

FARMERS' CORNER

The Value of Sheep.

Sheep are the only animals which do not really exhaust the land on which they feed. They distribute manure evenly on the field and trample it into the soil, feeding upon plants that other animals will not consume.

Varied Diet for Chickens.

The importance of having a greatly varied diet for growing chicks should be kept in view. Variety tempts their appetites, while a continuous feeding of any one kind of food will cause nausea and bowel ailments if long persisted in. Do not use damaged food of any kind. Feed in clean places—never on the ground contaminated with droppings. If feeding troughs are not used sweep a place clean on the ground before feeding, and if you can get good clean sharp sand, scatter some on the clean feeding ground at least every day.—Poultry Culture.

Fighting Bugs and Blights.

The fighting of insect and fungus enemies is as important as any other part of potato culture. The application of an arsenical poison is the only reliable, inexpensive method for fighting the insect pests, and bordeaux mixture is the only sure preventive of the blight. As soon as the potatoes are three or four inches high, they should be sprayed with bordeaux mixture and paris green, or bordeaux mixture and lead arsenate. This should be repeated as often as the plants make five or six inches of additional growth. When the danger of the Colorado beetle is passed, bordeaux mixture alone can be used. The spraying should be continued as long as the potatoes continue to make rapid growth. To ward off the blights it is necessary that each leaf be protected, so far as practicable, with a coating of copper.

know these insects and diseases and learn the remedies and preventives and to know what and how to apply them. The Pacific coast produces more than one-half the grape crop of the United States. The varieties grown in this region are mostly derived from one species of grape, *Vitis vinifera*, which is supposed to be a native of Asia, but by many years of extensive cultivation in Europe it has become known as the European grape. The varieties throughout the Central and Eastern portions of the United States are largely originated from the native North American species, and are less liable to the attacks of the phylloxera, and are much less injured when attacked. Coulture is a malady found in the Pacific coast districts to a greater extent than elsewhere in the United States. The word is taken from the French, meaning imperfect bloom and growth of grape, the bunches having berries of different sizes and state of ripening. The cause of Coulture attributed, by good authority, to climatic changes, and is the most damaging in the raising vineyards, though the same trouble is often found in the market vineyards of the east, and causes a great deal of trouble in classing and grading grapes for market. Grapes that are self fertile in bloom may be benefited in this matter by sacking as soon as the fruit stem forms.—S. H. Linton, in The Epitomist.

The Strawberry Crop.
The new strawberry bed must be prepared as early as possible. The young plants set out this spring are the ones that bear the male crop next year, although beds two or three years old also produce fruit, but, as such beds are difficult to keep clean of weeds and grass, strawberry growers find it more profitable to give good cultivation and an abundance of plant food to new beds using the old beds for some other crop. If old beds are to be preserved, however, cultivation can be given only between the rows, using fertilizer liberally. Manure should not now be applied to strawberry plants, as it may injure the berries later, and that applied last fall should be raked over with a fine rake at the time of removing the mulch. If weeds appear in old beds, they should be pulled out by hand, and such work will have to be done frequently. If the bed was well cultivated last year there may be but few weeds, and for that reason all new beds should be kept as clean as possible; in fact, any cultivation the first year will save labor the next season.

When applying fertilizers it should be done early, and before the crowns begin to grow in the spring. If the land was well manured last fall but little fertilizer will be necessary, but nitrate of soda, at the rate of 200 pounds per acre, nearly always gives good results on strawberries. Old beds are those that have produced one crop. The new fruiting beds are those that are expected to bear the first crop this year. It is the latter that should be given the most fertilizer. A mixture of 200 pounds nitrate of soda, 200 pounds superphosphate and 150 pounds muriate of potash per acre may be applied. The superphosphate also contains a proportion of nitrogen, but which is less soluble than the nitrate, and will consequently last longer in the season. Some growers prefer to use 100 pounds of nitrate of soda and 100 pounds of ground dried blood, fearing that in case of ground ant rain a portion of the nitrate, which is very soluble, will be lost or carried beyond the reach of the roots on light soils. After applying the fertilizer it will be an advantage to mulch around the plants in order to protect against drought as much as possible, success with strawberries depend largely upon the supply of moisture, as the best crops are obtained when there is a plentiful supply of water to dissolve the fertilizer. By keeping the ground covered with a mulch evaporation of moisture is largely prevented.

When setting out new beds this spring, which should be done in April, or sooner if the ground will permit use only the runners from last year's plants, and aim to secure those that are large and strong, having only white roots, which are well rooted. A runner, or plant, which has blossomed or borne fruit should be discarded, and when planting the runners let the roots be well spread out and not cramped. They should be set out on fine, deep soft ground, that has been well prepared. Any manure used should be fine and free from litter. The plants are usually placed 12 inches apart in the rows, but may be given more room with advantage. The rows may be far enough apart to admit of cultivation with a horse hoe, or closer if hand hoes are preferred. Not a weed or blade of grass should be allowed, and the top soil should be kept loose by working the soil after every rain. When the plants are well under way and before the dry season begins, fertilizer may be applied and worked into the soil, the mixture suggested for bearing beds being suitable.—Philadelphia Record.

What He Left.
In a little New England village lived a lawyer famous for drawing wills, in which branch of the business he had long enjoyed a monopoly of the business of the country.
On the death of a certain respected citizen there was much speculation as to the value of the property, and the village gossip undertook to find out the facts. He hunted up the lawyer and said, rather bluntly:
"I suppose you made Blank's will?"
"Yes."
"Then you probably know how much he left. Would you mind telling me?"
"Not at all," answered the lawyer, deliberately. "He left everything he had."—Youth's Companion

The Grape.
The grape, as we know it today, is an American plant. Indigenous species, found wild over the entire United States, are nearly equal to the whole number in the remaining world. Hence, the insect enemies are, to the greater extent, American in origin. Therefore, the great increase in the vine industry in this country, and a desire to grow the less vigorous European grapes, make it of vital importance to familiarize ourselves with all insect enemies and diseases, to the end that we may find a quick remedy. In some cases it is desirable to know a preventive. The grape phylloxera, together with such blighting fungus diseases as the two mildews and the bleach rot, outrank all other vine evils. Upwards of 200 different insects have already been listed as enemies to the vine in this country, and the records of the experimental department show over 100 different insects. Taking this for a text the grape grower has an important lesson to learn, and if the best results are to be obtained the grower must enter upon these studies at once.
The insect enemies and diseases are referred to here in a broad sense, yet it is within reach of every grower to



FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Removing Spots from Wood.
A flannel cloth dipped in spirits of camphor will remove the white spots on polished table tops caused by hot dishes, unless the spots have eaten way into the finish of the wood.

The Sink Strainer.
The sink strainer, that is an indispensable adjunct of a modern kitchen these days, is much better when it stands on three small feet. This allows the water from the spigots to run out underneath, that otherwise would float in the sink where the strainer has a flat bottom.

The Fad for Brass Fitments.
The fad for brass decorative house fitments is being carried to the extreme degree, even the most desirable lamp shades being of pierced brass. Possibly the latest addition to the brass house fitments is a waste basket in a most attractive, heavy and handsome design. A tall jar, several bowls for flowers, candlesticks galore, etc., are now almost indispensable to complete library or living room furnishing.

The Case of Toilet Articles.
In these days of luxurious toilet fittings one is often surprised to see the carelessness with which they are treated. Brushes, in particular, suffer from lack of care, although so many are needed for various purposes.

Hairbrushes, toothbrushes, nail and hat brushes are so generally mounted in silver or silver and ebony that they require a good deal of attention, as tarnished mountings are as bad as shabby finery.

Silver backs of brushes, if rubbed daily with a camolite leather, will seldom need a regular cleaning.

Occasionally moisten a little whiting with alcohol and brush the silver with this. Brush out again and polish with a soft camolite.

The backs and handles of ebony brushes should be rubbed over with a little boiled linseed oil after washing, and then rubbed with a soft duster till every vestige of oil is removed.

Special care is needed in cleaning silver initials on these, and only very slightly moistened whiting should be used or it is apt to leave a white mark on the wood, which is extremely difficult to remove.

In brushing the whiting off after cleaning be careful not to scratch the ebony, for once scratched it is spoiled.

Ordinary wooden back brushes can be treated with linseed oil in the same way as ebony.

Tooth and nail brushes should always stand in such a position that all water can drain from them.—New York Tribune.



HOUSEHOLD RECIPES

Cup Blanc Mange—Put one pint of rich milk in double boiler, add a pinch of salt, stir three tablespoons of sugar and two desertspoons of cornstarch in to one-half cup of milk, add to the milk when scalding; cook five minutes, then add the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs, remove from the fire and turn in five small cups previously dipped in cold water.

Walnut Cakes—Three cups of prepared flour, one cup butter and two of sugar, four eggs, one cup cold water, two even cupfuls of English walnut kernels, cut into small bits. Cream butter and sugar, add the beaten yolks, water, then the flour and whipped whites, lastly the nuts. Mix thoroughly and bake in small tins. (Note.)—Half heq quantity given will make enough for five.

Creamed Chicken—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add two tablespoonfuls of flour and stir until smooth; add one and one-half cupfuls of milk; stir until it begins to thicken; turn into a farina boiler and add two cupfuls of chopped cooked chicken, some salt and pepper. When thoroughly heated add the yolk of one egg and one tablespoonful chopped parsley. Serve with a border of boiled rice.

Bread Balls—Or dumplings are a delicious German accompaniment to soups. Cut a half-inch thick slice of bread into tiny dice and brown in two large tablespoonfuls of butter heated in a pan. When cool turn into a beaten egg, add a tablespoonful and a half of flour and a dusting of nutmeg. Mix thoroughly and form into small balls no larger than marbles, drop into the hot soup and cook fifteen minutes. A half teaspoonful of baking powder should be sifted with the flour to give the necessary lightness. These are really delicious.

Steamed Apple Pudding—Two quarts and a half of pared, cored and quartered apples, one and one-half pints of flour, three tablespoonfuls baking powder, one tablespoonful of sugar one teaspoonful salt, one tablespoonful butter and five tablespoonfuls milk (a little more can be used if necessary). Mix sugar, salt and baking powder with the flour and press through a sieve. Rub the butter into the dry ingredients and wet with the milk. Roll dough into a sheet large enough to cover the apples; spread in a buttered baking dish and put in the apples. Draw the edges of the dough together, cover with another buttered pan, steam for two hours. Turn out on pudding dish. Serve with vinegar sauce.

Demand For Chicken Farms.

Inspired by the high prices of eggs, a widow, who has been struggling for years to maintain an establishment in the city and to keep her son in boarding school, has decided to go to chicken farming. "I believe all the world is seized with the same fancy," she asserts. "Such a time as I have had to find a suitable place. All of the real estate men told me the demand for chicken farms far exceeds the supply. However, I have hired a ten-acre place in a Jersey town, convenient to New York. I am going to take my boy from the boarding school, send him to the high school and have him help me between times. My ardor has been slightly cooled by the discovery that most persons engaged in the business on a small scale think they are having great success if they get a net profit of \$500 a year. I have been making half that in a month in the city, but I am not discouraged. I believe I can do better than \$500 a year, and in any case it will be some satisfaction to make other persons pay the high prices I have been giving for eggs."—New York Press.

Suicide and Insurance.

A recent decision by the Supreme Court of Ohio makes the suicidal clause in policies of no avail. Most insurance companies have, we believe, practically given up the contention, so that we may now consider the American method settled that the policies of suicides must be paid the same as if death had come from natural causes. It is an indication of the growing tendency of our times to hold that suicide is not a crime. The laws that have been passed to punish attempted self-destruction are inoperative, and the habit of the world is to pity rather than to blame in such cases, and this is one cause of the increase of suicide in all civilized nations.

If this increase should reach the degree that it did in Roman times, the effect on the insurance companies would be disastrous, or all premiums would have to be greatly raised.—American Medicine.

Wanted to Lead the Band.

Captain T. Bentley Mott, military attache of the American Embassy at Paris, is a West Point graduate, and in after years returned there as an artillery instructor. Upon one occasion he was assigned, as is often the case in summer, to "show around" the visiting parents of a cadet. They were plain people from "Somewhere out West," but observant and impressive. After a tour of the post, they joined the crowd assembled to witness evening parade—always an imposing spectacle. The march past aroused the mother to a high pitch of enthusiasm and ambition for her son. "Ah, sir," she exclaimed, turning to Captain Mott; "ah, sir, I shall not be happy until my boy gets that proud position and leads 'em all!" And she pointed in admiration to the drum major.

Small Depositors the Most Alarmed.

The run on the Dime Savings Bank has ended as suddenly as it began. Nobody has suffered any injury except foolish depositors, who have lost interest that they would otherwise have received. The bank is as strong as it ever was, and it has always been strong—capable of paying every dollar that it owed to anybody. The run was wholly without excuse, and may be traced largely to ignorance. As usual in such cases the fright was confined mostly to persons having small accounts with the bank. In some instances the persons who were most excitedly demanding their money were found to have only a few dollars on deposit. One of the most excited and turbulent of those in line had only \$2 in the bank, and the deposits of another coiferous person amounted to \$6.—Detroit Free Press.

The Craze For Young Men.

The craze for young men is got to such a stage that advertisements for help read as follows: "Wanted—Young man, not over twenty-five, of great experience; permanent employment to right party." Such a youth must have gotten his "great experience" through metempsychosis. He must be the reincarnation of some departed captain of industry.—New York Press.

Nocturnal Illumination.

In Zululand, when the moon is at the full, objects are visible at a distance of seven miles. By starlight one can read with ease.

I Coughed

"I had a most stubborn cough for many years. It deprived me of sleep and I grew very thin. I then tried Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and was quickly cured."
R. N. Mann, Fall Mills, Tenn.

Sixty years of cures and such testimony as the above have taught us what Ayer's Cherry Pectoral will do.

We know it's the greatest cough remedy ever made. And you will say so, too, after you try it. There's cure in every drop.

Three sizes: 25c., 50c., \$1. All druggists.

Consult your doctor. If he says take it, then do as he says. If he tells you not to take it, then don't take it. He knows. Leave it with him. We are willing.

J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Circulars sent free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

The lands reclaimed by irrigation in California, Colorado and other Western States aggregate 6,500,000 acres.

Best For the Bowels.

No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. CASCARETS help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements, cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. CASCARETS Candy Cathartic, the genuine, put up in metal boxes, every tablet has C. C. C. stamped on it. Beware of imitations.

Ocean steamers can ascend the St. Lawrence River 986 miles.

Many School Children Are Sicker.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders and Destroy Worms. At all druggists, 25c. Sample mailed free. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

A seal has been known to remain twenty-five minutes under water.

A Lake of Oil—Millions in It.

Colorado oil worth \$2.50 a barrel. We own our ground. No royalties. We adjoint Boulder's producing wells. You can buy Lexington Oil stock now for 8 cents a share. Next week you may have to pay 10. Write for prospectus. The Lexington Oil Wells Co., 203 Quincy building, Denver, Colorado.

The outcome of a courtship often depends upon the income.

Earliest Russian Millet.

Will you be short of hay? If so, plant a plenty of this prodigally prolific millet. 5 to 8 tons of rich hay per acre. Price, 50 lbs., \$1.90; 100 lbs., \$3.00; low freights. John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis.

Common sense isn't nearly so common as it sounds.

FIT'S permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kille's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatment free. Dr. R. H. KILLE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

About 1000 fishing boats engaged around the British coast are named Mary.

Each package of PUTNAM FABLESS DYE colors more goods than any other dye and colors them better too. Sold by all druggists.

The number of sheep in Australia today is given as about 87,000,000.

Pilo's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

It's peculiar that the chap who is weak-minded is generally headstrong.

Peculiar to Itself.

This applies to St. Jacobs Oil used for fifty years. It contains ingredients that are unknown to any one but the manufacturers and their trusted employees. Its pain killing properties are marvellous, as testified by the thousands of once crippled human beings now made well and free from pain by its use. St. Jacobs Oil has a record of cures greater than all other medicines. Its sales are larger than those of any other proprietary medicine and ten times greater than all other embrocations, oils and liniments combined, simply because it has been proved to be the best.

Weak and Sickly Children

Who, perhaps, have inherited a weak digestion, continually subject to stomach troubles, loss of flesh and general weakness, can be made healthy and strong by the use of Vegeler's Curative Compound. Every doctor who is at all up to date will say that Vegeler's Curative Compound will make the blood pure and rich, bring colour to the cheeks, and put on flesh where health demands it. Children who have been weak and sickly since birth should be treated with small doses of Vegeler's Curative Compound, from two to five drops, twice daily, most satisfactory results will follow. It is the best of all medicines, because it is made from the formula of a great living physician.

Sample bottle free on application to the proprietors, St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore, Md.

Capsicum Vaseline

Put up in Collapsible Tubes.

A Substitute for Mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain allaying and curative qualities of this article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve headache and neuralgia. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and rheumatic, neuritic and gouty complaints.

A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household. Many people say "It is the best of all my preparations."

Price, 15 cents, at all druggists, or other dealers, or by sending this amount to us in postage stamps we will send you a tube by mail.

No article should be accepted by the public unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

CHEESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING CO., 17 State Street, New York City.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY, gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Best of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. Dr. H. M. GREEN'S BOMB, Box 2, Atlanta, Ga.

ADVERTISING IN THIS PAPER FREE. N. Y. 15

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use as directed.

The Berthoud Land, Coal, Gas and Oil Company

1400 Acres

Controls 1400 acres of oil land in the heart of the Berthoud Oil Basin, as shown by Professor Hayden's U. S. Geological Survey of Northern Colorado. The price is \$1000 per acre by cash. The first \$1000 per acre is paid in cash. The balance is paid in 10 equal annual installments of \$100.00 per acre. This is the best chance for \$1000 to buy 1400 acres of oil land. The first \$1000 per acre is paid in cash. The balance is paid in 10 equal annual installments of \$100.00 per acre. This is the best chance for \$1000 to buy 1400 acres of oil land.

Newell & Newell, FISCAL AGENTS, 324 Cooper Bldg., DENVER, COLORADO

WHERE DOCTORS FAIL

To Cure Woman's Ills, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds. Mrs. Pauline Judson Writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Soon after my marriage two years ago I found myself in constant pain. The doctor said my womb was turned, and this caused the pain with considerable inflammation. He prescribed for me for



MRS. PAULINE JUDSON, Secretary of Schermerhorn Golf Club, Brooklyn, New York.

four months, when my husband became impatient because I grew worse instead of better, and in speaking to the druggist he advised him to get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. How I wish I had taken that at first; it would have saved me weeks of suffering. It took three long months to restore me, but it is a happy relief, and we are both most grateful to you. Your Compound has brought joy to our home and health to me."—Mrs. PAULINE JUDSON, 47 Hoyt Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.—\$5000 Refund if about testimonial is not genuine.

It would seem that women would save time and much sickness if they would get Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and also write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., for special advice. It is free and always helps.

W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50
UNION MADE.
Notice increase in sales in table below:
1888—148,708 Pairs.
1890—208,152 Pairs.
1900—1,250,754 Pairs.
1901—1,566,720 Pairs.

THE REASONS:
W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.
W. L. Douglas's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes placed side by side with \$5.00 and \$7.00 shoes of other makes, are found to be just as good. They will outwear two pairs of ordinary \$3.00 and \$5.00 shoes.
Made of the best leathers, including Patent Corona Kid, Corona Calf, and National Kangaroo. Fast Color, Elastic and Great Durability.
W. L. Douglas's \$4.00 "Gilt Edge" Ladies' Shoes by mail, \$5.00. A complete catalog free. Shoes by mail, \$5.00. Catalog free.
W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

150 Kinds for 16c.

It is a fact that Salzer's vegetable and flower seeds are found in more gardens and on many farms in America. Care is taken for this. We own and operate over 500 acres for the production of our seeds. We have in order to induce you to try them we make the following unprecedented offer:
For 16 Cents Postpaid
20 kinds of rarest Italian radishes,
15 magnificent scallion onions,
15 scallion tomatoes,
25 precious lettuce varieties,
75 kinds of flower seeds,
60 gorgeous hybrid flower seeds.

For 16 Cents Postpaid

In all 150 kinds positively furnishing loads of cheering flowers and lots and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalogue telling all about Tomatoes and Peas. Out and Brown and Speltz, onion seeds, etc. Catalog free. Write to day.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis.

RIPANS

I had been troubled a year, off and on, with constipation, biliousness and sick headaches. One day a friend asked me what the trouble was. When I told him he recommended Ripans Tablets. That evening I got a box, and after the second box I began to feel so much relief that I kept on with them. I have Ripans Tablets always in the house now and carry a package of them in my pocket.

RIPANS

At druggists. The Five-Cent packet is good for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

Newell & Newell, FISCAL AGENTS, 324 Cooper Bldg., DENVER, COLORADO

1400 Acres