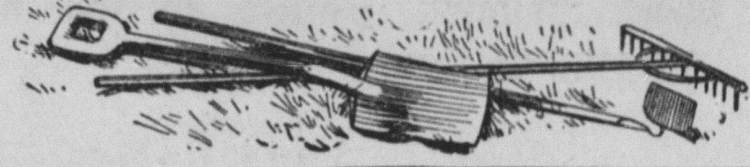


FARM AND GARDEN



A DOUBLE PROFIT IN SHEEP.
Every one who follows general farming realizes the value of some kind of stock that will clean up the waste places. No stock usually kept on the farm will do this as effectively as sheep, and I often wonder that so many farmers never keep them. A few can be kept on almost every farm at a merely nominal cost. In fact, their presence is often a decided advantage. There are certain weeds and growths of vegetation that no other stock will touch but that sheep eat greedily, and they bite so close that these noxious plants are completely eradicated.

I have an orchard of about two acres, usually pastured with hogs, where the burdock has held almost undisputed sway on parts of the ground for several years. Too thick to be dug out, the high price and scarcity of labor considered, they seeded the ground thickly and effectively every year, and it looked as though they had a clear title and peaceable possession; but last spring I turned six rams in that field, and a war of extermination began right away. They not only nipped off the tender leaves and shoots, but with their sharp teeth scooped out the crowns of the plants right down into the ground, as they would turnips. The result was the extermination of the seed bearing plants; and one more season of close pasturing with sheep to kill the plants that start from the seed of this season will, I think, do the business for those burdocks.

Whitetop has been very prevalent in our meadows for the past few seasons. Sheep are fond of this plant, and a large flock, say ten to the acre, turned on a meadow for two or three days, when the weeds are from six inches to a foot high, will completely destroy them without materially injuring the grass, thus insuring good, clean, marketable hay at no cost, but with a positive benefit to the sheep, for they delight in frequent change of pasture.

Sheep are almost as fond of browse as goats, and, if given a chance in early spring, when the shoots are tender, briars and bushes stand a poor chance with sheep in the same field.

Because they clean up the waste places so effectively and at the same time, if properly handled, bring in a profit, every farmer should keep at least a small flock of sheep.—E. P. Snyder, in Tribune Farmer

FARM NOTES

Never kick or strike the dog.
Do not allow smoking in the barn.
Kindness to animals is conducive to thrift and profit.

Whipping the frightened horse is not good horsemanship.

Good common sense is a necessary article on the stock farm.

See that the horse's legs are well cleaned before you close the stable at night.

Hay green in color and sweet in taste is the only quality that is fitted for a cow, in milk, to eat.

Keep an old pan in the horse stable with a little salt and ashes mixed in it, and give the horses each a teaspoonful once or twice a week. This will prevent colic and is almost a specific for worms. E. L. V.

Keep out of litigation. Out in Missouri a calf got into the courts and hanging to its tail the lawyers drew themselves into business amounting to \$3,500. The calf is now valued at one-hundredth part of that amount.

The spring pullet that wants to sit before she wants to lay, had better be laid in the pot. A clucky pullet is an unlucky pullet.

Keep a record of both your sales and expenses, and don't forget to give the hens credit for what you consume in your own family.

One farmer rigged up four ropes ending in loops to two beams over his wagon shed, letting the looped ends hang level with the top of his "shelvin's" or hay-rack. Then when he drove under he could slip a loop over each corner himself, and drive off, leaving the rack swinging, and putting it on the same way, thus saving hard lifting.

THE WAY TO HANDLE MILK.

Extras and fancy grades of butter cannot be made from milk full of dirt and germs. The Vermont Dairymen's Association has issued a set of good rules showing how to start right on the road to choice butter making. The milk should be clean, and his clothes, likewise. Brush the udder just before milking, and wipe with a clean cloth or sponge. Milk quietly, quickly and thoroughly. Throw away into the gutter the first few streams from each teat. This milk is very watery and of very little value, and is quite apt to injure the remainder of the milk. Remove the milk promptly from the stable to a clean, dry room, where the air is pure and sweet. Drain the milk through a clean flannel cloth, or through two or three thicknesses of cheesecloth. Aerate and cool the milk as soon as it is strained. The cooler it is the more souring is retarded. If covers are left off the cans, cover with cloths or mosquito netting. Never mix fresh milk with that which has been cooled, nor allow it to freeze. Under no circum-

stances should anything be added to milk to prevent it souring. Such doings violate the laws of both God and man. The chemicals which are used for this purpose are slow poisons. Cleanliness and cold are the only preservatives needed. In hot weather, jacket the cans with a clean, wet blanket, or canvas, when moved in a wagon. Musty, sour food, dusty litter or fodder should be out of the way at milking time."

THE FARM ORCHARD.

Set trees in a solid block on good land. An old way was to set apple trees along the farm walls and fences. Cleanliness and cold are the only preservatives needed. In hot weather, jacket the cans with a clean, wet blanket, or canvas, when moved in a wagon. Musty, sour food, dusty litter or fodder should be out of the way at milking time."

Set trees in a solid block on good land. An old way was to set apple trees along the farm walls and fences. Cleanliness and cold are the only preservatives needed. In hot weather, jacket the cans with a clean, wet blanket, or canvas, when moved in a wagon. Musty, sour food, dusty litter or fodder should be out of the way at milking time."

Set trees in a solid block on good land. An old way was to set apple trees along the farm walls and fences. Cleanliness and cold are the only preservatives needed. In hot weather, jacket the cans with a clean, wet blanket, or canvas, when moved in a wagon. Musty, sour food, dusty litter or fodder should be out of the way at milking time."

TALKS ABOUT BUGS.

Professor Steadman told of the insects which have been most numerous during the last season. The ones which were most numerous were fruit tree bark beetle, apple aphid and canker worms. The first-named insect attacks diseased and weakened trees, making a hole in the bark, the larvae burrowing beneath the bark. In a short time the insects will be very numerous, and the tree is often completely girdled by these insects working under the bark. Healthy trees are seldom affected, and the reason the insects have been so numerous lately is that the trees were weakened by the drought of 1901. The apple aphid appears in spring, while the leaves are very small. They belong to the sucking class of insects and are killed by spraying with kerosene emulsion or with a 10 per cent. mixture of kerosene and water applied by one of the pumps which mechanically mix oil and water.

Canker worms are hard to kill when they attain their full growth, but when trees are well sprayed with paris green, when the insects first appear, it is a comparatively easy task to rid an orchard of this pest.

Professor Steadman said that arsenate of lead has lately proved to be the best insecticide. It can be made by the orchardist, although this is not recommended, and can also be purchased ready made under the trade name of Disparene.—Green's Fruit Grower.

AN ECONOMICAL ARRANGEMENT.

One spring we managed in the following manner to avoid expense of building a separate house and yard for the dozen hens we selected from our flock to mate with the newly purchased, pure bred rooster. One-fourth of the house was partitioned off with slats, a slat door being placed in the center of partition to allow of our entering the back room to clean it and to gather any eggs laid therein.

A yard, enclosed with palings, adjoined the house; this fence was repaired, and a smooth wire stretched above the palings, all around. A door, just large enough to allow the chicks to pass in and out, was cut in the partitioned-off end of the hen house. In the yard were placed the grit and dust boxes, several weather-proof nests and the drinking vessel. This arrangement proved entirely satisfactory. After we were done setting and placing eggs for setting purposes this yard was used for the little chick yard. This saved us buying more than one rooster, and by selecting twelve of the best hens, our chicks were much better.—E. C., in Indiana Farmer.

What to Give.

"Give to your enemy forgiveness.
"Give to your opponent tolerance.
"Give to your friends your heart.
"Give to your child a good example.
"Give to your parents deference.
"Give to everybody sunshine."
—Philadelphia Press.

The healthiest place in Brussels seems to be Beho. Of its 1,400 inhabitants not one died in fifteen months.



VEGETARIAN COMPLEXIONS.

Irritable tempers are antagonistic to beautiful complexions. The woman who lets every little cross in the pilgrimage of life ruffle her equanimity is hourly scoring a fresh furrow on her face. It is not only the per domestic servant and the unsuccessful dressmaker who are able to influence the barometer of a woman's emotions disastrously. Her dinner produces exactly the same effect. She eats a hearty meal, comprising meat, game, sweet pudding, and, lastly, a highly spiced savory followed by dessert. Wine is drunk and a liquor and coffee completes the alarming menu. Lassitudes ensue, made lurid by lightning streaks of ugly temper, the complexion flames, the cuticle coarsens, and, pulling her wits together to discover the reason of these disasters, the truth flashes upon the astonished sufferer that in the abandonment of a meat diet and substitution of a vegetable one lies her salvation.

The primary items of danger to the complexion in the ordinary menu are supposed to be in the grease, the spices and the fresh food. Vegetarian converts declare that any woman, be her skin beautiful or faulty, who will faithfully try a course of fruit and vegetable diet, including grain foods, and milk, will so speedily observe an augmentation of her charms of coloring, as well as of complexion texture, that she will never return to the old diet. The brilliancy of the most brilliant complexion is, according to them, made still more vivid, while the muddy one is cleared and blooms like a red rose.

Not only woman of naturally peppery tempers, but those whose emotions are held well under control, are finding the vegetarian course satisfactory. The consumption of foods that are not difficult to digest is held by the advocates of vegetarianism to influence the character of the better as well as the complexion. Hot milk is the favorite pick-me-up of the vegetarian who eats for her complexion's sake, and she drinks as a rule no alcohol whatever. Tea and coffee are tabooed among extremists, who aver that those beverages in time inevitably reproduce in the complexion their tawny brown tints.—London Mail.

FIVE FEARLESS WOMEN.

Lady Barker was such an absolute stranger to fear that she would walk alone into the tents of the most ruthless of slave dealers and calmly lead off his captives under his very eyes, and Mrs. Marion Mulhall, who risked death a dozen times and triumphed over hardships that might have killed the strongest man, in the dark, wild country that lies between the Amazon and the Andes, is a woman of such frail and delicate appearance that one might think a March wind would blow her away.

Miss Gordon-Cumming was born with an adventurous strain in her blood, for her very name recalls thrilling stories of fights with wild animals in little-known lands, and she has proved herself worthy of her parentage. It is difficult to say what dark corners of the earth this daring woman had not invaded. She has rambled thousands of miles in China; was the first white woman to penetrate the mysteries of Tibet.

A more fearless explorer, male or female, than Miss Mary Kingsley, niece of Canon Kingsley, has probably never lived. She perfectly revelled in exploring countries in which no European had ever set foot, and instead of avoiding danger seemed actually to court it. Every one thought her mad when she started on her journey of exploration in the elephant and gorilla countries of South Africa, with an escort of treacherous natives. In the rapids of N'ojole her canoe was upset three times and each time she narrowly escaped death by clinging to a rock until she was rescued.

On one occasion she faced alone a fierce and enormous gorilla, while her cowardly escorts took to their heels, and later she spent some weeks among the cannibals in the Rembe country, making friends of the natives whose larders were stocked with human joints. "In this country," Miss Kingsley wrote, "the dead are cut up and kept in larders, precisely as civilized people keep their fresh meat. The bones are scattered about the country, which is difficult of locomotion on account of the vast number of concealed man traps."

PASTIMES OF TURKISH WOMEN.

The feminine world in Turkey is one of much interest to the woman who has been brought up amid the charming surroundings of an American home, in which she is or should be the center. For the Turkish woman paying calls and attending wedding festivals, promenading, driving, shopping and seeking the bath are the chief amusements. Before the outings faces are blanched, then rouged, eyebrows and eyelashes touched up, and numerous little coquetries resorted to, which, when toned down by the

transparent yashmak, are calculated to provoke admiration in the breast of a spectator.

Only a few of the rich garments of the harem are worn—they are too heavy, and only intended for display. A harem is composed of various nationalities, and occasionally it is difficult to enforce harmony. Many times we have been amused by stage pictures representing a seraglio "tempest in the teapot," fancying it an exaggeration, but if we recollect the dust that flies when two lady birds are disagreeing we may readily realize that fifty or more damsels might cause, with but little effort, cyclonic effects.

When the inmates of the harem take advantage of their outing to indulge in a little harmless flirtation they have the advantage of being able to avoid the male relatives. It would be impossible for a man to recognize his wife beneath such a costume, and, while the husbands are devoutly smitten by their breasts in the mosques, the wives are driving in their carriages, enveloped in clouds of gauze and decked with jewelry.

The Turkish woman is neither so bad nor so good as she is painted, her coquetry is not of the perilous kind; and she obeys her lord and master passively. Her prevailing passion is fondness for sweets and smoking—nothing can describe the amount of confectionery and tobacco consumed in a harem.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

IF YOU ARE WELL-BRED.

- You will be kind.
- You will not use slang.
- You will try to make others happy.
- You will not be shy or self-conscious.
- You will not indulge in ill-natured gossip.
- You will never forget the respect due to age.
- You will not swagger or boast of your achievements.
- You will think of others before you think of yourself.
- You will be scrupulous in your regard for the rights of others.
- You will not measure your civility by people's bank accounts.
- You will not forget engagements, promises or obligations of any kind.
- If conversation you will not be argumentative or contradictory.
- You will never make fun of the peculiarities or idiosyncrasies of others.
- You will not bore people by constantly talking of yourself and your affairs.
- You will never, under any circumstances, cause another pain, if you can help it.
- You will not think that "good intentions" compensate for rude or gruff manners.
- You will be as agreeable to your social inferiors as to your equals and superiors.
- You will not have two sets of manners; one for "company" and one for home use.
- You will never remind a cripple of his deformity, or probe the sore spots of a sensitive soul.
- You will not gulp down your soap so audibly that you can be heard across the room, nor sop up the sauce in your plate with bits of bread.
- You will let a refined manner and superior intelligence show that you have traveled, instead of constantly talking of the different countries you have visited.
- You will not remark, while a guest, that you do not like the food which has been served to you.
- You will not attract attention by either your loud talk or laughter, or show your egotism by trying to absorb conversation.—Success.

TO PUT ON A GLOVE.

There is a wrong way and a right way to put on gloves. To learn the right way watch an experienced saleswoman while she tries a pair on a customer. Invariably she will first push the glove on the four fingers before putting on the thumb. She works slowly meanwhile, and not until the glove is fully fitted to the hand does she fasten it at the wrist, says the Gentlewoman.

When the glove is removed, the operation should begin at the wrist and the glove be carefully turned backward as far as the second joint of the fingers. If, however, it is pulled right from the hand by the tips of the fingers it will be stretched out of shape. One glove should never be turned into another, in the manner in which stockings are usually done up. They should be laid out as flat as possible, with the thumb folded inside the palm of the glove.

A long glove box is the best receptacle for gloves. Layers of white tissue paper should be placed between the folds of delicate gloves. Persons of fastidious taste arrange their gloves between sachets perfumed with their favorite powder.

In the Island of Luzon there are nearly a million acres of rolling pine land, where the climate is like that of the Upper Alleghany mountains in June.

There are nearly 500 Christian churches in Japan, and over 1,000 missions.

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone I meet. You will never be without them in the family."
Edward A. Marx, Albany, N. Y.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, No Opium, Never Sold in Bulk. The genuine bottles stamped C. C. O. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y. 60c
ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

Burial of Sir Walter Scott.

It was a bleak and stormy autumn day, with an impenetrable gray sky frowning over a lowering landscape when the mile-long funeral procession set forth from Abbotsford. With one common voice of woe the core of a nation wailed over the hills the sad gray land being all in keeping with the nodding of black plumes and the slow pace of the horses, says a writer in the Book-Lover. The road traversed on his last long journey had been one of Scott's favorite drives and the most pathetic incident of all was the pause of the cortege on the brow of Bemerside Hill. The horses that drew his lifeless body were the carriage horses, and not knowing their master was dead, they stopped at the spot where had always drawn them up that Sir Walter, from where he sat might look down and enjoy his favorite view. Every mourner noticed the unexpected pause and the eyes of the grown men filled with involuntary tears when they learned the reason. Thus they buried Sir Walter Scott, and Caledonia, stern and wild, received into her arms her marvellous-well-loved child.

Richmond (Ind.) Trades Council, composed of delegates from 15 local trade unions, has voted to affiliate with the State Federation of Labor.

Sets Good Example.
At West Burke, Vt., a woman, 77 years old, attended the nine weeks special services recently held in the Methodist church, with the exception of three nights.

Millions in Oats.

Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1903 in Mich. 240 bu.; in Mo., 235 bu.; in N. D., 310 bu., and in 30 other States from 150 to 300 bu. per acre. Now this Oat is generally grown in 1904 will add millions of bushels to the yield and millions of dollars to the farmer's purse. Try it for 1904. Largest Seed Potato and Alfalfa Clover growers in America. [A.C.L.]
Salzer's Speltz, Barless Barley, Home Builder Corn, Macaroni Wheat, Fox Oat, Billion Dollar Grass and Earliest Cane are money makers for you, Mr. Farmer. JUST SEND THIS NOTICE AND

in stamps to John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and receive in return their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples. Great Britain uses up nearly eight tons of cardboard yearly in the form of postal cards.

The Tourist and the Porter.

An English tourist stopping at the Fifth Avenue Hotel was discussing the relative merits of British and American railway service the other evening, when he suddenly sprang the following clincher on his cis-Atlantic cousin:

"I tell you, though, there's one point you folks are behind in, and that is the lack of consideration shown white passengers in having them pass in inspection by an African. Why, the idea of such treatment is an insult to any gentleman."

"A few days ago, when boarding your famous Empire State Express train, I was chagrined, to put it mildly, to be asked by a liveried colored man to show my ticket to him. I subsequently learned that this same individual is nothing but a train waiter. Such a thing could not happen in my country."—New York Press.

Good Fishing Pond.

William Parker of Whitman, Mass., spent a day on Hobart pond, near the pumping station, and caught something like half a ton of hornpouts. Four large barrels of the fish were sent by freight that night to a Boston dealer. The pond is swarming with fish which come to the spot near the pumping station to get air, and are easily caught.—Exchange.



Miss M. Cartledge gives some helpful advice to young girls. Her letter is but one of thousands which prove that nothing is so helpful to young girls who are just arriving at the period of womanhood as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound too highly, for it is the only medicine I ever tried which cured me. I suffered much from my first menstrual period, I felt so weak and dizzy at times I could not pursue my studies with the usual interest. My thoughts became sluggish, I had headaches, backaches and sinking spells, also pains in the back and lower limbs. In fact, I was sick all over.

"Finally, after many other remedies had been tried, we were advised to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I am pleased to say that after taking it only two weeks, a wonderful change for the better took place, and in a short time I was in perfect health. I felt buoyant, full of life, and found all work a pastime. I am indeed glad to tell my experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, for it made a different girl of me. Yours very truly, Miss M. CARTLEDGE, 533 Whitehall St., Atlanta, Ga."

At such a time, the grandest aid to nature is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It prepares the young system for the necessary changes, and is the surest and most reliable cure for woman's ills of every nature. Mrs. Pinkham invites all young women who are ill to write her for free advice. Address, Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.

Mrs. Estes, of New York City, says: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I write to you because I believe all young girls ought to know how much good your medicine will do them. I did dress-making for years before I was married, and if it had not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I do not believe I could have stood the strain. There is no other work that is such a strain on the system. Oh, how my back used to ache from the bending over! I would feel as though I would have to scream out from the pain, and the sitting still made me so terribly tired and weak, and my head throbbled like an engine. I never could eat after work, I was so worn out. Then I was irregular, and had such frightful cramps every month they would simply double me up with pain, and I would have to give up working and lie down. But Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound changed me into a strong, well woman. Yours very truly, Mrs. MARTHA ESTES, 513 West 125th St., N. Y. City."

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of female troubles cured. Sold by druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutions. Remember every woman is cordially invited to write to Mrs. Pinkham, if there is anything about her symptoms she does not understand. Mrs. Pinkham's address is Lynn, Mass. **\$5000** FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.