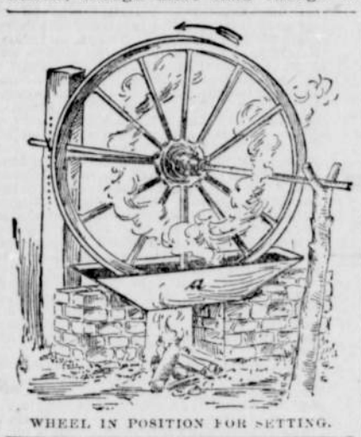
Setting Wagon Tires.

There are many jobs that a farmer can do for himself, if he only makes the attempt. One of these, says the American Agriculturist, is the setting of the tires on the wheels of his vehicles. The usual charges at a shop for one wheel will exceed the cost to the farmer of setting all four, and the time spent in hauling them to and from the shop, to say nothing of the trouble and vexation of unsatisfactory work or ruined wheels, is far greater than it would be to do the work himself. To do this, it requires an outlay of only the cost of a metal trough and linseed oil, about half a gallon to a set of wheels, though more than enough to



WHEEL IN POSITION FOR SETTING.

do the work will be needed, as the trough, while boiling, must be filled so as to cover the felloes.

This trough (a) can be made of galvanized iron, by a tinner. Set it on brick or stone in such a way that a fire can be built and kept up under it. Put in enough oil to cover the felloes, and let come to a boil. You are now ready to put in the wheels. The way this is done is shown so plainly in the illustration that description is unnecessary.

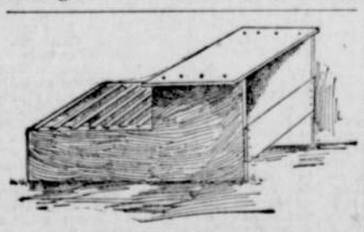
To prepare the wheels, let them soak in water until the tires are tight, washing out all the mud and dirt possible. After being placed in the oil, the wheel should be slowly turned to prevent charring. The length of time required to boil a wheel depends on its condition, as does the amount of oil it takes for a set. Two sets of wheels can be easily set in half a day. This job will prove far more satisfactory than one performed by a blacksmith, who, often on account of the dry wood swelling after he has shrunk the tire, ruins a wheel by dishing it.

Slow-Germinating Seed.

There are some kinds of seeds, like the salsify, that are so hard and dry that it seems impossible to germinate them quickly enough in spring so as to keep ahead of the weeds. We advise putting such seed in water made almost scalding heat, or about 150 degrees to 160 degrees, for a few minutes at a time, withdrawing the seeds and repeating the scalding until the seed shows signs of swelling. Then plant such seeds, and if the soil is warm the plants will be up as quickly as the weeds. Onion seed may be treated the same way. Some kinds of plants which come up very small and are not conspicuous can be cultivated quite near to the rows by dropping a few radish seed in the row where the more valuable crop is grown. The radish will show sooner than almost any other garden plant, and what radish are thus grown can be pulled out and used by the time the other crop can be seen to hoe closely to it.

A Good Milk Stool

Is shown in the accompanying illustration. It is made of two boards 22 inches long and 10 or 12 inches wide. Nine



USEFUL MILK STOOL.

inches from one end saw half way through each board and split off the long end. Across the elevated end nail a board about 12 inches long for a seat. Place one-half inch cleats on the lower portion, upon which the pail is to rest. The pail is thus kept clean and is not easily upset.—Orange Judd Farmer.

Forcing Young Chickens for Market.

A great many of the young chickens that are hatched every spring would bring more money to their owners if forced for broilers than if allowed to come to maturity. The secret of forcing is to give food that is cooked and that is easily digested. Steamed oatmeal is excellent for them, followed a little later on with boiled wheat. Some meat food should be given them occasionally, together with crushed bone to help grind the food in their gizzards. This forcing process would not answer for fowls that are to be kept, but it will put a great amount of tender flesh on young chickens, that, considering the short time it is done, may be as profitable as the eggs from a hen kept until she is old enough to lay.

The Leaf of Young Grain.

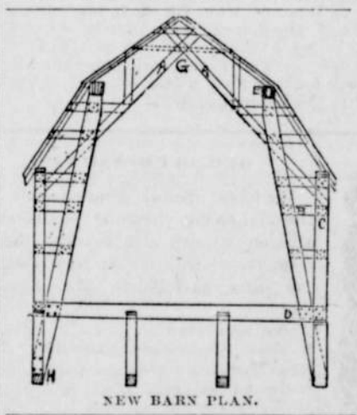
There is much difference in the breadth, size and color of leaf in young grain as it comes up. It is partly dependent on the character of the seed, as the plant sends up its first leaves mainly from the starchy matter which encloses the germ and which the germ uses until it is able to put forth roots into the soil. Barley being larger and heavier than oats has always a broader leaf, though if oats are sown on rich land and somewhat late they will come up with a leaf that looks like barley. But this rank growth early is not regarded favorably by the cultivator, for he knows that it is liable to be followed by rust of stalk or grain later in the season. Harrowing grain that comes up with too small and thin a leaf bruises these first leaves, and as it also stimulates root growth it causes the plant to send up new shoots with much broader leaves. This dries out the soil, thus preventing the excessive growth later that invites rust.

Breeding Turkeys.

The best results in growing turkeys are from yearling hens bred to a gobbler two years old, and three would be still better. The young hen will lay more eggs the first year than she will in any year after, and if she mates with a gobbler two years or over the young turks will be active and vigorous. Watch the hen turkey carefully, and remove her first eggs as soon as laid, lest they become chilled. Two and sometimes three settings of turkey eggs must be taken from the young turkeys and set under common hens before the hen turkey will sit steadily herself. The hen turkey must be confined mornings when she has young chicks, or she will draggle them through the wet grass and thus kill them.

Barn Truss.

I send sketch of barn bent. I think any one who will give it a thorough study will decide that it is strong, self-supporting, and no danger of spreading. The purlines and some other timbers are drawn out of proportion to the rest, so that the construction can be understood. The plan is original with myself, and has not been practically tested, but I am confident that there is no possible chance for an outward thrust, for the long brace, A. A. passing through between the timbers forming the purline and on through the short tie B, and through the double studding C, will forever hold the barn from giving out. The purlines may run from the ground sills, passing between the cross sill D, on up to the purline plate, showing the mode of construction at E. The dotted collar beam at F F is to be fastened to the inside rafters on a level with the cross at G, in order to fasten the rangers for a track to run a hay fork. The lower end



NEW BARN PLAN.

of purline at H H is to be cut so as to fit over the sill, and showing spikes to be driven. This frame can be made to resist an indefinite amount of pressure.—J. H. Fisher, in Ohio Farmer.

Wood Ashes for Apple Trees.

In some tests at the New York Experiment Station it was found that the foliage was greatly improved in sections of the orchards treated with wood ashes and the trees were freer from scab. The color of the fruit was also improved in some seasons and with some varieties, but during the seasons which favored the perfect development of the fruit the color was not helped. Apparently the use of ashes has a tendency to hasten the perfect development of the fruit. Some seasons this ripening process was carried so far where ashes were used that the apples did not keep as well as on plants untreated.—Orange Judd Farmer.

The Home Price of Feed.

When farmers feed much that they produce to stock kept by themselves it is not fair to the stock to charge for the feed what it would bring in the market. Feeding at home saves much labor in marketing, and there is besides the manure pile, which returns to the soil a great deal of the plant food that the crop has taken from it. If the stock is reasonably good it ought to pay the farm value of the grain and fodder that it eats. In that way the farmer is making more than he could by selling it. By improving his stock the farmer can make it pay market prices for all the grain he feeds it.

Good Roads.

The latest cure for bad roads is crude oil, experiments with which are being made at the suggestion of good road associations. One barrel of oil is said to be sufficient to create a waterproof strip 100 feet long and 12 feet wide. Major Meigs, a civil engineer of Keokuk, Iowa, claims that no other material is as cheap and effective, and offers to have oil sent to responsible parties wishing to experiment, if they will pay the freight.—Epitomist.

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WHAT CURES OTHERS

Of the same troubles from which you are suffering will cure you. Thousands of people who were broken down, weak and had a tired feeling owe their present good health to

Moore's Revealed Remedy

It cures. Nothing injurious or bad tasting about it—it is easy and pleasant to take. Try a bottle at your druggists, $1.00 a bottle.

A Good Calculator.

When Sir Thomas Moore was imprisoned in the Tower of London for refusing to sully his conscience, his wife railed at him for his folly in remaining in a filthy prison when he might be merry at home with his family and in favor also with the king and council.

He replied: "Why, good Alice, is not this prison as near heaven as my own home?"

In answer to her sneer of contempt he asked: "How long, think you, might one live to enjoy this house of ours?"

"Perhaps some 20 years," was her answer.

"Were not he a bad calculator, then, who even for a hundred or a thousand years would risk the loss of an eternity?"

Thought He Deserved a Rest.

A tramp with his arm in a sling, called on Gilhooly for a copper, alleging that his arm had been injured in a recent railway accident.

"But yesterday you had the other arm in a sling," replied Gilhooly.

"Well, supposin' I had. Don't you suppose a feller's arm gets tired of being tied up all day? Besides, I've got concussion of the brain, and can't remember half the time which arm was broken."—Stray Stories.

To Make Tracing Paper.

Over a gentle heat warm together an ounce of Canada balsam and a quarter of a pint of spirits of turpentine. When cold, brush the preparation smoothly over one side of a sheet of fine tissue paper. When dried in, this preparation leaves the paper very transparent, and, as it is not greasy, the tracing paper may be used without fear even on delicate fabrics.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

She Knew She Was Fat.

An elderly man rose to give his seat to a plump-looking girl on a South side car.

"Oh, no; thank you," she returned, as she caught onto a strap. "I would not think of taking a seat from an older—er—I mean, I'd just as lief stand up," she finished, lamely.

"Now that's all right," the old gentleman retorted, in a very loud and hearty tone of voice. "But you'd better sit down. I know you fat girls usually have tender feet!"—Chicago Journal.

Messengers in Livery.

Some of the messenger companies in New York city have extended their service to supply their patrons with boys in livery as door openers and for general "buttons" service. These boys, livery and all, may be had by the hour and have proved a distinct convenince to housekeepers.

Abolish the Death Penalty.

At Albany the law-makers are wrangling over the abolition of the death penalty. The man who succeeds will prove as great a benefactor to the breaker of man's laws as Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has to the breaker of nature's laws. If you've neglected your stomach until indigestion and constipation are upon you, try Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.

A well-known professor asserts that the smallest intervals of sound can be better distinguished with one ear than with both.

I never used so quick a cure as Piso's Cure for Consumption.—J. B. Palmer, Box 1171, Seattle, Wash., Nov. 25, 1895.

The king of Italy is a confirmed vegetarian.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

A caterpillar can eat six hundred times its weight of food in a month.

A Household Necessity.

Every home should have handy for use a little box of Cascarets Candy Cathartic, as a perfect guardian of the family health. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Stationary firemen in Washington, D. C., and street car men of Cincinnati are organizing.

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The oil fever has reached Vigo county, Indiana, and farm property is being sought after.

FITS Permanently Cured. No fits or nervousnes after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Italy's budget for the year is now expected to be a surplus instead of a deficit in the revenues.

There was a young man from Lenore,
Who boldly went off to the war;
The "beef" made him sick,
He recovered quite quick
By the prompt use of old Jesse Moore.

A fossil dinosaur that must have been 130 feet in length has been found near Laramie, Col. The remains were found by Prof. W. H. Reed in the Jurassic strata near Laramie.

Use Dr. Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier now.

Absent-Minded.

Once upon a time a very lovely lady, who lives in I street—or at least I think it's I street—advertised for a butler. Divers and sundry persons applied for the place, and among them one man pleased her very much indeed. He had been butler, he said, for Gen. Such-a-One, and Mrs. Gen. Such-a-One, he was quite sure, would recommend him. Accordingly, madam sat down to write a note to Mrs. Gen. Such-a-One, asking about him. Now, madam, as all her acquaintances know, is the most absent-minded woman the shadow of the monument ever fell on. She wrote the note, but in it there was no mention of Higgins, the butler. Instead the note read:

"Dear Madam: Will you kindly tell me what the habits and characteristics of Gen. Such-a-One are, and how long he has lived with you?"

Mrs. General's reply drove all the cobwebs from the absent-minded woman's brain.

"Madam," it ran, "as to Gen. Such-a-One's habits and characteristics, they are matters of which public record will inform you. As to how long he has lived with me, it is none of your business."

And the last four words were emphatically underlined.—Washington Post.

In the spring cleanse your system by using Dr. Pfunder's Oregon Blood Purifier.

In Paraguay, a gentleman is enjoined by the laws of good society to kiss every lady to whom he is introduced.

De Castro's Duel.

Corporal Joseph H. De Castro enlisted when 16 years old. At Gettysburg he was already a veteran. When Pickett made his great charge and the men in blue and the men in gray were mixed up in a tangle before the union lines, Corporal de Castro, who was color-bearer of the Nineteenth Massachusetts, engaged in a duel with a big color-bearer in gray. The two men clubbed the staves of their flags and went at it hammer and tongs. The other man was larger, but De Castro was young and agile, and finally landed a blow on his adversary's head and wrenched away the flag. It was the colors of the Nineteenth Virginia.—N. Y. World.

Emperor William, of Germany, has announced his intention of visiting England in the summer, to be present once more at Cowes during the August yachting.

Pekin is a city of dust, like most Chinese towns. Nevertheless, the only stores that have glass windows are those of the watchmakers.

Joseph H. Choate, jr., has applied for admittance to the Middle Temple, in London, for a study of law.

The Lake Carriers' Association on the chain of lakes has advanced wages of seamen $5 per month for this season.

The task of taking the census of 1900 will require about 45,000 persons. Work will be begun in July.

A scientist of note has discovered that the smell of flowers is injurious to the voice. He declares that several operatic singers of his acquaintance owe the loss of their voices to their passion for certain sweet smelling flowers.

A Child's Idea.

"Your papa is suffering severely from earache," said Mrs. Northside to her small daughter, "so you must keep very still."

"Oh, dear, will he have ear-esipelas?" asked the child, who had in some way derived the impression that erysipelas was in some way connected with earache.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

N. P. N. U. NO. 18—'99.