

DAIRY AND POULTRY.

INTERESTING CHAPTERS FOR OUR RURAL READERS.

How Successful Farmers Operate This Department of the Farm—A Few Hints as to the Care of Live Stock and Poultry.

Poultry Notes.

Those unreasonable hens! Here some philanthropist has been advising to allow at least one foot per hen on the perch, and the hens won't even use the space when it is given them. There seems to be an unaccountable desire on the part of hens to crowd together in a bunch and to roost closely. A hen seldom takes more than eight inches of space and no amount of carpenter work can make her take more. It would be far more reasonable if the hen would only decide to occupy the middle of her allotted foot on the roost. She would not catch lice from the other fowls at least. But our experience is that we cannot get the hens over to our way of thinking. We do not say give each hen at least a foot of room on the roost, but give them all they will occupy. More is useless.

A poultry writer asserts that it has not been proved that lime, ground bone and oyster shells help at all in the formation of egg shells, public opinion to the contrary notwithstanding. He may be right, but there are some things that seem to indicate that the material thus obtained is utilized in some way to make egg shells. Hens will run eagerly after an egg shell unless they have all the bone meal or ground bone they want. They will even attack whole eggs to satisfy their cravings in that direction. If none of the material goes into their system it is hard to see why they should have such cravings for the material mentioned. The cravings of fowls for some form of lime is paralleled in the animal world by the cravings of even wild animals for salt. As is well known salt licks in various parts of the country were so called from the custom of wild animals coming long distances to lick the salt that oozed out with the water. We know that salt is needed in the animal economy and it is to be presumed that forms of lime are used in the special functions of the fowl—that of laying an egg with a shell composed of lime. We are not satisfied that the fowl does not utilize this mineral matter. There are powerful acids at work in the bodies of the fowls that are doubtless able to make even mineral matter serviceable. At least we advise to keep right on feeding lime in some form.

Some of our agricultural colleges and experiment stations make the mistake of putting inexperienced men at the head of departments, believing that they are smart fellows and will soon learn enough from others to make up for lack of experience. When this is done the college or experiment station authorities should caution the young men not to talk too much, and especially not to run into print. It is almost as bad when boards of trade take up subjects they want elucidated and hire inexperienced men to do the work. A report on the Poultry Industry of Colorado, issued by the Denver Chamber of Commerce is an example of this. The man that did the work on it certainly knows nothing practically about the raising of poultry and production of eggs. He devotes a good deal of space to showing that a fortune may be made from a 300-hen outfit. It is easy. He figures it out that the hens will lay easily 144 eggs each, or 43,200 eggs. He says that half are sure to hatch and this makes 21,600 chicks, 70 per cent of which are sure to grow to maturity even when cared for only by the old hen. He thus gets 10,800 chicks to the age of 14 weeks and sells them all at 40 cents apiece, and has an income of \$4,320. All expenses he puts at \$1,500, and leaves a net profit of \$2,820, or \$9.40 cents for each of the 300 hens. But this is not all. He suggests that by planting fruit trees in the hen yards the entire cost of care and feed could be made from the fruit, leaving the entire receipts for the poultry, clear profit, or \$14.40 per hen. The writer, B. L. Winchel, then asserts that this is not a "fancy sketch."

Dairy Notes.

The recent decision of a Michigan court that the Michigan law against the coloring of oleomargarine is void shows how hard it is to frame a law that cannot be picked to pieces by lawyers and judges determined to prove it void. The court ruled against the validity of the act on the ground that the heading to the act was not worded so that anyone reading the headline would see that it referred to the coloring of oleomargarine. The title to the act reads: "An act to prohibit and prevent Adulteration, Fraud and Deception in the Manufacture and Sale of Articles of Food and Drink." The court held that the coloring of oleomargarine, though forbidden by the law, could not come under the words Adulteration, Fraud or Deception, since all people know that the oleomargarine is colored.

Some men make light of the efforts to stamp out tuberculosis. They claim that the whole situation is overdrawn, and that there is really little tuberculosis among our cattle—not enough to make it worth while to worry over it. Yet the slaughter of tuberculous cattle is constantly going on. We believe that if some of these sceptics will visit the Union Stock Yards, Chicago, when the slaughter of tuberculous cattle is proceeding they will never again oppose measures tended to eradicate the disease, and will henceforth have

confidence in the tuberculin test. Among the cows slaughtered last week were twelve from a dairy herd that supplies milk to Downer's Grove, Ill. The owner had thirty-five cows and desired the tuberculin test applied to them, and in fact paid a private veterinarian to do the work. Out of the thirty-five cows tested twelve reacted. On slaughter three of these were found to be only slightly affected, and their flesh was passed for food. The other nine were so badly diseased that they were sent to the rendering tank, to be made into fertilizer. The lungs of these animals were yellow with tubercles, and in some cases the entire lungs were masses of pus. One of the cows was so badly diseased that when the lung was cut into the pus spurted a foot and the stench was very offensive. To use a common term, this cow was "rotten inside." Yet the milk from them had been used for a long time by the people of Downer's Grove. Fortunately the udders of all these cows showed no signs of being tuberculous, and this would tend to reduce the danger. Yet to say there is no danger in the milk from such cows is going too far. The query naturally arises in ones mind: If this one herd had over 34 per cent of tuberculous cows in it, how about the other herds that are supplying milk to Chicago? Is it likely that this was the only herd affected by the dreadful disease? The answer can be given on general principles. There must be numerous herds supplying milk to Chicago where tuberculosis has obtained a firm foothold. More than that, an examination of these herds would show many affected udders.

Care of Colts' Feet.

Now that horses are again in great demand and the supply is deficient the breeder can afford to look well to the feet of his young stock. Our horses have naturally sound feet if proper care is taken of them but carelessness imposes upon the horse numerous preventable troubles. Where horses are bred upon rocky lands or where gravel abounds in the soil the hoofs are pretty well worn down to normal proportions without man's interference; but upon our rich corn-producing soil there is no chance of such wear taking place, the result being that the feet grow out of all proportion. The toe as a rule grows too long and as a result the weight of the colt comes upon the frogs, or the walls at the quarters become too high and the frog not coming into ground-bearing shrinks up, retracts into the sole of the foot and contracted heels are the result. Frequently, too, we find that where the feet are not kept properly trimmed and rasped level, cracks appear and sometimes extend to the coronet. Again, when a colt is sold and gets into the blacksmith's hands, if he has never worn shoes upon the hind feet, we find them grown out of all proportion and the smith does at once in most heroic style the work of trimming which should have been a gradual process. He then nails on a high-heeled shoe and the poor horse unaccustomed to hard roads goes out to work feeling terribly uncomfortable with his iron appendages and promptly begins to interfere and soon has his hind ankles swollen, sore and wounded, a condition it is always very difficult to remedy, owing to the mutilation that has taken place at the hands of the blacksmith.

The horse breeder will do well to examine the feet of his colts frequently and promptly set matters right by the intelligent use of the rasp and in doing so will discover all cases of "thrush" which, if not cured at once, may lead to chronic trouble and certainly abnormalities in horn growth. The feet of all farm animals require similar attention for it would prevent such troubles as "foul" in the feet of cattle, foot rot in sheep and lameness in hogs.

Profitable Chickens.—James Rankin of South Easton, Mass., reports an unusually good season for spring chickens. He says, in Reliable Poultry Journal, "We hatched about 12,000 birds and got them out some six weeks earlier than any of the other growers, and we had, as it were, the control of the market during that time. We commenced shipping March 1 and marketed nearly 1,000 birds at 35c per lb., and as these birds dressed 11 lbs. per pair and represented a feed value of but 25c each, there was some profit connected with it." (That is pretty good. Each bird sold for \$1.92½ and represented a feed cost of but 25c. That left an apparent profit of \$1.62½ or \$1.625 for the first 1,000 birds. Of course, there were other expenses, but probably none that would greatly reduce the profits.—Ed. F. R.)

A Jealous Cow.—A strange piece of spite on the part of a cow is reported from Slough, says the British Dairy Farmer. The animal belonged to Mr. Johnson, a farmer, and on a valuable horse being driven into the farmyard the cow charged at it, and inflicted such injuries that it died. A strange feature in the case is that after the cow had brought the horse down she appeared to relent, and while the suffering animal lay in the stable under treatment she was constantly at the door, and resented any attempt to drive her off. Mr. Johnson attributes the cow's strange conduct to jealousy, as the horse was often patted and made much of, and the cow was a young one which he had reared himself.

Daily inspect the poultry house for red mites. It is better to get the start of them than to have them get the start of you.

Have the roost fixtures movable, so the droppings will not always fall in the same place. The air can then dry them out.

Financiers Fond of Fanny Stuff. The man whose daily life runs in the channel of finance frequently resorts to diversions which are antipodal to his business. The head of the finance of the nation, Secretary Gage, is fond of humorous literature after he has quit his office. The writings of several of the more prominent authors of this class are marked as they appear in the daily prints and are laid upon the secretary's desk. The work of the clever cartoonists of the day are also clipped, credited to the paper in which it appears, and put under the proper paper-weight on his desk.

JASON CROW, OSCARVILLE, GA. Writes us, May 31, 1899: "I feel it my duty to write and let you know what your medicine, '5 Drops,' has done for me. I have had rheumatism about eighteen years, but was able to be up most of the time until a year ago last May, when I was taken down and not able to move about. About six weeks ago I saw your advertisement and wrote for a sample bottle. After taking a few doses it did me so much good that I ordered some more for myself and friends, and in every case it has done wonders and given perfect satisfaction.

"Dr. Woodliff, my family physician, who has had rheumatism for fifteen years, is taking the '5 Drops,' and says it is the most efficient rheumatic medicine he has ever used."

"5 Drops" is the most powerful specific known. Free from opiates and perfectly harmless. It is a perfect cure for Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Backache, Asthma, Catarrh, La Grippe, Neuragic Headache, etc. If you or any of your friends are suffering, do not delay, but send for a bottle of "5 Drops." Large-sized bottles (300 doses), \$1. For the next thirty days we will mail a 25-cent sample bottle for 10 cents. SWANSON RHEUMATIC CURE CO., 160 to 164 E. Lake Street, Chicago, Ill.

Most men begin to save after they have spent all.

For Every Household. The sewing machine bargain advertised by the John M. Smyth Co. in another part of this paper should interest every housekeeper. The firm is thoroughly reliable, having been established in Chicago over 30 years and anyone dealing with them may be assured of square treatment. Get their mammoth catalogue of everything to eat, wear or use.

Some men cut acquaintances while scraping them—barbers, for example.

Mrs. Pinkham's Medicine Made a New Woman of Mrs. Kuhn.

[LETTER TO MRS. PINKHAM NO. 64,492]

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I think it is my duty to write to you expressing my sincere gratitude for the wonderful relief I have experienced by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I tried different doctors, also different kinds of medicine. I would feel better at times, then would be as bad as ever.

"For eight years I was a great sufferer. I had falling of the womb and was in such misery at my monthly periods I could not work but a little before I would have to lie down. Your medicine has made a new woman of me. I can now work all day and not get tired. I thank you for what you have done for me. I shall always praise your medicine to all suffering women."

—MRS. E. E. KUHN, GERMANO, OHIO.

"I have taken eight bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and used two packages of your Sensitive Wash, also some of the Liver Pills, and I can say that your remedies will do all that you claim for them. Before taking your remedies I was very bad with womb trouble, was nervous, had no ambition, could not sleep, and my food seemed to do me no good. Now I am well, and your medicine has cured me. I will gladly recommend your medicine to every one wherever I go."

—MRS. M. L. SHEARS, GUN MARSH, MICH.

Transvaal Stamps More Costly. The price of old Transvaal stamps seems to be rising in value. Among the First Republic Transvaal stamps disposed of at a sale in London a few days ago were a 3d (1877) stamp, surcharged at back, £7; a 1d error, (1877-79), surcharged "Transvaal," £29; a 3d lilac on green of the same period, without surcharge, £15 7s. Among the Second Republic stamps was a half-penny on a 6d stamp with queen's head, £16. At the same sale a 15c reunion, first issue, brought £23, a 30c reunion, first issue, £46, and a pair of 2d Mauritius, £43.

In a recent talk about the Algonquin language, Dr. Edward Everett Hale observed that 600 words of any language are enough for human communication. "Six hundred words," he said, "are said to be sufficient for the couriers of Europe, and it is the outside limit of the vocabulary of Italian opera. It is true that this is the minimum of human intelligence, in both cases, but still it answers for the conveyance of thought. In the book of Judges, for instance, there are not 700 different words.

There is a Class of People Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over one-fourth as much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15 cents and 25 cents per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

New Inventions. Four hundred and ninety-six (496) inventors received patents during the past week. Of this number 51 per cent were able to sell their inventions before the same were patented. Amongst the curious inventions were found a machine for thinning seed sprouts; a cap which can be converted into a turban; an automatic lamp extinguisher; a milk-pasteurizing apparatus; a smoke purifying tobacco pipe; a revolving shed for storing bicycles; and an automatic rolling cutter for plows. Amongst the gruesome inventions is one for a coffin hinged in sections so that the corpse can be raised into a sitting position, while an Omaha inventor obtained a patent for a trolley which cannot jump or become detached from the trolley wire. The last named invention patented was procured through Sues & Co. Patent Lawyers, Bee Bldg, Omaha, Neb.

The only tea gardens in the United States are at Pinehurst, S. C. Dr. Shepard's estate comprises about 700 acres, of which between 50 and 100 acres are now planted to tea.

How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known E. J. Cheney for the last 15 years and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out all obligations made by him.

West & Trux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.; Wadding, Kinman & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Care-not is a greater hindrance to success than cannot.

THE GRIP CURE THAT DOES CURE. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets remove the cause that produces La Grippe. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The first thing you see in boiling water is the scum.

I shall recommend Piso's Cure for Consumption far and wide.—Mrs. Mulligan, Plumstead, Kent, England, Nov. 8, 1895.

The individual who tells the truth with deliberate caution isn't believed half so often as the fellow who can lie gracefully.—Chicago News.

The moon revolves from one point in the heavens to the same point in 27 days, 7 hours and 43 minutes.

Wilson Barrett's New Play. In "The Sign of the Cross," Wilson Barrett reversed the usual process by first writing a play and then making a novel of it. Now in producing a new novel, "In Old New York"—in which he has the collaboration of Mr. Elwyn Barron, of Chicago—he returns to the customary plan of procedure, if, indeed, it is customary to look forward definitely to dramatizing a novel of your own production. This is what he proposes doing with his "In Old New York," soon to be published, and further intends to act the resulting play when next he comes to America.

How to Save Money on Shoes. Members of the United States Co-operative Boot & Shoe Purchasing Association save 33½ percent on all purchases of shoes.

Mr. E. H. Tilton, Secretary of the Association, 105 Summer St., Boston, will send an illustrated book on shoes, instructions how to join the association and full information concerning it to anybody upon request.

A Big Fill

On the Deadwood, S. D., branch of the Burlington Railroad is a gulch 700 feet wide, known as Sheep Canyon. This was crossed, until recently, by a wooden bridge, 126 feet high, which took over 240,000 feet of lumber in the building. Recently this trestle was filled in, and the great undertaking attracted the attention of railroad men all over the country. It took twenty weeks to accomplish the task. It was necessary to haul 2,880,000 cubic feet of earth one and one-half miles up a two per cent grade and unload off the high bridge. This required 1,486 trains of fifteen cars each; 22,000 carloads in all. It was a stupendous undertaking, but now the bridge can't burn, and it doesn't cost a lot of money every year for repairs and watchers.

Christians are like eggs, there are no medium ones.

Taxes on Patented Inventions. A. C. L., Steamboat Rock, Ia.: Your inquiry concerning taxes due in towns, counties, cities and the state from inventors who make and sell their productions is received.

Materials used for manufacturing inventions and thereby increasing the value of such personal property is taxable. Towns and cities may therefore have ordinances to regulate sales.

Pedlers are subject to a license tax. But county supervisors may remit the tax on articles of an educational nature or on account of the age and infirmity of the sellers. But "persons selling their own work or production, either by themselves or employees," who have served in the United Army or Navy," are exempt from license tax as set forth in Section 1347 of the Iowa Code.

Your patent clothes pounder is your own invention and manufacture; you can therefore sell it without a pedler's license.

Where town and city ordinances call for a license fee the tax may be remitted upon petition or proper presentation of the case to the mayor. But it will cost less to comply with such ordinances as a rule than to ignore them.

Consultation and advice free. THOMAS G. ORWIG & CO., Registered Patent Attorneys, Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 11, 1899.

The world-spoiler has no use for the steady toiler.

Mr. Four Miles of Bridgeport, Conn., has made application to the court to have his name changed to Frank Miller, on the grounds that his present appellation is frequently used to hold him up to ridicule. His father had five children, all boys, and instead of giving them ordinary Christian names he called them by the first five numerals. One and Three Miles have already had their names changed by the courts; Two Miles seems to be satisfied with his unique cognomen, and Five Miles can not take a new name until he shall have become of age.

My Mother Had Consumption

"My mother was troubled with consumption for many years. At last she was given up to die. A neighbor told her not to give up but try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. She did so and was speedily cured, and is now in the enjoyment of good health." D. P. Jolly, Feb. 2, 1899. Avoca, N. Y.

Cures Hard Coughs

No matter how hard your cough is or how long you have had it, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is the best thing you could possibly take. But it's too risky to wait until you have consumption, for sometimes it's impossible to cure this disease. If you are coughing today, don't wait until tomorrow, but get a bottle of Cherry Pectoral at once and be relieved. It strengthens weak lungs.

Three sizes: 25c, enough for an ordinary cold; 50c, just right for asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness, whooping-cough, hard colds; \$1.00, most economical for chronic cases and to keep on hand.

DR. ARNOLD'S COUGH CURE

CURES COUGHS AND COLDS. PREVENTS CONSUMPTION. All Druggists, 25c. KILLER

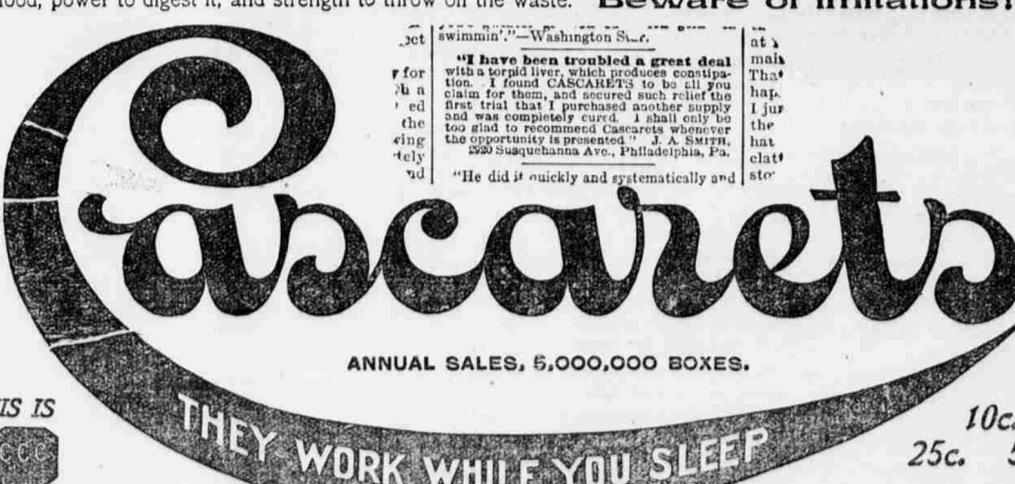
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HOLIDAY GIFTS FOR ALL

A DOLLAR STRETCHER One lady writes that the greatest "Dollar Stretcher" she has ever found is the new and original method by which J. C. Hubinger is introducing his latest invention, "Red Cross" and "Hubinger's Best" starch. She says: With your Endless Chain Starch Book, I received from my grocer one large package of "Red Cross" starch, one large package of "Hubinger's Best" starch, and two beautiful Shakespeare panels, all for 5c. How far my dollar will go, I am unable to figure out. Ask your grocer for this starch and obtain the beautiful Christmas presents free.

Lazy Liver

You know very well how you feel when your liver don't act. Bile collects in the blood, bowels become constipated and your whole system is poisoned. A lazy liver is an invitation for a thousand pains and aches to come and dwell with you. Your life becomes one long measure of irritability and despondency and bad feeling CASCARETS act directly, and in a peculiarly happy manner on the liver and bowels, cleansing, purifying, revitalizing every portion of the liver, driving all the bile from the blood, as is soon shown by increased appetite for food, power to digest it, and strength to throw off the waste. Beware of imitations!



Cascarets

ANNUAL SALES, 5,000,000 BOXES.

THIS IS THE TABLET

10c. 25c. 50c. DRUGGISTS

CASCARETS are absolutely harmless, a purely vegetable compound. No mercurial or other mineral pill-poison in Cascarets. Cascarets promptly, effectively and permanently cure every disorder of the Stomach, Liver and Intestines. They not only cure constipation, but correct any and every form of irregularity of the bowels, including diarrhea and dysentery. Pleasant, palatable, potent. Taste good, do good. Never sicken, weaken or gripe. Be sure you get the genuine! Beware of imitations and substitutes! Buy a box of CASCARETS to-day, and if not pleased in every respect, get your money back! Write us for booklet and free sample! Address STERLING REMEDY COMPANY, CHICAGO or NEW YORK.