

THE FARMING WORLD.

COLTS ON THE FARM.

How to Make Them Profitable in More Ways Than One.

So long as teams are necessary on the farm to do the work, with proper management the raising of good colts can be made to some extent at least profitable. A good team or teams of brood mares can do nearly or quite as much work as horses, says a writer in Nebraska Farmer, and if kept in a good condition and properly bred to a good sire will bring a good colt. Outside of the cost of service it will cost practically nothing to raise until it is ready to wean. Then after it is 2 1/2 years old, if proper care has been taken in training, it will be able to do sufficient work to pay for keep until matured. So that under average conditions the cost of service and of feeding for two years will make the cost of the colt. We are driving a team of good young horses, one three and the other four years old, that were raised in this way, and they are able to do a very large amount of work. And anything like a fair colt will sell for double the cost of the feed for two years. By the time one team of colts has matured sufficiently to be ready to sell another younger team can be ready to do the work. Of course good mares should be kept, and they should be bred to a good horse. It is hardly advisable to keep and breed a plug mare, and especially if she is bred to a scrub horse. A colt from a mating of this kind would hardly sell at a profitable price, and there is no good reason for raising a colt of this sort. Average good mares can be secured so cheaply that it is economy to have good mares and breed to good sires, using all reasonable care to raise good colts, and if there is anywhere that they can be raised profitably it is on the farm where the mares can be used to an advantage in doing the work and the colts may be used sufficiently to pay for their keep as soon as they are old enough.

FARROWING PENS.

This Kind May Be Readily Moved from Place to Place.

The simplest is the best. This engraving represents a portable or moving pig shed for two sows. It is eight feet wide from A to D; fourteen feet long from A to B; four feet high on back (D E), and six feet high in front (B C). The two farrowing pens are cut off, one on each end, by



SIMPLE FARROWING PEN.

1 three-foot space in middle for stove and for herdsman. The front roof (C F) is of sash, two feet wide and the length of the building. This affords abundant sunlight. In summer the sash should be covered for protection and to prevent superheating of pens. This style of pen, if well framed and strongly built, may be readily moved from place to place, and is about the simplest and best pig shed that can be made.—Journal of Agriculture.

HINTS FOR STOCKMEN.

In breeding defects tend strongly to become hereditary.

Dry sawdust makes a good material for bedding in the stables in summer.

Plenty of warm skim-milk will make a calf grow and cold skim-milk will kill it.

In order to perform hard labor the work horse must have plenty of nutritious food.

Every animal has just so much growth in them and no more. Remember this in feeding, especially for market.

It will help to keep the horses with a good appetite if the boxes and mangers are cleaned out before fresh food is put in them.

The growing pig should never be allowed to fall off in condition sufficient to retard its growth, but should be kept growing steadily until maturity.

While, with the majority of farmers, pasturing can be depended upon very largely during the summer, yet when it is an item to keep as much stock as the pastures will carry, it will be found good economy to grow some soiling crops.—Farmers' Union.

The Sheep Bot Fly.

A trickling of blood from the nose indicates the presence of the grubs of the sheep bot-fly in the nasal-sinuses. These grubs have now found their way to these places where they take up their quarters until next spring or summer, when they escape, and fall to the ground where they take on their final form as a fly, and immediately lay their eggs on the sheep's nose, and so the new round begins. It is possible to eject these grubs at their present stage by blowing tobacco smoke into the nostrils of the sheep, and immediately afterwards to blow up a pinch of fine snuff, the sneezing then ejecting the grubs. This remedy is that used by the Scotch shepherds.

Extent of Tobacco Farming.

In Connecticut there is hardly a farmer who does not raise tobacco. The Connecticut leaf is particularly valuable for wrapping purposes, and also excels in flavor. In Ohio the growers say that the total expenses of their crops average \$85 per acre, but they find tobacco growing profitable even at those figures. There is said to be a growing belief among American tobacco consumers that home-grown tobacco equals the imported article. Tobacco is grown in at least a dozen states, Pennsylvania leading in the amount of production, while Ohio has 50,000 acres given up to the culture, and an average crop of 30,000,000 pounds.

WONDERFUL INDEED.

The Queen Bee is the Most Marvelous of All Insects.

The study of bee life is always an interesting matter to the beginner and of all bees the queen is the most wonderful product in insect life. In the first place she is the product of the bees themselves. A common worker egg is taken and fed a certain kind of food and a fully developed female is produced from an egg that in the natural course would have been imperfect.

As soon as she has become fully grown the queen bee sets out to find a mate, and after her return from this wedding trip never leaves her home again unless it is to seek another and more commodious one, for it is always the old queen that leaves with the swarm instead of a younger one.

The queen bee lives four or five years and is capable of laying from 2,000 to 3,000 eggs a day during all this time. As the ordinary worker lives less than six weeks in the working season and only six or seven months under the most favorable circumstances, the queen sees many generations of her children come and go. No queen ever had more loyal subjects than those of the queen bee, and they will die in defense of her and their home at any time. If a strange queen is introduced into a colony, the members of it pounce upon her at once unless their old queen is removed, in which case the stranger is usually given a warm welcome.

If a surplus of queens is hatched in a hive, the extra ones are killed at once, and after the old queen becomes useless for the purpose of laying more eggs to keep up the strength of a colony, her children kill her and cast her out and raise up a new one to succeed her.—Farmers' Voice.

THE FLAVOR OF EGGS.

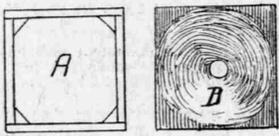
Green Bone is the Cheapest Hen Food on the Market.

Good feeders have long known that certain kinds of food would greatly improve the flesh of animals for human consumption. The feeding of roots improves the quality of mutton; artichokes improve the quality of pork. Enterprising duck farmers have found that the feeding of celery improves the flavor of their birds, and chestnuts are fed to fattening turkeys to produce a game flavor. Green cut bone is fed to chickens for the same reason and to increase the size of the fowls and to increase and improve the flavor of their eggs. Careful experiment and practical experience have proven beyond any question of doubt that the liberal feeding of green cut bone will double the egg yield from a given number of hens. Green bone is the cheapest egg food on the market to-day, and in many places can be had for the mere asking. In those places where it has acquired a commercial value it can be bought for 25 to 30 cents per 100 pounds. This is much cheaper than wheat, which is the best of the cereal egg-producing foods. Green cut bone has such a potent force in increasing egg production that it will be found especially helpful in winter, producing large quantities of eggs when they are of greatest value.—Journal of Agriculture.

EGG-EATING HENS.

How to Remove Temptation Out of Their Wicked Way.

The plan portrayed below can be made by anyone handy with tools, and the cost will be but little. After making the frame as shown at A, take a strong, close piece of burlap, cut somewhat larger than the frame, and set a ring in the center of the piece large enough for an egg to pass through eas-



THE EGG-EATING HEN FOILED.

ily. Tack this on the upper edge of the frame A, allowing it to sag five or six inches in the center, as at B. To complete the nest and make it more attractive and natural for the hens, wisps of hay may be twisted and sewed on the inside. The frame should be made to fit tightly in the nest heretofore used, so that it will not have to be fastened. The egg will drop through the hole and roll to one side of the nest below. The eggs may be gathered by simply lifting up the front side of the frame.—Curtis J. Irwin, in Farm and Home.

For Flies on Cattle.

Take coal tar two parts and coal oil and grease one part of each and mix with a small amount of carbolic acid. Apply with a cloth by moistening the hair and horns of the animal with the liquid. In the applications include feet and legs, and it will drive every fly away, and one application will last ten days or more in dry weather. Apply as often as necessary, and your cows will be entirely secure from flies of all kinds. Any kind of old lard or grease can be used. Coal tar is the base of this remedy, and when too thick to spread well, use more coal oil; when too thin to adhere well use more coal tar. Carbolic acid will cost about 50 or 60 cents in crystals by the pound, and every farmer should always keep it on hand, as in its many uses it is indispensable.—Live Stock Record.

To Be Used with Care.

Unground cotton seed is a good food, but should be used with some care. It is rarely safe to feed it to hogs, especially to pigs; it often causes trouble when fed to calves or other young stock. The seed has a large percentage of oil, and also of nitrogenous or flesh forming matter. Generally it will be found advisable to mix the seed with grain or other food rather than to feed it alone, although this is often done. The lint left on the seed may be considered objectionable, but it very rarely causes trouble except with hogs. Certainly the seed should not be allowed to go to waste.—Rural World.

PHYSICIANS BAFFLED.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, Instructor of Natural Science in Hartsville College, Cured of a Severe Illness by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People After Physicians Failed.

From the Republican, Columbus, Ind.

Prof. R. S. Bowman, the able instructor of natural science in the famous Hartsville (Ind.) College, is well and favorably known, not only as an educator, but also as a minister of the gospel, as for a number of years he was pastor of the United Brethren church



PROF. R. S. BOWMAN.

at Charlotte, Mich., before coming to Hartsville.

Some time ago he had a severe illness which was cured almost miraculously. A reporter, hearing of this, interviewed him regarding his experience. Prof. Bowman was in the midst of his work when the reporter called, but he cheerfully gave him a hearing. "A year ago last fall," said the professor, "I broke down with nervous exhaustion, and was unable to properly attend to my duties. I tried different physicians, but with no relief, and also used many different proprietary medicines, spending almost fifty dollars for these medicines alone. I then succumbed to a siege of the grip in the middle of winter, and was left in a much worse condition. My kidneys were fearfully disordered, and my digestion became very poor. I was indeed in a bad condition.

"A minister in conference learning of my condition advised me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. I had heard much about the wonderful curative powers of this medicine, but it was with reluctance that I was finally persuaded to try it, as it seemed that nothing could do me any good. However, I procured three boxes of pills and took them strictly according to directions. By the time the last dose was taken I was almost cured, and in better health than I had been for years. I continued using the pills awhile longer and was entirely cured. I can cheerfully recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People."

Such was Professor Bowman's wonderful story, which was further endorsed by the following affidavit:

HARTSVILLE, Ind., March 16, 1897.

I affirm that the above accords with the facts in my case.

R. S. BOWMAN.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 16th day of March, 1897.

LYMAN J. SCUDDER, Notary Public.

STATE OF INDIANA.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are sold in boxes (never in loose form), by the dozen or hundred, for 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or directly by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Schenectady, N. Y.

Nouvelle Richesse.—Hostess—"I want to give a large party. What would you advise, gentlemen, a the dansant or a cafe chantant?"—Elegance Blacquet.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, etc.

A little girl gets mad quickest when a boy she meets doesn't tip his hat.—Washington Democrat.

THE MARKETS.

Table of market prices for various goods including LIVE STOCK, GRAIN, FLOUR, and LARD across different cities like CINCINNATI, NEW YORK, CHICAGO, BALTIMORE, and INDIANAPOLIS.

He Disliked Egotism.

"What is the matter with you?" asked the wife of the peculiar man. "I'm feeling lonely," was the reply. "Don't you like this city?" "I don't like this earth."

"What's the objection to it?" "People are too egotistical. If there's anything I hate it's egotism. And when I see kings going ahead confidently and doing things wrong, and diplomats trying all sorts of insincere tricks with complete effrontery, and lawyers seeking applause for arguing on the wrong side of a case, and everybody displaying utter selfishness without a blush, I am forced to the conviction that I am the only consistent, high-toned and moral gentleman on this globe. And it makes me feel lonely."—Washington Star.

His Sad Fix. "Yes, sir, I repeat that in my opinion Jonathan Dovesy is a ruined man, and that he is merely keeping up appearances in order to try to find some way of getting out of his present difficulties."

"You surprise me! What has led you to this conclusion?" "I asked him for his daughter's hand in marriage yesterday, and he gave his consent without a murmur. What would you do if you were in my place—run away, or stay here and try to live it down?"—Cleveland Leader.

It Meant Something. "Now," said the fussy old gentleman, putting one of the biggest berries in his mouth and picking up another, "what is the sense of having that sign read 'fresh strawberries for sale'?"

"I don't know that 'fresh strawberries' would be enough? Don't you suppose everybody knows they are for sale?"

"I dunno," answered the grocer. "Some folks seem to think I am giving them away," and then the old gentleman put the berry back in the box.—Indianapolis Journal.

Niagara Excursion. The annual excursion this year will be run by the C. & D. Ry. on July 8. Trains will leave Cincinnati about noon and Indianapolis about 10 a. m. Tickets will be good five days. The rate will be \$7.00 from Cincinnati and Indianapolis, \$6.50 from Dayton, \$8.00 from Decatur and Peoria, and \$14.25 from Chattanooga, good seven days.

The route is via Toledo, Detroit and the Michigan Central railway through the best part of Southern Canada, direct to the Falls. The only line passing close to the brink, from which a full and complete view of both the American and Canadian Falls can be seen to advantage. Niagara is one of the greatest wonders on the globe—everybody knows of Niagara, and everybody wants to go there.

The C. & D. Ry. was the first to inaugurate these cheap excursions, and always has the best accommodations provided for its patrons. Persons desiring full information about this excursion, should address the undersigned and a descriptive circular will be mailed you.

D. G. EDWARDS, Pass'r Traffic Mgr. C. & D. Ry., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Just as sure as a woman forgets to take her handkerchief with her, some one tells her a tale of woe, and she is compelled to weep under such embarrassing circumstances that she doesn't enjoy it.—Acheson Globe.

\$100 Reward \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity.

Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A woman wearing a sealskin sacque and chewing gum looks just as bad as if she had on an old faded shawl.—Washington Democrat.

Patronized by the Government. The U. S. Government is a big customer of the Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn. The authorities appreciate that Winchester rifles and ammunition are the best made. The 10,000 rifles just made for the Navy by the Winchester are the best military arm in the world.

The Government is constantly buying large quantities of all kinds of ammunition of the Winchester on account of its superiority. In buying guns or ammunition it is safe to follow the Government experts as they know which make is the best. Send for a Winchester catalogue. They are sent free.

One reason why all of us down in our hearts have unbounded respect for an old woman's cures is that she never charges three dollars a visit, and her sympathy never sounds like the clinking of coin.—Acheson Globe.

A Veil of Mist. Rising at morning or evening from some lowland, often carries in its folds the seeds of malaria. Where malarial fever prevails no one is safe, unless protected by some efficient medicinal safeguard. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is both a protection and a remedy.

No person who inhabits, or sojourns in a malarial region of country, should omit to procure this fortifying agent, which is also the finest known remedy for dyspepsia, constipation, kidney trouble and rheumatism.

Rural Teacher—"What current event of great interest can you give me this morning?" "Small Girl (eagerly)—"My ma has just made 20 tumblers of jelly."

Just try a 10c box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

"You can't do that again," said the pig, when the boy cut off his tail.

Motherhood.

A mother who is in good physical condition transmits to her children the blessings of a good constitution. The child fairly drinks in health from its mother's robust constitution before birth, and from a healthy mother's milk after.

Is not that an incentive to prepare for a healthy maternity?

Do you know the meaning of what is popularly called those "longings" or cravings, which beset so many women during pregnancy?

There is something lacking in the mother's blood. Nature cries out and will be satisfied at all hazards.

One woman wants sour things, another wants sweets, another wants salt things, and so on.

The real need all the time is to enrich the blood so as to supply nourishment for another life, and to build up the entire generative system, so that the birth may be possible and successful.

If expectant mothers would fortify themselves with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which for twenty years has sustained thousands of women in this condition, there would be fewer disappointments at birth, and they would not experience those annoying "longings."

In the following letter to Mrs. Pinkham, Mrs. Whitney demonstrates the power of the Compound in such cases. She says:

"From the time I was sixteen years old till I was twenty-three, I was troubled with weakness of the kidneys and terrible pains when my monthly periods came on. I made up my mind to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and was soon relieved. After I was married, the doctor said I would never be able to go my full time and have a living child, as I was constitutionally weak. I had lost a baby at seven months and a half. The next time I commenced at once and continued to take your Compound through the period of pregnancy, and I said then, if I went my full time and the baby lived to be three months old, I should send a letter to you. My baby is now seven months old and is as healthy and hearty as one could wish.

"I am so thankful that I used your medicine, for it gave me the robust health to transmit to my child. I cannot express my gratitude to you; I never expected such a blessing. Praise God for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and may others who are suffering do as I did and find relief, and may many homes be brightened as mine has been."—MRS. L. Z. WHITNEY, 5 George St., E. Somerville, Mass.

In the Department Store. Customer (who has purchased a pair of kid gloves)—They will do very well, though they are a trifle large.

Saleswoman—But then, your hands are so small! Is there anything else?

"Yes; there are a few things I wanted. Let me see—oh, yes; a gallon of molasses, a pound of tennepenny nails and a hindquarter of lamb."

"Will you take them with you or have them sent?"

"Perhaps you may as well send them, as I am not going directly home."—Boston Transcript.

The Expert's Quandary. Pauly—I hear that you have made a careful examination of the blood stains found at Badlot's barn. What do you make of them?

Serum (an expert)—It is impossible for me to say just at present whether the stains are human blood or the blood of a horse. You see, I may be engaged by the government, and I may be engaged by the defense.

Impressing Him. "Well, you had quite a siege with that real estate agent. I never saw a man get so violently. What ailed him?"

"Oh, the fellow has just heard of that German professor's theory that the Garden of Eden was located in the United States, and now he claims that he has seen the impression of Adam's fall on a rock in the neighborhood of the land he had to sell."

He Knew. "The usual seats?" asked the gentlemanly box office attendant.

"Er—no; give me something cheaper in the pit."

"Here you are. Thanks. Glad your wife got safely home from her trip."—Detroit Free Press.

A Sad Prospect. Mr. Rooney—"So yer poor bye, Mike, was sint up for life, Missis McCafferty. Sure, that do be a long sintin'!"

Missis McCafferty—"Yes, Mithin' Rooney, but he do be that delicate in hilt! I don't think he'll live ter complete it."—Twinkles.

Probably no man in the world ever had among his women relatives two who agreed upon what was his duty.—Acheson Globe.

"Star Tobacco." As you chew tobacco for pleasure, use Star. It is not the best, but the most lasting, and therefore the cheapest.

Every man knows a good use to which some other man might put his money.—N. Y. Weekly.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. Buchmueller, Lexington, Mo., Feb. 24, 1894.

A constant loafer not only is a bore, but he becomes impudent in time.—Washington Democrat.

When bilious or costive eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed. 10c, 25c.

A bow-legged man in tight pants looks awfully funny.—Washington Democrat.

Advertisement for Ayer's Pills featuring a man holding a bottle and a testimonial about indigestion and constipation.

Advertisement for Cascarets, a candy cathartic for constipation, with a large graphic and text.

Advertisement for Dropsy, a new discovery for curing where all else fails, and Silos for building up strength.

Advertisement for the Waverley Bicycle, highlighting its quality and price.