

# ORCHARD and GARDEN

## Profitable Cow Ration.

Professor Eckles of Missouri Agricultural College says if a cow in the early part of the milky period will not give a good flow of milk on either of these rations—24 hours supply—she is not adapted for a dairy cow:—

1. Clover hay, 20 pounds; bran, 5 pounds, corn 6 to 8 pounds.
2. Clover hay 20 pounds; oats 4 to 5 pounds; corn 6 to 8 pounds.
3. Clover hay 20 pounds; corn and cob meal 8 to 10 pounds; gluten or cottonseed meal 2 pounds.
4. Alfalfa or cow-pea hay 15 to 20 pounds; corn 9 to 12 pounds.
5. Alfalfa or cow-pea hay 10 pounds; corn stover 10 pounds; corn 8 to 10 pounds; bran 2 pounds.

## Improved Methods.

There is no better evidence of the value of thought and practice in live stock breeding and feeding than is shown in these paragraphs from "American Farmer":

Merino breeders in Vermont took a sheep that sheared nine pounds, and they developed a sheep that sheared 44 pounds. They took a carcass that weighed 100 pounds and they made one that weighed 200 pounds. They sold rams for \$3 per head, and they sold Merinos to every part of the world where better sheep were wanted.

There has been a great improvement in beef cattle during the last half century. Fifty years ago the average cattle raised for beef was only 800 pounds, live weight. Now the average is about 1,400 pounds. This increase in weight has been accomplished by the introduction of the British beef breeds.

## Sheep Raising Neglected.

"Up-to-Date Farming" mentions a few things that should be kept in mind by those engaged in sheep-growing as well as those intending to embark in this neglected branch of farming:—

Mutton tastes better than it used to; because why? It is better.

Our earliest history tells of sheep. There are evidences that sheep and men have been associated as long as both have been on earth.

There may be a small profit in a flock of scrub sheep, but there is a greater profit in the same number of pure-breeds properly cared for.

It pays to feed the lambs before they are weaned, all the grain they will eat when on good blue grass or clover pasture with their dams. This conclusion is endorsed by a previous trial.

When the ewes have been properly fed during winter, so as to be in good condition at lambing time, it does not pay to feed them grain when on good pasture with the object of securing more rapid and profitable gains in the lambs.

## Planning a Strenuous Life.

Secretary Wilson of the Agricultural Department is preparing to educate the hen, the simple-minded, industrious fowl which adds so much to national wealth, remarks "American Farmer." The hen has been doing pretty well in the past, producing eggs and hatching chickens and making no fuss about it. Last year there were twelve billion eggs laid in this country. It is considered a pretty good job for a hen to lay 140 eggs a year. At a cent apiece this is producing large returns from the investment. But the government is not satisfied. It thinks it can produce a hen that will lay 365 eggs a year, allowing no rest on Sundays or legal holidays. The idea is to keep the hen from reverting to her maternal instincts. This is hard on the hen, seems unconstitutional in fact, but it is a fine exhibition of the strenuousness of modern life, the best exemplification of the law of the survival of the fittest. Hens must work all the time and only incubators without motherly feeling must rear the brood. It is rough on the hen, but we welcome the change in the interest of the enlarged breakfast table.

## Beautifying the Home Plot.

In speaking of "Some Simple Ways of Beautifying the Home Plot," Mrs. Edith Loring Fullerton of Huntington, Long Island emphasized the need of beautifying the home. Although the grower does not rely upon it for his maintenance, yet his existence must be spent in the very center of it. She emphasized the need for shade trees and of caring for them. The use of vines on buildings adds beauty to a building or wall which otherwise might be bare and homely. Vines over porches, up chimneys, hiding glaring or bare spots, may help immeasurably to make beauty spots. The use of flowers, wild and cultivated, is an easy addition to the beauty of the home plot. A novel and charming medium of draping vines is the use of common fishnet, which lends itself to a wide variation of treatment. The use of climbing roses enhances greatly the natural beauty of grape arbors, and the side of an arbor is an excellent place for a flower garden. Vines and trailing flowers of every kind may be used to break the ugliness and monotony of straight lines. Nature always selects the curve, the line of beauty.

## Smart Styles for Spring.

New York City.—The shirt waist that is embroidered by hand is the smartest of all models just now, and is so dainty and so charming that every woman likes to include a generous number in her wardrobe. Here is a model that allows of such treat-



ment with singular success, but which also can be used for applied trimmings when such are preferred. In the illustration it is made of handkerchief lawn, and the embroidery is all worked onto the material, but busy women often find such labor ex-

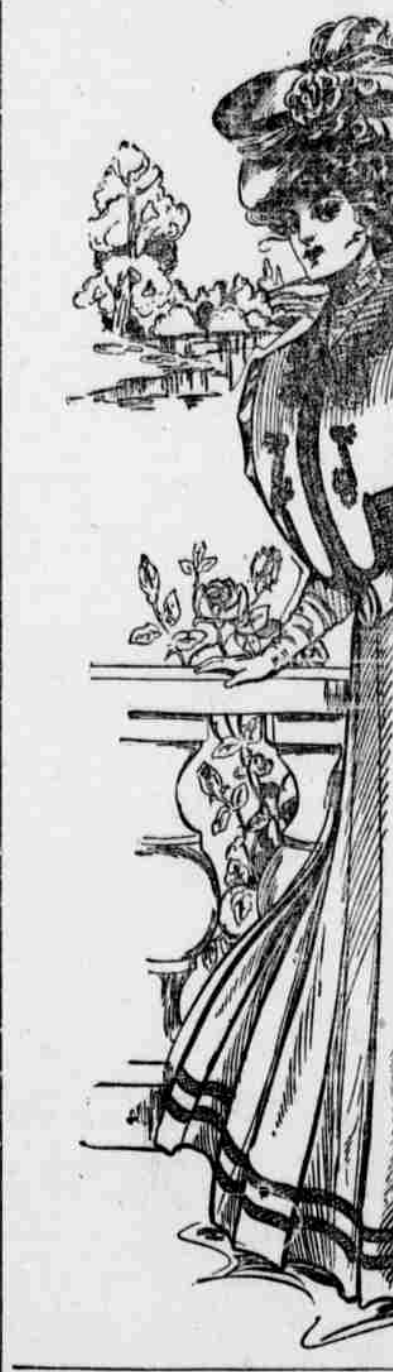
### Empire Effect Obtained.

Oddly enough, the highly fashionable combination of princess or corselet skirt and small bolero are classified by many dressmakers under the heading "Empire." Intrinsically they are nothing of the sort, as the princess skirt to look well, must have a well defined waist in the proper place, but an Empire effect is undoubtedly obtained by the very short bolero, which ends far above the waist.

### One-Piece Kimono.

The simple negligee that involves very little labor in the making is the one that is apt to appeal to the busy woman, while this one also is so graceful and charming that it is to be desired quite apart from any question of the labor involved in the making. In the illustration it is made of pretty figured batiste and is trimmed with banding of plain color that matches the design, but it can be utilized for almost every material that is appropriate for garments of the sort. It is very pretty made from cashmere or challis finished with bands of ribbon, is very attractive in the Japanese crepe that is always admirable for these semi-Oriental garments, while among the simpler washable materials there is almost infinite choice to be found.

The kimono is made with sleeves and body portion in one and can be cut either with or without the seam at centre back. In either case it is known as the one-piece style, the



cessive, and insertions can be used for the narrower work and medallions set into the box pleats at the front with perfect satisfaction and success, either lace or embroidery being used for the purpose. Again, if a still simpler waist is desired the trimming can be omitted altogether, while there is a choice allowed of elbow or full length sleeves.

The waist is made with front and backs. The backs are tucked to give tapering lines to the figure, the front to give the effect of a double box pleat at the centre and to yoke depth from that point to the shoulder. The sleeves are of moderate fulness and can be finished with bands or deep cuffs as liked.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three and three-eighths yards twenty-seven, two and one-half yards thirty-six or two yards forty-four inches wide, with two yards of lace insertions to make as illustrated, two and three-quarter yards if the deep cuffs are used.

### Marcel Waves Modified.

Late examples of the Marcel wave are more loose and soft than when it first appeared, and many of those to whom it did not then appeal will be glad to adopt the less stiff wave that now prevails.

### Lounging Robes.

One of the new and very comfortable patterns for a lounging robe shows a full baggy blouse joined to a full round shirred skirt. The opening is completely down the front from neck to hem, and the robe is faced with some contrasting color. Around the waist there is a cord to match the facing. This can be made of Japanese silk faced with a solid color and tied with an ornate cord of gold mixed blue.

seam being used only to avoid pleating at undesirable places when the material is not wide enough to cut satisfactorily on the fold.

The quantity of material required for the medium size is three yards twenty-seven, two and one-half yards thirty-six or two and one-quarter yards forty-four inches wide,



without the seam; three yards of any width with the seam and five and three-quarter yards of banding.

### Fashion Favors Sulphur Yellow.

Sulphur yellow will be the popular shade in 1907, both for women's dresses and house decorations. It already has a vogue in Paris, and London is following.

### Dull Blue Ribbons.

Persian ribbon in which soft dull blue predominates seems a rather unusual choice of trimming for a street costume of dark amethyst broadcloth.

## The Citizens National Bank

### ITS FINANCIAL STRENGTH

Your attention is directed to the names of the following well known business men, who compose our Board of Directors:

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MCCURDY HUNTER	JOHN W. STEWART
J. M. MCCREIGHT	JAMES G. BROWN
JOHN F. DINGER	ANDREW WHEELER

DR. A. H. BOWSER

In addition to above, we have a strong body of stockholders, whose standing and responsibility give increased strength to the institution.

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REYNOLDSVILLE, PA.

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A bank that for over a quarter of a century has been distinguished for sound conservative management. Has the direct personal supervision of its board of directors. Your business respectfully solicited.

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### INCREASE OF CAPITAL STOCK.

Reynoldsville, Pa., March 11, 1907.

I hereby certify that the following resolutions were adopted by a majority of the entire board of directors of the Reynoldsville Brick and Tile Company at a special meeting held at the principal office of the company, on the seventh day of March, 1907:

Resolved, That the capital stock of this company be increased from \$25,000 to \$75,000, to accomplish and carry on and enlarge the business purposes of the Reynoldsville Brick and Tile Company; and it was further—

Resolved, That a special meeting of the stockholders be called to convene at the general office of the Reynoldsville Brick and Tile Company, at its works in Winslow township, Jefferson county, Pennsylvania, on Wednesday, May 15, 1907, at 2:00 p. m. of said day to take action on the approval or disapproval of the proposed increase of the capital of this company, and it was further resolved that the secretary be and is hereby directed to give notice of the same as required by law.

Attest:  
CHARLES S. LORD, Secretary.

## DR. GREWER

Medical and Surgical Institute, Rooms 7 and 8, Postoffice Building,  
DUBOIS, PA.

## Leech's Planing Mill

West Reynoldsville

WINDOW SASH, DOORS, FRAMES, FLOORING, STAIR WORK

ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER, ETC., ETC.

Contract and repair work given prompt attention.

Give us your order. My prices are reasonable.

W. A. LEECH, PROPRIETOR.

## DR. E. GREWER, Consulting Physician and Surgeon.

Dr. E. Grewer, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania and one of the leading specialists of this State, is now permanently located at the above address, where he treats all chronic diseases of Men, Women and Children.

He makes a specialty of all forms of Nervous diseases, Blood Poison, Secret Diseases, Epileptic Fits, Convulsions, Hysteria, St. Vitus Dance. Wakefulness cured under guarantee.

## Lost Manhood Restored. Weaknesses of Young Men Cured and All Private Diseases.

Variocoele, Hydrocele and Rupture promptly cured without pain and no detention from business.

He cures the worst cases of Nervous Prostration, Rheumatism, Scrofula, Old Sores, Blood Poison and all diseases of the Skin, Ear, Nose, Throat, Heart, Lungs, Stomach, Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

Itching Piles, Fistula, Stricture, Tumors, Cancer and Gout cured without cutting.

Special attention paid to the treatment of Nasal Catarrh.

He will forfeit the sum of \$5,000 for any case of Fits or Epileptic Convulsions that he cannot cure.

Consultation free in English and German and strictly confidential. Write if you cannot call.

Office hours: From 9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. On Sundays 9 to 12 a. m. temple.

The Labor Temple Association, of Kansas City, Mo., has decided to commence work on its building.