Color of Egg Shells.

There is no difference in the color quite a valuable one.—Louisiana the yolk from different breeds. of the yolk from different breeds, nor individuality. But the color of the shell is a matter of breed, and the color of the yolk is governed by the food.

#### Sulphur in the Nest.

Put a tablespoonful of sulphur into the nest as soon as the hens or turkeys are set. The heat of the fowls causes the fumes of the sulphur to penetrate every part of their body and every louse is killed, and as all nits are hatched within ten days, when the mother leaves the nest with her broad she is free from nits and lice.

#### How to Remove Stumps.

A soft wood stump may be removed by boring a large hole, say one inch, in a downward direction to a depth hole with a wooden plug. After a month or two, apply fire to the oil in sume the stump .- Popular Mechanics, Chicago, Ill.

Simple Slaughtering Ontfit. Figure 1 shows a blg galvanized from washtub set upon a few bricks piled up for the occasion. A small fire can be built beneath, which will



Fig. 1-Tub For Heating Water.

of course, melt off the coating of zinc on the bottom of the tub, but this will do no great harm. Such a tub costs about seventy-five cents, and can be purchased anywhere.



Fig. 2-Slaughtering Table and Vat

Fig. 2 is the table and hogshead for scalding and taking off hair, scraping, etc.

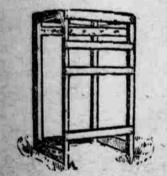


Fig. 3-Framework For Smoke Outfit

Fig. 3 is the framework on which to build the smoking Lox.

### Plow Up Thin Mendows.

If meadows are thin they had better be plowed up than left to lie in hope that they will recover their old vigor. It is difficult to apply manure effectively from the top. If the land to make it brittle. is plowed up and given a tree application of manure and then put into some crop that will require cultivamore progress will be made than can be made in any other way. Many a thin meadow is kept year after year, hardly paying for the work put upon it in mowing and curing the light crop of hay, which is often very wiry. When a meadow omes thin it is a good indication that it should be put into some other crop for a few years.

## Another Use For Sulphur.

That sulphur has other uses than that of punishing sinners, whitening straw hats and purifying sugars and syrups is manifest, if what the Rising Sun (Ind.) Journal recently stated is true. The report it makes is to the effect that a farmer had experiented with sulphur for the expulon of rats and mice, and stated positively that if sulphur be sprinkled on the barn floor and through the corn as it is gathered, not a rat nor mouse will bother it. He said that he had done this for several years and had ver been bothered by rats nor mice. He recommends that in stacking hay or oats a little sulphur be sprinkled on the ground and on each load, and gives his word that the rats and mice vill stay away. He states that a and of sulpbur will be sufficient o preserve a large bin of corn, and is good for stock and will not hurt corn for bread. Our experience with sulphur and molasses in our of the last two conclusions, but that rats and mice should be so readily discouraged in their attacks on the

us, rather a povel idea, and, if true,

Improving the Dairy. In a terse and pointed article touching this matter Hoard's Dairy-

man says: Two things on the dairy farms of this country seriously need improvement. First, the man of the farm; second, the cows of the farm. large proportion of the farmers do not believe that they need any improvement. They do not believe that they have wrong ideas of cow and farm management. They are satisfied with themselves and their ways of doing things. Of course, as long as they are in that state of mind no improvement can come to hem, or their cows, or their soil, or their

profits. No man does any better as long as he thinks he is doing his best. Unof sixteen or twenty inches. Fill this less he knows what better work is hole with kerosene, and as the oil he will never try to reach it. Un-penetrates the wood, fill the hole less he wants to know he never will again. After each filling cork the know. There is a great host of men who are keeping cows to-day who do not know that they are "way behind the hole, which will entirely con- the light house" in their ideas of cows and dairy farming. The cows they have, the returns they get from them, prove that. The tremendous difference in the profits of one man over another right in the same neighborhood, patrons of the same creamery, proves it.

Now, how shall these men improve themselves in their business? How shall they improve their cows, make them more profitable, get more profit

out of the business? First, they must come out from that cover of wrong notions, wrong conceits, they have been hiding behind. They ought to see that something is wrong somewhere. They are not making the money out of cows that intelligent men are making. Then face the question courageously and ask frankly: "Am I as intelligent on this dairy question as I ought Have I not been doing my work with wrong ideas, wrong judgments? Would I have such poverty stricken results as I am getting if I were as well informed a man in dairy- tle, and place it in bright sunshine ing as I ought to be?

Now, right here is the reason why this great host of dairy farmers do not improve. They never ask themselves such questions. The.r pockets tell a plain story. There is no lying there. But they will not look that ric gently, then rinse several times trouble lies. And until dairy farmers commence asking themselves those very questions, until they are willing to admit and see that they have been following wrong ideas about themselves, their cows and the conduct of their farms, they can not improve.

Care of Horses' Feet.

Broken and diseased hoofs result from ignorant shoeing. When the foot is gone, there is no horse left. There is an old adage to this effect the truth of which is incontrovertible. Yet no part of a horse's anatomy is worse used than the feet, and there are no more frequent diseases brought to the notice of the veterinary surgeon than those of the feet. This comes of the unwise fashion of rasping, cutting, burning, tarring and greasing the hoofs

Horn is a fibrous substance which out elasticity, precisely like a piece of dry glue which breaks and splinters into glassy fragments.

The common practices of burning the sole to procure a fit for the shoe, or rasping the outer surface to get a good shape, and of tarring and greasing the hoof, all tend to drive the water out of the horn, and no only to harden and contract it, but

The substance of the frog is horn. but it is of a softer and more open texture than the sole and crust of the hoof. It is, therefore, the more easily affected by injurious conditions. and when it is deprived of its water it shrinks to a greater extent than the more solid horn.

From this explanation of the char acter of the horny covering of the feet any reasonable horse owner may learn how to treat the noofs.

When a shoe is to be fitted, the edge or wall shoe should be prepared by cutting or rasping, not by burning; indeed, the shoe should be fitted to the foot, not the foot to the shoe.

Farm Notes.

Every farm should have some live steck.

It is never wise or profitable to keep an animal in poor flesh.

The trained veterinarian should be

encouraged and patronized. No one who has to labor for a liv

ing should slight small industries. There is a certain satisfaction in taking a yearly inventory of the farm. It is the best way to find the

"leaks," too. Keep the land as rich as possible Angleworms work more in rich land than in poor land, and they constantly improve the soil.

Birds of a Feather.

"Cabby, make your horse go a little quicker." "Impossible; I am a mem-"Impossible; I am a mem ber of the Society for the Protection thidhood could verify the accuracy of Animai..." Ten minutes later, on attacks on the lacouraged in their attacks on the lacouraged in the lacouraged

# Household , Matters.

Keeping Butter.

If a little more butter is made than is needed for the table it can be preserved for future use in this way: Before the butter hardens, after it is thoroughly worked and salted, put it in a two gallon stone crock, and with a wooden potato masher pound it down smoothly, being sure to leave no air spaces. Over the butter place a large cloth and cover it to the depth of an inch with a layer of dry salt; then put on 11d of crock. Whenever there is a little butter to spare lift the cloth and with the potato masher beat it down firmly into the first layer of butter. The secret lies in packing it close enough to exclude the air and keeping the top covered with salt. Butter packed in this way in June was perfectly sweet in December .-Mrs. E. G., in Ladies' World.

#### To Use Cold Potatoes.

When cold boiled potatoes are plentiful cut them into small dice and mince fine an onion and a stalk of Make some white sauce, mix celery. it with the potatoes, season with salt and pepper, turn the mixture into a buttered baking dish, cover the top with buttered crumbs and bake. If grated cheese is mixed with the white sauce, a very tasty and nutritious dish results. In some far off golden future, when home caterers have learned wisdom, cheese dishes will not be served at the same meal with red meat. Under ordinary circumstances a dish such as the one described above is substantial enough for the main dish of a luncheon, with no meat at all, and if persons only thought so it would serve the same purpose for dinner with nutritious vegetables and a nutritious dessert .--American Home Monthly.

Washing Delicate Embroideries.

Make a good lather with soap and warm water, adding one-fourth of a teaspoonful of powdered borax to each quart of water. Place the articles in an ordinary glass fruit jar, then nearly fill the jar with the lather. Seal tightly, shake the jar a litfor twenty-four hours. Of course, if the weather is cloudy, the time should be allowed for. Turn the jar around occasionally, so that the sun may penetrate every part. When the time is up, pour off the lather, press the fab-Yet there is where all the in clear, soft water. Return it to the jar with more clear water, set it again in the sun, changing the water daily, until the material is white. I recently renovated a bit of fine old hand embroidery, which had become as yellow as saffron, by this method, and it was beautiful. - Woman's Home Companion.

### Some Points on Cake Icings.

Two cupfuls of granulated sugar and three-quarters of a cupful of sweet cream or milk boiled together for about nine minutes, then set aside to cool-stirring occasionally until cool - and flavored with orange, makes a delicious filling for a dark chocolate layer cake. It is much water and an egg.

Two cupfuls of light brown sugar, down the house on rails. three-quarters of a cupful of milk, one-half a teaspoonful of cream of contains twenty-five per cent. of tartar, boiled until a little stirred on water. When horn is deprived of a dish is "fudgy," then when cool tartar, boiled until a little stirred on water it becomes dry, hard and with- dayored with vanilla, makes an icing similar to maple sugar. Care should be taken when bolling not to burn or boll too long.

Peanut butter, mixed smooth with cream and confectioners' sugar, makes a cheap, easily made and novel filling for cake .- Mrs. F. D. M., in



Pot Roast Potatoes .- Try out the ham rind and scrans of fat that have accumulated from the breakfast ham. Have ready small pecled potatoes not larger than an agate, and drop in the hot fat. Cover the pot and cook until tender.

Frizzled Beef.-Slice off enough dried beef to make a half pint; put frying pan on stove with two tablespoonfuls of butter; put in beef and fry brown or crispy; stir to prevent burning; put one and a half tablespoonfuls of flour in, and let brown. Add one pint of sweet milk.

Salmon Croquettes .- Boll four good sized potatoes until well done; mash them and add one-half can salmon. Beat one egg and add to salmon and potatoes. Roll some crackers and mir in. Form into small cakes and dip them in eggs, which are well beaten, then in rolled crackers and fry in deep fat.

Almond Surprise .- Dissolve one package of raspberry gelatin and half pint of granulated sugar in one and a half pints of boiling raspberry juice from canned fruit, as this imparts a better flavor; strain it, then stand away to cool. When it is slightly stiff, stir into it half a pound of ground or rolled chocolate al-monds; put it in the refrigator, and when perfectly firm, serve tcy cold, turned out upon a glass dish or in individual glass punch glasses, with one tablespoonful of whipped cream on top of each cup.

A microscope that magnifies 150,-000 times has been manufactured.

Chief Forester Pinchot declares that of the estimated 400,000,000,000 feet of standing hardwood, 25,000, 000,000 is cut yearly, at which rate the supply will be exhausted in sixteen years.

Mercury can only be used for temperatures between 40 and 675, since it freezes at 40 and boils at \$75. For lower temperatures alcohol is used and for higher temperatures air thermometers are employed.

A Swiss engineer has perfected a new fire escape. It consists of a series of folding iron ladders attached to the window frames. Each ladder reaches from one window to the next one below it. By turning a crank on any floor all the frames beneath are unfolded in less than a minute, and form a continuous means of descending to the ground.

C. G. Abbott, director of the Smithsonian Astrophysical Observa-tory, has left Washington for Mount Wilson, near Pasadena, Cal., where he will continue observations conducted for a number of years both in Washington and in California on the amount of heat received on the earth from the sun. The observations are to ascertain any change in the volume

The growth of a number of successive crops of the same plant has been lately found not only to exhaust the soil for that plant, but to develop an active poison for it. Steam distillation of a wheat-sick soil yielded a crystalline substance that is toxic to wheat, and from a soil exhausted for cowpeas a crystalline substance was obtained that is toxic to cowpeas, but not to wheat.

There is a general impression, especially among the less educated part of the community, that the education of the blind-deaf is something very wonderful, requiring extraordinary efforts on the part of the teachers. As a matter of fact, the education of such children is entirely within the scope of all schools for the deaf, of which there are many in the United States. It is only necessary, in order to learn the means of educating such cases, to write to the superintendent of the deaf school in any State.

#### ELECTRIC GARDENING.

The Arc Light a Good Imitation Sun -Kept on the Move.

The new system of plant culture which has been introduced by B. II. Thwait, an electrical engineer, undertakes to supply all the neces\_ities of the living plant.

From a single gas engine, connected with an electrical apparatus, it is possible to obtain artificial light, carbonic acid gas, heat and energizing current.

In these experiments, says The World To-day, it has been found to be a very important one to have the electric are continuously on the move. richer than boiled frosting made with This is arranged by affixing the lamp to a small motor which runs up and

A moment's thought will show the purpose of this device. Owing to the apparent movements of the sun the rays from the solar orb are never stationary for a single minute on any part of vegetation.

Another special feature is the placing of a water screen so that the electric rays passing through this medium are robbed of most of their heat. Very much the same process goes on in the case of the sun and our world. The rays of light as they reach us have been toned down from much of their flerceness because they have passed through that which is practically a water screen, composed of countless myriads of moisture particles which go to make up our atmosphere.

### Napoleon's Decline.

It seems to be agreed that the Napoleon of Waterloo was not the Na-poleon of Marengo and Austerlitz, Declared Carnot: "I do not know him again. He talks instead of acting. he the man of rapid decisions; he asks opinions, he the impervious dictator, who seemed insulted by advice; his mind wanders, though he used to have the power of attending to everything, when and as he would; he is sleepy, and he used to be able to sleep and wake at pleasure." This last symptom, it is said, was the most striking; in some of the most critical and terrible moments of the Waterloo campaign he was scarcely able to keep himself awake. This condition was probably the effect of the malady that killed him, six years later, caucer of the stomach .- New York American.

Not For the Court to Decide.

The Judge decided that certain evidence was inadmissible. The attorney took strong exception to the ruling and insisted that it was admissi-

"I know, Your Honor," said he, warmly, "that it is proper evidence. Here I have been practicing at the bar for forty years, and now I want to know if I am a fool?"
"That," quietly replied the Court,

"is a question of fact, and not of law, so I won't pass any opinion upon it, but will let the jury decide."-Green Greatest Coral Reef.

Fronting on the coast of North Australia is the Great Barrier reef, the largest coral reef in the world. It is over 1,000 miles long and 30 miles

FITS, St. Vitus Dance, Nervous Diseases per-maneutly cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Fluita, Pa.

#### A Nature Mystery.

Science so far has failed to furnish any explanation of the mystery of seedless fruits. They are not the outcome of the work of man. Man per-petuates them; he does no more. The seedless orange was found in a state of seedlessness.

#### SUFFERED TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

With Eczema—Her Limb Peeled and Foot Was Raw—Thought Amputa-tion Necessary—Believes Her Life Saved by Cuticura.

"I have been treated by doctors for twenty-five years for a bad case of eczema on my leg. They did their best, but failed to cure it. My doctor had advised me to have my leg cut off. At this time my leg was peeled from the knee, my foot was like a piece of raw flesh, and I had to walk on crutches. I bought a set of Cuti-cura Remedies. After the first two treat-ments the swelling went down, and in two months my leg was cured and the new skin ments the swelling went down, and in two months my leg was cured and the new skin came on. The doctor was surprised and said that he would use Cuticura for his own patients. I have now been cured over seven years, and but for the Cuticura Remedies I might have lost my life. Mrs. J. B. Renaud, 277 Mentana St., Montreal, Que., Feb. 20, 1397." Feb. 20, 1907."

#### Good Times Coming.

Prosperity for the farm, big freight receipts for the railroads, more beef at a lower price, a bounteous break-fast and a "full dinner pail" are all included in the promise of the fields. Nature has done her part toward a business revival-the rest is up to us If this promise is disappointed it will be a case where every prospect pleases and only the politician is vile. New York Mail.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease.
A powder. It rests the feet. Cur-s Corns,
Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching
Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's
Foot-Ease makes new or ticht shoes sasy. At
all D. uggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no -ubstitute. Sample mailed Free.
Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

#### First Daily Paper.

The British journal entitled to the description "the first daily paper" was the Daily Courant of London, begun on March 11, 1702, by "E. Mallet, against the Ditch at Fleet Bridge." It was a single page of two columns and professed to give solely foreign

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens thegums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25ca bottle

### Few Desertions in Mexico.

"Instances of desertion from the army in Mexico are very rare and for the best of reasons," said Senor Jose de Minaldez, of Nueva Ižon. "The reason lies in the almost sure capture of the fugitive and the certainty that he will get not one but numerous floggings on his bare back. These lashings are done in the presence of the comrades of the deserter, and when the men see how great is the suffering of the miserable wretch who tried in vain to quit his military obligations they are forced to conclude that it is better to stick to the army than to undergo such a terrible or deal."—Baltimore American.

# Syrup & rigs

Cleanses the System Effect-ually, Dispels Colds and Head aches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as

a Laxative.

Best for Men, Women and Children - Young and Old.

To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Com-

CALIFORNIA FIG STRUP CO.

front of every package.

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS, one size only, regular price 50°per bottle.

# **FACTS** FOR SICK



No other medicine has been so successful in relieving the suffering of women or received so many genuine testimonials as has Lydia E.

Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. In every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Veg-etable Compound. Almost every one you meet has either been bene-

fited by it, or has friends who have.
In the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., any womanany day may see the files containing over one mil-lion one hundred thousand letters from women seeking health, and here are the letters in which they openly state over their own signatures that they were cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable

Compound has saved many women

from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound is made from roots and
herbs, without drugs, and is wholesome and harmless. The reason why Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound is so

successful is because it contains ingredients which act directly upon the feminine organism, restoring it

to a healthy normal condition.

Women who are suffering from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

Seaweed Very Useful.

edible seaweeds of Hawaii number more than seventy species, of which about forty are in common use by the natives, and M. Reed, of the Hawaiian Agricultural Experiment Station, suggests that these seaweeds should supply the raw material for a large industry in the manufacture of gelatine, glue, starch, etc.

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from un-healthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disin-

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PAXTINE

izing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasel and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

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J. F. WEATHERS & CO., WIDOWS under NEW LAW obtained PENSIONS by John W. Morris.

P. N. U. 27, 1301.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY of the said relief and serve worst cases. Heat of tertimotals and to Days' tertained wree. Br. II. II. GREEN'S 8078, Sax B. Lilino, 608.

A shoe that is too big may not pinch, but it is a bad fit just the same. What you want is a shoe that matches the shape of your foot at the place where your weight rests,—not too large or too small, but exactly right. SKREEMERS are shoes like that, and the style is there, too. Look for the label. FRED. F. FIELD CO., Brockton, Mass.

AN IMITATION TAKES FOR ITS

when you ask for the genuine, because he makes more profit

PATTERN THE REAL ARTICLE There was never an imitation made of an imitation. Imitators always counterfeit the genuine article. The genuine is what you ask for, because genuine articles are the advertised ones. Imitations are not advertised, but depend for their business on the ability of the dealer to sell you something claimed to be "just as

good" when you ask for the genuine, occase at many on the imitation. Why accept imitations when you can get the genuine by insisting? REFUSE IMITATIONS--GET AND YOU