

GARDEN, FARM and CROPS

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE UP-TO-DATE AGRICULTURIST

Removal of Warts.

One ounce of acetate of lead dissolved in a quart of water and this applied to the growth will remove warts and other fungous growths in farm animals. Be careful that too much does not reach the tender skin around the wart.—Weekly Witness.

Young Pullets.

In every flock there will be found some young pullets that are undesirable to keep for stock birds, and also a number of cockerels that can be spared. To dispose of these while they are yet but a small item of expense, is a good business move.—Farmers' Home Journal.

Medicine for the Pigs.

Palatability in a ration for hogs is as important as for horses and cattle. Change the hog's feed occasionally or give him a little dessert occasionally. Wood ashes, salt and charcoal are relished by the pigs and are good medicine. If they have access to a box of these they will take some every day. The ashes are good for worms, and charcoal takes up the acids of the stomach in such a way as to be beneficial. A little lime in the water, being careful not to get too much, will be beneficial as a bone builder. The ashes and charcoal will be the same. Some people feed a little bone dust. But it is so much easier to feed what you can manufacture yourself, like charcoal and ashes, and one is much more likely to do this than to depend on sending off for something. Place salt in the slop, or, if not feeding slop, place in a box or trough where the hog can get at it.—Weekly Witness.

Fish as a Fertilizer.

Among the French-Canadian potato farmers in the vicinity of Quebec, herring and a species of a small fat fish are used in great quantities as fertilizer for potatoes. Along the banks of the St. Lawrence river at frequent intervals fish-wells are constructed, and in the month of May principally, immense quantities of these fish are caught. The farmers come from all directions with their wagons, which have a capacity of about 1200 pounds each, and purchase their supply direct from the fishermen at 50 cents per load. Preparatory to plowing, the land is fairly well covered with the fish and then turned in. The seed potato is cut so as to retain two well formed eyes and the pieces are dropped into the furrows. The more careful planter will place a fish between the pieces. The work of planting is mostly done by women and boys, labor-saving machinery such as the potato planter and digger, being unknown.—Indiana Farmer.

The Vine Blight.

Several inquiries from New England were recently received at the Department of Agriculture asking for remedies to prevent or cure the blight that destroys cucumber, melon and squash vines and referring to the well known disease very prevalent in America of late years and which causes apparently vigorous vines to suddenly wither and die within a few days from the beginning of the attack.

According to Dr. B. T. Galloway of the bureau of plant industry, the blight is prevalent all along the Pacific coast. The germs of the blight are carried by an insect. He recommends that the vines should make a steady rather than a rapid growth and should be planted on ground containing a large amount of organic matter, adding also nitrogen in the form of nitrate of soda. Spraying the plants with Paris green and Bordeaux mixture such as is used for potatoes kills the insect which carries the blight and prevents its puncturing the leaves and admitting the fungus of the disease. As a means of prevention it is recommended that the crops be grown on fresh ground each year.—Weekly Witness.

The Farm Hen.

The easiest money picked up on the farm is eggs, and of all farm products they are the quickest turned into money. On most farms they are very carelessly handled, but to get the most money out of them, they must be handled with care. Note the range in price on the Eastern city markets and the difference in price is just the difference in handling. To command the highest price the eggs must be spotlessly clean and newly laid. To get a uniform grade of eggs you should weed out of your flock of hens all old and stinky, undersized and scrubby stock, and change your roosters each year. To harden the shell so the eggs will ship well the fowls should be fed oyster shells occasionally, or feed a bran mash two or three times each week. It matters not how good a range your flock has, they should be fed grain at least once each day to give the eggs a strong body. The nests should be kept clean and the eggs gathered each day. Do not keep them in damp spring houses or musty cellars or hot kitchens. Keep them in a cool room and cover them so that they will not get speckled or dust on them. The soiled eggs should be cleaned with a dry cloth. Do not wash them. A washed egg quickly spoils and breaks in shipping. Do not put pin holes in them or

grease them to keep from hatching. Do not carry your eggs to market in bran, oats, sawdust or fine hay or they will look old. But get egg carriers from your buyer or the mail-order houses. At the prevailing prices for fresh eggs it is not profitable to fool with holding them in pickle, salt or isinglass or the like fakes. But market them at least twice each week. If the egg buyer in your section is slow and out of date, do not sacrifice your eggs by selling to him; but combine with your neighbors and ship to dealers familiar with the modern methods used in handling eggs, and who will pay for your eggs according to their quality.—Indianapolis News.

Silage for Milk Cows.

Perhaps there is more benefit derived from silage by feeding it to milk cows than by feeding it to any other kind of stock. At any rate, it is used more and thought more of by dairymen than by any other class of farmers.

You all know that green succulent grass, or other forage plants, stimulate the production of milk much more than the same forage would if fed to cows after being dried. It is the same way with silage, for silage contains all the natural juices of the plant and it stimulates the production of milk just the same as though the plants were cut fresh and green in the field and fed to the cows.

Cows should never be fed exclusively on silage. They need some dry forage to go with it, they need a variety. Besides this, corn silage is a carbonaceous food and needs some more nitrogenous food to go with it to make a well-balanced ration. About thirty, or at most, forty pounds a day of silage is as much as should be fed from the top of the silo, taking off about two inches in depth from the entire surface each day, for, if it is long exposed to the air, it will be damaged. If the feeding commences immediately after filling the silo—and this is a good way to do it—there will be no damaged silage at all. Care should be taken at each time of feeding to leave the surface smooth and even and not pick and stir it up with the fork, for that will let in the air and cause damage.

My way is to feed the silage ration in two feeds, both night and morning, and it is better to feed after milking, because the peculiar odor of the silage might affect the flavor of the milk.

Cows, as well as other stock, have a wonderful liking for silage, and I believe much of the success in feeding it can be attributed to its palatability. They even prefer it, to a certain extent at least, to fresh cut forage or good grass in the pasture. I have seen cows in June when on good pasture, which had been fed silage every day, come to the gate at 4 o'clock in the afternoon and bellow and ask to come to the barn to get silage, which they would eat greedily and apparently with great relish. I have seen the experiment tried of offering the cows at the same time corn cut fresh from the fields and silage that was put up the year before. Every cow chose the silage and ate that first. It is true these cows had been fed silage every day all summer, and it may be the habit of eating silage had something to do with their preferring it, but they surely would not have done it if silage had not been pretty good feed.

There is no better and cheaper feed to supplement short pastures, which we are almost sure to have every summer on account of drought, or other causes, than good silage. I know some of the most successful dairymen in the country who feed silage every day in the year—winter as well as summer.—M. A. Goodrich, in the American Cultivator.

Farm Notes.

The essentials for the dairy cow are a dry floor, a good bedding, and warm stable, plenty of wholesome feed and pure water.

Neglect to milk the cows clean each milking is a simple cause of trouble in many dairies. Hired help should be carefully watched.

The fowls that are allowed to range get all the green food they need, but those that are confined must be supplied with it in some form.

Better not raise calves at all unless they are kept growing all the time. Stunted calves are hardly worth the trouble of bringing to maturity.

No wonder the poultry business is growing each year. There are more than 5000 poultry shows held annually in the United States and Canada.

The cow that remains fat during the full milking period should be viewed with suspicion. It is likely that too much of her food goes to flesh instead of milk.

One quart of milk is equal in feeding value to 20 cents, which costs five-sixths pounds of sirloin steak and people are kicking at 7 cents per quart. It is not the right ratio. The price is not enough.

The ways of the cow should be studied. Some will give more milk on one kind of food than on another. Some are easily injured with concentrated grain. Others do not like certain kinds of feed and will waste it

SCIENCE

Tea is a germicide, according to a Boston physician, who claims it is an especially rank enemy of the typhoid bacillus.

The human heart weighs from eight to twelve ounces and through it passes 22 1/2 pounds of blood every minute or 11,880,000 pounds in one year.

The latest substitute for jute is paper. This, however, cannot stand water, so it is a failure so far, though the German manufacturers are confident this difficulty can be overcome.

Europe is growing colder, says M. Camille Flammarion, the French astronomer. He declares that from actual figures recently obtained he has become certain that the temperature of Europe has been falling.

The new telescope reflector of Professor Wood, of Johns Hopkins University, is a basin of mercury rotated by an electric motor, the concavity—and therefore the focus—varying with the speed. Vibration is the chief difficulty foreseen.

Machine embroidery in three or more colors without a change of needles is a possibility for which a consular report from Germany vouches. The achievement surpasses the work of "the auger which bored two holes at once." Besides, it is better authenticated.

In the course of a paper before the French Academy of Medicine Professor Grimbret recently stated that the Central Pharmacy, which dispenses supplies to the public institutions in Paris and the department of the Seine, annually furnished 12,000 leeches for use in the hospitals.

In view of the large number of deaths caused annually in Burma by snakebites it has been decided to distribute as widely as possible through the province the lancets designed by Sir Lauder Brunton for the treatment of snakebite with permanganate of potash, the efficacy of which, if the treatment is at once applied, is now established.

GOLD GUNS MELTED.

Costly Weapons of an Indian Prince Converted into Bullion.

I learn with profound regret (writes a correspondent) that H. H., the Maharajah Gaekwar of Baroda has melted down and converted into bullion the celebrated gold and silver cannon of Baroda. I say "with profound regret" for sentimental reasons.

Of these costly but useful toys, the silver guns were the inspirations of a former Gaekwar. In order to "go one better" than his predecessor, the late Gaekwar (he who was charged in 1875 with the attempted murder of Col. Phayre), had the gold guns cast and mounted at a cost, it is said, of £100,000. They reposed in the state armory and were the wonder and admiration of all visitors to the capital. On State occasions, however—such as coronations, marriages, etc.—the gold and silver guns were always brought out to take part in the procession. They were "horsed" by teams of magnificent white oxen, which were fittingly caparisoned, i. e., in cloth of gold for the gold guns and cloth of silver for the silver guns.

The native gunners and drivers regarded their charges as sacred and the writer has seen offerings of rice, fruit, fowls, etc., deposited upon the muzzles of these weapons (?) in the Baroda barracks. Such offerings have now "had their day and ceased to be." For the present Maharajah-Gaekwar happens to be a man of both practical politics and practised economy, and he would not maintain the "guns" for a merely sentimental reason.—Westminster Gazette.

The New Watch.

The young graduate drew forth a fine gold watch.

"Please regulate this," he said. "A graduation present, eh?" said the watchmaker. "Now listen, and I'll give you some pointers about how to keep this watch in fine condition:

"Wind it in the morning instead of at night.

"At least once a year have it oiled. Remember that its balance swings 18,000 times a year—all on one little drop of oil. A wheelbarrow wouldn't stand such treatment; it would shriek for lubrication; but the small voice of the watch cannot be heard.

"After mending or cleaning, examine your watch's screw-heads and frames. If they are scratched, the workman has been careless. He is a man to be avoided. Patronize him no more.

"Don't grumble if your mainspring breaks. This accident is due to some unknown condition of the weather. There are mainspring epidemics, like influenza ones. Just now such an epidemic is afoot. I have taken out sixty fractured mainsprings this week."—Los Angeles Times.

Lost Charm of the Wayside Inn.

The Inns of England, celebrated by Harrison and famous far and wide at the beginning of the last century, have degenerated into sad places which we visit only of necessity. Little did Stephenson think, when he proposed the line from Manchester to Liverpool that he would ruin the wayside inns of England and kill the art of cookery.—Blackwood's Magazine.

GUNNER IS 57 YEARS OLD.

Royal Horse Artilleryman Says He Will Die in Army.

Probably the oldest private soldier still serving with the colors in any regular army is Gunner William Hurley of the Royal Horse Artillery of England.

Hurley who is 57 years old, enlisted in the distinguished corps in 1872, and has thus seen 36 years' service. In ordinary circumstances the veteran would have been discharged on a pension many years ago, but in 1888 he obtained special permission from Queen Victoria and the war office to extend his service indefinitely.

Hurley holds an unblemished record, and wears no fewer than eight good conduct stripes on his sleeves. He declares that he will die in the army.

Mix For Rheumatism.

The following is a never failing remedy for rheumatism, and if followed up it will effect a complete cure of the very worst cases: "Mix half pint of good whiskey with one ounce of Toris Compound and add one ounce syrup of Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and at bedtime." The ingredients can be procured at any drug store and easily mixed at home.

Fuel Wasted.

It has been shown by a royal commission that the present insufficient consumption of coal in Great Britain leads to a waste of from 40,000,000 to 60,000,000 tons per annum. Thirty per cent of the total British consumption of coal might be saved by employing the best-known means for each purpose.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Canal Boat Lift.

Following in some ways the general lines of the car dumpers in use on the Great Lakes an apparatus is to be built in Philadelphia for the Lehigh Navigation Company which will take hold of a canal boat, elevate it 60 feet in the air, and empty its contents either on the wharf for conveyance to a storage pile or into the hold of another vessel.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. Use the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Horse and Auto.

G. K. Holmes, chief of the division of foreign markets of the Department of Agriculture, has found that the automobile has replaced about 60,000 horses in this country up to the present time, and farm horses have never been in such great demand as at the present moment. In fact, the demand for horses for farm and other business uses has become stronger and stronger during the last two or three years, the farm horses alone in use on January 1, 1908, numbering no less than 19,992,800 in round numbers.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

After 25 years of operation of the Postal Savings Bank of India the depositors number 1,190,220 and the deposits amount to \$4,223,253.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At druggists.

Inventors are now confining their attention almost entirely to three branches—airships, automobile and improvements in electrical appliances.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One box, package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without rinsing apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois

Thoroughness in Education. We ought to train our boys to be more methodical and more thoroughgoing in everything they have to do. Constantly we hear complaint from business men that boys from the grammar schools, and even from the higher schools, are very hazy about arithmetic. Now, if there is any subject requiring precision it is that which deals with figures. It boots little that a boy has gone through a high school course if he cannot make out the extensions of an ordinary bill of lading. Yet the latter difficulty presents itself to business men continually.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

POSITIVELY BEST ABSOLUTELY CHEAPEST SAFETY RAZOR



Save Shaving Money Here's a revolution in Safety Razors, the marvelous

"Shrp-Shavr" 25c Safety Razor

which gives you better BLADE-VALUE than razors costing 20 times the price. The practical value is in the BLADE. It is the best because made of the finest steel tempered by a special process and scientifically ground and honed down to the keenest possible edge. You pay 25 cents for the best practical Razor ever introduced, and you save nineteen-twentieths of the fancy prices asked for fancy frames and holders. The "SHRP SHAVR" RAZOR is so set in the frame as to be correctly "angled" to suit any face. We sell you the whole Razor at 25c, so as to create a market for our blades. Extra "SHRP SHAVR" Blades, 5 for 25c. And satin finish silver-plate d stoppers at 10c each.

We send the Razor complete, extra Blades or the Stopper, prepaid by mail on receipt of price in stamps or cash.

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THE RAZOR is a marvel in respect of price. SHRP SHAVR

It's all in Our Blades 5 EXTRA BLADES 25c

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PIPO'S

Stop Coughing! Nothing hushes down the throat so quickly and positively as a persistent cough. If you have a cough give it attention now. You can relieve it quickly with PISO'S CURE. Famous for half a century as the reliable remedy for coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis, asthma and kindred ailments. Free for children. At all druggists, 25c.

The Soul and What It Is.

That the soul of man is an aggregation of psychomeres inhabiting the cells of the human body and probably weighing about one-thousandths part of the body's weight is the conspicuous proposition in a theory enunciated in a lecture in London by Fournier d'Albe, secretary of the Dublin Society of Psychological Research. He held out the hope that it would be possible some day to see psychomeres, because, he said, they are probably opaque to ultra-violet light and therefore may be made visible by mere powerful optical means than the world yet possesses. Then they will be weighed and measured.

After death, Mr. d'Albe said, the psychomeres unite and form the soul body suited to the environment of the earth's atmosphere, in which it floats. These bodies have consciousness and power of locomotion, the latter being probably derived from the ultra-violet rays of the sun. The soul body lives cheaply, subsisting on the sun's rays, and as these are easily assimilable no digestive apparatus is required. So the soul body is stomachless and knows nothing of the struggle for existence.

To balance this, however, it retains, according to d'Albe, the higher quality of competition in mutual service, and spends the time in cultivating the higher virtues. The soul body is anywhere between the surface of the earth and some circumscribed limit, vaguely specified as 200 miles above it. This space is the soul realm.

The Ingenuity of Inventors.

The ingenuity of inventors and manufacturers is ever at work in the endeavor to reduce the expense of production, and at the same time to improve the quality of articles having a large sale. This is not only beneficial to the purchasing public, but it inures to the benefit of the producer in increasing sales and preventing competition. This has been so in the case of farm machinery, clothing, shoes, bicycles, etc., and now it is apparent in the safety razor field. Thousands of this style of razor have been sold at from \$1.50 to \$5 each and given satisfaction. Recently manufacturers have applied more scientific principles and improved methods in their manufacture, and the result is seen in the "Shrp Shavr" razor, which is sent postpaid for twenty-five cents in stamps by the Book Publishing House, 134 Leonard street, New York. It is superior to any razor sold, being bought largely by those already owning the highest priced razors. Not every one knows that the best results are obtained by having two or three razors and alternating them in use. This practice of alternating possibly accounts for the very large sale of this low priced implement.

Age of Family Totals 330.

Five members of one family, all living in one house near Gurteen, County Sligo, Ireland, have been passed for the full sum of five shillings a week under the old age pensions act.

That rainy winds have a marked effect in consumption has been proved by 20 years observation in Dartmoor and North Devon, England. The death rate from this disease is much less in the sheltered places than in exposed localities.

Wagner's Song to be Published.

That Richard Wagner wrote and composed a comic song will hardly be believed by devout Wagnerites in America. Yet a humorous ditty by the author of "Siegfried" and the "Gotterdammerung" will shortly come on the market in Berlin. The song which runs to a dozen verses, is dedicated to Ludwig Kraft, proprietor of the Hotel de Prusse at Leipzig, where Wagner used to stay when he visited his native city. It is dated April 22, 1871, and the worthy landlord's praises are the subject.

INVALID'S SAD FLIGHT.

After Inflammatory Rheumatism, Hair Came Out, Skin Peeled, and Bed Sores Developed—Only Cuticura Proved Successful.

"About four years ago I had a very severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism. My skin peeled, and the high fever played havoc with my hair, which came out in bunches. I also had three large bed sores on my back. I did not gain very rapidly, and my appetite was very poor. I tried many 'cure cures' but they were of little help, and until I tried Cuticura Resolvent I had had no real relief. Then my complexion cleared and soon I felt better. The bed sores went very soon after a few applications of Cuticura Ointment, and when I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment for my hair, it began to regain its former glossy appearance. Mrs. Lavina J. Henderson, 138 Broad St., Stamford, Conn., March 9 and 12, 1907." Our leading physician recommends Cuticura for eczema. Mrs. Aigy Cockburn, Shiloh, O., June 11, 1907.

300 Shades of Cloth.

Possibly no one fact speaks as much for the infinite variety of dyed cloths this year as the announcement that the shops can sell 300 colors in one cloth alone.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days.

Levo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

The Rabbit Was Stuffed.

Paul Badorf of Litzitz, is a practical joker as well as a hunter of local renown. He shot a rabbit last Saturday, and after carefully skinning the animal he set up the skin in a life-like position in a field near the Warwick house. Several gunning enthusiasts were acquainted with the fact that a rabbit was there, and one of those so informed took gun and dog and went after it. The gunner watched and finally saw the pseudo animal. He blazed away and for awhile the air was filled with rabbit skin, cotton batting and bad language.—Philadelphia Record.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 SHOES \$3.50



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make. Shoes at all prices for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 and \$5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equaled at any price. W. L. Douglas \$2.50 and \$3.00 shoes are the best in the world. Fast Color Eyelets Used Exclusively. Do Not Take No Substitutes. W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogs free. W. L. DOUGLAS, 137 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

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