

AGRICULTURAL NEWS

THINGS PERTAINING TO THE FARM AND HOME.

Money Can Be Made by Boarding City Horses—The Use and Abuse of Windbreaks—How to Renovate a Prairie Pasture—Brief Farm Hints.

Wintering Horses.
Farmers within fifteen to twenty miles of the city will find a profitable business to winter city horses. The usual charge is \$6 per month for horses haltered up, and \$8 per month when kept in box-stalls. Those having plenty of straw, fodder and hay will find this method of disposing of it much more profitable than hauling it to the city. A large quantity of manure is made, and this should be hauled and spread as fast as made, over the timothy meadows. The manure, if properly handled, will pay for the feed and care of the horses, and the money received for their board will be clear gain. The Lancaster County farmers, who fatten beef cattle for market, say they are satisfied if they can get market price for the corn and hay fed to the cattle, and the manure pays for the labor. Wintering horses is much better than feeding cattle, as there is no money outlay. It requires a cash capital of \$500 to \$900 to purchase and feed twenty to twenty-five head of cattle, as they must be heavily grain-fed from the time they are put up to fatten, until sent to market. In selecting horses for wintering, care must be taken to get only healthy ones. The boarding horses should not be put into the same stable with the farm horses.—Baltimore American.

Use and Abuse of Windbreaks.

The best use of windbreaks is to plant them around dwellings and other farm buildings. There can be no doubt that they are great alleviators of the cold winds, whose force is broken and whose cold is moderated by contact with living trees. Some warmth comes from the tree even in the coldest weather, as is evident from the thawing away of snow around tree trunks. But there are places where the windbreak may cause an increase of cold even while breaking the force of the wind. When there is only a slight breeze blowing, it often comes from a warmer atmosphere, and may thus when unchecked prevent severe freezing. When the sky is unclouded the cold of the upper atmosphere settles in valleys and behind windbreaks, while it is moderated on hills or other places where the wind has free course.

Renovating a Prairie Pasture.

On a failing prairie pasture, reported upon from Kansas station, the seeds of several tame grasses were sown after cultivating the surface with a disk harrow. The tame grasses were crowded out by the prairie grass, and it was concluded that the proper way to renovate native pastures is to take off the stock, harrow the surface early in the spring and leave the pasture to itself.

Forgetting for Cows.

My wife and I have been milking a small herd of Jerseys for ten or twelve years, making from 2,000 to 2,500 pounds of butter a year, selling most of it to private families in the city of Richmond, at 25 cents the year round. We use a portable creamery and swing churn. For two years, past, we have raised sorghum to tide our cows over the dry fall months, and if the drouth does not come, it carries them into the winter. Last year we fed it until the middle of February. For two months we have fed our cows a bushel of chipped sorghum and four quarts of bran at a feed twice a day. They seem to be doing well on it, though they get very little grass and will not eat clover hay to do any good. I do not know how well balanced the ration we are feeding is, but I do know that cattle and horses eat sorghum better than any other forage I ever fed. We are now adding one-fourth bulk of corn meal. I drill the sorghum with a wheel drill, using one and one-half bushels of seed to the acre. As long as I keep cows I shall raise sorghum as one of the foods.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Cutting Hay for Sheep.

While it is true that sheep have good digestion that it is not necessary to grind grain for them, it is better that the hay they eat should be cut into small pieces, not to help digestion, but that they may eat it without waste. The sheep is very dainty about its food. It will pick at long hay, pull it about and get more or less of it under its feet. Then it will almost starve rather than touch what has been soiled. There is enough of saving of the hay to make this worth while. If it is clover hay, what the sheep does not eat readily may be fed to cows, putting a little salt or meal on it, to give it better relish. Set the cutter so as to cut 12-inch lengths. The sheep with a deep feeding trough will not waste any, and will do as well with half the weight of hay as is usually fed uncured.

Lice on Calves and Ticks on Sheep.

When putting stock up for the winter every animal should be examined, and what vermin is found on it should be destroyed. During the summer, while stock is at pasture, the animals will relieve themselves by rubbing their bodies on bare soil wherever they can find it. There is no cheaper insect exterminator than road dust. Wherever stock has access to the public highway it will lie in the road and roll, so as to expose all parts of the body to the dust. Sheep in summer will lie in the furrows, as we have often seen them when put in to pasture down a field that is being plowed. That destroys most but not all the ticks. In barns and stables there is no such chance for stock to rid itself of vermin. Most of the lice and ticks will, after a few days, settle on the animals that are thin in flesh. Rub grease freely about the head, neck and shoulders, where the vermin will be most plentiful, then feed liberally so as to put some fat under the skin, which will prove the best preventive of any return of these parasites.

Feeding Skim Milk.

There is just as much nourishment in a pound of skim milk at a temperature of zero as there is in a pound of milk at 90 degrees, but the calf or pig will fall to get the same amount out of the frozen milk as it will out of the warm milk, simply because its digestive apparatus is not built for the purpose of getting nourishment out of ice. Now, why not turn over a new leaf and feed the skim milk so as to get all out of it that there is in it? What is the use of letting anything go to waste that can be avoided, even if it is a dollar? Save all we can. If we had a hole in our trousers' pocket, and every day a penny dropped out, how long would it be before we had that hole sewed up? There are dozens of holes on the farm that leak out more than a penny, but only because we cannot see the pennies roll out we go composedly along the even tenor of our way as if we had pennies to burn. Let us recollect that every time we feed ice-cold milk to either pigs, chickens or calves we are losing pennies, and forthwith resolve we will do so no more. It is a good plan to occasionally look over the farm and see if there are any unseen pennies going to waste.—Stockman and Farmer.

Corn and Cob Meal.

Corn meal is very heavy feed, and unless cut hay or straw is given with it the meal is apt to cake in the stomach. Not even the animals with strongest digestion are able to digest whole corn meal, especially given uncooked, as it usually is. Cooking swells the meal, and if cooked dry it is filled with air spaces, which keep the meal from massing together in the stomach. When corn is ground on the cob, the cob being lighter, also prevents the massing. There is also some nutriment in the cob and its superior digestibility makes it better for feeding to animals that chew the cud, and are thus enabled to eat more and less digestible food. Thus corn and cob meal mixed with cut feed is better for fattening cattle than is whole corn meal. But horses cannot get enough nutriment in their feed if the cob is used. Corn and oats ground together are better. Hogs, also, should have corn and oats. Sheep are ruminant animals, but they have such strong digestion that they do better with grain not ground, adding some wheat bran or whole oats to make the feed lighter, and also to supply some other than the carbonaceous nutriment in which corn meal abounds.—American Cultivator.

Mixed Feed for Horses.

The Dairy Commissioner of the Dominion of Canada says: "I have found the best results to be obtained from using such grains as a mixture of peas, oats, barley and corn; or a mixture of peas, corn and bran ground fine, and soaked for not less than thirty hours before they are fed. I think hogs should be kept so as to permit, and even to cause, them to take a good deal of exercise until after they weigh more than 100 pounds each. In the growing of young pigs it is important that they should receive a daily allowance of skim milk for six weeks or two months after they are weaned. Skim milk is the great flesh-forming or muscle and bone-forming food; and if the young pigs are stunted in these regards at that time they cannot be developed into the best class of hogs, no matter what breed they may be of. In my judgment it is highly important that the quality of Canadian hogs, in regard to proportion of lean flesh and firmness, should be maintained and improved, if the best customers for hog products are to be secured and retained."—Ontario Farmer.

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Supplies of Horse Radish.

There is no reason why any one who has even a small patch of land should be without horse radish at any time from late fall till spring. Once planted in fairly good soil it brings a crop every fall without any labor except that of digging it. The root is good any time after the leaves are frozen down in fall until new leaves start in the spring. It is best to dig the whole bed over every fall and put all the sizable roots in the cellar and keep them moist. There will be enough small roots left to plant in the spring. If fully grown roots are left in the soil they become stringy and rough after the first season. Unless grown for sale a small bed of horse radish is therefore better for family use than a large one.

Potatoes as Food.

It is surprising that now when potatoes are dear, as compared with what they were the past two years, that they should continue to be as largely used as ever. The nutrition in the potato is nearly pure starch, and it contains very little of the strength-giving nutriment that people require to do any kind of work. Even of starch there is only 15 to 18 per cent, the remainder being water. It is a profitable crop for the farmer to grow, for in no other can he sell so much water at generally so good a price. Starch is also difficult to digest, and its excessive use in potatoes, bread and cakes is more often the cause of indigestion than any other cause that can be named. The fact, however, that much salt is used on potatoes makes them probably more easily digested than starch in other forms.

Ground for Onions.

If the frost does not prevent so doing plow the plot of ground for onions and leave it rough, so that the frost can penetrate it. When a warm day comes spread fine manure, and plenty of it, on the plot and work it well into the soil with a harrow. As onions are put into the ground very early in the year one cannot prepare for the crop too soon. The main points are to have the land worked deep and fine and to use decomposed manure that is free from stalks, straw or other litter.

Pays to Make Good Cheese.

It requires about twenty pounds of milk to make a pound of butter and eleven pounds of milk to make a pound of cheese. More labor and care is necessary to make cheese, however, but good cheese brings a high price, especially when the parties making it are known as reliable and make a specialty of a choice article.

Value of Drainage.

When the land is well drained the water in the soil goes down and the frost penetrates deeper, thus assisting in pulverizing it. When the spring comes the air gets down and the soil becomes warmer and better fitted for plants. An undrained field is always cold, and is a loss to the farmer, as such soils will not give satisfactory crops.

More Illiterate Bod-carriers Reach the Top of the Ladder than Men with College Educations.

More illiterate bod-carriers reach the top of the ladder than men with college educations.

THE TRIUMPH OF SCIENCE.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED IN ANY CLIMATE.



A scene in The Slocum Laboratory, New York: The Discoverer demonstrating to Medical Men and Students the Value and Wonderful Curative Powers of his New Discoveries.

NOTE.—All readers of this paper can have Three Free Bottles of the Doctor's New Discoveries, with complete directions, by sending their full address to Dr. Slocum's Laboratory, 98 Pine Street, New York City.

French Women as Business Helpers.

Miss Anna L. Bicknell writes an article on "French Wives and Mothers" for the January Century. She says:

"In the families where the father conducts any business the wife becomes his best clerk and usually his cashier. The wives are exceedingly intelligent and acute, extremely sharp at driving bargains, and accurate in keeping accounts. They are their husbands' partners in every sense of the word, and it is wonderful to see how they acquire themselves of such a multiplicity of duties. Self is completely annihilated; and if weak health is mentioned, it is never an impediment to what they have to do for their children or their husbands, but is mentioned only as a disagreeable accompaniment to a necessary fatigue, without an idea of using it as an excuse for shortcomings.

COULDN'T MAKE IT.

The bull that tried to butt down a bridge, and the goat that tackled an anvil, couldn't make it, and were knocked out, bruised and bleeding. From such bruises down to pin-head blue spots they are curable, easily and surely. The men who get the worst bruises always get the best cure. They take every thing they can get, and the wrong way of doing things, as the bull and the goat found out. The best cure for a bruise is St. Jacob's Oil. The right way to cure is to use it and not out.

Blind fishes, two inches long, similar to those found in the Mammoth cave, have been taken from a well belonging to Mrs. Jennie Bristen, at Russellville, Ky.

DESTRUCTIVE STORMS ALONG THE COAST.

Reports of maritime disasters along the coast come in thick and fast. People who go down to the sea in ships, being in mind and thing in particular, namely, that it is highly desirable to take along a supply of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters as a remedy for sea sickness, nausea, dyspepsia, biliousness, constipation, malaria, nervousness and kidney trouble, all succumb to its beneficial and speedy action.

PERSONS WORTH KNOWING.

French's bust of the late General Walker, which was secured through subscriptions of undergraduates, was presented to the institute of technology, of Boston, on January 5, the first anniversary of General Walker's death. Forty musicians of Kansas City have conceived the design of giving practical expression to Shakespeare's opinion that music hath charms to soothe the savage breast, and will give a performance on each Sunday afternoon to the inmates of the workhouse.

Archibald, the name given to Bismarck's grandson, in honor of Lord Rosebery, is the name of the favorite name of the Salisbury, Montrose and Abercrombie, Charles of the Richmond, William of the Portlands and Anthony of the Shaftsburies.

Chief Judge Andrews, who retired from the court of appeals of New York on January 1, was elected an associate judge of that court in 1870. In 1881, when Chief Judge Folger resigned to enter the cabinet of President Arthur, Judge Andrews succeeded him, and since that time has not missed a day of active service.

A dull, throbbing pain, accompanied by a sense of tenderness and heat low down in the side, with an occasional shooting pain, indicates inflammation.

The region of pain shows some swelling. This is the first stage of ovaritis, inflammation of the ovary. If the roof of your house leaks, my sister, you have it fixed at once!

Why not pay the same respect to your own body?

Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and tell her all your symptoms. Her experience in treating female ills is greater than any other living person. The following from Mrs. Annie Curtis, Ticonderoga, N. Y., is proof of what we say:

"For nine years I suffered with female weakness in its worst form. I was in bed nearly a year with congestion of the ovaries. I also suffered with falling of the womb, was very weak, tired all the time, had such headaches as to make me almost wild. Was troubled with leucorrhoea, and was bloated so badly that some thought I had dropsy. I have taken several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and several of her Blood Purifier, and am completely cured. It is a wonder to all that I got well."

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

James Bain's Heroism.

James Bain, chief engineer of the ill-fated steamer State of Florida, not only risked his life, but deliberately sacrificed it, to save a woman. The disaster was most pitiful. The steamer collided with a bark in mid-ocean, and both vessels sank almost immediately. Only two men were saved from the bark, and only a handful of passengers and part of the ship's company from the steamer. Bain was safely in one of the life-boats, which was about to cast off, as there were many people in it as it could hold. At that moment he saw a woman at the steamer's rail. She was too dazed to move. The steamer's deck was almost level with the water. Bain deliberately left his place in the boat, stepped onto the steamer's deck, lifted the woman over the taffrail, placed her on the seat he had occupied, cast off the boat, and went down with the steamer.—Every Day Heroism, by Gustave Kobbe in the January Century.

In the number of murders Italy leads Europe. In the number of suicides Russia is ahead.

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Walter Baker & Co's Breakfast Cocoa

Absolutely Pure, Delicious, Nutritious. Costs Less Than ONE CENT A CUP.

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It will cure nervous debility in any form, for electricity is the life of the nerves and makes them strong. It cures all waste of power in the system. It cures all kidney and bladder troubles, rheumatism, lame back, etc. Send for our medical "cure," Unsurpassed. "Three Classes of Men," free. Address

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"CHILDREN TEETHING." The best remedy for children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, and keeps the child comfortable. The best remedy for dizziness. Twenty-five cents.

S. P. N. E. No. 3, '98.

When writing to advertisers, please mention this paper.

Edward Marsden, a student in Lane Theological Seminary, at Cincinnati, is the first native Alaskan to receive an education in any of the states. He has studied law, theology, mechanical engineering and has learned the trades of carpenter, bricklayer, house painter, tinsmith, piano tuner, clock repairer, book-binding and typewriting.

"Walter Baker & Co., of Dorchester, Mass., U. S. A., have given years of study to the skilled preparation of cocoa and chocolate, and have devised machinery and systems peculiar to their methods of treatment, where the purity, palatability, and highest nutritive characteristics are retained. Their preparations are known the world over and have received the highest honors from the medical profession, the nurse, and the intelligent housekeeper and caterer. There is hardly any food product which is so extensively used in the household in combination with other foods as cocoa and chocolate; but here again we urge the importance of purity and nutritive value, and these important points, we feel sure, may be relied upon in Baker's Cocoa and Chocolate."—Dietetic and Hygienic Gazette.

Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, gave a pardon to Ralph Wintersgill, a life prisoner, on Christmas day, which was promptly refused. Wintersgill is now 70 years old, and has served 20 years. In declining the pardon he said the state had unfitted him for life, and that he did not care to go back in his old age to a world that had forgotten him and preferred that the state should continue to care for him to the end.

AN OPEN LETTER TO MOTHERS.

We are asserting in the courts our right to the exclusive use of the word "CASTORIA," and "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," as our Trade Mark. I, Dr. Samuel Pitcher, of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," the same that has borne and does now bear the facsimile signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on every wrapper. This is the original "PITCHER'S CASTORIA." Which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years. Look carefully at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.

March 8, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M.D.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a God-send to me.—Wm. B. McClellan, Chester, Florida, Sept. 17, 1896.

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STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that the said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1896.

A. W. KLEIN, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists. Beware of cheap imitations. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. "Ten Garden Syrup" is made from Sugar Cane and is strictly pure. It is for sale by first-class grocers, in cans only. Manufactured by the PACIFIC COAST SYRUP CO. All genuine "Ten Garden Syrup" have the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

A school for training young colored men in agricultural pursuits is about to be established in Tuskegee, Ala.

For tracing and locating Gold or Silver Ore, lost or buried treasures, Mr. D. F. FOWLER, Box 327, Southington, Conn.

Power that will save you money and make you money. Hercules Engines are the cheapest power known. Burn Gasoline or Distillate Oil; no smoke, fire, or dirt. For pumping, running dairy or farm machinery, they have no equal. Automatic in action, perfectly safe and reliable. Send for illustrated catalog.

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Workers in the wide, unexplored field of modern chemistry are daily astounding the world with new wonders. Professor and layman vie with each other in their commendable efforts to lessen the ills of humanity. Yesterday it was Pasteur and Koch, and today it is Slocum, with a new discovery which is the result of years of careful study and research.

Foremost among the world's greatest chemists stands T. A. Slocum, of New York City. His researches and experiments, patiently carried on for years, have finally culminated in results which are proving as beneficial to humanity as the discoveries of any chemist, ancient or modern. His efforts have been to discover a cure for consumption, which has been a deadly and incurable disease, by its timely use, permanently curing thousands of apparently hopeless cases, and it seems a necessary and humane duty to bring such facts to the attention of all invalids.

The medical profession throughout America and Europe are almost unanimous in the opinion that nearly all physical ailments naturally tend to the generation of consumption. The afflicted die in the short, cold days of winter much faster than in the long, hot days of summer.

The Doctor has proved the dreaded disease to be curable beyond a doubt, in any climate, and has on file in his American and European laboratories thousands of letters of grateful gratitude from those benefited or cured in all parts of the world.

No one having, or threatened with, any disease, should hesitate a day, but should write at once. Facts prove that the Doctor has discovered a reliable and absolute cure for Consumption (Tuberculosis) and all bronchial, throat, lung troubles, catarrhs, stubborn coughs, catarrhal affections, scrofula, general decline and weakness, loss of flesh, and all wasting conditions, and to demonstrate its wonderful merits, he will send Three Free Bottles (all different) of his New Discoveries, with full instructions, to any reader of this paper.

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Thousands of happy men pronounce this work the means of their physical salvation. It gives the latest scientific facts concerning marriage.

It describes the only known method of attaining fullest natural manly vigor. It points out Home Treatment for all excesses and sexual discharges. It shows how to cure nervousness, "hopelessness, despondency."

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Fresh Fruit—Apples, 50¢ per box; peaches, 75¢ per box; pears, 50¢ per box.

San Francisco Market. Wool—Novada, 11¢ per lb; Oregon, 12¢ per lb; Northern 7¢ per lb.

Hops—12½¢ per lb; Oregon, 12¢ per lb; California, 11¢ per lb.

Onions—New red, 70¢ per box; do new silverskin, 80¢ per box; do new, 80¢ per box.

Eggs—Store, 22¢ per doz; ranch, 27¢ per doz; Eastern, 18¢ per doz; duck, 16¢ per doz.

Citrus Fruit—Oranges, navel, 1.50¢ per box; lemons, choice, 4.00¢ per box; California lemons, choice, 2.25¢ per