hens.

Any kind of milk, whether fresh, sour or clabber, will do for the hens. They will drink it if set before them, or it may be used to mix the mash.—

Epitomist.

Silage for Steers.

The progressive feeder of beef cat-tle will find that silage is just as im-portant in the economical production of flesh and fat as the dairyman does of fiesh and fat as the dairyman does in the economical production of milk. Corn silage will furnish a cheap succulent winter feed for cattle that will keep the system cool and the appetite vigorous. The quality of silage fed beef is better than on dry roughage. In the early stages of feeding a 1,000 pound steer can be fed 40 to 50 pounds of silage and then reduced to the best one held that are the stages. to about one half that amount when on a full grain ration and towards the end of the feeding period.—Farmers' Home Journal.

Blowing a Rock.

When blasting a rock with gun-powder make the drill hole in the mid-dle of the rock and about half way through it. Load with a tablespoon-ful to one-half cupful of blasting powder, imbedding the fuse in the pow

der, imbedding the fuse in the powder.

Tamp with dry sand, using a wooden pin for the purpose, filling the hole and pounding the material down hard several times during the process, being careful not to disturb the fuse. Light the fuse several inches above the charge and the rock will be more or less split according to the amount of powder used. We find that a good sized rock may be got out with a twelve foot lever by hitching a chain around it and getting a rolling hitch with a good strong team.—M. C. Safford in the American Cultivator.

Starting Plants Early. '

A writer on gardening gives the following hints on starting tender seeds, such as tomatoes, squashes, melons, and the like: "It is desirable in transplanting not to check the growth by disturbing the roots. A good way to avoid this is to scrape out turnips, fill them with good soil, and plant in two or three seeds, setting them in a warm light place, and keeping them moist. When the weather is suitable, place these out in the garden at the proper depth. The turnip will decay, and the plant will thrive unchecked if properly cared for. Do not use potatoes- instead of turnips. Another way is to get squares of sods, say six inches wide, from good, mellow soil, turn them bottom up, and put such seeds as squash, melon, or sweet corn, and treat them in the same way, not putting out till the weather is quite warm, and then protecting against warm, and then protecting against bugs."—Weekly Witness.

Keep the Chickens Warm.

Fowls suffer more from sudden changes of the weather than they do from excessive heat or cold. At this from excessive heat or cold. At this time of the year, colds, croup, catarrh and the numberless ills caused by the chilling air and stormy weather, are to be carefully guarded against. It is well to rely more on the "ounce of prevention" than on the "pound of cure." In this climate a mild sunset is often followed by high, cold winds. See to it that the chickens are protected at night from these sudden changes. It is indispensable that for the next few months the fowls be provided with warm, dry quarters, as they must spend many whole days indoors. Keep a good-sized box of sand and coal ashes, well sprinkled with sulphur, for their accommodation inside. In cooping chickens at night it must be remembered that the want of must be remembered that the want of ventilation will prove as fatal as draughts of cold air.—Weekly Wit-

Should Grow Good Seed.

I believe that every farmer would find it profitable-to devote a certain portion of his farm to growing seed for the coming year. In this way he could buy seed each year and sow it on his test grounds and grow all that on his test grounds and grow all that would be required for the next year's crops. A quart of some new variety of corn would grow enough seed to plant quite an acreage and the cost would be comparatively small. A peck of some new kind of potatoes would furnish seed for quite a patch, the next year. One bushel of seed oats would furnish enough seed for cuite a patch, and the property of the next year.

quite an acreage the next year.

This would give the seed an opportunity of becoming better acclimated and he could select the best seed for his home use which is an opportunity that seldom comes to a farmer who buys of seed men who select their seed from the general crop which is raised by the farmers, especially for them. Then there are always opportunities for a farmer to sell choice seed oats, corn or potatoes to his near-by friends for a better price than his general crops will bring. The time is coming when good seed will be better appreciated by farmers.—W. Milton Kelicy in the Epitomist. his home use which is an opportunity

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

We are never too old to learn the

Blood will tell, especially the things we don't want it to.

The world is too apt to confuse reputation with character.

A man can't even win his spurs without taking a chance. Mr a girl who looks like a peach a lemon in disguise.

Decomposing Manure

Small Fruit Fertilizers.

If a man didn't have a wife he wouldn't know so much about the neighbors.

Decomposing Manure.

One of the best methods of decomposing manure and retaining most of its fertilizing value, is to have a pit with cement bottom and sides, and the solid portions of the manure kept wet by pumping on the heap from the drainings, for if the manure is kept damp, its value will be greatly increased. Experiments made show that a manure heap carefully managed and kept wet lost about 1 percent of its nitrogen, while another heap, not kept wet, lost 24 percent of its nitrogen, while another heap, not kept wet, lost 24 percent of its nitrogen, while another heap, not the cut straw and stalks used as absorbents in the stables and lots, the manure is first covered with dirt or marl, a layer of manure being followed by a layer of marl or dirt and the whole well trampled. Marl is perhaps the cheapest and best absorbent material known, as it not only serves to prevent loss, but is clean, easily handled and costs but very little. The man who permits his head and in the heap, and applied freely it really enriches the manure as well as preserves it, for the reason that it contains plant food in an insoluble condition, which becomes available for plants when used with the solids and liquid manure.—Epitomist.

Small Fruit Fertilizers.

Small Fruit Fertilizers.

Small Fruit Fertilizers. In selecting a husband a girl isn't always right because she is so afraid of being left.

The man who permits his head and his heart to work in unison generally

Even when a man wants the earth he doesn't want it thrown at him in the form of mud. Kindness is often wasted. Even a postage stamp must be licked before it will do its duty.—From the "Green-wood Lake Philosopher" in the New York Times. Small Fruit Fertilizers.

Blackuerries, currants, gooseberries and raspberries are commonly grown in the garden, generally under such conditions that systematic tillage is not practicable. For this reason such plantfood essentials as may exist naturally in the soil become available to the uses of the plants very slowly. This is as true of the decomposition of animal or vegetable ammoniates as of phosphates and potashes.

A Ruin Where All Strong Souls Must

A Ruin Where All Strong Souls Must very slowly. This is as true of the decomposition of animal or vegetable ammoniates as of phosphates and potashes.

Consequently small fruits in the garden suffer from lack of sufficient plant food. All these plants when planted in gardens are usually set in rows four feet apart, the plants about three feet apart in the rows, about 4; 200 plants in an acre. In field culture, blackberries are usually set for tree tapart each way.

So far as possible small fruits should be cultivated in the early spring, and all dead canes removed. Work into the soil along the rows 300 to 600 pounds of phosphate and potash; when the plants are in full leaf, broadcast along the row 200 to 400 pounds of phosphate and potash; when the plants are in full leaf, broadcast along the row 200 to 400 pounds of intrate of soda, and work in with a rake. If at a tendency to drop leaves or stop growing apply more nitrate.

Small fruits must have a steady, even growth; in most cases unsatisfactory result can be directly traced to irregular feeding of the plant. In field culture the crop must be tilled quite the same as for corn; in the garden in very dry weather irrigation should be used if possible. The yield per acre is very heavy, and, of course, the plants must receive plant-food in proportion.—New York Farmer.

Farm Notes.

Do not allow any strong-flavored food, like garlic, cabbage or turnips, to be eaten by cows immediately after milking.

A very rich cream is likely to reach of the reach of the reach of groves of palm trees and the drowsy mounty in the character of groves of palm trees and the drowsy mounty and th Feel the "Ecstasy of Space."

sand beyond the last tail date-palms, to be eaten by cows immediately after milking.

A very rich cream is likely to paste or thicken in the churn, so that concussion ceases. Add enough water of the same temperature as the cream to dilute it so that it will drop. The care the heifer gets the first few times she is milked determines, in a large measure, whether she is going to enjoy the milking operation. The kicking cow is not born—she is made that way by the milker.

Cream that contains too much milk and is too old will foam. Never add hot water to cream. It should be taken from the churn and heated by placing the pan in a pan of hot water and stirring until the desired temperature is reached.

If the crown of turnips be cut off.

A Sporting Parson.

If the crown of turnips be cut off and only the bottoms of the bulb given to milch cows no flavor of the turnip will be imparted to the butter. About one-third of the bulb should be cut away with the crown, which can be fed to steers or pigs. A Sporting Parson.

In a seaside parish in the early part of the last century there lived a sporting parson. The place was a favorite landing place for woodcock at the time of their annual immigration, and the parson used to tell off a native to let him know as soon as the birds began to arrive. On Sunday he was preaching to his congregation, and had just commenced the second head of his discourse, when the church door was cautiously opened and a head appeared, followed by a beckoning finger. The parson either did not see, or would not heed, the intruder, so the latter then gave a loud cough. The preacher stopped his preaching in the middle of a sentence, and excitedly asked, "What is it, John?" "Cocks is coom," replied John. The parson hurriedly closed his sermon case. "Shut the door and lock it," he cried to the clerk; "keep the people in church till I've got my surplice off. Let's all have a fair chance." can be fed to steers or pigs.

Vegetable milk is used in Japan.

The liquid is exactly like cow's milk in appearance, and in faste c. hardly be distinguished from it. It is made from soja beans which are first soaked and then boiled in water. Some sugar and phosphate of potassium are added, and it is boiled down Considered in almost every sense, fall fresh cows will make more money for the farmers than spring fresh. The yield of milk is considerably greater, and the value of the caif is increased. and the value of the calf is increased. This, of course, depends on the preparations that are made for winter dairying. Creamery reports show that fall fresh herds pay larger returns because the bulk of the product is sold when butter fat brings the greatest price.—From "Dairy Items" in the Epitomist.

till it is of the consistency of con

He Knew.

"Miranda, I want to ask you to marry me and to tell me"—
"Oh, George, this is so sudden!"
"To tell me what date you and your mother have decided on for our wedding."—Brooklyn Life.

Free for 1,000 Weeks Jimson: "Where's your wife? Have not seen her often lately."
Weed: "O, I sent her away on a little vacation."

little vacation."

Jimson: "So. Where'd she go?"
Weed: "To the Thousand Isles."
Jimson: "Stay long?"
Weed: "Yes. I told her to take a
week to each island."—Judge.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

HOLIDAY BUYING GOOD Demand Shifted, However, to Cheaper Lines in Some Sections.

"Holiday trade shows further expansion and most cities report buying of this character equal to or slightly in excess of last year. In some sections, particularly the South, holiday fende is not so good as in 1907. The larger centers are doing well and armics of shoppers are in evidence, but many small cities report a relatively light business and demand shifting to cheaper lines. In regular retail lines unseasonably warm weather has been a drawback, particularly Southwest and South as for some time past. Wholesale trade is quieter, and except for some hurry orders to sort up depleted stocks, jobbers also report less doing. Inventories and stock takings naturally predisposed to less activity from now till atter January. "Holiday trade shows further ex-

stock takings naturally predisposed to less activity from now till after January.

"Reports from leading industries are of gradual gains and slow progress back to normal. There are orders for steel rails from railroads, and the tin plate mills are busier; there is a better supply of water in New England and paper mills are running more freely; Eastern shoe manufacturers report three months orders ahead, and there is more demand for lumber, some of this on account of railroad buying, with firmer prices for yellow pine.

"In the past week there have been evidences of some lines of cotton goods, such as bleached fabrics and gray goods, being offered at concessions, a possible result of the easing in raw material, but well-known makers of cotton dress goods are firmly held and closely sold up.

"Business failures in the United States for the week ending December 17 number 310, against 298 last week, 300 in the like week of 1907, 227 in 1906, 235 in 1905 and 249 in 1904. Business failures in Canada for the week number 31 against 60 last week and 40 in this week of 1907.

MARKETS.

į	PITTSBURG.		
	Wheat—No. 2 red	35 .	
	Corn—No 2 yellow, ear	95 87	
	Mixed ear	77 54	
	No. a white	80	
	Fancy straight winters 1	30)	14
	Feed-No. 1 white mid. ton 2	9.50	12
	Bran, bulk 2	60   400 70)	27 24 8
	Oat	7 00	8
	Dairy Products.		
	Butter—Elgin creamery	24 19 14 14	
	New York, new	14	
	Hens—per lb\$ Chickens—dressed Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh	14 18 23	
	Fruits and Vegetables.		
	Potatoes—Fancy white per bu Cabbage—per ton	1.35	1 2
	Onions—per barrel	2 00	
•	BALTIMORE.		
	Flour-Winter Patent	1 02	5

Eggs.... Butter—Ohio creamery..... PHILADELPHIA. 

 Flour—Winter Patent
 \$ 560

 Wheat—No. 2 red
 5

 Corn—No. 2 mixed
 58

 Oats—No. 2 white
 3

 Butter—Creamery
 30

 Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts
 26

 NEW YORK.

LIVE STOCK Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.

CATTLE CATTLE

Extra, 1450 to 1600 pounds...

Prime, 1300 to 1400 pounds...

Good, 1200 to 1300 pounds...

Tidy, 1050 to 1150 pounds...

Fair, 300 to 1100 pounds...

Common, 700 to 900 pounds... Prime, heavy...
Prime, medium weight...
Best heavy Yorkers...
Light Yorkers...
Pigs...
Roughs.

Farmers in the vicinity of Law-renceburg, Indiana, have found that a herd of goats will clear the underbrush from a farm in a few months, and do a good job at moderate cost, relates the New York Tribune. For the last five years a herd of forty goats has been eating and working there, and in that time the animals have changed owners ten times. As soon as their owner discovers that there is nothing left on the farm for the goats to feed on but good grass they are lent or sold to another farmer for a similar purpose.

Many people like to see a horse Many people like to see a horse race. Time was when more people would go to see Maud S. trot than would attend a baseball game. Speed and records were matters of general conversation, as baseball scores are now, avers the New York World. This general public interest diminished because, instead of being a sport, racing became a gambling game. There was a like interest taken in the racing results as the visitors to Monte Carlo show in the printed records, of the day's roulette plays.

Weight of Moose and Doer.

A moose that weighs a half ton would look as large as a 1.500 or 1,600-pound horse. They are seen very seldom, and less frequently killed. Those weighing 800 pounds are not uncommon. The gunner 'who succeeds in bringing down one of these has no reason to tell an untruth in regard to the weight. It is a big animal, and he is entitled to credit for trailing and killing it. One that weighs from 600 to 700 pounds is not to be ashamed of. It looks large, and most of those shot are about this size. The average buck deer killed weighs less than 200 pounds, althoush some have been killed that would tip the beam at nearly 300. Still, a 250-pound buck makes a very imposing appearance, and any person that gets one is entitled to be proud of his prowess.

New York Herald.

FEARFUL ECZEMA ALL OVER HIM.

No Night's Rest for a Year and Limits of His Endurance Seemed Near—Owes Recovery to Cuticura.

Wy son Clyde was almost completely covered with eczema. Physicians treately covered with eczema. Physicians treately would run out and that would be worse, would run out and that would be worse, which he would run out and that would be worse, when it is seemed as if he could possibly stand it no longer, I used some Cuticura Resolvent. That was the first night for mean'y a year that he slept. In the morning there was a great change for the better, In about six weeks he was perfectly well.

Telegraphy in China.

The first telegraph line was opened in China in 1872 and there are now

ance, and any person that gets one is entitled to be proud of his prowess.—

New York Herald.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. Chener & Co., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his for each of the system. Testimonishs sent free ting direction the blood and mucasus surfaces of the system. Testimonishs sent free the control of the system. Testimonishs sent free when the control of the system. Testimonishs sent free coived at the other end a double ended type is used, with numbers at one end and characters at the reverse. A message is set up by the numbers and then printed from the reverse end, which shows the characters.—London Globe.

Census for Japan.

Hitherto the population of Japanese towns of the empire as a whole has been estimated from the official records of births and deaths and other documents, but it has now been arranged to make a municipal house-to-houst investigation, commencing at Kohe.

Only One "Bromo Quinine" That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Chinook Salmon in Peconic.
Out of a lot of about 19,500 Chinook salmon hatched out at the Aquarium in March 10,000 lively little fishes, now about two inches long, have been turned over to the New York state forest, fish and game commission, which has placed them in the waters of the Peconic river, Long Island. The Chinook is a Pacific salmon, and these are probably the first of their kind to be planted in Atlantic waters. Tactical Advantage.

It puzzles a mere man to understand how an English suffragette figures out the technical advantages of bowling down a cabinet minister who is trying to make a speech on her side.—New York World.

We are told that good deeds never die. Perhaps so, but lots of them seem to go into a trance. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the guns, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colie, 25c a bottle.

Red Cotton Bug.

One of the most destructive as well as one of the most destructive as well as one of the most offensive pests that afflict the planters of India is the red cotton bug. The insect has been reported as a cotton pest from every part of the country. Its presence is detected by the offensive odor.

No. 1. Sensational Imported English for Each Poster Sensational Imported English of the Country and th

A species of ant in Australia builds its nests along a north and south line so accurately that a traveler may direct his course by their aid. THE ATWOOD RAVEN CO

Billiard Tables Pool Tables Low Prices. Easy Payments.

It's all right to follow the crowd, provided you are not ambitious to get to the front. You cannot afford to experiment with un-tried goods sold by commission agents. CATALOGUES FREE. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO.

PILES Sample treatment RED CROSS Pile and Fistula Cure and Fock sent by mail FREE.

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no matter where you are. If you trap or buy fur write to-day for our new plan to make ex-tra \$5 on fur. CORRY HICE & FURCO., CORRY, PA.

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WOMEN The Standard Remedy.
Send for book, "Reflet for Women."
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20 WOOD ST., PITTSBURG, PA.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

POSITIVELY BEST

CHEAPEST

SAFETY RAZOR



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"Shrp-Shavr" 25c Safety Razor
which gives you better BLADE - VALUE than
razors costing 20 times the price. The practical
value is in the BLADE. It is the best because
made of the finest steel tempered by a special
process and scientifically ground and honed
down to the keenest possible edge. You
pay 25 cents for the best practical Razor ever introduced, and you save nineteen-twentieths of the
fancy prices asked for fancy frames and holders. The "SHRP SHAVR" RAZOR is so set
in the frame as to be correctly "angled" to
suit any face. We sell you the whole Razor at
25c. so as to create a market for our blades.
Extra "SHRP SHAVR" Blades, 5 for 25c. And
satin finish silver-plate d stoppers at 10c. each
We send the Razor complete, extra

Blades or the Stropper, prepaid by mail on receipt of price in stamps or cash.



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A TEARING TERRIBLE COUGH Despeaks impending peril. Constant coughing irritates and inflames the lungs, inviting the ravaging attacks of deadly disease. Piso's Cure soothes and heals the inflamed surfaces, clears the clogged air passages and stops the cough. The first dose will bring surprising relief. Piso's Cure has held the confidence of people everywhere for half a century. No matter how sorious and obstinate the nature of your cold, or how many remedies have failed, you can be convinced by a fair trial that the ideal remedy for such conditions is

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