

The Farm

Work the Wheat Land.
Don't be afraid of getting the wheat land in too good a condition. Plow it, roll it, harrow it, roll it, drill it.

Grass.
Grass cut fresh each day is about the best green food for fowls. Cabbage, lettuce, marigolds, spinach—in fact, any kind of green refuse from the kitchen garden, are also invaluable when the fowls are not allowed to run on grass.

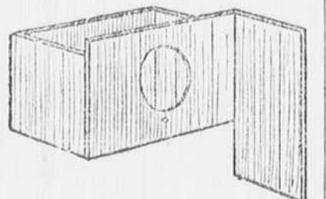
Alfalfa Cow Feeding.
A dairyman keeping twenty-five cows says that while corn meal helps to give the cow more flesh when fed with alfalfa, he has found alfalfa a perfect food for milk cows, and for most of the year he is able to keep his cows in fine condition and in full flow of milk with alfalfa alone. He thinks it is the best food he ever saw for dairy cows, and feeds a little corn meal only in late fall and winter and till alfalfa comes on in the spring. He soil feeds his summer alfalfa, but pastures it some in spring and fall. He has found that his alfalfa is a great saver of expense in cow feeding.—Indiana Farmer.

Gains Per Bushel.
It is well to keep in mind the facts ascertained in feeding tests at the Indiana Experiment Station, and to be sure that the pigs are purely bred. One of these facts of the test show that thirteen and one-third pounds of weight was secured in feeding one bushel of corn when the pigs were six to seven months old, and when eight months old a bushel made 12.6 pounds. The factors involved were pure breeding and young sows. As pigs grow older there is a rapid reduction in weight to the bushel of corn fed. This is the experience of feeders generally, both in feeding pigs and cattle.—Indiana Farmer.

The English Sparrow Nuisance.
There are thousands of farmers troubled with sparrows. In England and Germany they hire boys to drive the sparrows away, or trap and kill them. A man in this city makes a business of trapping them to sell to sportsmen. He sells thousands of them, but they do not seem to be thinned out much. There seems no way of getting rid of them effectually. Wherever there is food for them, as in the harvest field or around the elevators, they will go and multiply. There is a chance here for some inventive genius to make a fortune, by devising some means of entrapping the pests by the thousand.—Indiana Farmer.

The Best Hens.
No one should be satisfied with less than the best of anything. "But," says a poultry writer, "there is no way of knowing which of the hens are the best unless they are closely observed. Every hen that has a good record should be marked and retained, not only for laying, but for breeding purposes. The egg record would be much higher, and the flocks improved every year, if the farmer would keep only the best hens from which to produce the layers for another year. Unfortunately, with many a hen is a hen, but in fact, there is a wide difference in individuals, and any peculiarity or points of excellence should be observed, so that all future stock may be better than the preceding."

Novel Manger.
The writer recently observed a novel manger for cattle, used in this case for milch cows; it seems to have been an original plan with the owner. The drawing is a better explanation than could be written. Either a chain or halter can be used, but this device is not adapted for cattle that have not



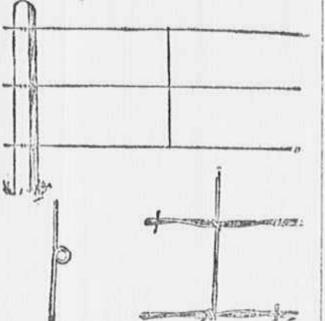
been deborned. Hay and grain can not easily be wasted from this manger, while extra straw or sawdust bedding may be shoved forward under the manger to be used in emergency. Stalls are not necessary, but may be used if desired, as is the case also with partitions in the feeding box.—Geo. P. Williams, in The Epitomist.

Things That Help.
It helps, in the Farm Journal:
To have a good farm tool and all the harness and wagon, and the things that cut, saw or trim, in the best order in which we can use them.
To do today's work today, feeling sure that tomorrow will have plenty of business of its own.
To be satisfied with doing one day's work at a time. It never paid any man to crowd two days' work into one. Over pressure is a frequent cause of explosion of the boiler.
To keep on hand a little hardware store of one's own, including bits of assorted sizes, snags for the harness, screws, eyelets, nuts, rivets, nails and washers. No one knows when he may need these things, and it saves time to have them ready in case of need.
To see that the wagons are all properly oiled before they get as dry as a confidence box.
To study economy of the freest and best kind, and to practice as well as study.

Advice of a Milk Inspector.
Be careful in milking. There are numbers of cows ruined yearly by bad milking. Regularity and clean milking should be practiced without fail. Kindness and attention will be reciprocated in the full pail.

It behooves every dairyman to be alert and not permit any diseased animal to become part of his herd. When such a one is found he should dispose of it as soon as possible, to protect his herd from infection. Keep the barns clean and use some disinfectant occasionally. Groom your cows regularly and use a fly preventive in the fly season, and it will pay in more ways than one. Cows will gradually improve in producing qualities up to the age of from eight to ten years, if the treatment has been good, and with keep the proper strain in breed, and giving right food and treatment, will realize a yearly profit of from \$40 to \$60, which, with a good number and the manure of the herd on the farm, is a small gold mine, and will improve the producing capacity of the farm. The usual capacity for ordinary dairies is three acres to a cow, but with good management two acres may be very easily made so.—Robert H. Petherbridge, St. Louis City Milk Inspector.

Fences With Few Posts.
The plan of building wire fences shown in the illustration originated in sections where it was not easy to obtain posts, but it has become so popular that it is used in all parts of the country. Posts are set double the usual distance apart and the wires are



prevented from sagging by attaching to the such as is shown in the illustration. This tie is made of heavy wire, a loop is made in the middle as shown, through which the middle wire of the fence passes, and the tie is then fastened to the upper and the lower wires with a strand of wire brought around the tie and the fence wire and twisted into a hard knot with the pincers. If the work is properly done this tie will hold the fence as taut as would a post.

Pays to Treat Them Well.
The writer is a persistent advocate of cow grooming and would as soon think of letting the cows go without a daily cleaning as the horses. During the summer only brushing is done, and this work is performed directly after the milking; the cows are all the better for it in every way. During the winter the currycomb as well as the brush is used on the cows.

We have found that the brushing removes soil from the animal and renders her less liable to the attacks of flies. Then, we use one of the commercial compounds to keep the flies off, in addition to the brushing. The result is that with plenty of good pasture, a stream of clear water, a grove of trees for shade and freedom from flies the milk supply is all that could be desired, the cows are healthy and happy and the dairy is profitable.

It certainly pays to treat the cows well and make them as comfortable as possible. Another point in the breeding of cows during the summer which we discovered paid well. Every day a few raw apples, vegetable tops and, in season, a few potatoes that were partially rotted or in some other way unsalable are taken into the pasture and each cow has a portion; not much, but just enough to give her a spice of variety.—Indianapolis News.

Teaching the Colt to Back.
The colt, like the boy, only knows what he is taught, and the time to teach both is to begin when they are young. Horse Sense gives the following suggestions about teaching the colt to "back." It says, among other things, that after it understands the use of the halter in leading, it is a good time to teach it to back, by pressing the extended fingers of one hand between the point of the shoulder and the breastbone and using the other hand at the halter strap to simply keep the colt straight in line, to back in any desired direction.

Don't try to force the colt backward by yanking at the halter or bit, but simply press in this sensitive chest cavity with the fingers and the colt will naturally go backward, provided there is nothing of any obstruction behind it. When this pressure has been made at the front and the colt has moved backward if it is only one step, it should be rewarded for this action, then try it again. About the third time this pressure has been made it is a good time to associate the word "back" with the pressure, and the reader will be surprised to see how soon the colt will comprehend what is wanted, and how willingly the young thing complies with our every wish as soon as it understands what is wanted.—Indiana Farmer.

It is proposed by a dentist that as a further means of identification casts should be taken of prisoners' mouths.



Rural Free Delivery an Aid.

AT the recent International Good Roads convention, at St. Louis, Hon. Frank E. Nevin, of the United States Postoffice Department, delivered an address in which he said:

"The establishment of the rural free delivery of mail throughout the country has produced a marked improvement in the condition of the highways. When there is a prospect of rural free delivery in a community, work immediately begins on the roads. There are now in operation 23,000 rural routes over which carriers travel 550,000 miles delivering mail to about 9,000,000 people. More than 15,000 bridges have been constructed over streams that would not have been built if it had not been for the establishment of the free delivery system. Nearly every portion of the country, where road conditions will warrant it, is now supplied with this service. But in many sections the bad conditions of the roads, or the lack of bridges, prevent the extension of the service. The rural carrier of a standard route is now expected to travel about twenty-five miles each day to earn his salaried \$900 a year. He is required to furnish and maintain his own outfit team, and to give a bond of \$500 the faithful performance of his duty. Experience has demonstrated that a distance is too great on account of bad condition of the roads. So many carriers have resigned, thereby causing much confusion and labor in department, that the Congress just passed has been compelled to pay \$170 a year to the salaries of the carriers of the country. This increase amounts to about \$1,000,000 year additional that the department has to pay to maintain this service account of bad roads. Over a gravelled or macadamized pike road carrier can easily make twenty-five miles a day six times a week. With the roads as they are, it is a question whether the next Congress will not be called upon to add another \$1,000,000 to the salaries of the carriers.

"Under the road laws of most of the Western States at the present time work is done upon the roads in the fall by the various road districts, when there is no work to be done on the farms. In the spring this work disappears. Nothing permanent remains, and the roads are in as bad condition, or worse, than they were before. The cost of \$2000 to \$6000 a mile for the construction of hard roads in this Western country is too great, in most instances, for road districts, townships and counties to bear; neither is it right that they should bear the entire cost. The public at large, which shares directly or indirectly in the benefits, should contribute to the expense. There never will be good roads in this country until the National Government takes the initiative in this movement, and the respective States of the Union join in with liberal contributions, and this again is supplemented by local enterprise. Continental Europe, England and Ireland are covered with hard broad pikes built at the expense of the governments of those countries. No country in the world ever yet had or ever will have permanent and passable highways constructed and maintained by local authority.

"Sixty per cent. of the population of this country lives in the cities and villages; forty per cent. lives in the country. It is not fair or just to place the entire burden of good roads upon the shoulders of the farmer. The general public shares directly or indirectly in the benefits and should bear the expense of an equitable tax for this purpose on all assessable values. The weight of it upon the individual would then be as light as a summer shadow. While this spectre of taxation may frighten some of our skittish country friends and cause them to rear and plunge a little, they will find on closer inspection that the goblin is a harmless creature of the imagination. They will get back in benefits ten times more than they will pay out in taxes.

"Why some of our friends spurn Government aid when it is offered them I cannot understand. They claim to be opposed to it on principle, and can see no good in it. There are some people so constructed that when looking into a pool of water they can never see the sky and the clouds above it reflected on its surface, but only the mud at the bottom.

"This Government never fails to do the right thing in the end. It will not fail to do the right thing in this instance. The impetus given to this movement by a few progressive statesmen who introduced measures in Congress last winter authorizing National aid in the construction of highways, will ultimately produce the results aimed at. It cannot fail to do so because the public interest demands it; the welfare and development of the country at large demand it, and it is bound to come in spite of those who raise their voices in opposition to it."

Helpful Association.
The movement to help the cause of good roads by organizing an association that will be interested in keeping the roads in repair after they are built is one that deserves encouragement. The serious problem of good road building is to provide for maintenance as well as construction, and no matter how carefully public authorities may act in this matter unofficial cooperation will be of some assistance.

CASH IN GEORGIA TREASURY.

Governor Declares There is Sufficient Funds for All Demands.

Georgia's treasury is all right and has plenty of money to meet any legal demands that may be made upon it, declares Governor Terrell and the treasury officials, publications to the contrary notwithstanding.

There is now in the state treasury something over \$110,000, of which \$100,000 belongs to the sinking fund, leaving an available balance of something more than \$10,000 for general purposes.

In addition to this every state institution and department that has asked for its money for October, and which had money in its particular fund, has already received it, Governor Terrell says.

The report that there was no money in the treasury grew out of an effort on the part of the prison commission to secure its monthly allowance of \$8,610 and the refusal of Governor Terrell to sign a warrant for it.

There appears to be a difference of opinion between the governor and the prison officials as to whether this amount is now available.

The Death Penalty.

A little thing sometimes results in death. Thus a mere scratch, insignificant cuts or puny boils have paid the price of death.

Departments on our second floor, and by putting it there enables, all the same small margin as

dealer. We don't have to make the profit

you respect, or Missouri, state resident. Response was made to this and to the other addresses by Mrs. Alexander T. Smythe, of Charleston, S. C., president general.

Almost every state in the union was represented in the convention. Mrs. Goodlet, of Tennessee, who was the originator of the organization, was called to the platform and seated as a guest of honor.

A telegram of greeting was sent to Mrs. Jefferson Davis, and one of condolence was sent to the wife of the late United States Senator Vest.

A feature of the convention was a procession of children who marched around the hall waving small flags and singing "The Bonnie Blue Flag."

The appointment of committees and routine business concluded the first day's session.

END OF BITTER FIGHT.

"Two physicians had a long and stubborn fight with an abscess on my right lung," writes J. F. Hughes, of DuPont, Ga., "and gave me up. Everybody thought my time had come. As a last resort I tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. The benefit I received was striking and I was on my feet in a few days. Now I've entirely regained my health." It conquers all Coughs, Colds and Throat and Lung troubles. Guaranteed by Pickens Drug Co. Price, 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottles free.

SHOT WIFE FOR A BURGLAR.

Tragic Mistake of Mobile Man in Search of a Midnight Prowler.
At 2 o'clock last night a sleeping Benjamin B. Baron, formerly of New York city, now in Mobile, Ala., a suburb of Mobile, Ala., mistook his wife for a burglar and shot her through the left lung with a .41-calibre Colt's pistol, and she is expected to die. The couple were asleep, when they were aroused by a noise. Baron told his wife to get a match in the dining room, but instead she went into the parlor adjoining for the match. In the darkness Baron could not see that she had gone in that direction, and hearing a noise, fired with the above result.

EDITOR MACK IS CONFIDENT.

Declares Democrats Will Carry City and State of New York by Big Majority.
Norman Mack, member of the democratic committee of New York, speaking of the outlook, said Tuesday: "The state of New York will return a majority of 75,000 to 100,000 for both the democratic national and state tickets. The reports received by the national committee from various sections of the country have been most satisfactory, especially from the so-called doubtful states."

SUPPORT

SCOTT'S EMULSION serves as a bridge to carry the weakened and starved system along until it can find firm support in ordinary food.

Sent for free sample.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, 233 West 11th Street, New York. 50c and \$1.00; all druggists.

BALLOTS CAST BY GEORGIANS

Perfunctory Ratification of Primary Nominations.

AMENDMENTS SUCCESSFUL

Provision for School Tax, Limit of State Tax Rate, Increase of Counties Favorably Acted Upon.

Governor Joseph M. Terrell and the entire state house ticket were Wednesday re-elected without opposition by the people of Georgia for another term of two years.

The democratic nominees for judges and solicitors of the various circuits were also endorsed by the entire state.

Though the returns are not all in, it appears that the four constitutional amendments have carried by a safe majority.

There was no opposition to the democratic candidates to bring out the vote of the state and the election was more of a formality than otherwise, the contests having been definitely decided at the democratic white primary in June, so that the vote on Wednesday was entirely a perfunctory one.

The only one of the constitutional amendments submitted to the people for ratification, about which there was any question, was the amendment to article 8, section 4, paragraph 1, concerning local taxation for public schools. The purpose of this amendment was to grant to militia and school districts, as well as to counties and municipalities, the right to tax themselves for school purposes. The amendment itself did not provide for such a tax, but simply conferred the right to levy such a tax upon the counties or militia school districts that may hereafter desire it, this tax to be levied if two-thirds of those voting in such an election favor the plan. Under the present law two-thirds of the registered voters are necessary.

The other amendments to the constitution provide for fixing the maximum limit of the state rate at five mills, for an increase in the number of counties in Georgia from 137 to 145 and for limiting the number of representatives in the lower house of the general assembly to 183.

FAVORS NEGRO TROOPS

As Artillerists at Posts Along Sea Coast of South—General Barry's Suggestion.

A Washington special says: Brigadier General Barry, commanding the department of the gulf, in his annual report, recommends the enlistment of colored men for the artillery and their assignment to the companies serving at sea coast posts from Virginia to New Orleans. Most of these artillery stations, he says, are in the formative period and many are undesirable by reason of excessive and prolonged heat, isolation, mosquitoes and bad water. Men rarely re-enlist at these posts and General Barry says that the maintenance of the organizations at their authorized strength is a matter of serious moment.

"It would seem only fair," says he, "to transfer the organizations after a tour of three years at these stations, which will maintain the organization intact and foster its traditions and history. With a view to encouraging their re-enlistment, the transfer of the non-commissioned officers, mechanics and cooks of these organizations has been suggested, which will tend only to further dissatisfaction and disorganization."

"The enlistment of colored men for the artillery and their assignment to the companies serving at these stations suggests itself. There would seem to be ample authority for their enlistment under the law. These men would be content at the stations referred to, can be obtained in any number desired, and in time will master the requirements of the coast artillery service and there would be no difficulty at all times in maintaining the organizations at their authorized strength."

Sick Headache.

"For several years my wife was troubled with what physicians called sick headache of a very severe character. She doctored with several eminent physicians and at a great expense, only to grow worse until she was unable to do any kind of work. About a year ago she began taking Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and today weighs more than she ever did before and is real well," says Mr. George E. Wright, of New London, New York. For sale by Pickens Drug Co.

Get Your Money's Worth.

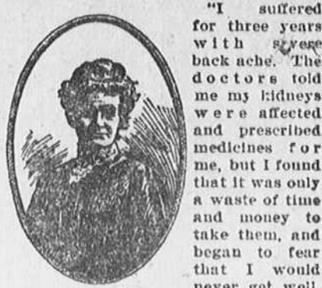
You get your money's worth when you buy Elliott's Emulsified Oil Liment. A full half pint bottle costs but 25 cents, and you get your money back if not satisfied with results. Use it in your family and on your stock. You'll not be disappointed.

I find nothing better for liver derangement and constipation than Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets.—L. F. Andrews, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale by Pickens Drug Co.

THOUGHT SHE WOULD DIE.

Mrs. S. W. Marine, of Colorado Springs, Began to Fear the Worst—Doan's Kidney Pills Saved Her.

Mrs. Sarah Marine, of 428 St. Urain street, Colorado Springs, Col., President of the Glen Eyrie Club, writes:



"I suffered for three years with severe back ache. The doctors told me my kidneys were affected and prescribed medicines for me, but I found that it was only a waste of time and money to take them, and began to fear that I would never get well. A friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. Within a week after I began using them I was so much better that I decided to keep up the treatment, and when I had used a little over two boxes I was entirely well. I have now enjoyed the best of health for more than four months, and words can but poorly express my gratitude."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

MATINEE ACCESSORIES.
George—Did you have a good time?
Gertie—Oh, lovely, lovely.
George—Was the play good?
Gertie—No, but I had on my new hat and had a box of delicious caramels with me.—Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

WE CURE DISEASES OF MEN



We guarantee a quick and lasting cure in all cases of SPECIFIC BLOOD POISON, STRICTURE, VARICOCELE, WEAK BACK, PROSTATIC TROUBLE AND ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO MEN, ALSO ALL NERVOUS, KIDNEY, BLADDER AND RECTAL DISEASES AND RHEUMATISM.

Important: Drs. Leatherman & Bentley are the only specialists in Atlanta who treat their cases themselves.

Write if you cannot call and describe your troubles and receive by return mail, free of charge, our diagnosis blank.

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Two boys can operate it two other power needed and bale the crop right in the field at less than cost of hauling to big press. It does lots of other things and costs only \$25. Write us at once for circular No. 27.

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Louisville and Nashville Railroad.
If you are going to the World's Fair you want the best route. The L. & N. is the shortest, quickest and best line. Three trains daily. Through Pullman Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars. Low Rate Tickets sold daily. Get rates from your local agent and ask for tickets via L. & N. STOROVEN ALLOWED AT MAMMOTH CAVE.

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HER WAY.
Old Manager—So your prima donna has a bad cold?
Youthful Manager—Yes; she contracted it—
Old Manager—A contract, hey? She'll break it inside of twenty-four hours.—Detroit Free Press.