

# FARMS AND FARMERS

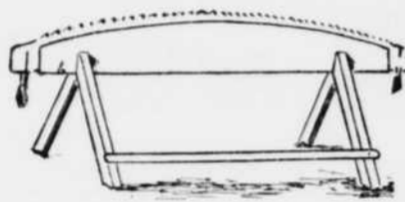
## Growing Black Raspberries.

The amateur who wishes to try berry growing will find the black raspberry a good plant to begin with. The raspberry is in all probability the most honest of berry growing plants. There is no waste, the berries are uniform in size, and as soon as gathered they are ready for the table, or for preserving. A plantation of this fruit, once established, should last six or eight years. It will grow in almost any soil except a very stiff clay, or one that is so poorly drained that the water stands on the soil for some time before being drained away. It is a heavy feeder, so its soil must be fertilized every year or two to keep up its maximum productiveness.

A northern exposure is best for the plant, for it suffers from extreme heat, and the direct rays of the sun, more than from extreme cold weather. A sloping ground is preferred to either the summit or base of a hill. The black raspberry is propagated by burying the tips of the canes about August. Simply dig a little hole with a spade, and bend the cane so that the tip will lay in the hole, then cover it with soil and press it down. The weight of the soil will usually hold the cane; if not a small peg may be used. In the fall a young plant with a mass of roots will have been formed. The old cane may be cut away and the young plants will be ready for setting out. In most cases it is well to let the young plants remain until spring before transplanting. Proper attention should be given to pruning raspberries. Canes of the first season produce fruit the following season, but after bearing they are cut away.

## Hold Cross-Cut Saw to File.

Take two pieces of one-inch board (hard wood is best), wide as saw in widest place, and as long as the saw between the handles. Shape the boards with a "billy" like the cutting edge of saw. Lay your saw on one of these boards with the teeth above the board enough to file nicely, and straddle the saw with a pair of six-inch strap hinges, near the ends of the boards. Now open the hinges and remove the saw, and mark around the hinges to show where to let them in the board the thickness of the hinge. Fasten hinges to this board, and then to the other board in the same manner. Now you have a pair of jaws in which your saw will rest on its back, permitting the teeth to come above the edge of the jaw to file. Bevel edge of boards. Now get two legs for each board, of 2x4, or sticks from the woods, as I did, and



FOR FILING THE CROSS-CUT SAW.

bevel to stand like legs of a sawhorse, and long enough to stand up to file easily. Fasten your jaw boards to these legs, from inside of jaws, with screws or wire nails. Fasten a strip across two of the legs at the bottom to put your foot on while filing to help to keep the horse steady. Put in your saw and pull out on the legs to tighten the jaws on the saw.—Farm Progress.

## Preparing Potato Ground.

All potato growers admit that a soil that is mellow and well-drained is absolutely essential for the best success in potato-growing; this is more than half the battle, and in this age of insects and bacterial diseases one cannot afford to grow potatoes for market unless he can supply the soil and the soil condition mentioned. The thorough preparation of the seedbed is also important, and the best growers prepare the soil as thoroughly as they would for wheat. First grade tubers for seed and then constant cultivation to keep the weeds down are the rest of the essentials in successful potato culture. In almost all sections, near large markets, potato-growing is exceedingly profitable, and the man with the soil should raise the tubers.

## Notes for the Bee Keepers.

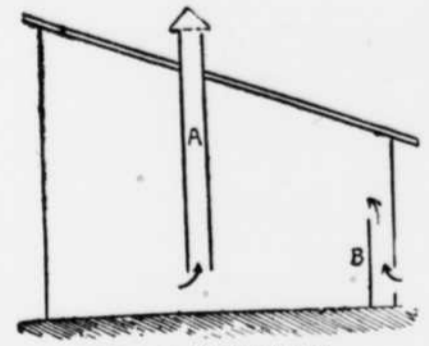
Bees should have some pure drinking water within easy reach. Bees, like men, are good-natured when they are making headway in providing for the future. This accounts for the different reactions given to an intruder at different times.

Beekeeping is an interesting scientific study aside from the pecuniary profit. There is no more entrancing pursuit when one becomes really interested in it, aside from its financial side.

Beehives are now so constructed that they may be opened and their contents removed or changed about and examined without materially interfering with the action of the bees. They frequently continue their labors even when the comb is held in the hand of the beekeeper. Honey is always a ready seller and the price per pound averages anywhere from 12 to 20 cents, depending upon the locality and quality. A good hive of bees in the average locality will produce about seventy-five pounds of honey per year and pay 50 per cent on the investment of the first season. Get posted on beekeeping if you seek a pleasant and profitable occupation.

## Ventilation of Farm Buildings.

There are no small buildings on the farm that cannot be amply ventilated by the simple plan here described. Generally such buildings are of the single or sloping-roof sort so that the plan can be carried out at small expense. In the rear of the house, near one corner, build an air shaft, made by joining at the edges four boards about eight inches wide. Set this into the ground or fasten to the floor if of boards so that it will be firm. Have it open at the top, of course, and make it three or four feet high. In the side of it, next to the wall of the building and about a foot up from the floor cut out a piece so as to have an opening the width of the board and about six inches the other way, and in the side



PLAN OF VENTILATION.

of the building opposite this hole in the shaft cut a hole of corresponding size. Cover those two holes as well as the hole in the top of the shaft with wire netting so that no bird or small animal can get in.

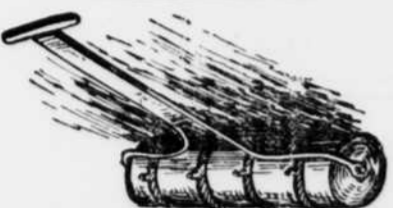
This is the shaft by which the air enters the building. Then build another shaft long enough to reach the floor up through the roof so that it will come out through the roof a foot or fifteen inches. The top of this shaft must be cupped so that the opening will be protected from rain. The lower end is to be covered with wire netting. Fasten this firmly at the roof end and with corner supports to the floor at the bottom. The plan is simple, easy to construct and works splendidly. It is particularly good for ventilating poultry houses. In the plain illustration A represents the shaft through which the foul air passes and B the shaft through which the fresh air enters.

## No Remedy But Spraying.

Several nice-sounding schemes for getting the better of the San Jose scale have been suggested, some of them deviously and some of them by frauds who had a powder of some kind for injection into the trunk of the tree. One writer suggests that if inexpensive trees are planted around the orchard it is desired to protect, the scale will be kept off the more valuable trees. This is nonsense, and the plan will only result in providing additional food for the scale. Any fruit grower trying this plan on any considerable scale would not only fail in accomplishing the desired result, but would, in some States, lay himself liable to prosecution for encouraging the pest. Up to this time no remedy for the San Jose scale has yet been discovered except spraying, and spraying persistently and thoroughly season after season. As for the powder and other things that are to be injected into the trunk of the tree this is plainly fraud and unworthy a moment's consideration by any man of sense.—Indianapolis News.

## Combined Roller and Marker.

A neat attachment to a garden roller is the following: Bore holes eight inches apart lengthwise and put in pins. To mark the garden make these



ROLLER AND MARKER COMBINED.

Each hold a small rope, encircling the roller by driving them into the holes beside the ends of the rope. More than one row of holes can be used to change distances. Tack strips lengthwise of the roller to mark places in row for setting plants.

## Gang Plowing.

Recent improvement in traction engines and gang plows is making a great difference in the manner of breaking the soil on the larger level farms of the west. Some of the newer arrangements do the plowing and harrowing in one operation. Under certain conditions of soil and season a drill is hitched behind the harrow and a barrow field in the morning is seeded to grain crop at night. Those of us who have carefully prepared a large acreage ready for seedling and got caught heavy drilling with a three-day rain storm will appreciate the advantages of this manner of doing business. It has been frequently predicted that steam power for working the land could never be applied successfully to medium sized farms, but the problem is being simplified each year.—Farm, Field and Fire.

# Buy Hair at Auction?

At any rate, you seem to be getting rid of it on auction-sale principles: "going, going, g-o-n-e!" Stop the auction with Ayer's Hair Vigor. It certainly checks falling hair; no mistake about this. It acts as a regular medicine; makes the scalp healthy. Then you must have healthy hair, for 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.

## Stopping a Razor.

"The idea that a razor needs frequent grinding or honing is not in keeping with my experience," said a man who shaves himself. "I have a razor that I got ten years ago which has never been out of my possession, never had any other treatment than stropping, and is to-day the sharpest and best of six. A razor can only be kept in this condition without honing, however, by using a hard stropp—that is, one which is rigid instead of flexible and not the kind that makes an arc of a circle when you use it. This latter sort will sharpen a razor for awhile, but it also makes the edge round until at last it ceases to cut. Why do I have six razors? Well, that is to use them in regular turn and give each one of them a rest. I shave every day, which I find the least troublesome method, and if I use the same blade every day it would soon play out. The edge of a razor needs rest, just like every other machine."

**HIS** St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE \$2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

## Sparrows Must Vacate.

Philadelphia's sparrows may soon have to go to house hunting, for the recent transfer of the old Lippincott property, through the death of the late owner and the rumored sale of the same, is likely to force them to vacate their present quarters in the branches of the old tree on the grounds at Broad and Walnut streets. This will be the second time the great family of birds has been ousted from its aerial lodgings. For many years an old tree located on the grounds of the Baldwin estate, situated on the south side of Chestnut street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, was their chosen home. When this blew over they went to the tree on the Lippincott estate.—Philadelphia Times.

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

## The Pipe that Failed.

This story is told about ex-Senator J. S. Clark, of Calais, Me.: One day, while awaiting his turn in a barber shop in Calais, he was talking with a friend, and was so deeply interested in the conversation that he allowed his pipe to go out several times. Each time he would ask Melvin Noble, a local practical joker, for a match. About the time he wanted the fifth match, Noble said: "I don't begrudge you the matches, Jed, but I think it would be cheaper for you to put a grate in your pipe and burn coal."—Boston Herald.

## The Historic Eye.

Washington was crossing the Delaware. He stood. "Better sit down, sir," suggested an aid. "Sit down?" responded lustily the Father of His Country. "And, pray, what sort of a picture would that make?"

Blushing under the rebuke, the aid resolved to monkey no more with art.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

## In Good Company.

"Madam," said the brakeman, "you'll have to put that dog in the baggage car. It's against the rules to bring him in here." "This is an educated dog, sir. He knows more than you do." "That alters the case, ma'am," rejoined the brakeman, picking up the animal. "He'll travel first class in the special car up in front, that's occupied by an educated horse, but you'll have to pay extra."

## 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 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. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 25th day of December, A. D. 1888. A. W. GLEASON, 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, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

L. A. N. U. 1906-24

# QUEER STORIES

One of the largest works of man's hands is the artificial lake, or reservoir, in India, at Rajputana. This reservoir, said to be the largest in the world, known as the great tank of Dhebar, and used for irrigating purposes, covers an area of twenty-one square miles.

A novel excuse for stealing was given in Bucharest the other day. A woman was charged with the larceny of twelve cases of silver. Said the judge: "Come, tell us the truth." Said the woman: "The truth, my good judge, is that I have not been able to resist the temptation. Consider, your Honor—they all bore my initials."

Huge stone slabs suitable for sidewalk construction are seldom encountered in France, and asphalt walks are equally rare. The popular material is a cement block, which is cheap, durable and satisfactory. These blocks are made in a variety of shapes and colors, and in their more expensive forms are much used in interior work.

Professor Shipley, in a lecture at the Working Men's College, St. Pancras, dealt with the relation of flies to disease. In tropical lands the mosquito and tsetse fly were responsible for malaria and yellow fever, while at home he had no doubt the common house fly, by dropping into milk and food, caused much of the diarrhoea suffered by children in summer, and thereby increased the infantile mortality.

The English papers tell a story of a simple minded curate who was invited to London to spend a week at a great house. The curate, ignorant of society, asked advice of a man of the world, who told him how he should conduct himself, and wound up with the words: "I think, too, you had better take a servant with you." "I will," said the curate, and in due time the poor fellow arrived at the residence of his host with some modest luggage and a housemaid.

There has been almost a revolution in Ellenhansen, a little village near Jottingen, Germany, over an order forbidding any young, unmarried man to escort a young woman on the streets after dark. This order was the work of the deputy town clerk, who is not a ladies' man, and had been made the butt for ill natured jokes. He thought he saw an opportunity for revenge when the reins of power came temporarily into his hands. But his action has cost him his place.

The London milkmen have a cow whose function corresponds to the "Sitzredakteur," prison editor of the German press. When a milkman is arrested for selling below legal grade he is entitled to summon his cow to his defense and have her milked before the judge, and so prove that the poor milk was the cow's fault. Many milkmen have evaded fines in this way of late, and recently it was discovered that there was one cow which was famous for her bad milk that could be hired for court purposes.

## MODERN DEVIL-WORSHIP.

Grotesque and Horrible Practices Still Observed in Europe.

Vance Thompson in Everybody's makes the following remarkable revelations: "The dark forces which science recognizes but does not define exercise marvelous attraction on minds of a certain order. In scores of temples they are worshipped under different names. I know a little temple in Bruges where the followers of Lucifer gather, and not far from the Pantheon in Paris there is an altar to Pandoemon. This was seen grotesque; perhaps it is, but it is formidable.

"It need hardly be said that the rites whereby Lucifer is worshipped are held in much mystery. A couple of years ago I visited one of the 'chapeles'; it was in the Rue Rochecourant. The black mass, which I have no desire to describe, was celebrated. It was Friday at 3 o'clock. Over the altar was a winged figure of Lucifer, amid flames; he trampled under foot a crocodile—symbol of the church. A few days ago I found the chapel closed. Only after patient research did I find the new abode of the Satanists. Their chapel now is in a great new apartment house at No. 22 Rue du Ruisseau, within the shadow of the Cathedral of the Sacred Heart on Montmartre. As of old, Satan is worshipped; every Friday the Luciferians gather. I could name many of them—men not unknown in the learned professions. Some of them have influence enough to secure, now and then, a right of midnight entry to the catacombs; there amid skulls and bones, with orgies I do not care to describe, they have worshipped the spirit of evil—calling upon Baphomet, upon Lucifer and Beelzebub and Ashtoroth and Moloch, with cries and wailing hysteria. This attempt to re-establish the worship of the fallen archangel is, I think, the most remarkable manifestation of modern occultism."

Stomach Affection.

"Are you sure that man truly loves your daughter?" asked the friend of the family.

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox, "he has heard her sing and speak pieces and he wants to marry her anyhow."—Washington Star.

The Other Side.

"Did you ever get into Brown's confidence?"

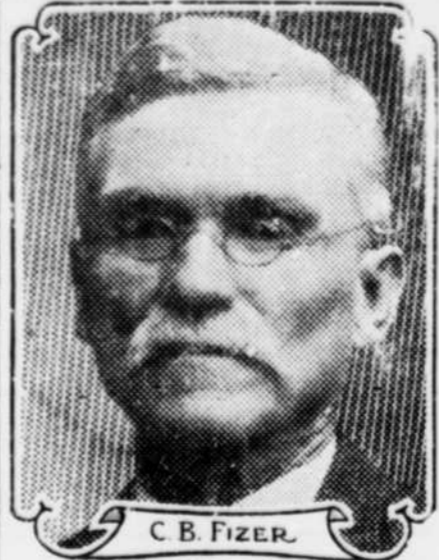
"Oh, yes, it was costly, too."

"What was costly?"

"To get out."—Yonkers Herald.

# KIDNEY TROUBLE

Suffered Two Years—Relieved in Months.



C. B. FIZER.

M. R. C. B. FIZER, Mt. Sterling, Ky., writes:

"I have suffered with kidney and bladder trouble for ten years past."

"Last March I commenced using Peruna and continued for three months. I have not used it since, nor have I felt a pain."

"I believe that I am well and I therefore give my highest commendation to the curative qualities of Peruna."

PERUNA FOR KIDNEY TROUBLE. Mrs. Geo. H. Simser, Grant, Ontario, Can., writes:

"I had not been well for about four years. I had kidney trouble, and, in fact, felt badly nearly all the time."

"This summer I got so very bad I thought I would try Peruna, so I wrote to you and began at once to take Peruna and Manalin."

"I took only two bottles of Peruna and one of Manalin, and now I feel better than I have for some time."

"I feel that Peruna and Manalin cured me and made a different woman of me altogether. I bless the day I picked up the little book and read of your Peruna."

It is the business of the kidneys to remove from the blood all poisonous materials. They must be active all the time, else the system suffers. There are times when they need a little assistance.

Peruna is exactly this sort of a remedy. It has saved many people from disaster by rendering the kidneys service at a time when they were not able to bear their own burdens.

## Welsh Indians in America.

Though public attention has lately been directed to Welsh settlers in America, the question lacks the great interest caused in the eighteenth century by the statement that a tribe of Welsh Indians had been discovered. In the seventeenth century John Josselyn, in his "Voyages to New England," mentioned that the customs of the inhabitants resembled those of ancient Britons, and Sir Thomas Herbert, another traveler of the same date, in his "Travels," gave Welsh words in use among the Indians. A century later reports from several traders and others were received of an Indian tribe that possessed manuscript, spoke Welsh and retained ceremonies of Christian worship. Among other information then published was the report of Captain Abraham Chaplain of Kentucky, that his Garrison near the Missouri had been visited by Indians who conversed in Welsh with some Welshmen in his company. These Indians were thought to be descendants of a colony said to have been formed by Madoc, son of Owen Gwynedd, on his discovery of America in 1170.—London Chronicle.

Lewis' "Single Binder" straight 5c cigar. Price to dealers \$50.00 per M. They cost more than other brands, but no more than a good 5c cigar should cost. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

## A Cautious Financier.

"Do you favor government ownership of railways?" "I don't know," answered Farmer Cornstessel. "It 'ud be all right if we could all be sure of sharin' profits, but I've got trouble enough with taxes without diggin' down to pay deficits."—Washington Star.

# "PETER PIPER" IN PEKING.

A Young American Woman Among the Ladies of the Chinese Court Miss Katharine Carl, an American artist, recently enjoyed the unique privilege of living in the imperial palace of Peking, in the daily company of the wonderful dowager empress. She was there to paint the portrait of the dowager empress, as well as that of the charming young Empress Ye-ho-nah, wife of the emperor, and of a delightful bevy of princesses and noble ladies of the court.

Miss Carl in a recent narrative of her experiences bears testimony to the exquisite good breeding and unflinching consideration for their foreign guest on the part of the ladies of the court. Careful as they were of her susceptibilities, however, they often, after they knew her well and were assured she would not take offense, found much amusement in puzzling her with difficult bits of Chinese—words too nearly alike to be differentiated by an Occidental tongue, test sentences purposely concocted, and even puns.

Often the mirth created by her blunders would attract the attention of the dowager empress herself, who would ask, smiling, speaking of Miss Carl by her Chinese name:

"What has Kergunia been saying?"

If Kergunia was too hard pressed, however, she could assume the offensive in turn against her merry instructors.

"When I would finally get quite tangled up," she declares, "I would retaliate with 'Peter Piper picked a peck of pickled peppers.' This would end the lesson for that day, for they would all try to say it, and get so hilarious that there was no further effort at study, and dinner would be announced in the midst of the fun."

If Kergunia's quick tongue could master the intricacies of rapid peppering, her quick wit once enabled her to pick the proper name for a new posy just gathered by the empress dowager in the gardens of the Summer Palace. It was a chrysanthemum, a curious new variety, and when the empress handed it to her she said, playfully: "I will give you something nice if you will guess what I have named this flower."

Kergunia modestly doubted if she could guess; but she added, regarding the fringe of hair-like petals and round, bare center, that it looked like an old man's head.

"You have guessed!" cried the empress, delighted. "I have just given it the name of Old Man of the Mountains."

## SEVEN YEARS AGO

A Rochester Chemist Found a Singularly Effective Medicine.

William A. Franklin, of the Franklin & Palmer Chemical Co., Rochester, N. Y., writes:

"Seven years ago I was suffering very much through the failure of the kidneys to eliminate the uric acid from my system. My back was very lame and ached if I over-exerted myself in the least degree. At times I was weighed down with a feeling of languor and depression and suffered continually from annoying, irregularities of the kidney secretions. I procured a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and began using them. I found prompt relief from the aching and lameness in my back, and by the time I had taken three boxes I was cured of all irregularities."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

## Surf Birds Travel Far.

That birds of the family termed surf birds in the Hawaiian Islands should leave that paradise of the Pacific to go and rear their young in the tundras of Alaska would seem to many an extraordinary proceeding. Yet the turnstone and the black-bellied plover and the Pacific golden plover make the long journey of about 4,000 miles thither annually.

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA  
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 31 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY