Later on you may get him to jump through a hoop, and still later through a hoop covered with tissue paper, making him break through the paper as he jumps. This will afford to bring the calf up to 400 or require a good deal of patience, but 500 pounds at wearing time and then it may be done, and is so odd that you ought to try it.

Another easy trick is sitting up. Begin this in a corner. Place the dog in a sitting posture with his in that position by tapping him bim during his calfhood and early lightly under the chin; he will soon growing period. understand what you want. Then try him out in the room. Take hold of his fore paws and, having raised him to an upright position, force "Steady, steady!" Reward him by so that he will assume that position instantly on your saying "Up!"

After you have taught him to "sit up" you may easily make him stand no trouble about it. Then you can prime beef in a small package. make him walk on his hind legs. Begin this part of the training by making him stand up, and then gradually coax him along by offering the sweet, holding it close to his mouth, but making him keep his upright position by your commands.

One important thing in teaching a dog is never to allow him to come from you; you must not let him stop when he pleases. At the same time. you must be careful not to make him perform for too long a time; you must not weary him and thus make him dread the performance. And another thing, you should wonders.

Game of Arch Ball.

Players stand in two or more lines, single file, players about two feet apart. The leader throws the throwing it. The last one in the after being thoroughly mixed. line runs to the front with the ball, takes his place at the head of the line wins whose leader first gets back to the front.

"Don't Mind Me."

Mary was a very conscientious ing purposes. child. One day she was allowed to go and spend the day with some little cousins about her own age. After taking off her wraps she went to her aunt and said very soberly:

"Now, Aunt Cassie, if Sallie and Lizzie are bad today please don't hesitate to punish them because I

A Future King. His royal highness, Prince Ed-

ward of York, the great-grandson of the late Queen Victoria, will, if he lives, reach the throne of an em-



PRINCE EDWARD OF YORK. pire on which the sun never sets. He is 6 years old and a very inter-

who salute him in a very dignified manner, and is very indignant if his salute is not returned. The longest journey he has ever undertaken was to his late great-grandmother's castle in the highlands.

An Awakener.

A preacher, raising his eyes from his desk in the midst of his sermon, was desk in the midst of his sermon, was paralyzed with amazement to see his rude son in the gallery pelting the hearers in the pews below with horse chestnats. But while the good man was preparing a frown of reproof the young hopeful cried out:

"You 'tend to your preaching, daddy. I'll keep 'em swake."



In the production of "baby beef" Jumping is the easiest thing to ally used and a maximum train ration to ball." teach your dog. First, put him in | fed, which generally contains some offa corner and hold a cane before him | meal, says E. A. Curnett of Nebraska | Come in and take something. in Prairie Farmer. The grain in these cases is ground so as to increase the it very high or he will crawl under | consumption of the food. I have known of small quantities of flax to be fed in the sheaf as a substitute for oliment, which gave most gratifying gains. These calves took on flesh very rapidly on a grain ration of snapped and shelled corn and a sheaf of flax fed four

Our feeders are largely appreciating the fact that the cost of producing gains on any animal increases with each month of his age, and that the more rapid the gains the cheaper they will be on the average. We cannot allow him to stand still for the next three or four months during the winter season and spend the first two months on grass in recovering from the starvation of the previous winter. If it is profitable to feed corn to a 3-year-old back against the walls, and keep him | steer, it is much more profitable to feed

If the calf can be made to weigh 400 pounds at six months, it should certainly weigh 700 pounds at 12 months, 1,200 pounds at 18 to 20 months and 1,400 pounds or upward at two years, him gently down to a sitting posi- if kept until that age. These figures tion. Gradually release his paws may seem large to men who have been and give him confidence by crying buying 3-year-old steers weighing 1,000 pounds, but they are being duplicated a little bit of candy or some other and excelled by many men within the sweet, and you will soon have him state today who are selling steers of their own raising and feeding at 18 to 20 months and weighing 1,200 to 1,500 pounds. Such steers top the market wherever sold because they not only show the evidence of good feeding, but erect on his hind legs. Reward him | because they have the breeding and the after every trial, and you will have form which put a large amount of

Dried Blood For Calves Dried blood is not only good for a weak calf, but is an excellent remedy for any calf subject to scours. Kansas experiment station has just purchased 20 young calves. Frequently these calves arrive at the station badly affected with the scours. A little dried blood always brings about a cure.

Recently a test was made with five to the end of a trick without orders calves that happened to be scouring at the same time. With two of these dried blood was fed after reducing the regular feed of milk. With the other three dried blood was fed without changing the supply of milk. In the former case the calves recovered from the scours cent on the sidewalk below, dump out after two feeds, in the latter after three feeds. With the 70 head of young never think of using the whip or of calves under experiment at the Kansas punishing the dog in any way; kind- station during the past year there has that the black bean has fallen upon the ness and patience will accomplish not been a single case of scours that dried blood has falled to check.

In feeding dried blood a teaspoonful at a feed is a great plenty. This should be continued until the scours disappear. may be gradually increased to a tablehall backward overhead to the dried blood from settling to the bottom spoonful at a feed. To prevent the player behind. If the ball falls to of the pail, where the calf will be unhe ground, the one who fails to able to get it, it may be stirred in the catch it must pick it up and return | milk while the calf is drinking or the to his position in the line before milk and blood may be fed immediately

Since dried blood is such a chenp and effective remedy, it will pay any one line and begins over again. The bave a little available whenever a calf shows signs of disorders in its digestive tract. It can be obtained from any of the large packers. When ordering, state that the blood is wanted for feed-

CHEAP BREEDING SIRES.

Stock Cannot Be Improved With Low Quality Animals.

Many a man has thought be would like to improve his live stock, but he didn't want to pay much more than beef prices for a bull or pork prices for a boar or scrub prices for the service of a good stallion, says The National Stockman. Result-he drifted along in the old way and raised stock that cost him every year or two years the sum he considered extravagant for a breeding animal. There are of course limits beyond which the man who buys a sire for the purpose of improving grade or common berds and flocks cannot go. But it is not necessary for him to go beyond reasonable price limits for this purpose. He can get the improving kind for their actual value nine times out of ten if he is willing to put up the money. On the other hand, there are limits below which no man can afford to buy stock for the purpose of improvement. The extremely cheap pure bred sire is the costly one nine times out of ten. He is costly to the buyer, he is costly to the seller and indirectly costly to all other sellers of pure bred stock.

The live stock of this country would average much higher in quality if there were fewer men who wanted low priced breeding animals and fewer breeders who would sell the kind that is worth only a low price. Better for the buyer to pay a fair value for the better kind and better far for the breeder if he sells only the kind that is worth a fair price.

Demand For Borses.

The excessive drain upon the supply of horses for military purposes in the last few years has practically depleted esting boy.

He has blue eyes and luxuriant hair. Prince Edward rides a pony with great skill. He salutes those several years. The demand has been called for heavy horses, those suitable. chiefly for heavy horses, those suitable for cavalry and for dragging heavy

Moving For Good Roads. Good roads will be a feature of Broome county. Not all our roads will be made at once, but a start has been made, and it will be kept up. The distinction of baving as poor roads as any in the state will happily be lost.—Binghamton

Kansas' Proposed Road Law.

The coming fall a good roads law will be submitted to the voters of Kansas which proposes to levy a tax of not more than 2 mills on a dollar for a period of not less than five years upon all real, personal and mixed property.

"Well," said the doctor, peeping into the room where Weilington Frash, the the returns, "I suppose you will regard this as a more formality, but I must congratulate you nevertheless on rather richer grain rations are gener- the fact that you have a fire boy across

"If" said Mr. Frash, "That's good!

'Excuse me for a moment," the doctor replied. Presently he returned, put his bend into Mr. Frash's den and said: Let me congratulate you again. You

have two fine boys across the hall." Mr. Frash opened his mouth as if to respond, but before he could do so the doctor was gone again. Presently be unded in the new father's presence, saying: "By George, you have three fine boys across the ball!"

He was starting back when Mr. Frash hurried forward, grasped him by the shoulder and in excited tones

"Say, doc, hold on. Three of a kind are good enough for me. I stand pat." -Chicago Herald.

The Earthquake.

To the average resident of the temperate zones an earthquake is a rare and terrible event, creating more consternation than any other visitation of unture. In the tropics, however, particularly in Central America, it is wonderful how easily the residents beome accustomed to these shocks, which do not come, however, wholly without warning.

You are sitting on a plazza on a hot afternoon chatting with your friends when suddenly the sky seems to grow hazy and the crows stop cawing. There general rush, and, though you may not know what is the matter, you can-

not help feeling uneasy.

The old natives say, "We're going to have a little shake," and then the begins to rock, the tumblers fall off the table, you feel deathly sick at the stomach, and the thing is all over. The sky clears, the crows begin their noisy screams, and things are soon put

The Chances In Policy. The retired "poke" shopkeeper was explaining to his interested hearers ne of the mysteries of his former

"The chances of winning at the pollcy game," he said, "are about like this: You take a bushel basket and fill It with small white beans. Then you put one small black bean into the basket and shake the lot up. After that go to some 'skyscraper' building, say one about 29 stories high, and place a penny on the sidewalk in front of it. This done, shoulder your bushel of beans and take the elevator to the roof the building. Then lean over the edge of the roof and, niming at the the beans in the basket all together. Then hurry down on the elevator and rush out to the sidewalk. If you find penny, you win."-New York Times.

The Silliest Birds.

Dodo is the Portuguese name for simpleton, and it is given to the silliest bird that ever lived. Three hundred years ago, when the Portuguese first visited the island of Mauritius, they found a large number of these birds. They were about the size of a large swan, blackish gray in color and having only a bunch of feathers in place a tail and little, useless wings. More stupid and foolish birds could not be imagined. They ran about making a silly, hissing noise like a goose, and the sallors easily knocked them over with their paddles. They couldn't fly, they couldn't swim, they couldn't run at any great speed, and, as for fighting, they were the greatest cowards in the world. They were much too stupid to build a nest, and so they dropped an egg and went off to let it hatch as best it could

SHE LIKES "HOT STUFF."

May Irwin thinks she is more of a success as a cook than she is as an actress. During her summer rest at her pretty home among the Thousand islands she spends many hours in the kitchen concecting new and delightful dishes. When asked what cookbook she swore by, she

laughed and said: "Now, there's a hard question to answer. A recipe is just like a play. Perhaps there's a line or situproving. I change it a trifle, just as do a recipe. The recipe may be too sweet, or too hot, or too sour, so I add something or take something about to the queen's taste. Still, I buy every cookbook I can find.

Sometimes I find a new cookbook and carry it around for a week, reading it on the train. When I strike a recipe that sounds delicious shire sauce, mustard, horse radish, cheese, kitchen bouquet, tabasco—and I reach the next station Pm ready to dash into the hotel and implore the loan of a chafing dish and all the hot stuff the chef has in stock. My specialty is hot stuff."-Good Housekeeping.

Cigars Are Rights and Lefts.

"It is not always because a cigar is badly made that the wrapper curls up and works off," said a tobacco dealer. "It is often because a right handed man is smoking a left handed cigar. Sounds strange, hey? Well, a left handed cigar is one rolled by the maker's left hand, for all cigar makers must be ambidexterous. A piece of tobacco for a wrapper is cut on the bias and is rolled from left to right on bias and is rolled from left to right on the filler. The other piece, for reasons of economy, is then used and must be rolled the opposite way by the opera-tor's other hand. Hence a smoker who holds his cigar in his right hand some-times in twisting it about rubs the wrapper the wrong way and unloosens it."—Philadelphia Times.

DUROC-JERSEY HOGS. Points of Excellence in This Pavor-

The most popular breed of red hogs is the Duroe-Jersey. Originating in New Jersey about 50 years ago, the main foundation stock was probably the Tamworth, Berkshire and old African hog. Nearly all of the leading breeds of swine have been used in developing the Duroc, so that today these popular red hogs are of good these popular red hogs are of good size and compact in form, with moderately smooth bone, says The New England Homestead. In the early days of the breed the individuals were very large boned and consequently rough in appearance. This quality has been bred out, so that they now dress a large percentage of meat

large percentage of meat.

They are excellent grazers, rather active and hardy, and while they do not fatten as quickly as some of the



other breeds, the Duroc-Jerseys can stand a heavy ration. They are especially valuable for crossing upon the more refined and delicate breeds, giving these stronger constitutions, better frames and a greater capacity for consuming and assimilating feed. Being compact in form, they are not as good bacon hogs as the Berkshire or Yorkshire, but are more like the Poland-China. The illustration shows a typical Duroc-Jersey sow owned by O. Walter & Co. of Ohio. This animal was two years old when the photograph was taken and was fresh from contest at the St. Louis fair. where she won first premium in her class. She belongs to the smooth type of Durocs, with short legs, fine bone, especially benvy quarters and a large barrel. She is a very fine representative of the breed.

THEEP A *HUSBANDRY*

Some farmers expect almost too much of sheep. They turn them out in the summer on a pasture of mullens and thisties and expect them in the fall to yield good mutton and wool, says C. T. Plumb in Prairie Farmer. Sheep will do their share in increasing the profits of the farmer, but they demand in return some little intelligent care and attention. The mutton breeds require better attention probably than the wool in summer, for their diet must largely determine the actual weight and quality of the mutton. If they do not get good pasture, they cannot produce good mutton, nor can they lay on sufficient fat and bone to increase their weight to a respectable standard.

A little more attention to the sheep just now may return more than so much care and worry for the corn and wheat crop. Have the sheep good pasture and good drinking water and comfortable shelters from the heavy storms that may come up and from the beat? In this series of questions are embodled about all that a farmer need answer. If he can give an affirmative reply, he need not worry more about the sheep. They will take care of the

The pasture field for sheep should be cultivated and handled with about as much care as the grassfield intended for dairy cows. On a sheep farm or wherever many sheep are kept let good then in their order let corn, wheat, rye and onts follow. But we need first to get a good grass farm, where pasture can always be depended upon for the sheep or dairy cows. Grass has done more to enrich farmers and cattle and sheep owners than any other crop.

The Hampshire Sheep. My knowledge of the Hampshire as a range sheep and as a feeder in the feed lots comes from an actual experience. and therefore what I write is not at all theoretical, says J. G. Massey in Amer-ican Sheep Breeder. My experience in breeding for crosses on range ewes has led me to believe the Hampshire cross to be the best of all down sheep. For a sire I prefer a well grown ram lamb. I play. Perhaps there's a line or situ-ation that I can see a chance of im-action and service than an older ram. By all means feed your ram before. during and after service. Keep him growing and vigorous. Use at least three rams to the hundred ewes. The away, just as I do in a play. I try
the play on the dog for a few nights
till I get it right. I try a new dish
on my friends half a dozen times.

strong point claimed for the Hampshire
cross on any range ewe above all other
breeds is mutton. He crosses well on
any class of ewe and produces a lamb
of rapid early maturing qualities and strong point claimed for the Hampshire Before I have served it six times it's great vigor at birth, ordinary cold and stormy weather not affecting him in the least.

It is doubtful if a pure bred sheep makes a more desirable butcher's sheep than the cross bred or high grade in strike a recipe that sounds delicious these days of light, handy weights, —red peppers, mushrooms, brown says Wool Markets and Sheep. We sauce, a dash of parsley, worcester- of course do not advocate decreasing the number of pure breds. Nevertheless we will always want more and better pure bred rams to improve our common stock.

How to Re-establish a Pasture. Possibly the best plan is to imitate Give up trying to crop the land and sow a half dozen or more varieties of grass seed in extra liberal amounts. Choose the kinds which have proved themselves best adapted to your soil and climate, which will probably include red top, Kentucky blue grass and alaike clover.

Wide Tires and Good Roads.

At the Missouri Agricultural col-lege they found by actual test that on blue grass sward the same draft that blue grass sward the same draft that pulled 2,000 pounds on a wagon with 1½ inch tires would pull a load of 5,248 pounds on a wagon with three inch tires. The narrow tires cut ruts that could be seen all the season, and if running down a hill might be well adapted to start a gully or ditch in which the fertility of the surface soil would wash away, while the three inch tire with the heavier load made no warked impression on the sward land. GUNS, Loaded Shells, Powder, Shot, &c., &c.



J. K. JOHNSTON'S

Headquarters

for anything and everything the sportsman may need during the hunting season.



Imperial Single Shot Guns-both 12 and 16 gauge, breech

Double barrel, breech loading, shot guns, 12 and 16 gauge, top lever, extension rib, rebounding back action locks, pistol grip, patent fore-end, 30 inch barrel, left barrel choacked

Colt's rifles, octagon barrel, thirty-two center fire, 15 shot.

Hunting coats, 75c; Leggins, 50, 75, and \$1.00; Loading Tools and Cleaing Rods.

We have just received 2400 loaded shells-this year's goods-all of Hazzard powder.

Shells--loaded with smokeless powder--cheap.

Shot, 8c a pound; best black powder, 20c; gun caps, (waterproof) 5 to 8c a box. Cartridges for pistol and breech loading rifles.

J. K. JOHNSTON,

McConnellsburg, Pa.

TERMS OF COURT.

The first term of the Courts of Fulton courty in the year shall commence on the Tresday following the second Monday of January at 10 o'clock A. M.

The second term commences on the third Monday of March, at 2 o'clock P. M.

The third term on the Tussday next following the second Monday of June at 10 o'clock A. M. The fourth term on the first Monday of Octo-ber, at 2 o'clock P. M.

Church Directory.

PRESBYTERIAN-Rev. W. A. West D.

Sabbath school, 9:15. Preaching service—each alternate Sunday morning counting from Aug. 12th, at 10:30, and every Sunday evening at 7:30.

Junior Christian Endeavor at 2:00. Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening

METHODIST EPISCOPAL-Rev. A. D. McCloskey, Pastor. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Preaching every other Sunday morning, counting from June 16th, at 10:30 and every Sunday evening at

Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Thursday evening NITED PRESBYTERIAN-Rev. J. L.

Grove, Pastor' Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

Preaching every Sunday morning at 10:30, and every other Sunday evening counting from August 19, at 7:30. The alternate Sabbath evenings are used by the Young People's Christian Union at 7:30 p. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN—Rev. A.G. Wolf, Pastor.

Sunday school 9:15 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 7:30.

Preaching morning and evening every other Sunday, dating from December 9, 1900. REFORMED-Rev. C. M. Smith, Pas-

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Wednesday evening prayer meeting

Good Roads For Arkansas.

More miles of good roads will be built in Arkansas in this the first year of the new century than in any ten years of the last. The reason is plainthe people are taxing themselves for the money to build the roads.—Arkan-

It may be that you haven't more trouble than others, but that you have more time to think about it.—Atchisor Globe.

Mississippi Areased. Thus far 21 counties in Mississe adopted the system of t

Covers the Field.



In every part of the County faithful reporters are located that gather the daily happenings.

Then there is the State and National, News, War News, a Department for the Farmer and Mechanic, Latest Fashions for the Ladies. The latest New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia Markets. The Sunday School Lesson, Helps for Christian Endeavorers, and a Good Sermon for everybody.

THE JOB DEPARTMENT IS COMPLETE.

POSTERS, BILL HEADS. LETTER HEADS, ENVELOPES.

SALE BILLS.

In fact anything and everything in the best style along that line.

CARDS, &c.,

Sample copies of

the NEWS sent to any of your friends on CUMBERLAND VALLEY

TIME TABLE.-May 27, 1901.

Additional east-bound local trains will run daily, except Sunday, as follows: Leave Chambersburg 6.00 a.m., leave Carlisle 8.60 a.m., 7.06 a.m., 12.40 p.m., 2.30 p. m., 8.15 p. m.; leave Mechanicsburg 6.13 a.m., 7.30 a.m., 6.13 a.m., 1.03 p. m., 2.30 p. m., 3.82 p. m., 5.30 p. m., 2.30 p. m. heave Mouse, 1, 230 p. m., 3.82 p. m., 5.82 p. m., 5.83 p. m., 1.03 p. m., 2.30 p. m., 3.82 p. m., 5.83 p. m., Trains Nos. 8 and 110 run daily between Hagerstown and Harrisburg and No. 2 fifteen minutes late on Sundays. These trains will stop at intermediate stations on Sundays. Daily.

† Daily except Sunday. 9

Additional local trains will leave Harrisburg as follows: For Chambersburg and Intermedi-ate stations at 5.15 p. m., for Carlisic and inter-mediate stations at 9.37 n. m., 2.00 p. m., 5.15 p. m., 6.28 p. m., 11.10 p. m., siaso for Mechanicabura Dilisburg and intermediate stations at 7.00 n. m. and 3.37 p. m. Nos. 1, 3 and 9 run daily between Harrisburg

SOUTHERN PENN'A R. R. TRAINS.

COUNTY OFFICERS. President Judge—Hen. S. McC. Swope. Associate Judges—Lemuel Kirk, David Nelhinnotary, &c.—Frank P. Lynch, riet Attorney.—George B. Danisis, nauror—Theo Sipes, null—Daniel Sheeta, uty Sherif—Max Sheeta, r Commissioners—David Rota, Samuel H.

mamith, .-John S. Harris, W. C. Davis, S. L.

ADVERTISE IN The Pulton County News