

## FARM AND GARDEN.

### THE HENS IN WINTER.

Kind of Treatment Which Induces a Good Egg Supply.

In order to have a good supply of eggs during the winter it is essential to have either early-hatched pullets that have been kept growing and are reasonably well matured or two-year-old hens that moulted early, and are in a good thrifty condition when winter begins.

Then warm, dry quarters must be provided. No matter how well fed the fowls may be, they will not lay well unless they are kept comfortable. The quarters should be roomy, so that when closed, as will be necessary on cold, stormy days, they will have plenty of room to exercise.

The roosts should be on a level, not over three feet from the ground, and arranged so that they can be taken down to clean when necessary. When it can be done the nests should be in a separate place, rather darker than the rest of the house, so that the laying hens will not be disturbed by the others. There should be room to feed them away from under the roosts. Brood boards should be provided on which the soft food can be placed. Have the quarters dry.

The hens must be regularly and well fed if they are kept in a good laying condition. Gather up the scraps from the table, the paring and the leavings of the vegetables from the kitchen, put them into a pot that should be kept in the stove. Usually it will cook sufficiently through the day and can be warmed up while breakfast is being cooked. If the quantity is not sufficient add wheat, bran and milk to make up a good feed. Give it warm—not hot—for breakfast, and try to have it ready as soon as they fly down from the roosts. At noon give whole wheat, oats, sorghum seed or something of this kind, changing often enough to make a good variety.

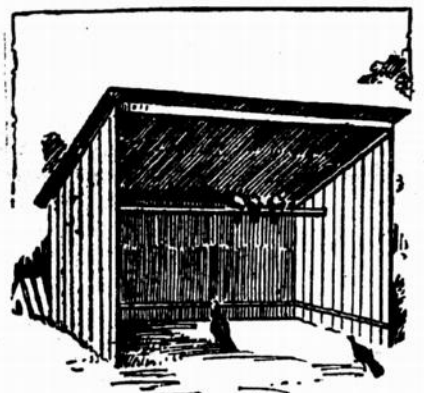
At night give a good feed of whole corn just before they go to roost. Water regularly and keep the drinking vessels clean.

With eggs to sell in winter the hens will be found profitable.—St. Louis Republic.

### ROOST FOR TURKEYS.

A Cheaply-Made Open Shed That Serves as a Protection.

Turkeys will always seek a high roost, and they resort to the tree-limbs instinctively to escape danger from enemies that may reach them on the ground. The limbs of trees, however, are not suitable roosting places, as the turkeys are thus exposed to cold and driving storms, frequently their feet becoming frozen to the limbs. An open



SHED ROOST FOR TURKEYS.

shed, with roost as high as can be located, as may be noticed in the illustration, will serve as a protection, and may be made either of boards or by arranging cornstalks on stakes and poles in some manner so as to accomplish the purpose.—Farm and Fireside.

### Too Much of a Good Thing.

Glass on the south, east and west of the poultryhouse is of course necessary, to the health and comfort of the fowls. One can err, however, on the side of too much glass. It is a great mistake to make a poultryhouse after the pattern of a greenhouse. It won't do at all, for the change between day and night temperature is far too much. The fowls will become sick and unproductive. A window for every six or eight running feet on the south side with a window on both the east and west sides, will be all the glass surface necessary. In cold northern climates I would advise the use of shutters or double windows or both. These will keep out any amount of cold and wind and pay for themselves a hundred times over.—W. P. Perkins, in National Stockman.

### Rice Is Good for Fowls.

Rice is said by those who have tried it, to be the very best of food for fowls, and that it possesses more fattening qualities than corn. In the Carolinas and the rice growing regions of the south, rice meal or broken rice can be purchased from one-fourth to one-half cent per pound, and is largely used as a feed in those sections. Poultrymen within easy reach of the southern or gulf seaboard can thus get a cheap poultry food at small cost for freight. Rice will never produce diarrhoea in fowls or animals like some grains, but will check it when produced by other causes. With broken rice, kafir corn, and wheat, we not only have a good ration for chicks, but an ideal food for broilers.—Southern Fancier.

### To Cure Feather Pulling.

Feather pulling is a vice that comes from confinement and idleness; there is no remedy, but it may be prevented in a measure by so feeding the fowls that they will be compelled to scratch. It is contagious, to a degree if one or two fowls become addicted they are apt to teach the others. For this reason, preventive measures in the way of giving the fowls something to do should be adopted, but if any of the hens are killed and marketed the better, or soon the whole flock will be at it, and this means ruin to all.—Rural World.

Clean up and thoroughly oil the harness after the work is finished up.

## BUTCHERING TIME.

Timely Hints Concerning the Killing and Dressing of Hogs.

Butchering time is near at hand; have plenty of dry wood up, kettles and scalding tub ready, the old gun ready to shoot, and the knives sharpened. Meat killed in moderately cool weather will take salt better and keep sweeter than that killed in severely cold weather. Under latter conditions it is liable to freeze or chill before the animal heat and smell leaves the carcass.

Water heated with hot limestone rock will clean a hog better than water heated in kettles. If you heat in kettles, put a shovelful of ashes in the scalding tub; 160 degrees is scalding heat, but water at 175 to 180 degrees will do the work much quicker, but with more danger of setting the hair. The thermometer is the best test of the proper heat, but old butchers readily test it by the feel of the water on the hands.

Shoot your hogs down before sticking them, it is more humane and even if it was not, a shot hog will bleed more freely than one stuck alive. The proper place to shoot is where lines drawn from each eye to the opposite ear would cross. Use a small charge of powder, or if you use a breech-loading gun, use short cartridges. As soon as the hog drops stick him. Roll him on his back, put the point of your knife, which should not be more than six inches long, right in front of the breast bone, direct it toward the root of the tail, thrust it in and withdraw it quickly to prevent shoulder sticking from the struggles of the dying animal. Scald the front end first, and when the hog is clean hang it on the gallows pole and scrape down. Use hot water at first, and finish it up with a bucket or two of cold water.

Take the insides out of the hog just as soon as you can after it is hung up. Put your knife in at the hole made in sticking and rip up through the breast bone and ribs; this will allow any blood that has settled in the lungs to run out while you finish the job. Split down between the hams and cut around the vent; pull and cut until you have the bung cut loose for six inches. Tie a string around it and push it back into the carcass. Finish cutting down in front, and put your left hand under the intestines as they roll out; with the right hand tear everything loose from the back bone, using the knife with care, so as to avoid cutting the entrails. Cut the gullet in front of the stomach, and take the stomach out with the rest of the entrails. Remove the liver, lungs and heart after the rest is done. If the hog is not bloody inside, use no water to clean it, but wipe it dry with a cloth. Even if the inside of the hog is rather bloody, it may be wiped clean with little trouble; the meat will take salt better if kept dry.—C. D. Lyon, in Rural World.

## AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Plan to make hog killing as easy as possible.

Don't waste time and effort trying to grow crops not adapted to your soil or climate.

When we reflect that a large proportion of milk is made up of water, we see the importance of furnishing the cows with pure water.

H. S. Matteson says: "I do not believe that a cow milks any easier for having her teats wet, any more than I believe a man can lift more when he spits on his hands."

What man has done man can do. Many dairies have succeeded in getting their herds up to an average of 300 pounds of butter per cow per year. All should strive for it.

A fair estimate of hay for a cow is from 15 to 20 pounds per day. A milch cow will eat four or five pounds more than a dry one, and a large cow will of course eat more than a small one, under similar conditions.

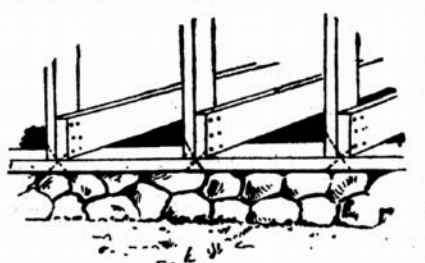
It is said that the color on the inside of the ear is an infallible guide in the selection of a good butter cow. If the skin on the inside of the ear is of a rich yellow color, the cow is sure to give a good quantity of milk that is rich in butter.

The soja bean has given great satisfaction in the Ohio station. It is a hardy, rapid grower, and gives a good yield of very rich forage. The black is the only variety that matures seed that far north, but the green makes better hay, as it holds its leaves better. For hay, plant them with the grain drill; for seed, plant and cultivate as corn.

## SIMPLE HOUSE FRAME.

Mode of Construction Highly Useful for Small Buildings.

There has been a wonderful change in recent years in the manner of framing buildings, reducing the size of timbers used and doing much less cutting of mortises and tenons. But there are still other changes in the direction of simplicity that are not commonly known. One of these is shown in the



INEXPENSIVE HOUSE FRAME.

accompanying sketch, which very nearly explains itself. Instead of a heavy sill, a two-inch plank is laid upon the stone foundation, bedded into the cement. Upon this are laid the planks that are to support the floor boards. These are spiked to the uprights, which are themselves spiked to the sill plank. The same plan of spiking the frame can be carried out in the upper portion of the building. In this way all the frame is made of plank, and no mortising or tenoning is required. This plan is highly useful for small buildings, while there are plans to use a somewhat similar construction in the framing of barns.—American Agriculturist.

## RENDERED SPEECHLESS.

An Influential Farmer Stricken with Paralysis While at Work.

Further Items of Equal Interest.

From Mercury, Spring Valley, Minn.

Editor "Mercury":—The following statements from influential and prominent people in and about Spring Valley, Minnesota, made to your reporter recently contain suggestions of much interest to readers of your paper.

"I am a prosperous and influential farmer living seven miles south of Spring Valley, and I wish to certify my good faith to the wonderful cure performed by the taking of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. On July 17th, 1894, I was stricken with paralysis, which left me in a helpless condition. My wife was compelled to wheel me about in a chair. My speech had entirely left me and I was next door to the grave. I had employed at different times three of Spring Valley's most able physicians, but they could do me no good, and after having been treated by a prominent physician from Etwa, but to no avail, I resorted to various medicines, but could get no relief. I was asked to try Pink Pills, which I did.

"My first box was purchased in April, 1895. After having taken the pills a short time I could see an improvement. Finally I could use my limbs and walk about the house, and to-day, thank God, I have regained my speech, and I am thoroughly convinced had I not taken Pink Pills I would now be utterly helpless. As it is, I am comparatively a well man, and I wish to reach many afflicted with the dread disease, and that my statement may be the means of bringing poor unfortunates back to health and strength, as I know Pink Pills will do the work."

"I have never in all my life before recommended a proprietary medicine to my immediate friends. But the help I have received from Pink Pills, I feel, justifies me in saying that I know of nothing equal to them for the cure of a generally broken down system."

"They have truly made a new woman of me, and I feel a rapid bouncer up. I know of nothing better. My daughter was in delicate state of health and, as a result of taking Pink Pills, she also is in the best of health now, and I can say, in closing, I shall always recommend Pink Pills most highly."

"Mrs. NEWELL SEELY." "For years I have been troubled with salt rheum or eczema, as it is often termed, a continual breaking out all over my body. Numerous physicians have used more or less medicine. Some of it produced a temporary benefit, but many kinds proved to be positively injurious. As I had tried almost everything I began to feel discouraged, and for a time continued to suffer until I could stand it no longer. Finally, my brother (Mr. Elmer Lloyd), of the firm of Lloyd & Smith, druggists, persuaded me to try Pink Pills, which I did, and after having taken a few boxes I felt more comfortable. I am cured. It is scarcely necessary to say that I have ever since kept Pink Pills in my house ready for any emergency. I gladly speak words of praise for this wonderful medicine."

"NEWELL SEELY." "I find the Pink Pills excellent for head aches. They have cured my husband of paralytic fever, as we cannot do without them in our family."

"Mrs. MORT SEELY." "Pink Pills certainly have a great deal of merit. They have cured me of my sick headaches and have built me up generally, and I cannot speak too highly of this medicine. I shall at all times speak in highest terms of Pink Pills to my friends and neighbors."

"Mrs. EUGENE WILCOX." Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are now given to the public as an unfailing blood builder and nerve restorer, curing all forms of weakness arising from a watery condition of the blood or shattered nerves. The pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent post paid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 60) by addressing Dr. Williams' Med. Co. Schenectady, N. Y.

## REMARKABLE ENTERTAINING.

The Most Furnished Everything for His Guests.

A young woman has confided to a writer in the New York Times a somewhat extraordinary account of the manner in which a wealthy and well-known New Yorker treats those who are invited to the house parties at his suburban home. She was informed by a note from her hostess that a carriage would call for her and her luggage at a certain hour to take her to the ferry, where Mr. X— would meet and take charge of her. At the ferry she found the entire house party, including matrons with their husbands, young men and maidens, assembled to be looked after by Mr. X—. The valet checked their luggage, and in each instance a round-trip ticket was returned with the checks. At the house, in each room the writing-desk was supplied not only with an ample stock of letter-paper, engraved with the estate name, but also with a box filled with postage stamps of various denominations, including special-delivery ones. A long-distance telephone, connecting with, among other places, the station telegraph office, made it possible to talk or wire all over the country and quite impossible to pay for the service. On the little guest card in each room, which gave the hours of meals and the schedule of mails and trains, was a little notice: "Visitors are kindly requested not to fee the servants." Finally, to cap the climax, on Sunday morning a maid brought to the young woman's door, on a tray which was loaded with similar missives, a small envelope which she proffered with the simple message: "For the church box." It contained money for the offertory plate and one of these envelopes was left with each guest.

## When the Heart Rests.

Nature takes the time when one is lying down to give the heart rest, and that organ consequently makes ten strokes less a minute than when one is in an upright posture. Multiply that by 60 minutes, and it is 600 strokes. Therefore, in eight hours spent in lying down the heart is saved nearly 5,000 strokes, and, as the heart pumps six ounces of blood with each stroke, it lifts 30,000 ounces less of blood in a night of eight hours, spent in bed than when one is in an upright position. As the blood flows so much more slowly through the veins when one is lying down, one must supply with extra covering the warmth usually furnished by circulation.

## The Little Finger.

Adepts in palmistry assert that the length of the fourth or little finger is the most important sign in the hand. There is no man, they say, who rises to importance in any line of life without a long and straight little finger.

## GRANT AND WASHINGTON.

Two Wonderful Serials Which "The Century Magazine" Has Secured for 1897.

One of the best friends that Gen. Grant ever had was Horace Porter. Their first meeting was at Chattanooga in the autumn of 1863, and soon after Gen. (then Captain) Porter became a member of Grant's staff and served with him constantly until Lee's surrender. When Grant became president Horace Porter was made his private secretary, and until Gen. Grant breathed his last at Mount McGregor the two men were close friends. Nor did Gen. Porter's love for his chief cease with his death, for to him is due the success of the movement to raise the half million of dollars which the Grant monument in Riverside park will cost. The inauguration of the tomb will take place next spring on Grant's birthday, and Gen. Porter will be the orator of the occasion.

During these years of intimacy with Grant Gen. Porter kept a diary, and in his moments of leisure he has arranged his unique stories of anecdotes and memoranda into a series of twelve articles, entitled "Campaigning with Grant," and "The Century Magazine" has secured all rights in the series and will print it during the coming year. Since the famous "Century War Series," for which Gen. Grant himself wrote four articles (the beginning of his "Memoirs"), no magazine has had such a treat to lay before its readers.

Another great serial in The Century is a novel of the American Revolution, written by the well-known Philadelphia physician, Dr. S. Wier Mitchell, whose literary reputation is as high as his standing in his own profession. The story is supposed to be the autobiography of the hero, "Hugh Wynne, Free Quaker," who becomes an officer on Gen. Washington's staff. Social life in the capital, Philadelphia, is most interestingly depicted, and the characters in the story include Washington, Franklin and Lafayette. The readers of "Hugh Wynne, the Free Quaker" will obtain a clearer idea of the Revolutionary War than can be had from any other single source. It is believed that Dr. Mitchell has written "the great American novel," for which we have been waiting so many years.

These are only two of the features of The Century for the coming year—the magazine that leads the world of periodical literature. Very few of our readers will be without it in 1897. It costs \$4.00 a year, not too high a price for what The Century gives, but many people are arranging to club together in groups of four, paying one dollar each, and securing the reading of the magazine one week in the month. The publishers advise the making up of clubs early. Send \$4.00 to The Century Company, Union square, New York, with the name of the person to whom the magazine is to be sent. If you begin your subscription with the December (Christmas) number, the publishers will send you a copy of November free, in which the two great serials begin.

Hicks—"The Bible says: 'Whoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant.'" Wicks—"It is evident from that that our maid knows her place perfectly!"—Boston Transcript.

## Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

Sold by Druggists, etc.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

GOLLEY—"Is there a ball-room in this hotel?" GADSDEN—"Yes, sir; downstairs to the left, only we generally call it the ball room of the country."—Roxbury Gazette.

BLACK, deep bruises cured by St. Jacobs Oil. It wipes them out.



Choosing a Husband.

George Eliot says in one of her novels, that almost any woman can marry any man she makes up her mind to. Whether this is a truth or a fiction, certainly a woman chooses her husband often rather than he knows it. But she must play the negative part. She can only make herself as attractive as possible in a modest, womanly way and rely upon human nature and manly instinct.

A sensible man naturally seeks a whole-some-looking, healthy, capable companion. Men are not unselfish enough to willingly assume the care of a weak, nervous, debilitated wife.

Men are not attracted by a sallow, pimply complexion, foul breath, or thin, emaciated form, because these symptoms are the sure index of poor digestion and impoverished blood.

A woman afflicted by these mortifying miseries should seek the powerful, purifying and nutritional influence of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which completely dispels all unwholesome appearances by clearing and renovating the organic sources of healthful vitality. It helps the liver to filter all bilious impurities from the blood. It gives the digestive organs power to extract nourishment from the food. It rounds out thin forms; wipes away wrinkles, and gives to the complexion its natural clearness and bloom.

"Your Golden Medical Discovery" cured me of a severe case of poisoning of the blood," writes Mrs. Sella Ricca, of Coast, Santa Cruz Co., Cal. "Boils one after another would break out on my arms and were very painful. I have been loudly praised Saraparrilla without any benefit whatever, and not until I took your 'Discovery' did I get better. Two years ago, and I have not had a boil or sore of any kind since."

## HOW TO CLEAN CARPETS AND RUGS.

Shave four bars of Ivory soap (which contains no rosin), and put in a kettle with one gallon of water. Let boil until dissolved. Spread the carpets or rugs on the floor. Add a quart of the mixture to a gallon of warm water. Dip a flannel cloth in it, and go over the article to be cleaned, being careful to rub the soiled spots. Then rinse in clear water, and let dry.

ELIZA R. PARKER.

It ain't changed any; For the sky's still blue; It's the same old country, And—the house rent's due!—Atlanta Constitution.

The letter quoted below, written March 28, 1896, by the editor and manager of the Sheffield, Ala., Standard, leaves no room to doubt that a successful treatment for the cure of the liquor habit exists:

"Dr. B. M. WOOLLEY, Atlanta, Ga.: Your antidote for the liquor habit will do all you claim for it. After drinking whiskey for more than 20 years I find myself entirely relieved of the accursed appetite through the use of three bottles of your medicine. It is absolutely a specific for the liquor habit and leaves no bad effects."

"You kain't set down no fixed rule o' conduct in disab' life," said Uncle Eben. "Samson got inter trouble 'case he done got 'is hah cane an' Absalom got inter trouble 'case he didn't."—Washington Star.

HUMPED and bent. Lame-back did it. Straight and sound. St. Jacobs Oil did it.

CLASSIFICATION WANTED.—"Sir," said the gentleman with the distinguished air, "I am a poet." "Yes?" responded the gentleman with the chin whiskers. "Campaign dialect or magazine?"—Indianapolis Journal.

## Fortune Seeking Emigrants.

Many a poor family that seeks the western lands in the hope of winning a fortune, is preserved from that insidious foe of the emigrant and frontiersman—chills and fever—by Hostetter's Stomach Bitters. So effectively does that incomparable medicinal defense fortify the system against the combined influence of a malarious atmosphere and miasma-tainted water, that protected by it the pioneer, the miner or the tourist provided with it, may safely encounter the danger.

JUDGE—"What is the charge against this prisoner?" FOLLOMAN—"He stole a wheel, your honor." JUDGE—"What make?"—Philadelphia North American.

## Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life

If you want to quit tobacco using easily and forever, be made well, strong, magnetic, full of new life and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker that makes weak men strong. Many gain ten pounds in ten days. \$400.00 cured. Buy No-To-Bac from your own druggist, who will guarantee a cure. Booklet and sample mailed free. Ad. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

HICKS—"Are you fond of children?" WICKS—"Immoderately. A house is so restful after the little dears have been put to bed."—Boston Transcript.

If you want to be cured of a cough use Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar. Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

In addition to being liars, all men are gossips.—Aitchison Globe.

No MISTAKE. Thousands have been cured promptly of Neuralgia by St. Jacobs Oil.

Did you ever hear a descriptive piece of music that described anything?

## Sweetness and Light.

Put a pill in the pulpit if you want practical preaching for the physical man; then put the pill in the pillory if it does not practise what it preaches. There's a whole gospel in Ayer's Sugar Coated Pills; a "gospel of sweetness and light." People used to value their physic, as they did their religion,—by its bitterness. The more bitter the dose the better the doctor. We've got over that. We take "sugar in ours"—gospel or physic—now-a-days. It's possible to please and to purge at the same time. There may be power in a pleasant pill. That is the gospel of

## Ayer's Cathartic Pills.

More pill particulars in Ayer's Curebook, 100 pages. Sent free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

## STOP! .... Don't Let .... Constipation Kill You!

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarots CURE CONSTIPATION

10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS THE MOST WONDERFUL, RELIABLE AND EFFECTIVE MEDICINE EVER DISCOVERED. ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarots are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 218.

## DON'T BE AFRAID OF WHEAT!

Don't be afraid of a small "break" in the price of wheat! These "breaks" are occasioned by some holders of wheat taking profits and, of course, when there happens to be a few more sellers than buyers, the market is bound to go off a little. That is a sign of a HEALTHY MARKET and that is the very time when shrewd operators BUY WHEAT. Send for our Free Book! It explains our special order plan and all kinds of option trading. OSBORN, CROSBY & CO., FLOUR EXCHANGE, MINNEAPOLIS.

## ARE YOU MUSICAL?

A Postal Card will bring you valuable information about PIANOS, Organs, Music or anything MUSICAL that YOU WISH to inquire about, FREE. 549 Nicollet Ave., W. J. DYER & BRO., 21 W. Fifth St. MINNEAPOLIS. Established 1864.

## OPIMUM HABIT DRUNKENNESS

Cured. DR. J. L. STEPHENS, LEEHART, OHIO.

## OH, YES; WE USE IT. YUCATAN.

A. N. K.—G. 1633. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please state that you saw the advertisement in this paper.

## PISONS CURE FOR

Cures where all else fails. Best Cough Syrup, Throat Good, Use in time. Sold by Druggists.