

Measure off a head land on each end hens well twice, while they are setting, of the field as wide as the length of team and plow. Commence plowing at one side of the field one-half land from the fence, plowing back and forth, from the nest with equal parts of turning to the right and sliding plow on head land. When first land is done, measure off another land, skip it, go on and plow third land same as first, then plow second land, turning to left, only stay on the hens at night unless The object in plowing third land before second is to avoid having so many centre ridges and dead furrows, as perches, drop-boards and in the cracks you would if you took every land as it of the building and lay their eggs in came. Keep on in this way until you those places. Their eggs do not hatch get to the other side of the field, then plow head lands and you have the field but as soon as the weather conditions nicely plowed without turning square are favorable for them they multiply corners, tramping horses heels, lifting the most rapidly of all the lice family, plow or tramping plowed ground.

The Two Best Stock Feeds.

'All considered, and for general purposes, it is doubtful if there are any two plants or grasses superior to the old standards, timothy and red clover, for stock feed. I know of many dairymen in the West and Middle States during mild weather they will seldom that are giving up everything for red ever bother you. But if you neglect to clover. On sandy loams it does well do this and they get possession, almost If sown only every two, three or even any of the liquid lice paints sold on four years, and will stand being fed the market if used according to direc down close at all times, if allowed a tions will drive them away after a chance to grow in the spring. It is a while. But if not convenient to get good plant to sow in rotation with po- the prepared paint, the following mixtatoes or corn. To secure best results ture will be found very effective: To for clover the land should be cleaned one gallon of coal oil add three pounds of weeds in the fail. Ground plowed of grease, any kind that is most condeep in the fall, and recultivated in venient, and two ounces of either oil of the early spring well barrowed and tar, creolin or crude carbolic acid, smoothed, is the kind for red clover. These will all mix together by placing About ten pounds to the acre is the the dish in which are the materials quantity sown, mixing with it a little into a dish of hot water. rye, especially where it is sown for pasture. Clover is an excellent plant the lice live with this mixture every to restore vitality to worn-out lands, or lands that have become exhausted by grain crops. Its leaves gather food and they will not stay where they can't breed .-- J. Alonzo Jocoy, in the Amer--carbonic acid and ammonia-from the atmosphere, which is in turn carried ican Cultivator.

to the roots and stems, and these, decomposing, afford food for cereals and Though one begins at the lowest deother crops which must depend on the pression first, as is the proper way to soil for their life-giving substances. do, and continues to work as circum-Both for hay and for pasturage, timothy, or "herd grass." stands up well stances permit, it is impossible to lay tile drains accurately without the use toward the top of the list among the grasses of the West and North. It of a leveling rod. The device shown in the accompanying cut will suffice, in roots deeply and maintains itself for many years, but as a hay or winter that it is operated on the principle of a plumb-line. Made eight and one-fourth feed, is better for horses than for cows. feet long and having a fine needle at though I know farmers who make exthe bottom of the swinging weight, cellent cattle and sheep feed of it by cutting early. From twenty to thirty with a scale of tenths of inches on the quarts of seed per acre are sown. base, it is a comparatively easy mat-Ground treated as indicated for red ter, by raising either end half an inch, clover will produce an abundant tim- to ascertain when the grade is one inch othy crop .- Dennis H. Stovall, in The to the rod. Best of all, the level can Epitomist.

Compelling Hens to Seek Food.

There can be opportunity to save expenses by allowing the hens to seek most of their food on the range. It is not advisable to compel them to secure the whole of their food, as they may not always be able to find a sufficiency but it is best to induce them to seek as much rood as possible.

Just what should be allowed a flock In the summer season depends as much on the location as anything else. Give the flock free access to a grass plot on which a large proportion of clover grows, and the hens will find a great variety and in large quantity. There are many different kinds of insects. and they attack nearly all plants. No matter how small they may be, the hens will consume a large number. They will also keep themselves busy scatching wherever they can find a worm of any kind. This means that

with some good lice powder, and by greasing the back and top of the chicks' heads when they are taken When the year is growing sober, When September nears October, Till the summer sunshine Hngers, Treasured up by unseen fingers In cheerful sprays of golden-rod lard and kerosene the lice are soon subdued.

The spider lice or mites are not easy to exterminate. As a rule they When October leaves September, Pressing onward toward November, When the chilling blasts grow stronger, Summer clings a little longer To yellow sprays of golden-rod. the hens are setting or on the nest laying. In the daytime they stay on the As November days grow duller Golden-rod then changes color; Suits itself to time and season With a tact akin to reason. And flings a faded banner out. below a temperature of sixty degrees Then flaunts it as the winds grow colder, And gracefully grows old and older, Though the storms are overbearing, And the storry chill unsparing. Without a sign of fear or doubt. and are probably the worst pest that the poultryman has to contend with. So may age touch us with lightness, Tho tgh youth's gold must turn to white It is very much easier to prevent them

from taking possession of the poultry house than it is to clean them out after they once get possession. By spraying the roosts and drop-

A Practical Drainage Level.

ised that the slope is not the wrong

way; the whole length, without the

exception of even a single foot, should

be downwards toward the outlet. As

a matter of fact, hollows should hd

avolded, less sediment lodges in them

so as to choke the tiles, especially un-

der the light flow of a gradually de-

creasing current as the land dries. Side

pends for the purpose of getting

around obstacles should not be per-

mitted, either, unless absolutely una-

Feeding the Steer.

It requires about one-half as much

ness, If we early, with persistence, Prise the good things of existence, And turn our faces toward the sun. And of what there is that's left us, When sands sinking have bereft us, Gather what we may of sweetness Till our days have reached completeness. And our hands shall fold o'er work well boards every seven days with coal oil -Charlotte Le Baron, in Our Dumb Ani-Polo.

We have recently read an account of a polo match at Peterhoff, Russia, resulting in the death of one of the From the account we take players. the following touching description: Horse and rider still lay motionless. Was it possible that the shock could have killed them both? The man lay just as he had been sitting, turned to

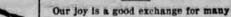
ball; so that, while his feet were still passed through all that vast assembly and in the carriage next to us a lady

hibited by that little Cossack pony. him, he looked up at them with plead

drawn away from that prostrate fly: jure his beloved master.

motion. The horse was no sooner on his feet than, shaking his head free from the hand that held his bridle, and stepping, oh, so carefully, he passed around to where his master's head head bared.

lay. The great fur cap had fallen Then-the bystanders and putting out his tongue, touched the officers face lovingly, licking the themselves on the night before behind nose carefully under his chin, as though he would force his master to when they above glowed in empyrean raise his head and speak to him. sheen. Such was his strain, this long-Finding this to be of no avail, he lifted ing, and, left undisturbed, it flourished voldable. Crooked tile should also be his own head sorrowfully, and, look- mightily,



Living things do not keep to a dead evel

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

It is never too soon to begin a good thing

Every laggard believes he is a born ader was dangling above him, with its point

There is no consecration without reparation.

You do not get berries by beating about the bush.

What makes life dreary is the want of motive.-George Eliot.

Courage of soul is necessary for the triumphs of genius.--Madame de Stael.

TO COOK VENISON STEAK.

Must Be Put in a Red Hot Griddle, Says Maine Game Warden.

"For the next two weeks," sefd Game Warden Ross, "the deer that are captured in the Maine woods will be the 2,000 animals which have been slain so far have been either lean and flabby does or fawns which no merciful hunter will think of shooting, but now that the love making season is coming on the big fat bucks will lose their shyness and come forth into the clearings, where an average marksman can slay them with ease. If a hunter wishes to know how real venison tastes he must wait until the great bucks roam abroad and pick the finest and sleekest of the herds.

more than fifty ways of cooking venison steaks, when as a matter of fact there has always been but one method. which was discovered by some old hunter centuries ago and which remains the only way today. The first requisite is to get the venison steak, then cut it into thick slices-about twice as thick as one would cut beefsteak. Next put an old-fashioned cast iron spider on the coals and heat it until it is red hot-the thicker the iron in the spider is and the botter it is

the better. "Now chuck in the slices of raw venison and let them smoke and sputter and smell until the under side is black and reduced to coal. Then flop the meat over and use the other side the same way. After this turn the meat into a hot plate, gash it deeply with a sharp knife and pile on the butter until the steak swims. No printed directions are needed to tell one what to do next. The odor of the cooked meat will suggest every detail."-Machias correspondent of the New York Sun.

Newspapers of the World.

Among European countries, according to the Revue Hebdomadaire, Germany stands at the head with 5500 newspapers, of which 800 are dailies. England occupies second place with 3000-809 dailies. France has 2819. of which, however, only one-quarter appear daily or two or three times a week. Italy publishes 1400 newspapers, followed in their order by Aus tria-Hungary, Spain, Russia, Greek and Switzerland. The total number of newspapers published in Europe it about 20,000

In Asla not less than 3000 newspa pers appear periodically; the largest number in Japan and the British In-

Africa has the smallest number of newspapers, only 200 dailies being published in the whole continent, of which 30 are published in Egypt, the balance in the European colonies.

Newspapers published in the United States at the close of 1903 are given



New York City .- The loose coat is | eighth yards twenty-seven, two and always a favorite one with many three-quarter yards forty-four or two women and suits some figures better and one-eighth yards fifty-two inches than any other sort, in addition to wide,

Crepe de Chine.

In black (as well as many colors) there's a crepe de chine raincoat. The rubber back is so thin that the garment has next to none of the objectionable weight which of yore prejudiced so many women.

Five Gared Skirt. Every variation of the pleated skirt is greatly in vogue and each new one seems more attractive than the last. Here is one of the latest of all models that is made with a kilted founce and plain upper portion and which will be found especially satisfactory for wear under the long coats, although it is desirable for every use of the season. As illustrated, the material is light weight cheviot stitched with belding silk, but all the skirtings and all the suitings that are not too heavy to be pleated successfully are appropriate. In addition to serving for the coat suit and for the separate skirt, it will be found a most desirable model for the simpler entire gowns for indoor wear, so that it covers near. ly every possible use.

The skirt is cut in five gores that are an exceedingly desirable model that fitted smoothly and are laid in inverted





one side in readiness to strike the Paint the roosts and places where three days. The lice will not stand this had fallen back on the ground. treatment long, as it destroys their eggs

in the stirrups, his head and shoulders At this death-like stillness a shudder

Golden-Rod.

by unseen fingers sprays of golden-rod.

fell suddenly back against the cushions, fainting. Then two or three officers sprang forward, while the players leaped from their horses to assist their fallen comrade. Never

have I seen a sign of higher intelligence in a brute than was then ex-As two or three of the officers, stoop ing, took him by the head to raise ing, pathetic eyes, as though entreating them to be careful. Then slowly, cautiously, he allowed himself to be

ure, raising himself as much as possible, that he might not crush or in No sooner was this weight removed

than the officer turned with a quick convulsive movement, and the next moment stiffened as though suddenly changed to stone. It made everyone

shiver to see that ominous ghastly

backwards leaving the bronzed foreall the while looking on in pitying silence-the poor beast came close up, temples and brow and running his rejected, or if used at all, only at the ing around at the mute observers of

It was a sharp sword, and it hung only by a single horse-hair. What if the hair should break? There was danger every moment that it would do so Then the smile faded from the lips

almost touching his head?

filaren's

of Damocles. His face became ashen pale. His hands trambled. He wanted no more food: he took no more delight in the music. He longed to be out of the palace and away, he cared not where

"What is the matter?" sold the tyrant.

"That sword! that sword!" cried He was so badly frightened Damocles. that he dared not move. "Yes," said Dionysius, "I know there is a sword above your head, and that it may fall any moment. But why should that trouble you? I have a sword over my head all the time. I am every moment in dread lest something may cause me to lose my life. "Let me go," said Damocles, now that I was mistaken and that the

rich and the powerful are not so happy as they seem. Let me go back to my old home in the poor little cottage among the mountains." And so long as he lived he never

again wanted to be rich, or to change places for a moment, with a king.

The Tale of an Unloved Lad.

Had the boy been of more importance more would have been known about him. As it was, he just happened into the neighborhood of the water-front, and, not molesting anybody, was left unmolested.

Where bread is none too plentiful, and where meat only graces the table on payday, time is spent in working and worrying, and fads do not thrive very well. And in that district little was known about geneology and hereditary influence So "Bub," as they called him, getting his legacy from Heaven knows where, was different from the rest of the tribe, and there-

ore lived much alone. But he did not mind. His days were not worth while recording. Food had to be procured by earning or stealing, and, that done, the bustling life of the shore afforded the best hiding for such a little, unimportant lad. With night came the difference. Then the timber cave under the pier, where "Bub" had spent the winters and sum-

mers of what should have been his childhood, became the abode of a mighty sovereign, whose realm was in the sky above.

He was a tyrant, and some nights frowned sinisterly when some bright star had altered its position and smiled at him from farther down the filmy, vapory dome. His astronomy was not glutted with Saturns, milky naths and planets. All there above him was his land of longing, and every glistening orb was his dear comrade, subjected to the whims of exacting friendship. He spoke to them with severe chiding for having hidden a wall of impenetrable mists and just as freely praised their supernal lustre

Another waif, much older and much closer to earth's sorrows, of which he by Rowell's directory as: Weeklies, had had his fill, trespassed upon 14,455; semi-weeklies, 499; tri-week-"Bub's" domain one night while the lie, 54; dailies, 2215; total newspalad was was talking to his stars. The pers, 17,223; total periodicals, 3262; total newspapers and periodicals, other's faith in stars had vanished because his star had fallen long ago. 20,485.

The tramp was lazy and indifferent,

"Exhaustion," said the others; but

neither side insisted much on the

They sent for the ambulance-the

coach which gives to lazy tramps and

little unimportant lads their only free

the visible fringe of the sky. So he

laid till a tremor shook his slight

"Swamp fever," said some.

but the lad was sick.

right of its opinion.

something afar.

answer:

asked one of the men.

one o' them stars."

tramp did not lie.

reon said "Dead."

scales of various fish.

sneaked away.

do.

worth the shooting. More than half of

"The cook books and guides tell of which it is easier to slip on and off and involves less difficulty in the making than do the fitted ones. Here is

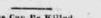
head of the drains, and then laid in this touching scene, gave a low, piti the hens not only save the farmer from loss of crops, but also save the a lateral position where the bends oc. ful whinny, which said as plainly as food that would be required if the hens cur, so that the requisite level may be words could have done: did not satisfy themselves when on the preserved.-A Subscriber, in The Eni-

range. There is also a great variety of food on the range, and the exercise and freedom in the open air keep the hens in good health. It is more often

the case that the hens are overfed, and grain to produce a hundred pounds of if the farmer will give one meal only in gain on calves as on two-year-olds. The work of the Missourl Agricultural summer, on the evening of each day, the hens will thrive well. They will College has definitely demonstrated that the most profitable age to fatter meed but little help if they are given cattle is while they are still young. an opportunity to assist themselves.

The older the animal the more food is Eggs are always more plentiful in summer than in winter, and this is required to produce a given gain, Other stations have also investigated due to the advantages possessed by the hen on the range, as well as the this question and have arrived at the same result. warmth of the season. The Central Experiment Station

The cost of eggs is much less in summer and yet the cost can be made to Farm at Ottawa, Canada, found by comparing 1000 pounds live weight in exceed the receipts if the hens are overfed, as they will lay fewer eggs the case of calves, yearlings, two and three-year-olds, that the profit for each and consume more food than they require. There may be some who keep 1000 pounds was: Calves, \$31; yearlings, \$27; two-year-olds, \$19.10; threetheir fowls confined, but even then they will thrive much better if made year-olds, \$12.80. to work and search for all they re-When all of the cattle of all ages celve. were purchased at four cents a pound



Lice Can Be Killed.

They can be exterminated. There are tle was: Calves, \$557.50; yearlings, several varieties. But in New England \$284; two-year-olds, \$198.75; three-yearthe gray and spider lice, or mites, are olds, \$177.50.

the most troublesome. The gray lice Nine-tenths of all the cattle fed in stay on the birds all the while, but the Middle West are two-year-olds at do not breed very rapidly during cold the beginning of the feeding period. weather, unless the heas are setting. When these cattle are in thin condition as their eggs do not batch below a tem- at the beginning of the experiment, perature of sixty degrees. As a rule they are often fed with profit; but they deposit their eggs on the back and starting with calves in the same conditop of the birds' heads, a place where it tion it is unquestionably true that the is difficult for the birds to destroy calves return more profit for each \$1000 them. They breed most rapidly on the invested than the older cattle .- F. B. young chicks. Mumford, Professor of Animal Hus-

As soon as the chicks are hatched bandry, University of Missouri, in Inand are dry the lice leave the mother. diana Farmer. hens and begin to deposit their eggs on the chicks in great numbers, and unless the eggs are destroyed they will hatch in a few days and begin to sap the chicks' blood so fast that the chicks tor. After a while, as he grew no betare not able to eat enough to support | ter, they fetched him another medicine themselves and the lice, too, and they man. This physician, after some presoon have bowel trouble and die. As liminaries, inquired: "Did your other the lice breathe through the pores of doctor take your temperature?" "I their skin, they can be easily killed dunno, boss," said the invalid; "I ain't with any of the lice powders without missed nothin' but my watch."

Can no one here help him?" tomist.

A' choking sensation came into my throat, and in the carriages close around there were scarcely any eyes without tears. But there was no help. He had injured his spinal column, and snapped some ligament connecting to "Bub";

with the brain so that-although he was taken to the hospital and did not above there. Wait till you get as old cease to breathe for several days-he as me, and then you'll know it's all was virtually a dead man .--- Wide a sham." Awake.

The Sword of Damocles.

There was once a king whose name was Dionysius. He was so unjust and cruel that he won for himself the name of Tyrant. He knew that almost everybody hated him, and so he was always in dread lest somebody should take his life.

But he was very rich, and he lived in a fine palace, where there were many costly and beautiful things; and he was waited on by a host of servants who were always ready to do his and sold fat at five cents a pound, the bidding. One day a friend of his, profit on \$1000 invested in feeding catwhose name was Damocles, said to him:

> "How happy you must be! You have everything that a man can wish." "Perhaps you would like to change places with me," said the tyrant.

"No, not that, O King! said Damo cles; "but I think that if I could only have your riches and your pleasures for one day I should not want any greater happiness." "Very well," said the tyrant; "you

shall have them."

And so on the next day Damocles was led into the palace, and all the servants were bldden to treat him as their master. He sat down at table in the banquet hall, and rich foods were placed before him. Nothing was Wanting that could give him pleasure There were costly foods and beautiful flowers, and rare perfumes, and de lightful music. He rested himself among soft cushions and felt that he was the happlest man in the world. Then he chanced to raise his eyes

He wanted hiding, sleep, forgetful-The daily and weekly newspapers ness, and, throwing himself upon the published in the United States are in dirty floor, he grunted his command number nearly equal to the dailies and weeklies published in all Europe. "Ah, shut up. There's nothing up

A Chinese Beggar's Explanation.

Mark Ten Suie, a Chinese merchant of this city, relates the following story of a beggar in Shanghai; A wealthy

Of Course, "Bub" kept quiet then and huddled himself into a corner. The nier was old and had to be repaired. So the men came in the morning and found "Bub" and the tramp.

toll.

out her hand and appealed for a copbroadcloth, cheviot, homespun and the per. The man produced a handful of small change and dumped the coppers like, and also for the cloakings that into the woman's hand. Then he no- are preferred for the all-round wrap.

ticed that it was not a baby the wom- In this instance the color is black and the material English kersey, simply an was carrying, but merely a large stitched with belding silk, but color as well as material is a matter of personal

preference and need.

"I thought that was a baby!" exclaimed the man angrily. "Too muchee hot sun, so me leave

ride-and stood about as people then baby home!" explained the wily native woman, without even the sem-"Bub" never spoke. He looked blance of a smile .- Seattle Post-Intelstraight ahead and his eyes just swept | ligencer.

The Angels' Pictures.

frame and a thin arm reached for When Dorothy came from kintergarden the other day she asked if mother were home. The maid wishing "What's the matter with him now?" to tease her, said, "No." On finding The tramp looked down on the pool that her mother was home, Dorothy went to the maid and said, "Mary, I little lad and sneered as he gave his can never trust you again. You told "Ah, that kid is just grabbing for me a wrong truth."

One day an elderly teacher was Tramps hate the truth, but this questioning Dorothy as to her knowledge. As Dorothy was only four, the "Bub" had reached for his star and questions asked were rather deep. The had found it. His smile stayed on. teacher was satisfied, however, when, The ambulance came, and the suron asking Dorothy what a dream was the child replied: "Dreams are the pic-Then the tramp and his sneer tures the angels show us when we are asleep.'

Richard II created esquires by put In a small shop in New York city, ting about their necks the collars of managed by a woman, flowers of wonderful coloring are made from the S. S. and bestowing upon them a pair of silver spurs.

Eton Jacket, 32 to 40 Bust.

European resident was riding along will be much in vogue during the en- pleats at the back with the flounce in his rickshaw one hot day when a tire winter, both for the coat suit and that is kilted and joined to the lower native woman carrying a baby held for the separate wrap, and which is edge.

quite appropriate for all suitings, The quantity of material required



peculiar smartness found in the use for the medlum size is eight yards of one material throughout. twenty-seven, four and a half yards The quantity of material required forty-four, or four yards fifty-two for the medium size is four and one- inches wide

Pretty Silk Coat.

bellished with two ruffles of narrow A pretty coat in dark blue rajah silk valenciennes. The slik of the coat was was made with the waist line high un- shirred and hung below the knees. der the arms and dipping slightly in front. The waist had a little vest of

Velvets.

velvet, and was outlined on either side Velvets have hardly begun to apof the vest and around the waist with pear on the streets, but it is probable a flat blas of the slik sewed on by that later in the season they will be hand. In front the band was orna- used almost as much for walking suits mented with four handsome slik pas- as for reception or evening wear. sementeries, with long silk fringes. A Both in coloring and in softness, supsimilar ornament trimmed the short pleness and lustre the new velvets puffed sleeve, which was further em- are sensationally improved.

An Honest Doctor.

They are telling a story of an old man who fell ill and called in a doc toward the celling. What was it that