



LIVE STOCK

HOLDING HARNESS TRACES.

Device Which Will Prove a Great Convenience When Unhitching.

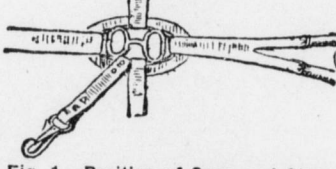


Fig. 1.—Position of Snap and Strap.

harness gets broken or the harness never had one. In either case I use a snap fastened to the back band with a piece of leather and a rivet, as shown in Fig. 1 of the accompanying

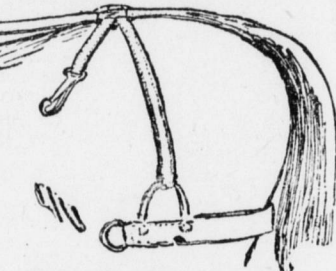


Fig. 2.—On Harness and Horse.

illustrations. If, suggests Prairie Farmer, a rather large snap is chosen both cock eyes can be held securely with one snap.

BREAKING THE COLT.

Begin Early and Be Very Patient in the Work.

When a colt is coming two years old I put a biting harness on it and turn it out in a lot, away from other horses and colts, says a writer in Farmers' Review. I then train him to be guided by the use of lines run through rings low down on a wide strap surcingle, which I use for this purpose. I then drive the colt around the lot for a short time. When I desire the colt to turn I pull one line firmly, at the time tapping the colt gently on the opposite side with a light whip. I then train him to back and also to stop by the use of the word whoa.

I then hitch the colt in with an old steady horse that is not afraid of anything. I wish to say that a colt never should be broken with a blind bridle. Colts that are being broken should be permitted to see everything that is going on around them. When something occurs and the colt sees that the mate it is being driven with is in no way concerned, it quickly gets over its fright.

There is a great difference in breeds as to the readiness with which the colts become trained to daily work. I find the Percheron by all odds the easiest horse to train. A Hambletonian, I think, requires more time and patience to train, than any other breed with which I have had experience. The Hambletonian is naturally nervous and skittish. I have broken and trained a great many of them, but have never found one that I did not have to watch very closely. They are always on the lookout for something strange.

On the part of the trainer, the most essential elements are patience, firmness and good judgment.

Choking of Animals.

Hardly a farmer has not had more or less experience with animals being choked. This can be remedied to a very great extent, or can be relieved. While animals will get choked once in a while it can be helped. The simplest thing to do which may save the life of a valuable animal and will not hurt it, is to insert a piece of common rubber hose about six feet long down the cow's neck; perhaps it would be well to hold the animal's mouth open with a cord until you strike the apple, or whatever it is that chokes her. Often the apple is so swelled, or so firmly wedged, as to be difficult to stir. Run a buggy whip down this rubber pipe. The pipe will fit against that apple, so there will be no danger of making any hole in the animal's gullet. Press the end of the whip carefully down until it reaches the stomach. The gas will escape quickly through the pipe and the animal will be relieved.—Dr. E. E. Tower.

Good Hogs Quick Money.

Good hogs are quickly turned into money. There is little reason for disputing the value of a hog raised for pork. The boards of trade quote pork, and that brings the pig into the same category as wheat, which is about the same as money, if it is at a point of railroad transportation. The hog is the more a moneymaker because he is easily reared and within a year from birth is ready for the market. He can make use of a great variety of food and make more meat out of that food than any other animal.

The Brood Sows.

If you expect a fine, uniform lot of pigs next spring the brood sows should be of somewhat the same type. The boar alone is not capable of curing all the deficiencies of all the sows. The profitable sow is not the big, coarse, rangy sow nor the fine, compact sow, but rather the good-sized, even, smooth sow, with plenty of good teats.

VARIETY IN HOG FEED.

The Animals Do Better When Given Many Kinds.

There are some very important considerations in feeding swine which should not be lost sight of. The hog by nature is an omnivorous animal and readily eats a great variety of food. Though domesticated for many years he has not lost his natural instincts and loves to roam the fields and woods in search of various roots and plants and is not averse to eating meat of various kinds whenever opportunity affords. This love of a great variety of food is so deeply rooted in the hog as to have made a permanent impression upon the character of his teeth which are adapted not only to the grinding of grain but also to the tearing asunder of flesh. This of itself should be sufficient to convince the feeder of the advisability of variety in the ration of the hog, but the general cultivation of corn in the corn belt and its cheapness in years gone by have led many farmers to lose sight of this essential matter. More over a variety of food while essential to the satisfaction of the animal consuming it stimulates the digestive organs to greater activity, which is a most desirable end to attain, and this of itself would amply reward the feeder for taking greater pains and effort to provide the hog with a greater variety of food suited to his nutrition.

The mere fact that the hog has a ravenous appetite and will eat practically anything that is placed before it should not render it insensible to the value of a variety of food. The instincts of the human being are so deeply grounded in this respect that they should teach us to have more regard for the dumb animals placed under our control and which cannot help themselves by reason of their domestication to secure many of the things which the system naturally craves.

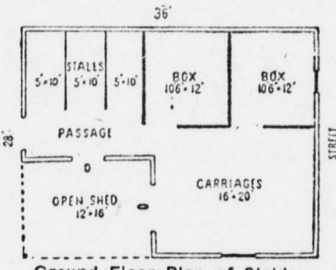
We generally regard the needs of the animal satisfied when we have given a theoretical proportion of protein, carbohydrates and fat, trusting to luck that sufficient mineral matter will be supplied in the foods fed to meet the requirements of the animal body and it is in this respect that a greater injustice is done the fattening hog as a rule than in any other particular.—Experiment Station Bulletin.

PLAN OF SMALL STABLE.

Suggested Arrangement for Limited Space and Uneven Ground.

A Maryland farmer wishes to plan a stable 28x36 feet to have in it two box stalls, three single stalls and space for carriages. Owing to the nature of the ground he can enter in only one place.

The Breeder's Gazette suggests the following as a solution: He can have three stalls five feet wide and ten



Ground Floor Plan of Stable.

feet long, two boxes each 10 feet 6 inches by 12 feet (which will be found to be large enough for carriage horses) and a space for carriages 26x20 feet. This leaves space for a large porch or open shed, which will prove useful for many purposes, washing vehicles, hitching under to keep out of the sun or sheltering an extra vehicle in emergency.

THE LIVE STOCK.

A man can't drive a balky horse and be a Christian.

The stable for all animals should be well lighted.

Any one is a monster of cruelty who will dock a horse. The horses' tails are given them to protect themselves from flies.

It costs no more to raise a colt than it does a calf, and a three or four-year-old grade draft horse is worth four times as much as a grade dairy cow of the same age, and the labor involved in caring for the colt is considerably less.

Don't forget to buy the boar as early as possible and by all means plan to get one of pure blood. A few dollars difference in price between a good registered boar and a scrub boar will be more than made up on one litter of pigs.

If you are crowded for pen room during the winter a cheap shed banked and covered with straw will be found quite satisfactory as a sleeping place for the brood sows. However, they should not be allowed to remain in this shelter throughout the day.

A creamery manager who does a lot of driving has driven his horse for six months without the use of a bit. A special bridle is just as effective to hold and guide the horse and saves it the discomfort of a bit in its mouth. This same chap used a buggy which has tires made with beveled surfaces which do not throw mud or dust. He says they are great success.

Give Sheep Fresh Air.

Some people make the mistake of keeping their sheep too closely housed in winter. A good dry shed protected from draughts is desirable, but the fresh air supply should not be entirely cut off.

BLAMED ON THE RAILROAD.

First Thought in Irishman's Mind After the Accident.

Railroad claim-agents have little faith in their fellow creatures. One said recently: "Every time I settle a claim with one of these hard-headed rural residents who wants the railroad to pay twice what he would charge the butcher if he gets a sheep killed, I think of this story, illustrative of the way some people want to hold the railroad responsible for every accident, of whatever kind, that happens. Two Irishmen were driving home from town one night when their buggy ran into a ditch, overturned, and they were both stunned. When a rescuer came along and revived them, the first thing one of them said was: 'Where's the train?' 'Why, there's no train around,' he was told. 'Then where's the railroad?' 'The nearest railroad is three miles away,' he learned. 'Well, well,' he commented. 'I knew it hit us pretty hard, but I didn't suppose it knocked us three miles from the track.'"

THE LIMITATIONS OF THE CLOTH



His Reverence (whose caddie has sneezed at the moment of putting)—You—you—you naughty caddie!

A Busy Locality.

Jack is the eight-year-old son of a Philadelphia suburban merchant, and not long ago made his first visit to New York with his father. The strenuousness of the big town got on the boy's nerves, and by bedtime he was about run down. He tumbled into bed quite regardless of certain duties, but his father was more observant.

"Don't forget to say your prayers, my boy," he said.

"O, what's the use, pop?" responded the boy. "God's too busy over here to bother with a little thing like that."

The father was shocked, but under the circumstances he thought it best not to urge his son.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Where She Should Live.

"What under the sun," asked a father of his daughter who wanted her to make a match with a young man whose only qualification was the possession of a goodly fortune—"what earthly objection can you possibly find to Mr. Spriggins?"

"He has habits," replied the daughter, "which I detest! When I marry I want a husband who does not smoke, chew, drink, swear, belong to clubs, play cards, stay out late or go motoring by himself."

The father looked at his daughter for a moment or two in silence and then said:

"My child, you are but a stranger here; heaven is your home."

The Matter With It.

"What is the matter with my poem?" asked the amateur contributor; "isn't the meter all right?"

"Oh, yes," replied the editor, "the meter is excellent."

"I think if you look again you will find that the rhymes are faultless."

"The rhymes are very good, quite ingenious, I might say."

"Then why do you decline it?"

"You have forgotten to say anything."

RAILROAD MAN

Didn't Like Being Starved.

A man running on a railroad has to be in good condition all the time or he is liable to do harm to himself and others.

A clear head is necessary to run a locomotive or conduct a train. Even a railroad man's appetite and digestion are matters of importance, as the clear brain and steady hand result from the healthy appetite followed by the proper digestion of food.

REASON FOR WOMEN'S "NERVES"

In Very Many Cases It Is Weakened Kidneys.

Mrs. Frank Roseboom, 512 S. Washington St., Moscow, Idaho, says: "Inherited kidney trouble grew steadily worse with me until so nervous I could not sleep at night. I was dizzy and spots floated before my eyes. My back and hips ached and every cold settled on my kidneys and made me worse. I have used many different medicines and was discouraged when I began with Doan's Kidney Pills, but now the symptoms that alarmed me are gone." Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

AND SHE BELIEVED HIM.

After This Who Can Doubt the Power of Love?

George had been away on business for a whole long week, and during that time he had sent Clara ten letters, six letter-cards and 42 picture postcards.

Why, then, was there a touch of coldness in her greeting when he flew to her arms on his return?

"Dearest," he whispered, "what is the matter?"

"Oh, George," she said, "you didn't send a kiss in your ninth letter."

"My precious," he replied, "that night I had steak and onions for dinner, and you wouldn't have liked a kiss after onions, would you?"

And, such is the unfathomable power of love, she was satisfied, and nestled to him.

TWO CURES OF ECZEMA

Baby Had Severe Attack—Grandfather Suffered Torments with It—Owe Recovery to Cuticura.

"In 1884 my grandson, a babe, had an attack of eczema, and after trying the doctors to the extent of heavy bills and an increase of the disease and suffering, I recommended Cuticura and in a few weeks the child was well. He is to-day a strong man and absolutely free from the disease. A few years ago I contracted eczema, and became an intense sufferer. A whole winter passed without once having on shoes, nearly from the knees to the toes being covered with virulent sores. I tried many doctors to no purpose. Then I procured the Cuticura Remedies and found immediate improvement and final cure. M. W. LaRue, 845 Seventh St., Louisville, Ky., Apr. 23 and May 14, '07."

Victim of Hard Luck.

"Hear about the hard luck of Dan Moulton, the Stanford trainer?" inquired one alumnus of another, coming back from the big game.

"No; what happened?"

"Well, Dan, you know, used to be a professional foot racer. Went all over the world when in his athletic prime, sprinting for money against all comers. They say he won 263 races; never was beaten but twice in all his career. One of the fellows that beat him Dad met later in another race and outran him. Dad was after the other fellow for a long while to get a return race. But the fellow beat Dad again."

"How was that?"

"Died before Dad got another crack at him."—San Francisco Chronicle.

Every Woman in this vicinity will be glad to know that local grocers now have in stock "OUR PIE," a preparation in three varieties for making Lemon, Chocolate and Custard pies. Each 10-cent package makes two pies. Be sure and order to-day.

Hath any wronged thee? Be bravely revenged. Slight it, and the work is begun; pardon it, and it is finished. He is below himself that is not above an injury.—Boileau.

Many Professional Men, clergymen, teachers and singers use Brown's Bronchial Troches for curing hoarseness and coughs.

Our great care should be not to live long, but to live well.—Seneca.

ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE" That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GILROY. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

An ounce of help is better than a ton of hot air on the subject.

Garfield Tea purifies the blood, eradicating rheumatism, gout and other chronic diseases. It is made of Herbs—not drugs!

Better die 10,000 deaths than wound my honor.—Addison.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

To bear is to conquer our fate.—Campbell.



25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.

THE TIFF.



She—But before you married me you said you were well off.

He—So I was, but I didn't know it.

Was an Attendant.

As the new minister was on his way to evening service in the village he met a young man whom he was anxious to have become an active member of the congregation.

"Good evening, my young friend," he said, solemnly. "Do you ever attend a place of worship?"

"Yes, indeed, sir; regularly every Sunday night," replied the young man, with a smile. "I'm on my way to see her now."

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County, ss. FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is 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.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

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 all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

We are not in this world to do what we wish, but to be willing to do that which it is our duty to do.—Gounod.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

We must ever improve our time; time goes with rapid foot.—Ovid.

WANTED—Agents, ladies and gentlemen, boys and girls. Best selling articles on the market. Quick sales. Big profits. F. R. Beville, 1229 Monroe St., Sandusky, Ohio.

Calamity is man's true touchstone.—Beaumont.

Advertisement for Castoria, 900 Drops, for infants and children. Includes text about its benefits for digestion and sleep, and a signature of Dr. J. C. Hutchins.

Advertisement for W. L. Douglas Shoes, \$3.00 to \$3.50. Includes text about the quality and durability of the shoes.

Advertisement for St. Jacobs Oil, conquers pain. Includes text about its effectiveness for various ailments like rheumatism and sprains.

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

SICK HEADACHE

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills, positively cured by these little pills. Includes text about its effectiveness for various ailments.

Advertisement for Carter's Little Liver Pills, genuine must bear fac-simile signature. Includes text about its effectiveness for various ailments.

Advertisement for Hicks' Capudine, immediately cures headaches and indigestion. Includes text about its effectiveness for various ailments.

Large advertisement for Castoria, for infants and children. Includes text about its long history and effectiveness, and a signature of Dr. J. C. Hutchins.

Advertisement for W. L. Douglas Shoes, \$3.00 to \$3.50. Includes text about the quality and durability of the shoes.

Advertisement for Spot Cash, for soldiers and heirs. Includes text about the benefits of the cash and how to obtain it.