

The Market for Crabaus The crabapple is one of the hardfest of trees, and, as there is nearly always a demand for crabapples in market, they are found profitable by some. The blossoms are beautiful in spring, and the trees are more ornamental than some which are used for shade and ornament. The large and growing demand for pure jellies and preserves should create a larger market in the future for crabapples.

Sell the Fowls You Don't Need. It is said that if young pullets are to be retained it will be an advantage to sell all of the young males, purchasing males desired from a distance. The mistake usually made by some is in keeping all the chicks until nearly or fully matured, thus increasing the cost for food without receiving compensation in any manner, as adult males seldom sell for more than five or six cents per pound. Such food as corn or wheat should not be used exclusively for growing fowls. Finely ground bone, ground meat and cooked potatoes will se more suitable than any other foods for hastening growth and keeping the birds thrifty and in good condition.

Early-cut Hay. We have often urged farmers to keep a little of the best early-cut hay and a few roots to give their nnimals in the spring during the few weeks before they go to pasture. A andden change from cold to warm days gives them, as it does us, a spring feeling, or tired feeling, and a loss of appetite, so that they need to be tempted with something better than they had in cold weather. While this is important with all, it is most important to the rows in milk, and next in value for those soon to calve, and for the ewes with lambs. We would like all hay early cut, but where one has large fields and not all favorable having weather some of it will get a little too old, and perhaps have to be cured too much to dry the showers out of it.-The Cultivator.

How to Cultivate Cabbage. The usual practice among farmers and market gardeners is to give their cabbage three hoeings and three cultivatings, the cultivating always prereding the hoeings. Under good manoring, with good seed, and the land in good condition, and average season. this insures a crop. But sometimes the land is in overgrown condition. The accumulation of plant food left over by preceding crops is something we did not know, and therefore could re on This added to the usual manuring, has jumped the cab bage ahead so fast that soon after their second hoeing they promise to mature their heads earlier than we planned for. In such case, we stop right there with our second hoeing.

The wisdom of this is apparent as soon as we get to the philosophy of boeing cabbage. Why do we hoe cabbage? The first and often the second hoeing is mostly a weed-killing process, but the third, as I understand it. is really a root-pruning process, by which we throw the plant into bud (or head), just as we create bud dement in a tree by trimming in its branches above ground, or its roots below ground. If on the contrary our cabbage land is lacking in dition, then it needs extra hoeing and cultivating in the early stage of the crop, both to capture nitrogen from the air and to help the roots in their search for food.

The presence of twitch grass makes another good and sufficient reason for an extra hoeing, for while that thriver no other crop can. Don't cut off the grass with the hoe, or by the costly work of digging it out, but hoe often and cover the young shoots with three inches soil, and I will warrant from experience that it will end its life with the season. Where cabbaire gets a bad setback, as during a dry season like last year, I do not hoe mediately after the rains come. but walt a few days until the nearly paralyzed roots have got a new start or a new set has put out.-J. J. H. Gregory, in American Agriculturist.

Foot in a Garden Everything went smoothly until the umbers, squashes and melons began to appear above ground, and then the striped cucumber beetles came out in full force and proceeded to devour

Paris green was applied by means of a dry powder gun while the plants were wet with rain. It killed a good many of the beetles, but the plants noon began to show signs of injury. and within a few days it became necessary to replant nearly the whole patch. Later on air slaked lime containing a little turpentine was applied to the plants when the beetles appeared, and it seemed to be at least partially effective in protecting the

Toward the end of June, when the beetles became exceedingly aggressive in their attacks, spraying with borseemed to be the most efficient remedy tried. This mixture, composed of four pounds of lime and four of copper sulphate (blue vitriol) to 50 ons of water, is primarily a fungcide, but it seems either to kill or drive away the striped beetles better

than do the usual insecticides. Few insects besides the striped beetle caused any very serious trouble. The cutworms nipped off a newly transplanted cabbage plants, but were dug from their hid- ton Star.

ing places beside the destroyed plants and killed.

Cabbage worms were somewhat rouhlesome, especially on the late cabbage, but succumbed to two doses of hellebore mixed in water at the rate of one ounce to a gallon, and sprayed on the plants. The mixture was made stronger than usual because

the hellebore was not very fresh. Squash bugs became numerous late in the season, and were at least partially responsible for the almost total failure of the winter squash crop.

Potato beetles were very scarce, and t was unnecessary to spray the potatoes at all. A few tomato worms appeared, but were picked off and killed before serious damage was done .-Connecticut Farmer.

Handling Dairy Products in Hot Weather A good deal of the success of dairying in hot weather is knowing how to handle the milk, cream, butter and provisions for this is pretty sure to ose in the end. Very few dairies are so situated that they cannot lay in a stock of ice in winter which will meet When milk is first obtained it needs emperature maintained continually. Now, if we can check the growth of encteria sufficiently the milk and To My Many Friends: ream can be kept indefinitely. Yet ome will have their cream spoiling

within ten hours after milking, and they will attribute their loss to bad But absolute reliance cannot be placed on ice. This is not the only way of saving the milk and cream that the farmer has placed at his disposal Ice is necessary, but there is omething else more necessary, and without which even Ice is of little use. That other thing is cleanliness. Now, some the idea of cleanliness acting as a preserver of milk and cream may soil. seem a little absurd, but nevertheless there is nothing so important in the dairy as this. When the cans and milk palls are not thoroughly cleaned and sterilized from the last milking tens of thousands of bacteria will lurk other cereal products. There is scarce. Mileb cows, each. 18 90 18 10 in the cracks and corners, and when ly any attempt to raise corn, except Extra mileb coss, each. 37 59 50 10 the new milk is poured in they will swarm throughout the mass. The bacterin are the direct cause of the milk and cream souring. We chill the milk right after the milking in such a vast extent, practically all prime heavy hogs.

Prime heavy hogs.

Common to fair. the milk right after the milking in

eft in the unclean milk utensils thouands of them are immediately mixed with the new milk, and they begin to ause the fluid to sour, no matter how boon the chilling process may begin.

There are only two absolute methods of handling the dairy products successfully in hot weather, and by

Lambs country, because they have such rich

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September 1 and observing them one is almost assured of no loss. The milk should when first obtained be scrated and chilled. This should be done as quickly as possible, and in the most cleanly menper imaginable. After aerating and hilling the milk and cream should he stored in the dairy, where the that their stock will feed on hay temperature is kept at a uniformly low figure. Beware of opening the door to this storage room more than will cause a warmer current to pass over the milk and injure it. The next requirement is to see that absolute cleanliness is observed in the dairy.

and that every pan, pall and kettle is washed thoroughly in hot water after each milking, and just before using any one of them for the new milk sterilize it. This is simple enough Put all of them in boiling water, and then any germs, bacteria or microbes of air, dairy room or old milk will be destroyed, making the utensils absolutely fresh and clean.-C. S. Wal-

ters, in American Cultivator. Carden Hints. Dust rose bushes occasionally with cir-slacked lime to kill the slugs. Try sprinkling pulverized borax around plants that are infested by

If rose bushes mildew in hot, damp seather apply sulphur after they are Keep the flowers picked from the annuals if you would have abundant

and constant bloom. Keep cut flowers fresh by clipping the ends of the stems and putting a

pinch of soda in the water. The green worms which eat into ose buds can be kept in check to a great extent by dredging the plants

with powdered hellebore. Keep vines well tied as they grow, and they will not straggle off at loose ends, to be broken by winds or tangled among their own tendrils.

spring blooming the pots should be eries established by the Government, plunged in a sunny border, and the plants well watered and kept grow-

rusty give them a thorough sprinkling | took the first prize at the Paris Exonce a week with water in which has been put a handful of paris green to a bucketful of water. An occasional scattering of wood

ashes around the sweet pea vines will deaux mixture was resorted to, and it help them, but strong fertilizers should be avoided now, as they will encourage the development of vines at the expense of bloom

No Guarantee Given. "What is the matter with those weather bulletins of yours?" asked the man who complains about what can't be helped. "My dear Sir." answered the

weather prophet, "those are merely

A GLOWING REPORT.

An Indiana Wan Compares Western Canada With the United States-What Mr. Frank Fisher, a Frominent Dunkard, Has to Say lifter a Trip Through Canada.

The Department of the Interior at Ottawa has just received from Mr. E. T. Holmes, the Agent of the Government stationed at Indianapolis, In-diana, the following letter which requires no comment. It is only neces.

Sary to state that Mr. F. Fisher, the FEED No. 1 white mid. ton. writer of the letter, s one of the most prominent of the Dunkards and man upon whose word the utmost relinnce can be pisced. His home is at Mexico, Indiana, and he will be pleased to substantiate verbally of Eurres-Eigin creamery ..... \$ 23 n any other way all that he says in his letter.

Anyone desiring information should apply to nearest Canadian Agent, whose addresses are given. M. V. Mc. Innes, 2 Avenue Theatre Block, Detroit, Michigan: James Grieve, Sault Ste Marie, Michigan: J. S. Crawford, 214 W. Ninth street, Kansas City, cheese so that there will be no waste through speiling. A successful dairy should have its liberal supply of ice, Currie, Room 12, B. Calladan's Block. and the dairyman who falls to make 203 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.; C. J. Broughton, 927 Monadnock Building, Chicago, Ill.; W. H. Bennett, 901 New York Life Building, Omaha, Neb.; N. Bartholomew, 306 Fifth street, Des Moines, Iowa; J. all their requirements in summer. H. M. Parker, 530 Chamber of Commerce, Duluth, Minn.; E. T. Holmes, hilling as soon as possible, and a low Room 6, Big Four Building, Indianapolis, Ind.; Joseph Young, 511/2 State street, Columbus, Ohio.

> I am pleased to make a report to you of the pleasant visit my wife and I had in Western Canada. We visited the territories of Alberta,

Assiniboia and Saskatchewan, and found them far surpassing our imag-ination, but little did I expect to find such rich, loamy soil, so much of it, and so uniform in its level prairie lay. I do think the soil of Canada as a rule equals, if not excells, the finest prairie farm lands of Indiana. These lands are immense in their richness, and when once the sod is rotted and pulverized, it is as pliable and as easily cultivated as Indiana sandy

Western Canada, from my point of view, offers as fine opportunities for mixed farming as any place in my knowledge. The long sunshiny days. together with the rich soil produce very fine wheat, oats, barley, flax and early varieties for table use. The point of getting this land ready for the plow, I must say that I never saw tient nourishes them and makes their hitch up the plow and go to work. Roughs.

This is not the case with all the Cana- Stags...... dian land, however; some of it has and there, thereby covering a hundred Common to fair.

> grass, having and abundance of rain to keep it fresh. They also have plenty of water streams, and as a rule wrater may be reached at a depth of from twenty to forty feet. this you see there can be plenty at hay mown for winter feeding, and have had reliable farmers to tell alone, and be ready for market in the

spring. expense of raising a steer, a farmer replied that he did not consider it ecould cost any more than \$4.00 or \$6.00 to develop a three-year old steer. I truly think Canada offers a fine who is renting land in Indiana. One hundred and sixty acres of good black

corporations or the Government for \$3.00 to \$4.00 per acre. From a financial standpoint, I be-Here that for a series of years (five) a dustry there is a steady gain in the young man can make \$10.00 in Canada, whereas he would only make \$1.00 here, and I feel sure that I spent mora money to get my eighty acre farm in White County, Indiana, cultivated, than it would cost me to cultivate sight hundred acres in Canada. This may seem a strong view to take of the matter, but when you take into consideration the clearing, ditching, fencing and the expensive breaking in of the stumps, and then compare the expense to that of land needing only the breaking, you will conclude that it is not such a wild or exaggerated statement as you might at first think.

I enjoyed the balmy, breezy atmosphere, which was bracing and refreshing, and the cool nights which made It so pleasant for sleep.
On making inquiries regarding the winters in this country, I learned that the people never suffer from the cold, as the weather is dry and invigorat-

run outside the year round. One great advantage to the settlers and run exclusively in the interest of

the farmer. I visited Thomas Daley, a farmer If the rose bushes become red and me oats he had raised, some of which position last year. The same yielded 110 bushels to the acre in 1899.

Yours truly, FRANK FISHER. Mexico, Ind.

By the advice of eminent oculists the authorities of Munich have decid ed no longer to use gas or petroleum or lighting school rooms. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children

teething, soften the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle Times must be pretty hard when a man can't even collect his thoughts.

I do not belie re Piso's Cure for Consumption has an equ i for coughs and colds. — Jones F. Borza, Trini ir Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1800. weather prophet, "those are merely raking everything into consideration predictions, not promises."—Washing the suspension bridge is without a pier.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG WHEAT—No. 2 red. . . . . 68

Ryo—No. 2 . . . . . 62

Conx—No. 2 yellow ear . . . . 635 No 2 vellow shelled ... From Winter patent. 3 25 3 70 14 50 15 00 Brown middlings ..... Stnaw-Wheat ..... Obso creamery. . . . . Fancy country roll . . CHEESE Ohio, new ... New York, new ...... Pouttry, etc. 

Eoss Pa and Chio, fresh. . . . 175 Fruits and Vegetables CARRAGE per barrel. 15: 173

Oxions per barrel. 250 273 BALTIMORE From -- Winter Patent ...... 9 3 73 @ 3 95 WHEAT-No. 2 rish..... Burran-Chio creamery. . . . . . .

PHILADELPHIA FLORR-Winter patent ..... # 3 43 # 1 75 

NEW YORK, Flore-Patents
Wheat-No. 2 ret
Cors-No. 2
Oats-No. 2 White 75 76 4 62 4 63 4 38 69 13 4 20 4 Britzs-Creamery ...... 13 Ecos State and Penna ..... 18 LIVE STOCK

Central Stock Yards East Liberty, " ... CATTLE Prime heavy, 1300 to 1800 lbs. . \$ 5 75 9 6 0) Prime, 1309 to 1400 ibs....... Medium, 1400 to 1300 ibs...... Butcher, 900 to 1000 lbs...... Common to good fat bulls & sows 2 00 4 00 HOOS.

5 5) SHEEP.

Quite a bit of timber, much of it may be called brush land and some of it has lovely forest groves, dotted here Medium.

Veni, good to choice 3 01 4 51

SURFACE DISTURBANCE.

Upon inquiring about the Set-Back Can Be Only Temporary Prosperity's Foundation is too Strong to Be Permanently Hindered.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review epening for a young man or a man says: An assassin's bullet cheeked the progress of a nation. For a time the progress of a nation. Many proland will cost you only \$10.00 (\$10.00) jected undertakings were abandoned at the time you enter it, and by plow- and orders held back that were about ing and cultivating five acres each to be placed. Speculators sacrificed year for three years, gives you one stocks and options on grain and co hundred and sixty acres of good land for \$10,00. This land can be bought brought recovery in prices and postfrom the railroad companies, private pened business was transacted, but day.

In the principal manufacturing in number of active mills in full operation. Less urgency for immediate delivery of goods and less inclination to Mills are ascepting contracts for de-livery of steel rails far into 1892 at pay prevalutus.

Statistics of pig iron by the Iron Age contained some surprises. Not withstanding the closing of four furnaces of the National Steel Company

Shoe shops still operate full force, and while the large producers of New England have the most noticeable activity, manufacturers all over the country share the heavy demand. Dry goods enjoy exceptional activity the demand for current needs exceed ing expectations, and distribution by jobbers is of enormous proportions: the weather is dry and invigorat-g, and in a great many places farm-day and night. At Fall River the ers and berders allow their stock to print cloth market received an impetus from several liberal orders, regulars advancing to three cents. Many When the cacti have finished their in Western Canada is the free cream- lines of cotton goods, both bleached and brown, have moved to a highe evel, and this branch of the textil industry is in a better position than at any previous date this senson mainly ewing to light stocks in first hands. Purchases of woolen worsted fabrics are largest in staple lines, and while mills have few new orders they are fully occupied on long

term contracts. Slightly easier terms prevail in most of the great staple commodities. An enormous gain in the visible supply of coffee, together with receipts at Brazil ports fully indorsing the large estimates of the current crop, depressed No. 7 Rio 51/2c, which is within a sixteenth of the lowest price ever re corded. Wheat did not respond to a lower government estimate. Though exports from the United States have failen below the unparalleled move ment in August, the week's shipments aggregated 4,979,959 bushels, flour in-cluded, against 3,676,288 bushels last year and 3,510,848 bushels in 1809. These figures do not include Canadian wheat, which continues to go out free

"I have used your Hair Vigor for five years and am greatly pleased with it. It certainly restores the original color to gray hair. It keeps my hair soft. "-Mrs. Heles Kilkenny, New Portland, Me.

Ayer's Hair Vigor has been restoring color to gray hair for fifty years, and it never fails to do this work, either.

You can rely upon it for stopping your hair from falling, for keeping your scalp clean, and for making your hair grow. \$1.00 a bottle. All draggists.

If your druggist cannot supply you, send us one dollar and we will express you a bottle. Be sure and give the name of your nearest express office. Address, J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

## A Bad Breath

A bad breath means a bad stomach, a bad digestion, a bad liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They cure constipation, biliousness, dyspepsia, sick headache. 25c. All druggists.

custoche or beard a beautiful BUCKINGHAM'S DYE Whithers

Cet'on Flantations.

For many generations after the first bale of cotton raised in the United States was sent to market most of the cotton plantations of the country were ast of the Mississippi. But now nearly one half of the entire American crop of cotton comes from the territory west of the river.

We refund 10c, for every package of Pur-wan Fatiguess Drz that fails to give satisfac-tion. Monros Drug Co., Unionville, Mo.

The shortest terms of Governors are in Massachusetts and Rhode Island - one year each.

It's the hard rubs of the world that make a man bright.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incorable. For a great many years declore pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall a Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co. Taledo. market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the block and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address F.J. Curney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

South Dakota has more Indians (11,000) than any other State. Of the Territories Indian Territory has \$6,000 and Arizona

Rest For the Bowels. No matter what ails you, headache to a cancer, you will never get well until your bowels are put right. Cascasurs help nature, cure you without a gripe or pain, produce easy natural movements cost you just 10 cents to start getting your health back. Cascanstr Candy Cathartic the genuine, put up in metal ooxes, every tablet has C.C.C.

stamped on it. Beware of imitations The longest State is California (770 miles; the widest, Texas (780). The next in breadth is Montana (580).

Frey's Vermifuge Fradicates worms. It cares. 25c. Druggists or by mail. E. & S. FREY, BALTIMORE, MD. The area of Texas is 268,000 square

miles; of Rhode Island, 1247 FITS permanently cared. No fits or nervous-ness after first day's one of Dr. Kline's Great e Restorer, el trial hottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. Knisz, Ltd., 231 Arch St., Phila, Pa. The girl who is lost in admiration easily finds herself in love.

Brooklyn, N. Y., Sept. 16th .- The Garfield Tea Co., manufacturers of Garfield Tea, Gar-field Headache Powders, Garfield Tea Syrup, Garfield Relief Plasters, Garfield Digestive blast on September 1, was 200.861 tons a decrease of only 3,986 tons from the figures of August 1. growing in popularity and their success is well deserved.

> From 1800 to 1900 the population of Newada fell from 45,700 to 42,300; the population of Oklahoma increased from \$1,500 to 308,200.



"The Cradle Rules the World"

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An Error of Natura

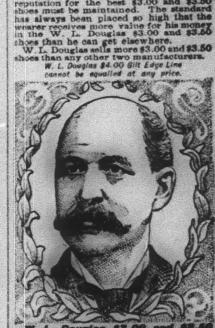
Among the more interesting examples of uncommon British birds at the London Zoo is a crossbill, that seed-eating fowl which Buffon stigmatized as being "an error and a defect in na-ture." But Buffoon only dwelt upon the odd way in which the upper and ower beak cross each other obliquely. and was not aware that this appar ently deformed bill is exceedingly serriceable in extracting the seeds of apples and pines, mon which the crossbill chiefly feeds. The specimen at the Zoo is of a greenish yellow hue, but the full-dressed male bird is bright red, which color, together with sed bill, has been explained in a mediaeval legend as due to its attemps to draw out the nails from the

Russia a Land of Uniforms.

If anything Russia excels even Germany in the matter of uniforms. On the sidewalks of any of the large cities, and more especially at railway stations, it is safe to assert that at least 25 per cent, of all male adults are in uniform. It is a puzzle to the tourist to identify the bearers of such estinctive garbs, consequently the ifferent branches of the Governsent service are often wrongly intererea. The gandy uniform does not ways indicate a high official, as an officer of high rank may appear in a plain uniform and one of low rank not infrequently parades the streets with more fuss and feathers than his commander.

In the time of Pliny, silk was supposed to be a regetable product and ils "Natural History" contains a lon; story of the way in which it was icked from trees in the East Indies and spun and woven into fabrics.

The reputation of W. I., Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes for style, comfort and wear has excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas these prices. This excellent reputation has been won by merit alone. W. L. Douglas these have to give better satisfaction than







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P. N. U. 38, 1901.