Jane might scour up with ashes-"

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in now I'd like to have
yet said to do as other standard.
Sam, stollidly.
"Come, come, Sam, don't make yourself out any stupider than you be by
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> As a compliment to our many patrons, and the public generally, for a short time we are going to give to every purchaser of Ten dollars worth of goods a

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Worth Looking Into.

Our Boots and Shoes are making an impression "on the sands of time."
We help our customers to make their
walk in life easy by fitting them with
Shoes that fit their feet comfortably. We pay special attention to this, as no Boot or Shoe will wear well that does not fit properly. There is enough trouble and pain in this life without

OFFICE NEAR DIAMOND, BUTLER, PA. increasing it by wearing ill fitting shoes All our footwear is selected carefully from the most improved lasts as We keep the kind that will fit comfortably and wear, we keep the Att'y at Law and Notary Public—Office on S.
Diamond St—opposite the Court House—sec-

best at the lowest prices. best at the lowest prices.

We don't keep a Ladies Shoes at \$1.00 and say it is worth \$2.00 that is an old, old chestnut, but we do say we have a Ladies fine Shoe at \$1.00 that cannot be matched either for Style or wear, we say the same of our Ladies entire line from \$1.25, \$1.50, \$2.00. \$2.50, and \$3.00 and up to \$4.00

Don't you get tired of reading some fellows advertisements when they say goods are being Slaughtered at any price to clean up. etc., that this or that Boys Boot is selling at \$1 00 worth \$2 00. Now there is just one of two things, either they made a big profit before or not telling the truth, recollect these liberal fellows don't lose any money, goods are per haps dear at the low prices named after you see them and more especially

It seems useless to quote a long list of prices as you cannot judge unles you see the goods, but if you want the best Boys Boots at \$1 00, sizes 1 to 5 you ever saw you can get it bere, a Man's Boot at \$1 50. Children's Shoe at 25, 50 and 75 cts, Boy's fine Shoes at 85 cts., these are straight prices no numbug to pull you in, neither are they sold at

50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Have a lot Misses Rutbers at 10 cts a pair and they are not worth 30 cts. either, recollect we have the largest stock to select from, best goods and lowest prices, we don't handle any old jobs, sold cheap on account of some imperfections, but solid, new and desirable lineset the lowest price Office second floor, Anderson Bl k, Main St. near Court House, Butler, Fa.

102 N. MAIN ST., BUTLER, PA

The Price Broken Rubber Goods Forced to go!

The greatest rubber sale ever known

Attorney-at-law. Office on second floor of Anderson building, near Court House. Butler. In Progress at Bickel's

Men's Rubber Boots \$2 00. Boys' Rubber Boots \$1 40. Youths' Rubber Boots \$1.00. Child's Rubber Boot 90 cts.

Read and Wonder!

Come and Buy! Men's Rubbers 40 and 50 cts

Ladies' Rubbers 25 cts. Misses' Rubbers 15 cts. Child's Rubbers 10 cts.

Customers Delighted!

Competitors Depressed!

Ladies' Buckle arctics 65 cts. Ladies' Cloth alaskas 40 cts. Men's Cloth alaskas 50 cts. Perfection overs for felt Boots 66 cts

Rich and Poor Alike are Benefited

Men's Kip Boots \$1 35. Boys' Kip Boots \$1.00. Chi d's Kip Boots 50 cts. Men's Working Shoes 85 cts. Poys High Cut Button Shoes 75 cts.

domesticated animals, and makes ridgling, castration and horse den-No Cobwebs on my Goods. I Sell tistry a specialty. Castration per-formed without clams, and all other

Ladies' Button Shoes 90, \$1 00 and \$1 20 Misses' Shoes fine 75 and \$1.00. Child's Shoes pat-tip 50 cts. Bady's thees 10, 25 and 50 cts,

Livery, 132 West Jefferson Street, Remember the old saying "The early bird catches the worm."

Core to this Sale Quickly. It can't last long.

Boots and Shoes Made to Order.

All Kinds of Job Work done

at the "Citizen" Office.

THE UTOPIAN FARMER. Come here, my dear, I want ter say a word or

Come here, my dear, I want ter say a word or two ter you two ter you go ter do.

Ye've gave me mighty good advice sence we was you ter day a pretty little string somewhere, for I saw them when Mrs. Kendrick went out day before yesterday."

Ye've gave me mighty good advice sence we was you ter do.

"I hain't seen nothin' on 'em," said touched up the horse and felt her nest-two that day.

and he secretly sympathized with the much abused Sain.

That's several thousand bushels more then what the country's borne—
N' gothis money, too, I'm told, 'n' didn't have a peck
Of grain of any kind in hand to back his little spec.

Sam's dreadful thick-headed when he

spec. chooses to be." chooses to be."

'N' mebbe, Meg, I'd make enough ter run for

I tell yer, gal, this is an age that beats creation. Say,
What would yer father've said, d'ye think, if
he wuz here to-day,
Ter see folks sellin' wheat and .corn, and hull
ears full o' rye,
'N' leven-twelfths of all they sold nowhere but in their eye? How he would yell ter think of us a-makin' of a O' gold at sellin' fellers things we haven't really

What's that ye say? It isn't straight to sell what ye don't own?
'N' if I goes into the spee, I goes it all alone?
The music on the piannay ye think would drive

yer mad, If it was bought from sellin' things ye never rightly had? Waal, have yer way: I'll let it go; I didn't mean no harm;
But what is straight in cities can't be crooked
on a farm.

-John K-ndricks Bangs, in Harper's Magazine

SAM'S STRATEGY.

The Trick That Cost Capt. Logan His Girl.



throwing them down on the stone hearth like a small

"Allow me to accompany you, Miss

"I prefer to walk alone," she said, on the lower side. He rushed to the window and threw it up only to see gayly. "About the sleighing party to-mor-"Hal-lo-o-al" yelled

row night?" said Fred, anxiously "I-I half promised Capt. Logan, said the village beauty, a rosy tint suffusing her cheek.
"But Carrie, I thought it was settled between you and me two weeks ago!" exclaimed Fred, with a frown.
"Was it? I'm sure I had forgotten

Fred was silent. Capt. Logan's mooth, soft-toned voice broke the "I exact no promises," he said, gal-lantly; "but if I am not punctual to the hour and the spot Miss Brown may

draw her own conclusions." And Carrie went home. And Carrie went home.

She was very pretty, this brighteyed, New England damsel. Fred Jones had loved her ever since they were children together, and Capt. Logan, who had come down to spend the Christmas holidays with his cousins, the Kendricks, had become so fond of those bright blue eves and golden hair

those bright, blue eyes and golden hair that he had prolonged his visit into January.
"'Pon my word, she's a regular
captain, staring

beauty," said the captain, staring through the tiny window panes at the retreating figure of Miss Brown. Fred Jones looked quickly up at him, as if he would have liked to knock him over into the fireplace, but he refrained from any such demonstration.

"A beauty," went on the captain, "and it's a thousand pities she should be wasted on any of the country bump-kins who vegetate among these wildernesses. Sam, you young villain, are those boots of mine blacked yet?" Farmer Kendrick's hired boy, who had just come in to warm his purple hands at the merry red blaze, looked

glum.
"No, they ain't," said Sam, crossly.

"Well, what's the reason?"
"'Cause I ain't 'ad time."
"'See you find time, then, and that quick, too," said the captain. And Sam glowered after him as he went

gayly up the stairs.
"Just wish I had the firin' of him out," said the boy, gloomily. "It's 'Sam do this,' and 'Sam do that,' and 'Sam, where's the warm water?" and 'Sam, what do you mean by lettin' my fire go out?' and not a red cent has he guv me

yet—no, nor as much as a pleasant word. I wonder if he means to stay "You and I are about equal in our arguing the matter with his sister.

laughing.
"I heerd him talkin' with Miss Carrie about goin' sleigh-ridin' to-morrow night," said Sam, shrewdly. "I'd jes' like to put 'Kicking Tom' in the shafts; ald if it weren't for Miss Carrie. He don't know nothin' about horses, that there militia cap'n don't." And Sam chuckled.

Sam chuckled.
"I say, Mr. Jones," he resumed,
"why don't you get beforehand with
him? Miss Carrie don't really care for him; she's only dazzled like."
Fred Jones frowned slightly; honest
Sam was not exactly the kind of Ganymede he cared to have meddle with his love affairs.
"Miss Brown must choose for her-

"Miss Brown must choose for herself, Sam," he said, and Sam went
back to his work, secretly wondering
how a young lady gifted with ordinary
sense could hesitate for a moment between the captain and Fred Jones.
The next night came—a perfect night
for sleighing expeditions and rustic
lovemaking, the roads hard and well
packed and a glorious moon shiping packed and a glorious moon shining down whitely, as if a rain of silver were deluging the whole world.

"Couldn't be better weather," said the captain. "Sam, where are the sleigh bells?"

"Dunno," said Sam. "There's them

"Pshaw!" said the captain. "Do you take me for Rip Van Winkle? There's to see him again. What a nice new cutter this is, and how easy the wolf

"Jerusalem!" said Farmer Kendrick

that the dumb members of his family were all safe and comfortable. "I do believe that's old John Kendrick's. ghost come to life again, poundin' like all possessed on the barn chamber "Come along, my fine fellow," said "It's me-e! It's me-e!" bawled the

He cleared a hundred thousand cash: N, acg, that's more'nee

Have cleared at farmin' all our days, or ever will, by gee!

'Come along, my fine fellow," said the captain, collaring Sam and marching him off in the direction of the old red barn. "We don't need any lantern in this moonlight, that is one comfort."

Nonly sellin' what we raise for mighty little pay.

When them as hasn't any grain can sell up

"Come along, my fine fellow," said the captain. "Unfasten the trap-door and let me out!"

Slowly the farmer lifted the ladder to its place. With rheumatic awkwardness he climbed the creaking rounds and undid the hook from its

when them as bash't any grain can sen up there in town
A million pecks of wheat 'n' corn, 'n' git their money down.

A million pecks of wheat 'n' corn, 'n' git their money down.
The modern plan's a dandy, Meg, 'n' ef we makes it go,
I'll get you that planner, 'n' the trottin' horse for Joe.

We'll raise the mortgage off the roof, 'n' paint the old barn red,
N' send the gals to Paris, France, and buy a rosewood bed.

We'll get new carpets for the floors, 'n' keep a hired man,

"Ain't none," said Sam. "It's a ladder."
"Up with you, then," said Logan, but Sam shrunk back.
"I wouldn't, not for fifty dollars," said Sam. "Old John Kendrick hanged himself from the middle beam fourteen years ago, and folks say he stands up there with a rope around his neck every moonlight night."

We'll get new carpets for the floors, 'n' keep a hired man,

"Stuff and nonsense!" cried the cap.
"How in all creation came you here?" he demanded. "Why, I thought you was out a-sleighridin' with the gals."
"It was all the doing of that villain, bis teeth chattering with mingled rage and cold. "I won't stand this sort of thing. I'll leave the place to-morrow."
"As you please," said the farmer, to whom the prospect of losing his guest when the paris. the captain, as they entered the barn.
"Ain't none," said Sam. "It's a lad-

"Stuff and nonsense!" cried the captain, in accents of contempt. "You cowardly lout, stay where you are, then, and I'll go myself."

He sprang lightly up the rounds of the ladder and disappeared through the trap door.
"Where is it?" he called. "The ghost? Right under the mid-dle beam by the windy was the place

"Blockhead! I mean the string of

"Look for 'em yourself," said Sam, sulkily. "I don't know where they be, and, what's more, I don't care." "I'll settle with you, my fine fellow, when I come down," said the captain, threateningly, as he groped about in



"COME BACK, YOU SCOUNDREL!" the dim light which came through a

the dim light which came through a cobweb-craped window at either end of the barn chamber.

"Five o'clock! Oh, I had no idea it was so late. I must be going home."

"pany you, Miss"

the dim light which came through a cobweb-craped window at either end of the barn chamber.

"Don't hurry yourself, cap'n," rejoined Sam, in a jeering tone.

As the captain plunged into a dark corner there was a jingle, and the string of bells, suspended from a nail, hit him directly on the neck, so like the grasp of death-cold fingers that he could not but start.

"Oh!" said the came through a cobweb-craped window at either end of the barn chamber.

"Don't hurry yourself, cap'n," rejoined Sam, in a jeering tone.

As the captain plunged into a dark corner there was a jingle, and the string of bells, suspended from a nail, with the captain plunged into a dark corner there was a jingle, and the string of bells, suspended from a nail, with the could not but start.

"Oh!" said the captain plunged into a dark corner there was a jingle, and the string of bells, suspended from a nail, with the captain plunged into a dark corner there was a jingle, and the string of bells, suspended from a nail, with the captain plunged into a dark corner there was a jingle, and the string of bells, suspended from a nail, with the captain plunged into a dark corner there was a jingle, and the string of bells, suspended from a nail, with the captain plunged into a dark corner there was a jingle, and the string of bells, suspended from a nail, with the could not but start. "Oh!" said the captain, nervously.
"Here they are. Catch 'em, Sam!
Hal-lo! Where's the trap door?"

And it took the worthy captain fully sixty seconds or more to realize that the trap door was closed and fastened

"Hal-lo-o-a!" yelled Capt. Logan. "Come back, you scoundre!! You illconditioned lout! You imp of evil!" Sam turned around and executed that peculiar gyration of the fingers in connection with the nasal organ which is nection with the nasal organ which is supposed to express the extremity of and profit which must be due them for scorn. "You'll find the ladder on the barn

floor, cap'n," hooted this young rebel,
"an' don't be afraid o' the ghost; it's
very harmless if you let it alone."

The captain danced up and down on the floor in an ecstasy of rage as Sam disappeared over the crest of the hill. He knew very well if he possessed the lungs of Boreas he could make no one

He sat shivering down on the hay,

starting nervously at the sound of horses' feet below, and thinking how disagreeably a bar of moonlight, which streamed down from a crack in the roof, resembled a tall, white figure standing under the center beam. He could almost fancy the rope round its neck. Pshaw! And the captain jumped up again, with starting dew on his temoles, even in the freezing atmosphere of the barn chamber.
"What is to be done?" he asked him-

self. And echo, if echo had had any common sense, would have answered:
"Just nothing at all!" Sam had outwitted him. And pretty

Carrie, and Fred Jones, with his red cutter and great chestnut-colored horse! The captain was wild at the thought; surely he was vanquished.
"I won't wait another minute for him," said Carrie Brown, coloring up, with the tears in her blue eyes. "Go

on, girls, I shall spend the evening at "There's plenty of room for you in our sleigh, Carrie," coaxed her brother.
"Bessie Andrews will be giad to have you along."

"No, she won't, either," pouted Carrie. "As if I would spoil all her fun!
No; if I can't have an escort of my own I'll stay at home and mend stockings; and I never never will speak to Capt. Logan again."

Charlie Brown was on the point of



when the door opened and in walked Fred Jones.
"Not gone yet, Carrie? Where is the

ling close to him, "is it for always?"
"Yes, always," she answered.

nevertheless, for the captain's airs
were fast wearing out his welcome,
and he secretly sympathized with the
usual before retiring to rest, to see

hasp.
"How in all creation came you

"As you please," said the farmer, to whom the prospect of losing his guest was not unpleasant. "I'm dreadful sorry this should have happened, though, and I'll talk seriously to Sam." though, and I'l talk seriously to Sam.
"So will I," gnashed the captain.
"I'll break every bone in his body."
But Sam had taken particular care
to go over to his grandmother's, six miles across the snowy fields, to spend

the night, and the only person the captain saw was old Mrs. Kendrick sitting by the kitchen fire. "You've lost your chance, captain," said she, good-humoredly. "Doreas Smith has just gone by on her way home from the sleighing party, and she says Fred Jones brought Carrie she says Fred Jones brought Carrie Brown in his new cutter, and they're

engaged."
The captain left next day, and Mrs. Fred Jones has never seen him since. And when the affair came off Sam got a piece of wedding cake big enough to give him the dyspepsia for a week.—

Equal to the Occasion A family of new wealth in Washing-A family of new wealth in Washing-ton have just set up a butler. The head of the family formerly lived in Michigan and some friends from this state have recently been visiting them. Among them was a lady who had known them for many years. One day at dinner she wanted some bread. The bread basket was within easy reach of the host and the guest asked him to pass it to her, but he shook his head. "Darsn't" he said, grimly: "Maria's "Darsn't," be said, grimly; "Maria's got her eye on me, and if I didn't wait for the butler she'd give me jessie as soon as she got me alone."—Detroit Free Press.

-Hamlet Jones-"So you have let The Monkey Company?" Buffo Booth—"Yes, I didn't like the way they cast me." Hamlet Jones—"Indeed! How did they cast you?" Buffo Booth—"Out."—Kate Field's Washing-

GROWING FINE WOOL

Only Animals That Have Uniformly Good Health Produce It. Even during an excessive demand for wool the finer grades generally increase in value more than the commoner grades, and in times of depression the finer grades are always the most profitable. The commoner grades can easily be made by many inexperi can easily be made by many inexperienced sheep growers, and as the demand for wool increases thousands will go into the business of supplying the busy looms with this product, and, instead of being pushed out of their business by the newcomers in it, the old veterans at wool growing should de-vote their experience and skill in pro-ducing the very finest grade of the raw their study and labor.

The finer grades of raw wool should have a fine staple, with a fiber that is fine, but not silky. If this fiber is "But, Sam—Sam, come back! I'm to be at Mr. Brown's at half-past seven."
"Don't worry!" bawled Sam. "Miss Carrie won't wait long afore Mr. Fred'll be on hand."

The entain densed was at large transfer of it is in the care of the arms of the arms. have such fine wool, not even among the very best breeds. The secret of it is in the care of the animals more than

Such wool is only found on animals that have uniformly good health, and which are not suffering from any skin diseases. If the health is poor the wool will be unevenly developed. A weakened growth of fleece will follow where neglect of proper feed is shown; where lack of water or exposure to in-clement weather is allowed. Animals element weather is allowed that have to use up animal heat to resist the cold which strikes in from wet, frozen fleece, or very cold weather, can-not give the same amount of growth to the wool. The wool has to suffer to keep the internal organs in condition. Good stock and health count to begin with but these alone cannot be de pended upon to produce high-grade wool. Sheep that are not adapted to the climate and country may also fail to produce high-grade wool for this reason alone, and it is important that the proper breed should be selected. It is well to remember that the wool depends upon the good health of the animal for its growth, the same as the plants depend upon good soil for the development and maturity.—American

FOR HOME CONSUMPTION. Implements Necessary for Making Cheese on a Small Scale.

For the manufacture of cheese on a small scale are required a cheese hoop, about ten inches in diameter with a follower, a new washtub and a press. The milk should be taken perfectly fresh from the cow, and strained through a cloth into the cheese tub. As a gallon of milk will make one pound of cheese, the precise quantity used at a time should be noted. Part of it should be warmed so that the temperature of the whole, when in the tub, shall be raised to eighty-three degrees Fahrenheit. The rennet, thoroughly cleaned and prepared, should be then added, enough being used to produce curdling in about forty minutes. As soon as the curd forty minutes. As soon as the curd will break smoothly, it should be cut with curd-knives into squares, and then allowed to stand until all the whey runs off. Part of this whey is then heated, the mass of curd is lifted and break break into minute, pieces and and broken into minute pieces, and warm whey is added until the temperature of the whole is raised to ninety this operation is repeated until the gurd becomes crumbly, easily falling to pieces when pressed in the hand. The whey is then all drained off, and The whey is then all drained off, and the curd put into the cooler and cut up with curd knives. When the temperature has fallen somewhat, it is turned over and left until it assumes a flaky condition. When nearly dry, salt is added, and the whole is mixed thoroughly with a curd mill. It is then put into the bandage inside of the hoop, and is put on the press. After remaining there from two to four hours it should be taken out and turned. The next day "Not gone yet, Carrie, Captain?"
"I don't know," said Carrie, tartly,
"and I don't care. Am I Capt. Logan's
keeper?"
"Will you go with me?"
"Will you go with me?"
"Will," said Carrie, her eyes
should be watched closely to keep all
lies from it; should be rubbed over down whitely, as if a rain of silver were deluging the whole world.

"Couldn't be better weather," said the captain. "Sam, where are the sleigh bells?"

"Dunno," said Sam. "There's them old jinglers in the garret that used to belong to Deacon Joe Kendrick that was in the revolutionary war, and there's the two cow bells, that Mary

"and I don't care. Am I Capt. Logan's be taken out and turned. The next day it may be taken o

SAVING STOCK FOOD.

Number of Illustrations from Experi-ence and Observation. merous. Often I have seen forty or fifty acres of cornstalks left in the field, and the straw of several hundred their number—or its value—each week. After an experience of over thirty years, during which I have given per-sonal attention to my stock, and noted carefully the effect of different foods, I pronounce good, bright corn fodder the most palatable, wholesome and economical of all provenders for cattle, horses and sheep. This winter I am feeding eleven head of horses and cows -three of the horses of large breeds-and, with only the from twelve acres of corn, I have not fed a pound of hay since September, and shall not until April. This corn-fodder cost me as follows: For cutting up the corn, \$18; cost of husking of 250 shocks, 120 hills each, and binding the fodder, at 8 cents per shock, \$20; two fodder, at 8 cents per shock, \$20; two days with two hands and a team drawing the fodder to the barn, \$0; total, \$44. Deducting 3 cents per bushe! for husking 500 bushels of corn, it leaves the net cost of the fodder in the barn \$29. Counting that this fodder will last the eleven head six months, the cost for rough feed for them is 40 cents per head per month; and I shall be able to sell at least ten tons of hay, which would, without the fodder, all have been fed out on the farm. Good bright straw can be used to winter horses and cattle; they will eat it well and thrive on it, but it is best that, inhorses and cattle; they will eat it well and thrive on it, but it is best that, in-stead of corn, the grain ration be bran albuminoids, and the bran and oil-meal are both rich in this essential element. The greatest waste of the farm is in the use of feed, and little study and investigation is needed to enable us to overcome this waste. If, with the sharp competition they must meet our manufacturers showed as little in

ABOUT MOLDY CORN.

you can gain, and you will be sur-prised to see what a saving can be effected.—Waldo F. Brown, in N. Y.

telligence as we farmers do, they would every one be bankrupt in a single year.

Make a careful study of this matter,
put in practical use all the information

It Kills Hundred of Valuable Animal Every Year. The "new and comparatively strange disease" fatally prevalent in parts of the west last fall and winter, and variously known as "staggers," "blind staggers," "mad staggers," etc., according to the symptoms presented in different cases and the degrees of imagination of the reporters is believed

or general use:
"The spores of this mold gain entrance to the circulation, and find lodgment in the kidneys and liver. The latter is more affected than the kidneys (probably on account of the lower pressure of the circulation.) The spores germinate here and cause inflammation of these organs. The cerebral symptome are the result of the formation of an abscess in the cere brum. This abscess is caused by an interference with the blood supply, probably from spores or mycelia of the mold in the circulation. The spores erties for about six months, from October, 1890, to March, 1891. Mules, cattle and pigs do not contract the disease. An ounce of prevention is worth many pounds of cure. Do not feed moldy corn, or turn horses into fields where it can be had. In feeding ear where it can be had. In feeding ear-corn from the crib, care should be ex-ercised to pick out the moldy ears, or break off the moldy tip. If the corn has been shelled, it can be poured into water and the moldy kernels floating can be skimmed off."

HELPING THE MILKMAN.

A New French Device for Delivering Milk at Retail.

A hole shaped like a speaking tube, s made in the door or near it. Inside there is a little shelf on which the can or other receiving vessel can rest. The milkman comes with a little funnel, shaped as shown in the picture, and easily pours his milk through it into the can, which is inside where it will not be stolen. Many of the families in the larger towns and cities have bread, milk and other articles of food

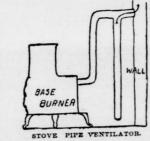


left, in the early morning, on the steps or in the halls. A good deal of it is stolen by tramps and thieves, while wandering dogs frequently make an early breakfast at the expense of the household. This arrangement would certainly put an end to such loss, but the milkman would lose one valued privilege. It would be impossible for him to "kiss the cook" with any satisfaction through his funnel or through the hole in the wall!—Rural New York-

A USEFUL DEVICE.

A Stove Pipe Ventilator Which Has Many Advantages.

We live in an old-style rented house We live in an old-style rented nouse without an open fire-place or ventilating flue. For heating we use the largest size base-burner, which has a ventiduct flue, causing a circulation of air, but no ventilation. This fall I bought a T stove pipe and ran a drop



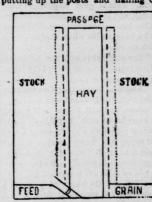
pipe to within one inch of the floor. The regular stove flue, being warm, causes an upward current of cold air from the floor in my drop flue, and carries it outside with the smoke, etc. In this outside with the smoke, etc. In this way (see picture) I have secured, at small cost, the effect of an open fire place, while I still have all the benefit from my base-burner. The T can be bought from any dealer and every American knows how to put stove pipe together.—W. Douglas King, in Rural Y. Weekly.

THATCHED SOD BARN.

Cheap, Easily Constructed, Warm, Roomy and Spreiceable No other practical knowledge is of greater value than that of the balancing of rations, and utilizing the coarse provenders of the farm. I know farmers by the hundred who save no fodder from their corn fields, even though the hay crop be short and their stock numerous. Often I have seen forty or fifty acres of cornstalks left in the however necessary they may be constituted in the constalks left in the however necessary they may be constituted. however necessary they may be, con-stantly deteriorate and return no direct interest on the investment. Thus, if bushels of wheat dumped in a pile in a corner of the wood lot, and their owners buying hay by March 1 for their stock, and like "Pharaoh's lean their stock, and like "Pharaoh's lean would devour one of the stock and like "Pharaoh's lean their stock, and like "Pharaoh's lean would cost \$1.000 and yet be no terial would cost \$1,000 and yet be no better for the purpose for which it is needed, it is evident that the \$700 rep-resenting the excess of cost would be



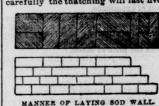
In building this barn a light timber stead of corn, the grain ration be bran and oil meal; these balance the ration and enable the animal to digest the straw much better than if it is fed with corn, for the straw is deficient in alluminoids, and the bran, and oil alluminoids.



GROUND PLAN OF SOD BARN. disease" fatally prevalent in parts of the west last fall and winter, and variously known as "staggers," "blind staggers," "mad staggers," etc., according to the symptoms presented in different cases and the degrees of imagination of the reporters, is believed to have been caused by feeding horses corn which has been infected by Aspergillus glaucus. To this visitation and similar once siesewhere at other times, recent bulletin 24 of the Kansas experiment station, at Manhattan, is entirely devoted. We excerpt a paragraph or two of information and advice for general use:

"The spores of this mold gain entirely the state of the sides (inside) with rough boards, to the top of the posts. In building the windows, make window frames around the size of glass required, and let the boards forming the frame be 28 inches wide, so as to reach through the sodding. It has a hip roof with about a three-fourths pitch, and a small gable on one side for large barn doors. Rafters, and sheathing of 6-inch fencing stuff placed about 5 inches apart, are used for the thatch the same as for shingles. shingles.

The eaves of thatch project over the sod walls to protect them from the rains. The thatch is laid on thickly



eight years before needing renewal, and will cost about \$40 for this size barn, a saving of some \$150 over shing-ling. After the thatch has settled for one year, the danger from fire is quite as small as if roofed with shingles, and as small as if roofed with shingles, and insurance companies will very readily assume risks at just the same rates for thatched as for the shingled buildings. For solding, cut the sools to a uniform size of 9x28 inches, and laying the first layer crosswise, place the next above it lengthwise, and continue the entire wall in this manner. This binds the wall firmly together. In building, have plenty of fine dirt at hand, say a couple of loads, to fill in the loose spaces between the sods. The method of placing the sods will be plainly understood from the accompanying enderstood from the accompanying en-graving, which represents a section of the sod wall in course of construction.

A very useful thing for a farmer to know is how to utilize a dry ditch, and in California they have an excellent way of doing it. After the water is turned out in early summer, instead of allowing the banks to become a swamp of weeds, to his own detriment and the of weeds, to his own detriment and the undoing of those below, the farmer plovs the banks and the bottom of the ditch and plants pumpkins therein. Supposing his ditch runs, say, for three-quarters of a mile, he raises from fifty to one hundred wagon-loads of pumpkins of the largest kind. After they are gathered in the fall and the vines are dry he dumps them into the ditch and sets fire to them. The result is a ditch as clean as a garden-walk, and no weed seed to be spread over thousands of acres as soon as the water is turned in, to say nothing of the balis turned in, to say nothing of the bal-ance to the good in the large and val-nable crop at a comparatively light ex-

-Orange Judd Farmer.

Even with low prices for wool, with the increase, sheep can be made profit-able on the average western farm.

Mrs. De Flatte—We must move away from here at once. The janitor is des-perately in love with our daughter. Mr. De Flatte—My stars! How do you Mrs. De Flatte-Ever since she grad-

uated and came home to live he has been considerate and respectful.—N. Y. Weekly. He Wanted to Be Sure. "I beg your pardon," remarked a man on his way home at three a. m.; "are you a policeman?

"Yes, sir," responded the officer, confidently.
"Excuse me," continued the man, "I vasn't sure, seeing you were awake Detroit Free Press. How He Won Her.

Mabel-Yes, I give you my hand with my heart in it.

Jack—You cannot do that. Mabel—Why not?

Jack—Your hand is too daintily small to hold such a large heart.

That made the engagement irrevoca-

ble.—Harper's Bazar. In Five Acts. Bilger-Which of the new plays did you go to see last night—the three-act farce or the five-act tragedy?

I drunk when I came in? "Yes, you were." "It must 'a' been the five-acter."-N.

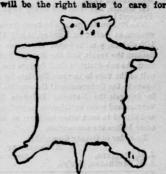
THE CARE OF HIDES. How to Take Them Off Without Red sell in their nearest town or city as dressed beef. Beef is low and it should be the aim of each one to get out of each animal all that is in it. To do this

If a hide is taken off and properly cared for it will often bring a fifth or fourth as much as the dressed carcasa.



If taken off improperly and neglected it will bring very little. A hide sught to more than pay for taking it off. After the animal is dead turn it up on its back and run a sharp imife along the carcass as indicated by the dotted lime in Fig. 1.

foremost and edge up, and run the slit the entire length of the carcass, from the chin over the breast in the line of the each leg from the cleft of the foot to



when removed. The horns do not go with the hide—nor does the tail bone—

with the inde—nor does the tail bolle—the tail and ears do.

After the hide is removed spread it out as in Fig. 2. Cut off all pieces of fat and flosh (for if you are not an adept you will probably either have some such pieces on the hide or some boles in it and it is better to have holes in it, and it is better to have meat than holes, as very slight cuts, especially at or near the center makes a badly "damaged hide" and it likewise damages the price badly) and



the hide flesh side in and put who is very likely the hides you remove will be in the shape of the one in Fig. 8, and probably it will be "hung to dry" in the same position, and the price you will get—well it will be hard

to get any price that will pay. Take care of the hides.—Farm, Field and AMONG THE POULTRY.

Fowls have to be taught to eat sun ONE rooster and ten hens are enough

PULLETS that are just beginning to EXTRA large or odd-shaped eggs should not be used for hatching. IF raw meat is given too often it will

FASTEN a small box to the side of the house to hold oyster shells, ground bone or grit.

At no time is it desirable to feed poultry an exclusive grain diet; they need more bulky food. BEGAD-BACKED, full-breasted, large-boned turkeys are the best for breed-ing. Have them well matured.

ONE advantage in feeding bran with the cornmeal is that it increases the bulk and is less liable to cause indiges-

One advantage with ducks about the yard and garden is that they do not scratch, although they are voracious eaters. If the hens pick at the whitewash on

some form.

WHEN the hens are well fed and comwhen the hens are well led and com-fortably housed and yet do not lay, a little cayenne pepper in the food as a stimulant will often be of benefit. WHILE any kind of grease is sure death to lice, the odor of cedar oil, turpentine or kerosene will cause them to vacate the premises if used liberally. Push the young chickens by giving them all that they will eat. A quick growth is essential in making early broilers most profitable.—St. Louis

Republic.

Ir requires, on an average, ten pounds of grain to feed incubator chickens ten weeks. At first they will need less than one pound a week and at the last more.

Waste of Food in Barns.

The food for animals should never be given them in a manner to allow of its being trampled or wasted. Racks should hold the hay and troughs the grain. The waste of food on farms where it is placed before stock without regard to how it will be treated by the animals is very large. It requires but a short time to make bulky feed dirty and unacceptable to animals during damp weather. It is not best to turn the stock loose to help themselves to straw, as is frequently done, for more is sometimes wasted than is eaten.



Boy—Say, young man, give me a quarter and I'll boost yer up and carry yer a bit, an' then yer young lady won't have ter stoop every time she wants ter hear what yer sayin'!—Life.

The seed potatoes for next season require some attention. Every potato that shows the slightest indication of disease should be removed. The seed is the agency by which many diseases are spread, and if the crop was attacked last year it will be well to procure new seed from elsewhere.

