UNIQUE CONTRIVANCE.

Csed with Great Success by the In-

ventor is Raising His Lambs

by Hand.

First, take a coffee pot holding about

one and a half inches apart. These spouts should be like tubes, larger at

the bottom and tapering to the top, which should be large enough to fit a

nipple on nicely. The spouts reach from the bottom up even with the top

of the pot and should extend out five

inches from the top. Stay each spout

to the pot with a tin brace, about three

FOR RAISING LAMBS BY HAND.

inches below the top of the pot. Take

a wire about No. 20 and solder around

the top of each spout to hold the nip-

ple on. A string tied around the nip-ple below the rim will hold it securely.

Have the bail on the top of the pot to

carry it by. Fill the pot with fresh cow's milk, and let the lambs take all

they will. Be sure to let the milk get out of his stomach before giving him

any more. This will be from four to

any more. This will be from four to five hours. Then feed again all the lambs will eat. We have never lost a lamb raised in this way. We can raise them as easily and safely as we can a

calf. The advantages of this manner of

1. Air follows the milk right down

2. You pour milk from the pail into

3. The amount of milk holds the

4. You can put the pot into a kettle

of hot water, and have the milk heated

5. You are feeding three lambs at

one time.
This is unique and the only success-

ful method I have found of raising lambs by hand. Fed in this way we

have had lambs make 54 pounds at seven weeks of age. This feeder had much to do in knocking out the royal

winners of England when we met them

in the show ring. See sketch of feeder.—S. H. Todd, in National Stockmen.

THE HOG INDUSTRY.

Figures Showing That Porkers Are

the Most Profitable Stock the

Farmer Can Raise.

dustry, although the two industries

should go hand in hand. The hog of

the past was looked upon as merely a

scavenger, and not as an object of profit, unless he could be kept upon

food such as no other animal would

tion they have not advanced one per

cent. up to the present time, regard-less of the lessons which well con-

ducted experiments have taught the

reading farmer. My experience with hogs, although very limited, has

were marketed when six months old.

and weighed a little over 200 pounds

each; they brought me about \$65. I

have seven more pigs from that sow, that will weigh about 40 pounds each,

and she will bring me another litter of pigs in June. Now, this is only one sow, and an average of my herd,

but I think it a fair illustration of

the profit in a good brood sow upon a

farm. Some farmers may say that hogs are more liable to disease than

other animals, and this may or may not be true. I have lost a few hogs

but never lost one from cholera or any

other contagion that I know of posi tively, although I have had cholera all around me. My theory for curing this disease is to doctor the pen and

not the hogs. I never use one pen or lot longer than six months at a time,

and always make it a point to grow

some crop each summer on the ground

used for hog lots during the winter, and early in the spring I plow my summe

lots and sow to oats or barley. This

has always been my way of handling

hogs, and I have never been bothered

with disease I never shut my hog-in a small pen until a few weeks be

fore putting them on the market .-

Frequent and thorough stirring o

the cream while ripening will prevent the white specks so frequently seen in

John Case, in Prairie Farmer.

And in some farmers' estima-

The last few years have brought the hog industry forward almost, if not quite, on an equal with the cattle in-

into the pot, and makes a continual

flow, and the lamb has only to make

feeding are:

heat.

the top of the pot.

in three minutes.



THAT GOOD LITTLE BOY.

They say he's the best little boy in the

town,
He never does anything wrong:
Though he wears an old jacket that's faded
and brown,
They say that that he's never been known
to frown,
And he's good as the day is long.
And if I am careless or tired of play,
And leave all my toys on the floor,
They make such a fuss, and they always
say
That my things had better be given away
To that good little boy next door.

He must be a dreadfully good little boy
If he's like what I've heard them say.
He loves to bring in the cows at night,
And thinks it is silly to play with a kite,
And would rather study than play.
No matter how hard I try to do right, It's just no use any more; or it's: "Oh, don't, Teddy!" from morn-ing till night,

Teddy, I wish you were half as po-

As that good little boy next door."

Why is it I hate to go after the cows, And study at school all day? Why is it I always break my toys,

And can't get along without making noise?
And why do I like to play?
But if I'm not anxious to pick up the chips,
Or sleep on the garret floor,
Or rock the baby on rainy days,
They always speak of the willing ways
Of that good little boy next door.

I often watch for that good little boy That I hear so much about; But I never see his face at the door, Or hear him talking, and then, what'

more, seems to come out.

If hink if I knew him quite well, you

see,
And coaxed him to tell me, or
Watched how he does it, it seems to me
That some day or other I really might be
Like that good little boy next door.
—G. E. Billings, in Youth's Companion.

DEVOTED PAPA FROG.

He Holds His Little Sons and Dangh Wherever He May Go.

Here is the picture of a male frog with the little tadpoles living on its back, discovered lately by Dr. August Brauer, of Marburg, Germany. For a little fellow it has a pretty long name, but perhaps its paternal devotion has earned it the Latin name, arthroleptis seychellensis boettger. It has been no-ticed before that in some species of frogs living in Venezuela and the island of Trinidad the male bears the young on its back, to which they hold by their mouths. But this new species is the first one on which so many as nine little ones were discovered, and, besides, they do not hold on by their mouths, but seem to be stuck to the papa frog's back and sides by some gummy substance, which holds them in place until they are large enough to care for them-Like all tadpoles, these still have the tails, which will soon drop off, and if you look carefully you can see the beginnings of their legs just in



PAPA FROG AND HIS FAMILY.

front of their tails. It is a wonderful device of nature that the female sometimes deposits her eggs on the back of the male, where they hatch out, and the little tadpoles grow until they attain a certain size. Such is, of course, not in these rare species, only lately found by naturalists, is a strange reversal of what seems to be the usual law that the mother takes care of the young. In this species the eggs are not laid on the back of the male, but on the ground, and only after they are hatched do they take up their position on papa's back And there they may ride, not for a trot upstairs or through the hall, as little children do, but until they are big enough to walk around and look for their own food. It would hardly be an exaggeration to call this kind of a frog most paternal of animals.-Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Ants Made a Bridge.

A naturalist found that some black ants were devouring the skins of some bird specimens on a table, so he made tar circles on four pieces of paper and put one under each leg of the table. Pretty soon he found the ants busily at work again, and, looking at the tarcircles, found each one was bridged by bits of sand which the clever ants had brought in from the street.

Apt to Give Their Age Away.

Old-time actors and actresses are now having a controversy as to which ones among them appeared in the original production of "Uncle Tom's Cab One would naturally think, says the Chicago Times-Herald, that in stead of wrangling about it in public the guilty parties would try to keep

Spain's Generous Boy King.

The young king of Spain always in ists on having his pockets filled with oppers before going for a drive, and catters the coins among the many beggars who crowd round his car

BRUIN WAS CURIOUS.

Bear Examines a Lazy Camper's Bed and Is the Cause of an Unpleasant Awakening.

It was while in the Yellowstone National park that this joke was played upon one of a jolly crowd of young peo-ple. The government keeps a great many wild animals at this place, and visitors are not allowed to shoot or even throw stones at them, so they become very tame. The bears in particular, big, clumsy, awkward fellows oaf around the hotels to eat up every thing that is thrown out of the kitchen. At the hotel where this particular party was stopping, one of the brown cinnamon bears would even come up on the porch to sleep, like a big dog, and would now and then go shambling into the office on chilly days and lie down in front of the fire.

Some of the party thought it would be great fun to camp out for awhile, and they got some tents, which they pitched in the woods. One of the party a lazy kind of a fellow who liked to sleep in the daytime, and almost



AN UNPLEASANT AWAKENING.

every afternoon he could be found snoring away on the cot in his tent. His friends thought it was about time to stop this after awhile, and they got one of the cub bears, that was really as tame as a big kitten and almost as playful, and one afternoon while the sleeper was tucked up as usual under his canvas cover, they put the cub inside his tent.

Bruin was nearly always hungry, and at first he went sniffing around to find something to eat. But pretty soon he heard the snoring, and at first he was going to clear out, but his curiosity got the better of him, and he went over to the corner in which the cot stood and began hauling at the covers to see what kind of an animal it was that the motion and swallow. was making such a funny noise.

When the sleeper awoke to find a big

bear bending over him, he gave a yell, and a leap that sent young bruin sprawling, and ran away as fast as he could. When he found out the joke that had been played upon him he was "mad as a hornet," but after awhile he could see the fun and laughed winn the rest of them. But he wouldn't go out camping any more .- St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STOLEN TRADE SECRETS.

How the Mysteries of Some Notable Crafts Were Obtained by Enterprising Competitors.

Few inventions are at present worked secretly, as the patent laws now pro-vide the protection which in olden times was wanting. One hundred years ago whatever a man discovered in the arts or mechanics he concealed. Work men were put upon their oath never to reveal the processes used by their employers. Doors were kept closed, artisans going out were searched, visitors were rigorously excluded from admission and false operations blinded the workmen themselves. The mysteries of every craft were hedged in by precautions which now appear to fanciful and silly.

But neither locks nor oaths availed against the ingenuity of envious or inquisitive rivals. One after another trade secrets were revealed, until the wise patent laws did away with all newise patent laws did away with an never sity for secrecy. The secret of the manufacture of citric acid was stolen from an old chemist who had a shop hogs are the most profitable stock a long are t flue and took good note of the process.

and kept a secret for 50 years, was stolen by James Sherman, a Cornish miner.

The history of cast steel presents a curious instance of a manufacturing secret stealthily obtained under the cloak of an appeal to philanthropy

In 1760 a Sheffield watchmaker be came dissatisfied with the watch springs in use, and after many experiments succeeded in making east steel. In 1770 he had a large factory making The process was wrapped in secrecy by every means within reach true and faithful men hired, the work divided and subdivided, large wages paid and stringent oaths admin-

It did not answer. One midwinter night a traveler knocked at the gate. It was bitterly cold, the snow fell fast and the kind foreman gave the wan derer shelter from the storm. He sank upon the floor and soon appeared to be asleep. But in reality he kept his eyes open, saw the whole proces and when he departed in the morning he carried with him the secret of mak ing cast steel.

Great Wheat Granaries.

The British government is discussing the feasibility of building national granaries and storing vast quantities of wheat against the emergencies of war or famine.

Couldn't Stick Willie.

Teacher—Willie, what's the masculine of "laundress?"
Willie Wiseguy—Chinaman!--Erook-

lyn Life.

CLOVER SUBSTITUTE.

AGRICULTURAL Various Experiment Stations Have Recently Issued Gratifying Reports on the Soy Bean.

The soy or Soja bean is an upright, stiff-stemmed, branching bean, intro-duced a few years ago from Japan, which is rapidly coming to the front as a most valuable forage plant. It has been grown for several years by the Ohio experiment station with very satisfactory results. Planted on some of our poorest soils, it has produced two to three tons of excellent dry forage or hay per acre, which is eaten with relish by all kinds of stock. As a crop to one gallon. Take off the ordinary spout, and cover the opening formed securely so that nothing can leak through. Then fasten three spouts on near the bottom of the pot about turn under for green manuring we do not know its equal. As the soy a warm weather plant it should not be planted before the last of May in northern Ohio, nor before the middle in the southern part of the state. When planted for forage it is sown at the rate of a bushel and a half to the acre, on well-prepared land, sowing with the wheat drill with all the runs open. Thus sown it soon covers the ground and there is no trouble from weeds or foxtail. It should be harvested before frost, and cured as hay. The soy bean, like clover, adds nitrogen to the soil, and it is therefore a renovating, instead of an exhausting crop. It is especially suited to take the place of clover in a systematic rotation where the clover has been killed out by severe winters, as is the case at present over a large part of Ohio, or where the spring seeding of clover has failed to catch. The Ohio experiment station has used it in such cases with such good results that it feels justified in urging the farmers of the state to give it a careful trial. There are several varieties of soy beans, some of which will mature seed in Ohio, while others will not. As a rule, the latter class are more valuable for forage, as they make larger growth. The beans, however, which are produced at the rate of ten to twenty bushels per acre, are a valuable feeding stuff, as they are quite high in protein, and to some extent take the place of such materials as linseed meal in the ration. The Kansas experiment station has fed them to fattening hogs with the result of effecting a large saving in the quantity of food required to make a pound of pork, and others report similar results in feeding them to sheep. The experiment station has no seed of these beans for distribution, but it may be procured of most of the principal

HOW TO BIND TIMBER.

seedsmen.

Securing a Load of Wood Is Not Hard Work When One Knows Just How to Do It.

To bind a load of logs to a sled, fasten a chain to the near reach, just back of the forward bunk. Throw the other end of the chain over the load and pass it around and under the other reach; also just back of the bunk. Bring it up and fasten to the main part of the chain either by means of a grab hook or by toggling. Now take diameter and eight feet long. Insert

BINDING TIMBER SECURELY.

the larger end between the chain and the logs on the near side of the sled. with the smaller end pointing to the front. Raise the smaller end perpendicularly, bring it over and bend it down until it is parallel and nearly on a level with the logs. Then by means of a rope or a small chain fasten it to the reach. Next fasten a chain to the off reach just forward of the rear bunk Throw it over and fasten in precisely hose are the most profitable stock a farmer can keep. One good brood sow properly handled, will pay for herself twice every year. I have one sow that brought me eight pigs last alfalfa until August, when the pigs were started on grain. They were given soaked barley first and this was gradually changed to corn. Those pigs were marketed when six mostly. up and down. Then they must be taken out and the chains tightened. Then the twisters must be inserted and secured as before.—C. O. Ormsby, in Farm and Home.

Teaching Chickens to Eat.

Some people have a good deal of trou-ble with brooder chicks in teaching them to eat. When they have a hen with them the work is easy, but without a hen the task appears to be difficult. But really there will be no trouble if the owner has a few chicks that have een taught by the old hen or have learned themselves. Simply put some of these young chicks with the others nd the lesson will be soon taught. Myron Jones, in Farmers' Review.

Application of Fertilizers

When mixing fertilizers no injur-will occur if they are applied at onc to the soil. Even lime may be added to manure if the manure is spread immediately. It should be the object to ork all manure or fertilizer into the soil with the harrow. The soil itself is an excellent absorbent of ammonia, and especially when not too dry, for which reason dry earth or muck may e advantageously used as absorbents in the manure heap.

When sheep gnaw wood and show an nclination to eat substances not on their list of foods, an examination will generally reveal the presence of

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that can not be exreed by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. West & Truax, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

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Hall's Family Pills are the best

ree. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Barred Him Out.

"I suppose that Rev. Mr. Sheldon must have endeavored to set up a moral standard for his subscribers during 'Sheldon week,' remarked a fat ex.Kansan, as he rode with a friend on a South side car, according to the Chicago Inter Ocean.
"How so? It looks reasonable to suppose that the worse a man is the more he needed Sheldon's newspaper," said the other man. "Humph! Looks that way. But I used to live out in Topeka, and I've subscribed for that paper the last ten years. Well, the week that Sheldon ran it I never received a single copy. Reckon they thought I wasn't fit to receive it."
"Sized you up 'as Jesus would,' "chuckled the fri 'J as he slid off the car.

Coughing Leads to Consumption.

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 sents. Go at once; delays are dangerous.

He—"If I were poor would you still love me?" She—"Why ask? Do I not love you now?" He—"Yes, but riches have wings. To-day I am wealthy, to-morrow I may be soor. Who can tell?" She—"It's the same with love, dear. To-day I love, to-morrow—who can tell?"—Pick-Me-Up.

The Makers of Carter's Ink Say: "We can't make any better ink than we do; we don't know how to. We can make poorer ink, but we won't." Carter's Ink is the best.

Some people have faith in odd numbers—and the favorite is number one.—Chicago Daily News.

"Turkeys are different from ballot boxes," said Dukane to Gaswell. "Doubtless; but what striking difference had you in mind?" "We prefer our turkeys stuffed."—N. O. Times-Democrat.

Hen Peck—"I want to sue for a divorce."

Lawyer—"Has your wife left you?" Hen
Peck—"No. She won't."—Baltimore American

An "Anti."—"I am an 'anti," " declared Sammy Snaggs, whose father is an ardent expansionist. "You are what?" demanded the elder Snaggs, with great surprise. "I am an anti," repeated Sammy; "an antispankationist."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

"Then you have no hope of the coming universal brotherhood of man?" asked the Sweet Young Thing. "Not much hope. I dunno, though. The women may yet drive em to it in self-defense," said the Savage Bachelor.—Indianapolis Press.

Hoax—"Those two fellows should make fine soldiers. They are always fighting tooth and nail." Joax—"They don't look it." Hox—"Nevertheless, one is a dentist and the other a chiropodist."—Philadelphia Record.

Tom—"The trouble with me is that I'm a bit hasty in my speech; I should weigh my words." Miss Pepprey—"Yes, do. And don't give such generous measure."—Philadelphia Press.

They have got together, at last. "Sandy loam," the Ultimate Producer is saying, "is the best land to raise sugar beets in." "I dare say the crop exhausts the sand very rapidly," the Ultimate Consumer hereupon observes. Even now they seem not thoroughly to understand each other.—Detroit Journal.

A Shrewd Move.—Tess—"How's your club getting along?" Jess—"O! we're getting a big membership now since we reduced the initiation fee." Tess—"I toid you five dollars was too much to expect any woman to pay." Jess—"Yes, we realized that, so we made it \$4.98."—Philadelphia Press.

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DAN GROSVENOR SAYS:

"Peruna is an Excellent Spring Catarrh Remedy-I am as Well as Ever."



Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, of the Fam Ohio Family.

Hon. Dan. A. Grosvenor, Deputy Auditor for the War Department, in a letter written from Washington, D. C., says:

"Allow me to express my gratitudo to you for the benefit derived from one bottle of Peruna. One week has brought wonderful changes and I am now as well as ever. Besides being one of the very best spring tonics it is an excellent catarrh remedy." Very Dan A. Gressenger. respectfully, Dan. A. Gresvener.

Hal P. Denton, Chief National Export Exposition, Philadelphia, Pa., writes: "I was completely run down from overwork and the responsibility naturally connected with the exploitation of a great international exposition. My physician recommended an extended vacation. When life seemed almost a burden I began taking Peruna, and with the use of the fifth bottle I found myself in a normal condition. I have since enjoyed the best of health."

Almost everybody needs a tonic in the spring. Something to brace the nerves, invigorate the brain, and cleanse the blood. That Peruna will do this is beyond all question. Everyone who has tried it has had the same experience as Mrs. D. W. Timberlake, of Lynchburg, Va., who, in a recent letter, made use of the following words: "I always take a dose of Peruna after business hours, as it is a great thing for the nerves. There is no better spring tonic, and I have used about all of them."

For a free book on "Summer Catarrh," address The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

"Capt. Cromwell, Landlord of the Broadway Hotel, Cincinnati, 0.,) wrote, Nov. 17, 1853,

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