

BUILDING FOR SWINE.

Description of a Structure Which Is Not Very Expensive But Convonient in Every Way.

The illustrations show ground plan and side elevation for a hog barn that ought to meet ordinary needs. I have drawn the plan to make 12 pens. It will require only a little more money than putting in six, and it will be found, I think, very advantageous.

The pens are eight by ten feet, with a six-foot passage between. A door opens from each pen into the lot. The pen adjacent to the boiler can be connected with the boiler, and will give sufficient heat to wash hogs in the coldest weather. I have also shown a place for feed bins and stairway (upper left hand corner), and the farmer can use the space for two horse stalls,



if he so desires, in one corner of the room. This plan will give him the greatest space and the greatest comfort possible for both man and beast. The floors should be of Portland cement, while the division walls should be of brick; one thickness, and plasword with Portland coment. The fronte of the pens connected with the alleyway I would advise being made



GROUND PLAN OF HOU BARN.

of whe metring, as it will give a good view of the hors, and be much more elective than wood, coulding him at all times the root hy to chau and disintest this centre harm. The division hetween the should be tone feet high: All doors shown in the file of with a repulser with the wintows opening hits the statis, will give plenty of smill-le evilventilation.

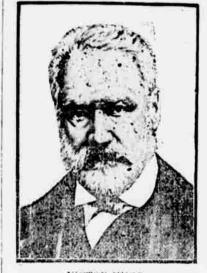
The brand and reason fort in length. which ity ton from the whith of the pendiwill male a fit iso by 10 feet. This should be paved with brick, wid on well-packed scorer and laylor briefs so as to levil about one-eighth of an Inch of touching each other, and filling the cracks with coment, the pavement when set will stand the hardest freeze. By this method the brieks your correspondent need have no fear of injury to his pigs, as it will wear the feet off and cause them to stand upright on their toes, instead of at an angle. However, I would not advise animals being kept longer than four or five weeks at a time on the brick

HUGO AS A BENEFACTOR.

ow the Famous French Author Once Helped a Poor Pressman Who Was in Love,

Catulte Mendes, writing in the Courrier des Etats Unis, tells an interesting tale of how Hugo helped a poor pressman who was in love. The following is a condensation of the story:

During Hugo's exile Mendes was edftor of a struggling journal which, for reasons of economy, was printed in a small provincial city. There Mendes became acquainted with a poor pressman who was well educated, and intelligent and a very entertaining companion. Usually he was very cheerful and light-hearted, but on one occasion



VICTOR HUGO. (Famous French Author, Philanthropist and Patriot.)

was to morose that Mendes questioned him until he confessed the reason.

He was in love with his employer's daughter and the with him. The master printer had risen from the case himself, and his present fortune and ocial position did not warrant expectation of a rich son-in-law, so that the young printer had been confident and serene until, having decided that there was no use in waiting longer, he had recently asked for the young woman's

band. Then he had a palafal surprise. The girl's father was financially embarrassed, it appeared, and a penulloo son-in-law was not to be thought of. The favored sultor must have six they sund frames, at least. So the poor feb low was in despair and falled about drowning himself. Mendes himself was pretty hard up in those days. He advised the disconsolate lover to appeal to Victor Hugo for assistance. The young printer naturally objected that Hugo had beggars on his bands and would not be likely to do naything for a total stranger. But Mendes insisted and the printer complied.

On Mondes next visit, two weeks can be laid flat instead of on end, and Inter, the young man met him at the station and showed him 3,600 frames in hank notes which Hugo had sent kim with these wardst "I am not rich just now. Please ex-

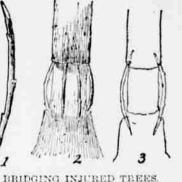
enseme. Here are 3,000 frames." can then be transferred though her father had demanded twice



MICE GIRDLED TREES.

They Can Be Saved from Destruction If the Process Here Described In Carried Out.

Montion has recently been made of bridge grafting to save fruit trees injured by mice. The cut, showing how the work is done, is reproduced from a leaflet published by the New York agricultural experiment station Geneva. To do this grafting take a twig of last year's growth and sharpen it to a wedge at both ends, as shown at Fig. 1. The twig should be a little longer than the distance across the wound, and stiff enough to prevent bending easily. With a halfinch chisel, with the bevel outward. make incisions through the bark to



the wood above and below the girdled spot. Press one of the sharpened ends of the twig into the lower cut. and, bending the twig, spring the other end into the incision above. These twigs should be placed along the wound about an inch apart. If just the right length they will be firm, and no tying is required. Put a small bit of wax at the points where the twigs enter the tree. It is not Baltimore American, thought desirable to do this bridgegrafting on any but strong, vigorous trees. Girifled trees only a year or two old would better be removed and others put in their place .- Rural New Yoracı.

CULTIVATION OF BEANS.

Use Seed from Reliable Sources Only and Plant in Thick, Well-

Drained Loam,

No cropre-ponds more readily to good soil and cultivation than beans. The soil best adapted to it is a light, rich, well drained loam, which was manured for the previous crop. If too rank manure is used it is apt to make the plant run too much to vine. Beans are 140.1 extremely sensitive to both cold and set be. This is not in encourses from wet, and it is useless to plant them pull f.r the company, who do not before the ground has become dry and before the ground has become dry and m(t) artise with us, but to benefit; warm. The largest return will result fifther sufferers who may not be with-The printer said that he would from planting in drills from two to in easy access of a rays scan. Ne marry his Clementine next month. Al- three feet apart, and leaving the plants family should be without a bottle two to mak inches apart in the row. Up of this medicine in the lows, esto the time of blossoming they should pecially in summer time - Leasu g learned of Victor Hago's part in the | have frequent shallow cultivation, but | Iowa, any cutting of the roots after the Middleburg Drug Store. plants come into bloom is likely to cause the blossoms to blast and so cut off the crop. Remember that the cultivation of beans should always be very shallow, and that it is useless to in the case of young chicks, whose expect a erop from a field so poorly prepared as to need deep stirring after planting. Varieties should be selected so as to give a succession both of string and green shelled beans. The way podded varieties will degenerate into a mixture of green and wax podded, plants unless there is constant at- for rather, to make one brooder do tention given to the removing of any the work of several. When too many green podded plants which may ap- are brought together disease germ pear in the seed erop, and the con- have a good chance to multiply in the stant selection of plants of the highest rapidly accumulating fifth. Bad air type for stock seed. Hence, it is espe-cially important to use seed from re- Sociew. liable sources only .- Midland Farmer.

EFFECTS OF CROSSING.

Where Poultry Raisers Practice It Largely, the Result Is Nearly Always a Failure,

Crossing the breeds has never given good results, although a great many try it, and will continue to do so. In nearly all cases when the attempt is made to blend the best qualities of two different breeds the offspring is not equal to either parent, hence in the course of a few years there will be no uniformity, and the stock reverts to the scrub. Too much mixing is no better than keeping scrubs. It is right and proper to grade up a common flock with pure breeds, but to cross two pure breeds is a mistake. Where crossing is practiced largely, as with poultry, the result is nearly always a failure, there being no uniformity of color, size or laying qualities. Pure breeds are really the results of judicious crossings and selections, and cannot be improved upon except after years of care and selection of the best individuals. The best possible security, short of the actual test, that any bird or animal

will produce its characteristics in its offspring is that these characteristics are known to have belonged to a long line of ancestors. Individual merit and adaptation to our needs should in the first and most important points of election. The character of the ancestors should be considered. It is not recessary to endeavor to determine the character of any one of the ancestors for when pure breeds are used one getit once the results of selection for cears by those who worked in the past 'ros ing destroys the work that other ave done before.- Farm and Fireside

The Promoters.

"Let us make the capital stock \$1,000,000,000," said the first pro moter. "All right," sold the second, who

was preparing the prospectus on the type-writer. "Will it be hard to increase that

supital?" asked the first. "No, indeed. All I have to do is to hill this of key at 5 w more dimest"-

Has Lost Ealth in Person. A certain Brooklyn yn hoe o i'r of the existence of God, Joseph e b efu ed to answer her prayer. three weeks she proyed carnet night and morning, and this was to prayer: "Oh, Lord, make mestellely make me very stylish. Set all the young men wild over me!"

Summer complaint is usually preabout among children this search Y well developed case in the writer' analy was cured last weak by the Unely use of Chamberhain's Cohe, Chelera and Distribute Remainme of the best patent medicine are affectered and which is always on hand at the toma of ye Journal, For sale by the 100.00



Miles Nervine and after giving it a few days

she began to improve and finally fully recovered. She is now past five years of age and the very picture of health." Sold by all Druggists.

Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

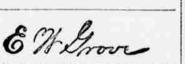
The Best Ligimont for Strains Mr. F. H. Wells, the merchant at Deer Park, Long Island, N. Y., et s: "I always recommond Cham-Y .. servain's Prin Balm as the best limnen for strates. I used it last v pt r for a severe lameness in the ide, re-ulting from a strain, and cas greatly pleased with the quick relief and cure it effected " For sale by the Middleburg Data Store.

WINDSOR HOUSE W. H. RUTLER, Proprietor 418 Market Si., Harrisburg Pa., (Opposite P. R. R. Depot Fullmaner) Called for All Traines Rooms, 25 and 50c. Good Meals, 25c Good accommodations. ti

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TROUBLE WITH MOROS

Hestilitics in Mindanas, Once Would Mark the Opening of Protracted War.

The armed collision between As on troops and the Moros in the is of Mindanao a few weks ago area the apprehension that we might h a new war on our hands in the Phil pines just as the old one is suppose be dying ent. Two Moros, it appear ed another. The American comm demanded that the native chiefs p render the murderers, but the ch refused or neglected to do so, and armed force started after them,



GEN. GEORGE W. DAVIS. (Commander of American Forces of les of Mindanao.)

Moro vilages ran up their war fag native force was quickly gathered a small battle was fought, result the rout of the natives, who lost men. When this was reported to Wa ington the president cabled Gen. fee to stop the expedition, w under the command of Gen, Geor Davis; but Gen. Chaffee replied th withdraw all the American f would ruin our prestige, and to draw part of them would be data so the president told him to use own judgment. What the result is awaited with considerable i Gen. Chaffee expresses the hi a general war will be avoided.

The Philadelphia Ledger says Moros: "Mindauao is the large and in the Philippines except being far larger than any of the Its inhabitants are principa hammedans, and have the M dan belief that death in battle them a happy eternity, so the are most formblable fighters. Chailee estimates that their ar rauster 20,000 men. of whom armed with rifles and the rest spears and bolos, both terrible ons at close range which the E pine jungles enable their owners: cure. If we have to conduct a campaign for the subjugation of M danao, the end of the war is not ye sight."

Disposing of Decayed Stuff. Do not try to dispose of the n

taint to the milk and to injur

butter. And there is another

where they should not go, and

is to the manure heap, unless it

be so composted that the veget

themselves will decay and the fi

or mold that forms during the

will have been entirely destroye

the use of them for feeding mill

is the most common method of di

ing of them, and the very worst t

Attentive Bible Reader.

od. ton .- Los Angeles Herald.

Into outer lots.

This barn is designed for farrowing quarters, and with that end in view 1 affair. quarters, and with mole from one-duch So they were married from the ndvise "fenders" mule from one-duch how happily they lived together. Mr. deen pipe placed entirely around the stall on each side, by using "T'g," Mendes neglects to state. which can be present from any plumber, highling three: connections which will could you to place the pipe six inches from the ground and six President Roosevelt Will Attend the inches from the siles of the stall. This will afford ample protection for the literand prevent mushing of same by the sow - Country Confleman.

FORCING DAIRY COWS.

By No Other Method Can the Mille-Producing Council) of Heifers Re Increased.

It is no incomputer question and one worthy of some thought, as to have far we take force a cow when seeding for a big yill of mills and hatted, and advantage such forcing is util toly de helde. Many are proj flor-function of robust all, and p this monoide to a set from formis ររូមប៉ុន្មេ នាល់ សម្រេច សមាសារសារដែលដែលតែមើង dostili interiore in no for The Include infogræmmine 1.1.1

mighty close to the two minute mark. committeemen.

and cannot say that the limit has yet | Partleular attention was paid to the been reached. So it seems reasonable military exercises, which are to have a to suppose that the limit of milk pro- prominent part in the games. duction in a cow has not yet been reached. It must be admitted that many cows, those possessing weak ing (forcing), yet it is only by forcing that we can hope to increase the milk producing capacity of a cow, and increase the value of the breed .-Barnum's Midland Farmer.

A portable forge with a few blacka farm. The boys will soon learn to weld iron and much time and money may he saved by doing tobs that

the sum he could not refuse when he

THE OLYMPIAN GAMES.

Opening of the International Meet in 1904.

President Roosevelt will attend the opening of the Olympian games in Chleago during September and Octo-

HEALTS' & POLISSI, JR. and from the Orienteen at the Antonia will obligate the Orienteen States of th

manual her second, if could the promise the I give I be interested to Miner Menry J. Further, I satable at all. The cherry end he of in home dispersively of the committee on diameter and hareful very material-

right of three points of botter to a to do all in his power to further the er thrift. it is not load to remember when He entered enthusiastically into the r horse was fast that could go at a pairit of the proposed exhibitions and 2:10 gait, but now we are getting discussed them for an hour with the

Dresses tp for Elections,

"Uncle" David Huggins, of Abilene, constitutions, are burt by overfeed- Kan, has owned a silk hat for 37 years, which he wears only on election day, when he dresses up in a long Prince Albert coat and other good clothes and makes the business of voting quite a ceremony. "Uncle" David is 89 years old, and he has voted the republican ticket ever since there was a repubsmith's tools is a good investment on lican party. His annual appearance in the plug hat has grown to be quite

Cherry and Plum Culture.

The cherry and plum can stand, and, indeed, need strong soil. Heavy manuring with fresh stable manure, however, is not advisable, says Iowa rotted manure and the soil from areas "Last stumer I had an attack around manure piles that is filled with leachings. The clearing up of old harayaria after most of the around biorthese formedy, which I used co-menter is headed of code of the monure is haulad of and the less h ings of hog yards and the cleaning of poultry parts and houses are all the former of the local poult of the poult for both the cherry fully is models." Mr. K. U. S. and of poultry yards and houses are all and the plum. Results can be seeurod from our commoner verietie that will straight the contrator and

sell for a long pilor, by employing this means, while common fruit grown in a common way may not be to the set of the general subsection in the probability in the set of the general subsection is the beat the set of the general subsection is the set of t

Variableness in Cow Peas.

The most marked variation in the character of the cow pea is to be found in the color of the seed, which may be of any of the shades of black, white, red, brown, yellow, gray, green and purple, or they may be speckled with two or more of these colors, In shape they may be round, flat or broad kidney shaped or flattened at the ends. The period of ripening required by different varieties varies from 60 to more than 200 days, and and was careful not to eat the head. the same variety will ripen seed in

less time from late than from early planting and in less time in dry seasons than in seasons of an abundance of rain, while an excess of nitrogen in the soil retards both fruiting to. ing the yield of peas, as compared

Do Not Crowd the Chicks,

Crowding is bad in any stage of foul's existence. Perhaps it is worse hold on life is very light at the start. The brood that is watched over by the old hen seldom is crowded enough to be injured. Not so the brooder chicks. The anateur that has a few incubators is very likely to try to save space in the brooder

W 375 6 444 The Same Old Story.

J. A. Kelly relates an expect u singler to thus which been happened in the every neighborhood is Unconstates and I.as Deen teld at d restord by the mannes of others. or by Enterland or y are also. That e an all star of Heinstein, N (F = 1/2 or the plan albus 10).

Reductor Kills a Viper.

A resident at Venuilles, M. Gilme ends, to Nature a skild account of innt he saw between a hedgehog atincz. The two encinies knew very we at first sight who was who, and eve each other as if they knew a moment inal tention would be fatal. The vipwas the first to get tired of gazing an it began to glide away. Just then th hedgehog rushed for the viper's tail and having nailed it fast with his teeth it rolled itself up. The hedgehog wa very careful, however, not to cut the tail off. The viper curled back, and delivered furious assaults on its aggressor, wrestling and rolling with the curled-up hedgehog all over the place. At length the snake, wounded in a hundred places, died. The hedgehog began its repast on the tail of its victim,



ly decayed vegetables in the ce axative Bromo-Quinine Tablets feeding them to the cows. It is remedy that cures a cold in one day economy. They are sure to impar



Safe. Universitable Ladies, ask Druggin for CHISTORESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold initially bare, which will blue ribben. Table as other, Refuse dangerous substi-lutions and initiations. Buy of your Druggis, a sould be constitutions. (information indiffutions, Buy of your Dragist, or sond de, an stamps for Furtherniars, Testi-monials and "Reflect for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail, 10,000 resummings, Solvier, all Diagness, CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madion Square. PHILA. PA. Montion this paper.

From early youth Ambrose S. (of Cecil county, Md., has been a tentive reader of the Bible. H read it from beginning to end 1171 and informs us that it contains 1 chapters, \$1,198 verses, 773,697 wot and 3,566,480 letters,

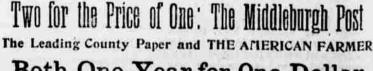


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