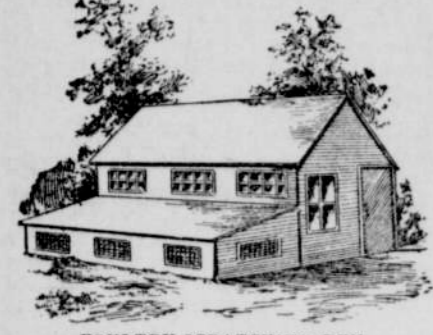


### A Scratching Pen.

Many poultry houses are now built with an open scratching shed attached. This serves very well for giving the hens exercise in the open air in winter, providing the weather is all right, but drifting snows and cold, dull days make an open scratching shed of little service and entail much labor in getting the snow cleaned out, and in putting things in running order again. The accompanying cut, reproduced from the Orange Judd Farmer, shows a much more practical arrangement than the open shed plan. It is a lean-to addition upon the south side of the



POULTRY SCRATCHING PEN.

henhouse, the windows of the latter being above the roof of the lean-to. Large windows in this addition have a grating upon the outside, or wire poultry netting. In pleasant weather the glass windows are all swung up to the roof inside and fastened, giving an abundance of pure air and sunshine for the hens when scratching for grain in the litter that covers the floor of the addition. In stormy and very cold weather the glass windows can remain closed, or nearly closed. A small door, that can be closed at night, admits the hens to the scratching room from the main or roosting room.

### Feeding Turnips on the Land.

So much is made of the turnip crop by English sheep feeders that American farmers are inclined very naturally to imitate their example. But we have grown several turnip crops, until we concluded that in this country Indian corn and other grains with wheat bran afforded much cheaper nutrition both for sheep and cows than we could get from any root crop. As for feeding turnips off in winter, it is not adapted to our climate. Most of the turnips grown here are kinds that grow above ground, and the freezing destroys their feeding value. English farmers grow rutabaga turnips for sheep feeding, which are so deeply rooted that the sheep eat into them without pulling them up. But they are large, heavy sheep, and will feed where our American grade Merinos will not.

### Model Dairy Cow.

At the last Southampton show in England Jersey cows made a notable display, both as to numbers and quality. One of the Rothschilds is a special breeder of these cattle at his country place, Tring Park, Herts. Lord Rothschild's Jersey cow Gypsy Queen II. took first prize at Southampton.



GYPSEY QUEEN II.

Her picture is here given. A dairy cow of that beefy build would have been nowhere at a fair in the United States, but ideals differ. It was that beefy build itself, added to her unusual size, that helped Gypsy Queen II. get first prize. She is of a fair color and is 5 years old. A description of the cow in the London Live Stock Journal praises her capacious udder. To the American eye, however, her udder is the reverse of capacious.

### Marketing Potatoes.

There are few farm crops that cost so much to harvest and market them as does a large crop of potatoes. It will be quite as expensive this year on account of the prevalence of rot with a not very large crop. It is for this reason that many farmers delay their potato harvest until late, so as to save extra handling. It is sometimes pay to put potato crops in outdoor pits. But on no account where rot prevails should any be kept in the cellar. The odor of rotting potatoes is not only offensive, but it is extremely unwholesome. Besides this the labor of taking potatoes up out of the cellar is much greater than taking them from a pit, which despite its name is always built level with the surface of the ground.

### Fall Plowing.

The action of the frost is very beneficial to the farmer, for the hard clods are broken to pieces by the expansion

of the contained water when it freezes. The earth is pulverized and put in good condition for receiving seed. Hence it is beneficial to plough the fields in the fall so that the winter frosts may act upon the hard pieces of earth. In this way much labor is saved and the natural forces do better work than could be accomplished by artificial means. A further advantage is gained from the action of air on the exposed soil.

### Fall Plowing for Corn.

If a heavy old sod is to be planted with corn next year, it should by all means be fall plowed. The earlier this is done the better, as it will give time for some decomposition to take place, which will make the spring cultivation much less difficult. It will also enable the farmer to harrow the land two or three times before winter sets in. It is often recommended to plow just before the ground freezes, and leave the land in the furrow so as to give frost better chance to mellow the soil. But there is never any danger that frost will fail to go down the full depth of the furrow in any of the Northern States. There will be a mellow seed-bed to the depth of the furrow, if the fall plowing is done early. If done late, there will be more or less grass roots living and ready to grow among the corn when warm weather comes.

### Shying.

When a horse shows a tendency to shy at anything, he should be held by a firm and gentle hand, and spoken to kindly. If possible hold his head directly toward the object, and let him look at it as long as he will, then move him toward it. If the object is stationary, let him get acquainted with it, let him smell it and look closely at it. The moment a horse becomes familiar with the things that alarm him, and knows what they are, he grows indifferent to them. This is the only way to break a horse of shying at everything he meets on the road. The man who uses the whip when the horse shies aggravates the evil.

### Sun Bonnets for Horses.

The sun-bonnet for horses has been introduced in England mainly by the exertions of Mr. Percy, a wine merchant in Tower street, who has used them for some years for his own horses. Sun-bonnets are common in some French towns, notably Bordeaux, where they can be had for fourpence each. It is three years since Mr. Percy began to use them for his own horses, and eighteen months ago he sent one to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, but it was only last summer that anything was really done. The hats remind one of a Welshwoman's straw tower. There are two holes in the top for the ears of the horse to go through; in the cone one may place a damp sponge. A ribbon at the back attaches the hat to the harness, and it is fixed to his head by ribbons at the top of the cone or not merely ornamental, as you would think, but are intended to keep away the flies.

### Value of Good Brood Sows.

Before beginning to feed the spring pigs much corn it will be well to select all the long-bodied, thrifty young sows, and keep them for breeders. We never knew even in most depressed times, when a breeding sow due to farrow in the spring would not sell for much more than her value for pork would have been. What is more, the breeding sows need and should consume very little grain. Some wheat middlings, with such refuse fruit and vegetables as would be otherwise wasted, will on any farm keep two or more brood sows until they are ready to farrow. This is especially true in localities that are largely devoted to growing vegetables and fruits.

### Quick-Maturing Hogs.

There is no longer the demand for the heavyweight hogs which used to prevail when lard was the hog was mostly valued for. What is most wanted now are hogs that at seven or eight months old will average a pound a day, or a trifle more, for each day of their lives. Such hogs are these are always salable, and it is very rare that they will not yield a profit to the grower. The best pigs for feeding are usually a cross of the fine-boned small breeds on some large and rather coarse-boned sows, the male always being the smaller. The result will be, of course, which for feeding will be superior to either sire or dam.

### Horse Points.

There are some points which are valuable in horses of every description. The head should be proportionately large and well set on, the lower jawbones should be sufficiently far apart to enable the head to form an angle with the neck, which gives it free motion and a graceful carriage and prevents it bearing too heavily on the hand. The eye should be large, a little prominent, and the eyelid fine and thin. The ear should be small and erect and quick in motion. The lopecar indicates dullness and stubbornness; when too far back there is a disposition to mischief.

### QUIEN SABE

Quien Sabe—who know—is a phrase in very common use among the Spaniards, and helps over many, many difficulties. It is expressive. What the weather may be the coming winter, who knows? It may be snowy, wet, stormy, cold, freezing, and full of sickness and pain, who knows? Some of us today, hale and hearty, may lie on beds of torture, or hobble about on crutches, who knows? Before the autumn merges into winter many may have symptoms of approaching trouble, of the old rheumatism coming on, or of first attacks begun; who knows? That's a conundrum. But there is one thing everybody knows, the best thing to do is to be ready for the weather coming and to take hold of what is. Everybody knows what is best. With St. Jacobs Oil in the house, everybody knows they have a sure cure for rheumatism, acute or chronic. It is likewise known that in any stage of it, the great remedy does its work of cure perfectly. If we suffer, we need not ask who knows, when it is so well known what is best.

### Great Gifts to Education.

M. Eulogios Georgieff, the founder of the Sofia University, who died recently, bequeathed 2,000,000 francs to the Bulgarian government to be applied to a technical school to be established at Sofia and large sums for other public institutions.

### HOME PRODUCTS AND PURE FOOD.

All Eastern Syrup, so-called, usually very light colored and of heavy body, is made from glucose. "Tea Garden Drops" 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 "Tea Garden Drops" have the manufacturer's name lithographed on every can.

### A Fair Inference.

When the continual and unreasonable attacks upon the courts are considered, orderly people are apt to take a liberty with the poet and make his couplet read: "No rouge e'er saw the halter draw with good opinion of the law."—Stockton Independent.

### Omnibuses were introduced in New York city in 1830.

The first copper cent was coined in New Haven, Conn., in 1687.

Plants grow more between 4 and 6 a. m. than at any other time of day.

Of 73 historic kings of Scotland 61 are said to have died in battle or to have been murdered.

The German emperor declared in a recent speech that his grandfather was a chosen instrument of heaven.

An outlaw, three moonshiners and two other men were arrested at the Sunnontown camp meeting at Kingwood, W. Va.

Try Schilling's Best tea and baking powder.

Paper Underwear Tested.

During the war between Japan and China the Chinese soldiers wore underclothing made of paper. Experiments made with these goods in the Prussian army proved unsatisfactory, as they were found to last only two or three days.

There is little doubt that the making of wills originated with the Egyptians, and that the custom did not prevail in Europe until ages after.

Grasshoppers attain their greatest size in South America, where they grow to a length of five inches and their wings spread out ten inches.

In Poland cucumbers are usually eaten with honey. On the Continent they are cooked and dressed in a variety of ways.

The number of pupils in the schools of the United States last year was 16,415,197, an increase of nearly 5,000,000 since 1890.

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The town of Marblehead, in Massachusetts, gained its name because the white quartz, which is so plentiful on the headlands, looks from a distance like marble.

All plants have periods of activity and rest. Some are active in the daytime and sleep at night; others repose during the daylight hours and are awake at night.

Massachusetts convicts are getting fastidious. Not content with Boston baked beans for breakfast every day they have just sent in a petition for custard pie every Sunday.

Not every Catholic priest is as poor as the proverbial church mouse. Father T. J. Butler of Chicago, who died at Rome a few weeks ago, left personal property valued at \$70,000.

The great basilica of St. Peter at Rome, it is said, does not possess nearly so good an organ as many a one in an American country church. There are two small instruments that can be wheeled about.

The Chinese idea of charging diners-out in public restaurants is, it seems, to present six diners with a bill for two persons, it being reckoned that a dinner for three costs no more than a dinner for one.

The Irish bagpipe differs from the Scotch in having only two drones instead of three, but the music is very much softer than that produced by the Highland instrument. It is a smaller instrument altogether.

Kid gloves, though so called, are seldom made from real kids' skins. Those that are so manufactured are of wonderful softness, and are extremely expensive. The reason for this is that the animals that will be sacrificed for the purpose are specially reared, and on a milk diet, even the very choicest green food making the skin harsh.

Once upon a time a gentleman resident of Utah saved a rattlesnake from death. It had been caught between two stones. The snake was grateful and a beautiful friendship grew up between the reptile and his preserver. When Mr. Bank had completed his time in Utah he brought the rattlesnake back with him to New York and established him in a spare room at the back of the house. One night he heard a great noise, and rushing into the snake's private apartment, found that the animal had caught a burglar in the folds of its body and was rattling its tail out of a window to call a policeman.

Horse-Power of a Steam Engine.

The rule for ascertaining the horse-power of a steam engine is as follows: multiply the area of the piston in square inches by the average force of the steam in pounds and by the velocity of the piston in feet per minute; divide the product by 33,000, and seven-tenths of the quotient equal the effective power.

An unmarried Atchison woman who lives alone keeps her front door open with a bootjack.

### TOPICS OF THE TIMES

The first training school for teachers was organized in Prussia in 1735.

Red hair can be dyed brown, but cannot be given a golden tint.

A New York insurance company is getting a good deal of lucrative business in China.

Kid gloves, with hand-painted flowers on the back, are the latest fad on the Continent.

Dried fish was formerly and is still to some extent a medium of exchange in Iceland.

The people of this country consume, it is said, 20,000,000 bottles of pickles annually.

The barrel-organ of the streets was unknown until the early part of the present century.

In India the native barber will shave a person while asleep without waking him, so light is his touch.

In the palace of the Emperor William in Berlin 500 householders and 1,800 liveried footmen find employment.

At the end of each hair of a cat's whiskers is a bulb of nerve fibre which makes it a very delicate "feeler."

Some old leases of buildings in Boston, still in force, stipulate that the rent shall be paid in iron or grain.

A peach thirteen and three-fourths inches in circumference was raised in McMinn County, Tenn., this season.

In popular estimation the hair in England in the sixteenth century was considered little better than vermin.

Cheese is held in abomination by the Chinese, who call it "milk-cake," and consider it in the light of "rotten milk."

The share of land falling to each inhabitant of the globe if it were all equally divided would be about 23 1/2 acres.

In every mile of railway there is seven feet and four inches not covered by the rails—the space left for expansion.

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An unmarried Atchison woman who lives alone keeps her front door open with a bootjack.

### Important Recent Discovery.

The Smithsonian Institution has received a collection which is of importance to the archaeologist. It is known as the Seton-Karr contribution, having been discovered by this Englishman in Somaliland, on the eastern coast of Africa. The implements were purchased from the discoverer by the Smithsonian Institution. There are about 50 pieces in the collection, made of flint, of quartz, and ranging in size from an inch or so in length to half a foot, some weighing several pounds. The objects are supposed to be spear heads, battle axes and wedges, truncheons, bludgeons or whatever they may be termed. The discoverer had this to say on the subject of his find and the locality where the objects were unearthed: "Certain landmarks as to the four rivers mentioned in Genesis led me to think that the Garden of Eden, if it ever existed, may have been here, and that these very tools had been made and used by Adam and his numerous descendants. At any rate, my discoveries in Egypt and Somaliland lead me to the idea that man's original home, or the place where he was gradually evolved, must have been in Africa, or at least, in a tropical land, where clothes were unnecessary and food plentiful to hand."

### WAKE UP.

Yes, wake up to the danger which threatens you if your kidneys and bladder are inactive or sluggish. Don't you know that if you fail to impel them to action, Bright's disease or diabetes awaits you? Use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters without delay. It has a most beneficial effect upon the kidneys when sluggish, and upon the bowels, liver, stomach and nervous system.

One of the visitors to the Tennessee Centennial was a Rutherford county man, 84 years old, who, until his trip to the Nashville exposition, had never been on a railroad train.

### 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" and that is Castoria. Hall's Castoria is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Castoria being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Castoria Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY, & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

One of the most curious results of the investigations made by doctors in the Russian jails is the statement that each group of criminals has its own peculiar color of the eye.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doctor bills.—C. L. Baker, 4228 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

Diamonds have been discovered, in rare instances, in the meteoric stones which have fallen to the earth.

100 REWARD, \$100.

March 5, 1897. SAMUEL PITCHER, M.D.

The relatives of Joe Sullivan, who died in Oakland, Cal., and was seven feet eight inches in height, have put a guard over his grave, fearing that a showman will steal his body.

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The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address, F. J. CHENEY, & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, etc. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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