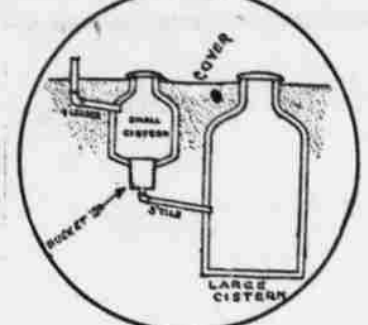




Cistern for Drinking Water.
In digging a cistern, dig it deep and arch well under ground, closing in the arch to receive a 2-foot sewer tile to form the neck, which can easily be closed tight against toads and insects. By the side of the big cistern, dig a little filtering cistern, as shown in cut, that will hold from 10 to 15 barrels. Wall, arch and cement the same as large cistern, except that in the center of the bottom, which should be slightly basin shape, dig and cement a hole large enough and deep enough to receive a bucket that will hold 5 or 6 gallons.

Have bottom of bucket perforated



PLAN FOR LARGE AND SMALL CISTERNS.

with small holes and fasten a strong bale to bucket by which to lift it out. Have a strong flange turned close to the top of the bucket to rest tight on the bottom of filtering cistern round top of hole. You can make it water-tight by resting flange on packing. If bucket is not good and strong, place a rest under the bottom, as there will be a heavy pressure when filtering cistern is full. From the bottom of the hole under bucket connect filter with cistern with a 3-inch sewer tile thoroughly cemented in.—Farm and Home.

Thrashes His Corn.
Years ago, says an Iowa man, I used to remove every other row of teeth from the cylinder, feed by hand, run the thrasher with a ten horse-power engine, and did fairly good work. But

Why Young Trees are Best.
These are the advantages of planting young trees: They can be trained to the desired form better than older trees. A two or three-year-old tree is branched and has had its head already formed by the nurseryman; a yearling tree of the apple, pear and sweet cherry is usually unbranched. Sometimes the nurseryman has headed the tree too high or has not been careful enough about starting out the scaffold limbs, and it is difficult to correct the form of the head after it has been started. There is an unmistakable preference for low-headed trees, due chiefly to the need of economy and efficiency in spraying and harvesting. The single disadvantage of low-headed trees is greater inconvenience in tillage. This is much more than offset by the advantages, in the judgment of most growers. Within ten years the height recommended for heading apple trees in East has been reduced at least two feet. The bearing of this on the matter of yearling trees is that the grower can head a yearling tree where he pleases.

Aids the Farmers.
As showing still another service which the Department of Agriculture has rendered to the business interests of the country, we note in a recent bulletin that, solely due to the introduction of better methods of collecting turpentine, there has been an increase of 40 per cent in the output, amounting to \$7,000,000, while the long leaf pine forests of the Southern States, from which the American supply of turpentine is largely obtained, have at the same time been saved from annihilation. The cost to the department of the service rendered in this instance was \$14,000. This is one of many cases which go to prove that of all the money that is being expended by the federal government in any of its departments there is none which is fetching a larger return on the investment than that disbursed by the Department of Agriculture. For this reason pressure should be brought to bear on our Congressmen to make appropriations for this branch of the government work as generous as possible.

Seed-Wheat.
In selecting seed wheat each and every one should be guided by his peculiar locality, but every true, enterprising farmer should experiment with some of the improved varieties. If only a bushel. A peck is better than nothing, for it can be compared with a like quantity of "old familiars," and the method and difference of growth, adaptability and yield noted. It is the farmer's duty to do this, and not

COW PATHS.



The department of dairy husbandry at the Illinois experiment station has been making investigations throughout the State as to the profit returned by the dairy cows. In the report which has been issued the state of affairs is represented very graphically in an illustration which is reproduced above. It is shown that half the cows are to be classed as medium, while the other half follow divergent paths. One out of every four cows produces not more than 133½ pounds of butter fat per year. This path is not the "milky way." It does not tend upward and lacks the starry brightness—and the milk. Heading along the right hand path are the cows (one-fourth of the whole number) that mean profit, progress, plenty and an attractive home for the owner. They produce 301 pounds butter fat per year and leave a clear profit of \$31.32 each. The scales and the tester, as shown in the circle, are the instruments for the dairyman to use to distinguish between the profitable and the unprofitable animals.

recent years we let the cylinder remain as for grain thrashing. Use one conveyor with two rows of teeth, self-feeder, a sixteen horse-power engine, and do a better job, making the fodder much finer. It will crack some of corn, but makes it better for feeding. The fodder after being thrashed should be placed under cover, as it takes rain very readily and becomes spoiled for feed. I have fed a great deal of it and will say that when it is cut at the right time and well cared for I would rather have it, pound for pound, than timothy and clover hay for milk cows, but all stock eat it well.

Largest Poultry Ranch.

In central Pennsylvania a tract of 107 acres is to be used for a mammoth poultry farm, with a plant intended for ten thousand laying hens. It is claimed this farm will be the largest in the world. Perhaps the next largest is that of Mr. Hayward, of Hancock, N. H., who keeps six to eight thousand laying hens, in small colony houses. Mr. Hayward's farm, however, has been in actual and successful operation for many years, while the Pennsylvania project is as yet a mere outline.

leave it to seedsmen and originators. If all would try experiments there would soon be a great revolution in wheat culture.

Replanting.
Planting a tree where one has died often proves a failure, but we do not believe the failure is unavoidable. It is best to destroy the old tree and get as much of the root as possible, some time before the new tree is planted. Leave the hole just as the work left it until ready to plant the new tree; then fill it with good soil and plant the tree, tamping it well.

The Weaving Horse.

"Weaving" consists in a motion of the head, neck and body from side to side, like the shuttle of a weaver passing through the web, and hence the name given to this peculiar and incessant motion. It indicates an impatient, irritable temper and a dislike to confinement in the stable. A horse thus affected will seldom be in good flesh or be safe to ride or drive. It is not considered a disease, but merely an individual vice, and there is no cure for it that I am aware of.—Veterinary in Atlanta Constitution.



Preserving Corn on the Cob.

It is quite an easy matter to preserve corn on the cob. Gather the ears when the grains are full and before they begin to glaze. Soak them half an hour in brine made strong enough to float an egg. Then rinse them in cold water and put where they will dry. When the grains are shriveled and there is no more moisture in the cob, pack in wooden boxes and cover closely in a dark, dry closet. When wanted for use soak in warm water until the grains are filled out fairly well, then cook as though freshly gathered.

Pickled Pig's Feet.

When cleaned and cracked, put them in two quarts of water; let them slowly simmer for three hours or until very tender; then pour them through the colander. Take out all the bones, cut up the feet and put them into the liquor in which they were boiled; let it cool, then remove all fat; to the liquor and chopped feet pour a half pint of vinegar, a teaspoonful of whole allspice, a little salt and red pepper; put all into a saucepan, let simmer for five minutes, keeping it tightly covered; stir it well and pour it all into a pan.

Deviled Oysters.

Cook together five minutes two tablespoonfuls of butter, one tablespoonful of chopped green pepper, half a teaspoonful of chopped onion. Add half a cup well-strained oyster liquor, one tablespoonful tomato catsup, one-third teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful prepared mustard, a dash of cayenne and a pint of chopped oysters. Simmer for five minutes and fill the rice cups. Serve piping hot.

Sponge Pudding.

Bake a common sponge cake in a flat-bottomed pudding dish. When ready for use cut in six or eight pieces. Split and spread with butter and return them to the dish. Make a custard with four eggs to a quart of milk, flavor and sweeten to taste. Pour over the cake and bake one-half hour. The cake will swell and fill the custard. This is delicious.

Sausage.

Mix six pounds of lean, fresh pork with half as much fat pork and grind well. Stir into this mass of meat six teaspoonfuls each of salt and black pepper, twelve teaspoonfuls of powdered sage, two teaspoonfuls each of powdered cloves and mace and one grated nutmeg. Pack in a stone crock. Pour melted lard over the top of the meat to preserve it.

Delicious Rice Pudding.

Take two quarts of sweet milk, two heaping tablespoonfuls of rice, a teaspoon of raisins, a little salt and sugar to suit the taste; grate in about half a nutmeg, stir all together cold, put into the oven and bake slowly for about two hours, or until it becomes creamy. It is best eaten cold.

Transparent Apples.

Pare twelve large apples and simmer them till soft in enough water to cover them. Dip them out, being careful not to break them. Add to the water a pound of sugar, two lemons and two oranges, sliced. As soon as it thickens, put back the apples and simmer till clear.

Woley Poley.

Make a good biscuit dough, and roll about three-quarters of an inch thick, spread over this thin slices of apples, roll up, tie in a pudding-cloth and steam one hour and a half. Serve with hard sauce flavored with vanilla.

Rules for Baking.

- Beans, eight to ten hours.
- Rolls, ten to fifteen minutes.
- Graham gems, thirty minutes.
- Cookies, ten to fifteen minutes.
- Custards, fifteen to twenty minutes.
- Duck, tame, forty to sixty minutes.
- Biscuits, fifteen to twenty minutes.
- Pie crust, thirty to forty minutes.
- Cake, plain, twenty to forty minutes.
- Lamb, rare, per pound, ten minutes.
- Pudding, plum, two to three hours.
- Fish, per pound, ten to fifteen minutes.
- Gingerbread, twenty to thirty minutes.
- Potatoes, thirty to forty-five minutes.
- Cake, sponge, forty-five to sixty minutes.
- Bread, brick loaf, forty to sixty minutes.
- Halibut, per pound, fifteen to twenty minutes.
- Lamb, well done, per pound, fifteen minutes.
- Pork, well done, per pound, thirty minutes.

Does What Other Stoves Fail to Do

In almost every house there is a room that the heat from the other stoves or furnace fails to reach. It may be a room on the "weather" side, or one having no heat connection. It may be a cold hallway. No matter in what part of the house—whether room or hallway—it can soon be made snug and cozy with a

PERFECTION Oil Heater
(Equipped with Smokeless Device)

Unlike ordinary oil heaters the Perfection gives satisfaction always. First and foremost it is absolutely safe—you cannot turn the wick too high or too low. Gives intense heat without smoke or smell because equipped with smokeless device. Can be easily carried from room to room. As easy to operate as a lamp. Ornamental as well as useful. Made in two finishes—nickel and Japan. Brass oil fount beautifully embossed. Holds 4 quarts of oil and burns 9 hours. There's real satisfaction in a Perfection Oil Heater. Every heater warranted. If not at your dealer's write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

The Rayo Lamp

makes the home bright. Is the safest and best lamp for all-round household use. Gives a clear, steady light. Fitted with latest improved burner. Made of brass throughout and nickel plated. Every lamp warranted. Suitable for library, dining room, parlor or bedroom. If not at your dealer's write to nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Many a True Word.

When, a few years ago, someone in an idle jest worded an advertisement for a housemaid saying that the advertiser would and could give "references" we all laughed and thought it too funny to be true. But it was prophetic. Recently in the newspaper of a suburban city an advertisement appeared for a cook and a housemaid, and the one in want of the servants added in a manner unmistakably meant to be persuasive "first change in ten years." But who among us feels like laughing now? Rather it is sobering in its effect upon us, since it but tells in one more way a story that is vexing and perplexing thousands of housekeepers in the State.—Boston Transcript.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surface, such articles could never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists, price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Confirming the Popular Impression.

"Minnie," said the young man, whose heart was thumping violently, "do you know that everybody—er—says—says—that we—we are engaged?"
"I suppose, Harold," she answered, "everybody thinks that—that we ought to be by this time."
After that it wasn't long until everybody knew it.
In Ireland there are 211,000 widows, as compared with only 88,000 widowers.

His Own Manufacture.

Sir William Bailey "played this off," as he expressed it, at a dinner at which the late Cardinal Vaughan sat near to him. "Where did you get that bit of history from?" the cardinal asked. "I didn't get it from anywhere," Sir William answered. "I make history as I go on."—Manchester Guardian.

Worth Knowing.

That Alcock's Plasters are the highest result of medical science and skill and in ingredients and method have never been equaled. That they are the original and genuine porous plasters upon whose reputation imitators trade. That they never fail to perform their remedial work quickly and effectually. That for Weak Back, Rheumatism, Colds, Lung Trouble, Strains and all Local Pains they are invaluable. That when you buy Alcock's Plasters you obtain the best plasters made.

You Have Seen Them.

First Flat Dweller—Those people over there are always kicking on the meals.
Second Ditto—Then why don't they move?
First Flat Dweller—They're the kind that would rather kick than eat.—Detroit Free Press.

Bunkoed.

Church—A man recently paid \$90,000 for a seat in the New York Stock Exchange.
Gotham—And did he get it?
"O, yes, he got it."
"That's all right, then. I'll bet I've paid more than that in my lifetime for seats in the street cars that I never got."—Yonkers Statesman.

It is officially reported that the growing of cotton in West Africa has been very successful.

SKIN DISEASES

HUMORS IN THE BLOOD

When the blood is pure, fresh and healthy, the skin will be soft, smooth and free from blemishes, but when some acid humor takes root in the circulation its presence is manifested by a skin eruption or disease. These humors get into the blood, generally because of an inactive or sluggish condition of the members of the body whose duty it is to collect and carry off the waste and refuse matter of the system. This unhealthy matter is left to sour and ferment and soon the circulation becomes charged with the acid poison. The blood begins to throw off the humors and acids through the pores and glands of the skin, producing Eczema, Acne, Tetter, Psoriasis, Salt Rheum and skin eruptions of various kinds. Eczema appears, usually with a slight redness of the skin followed by pustules from which there flows a sticky fluid that dries and forms a crust, and the itching is intense. It is generally on the back, breast, face, arms and legs, though other parts of the body may be affected. In Tetter the skin dries, cracks and bleeds; the acid in the blood dries up the natural oils of the skin, which are intended to keep it soft and pliant, causing a dry, feverish condition and giving it a hard, leathery appearance. Acne makes its appearance on the face in the form of pimples and black heads, while Psoriasis comes in scaly patches on different parts of the body. One of the worst forms of skin trouble is Salt Rheum; its favorite point of attack is the scalp, sometimes causing baldness. Poison Oak and Ivy are also disagreeable types of skin disease. The humor producing the trouble lies dormant in the blood through the winter to break out and torment the sufferer with the return of Spring. The best treatment for all skin diseases is S. S. S. It neutralizes the acids and removes the humors so that the skin instead of being irritated and diseased, is nourished by a supply of fresh, healthy blood. External applications of salves, washes, lotions, etc., while they soothe the itching caused by skin affections, can never cure the trouble because they do not reach the blood. S. S. S. goes down into the circulation and forces out every particle of foreign matter and restores the blood to its normal, pure condition, thereby permanently curing every form of skin affection. Book on Skin Diseases and any medical advice desired sent free to all who write. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.