

As soon as the lambs are weaned look over the ewes, pick out those that are getting old and those that are poor milkers. Put these on good pasture, give them some grain, fatten as quickly as possible, and send them to the market before winter. Save the best ewe lambs. This method will rerult in better and better flocks which will return larger percentages of profit.

### Tests of Vegetable Seeds.

A bulletin from the Minnesota experiment station reports interesting results from tests of large and small seeds of various varieties of vegetables, which in every case show best results from the larger seeds. In the case of radish seeds the plants from large seed were ready for marketing four days earlier than those from the small seeds, which produced but 34 percent marketable radishes, and those from large seeds 57 percent. While this was the most marked instance, there was enough difference in many others to make the plump and larger seed worth at least 50 percent more than the small seed.

## Raps for Swine.

According to tests at the Wisconsin experiment station rape is the most satisfactory and cheapest grain feed that can be grown for hegs. Every leeder in the state should plant a small field adjoining his hog yard and provide himself with a few rods of movable fence. It should be sowed in drills 30 Inches apart, and cultivated after each successive growth has been eat-

Hogs should not be turned upon a rape pasture until the plants are 12 to 14 inches high. They should not be allowed to root while in the rape field. Of course cape is not estisfactory when fed alone, as it will just about maintain hogs. They should be given in addition a certain amount of grain feed, the size of the ration to be determined by the condition of the animal and whether it is being kept for breeding purposes or fattened for mar-

### Dehorning Young Calves.

We use stick caustic potarh for deborning our calves. We moisten the potash and rub it well over the button before the calves are three weeks while the button is still lcose, that is, before it becomes attached to is used, no trouble will be experised. If the sticks dissolve or are old they frequently lose their strength. I prefer to dehorn calves this way rather than to let them grow up and the hern fully develop and then saw them off; do not care to use a dehorning clipper, as this tends to crush and bruise the borns.

If the buttons are not removed before the calves are three weeks old, it will be difficult and acmetimes almost impossible to destroy them with cautio potash. Some people make the mistake of attempting to dehorn their animals with a saw or clipper before the orn has fully developed. The horn ill continue to grow until the anial has reached maturity and long curs" will be the result. Altogether, have found the potash treatment sattory when properly done.-Professor Andrew M. Soule, of the Tennessee Agricultural College.

me years ago I was living in utnern New Jersey with an old soldler friend who said he did not know much about farming. He asked me to put in an acre of potatoes for him, and I inquired whether he favored deep or shallow planting. He told me to use my own judgment; as the ground was likely to prevail every summer, 1 planted the potatoes deep, writes Hen-M. Coburn in The Epitomist, After plowing and harrowing the ground de a furrow with a light plow. and after going once across the field, I urned round, and placing the plow in same furrow made a trench deepr than usual for potatoes. It was a g time before any vines appeared s the season was dry, but after a few eks they were growing all right. In a few months I went to work elsehere, and forgot all about the potas, but quite late in the fall I visitd my friend, and after some general conversation, he inquired, "What did you do to those potatoes you planted ast spring?" I thought he was going to find fault about something, but when I asked what he meant, he replied that he had gathered the best ace. The reason was obvious; the up planting had just suited a sandy soil, and an unusually dry season. With a raisy summer and heavy land the result would have been different.

Cencerning Poultry Houses From my experience in providing ter quarters for laying heas I gh to be above all surface water, d upon this in fresh mortar lay the illa. Henry plank will answer. Upon It makes the room too high to econ-nize heat. Placed upon the sills, the dge need not be over 8 or 10 feet bove the floor, and this is none too

would build square: 20x20 feet is a good size, and it gives nearly as much

and a small window in the north end, mainly for ventilation in summer.

Make a scratch pen of the whole floor space by placing a dropping board under the perches. Here is room for 56 to 60 hens in winter, or even 70 if the care is sufficient. Floor space may be economized by careful attention in

If one has timber for shingles, the rawing will cost only \$1 a thousand, and the roof boarding may be of lumber suitable for nothing elsc. The tuilding paper placed under the shingles is a small item, and the windows may be those that have served another jurpose. The whole cash outlay to a farmer for such a house need not be over \$10 or \$15. The building is substantial, and is adapted to the needs of the one who keeps a nice large flock .-Clark M. Drake, in New York Tribune,

### Demand for the Mule,

The last year has brought the mule into greater prominence than it has ever before occupied in this country. It is true that in some sections, notably the cotton states, the mule has been the great reliance for all kinds of farm work, and he and the negro were responsible for about all the work done on southern farms and planta-

But the great impetus given to mule breeding was the war in South Africa. It is a rugged country, very dry, and horses could not withstand its neculiar climate. Here the mule proved its great value, and soon the herse was discarded from the ambuiance, commissary and ammunition trains, and the mule took its place. They were found to be much superior to the horse in the peculiar conditions entailed by active campaigning in a dry, mountainous country, where forage is very scarce, and highways are unknown. Here the Leculiar capabilities of the mule had ample room to show themselves, and the result was so greatly in his favor, as compared with the horse, that it may be regarded tractically settled, that he will become a fixture in modern armies, and as ersential as arms or ammuvition.

The result has been a wonderful increase in the demand for mules, and a corresponding expansion in breeding and raising them. The general farme:s, who stopped breeding horses some years ago, as they could buy horses cheaper than they could raise them, are beginning to use mules on the farm, and find they are great workers. more easily cared for than horses, and rauch freer from disease.

The sales of mules at the Chicago stock yards the last year have been the head. When fresh caustic potash surprisingly large. Only a few years rgo a mule sent there for sale was a rarity. Now there are consignments offered every week, and from 200 to 300 are frequently on sale at once. They range in size from 900 to 1500 pounds, The former are denominated cotton mules, as they are largely taken by southern formers for plantation work and the heavy ones for truck purposes. In the latter line of work they are displacing ordinary truck horses, and are being used more largely from year to year. This may be regarded as the mule age.-Michigan Farmer.

# Difficulties in Churning.

We hear complaints of this kind from some quarter every week in the year. Why the butter deep not come, may, in a few instances, be traced to the cow, but generally the trouble is in the handling of the milk ant cream. have much to do with the difficulties of the bees and secure the honey, and remote, and as restful as the in churning. The cream may be at too Wild bees invariably hunt the hollow ocean in its sense of breadth and been milking a long time. I have in | ter scason. and a very good butter maker who then straining the milk. Warming the rather sandy, and a severe drouth was cream up to 63 or 65 degrees, even in the warmest weather, will often be found of great help, but as soon as the butter breaks it should be cooled down, and before any attempt is made to handle it.

> work I would tuggest the following. | tom on the honey, cover it with the lid If there is only a small amount of and let it remain there until it had cream made each Jay I would keep all | filled itself with honey. Then pullian perfectly sweet until there is enough off the lid, I would allow the bee to for a churning, then mix well and heat By out. up to 64 degrees and hold at this temperature until sufficiently ripened. If crawl out on top of the box, look the cream is quite heavy and rich like separator cream, it may be churned as law as 50 degrees, but if quite thin By watching this direction I could get and light in butter fat, it better be warmed up to nearly if not quite 60 cated. But I always remained in the is about four feet distant. By means degrees. The temperature of the room should be a little above the churning back again and of its own accord entemperature, and the cream should be got to the required temperature for churning two or three hours before starting the churn; this all, ws the fuld part and the fat globules to be- on the second it brought one or more come heated nlike, while of warmed too quickly and churned the fat globules will not come up to the required ! degree, as they do not become warm rearly as fast as the fluid part. After, Then moving two or three hundred and been watching him. He breather bringing it to an even temperature, yards in the right direction I would hard and acts tired after each lastart the churning, and if it fails to show signs of breaking within threequarters of an hour, the temperature should be raised one to two degrees at a time, until the right temperatue for churning is reached, churning a reaconable length of time after each change of the temperature. It may est in the world. Yes, I can remember have to be warmed up several degrees my bee hunting pastime with great before the proper temperature is rather a tedious job, but the next churning may be got to this temperature at once and the trouble will be over. I have known the difficulties of up-to-date; ye know she refused Chol-long churning to be removed by chang- by by wireless telegraphy. ing part of the gra's rations to corn meal with the cob.-V. M Couch in

I gave her a glove, She responded in kind.

I sent her my love,
The sweet little kitten.
I gave her a glove,
But she gave me the mitten.
New York News.

### HUMOROUS.

Wigg-Life is full of ups and downs. Wagg-Yes, even the fellow who falls in love must rise to the occasion.

She-Why, I wouldn't marry you if you were the last man on earth. He-Quite so. I could get a handsome wife

Lady-Say, little boy, catch my rabhit and put him back in his cage. Boy-Aw, say, lady, I ain't no hare

Tom-You told me she had the complexion of a rose. Why, she is as sallow as can be. Dick-I meant a yel-"Here's where my wife makes coun-

humorist, as his better half started out on a shopping tour. First Professor-A rhinoceros is a

fessor-Yes; you can discover a new wrinkle every day. "You know you should love your neighbor as yourself." "But the trontile is, when I try to do that, I always

end by hating myself, "I wonder why fish are considered brain food?" remarked the Wise Guy. 'Maybe it's because they go in

schools," suggested the Simple Mug. Blobbs-Do you believe that love is blind? Slobbs-I have frequently noticed that when a fellow is stuck on

'Yes; let's take her down a bit," replied his mate. And thereupon they fix his position to within a few miles, proceeded to chew the poster girl off was hailed with delight. The method

"Look here!" exclaimed the frate dude; "there is a hair in this soda water," "Well," chuckled the funny clerk, "perhaps it's because we use

Berthe-And so Edith has made up with Fred? How did it happen? Constance-Oh, you see, it was the only way in which she could have another quarrel with him.

"anw's going to chaperon tonight and she's puzzled what to wear," said the first beile. "What way should she look?" "The other way," suggested the second belle, with a titter.

Bedwin-Helter has a rather offensive way with him. He doesn't know me, never saw me but once before and yet he walks up with a provoking coolness and called me "my good man." Ticknor-Called you good man, Oh, well, as you say, he doesn't know you.

The man was running for office for the first time. "What are his views on the various questions before the voter. "His real views?" asked the "My dear politician. "Certainly." sir," explained the politician, "the only way to find that out is to elect him."

# HUNTING BEE TREES.

# of Boney.

"I used to hunt the bee trees when I was a boy in northern New York," said Assistant Secretary Taylor of the The temperature is always changing treasury department. "It is great low or too high a temperature, or not | of some tree in which to make their ripe enough, or the cows may have home and store up honey for the win-

"The way I used to find out where realedies the trouble by putting a quart a bee tree was located was by going of warm water into six quarts of milk, into the woods and fields and taking with me a little box containing a lid, in the bottom of the box being some honey. With this little box in my left hand I would slip along through the trees and bushes until I found a bee sucking honey from some wad flower. Taking off the lid of my box, I would quickly knock the bee into the bot-

> "The little insect would generally around to get its bearings and then fly off in the direction of the tree. tered my box for the honey. Frequently the bee would bring a companion with it. Sometimes it did not do so on its first trip back, but always ning he keeps his back toward the companions. They enjoyed the honey very muc., and, by watching them fly away, I was soon enabled to tell for into his cage and sits peering out of certain the direction of their tree. catch another bee and go through this operation with it and so on until I to like it, for he keeps it spinning al got within sight of the tree itself and most constantly. Moreover, he looks saw the bees swarming out at the top. | sieek and as though the added work After this there was no trouble in cutting down the tree and getting the honey, which, I believe, is the sweetpleasure."-Washington Star.

Ding-Miss Bonde is nothing if not

"But this was a 'yeas-less' no!"-Bal-

# GULF STREAM MARKS.

Its Course Through the Ocean Indicated

The color of the stream is a perceptibly deeper blue than that of the neighboring sea, this blueness forming one of the standard references of the nautical novelists. The depth of col-or is due to the high percentage of salt contained, as compared with the cold green water of higher latitudes, observation having shown that the more salt held in solution by sea water the more intensely blue is its color. Thus even in extratropical latitudes we sometimes observe water of a beautiful blue color, as for instance, in the Mediterranean and in other nearly land-locked basins, where the luffux of fresher water being more or less impeded, the percentage of salt con-tained is raised by evaporation above the average. Another important fact in connec

tion with the stream is its almost tropical temperature, due to the fact that is high velocity enables it to reach the middle latitudes with very little loss of heat. Upon entering its limits, the ter charges against me," remarked the | temperature of the sea water frequently shows a rise of 10 degrees and even 15 degrees. It was this fact that gave to the stream in the later years of the strange animal to study. Second Pro | 18th century and the earlier years of the 19th an importance in the minds of navignters that it no longer possesses. In those days the chronometer, invented by Harrison in 1765, was still an experiment, instruments were crude and nautical tables often at fault. The result was that the determination of the longitude was largely a matter of guesswork, a vessel after a voyage from the channel to America often being out of her reckoning by degrees instead of by minutes. The idea, first suggested by Benjamin Franklin, that the master of a vessel, by observing himself he is blind to his own faults. the temperature of the surface water, "She's stuck up," said the first goat. | could tell the moment of his entry into the gulf stream, and could hence was published in 1789 by Jonathan Williams in a work lengthily entitled Thermometrical Navigation, being a series of experiments and observations tending to prove that by accertaining the relative heat of the sea water from time to time, the passage of a ship through the gulf stream, and from deep water into soundings, may be discovered in time to avoid danger." In this work he makes the patriotic comnarison of the gulf stream to a streak of red, white and blue painted upon the surface of the sea for the guidance of American navigators.-National Geographic Magazine.

# Village Improvement.

Whatever is the most characteristic element in the scenery of a place should stand first in the scheme of recreative open spaces. If there is a river, let there be an esplanade, a terrace, a promenade, or a drive, treated either formally or in naturalistic style, as circumstances may suggest. If there is a lase, let there be a lakeside pleasure ground. If the regions is public?" asked the unsophisticated a rolling country, let a charming valley scene be secured, with care to include some sightly point of view. If a town is spread upon the flat prairie, as so many hundreds are in the middle west, let its people not despair of opportunity to vary what may seem a hopeless monotony in environment. The prairie itself may be made the motive for a charming landscape. A spacloss expanse of level verdure may be inclosed in bosky margins, like a bay with sylvan shores; on the far side of a vista may open out into the wide Milk or cream getting chilled may sport and requires art to find the home rural country, with horizon even, low, peace. If it is a factory town with water-power, then above the dam the stream will have a considerable reach of slack water that invites boating and other aquatic pleasuring. As a rule, the banks of such a piece of water can readily be cleared of the ugly intrusions that are apt to possess a neighborhood of the sort; they can easily be made to clothe themselves with vege tation, and soon resume a natural appearance. A delightful popular pleasure ground may thus be created .- Sylvester Baxter in the Century.

A Sewing-Machine Squirrel. Did you ever see a squirrel run a sewing machine? If not, you may, by journeying to East Fifty-ninth street. where an enterprising sewing machine company has hit upon this novel method of attracting attention to its store. The exercise wheel in the squirrel's cage is attached by a leather an idea of where the tree might be lo- band to the wheel of a machine, which same spot until the same bee came of this arrangement the machine is started every time the squirrel gets

into his wheel and turns it. It is a peculiar fact that whenever the squirrel starts his wheel to spinstreet. Never by any chance does he face the street until he has finished his little "stunt." Then he runs out the window as though to see if any one borious trip in his exerciser, but seems were just what a caged squirrel needed to keep him strong and healthy.

As the sewing machine for which he furnishes the motive power is well cited and runs smoothly and easily. perhaps the squarrel's work isn't as laborious as it seems to be to the casual onlocker.-New York Times.

A Necessary Step.

Jaggles-What will be the next improvement is wireless telegraphy?

Waggles—Inventing a new name for 4.—New York Sun.

# CANNED FOOD

Some of the Peculiarities of Life or a Cattle Ranch.

is amusing enough to discove that the cattle rancher, though a thou sand cows come up to water at his tanks every day or two, will yet serve condensed milk from cans that come from New Jersey, that his beef bears the mark of Kansas City, that even his poultry and eggs are imported at enormous prices from Kansas. His butter also comes canned. If it were not for the patient Chinese gardene even the best irrigated valleys would be without fresh vegetables. But I the Southwesterner falls in garden making, he does delight in flowers vines and shade trees. They relieve the montony of the gray desert, and link him with his old green home in the East. He will let his fields go thirsty in time of drought before he will allow the rose bushes and the pepper trees in his front yard to suf Indeed, so industrious has he in surrounding himself with shade and verdure that he is open to criticism for overdoing the mat ter, overcrowding his small grounds An irrigated valley town in blossom is a marvel long to be remembered.

# EARLY HAWAIIAN STAMPS.

Two Found by a Former Postmaste

General of the Islands While rummaging through a package of old letters H. M. Whitney, of Massachusetts, discovered two stamps such as were used in 1863. Mr Whitney believes the stamps are worth several hundred dollars each, inasmuch as they are exceedingly rare The stamps are exactly alike, and were known in the sixtles as the "ruled border" stamps. The stamp is about the size of the United States 2-cent stamp, but is plain white, ruled border goes around all four sides close to the edge. In the center is a large figure 2, and within the four borders appear the following "inter Island," "Uko Leta," "2 cents," "Hawailan Postage," all done in plain small block type. Mr. Whitney was the first postmaster general of the Kingdom of Hawaila, from 1850 to 1856, and these stamps were then in They were printed by th Poly neslan Newspaper Company.

Telephonic communication between idly extending. Marseilles and Man chester were recently successfully connected by telephone, and now experi seills and towns in Germany, still fur

Natal was annexed by the British 59 years ago.

Grand-Niece of Ex-President James K. Polk, Writes to Mrs. Pinkham Saying:

" DEAR MRS. PINKHAM : -- I have been married for nearly two years, and so far have not been blessed with a child. I have, however, suffered with a com-plication of female troubles and pain-ful menstruation, until very recently.



MRS. IDA L. ROSER. "The value of Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound was called to my attention by an intimate friend, whose life had simply been a torture with inflammation and ulceration, and a few bottles of your Compound cured her; she can hardly believe it herself to-day, she enjoys such blessed health. I took four bottles of your Compound and consider myself cured. I am once more in fine health and spirits; my domestic and official duties all seem easy now, for I feel so strong I can do three times what I used to do. You have a host of friends in Denvey, and among the best friends in Denver, and among the best count, Yours very gratefully.— Mss. IDA L. ROSER, 326 18th Ave., Denver, Col."-\$5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not

If you are ill, don't hesitate to get abottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once, and write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for special advice-



ascarets stamped C C C. Hever sold in bulk. are of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."

HAMLINS WIZARD OIL SORE THROAT

P. N. U. 85, '08.

Haddeted with Thompson's Eye Water

Accurate aim with the guns of the new French cruiser Jeanne d'Arch has been found impossible owing to the excessive vibration of the vessel's

Use Allen's Foot-Ease. It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Hot, Swesiing Feet, Corns and Bunions, Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Cures will you walk. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample sent Fars. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Lelloy, N.Y.

Bestruction of germ-bearing mosquitoes is said to have largely relieved Havans from yellow fever visitations.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great KerveRestorer.‡ Ariai bottle and treatisefree Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 231 Arch St., Phila., Pa. The washerwoman may often be seen wringing her hands.

We will give \$100 reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured with Hall's Catarrh Cure. Taken internally. F. J. CERNEY & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

A rich man's autograph always looks best on a check.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammae tion, allays pain, cures wind colle. 25c, a botti-A donation party—the fellow who is out for the dough.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of es a cough cure.—J. W. O'hnins, 322 Third Avenue, N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900 A man's bad luck is often due to his bad habits.

For six years I have been a very sick man, suffering from nervousness, headache and pain in back and stomach, all caused by a stomach that refused to do its work. A friend advised me to try Ripans Tabules. The results have simply been wonderful.

At druggists.

The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bettle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

# No Hair?

"My hair was falling out very fast and I was greatly alarmed. I then tried Ayer's Hair Vigor and my hair stopped falling at once."-Mrs. G. A. McVay, Alexandria, O.

The trouble is your hair does not have life enough. Act promptly. Save your hair. Feed it with Ayer's Hair Vigor. If the gray hairs are beginning to show, Ayer's Hair Vigor will restore color every time. \$1.00 a bottle. All drugglots.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. He sure and give the name of your marrest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

WOOD, HARMON & CO., bept. Y-1, 256 Broadway, New York City.

BURES WHERE ALL EISE FAILS, Heat Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use In time. Sold by druggiets.



To Preserve, Purify, and Beautify the Skin, Hands, and Hair Nothing Equals



MILLIONS of WOMEN Use CUTICURA SOAP, assisted by Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, for cleansing the scalp of crusts, scales, and dandruff, and the stopping of falling hair, for softening, whitening, and soothing red, rough, and sore hands, for baby rashes, itchings, and chafings, in the form of baths for annoying irritations and inflammations, or too free or offensive perspiration, in the form of washes for ulcerative weaknesses. and many sanative, antiseptic purposes which readily suggest themselves to women, especially mothers, and for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. No other medicated soap is to be compared with it for preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, hair, and hands. No other foreign or domestic toilet soap, however expensive, is to be compared with it for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery. Thus it combines in ONE SOAP at ONE PRICE, the BEST skin and complexion soap, and the BEST toilet and baby soap in the world.

COMPLETE TREATMENT FOR EVERY HUMOUR, SL.

QUICUPA and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICUPA ONTHE (Sca.), to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, soothe and heal; and CUTICUPA ERSOLVERY PILLS (20c.), to a trick cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure most torturing, diadguring, and humiliating skim, scalp, and bit most torturing, diadguring, and humiliating skim, scalp, and bit is considered. But the scale the provider of the scale the provider of the scale the s