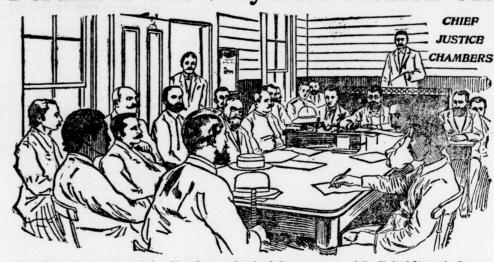
"Yes'm, we claim that's the best tinware in the world. Just look at the condition of that pail." "What about it?" "That pail, ma'am, was attached to the tail of a dog who ran 11 miles with it!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"They say you used to be one of the fastest fellows out," said one jail bird. "Yes," and now I'm one of the fastest in."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Hoodoo Removed.—"This won't do," exclaimed Mrs. Box, excitedly, "there's 13 at table." "Never mind, ma," shouted little Johnnie, "I kin eat fur two."—Stray Stories.

Those Foolish Questions.—"Hello!" exclaimed Mrs. Jay Ascum. "What are you doing? Building a new shed?" "No," replied the long-suffering Mr. Outskirts, "Im building an old one; can't you see I've torn the new one down?"—Philadelphia Press. Mother (tearfully)—"We shall lose our daughter. He is bent on marrying her." Father—"What makes you think so?" Mother—"Why she sang and played to him yesterday, and here he is again to-day."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

The Chief Justice of Samoa Says Peruna is The Very Best Catarrh Cure.



Court Room Scene where Judge Chambers maintained the supremacy of the United States in Samoa.

In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., Chief Justice Chambers says the following of Peruna:

"I have tried one bottle of Peruna, and I can truthfully say it is one of the best tonics I ever used, and I take pleasure in recommending it to all sufferers who are in need of a good medicine. I can recommend it as one of the very best remedies W. L. Chambers. for catarrh."

The governor general of Canada, while enjoying a drive in the keen, frosty air, met an Indian who was very lightly clad. From mere curiosity he stopped the sleigh when opposite the Indian and asked him how it was he could withstand the cold under so light a covering. The Indian, without a moment's hesitation, answered by asking:

"How your face not cold?"

The governor general explained in his simplest English how it was that, the skin of his face having been exposed to the weather always, it naturally had hardened. The Indian waited till the white man was through, then, with an utterly expressionless counteance, he said:

"Me all face," and went his way.—Cincinnati Enquirer.

MARCH AND APRIL

Are the Most Disagreeable Months of the Year in the North.

In the Year in the North.

In the South, they are the pleasantest and most agreeable. The trees and shrubs put forth their buds and flowers; early vegetables and fruits are ready for eating, and in fact all nature seems to have awakened from its winter sleep. The Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company reaches the Garden Spots of the South, and will on the first and third Tuesdays of March and April sell round trip tickets to all principal points in Tennessee. Alabama, Georgia and West Florida, at about half rates. Write for particulars of excursions to P. Sid Jones, D. P. A., in charge of Immigration, Birmingham, Ala., or Jackson Smith, D. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

A Perfect Bird.

Dealer—Here, sir, is a very superior bird.
t will mimic anything!
Purchaser—Polly, want a cracker?
"Yes. I'm a hollow mockery!"—N. Y.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

Kemp's Balsam will stop the Cough at once. Go to your druggist to-day and get a sample bottle free. Large bottles 25 and 50 cents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

Some men quarrel so much that after awhile they think they enjoy it.—Washington (Ia.) Democrat.

Low Rate Home Seekers' Excursions.

The Missouri Pacific Railway and Iron Mountain Route are now running a series of excursion; to the West and Southwest. Tickets on sale March 6th and 20th, April 3d and 17th, at very low rates. Maps, folders, time cards and illustrated pamphlets on the various states mailed free on application to H. C. Townsend, G. P. & T. A., St. Louis.

Humanity's desire for revenge is illustrated in making the goat a butt of ridicule. -Chicago Dispatch.

Wou Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE.
Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Leroy,
N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's FootEase, a powder to shake into your shoes. It
cures chilblains, sweating, damp, swollen,
aching feet. It makes New or tight shoes
easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All druggists and shoe stores sell it. 25c.

There should be little or no pity for the man who has deliberately gone and got rich, knowing all the time that his wife had social aspirations.—Detroit Journal.

revente much sickness, particularly throat and lung difficulties, attributable to unsanitary coatings on walls. It has been recommended in a paper published by the Michigan State Board of Health on account of its sanitary features; which paper strongly condemned the stronger of the sanitary of the sanitary of the sanitary plasticularly and any one can brush though the product of the sanitary of ALABASTINE COMPANY, of GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN, from whom all special information can be ob-tained. Write for instructive and interest-ing booklet, mailed free to all applicants

GURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. GO BEST COURS STUD. Tastes Good. Use In time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION S

C. B. Goldthwaite, Druggist, Troy, Ala., wrote, February 28, 1893, "FOR GRANULATED EYELIDS

I would not take \$500.00 for the good Palmer's Lotion

has done my son, who had been in care of a physician for 15 months."

Lotion Soap Prevents and assists, in curling sore eyes, and sore eyelids. At druggists only.

W. L. DOUCLAS \$3 & 3.50 SHOES WAIDE Worth \$4 to \$6 compared with other makes.
Indorsed by over 1,000,000 wearers.
The genuine have W. L. Douglas' name and price stamped on bottom. Take the possibilities claimed to be



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