

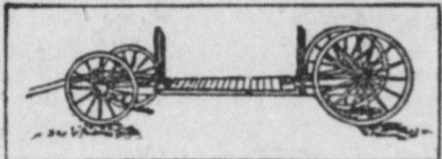
LOW WAGON IN FAVOR

On Good Roads They Are Far Superior to High Ones.

Coming Into Universal Use on Farms Because of Convenience and Labor Saved in Lifting—Two Good Racks Are Shown.

When bicycles and automobiles first came into use they had high wheels. The first ones that came with low wheels looked queer and caused one to smile, but they have proved the best. Now a bicycle or an automobile with high wheels would look queer indeed.

Farmers have been accustomed to using wagons with high wheels for so long they have come to believe that high wheels are best. But they are not, with our modern roads and modern farming conditions. With bad

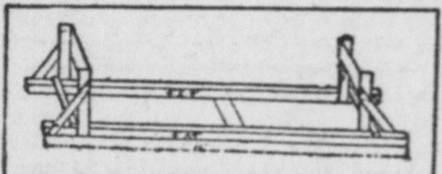


Low-Down Wagon.

roads, wagons with high wheels run easier than wagons with low wheels. On good roads low wheels are better in every way.

The modern low-down farm wagons are fitted with wide-tired wheels. This kind of wheels tends to smooth and make the roads good. They preserve good roads after they have been made.

For farm use only the wide tire is much better than the narrow tire. The wide tire holds up the load on soft field soil, preventing the cutting of ruts and making draft easier. Private



Rack for Hauling Roughage.

roads on the farm are thereby made smooth and can be kept in good condition at slight cost. For hauling in soft fields and on plowed ground wide tires can be used when it is not possible to go into the field and haul loads of any size with wagons having wheels with narrow tires.

Wagons fitted with wide-tired wheels are ideal for use in hayfields when the ground is soft, and the low-down wagon is the only economical wagon in use for haying, hauling sheep wheat, manure, fodder and farm feeds in general. The lift to the low-down wagon is light and saves labor, the equivalent of saving money. Owing to the short lift and general convenience of the vehicle, one man can load and haul as much fodder in one day with a low-down wagon as two men can haul with a high wagon. The low-down wagon is the coming universal wagon for general farm use.

IMPROPER FEED FOR HORSES

Care Should Be Exercised in Using Corn as It Contains Too Much Fat-Forming Material.

Many valuable horses are injured or practically ruined by improper feeding. The horse should have his feed at regular intervals, and that feed should contain the elements necessary to develop and sustain the animal.

In the corn belt it is a habit to feed too much corn. Corn contains too much fat-forming material and not enough muscle-building elements. Colts fed excessively on corn become very fat and are deficient in muscle and bone. As matured animals they cannot endure hard service like animals that have been fed largely on oats, hay and barley, and the period of their usefulness is much shortened.

Do not feed millet to horses. It is hard on their kidneys. Corn, oats, rye and barley are good grains for horses, but when one grain is fed alone, oats is preferable. Corn fodder, alfalfa, clover and timothy hay are all good roughages, provided they are put up in good condition.

A horse should be watered three times a day before feeding. If possible, they should have access to pure water all the time.

Bees Travel Far.

Investigation proves that bees will go from two to seven miles in search of nectar, but not if there is plenty of honey-yielding plants closer home. Colonies should be scattered throughout the orchard at blooming time. One colony for each five acres is probably sufficient, and after blooming time they can be moved to a central location out of the way of passing teams and conveniently located for future manipulation.

Benefits of Cattle Feeding.

Cattle feeding will enable the manager to dispose of his surplus feed in a profitable manner and afford more barnyard manure with which to enrich his land. It will also be the means of diversified farming, in which rotations may be planned, not only to supply a variety of feed for the stock, but also with special reference to improving the fertility of the soil.

Are Advertisers.

City firms appreciate the advertising value of fine teams. Are such teams not equally as good advertisements for farmers?

SUMMER FEED FOR THE COW

Good Plan to Have Pastures Divided Into Number of Fields—Supplement With Corn Silage.

During the hot and dry summer months I aim to have the pastures divided into a number of fields so that when grass becomes short the herd can be turned from one field into another, says a writer in an exchange. I find this far better than having the herd on the entire pasture all the time.

I grow considerable medium red clover for seed and several fields are pastured until the middle of June. These fields will usually yield more seed and of a better quality than when the first cutting is used for hay. Clover is sown with all the grain and pastured when the grain is off. Sometimes when I fail to have a catch of clover the stubble is disked and oats sown for fall pasture.

A bluegrass lot adjoining the barn has been used as a night pasture for six years. The droppings of the herd keep this in good condition practically all summer. This pasture is a great convenience as we need not look for the cows in the morning.

When pastures are poor they are supplemented with corn silage when there is some on hand. I find silage a cheaper and better feed than soiling crops. One can feed this any time, while soiling crops are very disagreeable to handle in wet weather.

More silage can be grown from an acre than any soiling crop and cows produce as well and better than when fed soiling feeds. The size of my silo does not always permit me to have sufficient silage for summer feeding, and a smaller one will be built so that I will have plenty of summer feed regardless of weather conditions.

BENEFIT OF TILE DRAINAGE

Practice Has Been Found to Be of Immense Value in Securing Better Condition of Soil.

Tile drainage has been found to be of immense value in securing better soil conditions. A wet cold soil will not produce the best crops. Tile drainage possesses the following advantages:

1. Removes the free water from the soil.
2. Makes it possible for the air to circulate more freely through the soil, thus warming the soil and aiding in the development of desirable soil processes.
3. Lowers the water level and increases the feeding area for plant roots.
4. Makes it possible for water from rains and snows to pass down through



Students Constructing Tile Drain.

the soil rather than over the surface, and thus reduces soil washing or erosion.

5. Tile drainage also results in large crops. The soils and crops department of Purdue university experiment station have conducted experiments comparing yields of tilled and untilled lands, showing an average yield of 76.1 bushels per acre (of corn) on the tilled land and 68.1 bushels per acre on the untilled land.

ADVANTAGES OF SPRING PIGS

Less Food Required for Pound of Gain in Warm Weather Than in Cold, With Young Animals.

Some of the advantages of having pigs farrowed in the spring, fed well during the summer and marketed in good season in the fall, are that nearly all of the feeding is done in warm weather and it requires less food for a pound of gain in warm weather than in cold.

The gain is greater in proportion to the feed consumed on the young animal than on the older ones. By reducing the period of feeding to nine months or less, the risk of loss by disease or other causes is greatly lessened.

Colt Neglect.

A very common neglect of the feeder in his failure to keep the colt growing as it should the first year of its life. Many horses that go to market each year lacking size to qualify as drafters might easily have been put in that class if properly fed during the first year of their lives. If the colt is properly fed the first year of its life, the ration is not quite so exacting as to variety thereafter, but should gradually be increased a little until the colt is matured.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, new, \$1.16 and No. 2 hard, new, \$1.19 c i f New York; No. 1 Northern Duluth, \$1.10 1/4, new c i f Buffalo.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 91c, prompt shipment. Butter—Extras 92 score, 26 1/4c; higher scoring, 27@27 1/4c; firsts, 24@26c; seconds, 23@24c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 24@25c; extra firsts, 21 1/2@22 1/4c; firsts, 19 1/2@21c; seconds, 17 1/2@19c; nearby henner whites, fine to fancy 28@29c; do browns, 24@26c.

Cheese—State, whole milk, flags and twins, colored specials, 14 1/4c; do white, 14 1/4c; colored average fancy, 14 1/4c; white, do, 14 1/4c.

Dressed Poultry—Western roasting chickens frozen, 18@22c; fowls fresh, 13 1/2@17c; turkeys, 15@16c.

Live fanner; Western chickens, broilers, 19c; fowls, 15 1/2c; turkeys, 11@12c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Carlots, in export elevator, No. 2 red, new, spot and July, \$1.10@1.12; No. 2 red, Western, new, \$1.13@1.15; No. 2 Southern, red, new, \$1.08@1.10; steamer No. 2 red, new, \$1.06@1.08; No. 3 red, new, \$1.06@1.08; rejected A, new, \$1.02@1.04; rejected B, new, 96@98c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, old, \$1.52@1.57.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 89 1/2@90c; steamer, yellow, 88 1/2@89c; No. 3 yellow, 86 1/2@87 1/2c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 62 1/2@63c; standard white, 62 1/2@63c; No. 3 white, 61@61 1/2c.

Butter—Western fresh solid-packed creamery, fancy, special, 29c; extra, 27c; extra first, 26@26 1/2c; firsts, 25@25 1/2c; seconds, 24c; ladle-packed, 20@21c; nearby first, fancy, 30c; average, extra, 28@29c; fair to good, 25@26c.

Eggs—Nearby extra, 24c per dozen; nearby firsts, 26 per standard case; nearby, current receipts, \$5.70 per case; Western, extra firsts, \$5.55 per case; do do, firsts, \$5.70@5.85 per case; fancy, selected, candied and fresh eggs, jobbing at 26@27c per dozen.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, new, 15c; fair to good new, 14@14 1/2c; do do, part skims, 6@13c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 16@16 1/2c; roasters, 11@12c; broiling chickens, fancy, not leghorns, weighing 1 1/2@2 pounds apiece, 22@24c; exceptional lots, higher; do do, smaller, 1@1 1/2 pounds apiece, 17@21c; do do, leghorns, weighing 1 1/2@2 pounds, 18@20c; do do, weighing 1 1/2 pounds apiece, 16@17c; ducks, Pekin, old, 13@14c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red, spot and July, 111 1/4c; August, 109; No. 2 red Western, spot and July, 114 1/4 nominal.

Corn—July, 86 1/2c nominal; spot mixed, 86 1/2c nominal.

Oats—No. 2 white, 62c asked; standard white, 61@61 1/2c; No. 3 white, 60@60 1/2c.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, \$1.05; bag lots of new rye, as to quality, 85@95c.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, \$11.50@12; No. 2 do, \$10.50@11; No. 1 tangled rye, \$10; No. 2 do, \$9@9.50; No. 1 wheat, \$9@9.50; No. 2 do, \$7.50@8.50; No. 1 oat, \$10; No. 2 do, \$9@9.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 27 1/2@28; creamery, choice, 26@27; creamery, good, 24@25; creamery, prints, 27@28; creamery, blocks, 27@28; ladies, 21; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 18 1/2; Ohio, rolls, 18 1/2; Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 19; West Virginia, rolls, 18 1/2; storepacked, 18 1/2; Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 19; process butter, 23@24.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 18 1/2c; Western firsts, 18 1/2; West Virginia firsts, 18 1/2; Southern firsts, 17@17 1/2. Recreated and rehandled eggs, 1/4@1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 16 1/2@17c; do, small to medium, 16; old roosters, 9@10; spring, large, 22; do, small, 20. Ducks—Muscovy, 3 lbs and over, 11c; Pekins, 3 lbs and over, 12; puddle, 3 lbs and over, 11; smaller, 10; young, 3 lbs and over, 16@17; do, smaller, 14@15. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 15c; do, old, do, 15. Guinea fowl, each, 25c.

Live Stock

PITTSBURGH.—Cattle—Choice, \$9.60@9.75; prime, \$9.25@9.50.

Hogs—Prime heavy, \$7.60; mediums, \$7.95@8; heavy Yorkers, \$8.05@8.10; light Yorkers and pigs, \$8.15@8.25; roughs, \$6@6.40.

Sheep—Prime wethers, \$6.10@6.25; culls and common, \$2@3; lambs, \$5.50@5.25; veal calves, \$10@10.50.

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, \$6.70@7.50; light, \$7.35@7.80; mixed, \$6.70@7.60; heavy, \$6.40@7.30; rough, \$6.40@6.55; pigs, \$6.75@7.60.

Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$6.40@10.35; Western steers, \$7@8.20; cows and heifers, \$3.20@9.25; calves, \$7@10.60.

Sheep—Sheep, \$5.70@6.75; lambs, \$6@8.15.

ST. LOUIS.—Hogs—Pigs and lights, \$7.25@7.85; mixed and butchers', \$7.35@7.75; good, heavy, \$7.40@7.55.

Cattle—Native beef steers, \$7.50@10; yearling steers and heifers, \$8@9.35; cows, \$6@8.15; stockers and feeders, \$6@8.25; Texas and Indian steers, \$5.25@8.55; cows and heifers, \$4@6.50; native calves, \$6@10.75.

Sheep—Clipped muttons, \$5@5.25; lambs, \$7.50@8.25; clipped lambs, \$7@7.50.

Castoria
900 DROPS
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assuaging the Food and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Facsimile Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper

Children Cry For



What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Scottish Lodging Houses.
Glasgow has seven municipal lodging houses, six for men and one for women. They are stone buildings, three to five stories in height, and of the most substantial character. Each lodger has a separate room, with bed and chair. The bed has a wire spring, a hair or fiber mattress, coarse sheets, a blanket, a coverlet, a pillow and a pillowcase. These are aired, cleaned and washed after the lodger has gone in the morning. The total number of bedrooms in the seven houses is 2,235.

HAIR OR NO HAIR?

It is Certainly Up to You and Cuticura. Trial Free.

Hot shampoos with Cuticura Soap, followed by light dressings of Cuticura Ointment rubbed into the scalp skin tend to clear the scalp of dandruff, soothe itching and irritation and promote healthy hair-growing conditions. Nothing better, cleaner, purer. Sample each free by mail with Box. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Perverse Human Nature.

"Is it true that poverty improves a man's perspective?"
"I doubt it."
"Then, how about riches?"
"The result is the same. When a man's poor he can't appreciate the simple life because he has to live it, and when he's rich he can't appreciate the simple life because his doctor recommends it."

ELIXIR BABEK WORTH ITS WEIGHT IN GOLD IN THE PHILIPPINES

I contracted malaria in 1896, and after a year's fruitless treatment by a prominent Washington physician, your Elixir Babek entirely cured me. On arriving here I came down with tropical malaria—the worst form—and sent home for Babek. Again it proved its value—it is worth its weight in gold here. Braide O'Hagan, Troop E, 8th U.S. Cavalry, Balayan, Philippines.
ELIXIR BABEK, 10 cents, all druggists or by Parcel Post prepaid, from Kloceraw & Co., Washington, D.C.

Might Have Been Worse.

Flatbush—Wasn't that awful for Nero to be playing his fiddle while Rome burned?
Bensonhurst—It might have been a good deal worse.
"How so?"
"Why, the old man might have played the bagpipes."

A Modern Incubus.

"Poor Double! He was the victim of an unfortunate automobile accident yesterday."
"Goodness! What happened?"
"He fell into casual conversation with a smooth-tongued person who turned out to be an automobile salesman and sold him one."

Let Them Go Cheap.

Lady (in furniture store to new clerk)—Here are those handsome sideboards that you had last week?
Clerk (embarrassed)—Oh, I—er—I shaved them off day afore yesterday, ma'am.—Life.

His Kick.

"You know there is an old saying, Beauty may draw us with a single hair."
"Sure. But I'd like to get my hooks on to the cartoonist who drew me with a single hair."

An Alternative.

Caller (at door of apartment house)—What, no elevator? Must I walk up?
Janitor—No; you may run, if you like.

There's nothing in a name attached to the bottom of a check unless there is a bank balance behind it.

When a man is down and out he is about all in.

LADIES!!
USE GILBERT'S
JEWEL TALCUM POWDER
The Talcum of Quality, for refined people; Perfume rich, lasting, and exquisite; Powder of velvety fineness.
In Glass Jars—15c. and 25c.
Sold by all dealers.
MADE BY
GILBERT BROS. & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

Ladies Who Wear Undergarments
Need Our New Free Catalog
Write for circular how to get
A BEAUTIFUL CORSET COVER ABSOLUTELY FREE
METROPOLIS MAIL ORDER HOUSE
1870 BROADWAY NEW YORK CITY

Tutt's Pills
enable the dyspeptic to eat whatever he wishes. They cause the food to assimilate and nourish the body, give appetite, and DEVELOP FLESH.
Dr. Tutt Manufacturing Co., New York.

KEEP-CLEAN Dish Brush, sweet smelling, cleans, sanitizes, and best tool for washing dishes, sanitary, durable, better than cloth or soap. Used in thousands of homes, on farms, by domestic science teachers—the Postage is Special.
K-C-B Co., King St., Lancaster, O. Agents wanted.

Well Named.
They were talking about a promising young man who had failed to make good as a traveling salesman.
"The first man said to the other man:"
"It was queer about the boy. He seemed to be a regular whirlwind. His first trip was a rattling success, but all he brought back from his second trip was a bunch of foolish excuses."
"What was it you called him—a whirlwind?"
"I see. All 'whirl' at the beginning, and all 'wind' at the finish."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Professor's Break.
Professor (to student)—What are you laughing at? Not at me?
Student—Oh, no, sir.
Professor—Then what else is there in the room to laugh at?

Girls are employed as messengers in the British war office.

Women are acting as street cleaners in Cardiff, Wales.

Libby's Hot Weather Meats

Veal Loaf, to serve cold; Cooked Corned Beef, select and appetizing. Chicken Loaf, Ham Loaf and Veal Loaf, delicately seasoned. Vienna Sausage, Genuine Deviled Ham and Wafer Sliced Dried Beef for sandwiches and dainty luncheons.

Insist on Libby's at your grocer's



Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Paxtine
A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed For Douches
Is the local treatment of woman's ills, such as leucorrhoea and inflammation, hot douches of Paxtine are very efficacious. No woman who has ever used medicated douches will fail to appreciate the clean and healthy condition Paxtine produces and the prompt relief from soreness and discomfort which follows its use. This is because Paxtine possesses superior cleansing, disinfecting and healing properties.
For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been relieved say it is "worth its weight in gold." At drug stores, 50c. large box or by mail. Sample free. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

CLEAR SAVANA CIGARS, the kind gentlemen smoke. Satisfactory and economical because saved direct from factory. Write today for free booklet and save money. A. Hamlin & Co., Mfrs., Dept. B, Box 998, Tampa, Fla.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D.C. Advice and book free. Reasonable. Highest references. Best service.
W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 32-1915.

Rocky Roads of China.
We all know the description of the snakes in Ireland: "There are none," and much the same might be said about the roads in China. There are so-called roads, certainly, upon which the people move about, but I have seldom met one that was any better than the surrounding country, and very often on this journey I met roads where it was ease and luxury to move off them on to the neighboring plowed field. The recipe for a road there in the North seems to be: "Take a piece of the country that is really too bad to plow or to use for any agricultural purposes whatever, that a mountain torrent, in fact, has given up as too much for the water, upset a stone wall over it, a stone wall with good large stones in it, take care they never for a moment lie evenly, and you have your road.—Wide World Magazine.

Beat Milton's Record.
Student—I read that Milton spent fifteen days on one page when writing "Paradise Lost."
Convict—That's nothing. I have been on one sentence six years.—Brooklyn Star.

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