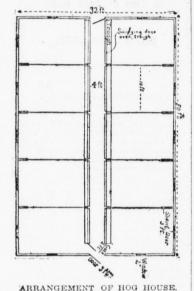
#### CAMERON COUNTY PRESS, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3. 1903.

#### PLAN FOR HOG HOUSE.

#### Advice to a Farmer Who Wants to Build a Structure to Accommodate 100 Animals.

It is difficult to plan a hog house where little is known of the conditions governing. It is assumed that it is the purpose of the builder to grow and fatten 100 hogs per year, or in other words that he is likely to have 100 hogs to shelter at one time that will average 200 pounds each. This being the correct assumption, it would hardly do to plan a building less than 32x50 feet, on the ground. The building should stand north and south, if the lay of the land and other buildings will permit, so as to get sunshine into each pen at some time during the day.

If the building cannot be so placed it will be best to make it narrower and



longer, with only one row of pens and these on the south side, with feeding alleys on the north. Sunshine is as essential to the healthy growth of hogs as it is to the growth of corn, and no effort should be growth spared to provide plenty of it. A wide house standing east and west may be lighted by having the north side of the roof three or four feet higher at the ridge than the south side, and windows built in between. This planinsures some sunlight in each pen. At least one foot of trough room should be allowed for each hog. If the house is divided into ten pens, each 10x14 feet, with four foot alley through the center, it will accommodate the full number while fattening. Twelve or 15 brood sows will be required to raise 100 pigs, and the ten pens will be none too many during the farrowing season.

If ear corn is used largely in fatten-ing, labor will be saved by removing the slides between the pens, using three or four on one side for a feeding floor, and the other side for sleeping quar-ters. If this suggestion is adopted a passage two feet wide should be pro-vided across the end of the feeding allev. Reserve pens are thus kept for store hogs and brood sows, and the full amount of trough room can be used.

The construction of the house will depend largely on the amount of money that can be put into the building. cement floor and cement troughs are advisable. The floor should slope to the outside for free drainage and should always be kept well bedded dur-ing cold weather. Drop siding over 2x4 studding makes a suitable building. It is assumed that the corn crib can be built close by, which is better than to make it a part of the building, as the steam from the animals is likely to in-

DISTEMPER IN CATTLE. If Taken Early, the Disonse Can Be Checked Readily and a Cure Effected.

ment made with equal parts of tur-

pentine, kerosene oil and alcoholic tincture of camphor. This rubbing should be kept up faithfully until the

swelling is entirely scattered. If, however, the swelling progresses too

far, and abscesses form, they should be opened with a lancet, and the open-

vitriol of the strength of a tablespoon-

SHELTER FOR STOCK.

Plan Adopted by a Tennessee Farmer

Which Seems Both Plausible

and Economical.

I shelter all kinds of stock nicely in

The opened gate is to the horse run.

Lor for Horses

Enclosed Hre

Fence

Sheep Fold

GENERAL PURPOSE BARN

wood lot as desired. A similar door

In a lot on side of sheepfold and

another lot beyond, adjoining the crib,

fattening hogs are kept. Adjoining the crib, fattened hog lot, crib and horse pas-

ture is a lot for brood sows. Troughs for feeding grain are shown at b, hay

racks at c, and holes through which grain is fed from truck box, at e. The

sides along track hall are boarded up close, except for the doors. Roughage

is fed from the floor above through

holes cut for the purpose .- W. H.

Stumpe, in Farm and Home,

the boars are pastured, while in

in sheepfold answers the same pur-

crib,

LOT FOF Male Hogs

ey, in Epitomist.

#### HOW CHEAP BAKING POWDER IS MADE.

A recent selzure of a lot of "cheap" baking powders by the authorities of a neighboring city has exposed the

The first symptom of cattle distemper usually noticed is swelling of the throat, especially the throat glands. character of the low priced brands of baking powders which many manufacturers are offering throughout the country. The price of the powders first It is more common with young ani-mals than older ones, but may attack attracted attention to them. Samples cattle at any age. The swelling comes were taken and analyzed. The official report of the analysis showed the stuff suddenly, often within 24 hours, and is generally severe. It is preceded by discharges from the eyes and nose, accompanied with some fever. The to be "alum powders," composed chiefly of alum, sulphuric acid and pulverized rock. The powders were declared dan-gerous to health and several thousand swelling gradually increases in size until an abscess containing a thick yellow pus forms. Often two or three of these abscesses form about the pounds were confiscated and destroyed. Physicians have frequently cautioned throat, on the side of the head, or along on the jaw. The distemper ap-pears to be somewhat contagious, but consumers against mixing food with these so-called "cheap" baking powders. They are all found, when analyzed, to contain large percentages of alum and sulphuric acid to which are added varinot especially so. If taken early, cattle distemper may be relieved ordinarily by rubbing the parts thoroughous sorts of filling matter sometimes ly two or three times daily with a lini-

both injurious and nasty. The high class, cream of tartar bak-ing powders, are the most economical and wholesome and should always be selected for use. They will be found cheaper in the end, besides making the food better and more healthful.

#### SEVEN GIRL FARMERS.

ing well washed out twice a day with soap suds, made of castile soap and These Wodern Maud Mullers Are as Handy with the Piano as They Are with the Plow. warm water. Let it partially dry, and apply freely a solution of blue

Jonathan C. Wilson, a well-to-do armer, living east of Rushville, Ind., ful of vitriol dissolved in half a pint has seven girls, ranging in age from 6 to 23 years, and all are old enough of water. Continue this process until a cure is entirely effected.-T. E. Richto work on the farm. It is no un-common thing in passing the farm, which contains 170 acres, to see these modern Maud Mullers busy in all of the various departments of farm

work. Circumstances have had a great deal to do with their doing the farm work. Their parents are old, and the work. Their parents are old, and the two brothers are away at school most of the time. All of the girls go to school in the winter, except the two older ones, who stay at home and attend to the stock and look after the farming interests.

or near my barn. Plan of stables and pastures is as shown. Six horses have stalls as shown, grain mangers siding together, a straight trough answering for hay. Each stall has a door opening into a fenced yard, each end of which has a gate, as shown. The roadway from the street and residence runs down to the open gate, through the fenced yard to the hall.

look after the farming interests. As early in the spring as will per-mit the ground is broken, and as the "gee" and "haw" of the plowman is heard in the surrounding fields, the voices of these farmer girls are none the less effective. When the soil is ready for the harrow they get out to work early. They put in the corn, plow and tend it, usually getting it plowed over three times before the hay harvest and wheat cutting is begun. Putting up hay is one of the features of the girls' work. "Raking the meadows sweet with hay" is such an uncom-mon thing for women to undertake that people will stop along the road-side to watch these girls load the wagons and haul it to the stack. Usually one of the younger girls of To the left of the hall is a stairway; to the right a passage. In front is a feed box with wheels on track, which is pushed from crib at opposite end. Four cow tie-ups are shown, mangers and gutter. A door opens in rear to fenced inclosures or to pasture and

wagons and haul it to the stack. Usually one of the younger girls of the family drives the binder in cut-ting wheat while the others do the shocking. After the summer's work is done, cider is made and stores of all kinds put up for the winter. Wood is cut and hauled to the wood-shed, and repairs of fences and buildings are looked after. There is nothing whatever on the farm that they cannot do. they cannot do.

they cannot do. They are cultured and educated. They look at farm work in a sensible way and are glad to help their par-ents. They are church workers and stand high in the community. The two older girls are skilled musicians and can touch the piano keys as well as they can handle the plow.

#### Where Woman Balks.

It cannot be ignored as a sign of the times that a scientifically planned daily newspaper started at the Britdaily newspaper started at the Brit-its capital for women omits party politics altogether. While the advance of woman in all other paths con-tinues, remarks the Chicago Chroni-cle, she persists in refusing to be dragged into the commotions and burdens of politics.

#### THE MARKETS.

New York, Nov. 28, 1903. Flour-More active and a shade higher. Wheat-No. 2 red 881/sc.

Corn—No. 2 yellow 52c. Oats—No. 2 white 43¼c. Hay—Quiet.

TRACING THE LEAKS. How Important Treasury Information Gained Outside Cir-

## SISTERS OF CHARITY culation.

Use Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Grip and Catarrh—A Congressman's Letter.

"I have etopped talking to you fellows about the plans of this department," bluntly declared Scoretary Shaw to a newspaper friend the other day, reports the Capital. "I know, of course, that I can trust you, but I have learned that it is better not to talk to anybody when I am maturing an important movement. Now, take this last refunding operation of the treasury, involving \$20,000,000. Why, man, I said nothing to anybody about that, and still news of it leaked out before I was ready for it." "How did it get out?" asked the news-paper man.

"How did it get out: asked the heat paper man. The keen, gray eyes of the secretary of the treasury twinkled. He screwed up his face until it looked like a funny mask. "That's what I'd like to know," he said. "Do you know," he went on to say, ce I come to think it over, I do remember that I wrote one letter about t." "To whom?" insisted the inquisitorial

ournalist

"To the president, sir; to the pres-ident, sir," exclaimed Mr. Shaw, "but I clean forgot to tell him to say nothing about it." Business Precaution.

# of Mrs.

Business Precaution. A caller at the boarding house of Mrs. Irons was surprised to see a fine greyhound basking in the sun outside the kitchen door. "I didn't know you had a dog," she said. "He's a beautiful animal. How long have you had him?" "Two or three years." "How does it happen I have never seen him in passing along here?" "We don't allow him to leave the back yard," replied Mrs. Irons, with emphasis. "What kind of an advertisement would it be for a boarding house to have a creature as lean as that dog is standing round in tront of it?"-Youth's Companion.

#### A Remarkable Woman.

A Remarkable Woman. Kokomo, Ind., Nov. 23.—Mrs. Anna M. Willis, of this place, a charming old kdy yof 74 years, has given for publication a very interesting letter. Mrs. Willis is widely known and high-ly respected, and the recommendation she gives is well worth the consideration of anyone who may be interested. Mrs. Willis' address is R. R. No. 6, Kokomo. Her letter reads as follows: "I have been troubled with Kidney Trouble for 20 years. It was so bad that it affected my heart and my back. It hurt so that I could not get up when down, and I began to think that I would be past doing anything. I was recom-mended to get Dodd's Kidney Pills and purchased some at the drug store of Mr. G. E. Meek. After using several boxes, I was completely restored. I feel twenty years younger, and am able to do all the usual work in the house and garden which a person who lives on the farm has to do, although I am 74 years of age."

"'Tain' no sure sign," said Uncle Eben, "dat a man loves his country because he gits mad in a political algument. He's liable to do de same thing over a hoss race."—Wash-ington Star.

### To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c. "De man dat makes a business of findin' fault." said Uncle Eben, "gits mo' occu-pation an' less results dan anybody else in de community."—Washington Star.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure. J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

It is a sad religion that is never strong inless its owner is sick.—Chicago Trib-

The Chicago & North-Western is the only double track railwa the Missouri river. track railway between Chicago and

"Well, Mary, I had another proposal last night." "It must be a nice thing to have money."-Chicago Chronicle.

The Overland Limited, solid train Chi-cago to the Coast daily. Chicago, Union Pacific & North-Western Line.

Employment and hardships prevent nelancholy .-- Johnson.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes produce the brightest and fastest colors.





ALL-STONE CURE. "Graemer's Calculus Gure"

an operation of the second state of the second

The every country of the civilized world Sisters of Charity are known. Not only do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges com-mitted to their care, but they also minister to their bodily needs. What has many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never failing safeguard Dr. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently thereit of the treads as follows: Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio: Dear Sir.—"The young girl who aster turther use of the medicine was the for the treatment was most satisfac-tory. She found great relief, and iter further use of the medicine was the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarth of the effect at the care of atter turther use of the medicine was the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarth of the treat with good to be able to say she is entirely. Send to The Peruna Medicine Cor-columbus, Ohio, for a free book writtes by Dr. Hartman.

Dead Easy.

Neglect a cough and contract consumption.

Consumption

cures consumption, but don't leave it too long. Try it now. Your money back if it doesn't

Shiloh's

Cure The Lung



grain One pen may be inclosed entirely, to use as a feed room where mill feed is kept, and it will often be useful for a farrowing pen for early pigs. The posts should be eight feet high and floored to provide storage for bedding above the sleeping pens

Outside pens or yards should be built also, if means will permit, access being made to them through a sliding door from each pen. A good sized window should be put in for each pen also, and movable partitions or at least sliding doors between the pens for convenience in changing stock from one pen to another. Numerous conveniences can be added to suit circumstances, but as so little is stated in regard to the amount of money to be used, and as to personal preference, only the general features are given .- Prof. Andrew Boss, in Orange Judd Farmer.

#### TIMELY STOCK NOTES.

Broken straps about the harness quite often lead to broken bones in the man.

Sometimes a bit of taffy goes a good ways toward making a man do his best. Cows are just so. Kind words and good treatment count for a sight.

oughly broken.

The manure produced by one pig in a year is worth about \$12 for fertiliz-ing purposes, hence the need of removing this to a suitable yard or shed its fertilizing value will not be wasted.

Why Hogs Get Mischievons. The way to avoid having mischievous hogs is to keep them from getting so hungry that they are tempted to break through fences and become confirmed roamers. It is the underfed hog that is troublesome. A good many hograisers think that grass is enough for a growing pig, and so it is if the pig has enough of it; but overstocked hop pastures are a very common thing. While the grass looks to be plentiful there is not enough of the kind the pigs will cat. A pig pasture must contain plenty of succulent grass, oth-erwise it might as well have none. At this season the succulence is on the wane, and a daily feed of corn is the thing. Whatever may be true of feeding cattle grain on grass, it is certain that pigs will pay for it in growth, and it keeps them out of mischief, keeps them out of mischief, which can easily be expensive.

#### Teeth and Skull of Pigs.

According to Mr. Schwartzkopf, of the Minnesota station, the order of succession of teeth in our precocious pigs runs the same as in the primitive hog. The times when the teeth appear Breaking colts is a great deal like sitting up with a sick man. One must attend strictly to business. No nap-ping on duty. of the skull depends upon nutrition health, and more or less employment of certain muscles of the head and neck. Skulls of poorly nourished pigs ing. It is a good plan to put them one at a time with some old and steady horse until they have become them those that are forced to root to se-cure a portion of their food will develop a long and slender form of head.

> Really sound horses of good and kind disposition are scarce. If we get one we ought to stick to it as long as the animal is able to work.

Beeves-Steers \$3.75(.5.20. Veals 4.50(@8.75.

Sheep-Slow at \$2.50@3.621/2, lamba \$5.006 5.90

Hogs-Pennsylvania pigs \$4.65.

Hogs-Pennsylvania pigs \$4.65. Cleveland, Nov. 28.—Flour-Minne sota patent \$4.40@4.90. Wheat-No. 2 red 861/2c. Corn-No. 2 yellow 49c. Oats-No. 3 white 381/2c. Butter-Best creamery 26c. Cheese-York state 13c. Eggs-Strictly fresh 38c. Potatoes-Best grades 60@65c. Cattle-Best steers \$4.50@4.75. calves \$7.25@7.50. Sheep-Choice wethers \$3.50@3.75. best lambs \$5.50. best lambs \$5.50.

Hogs-Yorkers \$4.45.

Toledo, Nov. 28.-Wheat-Cash

7½c. Corn—November 46½c. Oats—November 36¾c. Cloverseed—Cash \$6.80.

East Buffalo, Nov. 28.-Cattle-Choice steers \$5.15@5.25, veals \$8.50@

8.75. Sheep—Best wethers \$4.00@4.25, Iambs \$5.65@6.7.75. Hogs—Good Yorkers \$4.55, pigs

\$4.65.

Pittsburg, Nov. 28.—Cattle—Choice steers \$5.05@5.20, prime \$4.85@5.00. Sheep—Choice lambs \$5.35@5.50, prime wethers \$5.85@4.00. Hogs—Prime heavy \$4.60, pigs \$4.55.

WHAT SICK KIDNEYS CAUSE. KIDNEY COMPLAINTS. — Dia-betes, Bright's Disease, Inflam-mation of the Kidneys, Dropsy (swelling of the limbs or body), incessant pains in the back or loine. BLADDER TROUBLES. - In flammation of the bladder, in flammation of the bladder, in-flamed passages, pain in passing urine, incontinence of urine, too much or too little urine. URIC ACID TROUBLES.— Rheumatism, Gravel, Gout, Gall Stones, Lumbago. NERVE TROUBLES.— Neural-in Entry TROUBLES.— Neural-

surprising merit. surprising merit. 50 cents per box, of all deal-ers, or mailed on receipt of price, by addressing Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

FIRST KIDNEY PILL MADE. THE ORIGINAL DISCOVERY. THE ONLY GENUINE.

WM. H. NEIGIBORS, the well-known jeweler of West Main Street, Wytheville, Va., says : H. B. MCCARVER of 201 Cherry Street, Portland, Ore-gon, inspector of freight cars for the Transcontinental Commuch or too little urine.
URIC ACID TROUBLES.—
Rheumatism, Gravel, Gout,
Gall Stones, Lumbago.
NERVE TROUBLES.— Neural
gia, Sciatica, Nervous Collapse.
Bleeplessness, Melancholia.
Many other disorders are
caused directly or indirectly
by faulty kidney action, and
can be reached and cured by
formedy has cured every complaint recorded above, and overs
surprising merit.
Street, Wytheville, Va., says:
gon, inspector of freight cars
"Some four years ago an attack for the Transcontinental Company, says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and have suffered off and on ever the value of my back, trouble which had annoyed me for months. I think a cold moring. It was difficult for was responsible for the whole to settle in my kidneys. Doan's Kidney Pills, This arise. I took two boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills, and the "Surprising merit.

Mrs. GEORGE WALLACE, Jr., of Elmira, N. Y., wife of George Wallace, broker, of West Water Street, and living at 607 Baldwin Street, says. "In March, 1897, I was cured of kidney and bladder trouble by Doan's Kidney Pills. My physician said at that time that my life could be saved only by an operation. Night after night I had been kept awake for hours at a time with ter-rible pain in my back, and the secretions from the kidneys were in as bad a state as pos-sible. I suffered with hemor-rhages frequently and was in a weak state. Four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me, and I now gladly reëndorse the remedy, because during the time which has since clapsed, nearly seven years, I have never bad the elightest circh of a nearly seven years, I have never had the slightest sign of a

return of the trouble." DOAN'S KIDNEY PII

