

FARMS AND FARMERS



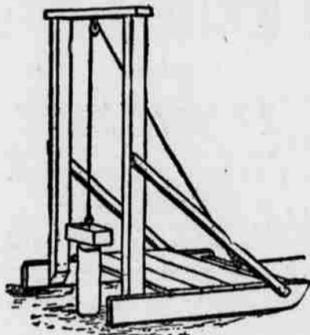
Homemade Post or Well Driver.

Posts may be driven with speed and economy on many farms, if well sharpened and the right method is followed. A real post driver is one of the most easily made things and one of the most useful that a farmer can get up. Uprights are bolted across to a sled, or a rough plank sled may be made for the purpose.

The standards may be 12 or 15 feet high. To them is bolted a cross bar which supports the hoist for the weight. For this a block of iron or lead weighing not less than 25 pounds must be obtained, and it must have a staple or ring in it so it may be lifted. The post is placed where it is to be driven and the weight lifted and allowed to fall on it. A little practice will enable one to drive posts in soil that seems too hard. The rig is useful also in putting down driven wells.

To drive a well 1 1/4-inch pipe is preferred. The lengths should not be over 6 feet. The first pipe to be driven must have a point of iron or steel. Any blacksmith who is an expert at welding can readily make a point solid in the end of the pipe, and then bore numerous 1/4-inch holes in it for the first 18 inches of its length above the point. Before driving a coupling must be screwed down tight and fast on the thread that is to connect it to its mate, so the thread may not be injured. Also on top of this coupling must always rest a block of lead or seasoned hickory, to receive and distribute the concussion, to preserve the pipe from destruction.

The pipe is driven the same as a



POST OR WELL DRIVER.

post, another length being attached as fast as one is sunk in the ground. One rule must never be forgotten: Each length of pipe must be threaded so long that it screws into the coupling and rests (but, they call it), on the end of the pipe beneath it. This prevents splitting the coupling and leaky joints. —Julius Brown, in Farm and Home.

Experimenting with Lambs.

The Iowa Experiment Station recently marketed some lambs that had been fed to determine the value of different rations. Lot one was fed mangels, lot two sugar beets, lot three corn silage and lot four grain and alfalfa. There was no material difference in the condition of the lambs in lots one and four at the finish. While the lot given corn silage was in better shape than the one given sugar beets, it was not as good as lots one and four. It is the claim of English shepherds that succulent feeds are necessary in securing a good finish on lambs, but the above experiment indicated that while the lambs fed such feeds made better gains than others, there was not enough difference to warrant the buying of such feeds.

Seed Per Acre.

It will require 3 bushels of oats to seed an acre; barley, 2 bushels; timothy, 6 quarts; tobacco, 2 ounces; blue grass, 2 bushels; clover, white and alsike, 6 to 8 pounds; clover, red, 8 to 10 quarts; clover, Lucerne or alfalfa, 15 to 25 pounds; red top, 1 to 2 bushels; millet, 1/2 to 1 bushel; orchard grass, 2 bushels; buckwheat, 1/2 bushel; broom corn, 1-3 bushel; corn, broadcast, 4 bushels; corn, in hills, 4 to 8 quarts; corn, in drills, 2 to 3 bushels; popcorn, 2 quarts; sweet corn, 6 quarts; peas, garden, 2 to 3 bushels; potatoes, 10 to 12 bushels; rutabagas and turnips, 1 to 2 pounds; mixed lawn grass, 3 to 4 bushels; rye, 1 1/2 to 2 bushels; vetches, 2 bushels; wheat, 1 1/2 to 2 bushels.

Should Be More Hedgerows.

There ought to be more hedgerows than there are on central western farms, for when grown they not only serve as a fence which will turn live stock, but provide birds which nest in shrubs the best possible protection during the summer season. Of all his friends in the animal kingdom outside of the farm animals none render the farmer more valuable service than the many birds which range over his land,

and he is not only doing them a kindness, but helping himself in a very definite fashion, if he so manages things that they can have as many nesting places as possible.

For Picking Cherries.

With the aid of an improved fruit gatherer designed by an Indiana man, the most delicate of small fruits, such as cherries, can be severed from their stems without mutilation, infecting or soiling of the fruit in the least, and without the necessity of the hands of the person coming in contact with the fruit. As shown in the illustration, the gatherer is of a size to be easily manipulated by the hand. In one end is an opening, to freely admit the fruit, a stationary blade and a movable blade being placed in advance of the opening. By this novel arrangement of the fixed blade and the disposition of the movable blade and its arm, the movement of the one blade past the other, besides effectively severing the stems, tends to impel the severed fruit into the opening. In practice the device is held in either hand, and as the stems of the fruit are cut it slides down the incline and into the receptacle. When the latter is filled the contents are easily discharged through the hinged lid at the end.



CLIPS OFF FRUIT.

How to Maintain the Fertility.

It is a noted fact that where legumes are grown on land, say two-fifths of the time, which certainly should be the case, the nitrogen supply is held. It is also well known that the feeding of the crops grown on the same farm, the proper care of the barnyard manure, and its application to the lands, will return all the fertilizing ingredients with the exception of such as compose the animal body, and such other products as wool, cheese and butter as are sold from the farm. They are actually lost to the soil forever. This loss is represented on phosphorus and potassium compounds, and can be supplied in three distinct ways only. They can be purchased in the form of feeding stuffs for farm animals, finding their way to the soil through the manure; or, they may be secured directly by commercial fertilizers; and again by the subsoil running down to a depth of 3 or 4 feet from the surface.

Roots of all crops go down into the soil from 2 to 6 feet, and take directly the ingredients from the subsoil, and upon their decay tend to increase its porosity. This assists the capillary movements of water, which reacts as an agent to carry fertilizing ingredients as they become soluble in the lower soils up to near the surface, where they are readily available to the feeding roots of succeeding crops.

Be on the Safe Side.

If the herd milk is separated on the home farm and only the cream sent to the factory there is no danger of the patrons getting an infected supply of skim milk from a source outside their own farms. The farm separator will protect him from acquiring tuberculosis from the neighbor's herd, which may be spread through the medium of the skim milk returned from the creamery. Farmers and dairymen who are feeding young stock the creamery skimmed milk should by all means have a good separator and by so doing insure their herd against infection. —F. L. Risley.

Nubbins of Farm News.

The State of Vermont has built a \$80,000 dairy with a special reference to teaching farm boys and girls how to make good butter and market their products.

The farms of Kansas produced \$19,000,000 more produce last year than in 1906. The wheat crop alone amounted to nearly \$30,000,000 and the corn crop about \$63,000,000.

The members of the Bee Keepers' Association of the United States, which met in Chicago recently, declared that the pure food law has increased the demand for and sale of pure honey.

There are more than six and a half million of farm families in the United States, and they produce enough food for themselves and the other 12,000,000 families who live in the cities and towns.

The telephone is now being largely used in the country districts for the benefit of the bedridden persons, who are connected with church pulpits and are thus enabled to hear the sermon and singing.

Luther Burbank's thornless cactus, which promises to be a valuable forage plant, grows to a length of about three feet by one foot wide, three inches thick, and has a surface similar to that of a watermelon.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR



Tuberculous Meningitis.

This form of chronic brain fever is one which affects children mainly, although adults do not always escape. The most frequent age is about two years. Nearly half of all the cases occur near the period of first dentition.

The disease is due to a deposit of tubercles in the pia mater—the inner of the membranes covering the brain. This is accompanied by more or less inflammation and softening of the brain, and by an increase in the amount of cerebrospinal fluid.

Tuberculosis of other parts, as the lungs or joints, is very common, but the meningeal affection may exist alone. The disease may begin gradually or abruptly. The gradual beginning is most common. For a longer or shorter period the child is noticed to be ill. It is dull, often peevish, sleeps poorly, sometimes crying out shrilly in sleep or grinding his teeth; the appetite is poor, vomiting is not infrequent, constipation is the rule, and the breath is generally bad.

In older children headache is usually complained of, and the speech is affected, being slow and halting, sometimes with disarrangement of the order of the words in a sentence, or the substitution of meaningless words. When the disease is fully developed, all these symptoms become intensified.

Pain is often severe, sometimes in the head, sometimes in other parts of the body; constipation is obstinate; vomiting occasionally, although not always occurs; the eyes are sensitive to light; the face has a vacant expression; no notice is taken of the surroundings; the patient lies on the side with the knees drawn up, and asks only to be left alone.

Convulsions are the rule in young children. They may be confined to certain groups of muscles, to one extremity or to one side of the face, or they may involve the entire body. Following the convulsions there is usually more or less muscular rigidity, or there may be paralysis. The pulse is irregular, and as a rule slower than normal until toward the end of the disease, when it may become very rapid. The breathing is also irregular, and sighing is frequent.

Tuberculosis meningitis is a very serious, usually fatal, disease, but victims sometimes recover from it under appropriate treatment, or get well spontaneously. It is quite different in nature and symptoms from cerebrospinal meningitis.

TELEPHONE SUPPORTER.

Apparatus Conveniently Attached to Top of the Desk.

An exceedingly useful and practical telephone supporter for business use has been designed by a Massachusetts man. Instead of placing the apparatus at the side of the desk, as is usually done, it is supported on a bracket on the top of the desk.



PHONE SUPPORTER.

He does not have to change his position. If he desires to talk while standing the 'phone can be reached as conveniently as when sitting at the desk. With the ordinary bracket the 'phone is always on the same level.

Our Canadian Cattle Trade.

The total exports of cattle from Canada to the United States for the calendar year 1907 far exceeded the record of 1903, when the total reached the phenomenal amount of \$2,445,426. Up to October 1, the value for last year had reached \$2,370,579, and it is estimated that the traffic of the succeeding three months brought the total up to about \$3,000,000 for the twelve months.

The cattlemen of Ontario are planning a market close to the border line of the United States and not far from Niagara Falls, so as to insure the attendance of American buyers of cattle, and thus accelerate the interest of American breeders and cattlemen in Canadian stock.

Bill Too Material.

"Now," said Mrs. Dresser, "don't you think my new hat is a perfect dream?" "Well, no," replied her husband, "to be a perfect dream the bill attached to it should also be merely a dream." —Philadelphia Press.

A girl is never in love if she knows why she is.

Peculiar to Itself

In combination, proportion and process, Hood's Sarsaparilla is therefore *Peculiar to Itself* in merit, sales and cures.

It is made from the best blood-purifying, alterative and tonic ingredients by such original and peculiar methods as to retain the full medicinal value of each and all.

The severest forms of scrofula, salt rheum, catarrh, rheumatism, dyspepsia, and debility are cured every day by

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Sold by druggists. 100 doses \$1. Begin to take it today.

Sarsatabs For those who prefer same curative properties as the liquid form, besides accuracy of dose, convenience, economy,—there being no loss by evaporation, breakage or leakage Sold by druggists or sent promptly by mail. C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

Exhibit A.

Weerius (dropping in again)—Well, Mr. Brackett, have you designed anything new lately that you would like to show me?

Busy Architect—Why, yes; I've put a unique ornamental panel on the outside of my office door. I'll show it to you presently.

If you wish to obtain a set of four beautiful water color pictures nearly life size, free, write the Pacific Coast Borax Co., Albany Block, Oakland Cal., and full information will be sent you together with an illustrated book let giving particulars of something of interest to everyone in the family.

Matrimonial Confidences.

Mr. Billus—I wish I could find some way to make the hair grow on that bald spot of mine.

Mrs. Billus—Don't do it, John. That's the only feature you've got that ever seems to smile.

It Cures While You Walk.

Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for hot, sweating, callus, and swollen, aching feet. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

True Test.

She—Was De Plunk's wedding a larger affair than the Sweeten's?

He—Yes. De Plunk's had fifty detectives to watch the presents, whereas Sweeten's only had forty-four detectives to watch theirs.

Tipping Evil in Mexico.

The tip question has become such a nuisance in Mexico city that some time ago the government of the federal district announced that cabmen, cargadors, nuncupaleros, etc., who accepted tips, would be discharged. Unfortunately the public prefers to tip all these people rather than to hear themselves called by the far from sweet names that such people apply to non-tipping persons.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

Aridity.

Towner—You live in one of the flooded suburbs, do you? Nothing dry within a mile of you?

Outsome—Great Scott, yes! My cow has gone dry. Can't get anything to feed her.—Chicago Tribune.

Resenting the Insinuation.

"No, I haven't anything for you," said he hard featured woman of the house. "Instead of spending your time in loafing around the saloons and begging, why don't you try to follow some useful occupation?"

"Madam," said Wareham Long, tilting his faded remnant of a hat forward and eying her with a frown, "do I look like one of 'de idle rich'?"

His Peculiarity.

"My husband has such a curious fad. He's making a collection of fine silk umbrellas—dozens and dozens of them."

"That must be a pretty expensive fad." "Well, of course, I—er—don't know how much they cost him."

The Professor.

His youngest grandchild had managed to get possession of a primer and was trying to eat it.

"Pardon me for taking the words out of your mouth, little one," said the professor, hastily interposing.—Chicago Tribune.

Not at All.

"I was held for four hours on a ferry boat one night when the mercury was down to zero."

"That was distressing." "Wasn't it? Did you ever have such an experience?"

"We—ll, I was held for about that length of time in our parlor the other night, but it was not at all distressing."—Houston Post.

Echoes of the Past.

Aristides was lamenting the ingratitude of the people of Athens, to whose service he had devoted the best years of his life.

"Still," he said, "I want it distinctly understood that I am not going to make a noise like an unappreciated philanthropist."

Picking up one of the current magazines he looked it over to see whether or not Tom Lawson was still throwing fits.

Heredity.

Caller—Your little boy looks exactly like you.

Youngster's Mother—Yes; but if he doesn't get his meals just when he wants them he puts up exactly the same kind of face his father does.

A Stayer.

"Mildred," said the prudent mamma, "I want you to treat Mr. Ketchley, who called on you last evening, with some consideration and respect. He may not be particularly handsome or attractive, but he is sensible, well connected, highly successful in business, and is regarded as one of the coming men."

"I wouldn't mind his being one of the coming men," said Miss Mildred, "if it didn't take him so long to go."

The Best He Could Say.

Mrs. Starvem—How do you like the chicken soup, Mr. Newbord?

Mr. Newbord—O—er—is this chicken soup?

Mrs. Starvem—Certainly. How do you like it?

Mr. Newbord—Well—er—it's certainly very tender.—Philadelphia Press.

Purest of the Pure.

KC for Quality

The best in the land is not always the most costly.

KC BAKING POWDER

25 Ounces for 25 Cents

Is the result of modern ideas. Costs less. Does better work. You must try it to see. Get a can on trial. The baking will be vastly better, lighter and tastier or we pay for the can.



Jaques Mfg. Co. Chicago.