ROAD AND FARM IMPROVEMENT

AN IMPROVISED ROLLER.

Plan of One Which Has Been Used with Considerable Satisfaction by Its Designer.

If one cannot afford, or it is not convenient to buy a roller, here is a plan of one which I have made and used with much satisfaction. I have found it to do satisfactory work in mashing clods, rolling young corn land, etc. I take a round log which is smooth, free [illegible]

[illegible]

ROADS AT ST. LOUIS.

President of Exposition Outlines Plans for Exhibits and a Great International Convention.

President D. R. Francis, of the St. Louis Exposition committee, is an enthusiastic advocate of improving the common roads of the country. He is planning to give road making prominent feature at the exposition. In a recent interview he said:

"It is the desire of the management to discover the best materials from which roads can be made. We shall permit those interests in different kinds of road-making material and the different designers of plans to construct roads illustrating their materials and plans in order that the people of all sections may determine which are the best materials and methods for making highways.

"We hope, also, by having a great international good roads convention in connection with the exposition to increase the interest which is felt in this country and throughout the world in the making of good roads. [illegible]

[illegible]

BETTER ROADS WANTED.

Trans-Mississippi Commercial Congress Favorably Impressed by Brownlow Bill.

The Trans-Mississippi Commercial congress, which held its fourteenth annual session at Seattle, Wash., not long ago, took up the subject of good roads for consideration for the first time. It was a noticeable fact that whatever difference of opinion there might have been as to other questions under consideration, there was absolute unanimity prevailing as to the good roads question, and the necessity for a general cooperation between the United States and the different states or civil subdivisions thereof to hasten their permanent improvement. The subject was thoroughly discussed by R. W. Richardson, of Omaha, Neb.; James W. Abbott, of Nevada, Col.; Hon. Martin Dodge, director of the office of public road inquiries, Washington, D. C., and many delegates from different states and territories.

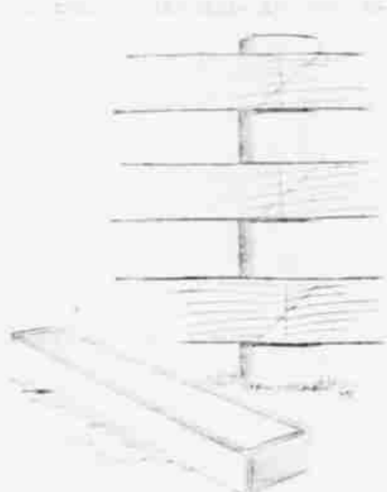
[illegible]

"The point was clearly made that many of the farmers, states and territories, especially in the mountain districts, have no navigable rivers and harbors and that therefore they receive only remote and indirect benefits from the expenditure of the vast sums of money appropriated for the improvement of rivers and harbors and that it would be just and equitable if the general government should lend its assistance in the building and maintaining certain public highways through such states and territories. It was not contended that the United States government should bear the total cost of building such roads, but that they should pay a contributory share not to exceed one-half as provided for in the Brownlow bill. This was thought to be more just on account of the fact that the burden of raising the enormous revenues of the United States government rests as much upon the people in the rural states and districts as upon all other classes combined. The revenues of the general government approximate ten dollars per capita per annum, whereas the revenue of the state governments is only about one dollar per capita. The revenues of the general government are so large and are raised in such a manner by indirect taxation that there would be neither hardship nor inequity if the United States should bear a considerable portion of the costs of improving some of the principal highways in the various states and territories. It would seem that the best and most equitable method would be to require the United States to pay a portion of the cost, the state a portion, the county a portion, and the property owners in the vicinity of the road a portion."

A STONE FENCE POST.

Where Permanent Improvement Is Desired It Might Be Well to Give It a Trial.

[illegible]



[illegible]

of the cutting and threshing.—Prairie Farmer.

FEEDING DAIRY COWS.

Interesting Summary of Experiments Conducted by Prof. May at the Kentucky Station.

Prof. D. W. May, of the Kentucky experiment station, is the author of a recent bulletin on the feeding of dairy cows, which may be summarized as follows:

1. Select cows of dairy type. While pure-bred animals will bring a higher price, they will also tend more to reproduce the dairy type, and are therefore recommended.

2. Take strict account of the cost of milk and butter from each individual cow of the herd, so that the unprofitable one may be culled out.

3. Exercise and pure air are very essential to the best results from milch cows, but exposure to severe weather, especially cold rains, should be avoided.

4. Feed to get the largest amount of milk with profit. The yield of milk, and thereby the yield of butter, is greatly influenced by the amount and character of the feed, the percentage of fat remaining fairly constant.

5. Increase the amount and the length of the season of pastures for they represent profitable gains in dairying.

6. Good roughness is essential in dairying, and the more palatable these foods may be the more of the higher-priced grain foods they will replace. Of our coarse foods grass, corn silage, alfalfa and clover hay rank high.

7. Study the profits in grain feeding in order to avoid giving more grain than the value of the resulting increased yield. Our leading grain ration is a combination of ground corn and bran. This ration may under some circumstances be bettered or cheapened by the addition of certain by-products of cereal and oil mills.

NO DANGER IN APPLES.

After Cattle or Horse Have Become Accustomed to Them They Can Be Fed Safely.

Instructions have been given how and when to feed apples, the quantity, from four quarts to half a bushel, cut and uncut, in one instance the wormy ones thrown out (perhaps for cider?) From all these opinions one might infer that apples are a somewhat dangerous food to handle, and after all it might be the wiser course to let them decay in the orchard rather than run the risk of a dried up or choked cow. After associating stock and apples together for 20 years I almost wonder how it is that I ever had any of the desired lacteal fluid or in fact a living animal left. My practice has been something like this: After securing all I wish of the culled fruit and feeding the stock for a week a few quarts twice a day, I turn them all in the orchard to help themselves. Some years they will have several thousand bushels to start with. My experience is that a cow will seldom or never choke in the orchard. The danger lies in their first greedy introduction to the fruit; in the orchard they will pick up and eat one at a time and are in no particular hurry since the supply is unlimited. These apples will torment them forage until [illegible] New Yorker.

LABOR-SAVING DEVICE.

How to Make Grain Carrier for Barn in Which Small Rows of Cattle Have to Be Fed.

Where there is a long row of cattle to be fed a grain ration, the device shown in the cut will prove labor-saving. Have the feed room at one end of the line of [illegible]

HANDY GRAIN CARRIER.

[illegible] The whole [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] The above [illegible] of keeping butter will be useful to many, and cause a smile of delight to the buyer.—Ella M. Hess, in Epitomist.

It is essential to the production of clean milk that the cows be kept out of the mud.

On reading a congratulatory article on the great development of the tiff deposits of Missouri, we feel that we have not been sufficiently thankful for the bounties of nature which have been heaped upon this state. Tiff, the St. Louis Globe-Democrat explains, is a peculiar white earth which is mixed with sugar, with flour, baking powder, paint and a hundred other articles, and if it were not for it we should be reduced to the dreadful extremity of having to accept our sugar or paint and other necessities of domestic economy absolutely pure. The discovery of tiff in Missouri saves us from such a plight. In some parts of the south exist communities of what are called clay-eaters. Voluntarily they develop a taste for certain forms of earth, and though commiserated for the habit by those to whom the joys of clay eating are unknown, they feel in no sense that any condolence should be offered them. By the introduction of tiff into a variety of food products, the advantages of clay eating are made known to thousands who would not otherwise indulge. The mining of it is increasing on a great scale. There is not a home in the land in which tiff may not be had. What proportion of space it may occupy in the family sugar bowl we have no means of knowing, but if it takes four spoonfuls of sugar instead of two as it used to do to sweeten the fragrant morning cup, probably two of them are tiff. Of all things to be proud of, but foolishly and fondly vain about, the fact that we have vast mines of stuff with which to spoil our food, is most striking.

Is there any real danger in the accumulation of great riches in the hands of one man? Can the multi-millionaire be regarded in any sense as a "a new peril?" Probably not. In the first place, the man who has amassed large sums of money himself seldom or never squanders it. He knows its value too well; he must be a good business man to have become rich, and good business men do not play ducks and drakes with what they have hardly earned. There would seem indeed to be only one dangerous form of multi-millionaire, and that is the man who uses his wealth for political objects. He can, or he can try to, smash a constitution. He can organize and he can bribe. He can make men rich or poor. But he cannot do so everywhere, and he is not a danger to a state possessing a sound legislature and governed by sound men. He might be a danger, perhaps, to a ring-fence community such as, according to the London Spectator, South Africa contained before the war, but he could never be a danger in a community better organized. The best men—the men who alone could forward or thwart his political projects—would be neither allured nor frightened by his money.

A new plant has been discovered in South America which, if developed and generally cultivated, will revolutionize the sugar business. It is [illegible] times as great as the sugar cane, so that a little of it would do a lot of sweetening. A perusal of this article would [illegible] girls and if it can be grown in such quantities as to make it commercially cheap the boys will encourage its production. Consul Gottschalk says it can be grown in the United States and the department of agriculture is planning to give it a trial.

An insolvent woman has applied for relief from her debts in one of the United States courts. Her appeal, so unusual as to excite general comment, speaks well for the fair sex and its keen understanding of financial obligations. As a rule in insolvency proceedings woman is generally the cause of man's predicament, but is kept discreetly in the background.

A man advertises in a New York paper for "a boy who never saw a ball game—one who does not know the difference between third base and a foul ball." It is easy to sympathize with the employer, who has evidently had troubles with boys who go to ball games when they should be on duty. But the kind of boy he asks for would be difficult to find.

The water cure for the mob spirit has its advocates. A new standpipe has just been erected at an Indiana county jail, and the hose is to be turned on rioters in the future. Men who have tried it say [illegible] more effective than bullets. It certainly is more humane.

A student of Yale university in China would at least [illegible] to what extent the [illegible] to handle the [illegible]

For large and expanded dignity commend yourself to the assistant of some first class man who is out.

Sad would be the fate of man were it not for the unassuming pig and his products.

Appreciation is cheap, but it is exceedingly gratifying when it comes unsolicited.

There is often as much vanity in slovenliness as there is in overdressing.

His Nose to the Grindstone.

"It's gittin' so," grumbled Goodman Gonrong, depositing his last five-cent piece on the bar, "that a pore man jist can't support his fam'ly these days."

The saloonkeeper dropped the coin in the till and drew a glass of beer for his thirsty customer.

"You haven't any kick coming, that I know of," he said. "What family have you got to support?"

"Yours," said Goodman Gonrong.—Chicago Tribune.

Cow Bells.

You jingle a bell
And the cows follow tame.
You jingle some dollars
And men do the same.
—Washington Star.

PREPARING HIM.

Mr. Upperten—Do you know, my dear, I think your new evening gown is ridiculously low?

Mrs. Upperten—I'm so glad, dearie; I was afraid when you saw the bill you would think it was extraordinarily high.—Chicago Chronicle.

Rhyme and Reason.

"Stone walls do not a prison make,
Nor iron bars a jail,"
But that's no consolation when
You can't get out on bail.
—N. Y. Tribune.

Productive Sneezes.

"They're still looking for a national flower, I see. Now, what's the matter with the golden-rod? There's a flower that's not to be sneezed at."

"Huh!" replied the man with watery eyes, "I guess you never had hay fever, did you?"—Philadelphia Press.

Between Two Chums.

Marie—I hear you are going to be married again.

Edith—Again? Why I've never been married yet.

Marie—No, but I can't recall the number of times you were "going to be."—Tid-Bits.

Wise Automobile.

Patience—Did you say your brother's automobile is unmanageable at times?

Patrice—Why, yes; this afternoon when he had his wife out it stopped twice in front of millinery stores, and three times in front of saloon.—Yonkers Statesman.

An American Amusement.

Friend—Now that you've made millions, what will you do?

Old Bullion—I shall retire, and amuse myself telling people what a burden wealth is, and how happy I was when poor.—N. Y. Weekly.

Merely a Suggestion.

Bagley—Skillington is going to have a coat of arms made, and doesn't know whether to make the central figure a lion or an eagle.

Bailey—Why doesn't he compromise on the lobster.—N. Y. Times.

Prayed

To Be Released From Life.

Almost Insane From Nervousness.

Dr. Miles' Nervine My Salvation.

Do you enjoy life, or do you sleep so poorly that you are more tired when you get up than when you go to bed? Is your appetite failing, are you getting thin, does your head ache, back ache, eyes tire easily? These are symptoms of a nervous disorder, which should be promptly treated or fainting spells, mental and physical nervousness, morbid fears and loss of control will lead to insanity or mental irresponsibility. Strengthen the nerves with Dr. Miles' Nervine. It quickly supplies nerve force and vitality to the weakened system, bringing sleep, appetite and health.

"I was almost insane with nervous trouble. Could not eat or sleep. Could see no pleasure in life. Indeed, life was a burden to me, and I even prayed God to release me from it. Three doctors did all they could for me, all to no purpose. I was in despair of ever getting better when I saw the advertisement of Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine. I got a [illegible] I followed it carefully, taking your Nervine, Restorative Tonic, and Nerve and Liver Pills. These remedies were my salvation. [illegible] I stopped taking the Pills but I keep the Nervine in the house all the time, as it is a friend that I [illegible] If any sufferer should doubt the truth of this statement, let them write to me and I will do my best to drive all doubt from their mind."—Mrs. Mary [illegible], La Jose, Pa.

All druggists sell and guarantee first bottle Dr. Miles' Remedies. Send for free book on Nervous and Heart Diseases. Address Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.

WINDOR HOUSE

W. H. BUTLER, Proprietor

418 Market St., Harrisburg Pa.,
(Opposite P. R. R. Depot Entrance)

Called for All Trains

Rooms, 25 and 50c. Good Meals, 25c

Good accommodations.

RUTS

The walking sick, what a crowd of them there are! Persons who are thin and weak but not sick enough to go to bed.

"Chronic cases" that's what the doctors call them, which in common English means—long sickness.

To stop the continued loss of flesh they need Scott's Emulsion. For the feeling of weakness they need Scott's Emulsion.

It makes new flesh and gives new life to the weak system.

Scott's Emulsion gets thin and weak persons out of the rut. It makes new, rich blood, strengthens the nerves and gives appetite for ordinary food.

Scott's Emulsion can be taken as long as sickness lasts and do good all the time.

There's new strength and flesh in every dose.

We will be glad to send you a few doses free.

Be sure that this picture in the form of a label is on the wrapper of every bottle of Emulsion you buy.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

50c. and $1; all druggists.

C. RUTTER, M. D.,

Physician and Surgeon,

Port Trevorton, Pa.

Offers his Professional Services to the Public. All Calls Promptly Attended.

WANTED—SEVERAL PERSONS OF CHARACTER and good reputation in each state (one in this county required) to represent and advertise old established wealthy business house of solid financial standing. Salary $21.00 weekly with expenses additional, all payable in cash direct every Wednesday from head offices. Horse and carriage furnished when necessary. References. Enclose self addressed envelope. Colonial, 332 Dearborn St., Chicago.

MANAGER WANTED.

Trustworthy lady or gentleman to manage business in this county and adjoining territory for well and favorably known house of solid financial standing. $20.00 straight cash salary and expenses, paid each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Expense money advanced; position permanent. Address Manager, 610 Monon Bldg., Chicago.

Widows' Appraisements.

Notice is hereby given that the following Widows' Appraisements under the $300 law have been filed with the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Snyder County for confirmation on Monday, the 14th day of Dec. A. D. [illegible]

1. Appraisement of Sabina [illegible] widow of Daniel [illegible]lander, late of [illegible] deceased, elected to be taken under the exemption law.

Appraisement of Amanda Wagner, widow of C. W. Wagner, late of West Perry [illegible], elected to be taken under the $300 law.

Appraisement of Susannah Grubb, widow of John Grubb, late of Centre [illegible], elected to be taken under the [illegible] law.

G. M. Shindel, [illegible]

Middleburg, Pa., November 14, 19[illegible]

Register's Notices.

Notice is hereby given that the following named persons have filed their Administrators', Guardian and Executors accounts in the Register's Office of Snyder County, and the same will be presented for confirmation and allowance at the Court House at Middleburg, Pa., on Monday, Dec. 14th, 1903.

1. First and final account of [illegible] Executor of John Kahley, late of West [illegible] Township, Snyder county, Pa., dec'd.

2. First and partial account of [illegible] and Salome S. Dreese, executors of [illegible] Schrader, late of Adams twp., Snyder Co., dec'd.

3. First and final account of [illegible] Fonting and Laura S. Greiner, [illegible] estate of Henry Fonting, late of [illegible] Snyder Co., Pa., dec'd.

4. First and final account of [illegible] Executor of Samuel Snyder, late of [illegible] Snyder co., Pa., dec'd.

5. First and final account of [illegible] and Hiram H. Goss, executors of [illegible] Rebecca Goss, late of West Beaver [illegible] Co., Pa., dec'd.

6. First and final account of [illegible] berger adm. of the estate of [illegible] late of Washington twp., Snyder Co., deceased.

7. First and final account of [illegible] administrator of the estate of [illegible] of Perry twp., Snyder Co., Pa. [illegible]

8. First and final account of [illegible] George A. Hengst, executors of [illegible] John Hengst, late of Perry twp. [illegible] Pa., deceased.

J. H. W[illegible]

Middleburg, Nov. [illegible]

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature on each box. 25c.

"It"

is the New and Better Breakfast Food, so different from all others that it pleases everybody. Get a package to-day at your grocer's.

The Genesee Pure Food Co., Le Roy, N. Y.