



Keep Out Cold Air.

A hole in the granary, through which the grain would be lost, would not be allowed to exist very long after its discovery. A hole in the stable through which the cold air enters and chills the animals, causes a loss of grain just as surely as the hole in the granary, as more food will be required to assist the animals in maintaining warmth. It is the things that are unobserved which sometimes cause loss. When the flow of milk is reduced or the animals do not make gain proportionately to the food allowed, there is always a cause, and it should be sought.

Cows Will Founder.

Cows will founder the same as will horses from being overfed by some foods that cannot readily be digested, and will show the characteristic lameness which results in horses when they are overfed with anything. Of course, as digestion is interrupted the animal becomes feverish and her milk flow ceases. It will take several days of careful feeding to put a foundered cow in good condition again. She should be kept in a dry place, and given all the water she will drink, with light, easily digested foods in small quantities until digestion is restored to its normal condition. Hoven also results from overfeeding on certain foods.

Cost of Producing Pork.

It is claimed that 20 pounds of pork (live hog) can be made from one bushel of corn, but no portion of the corn must be wasted by lack of warm shelter or a variety of other food. The possibilities with corn depend on the condition of management. Corn and milk will give greater gain than can be obtained from corn without milk or from milk without corn for the reason that one kind of good supplies some element that may be lacking in the other. Corn is deficient in lime, yet lime is essential in producing bone. Milk, cut clover (scalded) and bran contain lime, but are not as fattening as corn. A combination of foods cheapens the cost of corn and other substances, because there is a greater gain in the weight of the animal.

How to Save \$50,000,000.

The United States imports annually about \$60,000,000 worth of drugs and dyes made from products that could be grown in the United States just as well. Camphor now sells for 25 cents a pound, and while not an ounce of it is grown in this country, the government has demonstrated that camphor trees are successful here. Licorice root is another thing that possesses great possibilities. The department of agriculture has demonstrated that the licorice plant is hardy as far north as Pennsylvania. Belladonna has also been shown to do well in good garden soil. The only way to determine absolutely whether these various special crops can be grown successfully is to try them, and it is well to do this in a small way at first.—Farming.

Trees by the Roadside.

The German province of Hanover owns 1967 miles of highways on which there are 175,794 fruit trees—pear, cherry, plum and apple—sufficient, if set out eight to an acre, to form an orchard of more than 300 square miles. The fruit raised on these trees is a source of income for the province, which sometimes makes \$40,000 a year by selling the products of this elongated orchard. The province maintains a nursery of 403 acres to supply young trees for roadside use and for promoting the interests of fruit culture. The profit of a tree is very small, but the Hanover people do not worry about that. Shade is afforded in summer, the roadbed is free from dust, the presence of trees retards the washing out of the soil from the banks into the roadside ditches and the attractive appearance of the roadsides stimulates an interest in tree culture and benefits the province in many other ways. The find it worth while.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Bone and Wheat for Pullets.

If the pullets which have attained a laying size and age have not yet begun to produce eggs, begin feeding ground bone, wheat and barley. The claim is made that a cake composed of bran, corn meal and whole wheat—an equal amount of wheat and corn meal being used with twice as much bran is excellent for the purpose of forcing pullets to begin laying. This cake should be crumbled and fed once a day. Whether in the case of pullets or older hens, a varied ration is necessary to get the best results. The list may well include oats, wheat, barley, buckwheat, cracked corn, vegetables, cut clover, alfalfa meal and ground bone or meat scraps. A considerable amount of green food in one form or another is necessary. Clover and alfalfa meal answer very well, but cabbage, carrots, beets, etc., can be used more profitably in some cases. Small potatoes are good if not fed too liberally.

The grains, at least wheat, oats, bar-

ley and cracked corn can be fed at different times during the winter; at least two kinds of grain should be fed each day. Oats are excellent for yearlings and older hens, but should be fed rather sparingly to pullets, owing to the danger of the sharp points injuring the delicate crops. A liberal amount of corn is to be recommended, but it must be supplemented by other grains, as well as cut bone or beef scraps and green food. Corn is fattening but it is heating as well, and gives color to the yolks of the eggs.

It is impossible to obtain satisfactory results unless the hens are kept busy, and the only satisfactory way to keep them active is to have the floor of the poultry house covered to a depth of several inches with litter, such as straw, hay, leaves or cut cornstalks.—Indianapolis News.

Manures and Fertilizers.

Without manure or fertilizer there is no farm capable of producing crops year after year, for all soils must be supplied with that which should take the place of the substances removed during the growth of crops. Plants, like animals, have life, are possessed of organs and vessels in which circulates a fluid, and which aided by an appropriate nourishment, develop an organic mass in a given time. The most fruitful soil will be that which in the same time will have produced the most considerable weight of organic matter reduced to a dry state. All manure put into the earth should be in a state of humus and as soluble in water as possible, so that the plants can seize upon it and appropriate it to themselves. Manure consists of all the elements of vegetable matter. As soon as it is soluble the roots absorb it and communicate it to the interior organs of the plant, which secrete it in the parts in which it has need to develop itself; hence the more a piece of land is mixed with soluble manure, the more it produces plants and vegetable qualifications, only the consumption of the manure is not the same in all. In order to derive crops from the soil, therefore, the weight of the plant foods added to the soil, either in the forms of manure or fertilizer, should be equal to the plant foods of the crop to be obtained; in other terms, when one wishes to obtain from a field which has no trace of manure a production of given weight it is necessary to carry and place in this field other organic matters produced elsewhere and of an equal weight, or the soil will lose in fertility.

Plant foods exist in the soil in soluble condition as well as in the form of inert mineral matter. Plants, to accomplish their life, to arrive to the state of being organic, have absolutely need of that which is the result of the decomposition of other vegetable or animal organic matter spread upon the surface of the earth. Some plants are largely beneficial, as there are plants which, although imparting to the soil a part of their nourishment, by the means of their roots left in the ground, appropriate to themselves also a great quantity of atmospheric matter by means of their leaves, such as carbon, and have, besides this great advantage, that even when they are carried out of the field they leave more organic matter than they have consumed for their growth. It is largely owing to this admirable property of certain plants to produce more organic matter than they absorb from the earth that it is possible to maintain the fertility of a piece of ground in rendering to it only a part of that which it has produced. If plants were nourished only by the humus spread upon the earth farmers would be compelled to replace the production which cannot be converted into manure by a proportionate quantity of vegetables cultivated in another piece of land, and if the strength of the vegetation should diminish even little by little, the money used for the cultivation of the soil would eventually be lost. Fortunately for the farmer, he can increase the quantity of plant food in his soil by growing crops to be plowed under, or by adding barnyard manure and fertilizer, the advantages thus afforded being within the reach of all.—Philadelphia Record.

Bear Hunter's Record.

The first bear of the season was exhibited at Kroher's meat market on Saturday, having been trapped by the pitch pine camp hunters, led by the celebrated bear hunter Glen Scofield. It was the second one trapped in the last two weeks on the Penfield road between the camp and Penfield. It might be well to remark here that Mr. Scofield is perhaps the biggest bear hunter in this part of the State, and his record in seven years last past is twenty-nine bears—more bears than some hunters have killed pheasants.—Raftsmen's Journal.

A farmer at Winburg, Orange River Colony, alleges that in his district alone 24,000 sheep are stolen annually, by the natives. On this basis he calculates that 300,000 sheep are stolen throughout the colony every year.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

Declines in Stock Market Have Not Affected Prices of Commodities.—Traffic Conditions Improved.

Depression in the stock market did not extend beyond Wall street, commodity prices ruling high and general business continuing vigorous. The traffic conditions have improved somewhat, increasing the distribution of merchandise, and spring sales of dry goods have equalled anticipations.

Retail trade is good for the season, and late buying of winter goods necessitated by the severe weather in many sections, has depleted stocks in a most satisfactory manner. A few trade reports tell of conservatism regarding operations for the future, due to high prices and tight money, but there is practical unanimity as to the activity of current trade, comparisons with last year's figures being almost always decidedly favorable.

Several wage scales are under discussion that may not be settled without further enhancing the cost of production or operation, but no serious strike is anticipated, and higher freight rates have become necessary on some roads because of increased expenses.

Renewed demand for Bessemer iron from the leading interest indicates that it is unable to provide for the needs of the steel mills, and the distribution of the contract among many furnaces testifies to the good condition of order books, as no single concern could make the desired delivery. Other inquiries are noted and there is no evidence of weakness in any department, while strength and activity are conspicuous in the lighter shapes of steel, notably sheets and hoops.

The high money market is still postponing the business in steel rails, and cancellation of orders for rolling stock are attributed to the same difficulty of raising funds.

Business on the books of pipe and tube mills is beyond all precedent, and, as the season advances, there will be extensive requirements for wire products. Export inquiries are numerous, one large sale of sheet bars being reported for shipment during the closing months of the year.

Large jobbers state that much spring trade will be lost because goods cannot be secured in time, which should tend to leave dealers' stocks in a most satisfactory state of depletion at the end of the season.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Table with columns for commodity names and prices. Items include Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Flour, Hay, Clover, Feed, Bran, Straw, Dairy Products, Poultry, etc.

Dairy Products.

Table listing dairy products and their prices, such as Butter, Creamery, Cheese, etc.

Poultry, Etc.

Table listing poultry and other items and their prices.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Table listing fruits and vegetables and their prices.

BALTIMORE.

Table listing Baltimore market prices for various commodities.

PHILADELPHIA.

Table listing Philadelphia market prices for various commodities.

NEW YORK.

Table listing New York market prices for various commodities.

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.

Table listing live stock prices at Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.

Hogs.

Table listing hogs and their prices.

Sheep.

Table listing sheep and their prices.

Calves.

Table listing calves and their prices.

Oil Markets.

The following are the quotations for credit balances in the different fields: Pennsylvania, \$1.25; Tiona, \$1.20; Second Sand, \$1.00; North Lima, 90c; South Lima, 87c; Indiana, 87c; Somerset, 87c; Ragland, 86c; Canada, 81.25.

"The burglaries for the year only footed up a few thousand dollars, while the embezzlements got into the millions," remarks the Washington Herald. Burglars are doubtless quitting the business from sheer mortification over the discrepancy into which the embezzlers are bringing it. Burglary is a respectable trade compared with embezzlement.

China's maritime customs collection in 1906 were \$30,000,000, the highest amount ever received.

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Don't let anyone's prejudice or selfish opposition convince you that any of the "Triangle A" brands are not better than any other cigars sold at the same price.

That's no way to judge.

You can test it for yourself, and you are the only one who knows when the cigar suits you.

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AMERICAN CIGAR COMPANY, Manufacturer



SPORTING BREVITIES.

United States Lawn Tennis Association cabled challenge to England for the Dwight F. Davis trophy.

Joe Gans stated the other day that instead of being broke, he has \$30,000 in bank in his mother's name.

Football will be played at Harvard University next fall, according to statements made by President Chas. W. Elliot.

William F. Knox, of Pittsburg, halfback on Yale's team for the past three years, has accepted the offer to be head coach of the team next fall.

If the latest yarn from Tonopah Nev., is true, Joe Gans and Tommy Ryan will fight to a finish for a \$30,000 purse at that place on Labor Day.

A horseman from New Orleans says that it will not be at all surprising if the Fair Grounds and City Park are closed by legislation before next winter.

Dartmouth settled the question of its baseball coach for the coming season by closing negotiations with Tom McCarthy, formerly of the Boston Nationals.

Although the Cincinnati infield will be somewhat experimental this year, it is more than likely that it will be one of the fastest working infields in either league.

Pittsburg millionaire horsemer has prepared a bill, which will be presented to the Legislature, to legalize race track betting and pool selling in the State of Pennsylvania.

It begins to look as if the day of the freak racing automobile had passed and that tests of extreme speed would be confined to regular stock cars built on racing lines.

Fifty-eight horses, including most of the crack sprinters of 1906, have been named for the \$10,000 Carter Handicap, the first big handicap of the racing season to be run at Aqueduct on April 15.

It is a particularly interesting fact, to the New York Tribune, that the inventor of the telephone has found the problem of aerial navigation worthy of his devoted study. Professor Bell believes, as did Lilienthal and Langley, that better results are to be attained with the aeroplanes than with a gas bag, but he has apparently gone further than any one else in the development of the principle of the former device. He demonstrated several years ago that a structure composed of a large number of small cells was superior to one in which there was only a single out-stretched area.

The fact is that the Oriental races are fundamentally religious, and that the malapprising of their lives is their religion, observes the London Post, whereas in modern Europe people have succeeded in dividing their lives into religious and secular departments.

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I will close out all winter goods. You can save from 25 to 35 per cent by coming here to buy.

FASCINATORS—50c ones, Clearance Price 35 cents. 75c, clearance 59c. \$1.25, clearance price 87c.

NOTIONS—50c Golf Gloves for 37c. 25c Golf Gloves for 19c. 50c Handbags 26c. 25c Handbags for 15c.

LADIES' COATS—I sold coats in the beginning of the season for less than any other store in town.

\$10.00 Coats, Clearance Sale Price, \$5.00. \$12.00 Coats, Clearance Sale Price, \$6.00. \$15.00 Coats, Clearance Sale Price, \$7.50.

CHILDREN'S COATS—\$2.00 Coats, now \$1.39. \$1.50 Coats now 90c. \$3.00 Coats now \$2.25. \$3.50 White Bearskin Coats, \$2.25.

Come and see for yourself.

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