

The Farm

Men as Weed Destroyers. If a man and chicken are placed in a yard or confined on a small plot, every blade of grass, as well as every weed, will be destroyed...

Secure Clover Hay. Get some second crop clover hay and have a supply on hand for the winter. In proportion to its cost, it is the cheapest egg producing food that can be used...

Development of a Colt. The full, rounded development of a colt depends principally upon its feed during the first year and a half of its life. If the mare is a good milker the colt gets started naturally...

Four Cows. Some time ago I came across a few lines, of which I made a note. They refer to the effect that a poor man keeping poor cows is a slight to make one sign at the shortsightedness of man...

Tricks of Animals. There are a surprising number of Quaker animals—animals whose regular method of self-protection is to offer no resistance to their enemies. The "possum" trick of "playing dead" is an old story...

A Handy Garden Cart. No one realizes how handy a small cart is to the farm until one has used it. The wheelbarrow is all right in its place, but there are times when the hand cart answers the purpose much better...

A Valuable Book. In the library of the palace of the Rajah of Ulwar, a city in India, there is a manuscript book called "The Gulistan" which is claimed to be the most valuable volume in India...

Of Course He Did. Jimmy (the Chicago kid, visiting his cousin Erasmus of Boston)—Say Rassy, did you ever play hooky from school to go in swimmin' 'n get lice when you got home? Gee! ain't it fun?

The Care of Tools. To keep the farming and gardening tools clean and free from rust, apply a coat of wagon grease to the steel parts, such as plowshare, cultivator shovels, blades of the hoe, etc., whenever they are not in use...

U. S. SENATOR TOWNE. Credits Doan's Kidney Pills With a Great-Improving Cure. Hon. Charles A. Towne, Ex-U. S. Senator from Minnesota, brilliant orator, clever business man, whose national prominence made him a formidable candidate for the Presidential nomination in 1904...

CHARLES A. TOWNE. Former-Minnesota Senator. The remedy was recommended to me 4 or 5 months ago when I was feeling miserable; had severe pains in the back; was restless and languid; had a dull headache and neuralgic pains in the limbs and was otherwise distressed. A few boxes of the pills effectually routed my ailment and I am glad to acknowledge the benefit I derived.

Possibilities in Popcorn. Though we may regard popcorn as simply a pastime for children it is capable of being made not only a luxury but a substantial addition to the bill of fare. It should be raised a year in advance, as the fresh corn, no matter how carefully cured, does not pop so well...

Raising Seed. In raising seed it is first important to determine what feature of the plant is to be kept in mind. Is it to be improved in earliness, productivity, size, quality or hardness, or is it to be what may be termed an "all round" plant? One which is to retain many good features without sacrificing some to emphasize others? However, this may be a course should be determined upon, an ideal set up and kept constantly in mind...

Butter-Firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 19/20; fancy creamery, 22/3; fancy lard, 18/19; store-packed, 16/17. EGGS-Firm, unchanged, 20. CHEESE-Steady, unchanged; large, 11/2; medium, 11/4; small, 12. SUGAR-Steady, unchanged; coarse granulated, 5/4; fine, 5/4. New York-WHEAT-Spot steady; No. 2 red, 80 1/2; elevator, 82 1/2; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 92 1/2; arrive f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 88 1/2; arrive f. o. b. afloat. CORN-Spot steady; No. 2, 61 1/2; elevator and f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 62; No. 2 white, 62 1/2. Option market without transactions, closing nominally unchanged to 3/4 cent higher; September closed 60 1/2; December closed 52 1/2. OATS-Spot steady; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 29/20; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 30/11; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 33/16 to 35/4. RYE-Steady; No. 2 Western, 64 c. i. f. New York. BARLEY-Steady; feeding, 39/16 to 40 c. i. f. Buffalo. BUTTER-Steady and unchanged. CHEESE-Strong. State full cream, small colored, and white fancy, 11; do, fair to choice, 10 1/2 to 10 3/4; large colored and white fancy, 11. EGGS-Easy and unchanged; receipts 8,664. LARD-Firm; refined, firm; continent, 8 1/2; South American, 9,00; compound, 10. COTTONSEED OIL-Firm; prime yellow, 29 1/2 to 30 1/4. SUGAR-Raw, steady; fair refining, 3 1/4; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; molasses sugar, 3 1/2; refined, steady. PEANUTS-Easy; fancy hand-picked, 36/5 1/2; other domestic, 36/5 1/4. POTATOES-Weak; Long Island and Jersey, per 100 pounds, 1 50 to 1 75; do, round Jersey, per barrel, 1 25 to 1 50; sweet potatoes, Jersey, per basket, 75 to 1 25. CABBAGES-Weak; flat Dutch, per 100, 4 00 to 5 00; Wakefield, 3 00 to 4 00.

Live Stock. Chicago.-CATTLE-Receipts, 3,000; market steady; good to prime steers, 5 50 to 6 30; poor to medium, 4 00 to 5 45; stockers and feeders, 2 25 to 2 40; cows, 2 00 to 2 50; heifers, 2 00 to 2 75; calves, 1 25 to 2 40; bulls, 2 00 to 4 00; calves, 3 00 to 7 50; Texas fed steers, 3 25 to 4 60; Western steers, 3 50 to 6 00. HOGS-Receipts, 16,000; market 5c lower; mixed and butchers, 5 75 to 6 37 1/2; good to choice, heavy, 6 00 to 6 30; rough, heavy, 5 70 to 5 95; light, 5 85 to 6 27 1/2; bulk of sales, 5 99 to 6 25. SHEEP-Receipts, 6,000 sheep steady; lambs, 10c higher, 9 00 to 10 00; choice wethers, 5 25 to 5 50; fair to choice, mixed, 4 60 to 5 00; native lambs, 5 50 to 7 60.

IN THE FIELD OF LABOR. Dyers and fishers of Meernar, Saxony, and surrounding districts are on a strike. Women weavers, numbering 1200, in the silk factories of Jesi, Italy, have struck work. A lockout in the marble quarries of Carrara, Italy, has thrown 6000 men out of employment. It is estimated that there are approximately 1,000,000 brooms made annually in Michigan. A new international of building laborers, one to amalgamate all the present ones, has been started. Three hundred and seventy foundries in Philadelphia produce machinery valued at \$38,372,971 annually. Berlin (Germany) carpet weavers have won a twelve weeks' strike, gaining an average increase of 8 per cent. Paper bagmakers are about to be added to the ranks of the organized women workers in London, England. Approximately the number of Chinese imported and at work in the Transvaal is between 41,000 and 42,000. The number of employees on the railroads of the United States in 1904 was 1,295,121, a decrease of 16,416 from the year before. A new local of the International Plate Printers' Union has recently been established at Albany, N. Y. It contains every man of the business in Albany and vicinity. Weavers of Ghent, Belgium, have struck work to obtain a ten-hour day. The strike has been vigorously supported by the glassworkers and other Belgian unions. There's a reason.

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Wholesale Markets. BALTIMORE.-FLOUR-Steady at decline and unchanged; receipts, 10,407 barrels. WHEAT-Dull and lower; spot, contract, 87/8 to 91/4; spot, No. 2 red Western, 82/8 to 84/4; August, 86/8 to 88/4; September, 84/4 to 86/4; October, 82/8 to 84/4; December, 84/4 to 86/4; steamer No. 2 red, 74/4 to 76/4. CORN-Easy; spot, 60/6 to 61/4; August, 60/6 to 61/4; September, 59 1/2; year, 49/4 to 49 1/2; January, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; February, 48 1/2 to 49 1/2; steamer mixed, 58/4 to 59 1/2. OATS-Firm; new No. 3 white, 30 sales; new No. 3 white, 29 1/2 to 30; No. 2 mixed, 27 1/2 to 28. RYE-Firm; No. 2 Western, 62/4 to 64. HAY-Old, steady; No. 1 timothy and No. 1 clover mixed, unchanged. BUTTER-Firm, unchanged; fancy imitation, 19/20; fancy creamery, 22/3; fancy lard, 18/19; store-packed, 16/17. EGGS-Firm, unchanged, 20. CHEESE-Steady, unchanged; large, 11/2; medium, 11/4; small, 12. SUGAR-Steady, unchanged; coarse granulated, 5/4; fine, 5/4. New York-WHEAT-Spot steady; No. 2 red, 80 1/2; elevator, 82 1/2; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 92 1/2; arrive f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 88 1/2; arrive f. o. b. afloat. CORN-Spot steady; No. 2, 61 1/2; elevator and f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 62; No. 2 white, 62 1/2. Option market without transactions, closing nominally unchanged to 3/4 cent higher; September closed 60 1/2; December closed 52 1/2. OATS-Spot steady; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 29/20; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 30/11; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 33/16 to 35/4. RYE-Steady; No. 2 Western, 64 c. i. f. New York. BARLEY-Steady; feeding, 39/16 to 40 c. i. f. Buffalo. BUTTER-Steady and unchanged. CHEESE-Strong. State full cream, small colored, and white fancy, 11; do, fair to choice, 10 1/2 to 10 3/4; large colored and white fancy, 11. EGGS-Easy and unchanged; receipts 8,664. LARD-Firm; refined, firm; continent, 8 1/2; South American, 9,00; compound, 10. COTTONSEED OIL-Firm; prime yellow, 29 1/2 to 30 1/4. SUGAR-Raw, steady; fair refining, 3 1/4; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 1/2 to 3 3/4; molasses sugar, 3 1/2; refined, steady. PEANUTS-Easy; fancy hand-picked, 36/5 1/2; other domestic, 36/5 1/4. POTATOES-Weak; Long Island and Jersey, per 100 pounds, 1 50 to 1 75; do, round Jersey, per barrel, 1 25 to 1 50; sweet potatoes, Jersey, per basket, 75 to 1 25. CABBAGES-Weak; flat Dutch, per 100, 4 00 to 5 00; Wakefield, 3 00 to 4 00.

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FRUITFUL FURNACES.

Intense Heat Produces Precious Stones. Scientists Have Succeeded in Flocking Real Diamonds and Rubies From the Crucible of the Furnace. Recent advices from France state that Professor Moissan, the eminent scientist and inventor, has actually succeeded in making genuine diamonds and rubies. He employs for this purpose the electric furnace, which has been so improved that a degree of heat can be produced approaching the extreme temperatures which were undoubtedly a factor in the formation of minerals and gems in the interior of the earth. The rubies obtained are of large size, weighing ten or fifteen carats, and in quality and color equal and even surpass those found in the earth. The natural forces attending the formation of diamonds seem to have been more complicated, and so far the diamonds resulting from the efforts of the scientists have been very small, but still they are positively identified as the carbon crystal—the diamond. They are remarkably clear and bright, and on a small scale as fine specimens as nature's own product. The electric furnace