



Working Poultry and Strawberries.

When one speaks of poultry in connection with any low-growing plant most people can see only the scratching birds and the ruined plants, but the combination has been and is being profitably carried out. If one selects one of the larger breeds of hens for this combination the scratching part of the proposition will be reduced to a minimum, and if the fowls are not required to obtain their entire living from the patch of strawberry plants, they will do comparatively little damage. It is, of course, understood that the fowls are not allowed on the patch until after the fruit has been gathered, but from that time until they go into winter quarters they will be exceedingly useful, for they will take good care of all the insects, do little damage in the way of scratching which can be readily repaired by going over the plot each day, and their droppings will add materially to the richness of the soil. If the plantation covers a considerable area it will be a good plan to have several small colony houses on the plot so that the hens may have their own quarters and thus work over a smaller area. The profit from this combination is good, and neither will interfere with the other, especially if the fowls are raised for egg production. Try it on a small scale and increase as experience proves it pays.

Keepsake Gooseberries.

The main value of this recent introduction from the other side seems to lie in the fact that the variety is very firm, productive and ships well.



THE KEEPSAKE GOOSEBERRIES.

but whether it can be profitably grown over any considerable territory can only be discovered by experimenting with it. So far, in limited tests, it seems to be better than any other of the English varieties, but its quality is not nearly as good as the old favorite with American growers, the Downing. It shows less tendency to mildew than other European varieties, although it is doubtless susceptible to that disease. It is not advised to plant this variety largely without first testing it through several seasons.

Paralysis in Swine.

While opinions may differ as to the cause of paralysis in swine, the fact remains that in nearly every case where the disease is found it has been shown that the hog was largely corn fed. In the sections known as the corn belt this disease is more prevalent than in other parts of the country; more evidence that corn is at the bottom of the trouble. Swine afflicted with this trouble should be given a dose of epsom salts, and after the bowels have moved freely, fed for a number of days on a slop consisting of wheat middlings and flaxseed meal, using milk instead of water for the mixing. A liberal quantity of lime water should be added to each feed. After the animal improves the ration should be varied considerably, and corn form the smallest part possible. If the afflicted animal is with young the pigs should be weaned at once.

Points on Pruning Shrubs.

If those who have shrubbery on their grounds would but remember the simple fact of the period of bloom and that blossoms come on the new growth they would remember when to prune. The blossoms on the spring-blooming shrubs are formed on the wood that was grown after the blooming season of a year ago, hence if these shrubs are pruned in the spring we simply cut off the flower-bearing shoots and no flowers are had. The time to prune spring flowering shrubs is just after they have stopped blooming, so they may have the rest of the summer in which to grow the flower shoots for another spring. The fall-blooming shrubs should be pruned in the spring, for they will then grow the flower shoots for the coming fall period of bloom. One can see how simple it is if they will but remember.

Much Needed Sweet Potato.

A sweet potato that will keep as well as the white potato is what Professor E. J. Wickson, of the department of agriculture of the University of California, thinks he has discovered. It was picked up in the Ladrone Islands by a skipper, who took aboard a lot of excellent flavored sweet potatoes last April, and, finding them still in good condition upon his recent arrival in San Francisco, gave specimens of them to Professor Wickson. They will be propagated in the hope of working in the commercial world of potatoes a revolution that will be worth many millions of dollars to California and a boon to mankind.

A Hotbed for an Amateur.

A more ambitious method than that of growing his early flowers in boxes, kept in the house, may be tried by the amateur gardener who is also an amateur carpenter. A hotbed may be built at small expense. Old window sash, or a single sash purchased cheaply, and four boards, one inch thick and one and one-half feet wide, may be put together to form the hotbed, the boards being used for the walls.

Warm stable manure should be put in the bottom, from one-half to three-fourths of a foot deep, and firmly pressed down. The bed should be well drained. Light soil, to a depth of one or two inches should be spread over the manure and after one or two days, when the temperature is cooled down to 70 or 80 degrees, the bed is ready for use.

The plants, in pots or boxes, should be put in the bed. The boxes may be prepared as for indoor use, with ordinary garden soil at the bottom, and lighter soil on top. Large holes should be left to drain the box. The fine seed should be sprinkled on the surface, and fine soil sprinkled over it, and the coarse seed sown in drills, or pressed down into the soil, and covered with a thin layer of earth. The soil should be gently sprinkled with water as soon as the seed is planted and kept moist, without becoming soggy.

The hotbed should be shaded from the hot sun, but there should be plenty of light. The cover of the bed should be kept on until the seedlings have started to make good growth. On warm spring days the plants should be given fresh air by raising the sash slightly.

Water and Solids in Milk.

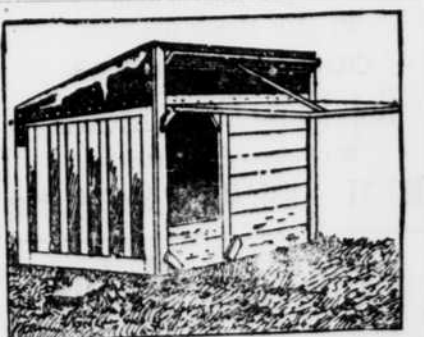
When the cream or fat is removed every 100 pounds of skim milk contain about 90 per cent of water and 10 per cent of solids. The solids contain about 3.5 per cent of casein and 4.5 per cent of milk sugar, with small proportions of fat and albumen as the fat cannot be entirely removed. The milk sugar remains in the whey when it separates and the casein in the curds or cheesy matter, though both contain small percentages of fat, albumen, etc. The whey will promote the formation of the fat, while the curds supply the elements for growth and muscle. It will be an advantage to feed the two substances together, adding bran and season lightly with salt. If the skim milk becomes very sour and begins to ferment it should not be used at all. The proper plan is to use the skim milk when fresh or but slightly sour.

Guinea Fowls Should Be Popular.

Guinea fowls should find a place on every farm, as they are profitable and useful. They are profitable because, as table fowls, they have few superiors, being in many ways similar to the wild prairie chicken, so much sought for by those who love the gamey flavor of the wild fowl. Their flesh is dark and solid, and no matter how cooked, whether as a roast or in a pie, they are tempting. Their eggs are delightfully flavored, and, though small, they find a ready sale in all the markets. They are useful as guardians, because at the first approach of danger, whether by day or night, they set up their warnings that must frighten the intruder or bring help to their offspring.

A Turkey Coop.

A turkey coop which has been used with perfect satisfaction is described in American Agriculturist as having several distinct advantages over ordinary coops. It is built out of a large packing case. At the top is a ventilator. Suspended by a cord is a drop door of close boards and beneath this is an ordinary door partly of wire netting. Each is hinged and can be opened independently. On cold nights ventilator and drop door may be closed.



on ordinary nights the ventilator opened, on hot ones both. In warm weather the drop door suspended as shown in the cut forms a good shade for the birds.

New Seed Wheat Treatment.

J. H. Wright, a farmer residing near Hennessey, O. T., has made a valuable discovery that will be of general interest to wheat growers everywhere.

He soaks his seed wheat in coal oil, using about one-half gallon to every twenty bushels of wheat, covering it over with a blanket and letting it soak over night. He found it equally effective with corn, using one-half teacup to a washtub of corn. He finds that it not only preserves the cereal from rotting, but preserves it from insects. Mr. Wright has practiced this for more than three years, and his yield has been a great deal more than that of those who had better soil for planting.

Value of the Incubator.

It is hard to get hens to sit in winter, and it is almost necessary for the farmer to use incubators to raise broilers in times to bring the best prices. The incubator on the farm is being brought to more profitable use every year. There is no doubt that the incubator and brooder method of raising chickens is a wonderful improvement on the hen method. It is cheaper, and a greater number of fowls can be raised from the same number of hens.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
NEW YORK.
30 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

MANITOU STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S GENEROSITY.

The National Editorial Association will hold its twenty-first annual meeting at Indianapolis, June 12 to 15. The delegates will then tour the Great Lakes and Eastern Canada. The party will arrive in Chicago the morning of June 20, where they are to be the guests of the Press Club. At 2 P. M. they will leave on the Manitou Steamship Company's magnificent steamer "Manitou" for Mackinac Island. This splendid ship has been justly titled "The Greyhound of the Great Lakes"; her triple expansion engines, with immense horse power, send her through the water at an average speed of eighteen miles an hour. Built entirely of steel and measuring 300 feet in length and forty-two feet in breadth, her hull is divided into seven distinct compartments, each completely separated from the others by solid steel bulkheads, thereby giving her such stability as to rank her with the finest ocean-going ships. The main saloon and cabin are beautifully decorated and the culinary department is the best of any boat flying the American flag. It equals that of the best clubs and hotels.

The National editors make the first sailing of the season on June 20, after which the "Manitou" makes regular trips from Chicago to Mackinac Island and intermediate points, on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays of each week. Mr. Jos. Berolzheimer, the obliging general passenger agent of the Manitou Steamship Co., Rush and N. Water Sts., Chicago, Ill., will look after the welfare of the visiting delegates on their trip and is at all times pleased to furnish information relative to the Great Lake Resorts.

Farmer and the Party Wire.

When the independent telephone companies first began to come together in conventions to exchange experiences, one fact was always commented upon with great curiosity by the managers of town or city plants, says Success. This was that they invariably met with failure in their endeavors to induce farmers to put in what are known as "lockout" devices, by means of which every telephone on a party line becomes practically a private wire.

In cities, the party line is considered a great nuisance, because there is no privacy in conversations, and all the bells on the line are rung each time a subscriber calls. Naturally, the managers of plants figured that this objection prevailed in the country also; but, almost without exception, they found that one of the great attractions to the farmer was that his telephone did ring every time the other sixteen or twenty people on the line rang up, and that he could hear or be overheard in conversation. It was a practical demonstration of the social hunger the farmer has endured for centuries, and which is now ended, thanks to the arrival of telephone competition.

Smokers find Lewis' "Single Binder" straight scigar better quality than most 10c brands. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Shed for Information.

Mrs. Chatter-Josh, what is a pronouncing dictionary?
Mr. Chatter-Josh—Pronouncing amen to anything you want to endorse. I should think you could tell that by looking at the word itself.

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

The Postmaster's Holiday.

It is said that a rural postmaster in Texas sent the following letter to the Postmaster General recently:
"I ain't took a holiday these three years gone, an' this is to let you know that I'm goin' to close the office for the next three days an' go a-fishin'. There don't much mail come here now, an' I'm needin' exercise. So I put you on notice."—Atlanta Constitution.

Tired of Waiting.

The little boy was five years old and it was his first year at school. One morning he did not wish to attend so he told his mother he was very sick. His mother, being a very kind-hearted lady, tried to reason with him, and said:
"Just think how bad your teacher will feel when she calls the roll and she says, 'Robert Nolan,' and there will be no little Robert to say, 'Present!'"

"That's just it, mamma. I have said present every day and I haven't received any present yet."—Magazine of Fun.

FIS St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

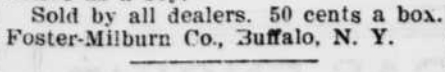
Sending Messages in Paris.

The telephone system of Paris leaves considerable to be desired and meets with constant complaint on the part of the subscribers. One of the latter endeavored to test the speed of the various means of communication of the city, sending messages in different ways from his rooms in the Rue Richelieu, in the center of the city, to a friend on the Avenue de la Grand Armee, near the Bois de Boulogne. He found that a bicycle messenger made the trip in eleven minutes and fifteen seconds, as compared with twenty-three minutes for a cab. A messenger sent via the Metropolitan Railway required thirty-five minutes, a message by the pneumatic tube three hours, while the message sent by telephone did not arrive at all.

IN CONSTANT AGONY.

A West Virginian's Awful Distress Through Kidney Troubles.

W. L. Jackson, merchant, of Parkersburg, W. Va., says: "Driving about in bad weather brought kidney troubles on me and I suffered twenty years with sharp, cramping pains in the back and urinary disorders. I often had to get up a dozen times at night to urinate. Retention set in, and I was obliged to use the catheter. I took to my bed, and the doctors failing to help, began using Doan's Kidney Pills. The urine soon came freely again, and the pain gradually disappeared. I have been cured eight years, and though over 70, am as active as a boy."
Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.



Little Donny came hurrying home from school, to tell in glowing terms about her teacher. Says the New York World:
"What's her name?"
"I don't know," said Dorothy.
"Why, then, how do you address her?"
"Why," answered Dorothy, "we do not write to her."—New Orleans Picayune.

Wanted to Know.

"I had a tramp for dinner to-day." "Is this some of him?" asked her husband, poking his fork into the meat rather suspiciously.—Houston Post.

Hallowed Dirt.

Matron (at reform school, to new arrival)—Come, little boy, you haven't had your face washed yet.
Bad Dick (struck by a bright idea)—I ain't agoin' to have, neither. You shan't wash my maw's kisses off!

AFTER ALL.
She Found She Had Been Doing a Great Good.
Mary Cranston tossed her package of history papers upon the table, tore off her hat and jacket and threw herself upon the couch, her fingers pressed upon her aching eyes. She was sick of teaching—sick of it! The eager ambitions with which she had begun one by one had broken against the invincible barriers of the system. Her high ideals had faded before days filled to the brim by the endless exactions of fifty restless boys.
She had had dreams of being an influence in the lives of her boys, but somehow she had no time to be an influence. It was more than she could do to "get in the requirements of a crowded schedule. She was just tired of it all.
Just then Norah appeared at the door.
"Somebody to see you, Miss Mary," she said.
Mary rose impatiently. "Somebody" in that particular tone meant a pupil or pupil's mother.
It was a mother this time, a shabby woman, with nervous hands and eyes where sorrow had long made a home. She rose timidly as Mary entered.
"I know I'm making bold to come," she said, "but it's sore trouble we're in. Jim, he wouldn't have let me, but I said it's a sweet woman's heart she has, and she'll help us if she can. It's Jim Malony's mother I am."
Mary remembered Jim Malony. She had worked so hard to help the boy, and now—
"It's the truth I'm telling ye, deary," the trembling voice went on. "Jim's father was not—honest, and I was desperate afraid for Jim till he came to you. Then, sudden-like, he straightened up.
"Mother," he says, 'she believes me, and I ain't going back on her.'
"And he didn't, deary, I know he didn't. After he went to Craig & Shippen's, every night he'd look me straight in the eyes, and I knew. Then yesterday there was money lost, and they accused him. They—they knew about his father. Jim sent word to me, and 'twas this:
"Tell Miss Cranston I didn't go back on her.' So I made bold—"
Mary's hands closed about the fluttering fingers.
"I'll come with you this minute," she said. "I think that we can get him out, and if not, we'll tell Jim that we're proud of him."
Two hours later Mary returned. She had worked hard, but she had persuaded Jim's employers at last, and the look in Jim's eyes—grateful, honest eyes—had rewarded her a thousandfold. Her glance fell upon the history papers, and she smiled. The afternoon seemed so long ago!—Youth's Companion.

When the Hair Falls
Then it's time to act! No time to study, to read, to experiment! You want to save your hair, and save it quickly, too! So make up your mind this very minute that if your hair ever comes out you will use Ayer's Hair Vigor. It makes the scalp healthy. The hair stays in. It cannot do anything else. It's nature's way.
The best kind of a testimonial—
"Sold for over sixty years."
Made by J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufactured by
SARSAPARILLA PILLS.
CHERRY PECTORAL.
To Prevent Ship's Rolling.
A German engineer, Otto von Schlick, who has been studying for many years the prevention of ships' rolling, believes the solution lies in a gyroscope. Herr Schlick proposes to steady ships by mounting the gyroscope in the hold, and his first experiments on a large scale have been undertaken with an old torpedo boat. In this craft a gyroscope with a disc weighing 1,036 pounds was mounted with a steam turbine which would rotate it at a speed of more than 2,000 revolutions a minute. The oscillations and pitching of the vessel were carefully measured before the steam was admitted to the turbine, and then when the turbine was put in revolution the motion practically ceased. So successful were these experiments with the sixty-ton torpedo boat that it has been decided to proceed with a larger craft.

\$100 REWARD!
The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one decreed 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 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, Ohio. Sold by all druggists, 75 cents.
Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

A NOVEL DUEL.

There has long been intense rivalry between two expert carvers employed in a New York downtown restaurant. The two men worked side by side, and constantly each bragged of his own accomplishments. At last, says a writer in the New York Press, the manager decided that in some way peace must be established.
"See here," he said one day, "why don't you two fight a duel for supremacy?"
"Aha! Name ze arms!" they both exclaimed.
"Ham sandwiches," said the manager, with a smile, a very crafty, commercial grin, by the way, for he had received four orders from societies for nearly two thousand ham sandwiches, and was worried about filling them. It was decided that the carver who finished the first thousand ham sandwiches, which included slicing the bread, buttering it and slicing the ham, was to be declared the winner.
The manager invited a dozen of his patrons to witness the contest between the skillful carvers. When they entered the kitchen they were confronted with twenty-five large boneless hams and bread piled up in uncountable tiers.
At the word "Go!" the spectators crowded round to watch the freak contest. As the sandwiches piled up with the regularity and uniformity of a machine, they could not help admiring the skill which enabled the carvers to slice the bread with a single sweep of the knife, butter it evenly with another sweep, and slice the ham so that it fairly dropped into position on the bread. After watching for a time, the spectators left, to be back at the exciting finish, which the manager predicted some hours later.
"Pierre wins!" exclaimed the manager. "One thousand perfect ham sandwiches in ten hours and seventeen minutes, using eleven large boneless hams, Francois, nine hundred and thirty-two sandwiches in the same time.
"Here are two half-eagles for you both. I'll split the money, and if there are any more quarrels, you'll need the money to tide you over while you hunt another job."

Sharp and Well-Set.

The mistress of the house was newly installed—and looked it—but she had clearly defined ideas on industrial questions, and when the man who had called her to the door asked for a little something to eat, she immediately looked toward the wood pile in the yard.
"Well," she said, "if you will get that ax—"
"Oh, I shan't need that!" the man interrupted, in a reassuring tone. "My teeth are all right."

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3.50 & \$3.00 SHOES
W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price.
THE WORLD'S GREATEST SHOE MAKER
SOLE AGENTS FOR W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES
ESTABLISHED JULY 6, 1876
CAPITAL \$2,500,000
W. L. DOUGLAS MAKES & SELLS MORE MEN'S \$3.50 SHOES THAN ANY OTHER MANUFACTURER IN THE WORLD.
REWARD to anyone who can improve this statement.
I could take you into my three large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you the infinite care with which every pair of shoes is made. We use the very best material, and we make them longer, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe. We use why W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes? We make, why they hold their shape so long, and are of greater intrinsic value than any other \$3.50 shoe. W. L. Douglas Shoes Made Shoes for Men, \$2.50, \$2.00, Boys' School & Dress Shoes, \$2.50, \$2.00, \$1.75, \$1.50. CAUTION.—Insist upon having W. L. Douglas shoes. Take no substitute. None genuine without his name and price stamped on bottom. Best Color English used. They will not wear brass. Write for Illustrated Catalogue.
W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.
L. A. N. U. 1906-22