CAMERON COUNTY PRESS, THURSDAY, JULY 26, 1900.



HANDLING CORN SHOCKS.

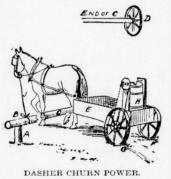
Although It Is a Task of Far-Reach ing Importance, But Few Per-form It Well.

The report of the Kansas state board of agriculture says where hand labor is plenty, the standard price for cutting corn by hand is five cents per shock, 14 by 14 hills square, without board, or 80 cents per acre, as there are 16 shocks of this size per acre. Corn should always be cut on bright, clear days or on such a day as is good to cure hay in. Two men should work together, and the shocks should be started on a jack, which is made by putting two legs, well braced togeth-er, near one end of a ten-foot scantling, and having an auger hole near the upper end for a broom handle. As soon as four armfuls are set up against the jack the shock should be loosely tied with a stalk and the jack removed. As soon as the shocks have thoroughly cured, say two weeks after cutting, those that are to be stored in the barn should be baled under 6,000 pounds pressure, and tied up with a wire (common hay-baling wire, one wire will tie up two shocks), and those that are to be fed from the field can be pulled up tight with rope and pulley and tied with binding twine; the twine should be saturated with coal oil to prevent mice and insects from destroying it. Eminent professors have agreed that it only takes one and one-half inches of rainfall to wash all traces of digestible matter out of a shock of alfalfa, and corn shocks are also affected, but not to so great a degree. They have also agreed that well-cured corn fodder, put under a good roof without having had any rain on it, is in every respect just the same as ensilage, except the water content, and it is only necessary to cut it and add the water to secure food identical to ensilage with out the cost of a silo, with its short life, and also without the 20 to 25 per cent. waste that mold causes in the corners of the silo .- Prairie Farmer.

CHURNING MADE EASY.

Novel Method Invented by a California Dairyman of Having a Horse Do the Work.

Various contrivances have been rigged up whereby the bull, sheep, goat, or even dog may do the churning. The illustration shows a novel method of having the horse do this work. a post (a) in ground to be 2 feet high. Make hole in top and put in a pin #

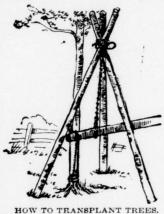


Get a piece of timber 2 by 4 by 12 feet, as c, make a hole in one end and put over pin b. At other end put on a mower wheel as at d. Build an oblong box (e), get a mowing machine axle and put through the back end of box and attach mower wheels, as g f. The churn (h) sets in the box and the dash er is worked by a chain belt from a large sprocket wheel on the axle at rear end of machine. A barrel churn can also be used and so hung in the cen-ter as to be turned; with such, the

TRANSPLANTING TREES. Carth Should Be Left Clinging to the

Roots and the Trunk Should Be Lifted Bodily.

The more earth that can be left o be transplanted, the more certain the tree to live. It is wise, then, to dig about the tree so as to leave a bunch of earth about the small roots, following out and gently freeing the long roots as they are met in cutting a cir-cle about the trunk. Then the tree must be lifted bodily, if possible. There are several ways to apply power for this purpose, one of the best being shown in the cut. A tripod is rigged with three stout poles and lever is attached in the manner shown. As the tree is lifted a new "hold" can be secured by taking up the chain on the tripod. Where the tree is gripped by the chain or rope at the end of the



lever the bark should be well wrapped in old cloth to prevent injury. If the ground is dry at the time of transplanting it will be necessary to thoroughly wet the ground all about the trunk, since the earth will cling together and to the roots much better in this way. If dry, the earth falls apart readily. Elms and maples are not difficult to transplant, but oaks must be moved with greatest care and with as little disturbance of the roots as is possible, if the trees are to live.—N. Y. Tribune.

THE BEET ARMY WORM.

A New Pest That Has Recently Made lts Appearance in Large Num-bers in Colorado.

Every kind of worm is called an army worm when it appears in sufficient numbers. A worm that has long been known to injure the beet last year appeared sufficiently numerous to be called the beet army worm. It was officially noticed by the entomologist of the Colorado experiment station. Last year a first brood of caterpillars appeared at about the time for thinning the beets and destroyed most of the plants after thinning. One method of destroying the early brood is to mix one part by weight of Paris green or London purple and 20 parts of common flour, and then dust the mixture over the plants, before sun-rise in the morning. In this strength a light dusting will be sufficient. In the early morning the leaves have on them enough moisture to hold the flour and poison. It may also be applied after the leaves have been moistened by a shower. To apply the poison, make a small cheesecloth sack about five inches in diameter and ten inches deep. Fill it with the mixture of poison and flour and walk along a row of plants shaking the sack over them. This can be done quite rapidly when one has learned how and is economical of poi-son, and does not require wheelbarrow or wagon to carry pump and tank. When the plants become large, as in

SHALLOW CULTIVATION.

rel or tank and spray pump.

case of treatment for the second brood.

it will probably be better to use a bar-

Horticultural Authorities Unite in Agreeing That It Is Most Effective for Orchards.

GNAWED TO DEATH BY ANTS.

Horrible Punishment Inflicted by Means of Red Ants on an American by Mayo Indians.

A mining man who reached El Paso, Tex., from the state of Sinaloa, Mexico, tells the story in detail of the terrible punishment recently inflicted on James Wilson, a renegade Ameri-can prospector, by Mayo Indians. Wilson frequently visited the villages and finally won the affections of a handsome young girl. Instead of mar-The massive young girl. Instead of mar-rying the girl, according to the rites of her tribe, he is said to have decoy-ed her to his camp in the mountains and kept her there against her will. She finally escaped to tell the story and Wilson fled. He was overtaken and carried back. As a punishment for his crime it was ordered that he as rult to death by a method common be put to death by a method common with the Mayos. The prospector was stripped of his clothing and bound across an ant hill infested by large red ants. After many hours of hor-rible suffering as the insects slowly gnawed away his flesh Wilson expired. Wilson was reputed to be a fugi-tive from justice from Oklahoma.

English Poor Shots.

All the principal correspondents at the front, among them Mr. Burleigh, Mr. Villiers, the war artist; the Daily News and the Times Mafeking corre-spondents, as well as Sir Howard Vin-cent, have testified to the poor shoot-ing in unmistakable terms. Mr. Vil-liers' experience was a particularly ing in unmistakable terms. Mr. Vil-liers' experience was a particularly striking one, says the Nineteenth Century. While asleep in the Cape cart on the veldt he was ineffectually potted at 100 yards off by three gen-tlemen in khaki, who mistook him for a Boer farmer. As he tersely puts it: "I never felt anywhere so safe as when under my countrymen's fire." An analysis of the "withering rifle fire of the British advance" shows that in very few instances was a Boer hit more than once, while many of our men had several Mauser bullets through them, in some instances as many as 12 and 13. English as well as foreign doctors in Boer hospitals many as 12 and 13. English as well as foreign doctors in Boer hospitals report that almost all the wounded Boers have come to their injuries by artillery fire. Dr. von Gernet states "that the British rifle fire is almost oute without effect," which, if the instances I can eite of regulars who were hurried to the front who had never fired a service rifle in their lives be at all general, can hardly rouse surprise.

The Scotsman and the Match.

"Can ye oblige me with a light?" said a Scotsman, as he bit off the end of a cigar and looked around a smok-ing carriage on the Great Northern railway. One traveler produced an empty box with apologies; another another said he didn't smoke, and therefore didn't carry matches. "Can ye give me a light?" repeated the Scotsman to the third, who stolidly looked out of the window. Then the Scotsman's finger west retuctantly have be own pocket. "Weel, weel!" he murmured. "I'll iist need to tak' ane o' my ain." "I'll jist need to tak' ane o' my ain." —London Chronicle.

A Child Who Became Great.

A child Who Became Great. Every precocious boy does not be-come a beilliant man, but some bril-liant men have been precocious in childhood. John Ruskin, the great English essayist and critic on art, was such a child. At the age of seven he wrote verses in rhyme and kept a journal, or diary. This journal was really a record of trips through Eng-land that he took with his father. His interest in the old cathedrals and in the bits of scenery that he saw in the bits of scenery that he saw during these journeys betrayed the tastes that in later years decided his career .- Detroit Free Press.

These July Days.

Corn, we know, is good for man, yet here's a flaw in nature's plan; for weather which is good for corn makes man wish he ne'er was born.—Indianapolis Journal.

Ages of Man.

"At 25," remarked the amateur philoso-pher, "a man is eager to reform the world. At 50 he is about ready to be reformed him-self."—Philadelphia North American.

"I half believe the report that Crocker is having trouble with his wife." "Why?" "He's so devoted to her in public."—Indi-anapolis News.

HETTY GREEN'S TAXES.

Amounts Paid by America's Richest Woman in the Town Where She Lives. Hetty H. R. Green, the richest wo-

man in America, is again counted among the citizens of Bellows Falls, Vt., says a special to the New York World. Mrs. Green's taxation has always been a bone of contention here. What she thinks is a large list is small, indeed, to the tax listers, who have not

failed to hear of her many millions. Mrs. Green has owned a house and barn here, known as the Green homestead, for many years, and has paid taxes thereon to their full value, but getting a personal list was not easy.

On a recent visit to this place she was accosted by a resident who had known her for many years. He shook her proffered hand and asked: "Where are you living now, Mrs.

Green?" "Oh," she replied jauntily, "under

This is about as far as most of the

ax assessors got. Investigation of the town records tax shows that Mrs. Green first became a legal resident of the town in 1889, paying at that time and up to and including the year 1893 taxes on \$30,000 personal property. In 1894 a new board of listers succeeded in material-ly increasing the list. She then paid on \$11,000 real estate and \$10,000 personal property and on \$10,000 as trus-tee. Her husband, as trustee, paid on \$5,000, and her daughter, Sylvia, on \$5,000, making a total of \$41,000 for the Green family. In 1895 she paid on \$20,000 real es-

tate, \$90,000 personal; Mr. Green on \$5,000 in his own name and on \$5,000 as trustee. In 1896, 1897 and 1898 she paid on

In 1896, 1897 and 1898 she paid on \$20,000 real estate, \$40,000 personal; and Mr. Green on \$5,000 in his own name and \$40,000 as trustee. In 1899 she was taxes for one house and barn at \$16,000 but refused to hand in a personal list, stating she wished to change her residence to an-other state. The place was underwished to change her residence to an-other state. The place was under-stood to be Hoboken, N. J. Her only reason for the change was because of litigation in which she was engaged. Mrs. Green says the listers in this town are not so inquisitive as those in New York. Her taxes this year will amount to one-thirtieth of the total taxes in Bellows Falls.

Acrobatic.

A man, being About to die, summoned hisfour Sons to his side, and said: "My sons, I will leave to John one-third of my estate, to Alex one-fifth, to James one-half, and to Thomas one-fourth, and thus you will all Share Equally." John and James and Thomas took Paper and Pencil and began figuring, but Alex took his Hat and started out. "Where are you going?" the other Three asked. "Do you not Intend figuring out the Problem?" "Not much," said Alex. "I am Going for a Lawyer to break the Will." Moral-Sometimes the Lawyer can Relieve the Heirs of Much of the Figuring.— Baltimore American. Baltimore American.

Best for the Bowels.

Best for the Bowels. No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascarets help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put p in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

A Desperate Man.—Merchant—"Do you speak German?" Needy Applicant—"I never have, but, gracious, I'll tackle it if you give me a job."—Indianapolis Journal.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn!

Stake into your shoes, Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or New Shoes Feel Easy. Cures Corns, Itching, Swollen, Hot, Callous, Smarting, Sore and Sweating Feet. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sellit, 26c. Sample sent FREE. Ad-dress, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

It is impossible to please your friends; if you say agreeable things to them you are ac-cused of msincerity; if you say disagreeable things they get mad.—Atchison Globe.

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. Jack-Eow long were you in Paris? Bill-1 wasn't long; 1 was short.-Syracuse Herald.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Take Laxitive Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

When you meet an obstacle use it for stepping sone.—Chicago Daily News. stepping

Hall's Catarrh Cure Is taken Internally. Price 75c.

The dimer table is certainly a table of in-terest.-Chicago Daily News.

Piso's Cire cannot be too highly spoken of is a cough cire.-J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

A chorus girl is like a house-the older she gets the more paint she needs.-Town

A letteris one of the best evidences of the culture of a person.—Philadelphia Times



are overcome by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Fifty thousand happy women testify to this in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham.

Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful something is wrong which

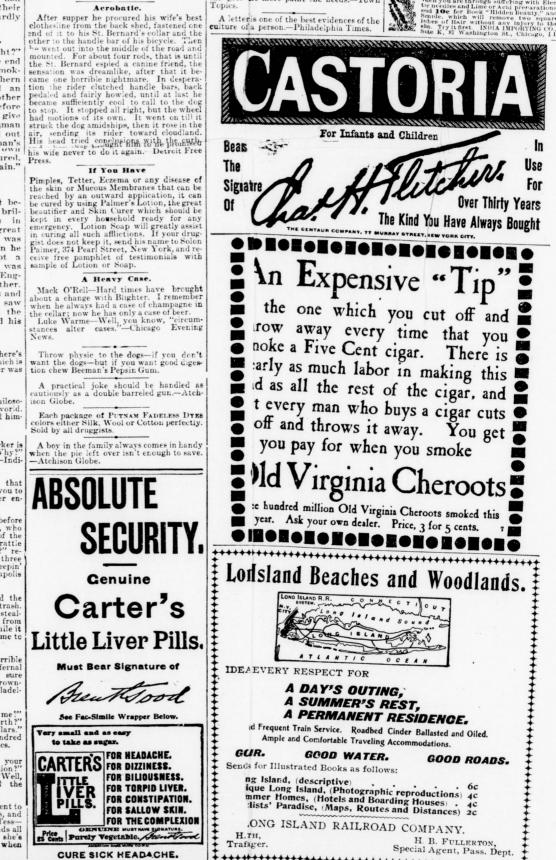
Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

will promptly set right; if excessive or irregular write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice.

Evidence abounds that Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine have for many years been helping women to be strong. No other advice is so unvaryingly accurate, no other medicine has such a record of cure.



India Hair Destroyer Fails. d Lime or Acid pr Book "Hidden Be



rouse surprise.

dasher arrangement is not needed. The lead pole (j), keeps the horse or other motive power going round in a circle -Ray Copeland, in Farm and Home.

GRANDFATHER'S JOB.

Last spring, when William started up his

I said: "Give me them lines-I'll show

ye http://
''N0, fathef -you're too old!'' He meant it kthd,
But them words sorter rankled in my mind.
In droppin' corn I couldn't find the row;
I lost my glasses when I tried to hoe, An' thought a hill of corn was jest a weed.
Then Sucan sold: ''I muss there ain't

weed. Then Susan said: "I guess there ain't need

Fer no more signs to show your work is

Why don't ye set down quiet in the sun An' rest!" Jest think of it-set there

A rest: Jest think of it-set there an' rest!
 A man like me who's always worked his

best; An' so when William worried on the hay I said I'd ride this hoss rake anyway. Maybe I'm sorter old to hoe or plow, But hitch old Dick-we'll show them young folks how. Why, him an' me was almost boys to-

gether, An' now the both of us pull on the tether.

help me on this rake-Git up there,

Dick He knows who's drivin' him-jest see him

prick Them ears-Now, William, we'll bunch up this hay An' do a first-class job-what's that you

An' do a first-class job what say? Don't work too hard! Be I a little boy? May be you think this hoss rake is a toy. Just take my sick and lean it on the

Now, Dick-we can't see good, but show

-Rural New Yorker.

The sucking calves and pigs and colts suffer with the heat and need water as well as the baby in the house.

accepted fact that so as conditions will admit thorough far cultivation should be given during the early part of the growing season to the young orchard, at the same time it should be understood that the cultivaclose about the trees. With all plants, in cultivating care should be taken not te disturb the roots, and this is especially true as regards fruit trees plants. While thorough cultivation is admittedly beneficial, it should always

be given in a way that will not disturb or injure the roots.

With a little care the weeds may be kept down and the soil in good tilth by giving shallow cultivation. When plowing care should be taken to run shallow when close to the trees in order to avoid injury to the roots. When no crop is grown, if when the last cultivation is given the soil be left level, fine and mellow it will act as a mulch during the summer and aid very materially in retaining the moisture in the soil, and with newly-set trees this is quite an advantage, as many die the first year for want of moisture .- N. J. Shepherd, in Farmers' Voice.

Bores on Fruit Trees. There have been published many methods whereby it was claimed borers on fruit trees may be destroyed, but orchardists agree that the work is altogether too laborious to pay. A number of preventives are also advocated, but if those consisting of washes, usually in the form of cement made of skim milk and hydraulic cement, are not carefully removed after the season of danger is over the growth of the tree is retarded. Undoubtedly the better way to prevent borers is to keep the soil in orchards well cultivated and the trunk of the tree clean of fungi and all other foreign growth, even of loose bark .-- Farmers' Voice.

Summer Boy-"I'm sorry we had that quartel last night. What will induce you to make up?" Summer Girl-"Another en-gagement ring."-Town Topics.

Trained.—"I might as well tell ye before we go any further," said the witness, who had been getting rather the better of the lawyer, "that ye needn't expect to rattle me by askin' fool questions." "No?" re-torted the lawyer. "Naw. I've raised three boys, an' got two grandsons that's keepin' me trained all the time."—Indianapolis Press.

"Who steals my purse," exclaimed the actress, with genuine emotion, "steals trash. This is almost as much of a chestnut as steal-ing my diamonds. But he who filches from me my good name does that which, while it perhaps enriches not him, advertises me to beat the band."—Detroit Journal.

Towne-"Hicult has conceived a horrible idea." Browne-"What is it? An infernal machine?" Towne-"It's infernal, sur-enough. He proposes to set some of Brown-ing's poems to Wagner's music."-Philadel-phia Press.

Gerald-"How much do you love me?" Gerald-"How much are you worth?" Gerald-"A hundred thousand dollars." Geraldine-"Then I love you a hundred thousand dollars' worth."-Town Topics.

Summer Boarder--"You told me your place was five minutes from the station?" Farmer--"Yee," Summer Boarder--"Well, why didn't you tell me they'd moved the station?"-Town Topics.

Tess-"Old Mr. De Sember is indulgent to his young wife, isn't he?" Jess-"Yes, and I know it just worries May sick." Tess-"Gracious! Why should it, if he spends all his money on her?" Jess-"Why, she's afraid he won't have any to leave her when he dies."-Philadelphia Press.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

* IRON BEDS AT 42 CENTS FINEFEE, OLD RIO, 10 Ibs. 97 CENTS. For 16. WE DO NOT SELL Iron Beds by the Ib., but this is what our \$2.50 Iron Bed would cent per Ib. if sold that way. We offer the advances are viring our sold that way the offer the advances are viring our sold that way to be the for our manmoth new Furniture. Three piece Hardwood Chamber Suits, \$2.50 Iron Beds of furniture. Three piece Hardwood Chamber Suits, \$2.50 Iron Beds of furniture. Three piece Hardwood Chamber Suits, \$2.50 Iron Beds of the sold for our sold of the advances are piece and thousands of the advances are piece and thousands of the \$2.50 Iron Beds of furniture. Three piece Hardwood Chamber Suits, \$2.50 Iron Beds for a sold by usand every one satisfactory. We have bendled by ED PHARMACISTS. All over 100 pages. A postal and will how Consumptions wandrokes blinding Kom Furniture, in fact ANV APTICLE needed to furnish war home. Send for the sold states of the advances of the adv \$12.50. Oak Sulls for \$14.25, 1700 heuse have been sold by us Uculary, \$5.00. Thousands of these Couches have been sold by us COMPLETE LINE of Extension Tables, Book Cases, Library Tab COMPLETE LINE of Extension Tables, Took Cases, Library Tab Wardrobes, Dhuing Koom Furniture, in fact ANY ARTICLE needed Wardrobes, Dhuing Koom Furniture, in fact ANY ARTICLE Needed Wardrobes, Dhuing Koom Furniture, in fact ANY ARTICLE Needed Wardrobes, Dhuing Koom Furniture, in fact ANY ARTICLE Needed Wardrobes, Dhuing Koom Furniture, in fact ANY ARTICLE Needed Wardrobes, Dhuing Koom Furniture, in fact ANY ARTICLE Needed Wardrobes, Dhuing Koom Furniture, in fact ANY ARTICLE Needed Wardrobes, Dhuing Koom Furniture, in fact ANY ARTICLE Needed Wardrobes, Dhuing Koom Furniture, in fact ANY ARTICLE Needed Wardrobes, Dhuing Koom Furnitu our atalogue, 95,812%. It contains over 100 pages. by **ED PHARMACISTS.** All kinds of Patent wou this estalogue free for the asking and it will be acand every one satisfactory. We have a bandled by **RED PMARMACISTS.** All kinds of Patent Medicines at wholessie prices to con-bler, Chiffordiers, Cupboards, Sideboards, emmers, Wou this existing for our for asking, and it will save you MORE MONEY than any ed to furnish your home. Send for free investmentake, as no goods around at the profit that drugs are to MORE MONEY than any you at least be react on your purchase. §2:37. A SPECIAL BARON CONSIDERING PRESENT MARVIES, MAILS MINNEAPOLIS, MINN. For other page free price ist. WARN and or sate prestored of above first. Marking have been with the sate of the price ist. Baron and the present ware as a sate of the price ist. We will be an any sate of the price ist. Baron and the present ware as a sate of the price ist. We will be a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present ware as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present ware as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present ware as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present ware as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present ware as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present ware as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present ware sate of the price ist. Baron and the present ware as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present ware as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present ware as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present ware as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present as a sate of the price ist. Baron and the present as a sate T. M. ROBERTS' SUPPLY HOUSE, .