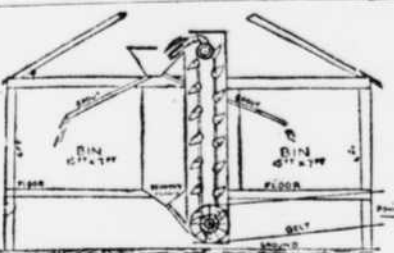




Granary with Elevator.
 Here's a plan of granary to hold 3,000 bushels of grain; the walls are of stone, and an elevator is arranged to work by horse power. A granary to hold 3,000 bushels will require to be 22 feet by 38 feet inside. This will give six bins, size 15 feet by 7 feet, and 6 feet high. This will also allow for a passage across the middle of the building 8 feet wide, which will give access to all of the bins and can be used for cleaning grain, as well as storing small implements. The floor should be raised four feet from the ground to make it dry and convenient for loading grain, as well as to provide for the elevator, and letting below the floor. The walls being of stone, should be 13 feet high; this will provide for 4 feet below the floor, one foot for floor, then 8 feet to the plates; this will give one foot clear over the bins. There should be a stone center wall lengthwise under the floor to carry the floor joists, which will be 12 feet long and match on middle wall.



GRANARY WITH POWER ELEVATOR.
 To give head room over the top joists the roof should be a third pitch. Following is the required material:
 1,250 feet roofing, one inch.
 1,670 feet flooring, inch, to be laid double.
 50 joists for floor, 2 inches by 12 inches, 12 feet long, 1,000 feet.
 19 joists over head, 2 inches by 2 inches, 24 feet long, 610 feet.
 650 feet lumber for bins, one inch.
 26 studs, 4 inches by 4 inches, 8 feet long.
 14 squares shingles.
 150 feet inch lumber for doors.
 40 rafters, 2 inches by 6 inches, 16 feet long.

To arrange an elevator for horse power, a hopper that will hold at least 50 bushels should be sunk in the floor close to the door and at one side to empty grain for the wagon. The elevator is an ordinary built elevator with buckets standing upright and in the rear corner of center bin. The box at bottom of elevator must be close on the ground to be connected with the delivery hopper by a spout, with sufficient slope that the grain will run freely. The elevator will discharge well above the upper joists into a hopper in the center of the building, to which a funnel-shaped spout is attached, that can be shifted to deliver into any of the bins. The horse power should be placed at the end of the granary, and driven by a belt or shaft, passing through an opening in the wall left for the purpose. The details can be all worked out by a mechanic, one essential is to have plenty of slope for the delivery hopper to box at foot of elevator, even if it should be sunk into the ground a little.—Montreal Star.

Feet of the Horse.
 To get the most from a horse its feet must be kept in proper condition; not only well and properly shod, but cared for by the owner in the matter of cleanliness. The beginning of such care should be the clean stable; that is, the stable clean of manure, than which nothing is worse for the horse to stand in for any considerable time. When the horse comes in from a day of work in the fields, which are soft, or from a hard drive on muddy roads, look after its feet and legs. Each hoof should be looked over carefully and cleaned, and the legs should be groomed as carefully as the sides. Then there are the portions of the coat which are covered by the harness which ought to have good care each time the horse is brought into the barn. First of all, see that the harness fits well, then, after unharnessing wipe off the places touched by the harness, using a moist rag or sponge. If there is any suspicion of a rubbing, look to the cause at once and remove it. There is no time in the work days of the horse when good care and watchfulness will do so much to keep him in good condition as during the period of hard spring work.

For Calloused Shoulders.
 A farmer in North Dakota gives his method of treatment and cure of calloused shoulders of work horses in the Dakota Farmer, which he says he has used with uniform success, as follows: "I cut a slit in the front part of the collar opposite the callous, then cut another slit at right angles across the first one. I then take out enough of the filling to allow for callous. After soaking face of collar in warm water I lay the front part, where cuts have been made, on a plank or something solid, and pound face of collar where it presses on callous, with round-faced hammer, till a sufficient hollow has been made. This plan will work whether collar has been used with or without pad. Then when the horse comes in from work I bathe the callous in water as hot as can be borne and paint with Iodine. You will find this plan worth trying, and I will guarantee the collar will not be injured."

Watch for Seed Adulterations.
 The work of different experiment stations has shown that a large number of foreign seeds are contained in clover and alfalfa seed, including the dodgers, which are so destructive to alfalfa, and a large number of bad weed pests like the narrow plantain, wild mustard and a host of new weeds.

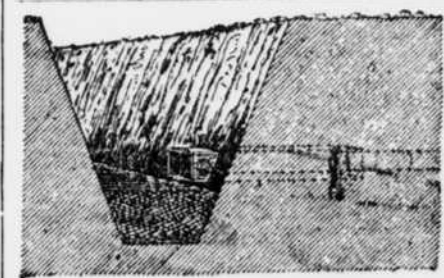
One impure sample of last year's supply contained thirty-two species of foreign seeds, including both species of dodger, the plantain, many common weeds, three species of Western weeds that are new in Ohio and as many European weeds that have been heretofore unknown in this State. At least a dozen new weeds have been introduced into Ohio in alfalfa seed during half as many years.

While this is unacceptable it is still more so to get only black medick (yellow trefoil) plants as many have done, where supposed alfalfa seed was sown. In these times of high-priced seeds there is temptation to adulterate with cheap seeds like the black medick, etc., which have very slight value as forage plants with us; there is like disposition to offer seeds with many weed seeds, at low prices. Both these dangers are real. Intending purchasers of such seeds will do well to be assured of their quality.

Shipping Hay to Dealers.
 During the last two years a number of rogues in different sections of the country have been offering a considerable advance on the market price of hay and thousands of tons have been shipped to these people for which the producer received little or no return. With hay, as with other articles of farm produce, it is usually best to sell it as near home as possible. In every farming center there are reliable dealers who will pay a fair price for such products and pay spot cash for them. True, they sell them at an advance, but it is almost impossible for the grower to reach these outside sources of demand, hence he can better afford to let the local dealer make a dollar or two than he can to take any chances in shipping himself, and especially to people of whom he knows nothing. The writer yearly sells his surplus hay to a local liveyman and gets the cash on delivery. Opportunities offer to bale it and ship to the city at an advance on the local price, but we have figured that our labor, time and element of risk in the latter proposition is not warranted by the higher price, so we "let well enough alone," and it generally pays to do this.—Indianapolis News.

Best Farm Hands.
 Labor on farms is nearly always pressing after spring opens, but it is difficult to secure capable help. There are many excellent opportunities for boys to secure good homes and fair wages if they are willing to serve a year on farms in the endeavor to learn. It may be mentioned that, while many suppose that "anybody can work on a farm," the fact is that even a large number of laborers accustomed to farm work are undesirable. The best farm hands are those who require no supervision, thus relieving the employer of the necessity of leaving his personal duties in order to look after the help.

Outlet for Drain.
 One of the most common as well as most efficient protections for the outlet of a main drain is a plank box with wire bars placed vertically across the



end about two inches apart. Such a box should be made of 2-inch plank, 12 feet long and large enough to admit of the insertion of the tile into the upper end. A protection of this kind serves a double purpose. It prevents small animals from entering the drain and will not be damaged by frost.

Smoking Meat.
 The best fuel for smoking meats is green hickory or maple wood, smothered with sawdust of the same material. Hardwood of any kind is preferable to soft wood. Resinous woods should never be used, as they are likely to impart bad flavors to the products. Corncocks are the best substitutes for hardwood and may be used if desired. Soft woods and corncocks give off large amounts of carbon in burning, and this is deposited on the meat, making it dark in color and of rank flavor. Juniper berries and fragrant woods are sometimes added to the fire to flavor the meat.

Growing Nuts.
 Nut growing is profitable, but it requires years to bring a nut tree to a stage of growth where it will pay well; hence only young farmers are induced to devote land in that direction. Walnuts, chestnuts and butternuts will improve with cultivation. In a few years walnut trees will be so scarce that the farmer who has a grove will secure his own price therefor, the timber being exceedingly valuable.

Thunder Storms and Sour Milk.
 The primary cause of sour milk is the growth of certain bacteria that are always very numerous in the air and cannot be kept out of the milk. These are most abundant during damp, heavy weather, which usually accompanies thunder storms; as such weather is particularly favorable to their development. Hence, the popular notion that thunder storms make milk sour.

How Dolphin Play.
 The waters of the Gulf of California teem with other wealth than pearls. Here are fish of every description. The tuna is abundant, and the gamy Spanish mackerel is everywhere. The dolphin seems monarch of all the Gulf. In the vicinity of the great island of Carmen they are encountered by the thousand. One school comprising many hundreds was encountered by the steamer on which the writer was a passenger a short distance from the beautiful bay of Escondido. They were a half mile distant when they observed us going in the opposite direction. Suddenly the leaders, in a clearly evinced spirit of rollicking sea dog fun, turned every one of them and gave chase to the steamer. It was perfectly evident they enjoyed the performance as much as the spectators. For a little while the noise was deafening, as if a thousand gamins of the streets had been turned loose in a go-as-you-please bath house. Then, having proved their ability to catch up with the steamer, they suddenly veered and sped southward.—Sunset Magazine.

Usual Dash of Cold Water.
 Bonus—I've been nearly dead for sleep during the last week. I could scarcely keep awake while I was writing that story that was printed yesterday.
 Nagus—I can easily believe it. I affected me the same way while I was reading it—from sympathy, I suppose.

TERRIBLE TO RECALL.
Five Weeks in Bed With Intensely Painful Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Mary Wagner, of 1367 Kosuth Ave., Bridgeport, Conn., says: "I was so weakened and generally run down with kidney disease that for a long time I could not do my work and was five weeks in bed. There was continual bearing down pain, terrible back-aches, headaches and at times dizzy spells when everything was a blur before me. The passages of the kidney secretions were irregular and painful, and there was considerable sediment and odor. I don't know what I would have done but for Doan's Kidney Pills. I could see an improvement from the first box, and five boxes brought a final cure."
 Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

STERLING DENTISTS
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NO MATTER WHERE LOCATED.
 DO YOU WANT TO SELL OR EXCHANGE YOUR PROPERTY AND PAY NO COMMISSION? WRITE FOR OUR MODERN PLAN.

THE GRAY REAL ESTATE CO.
 520-321 Stinson Bldg., Los Angeles, Cal.

Hard to part.
 Ganner—Wise men tell us that love is a disease.
 Guyer—Sort of a lingering disease.
 Ganner—Why do you call it lingering?
 Guyer—Did you ever see two lovers kissing good night in a doorway.—Columbus Dispatch.

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
 Pumpkin Seed - Licorice - Bark of Sassa - Aloe Seed - Peppermint - In Tincture - Mother's Seal - Castor Oil - Watergreen Flavor.
 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
 At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS
 EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

For that Dandruff

There is one thing that will cure it—Ayer's Hair Vigor. It is a regular scalp-medicine. It quickly destroys the germs which cause this disease. The unhealthy scalp becomes healthy. The dandruff disappears, had to disappear. A healthy scalp means a great deal to you—healthy hair, no dandruff, no pimples, no eruptions.
 The best kind of a testimonial—
 "Sold for over sixty years."
Ayer's PILLS
 SASSAPARILLA, CHERRY PECTORAL.

Relieving His Mind.
 There had been a fire in Hung Lip's laundry.
 Shirts, collars and cuffs, together with family washings, lay scattered about promiscuously, all soaked with dirty water, just as the firemen had left them.
 "How did this happen, Hung?" asked a customer who had called to get his bundle.
 The proprietor burst forth with a torrent of unintelligible language.
 "What does he say, Bong?" inquired the customer, turning to one of the assistants.
 "He's cussing in Chinese," explained Bong.

Quite True.
 Miss Boston—They say she's extremely haughty.
 Miss Tours—I should say so! The last time I saw her she was sailing down the street in—
 Miss Boston—Pardon me; why do you use that senseless expression? How could she go "sailing" down the street?
 Miss Tours—Easy enough. I saw her last in Venice.—The Catholic Standard and Times.

INGERSOL'S OLD HOME
 PEORIA, ILL.

 NOW THE HOME OF
LEWIS' SINGLE BINDER
 Dealers supplied by their jobber or direct from Frank P. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Monsieur Hyde.
 "M. James Hyde," says the Paris Figaro, "the exceedingly rich American who apartments to the most high society of New York, comes from commanding at Paris a carriage electric. It is to the French industry that M. James Hyde is addressed himself for to have the most comfortable, the most commodious and the most elegant of the vehicles of the city."—Translated by Harper's Weekly.

INDIANS' STEEL TOMAHAWKS. A PRETTY MILKMAID

They Were Made in Europe and Were Often Hand Carved.
 Dr. James Cox has come into possession of a genuine man killer in the shape of an Indian tomahawk, says the Morgantown Chronicle. The weapon was ploughed up by William Dunfare on his farm two and a half miles north of Masontown, Preston county, W. Va. Except for a few rust pits the tomahawk is in a fine state of preservation. It is made of steel, and is the work of white men, as Indians never made steel tomahawks, but bought them from traders.
 It has been hand-carved in graceful patterns, and it is doubtful if the hand work on it could be done for less than \$10. It is a pipe tomahawk, that is, it combines the two. A neat steel bowl was brazed on, opening into the handle, and the handle was the stem.
 It was never ground to a keen edge. Indians preferred tomahawks rather blunt when the weapon was meant for war purposes, because a sharp, thin edge would be more likely to stick fast if it struck a bone.
 It did not belong to an Indian native of West Virginia, because this State ceased to be the home of Indians about 1650 to 1670. They were exterminated or driven out about that time by a Mohawk invasion from New York. The Indians who had their homes along the Monongahela, Kanawha, Cheat and other streams before that time, and whose flint arrows we still find in abundance, had only stone hatchets. These implements are still occasionally found in graves and elsewhere. They belonged to the Indians who had no contact with white men, and whenever a stone hatchet is found in West Virginia it may be taken for granted that it belonged to a nation who lived there more than 250 years ago. How much older than that it may be no one can tell. It may be thousands of years older.
 The steel tomahawks, however, tell a different story. They are the handiwork of white men. The Indians bought them and carried them on war expeditions. The fine specimens found near Masontown were, in all probability, lost by some warrior on a raid among the settlements farther east. The warrior probably came from Ohio and the date may be fixed approximately between 1755 and 1790. During that period of thirty-five years Indians were accustomed to make war raids across Preston county. From 1755, the year of Braddock's defeat, until about 1765, the close of Pontiac's war, parties of Indians occasionally used the trail which crossed Cheat river at Dunkard bottom in their excursions against the settlers of Hampshire county. That old trail passed near the place where the tomahawk was found, though perhaps not over the exact spot.
 During the Revolutionary war Indians made several raids into Preston county. We can, if we choose, suppose that some member of a raiding party lost the tomahawk during one of these excursions.
 We may also risk the guess that the weapon was made in England, although there is nearly as much ground for supposing that it was made in France. Both countries made tomahawks and sold them to Indians.
Poor Margaret Fuller.
 Margaret Fuller Ossoli, who before her marriage spent much of her time in Concord, Mass., enjoyed the friendship of such men as Emerson and Hawthorne, who had a high regard for her, but she was unable to convert all of her acquaintances into friends.
 Old Dr. Bartlett of that town, although a very kind old gentleman, was a little blunt in speech, and took a strong dislike to her. One very dark and stormy night the doctor was awakened by a very loud knocking at his door, and getting out of bed, he called from the window to know what was wanted.
 "Doctor," said a voice below, "how much camphor can any one take by mistake and not kill them?"
 "Who's taken it?" inquired the doctor.
 "Margaret Fuller," was the reply.
 "A peck!" thundered the doctor, slamming the window and returning to bed.—Boston Herald.



MISS ANNIE HENDREN, Rocklyn, Wash., writes:
 "I feel better than I have for over four years. I have taken several bottles of Peruna and one bottle of Mannallin.
 "I can now do all of my work in the house, milk the cows, take care of the milk, and so forth. I think Peruna is a most wonderful medicine.
 "I believe I would be in bed today if I had not written to you for advice. I had taken all kinds of medicine, but none did me any good.
 "Peruna has made me a well and happy girl. I can never say too much for Peruna."
 Not only women of rank and leisure praise Peruna, but the wholesome, useful women engaged in honest toil would not be without Dr. Hartman's world renowned remedy.
 The Doctor has prescribed it for many thousand women every year and he never fails to receive a multitude of letters like the above, thanking him for his advice, and especially for the wonderful benefits received from Peruna.
Uncle Allen.
 "It is perfectly natural that we should hate the man who wants to do all the talking," reflected Uncle Allen Sparks. "He prevents us from doing it all."

MULE TEAM BORAX
 Will Produce Whiter, Cleaner Clothes in Your Laundry Than Any Other Article With Less Labor
 All dealers. Free Sample Borax and Borax Soap, Booklet and Souvenir Picture in colors, for 10 cents and Dealer's name. PACIFIC COAST BORAX CO., Oakland, Cal.

More Like It.
 "Graphier is in financial straits, I hear."
 "Don't believe it. I'll bet they're financial crooked."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"The Man at the Brewster"
 For Twenty Years Your Disease
 If you are suffering from
PILES or any disease of the Rectum, or from a combination of rectal troubles, and your case is amenable to treatment, DR. MADISON can cure you. His experience covers 15 years' hospital practice and the successful treatment of 4,000 patients—100 of whom are San Diego citizens. Hundreds of recommendations from both physicians and patients. Treatment in most cases rapid—frequently painless. Consultation free. Terms moderate. Booklet mailed upon request. Hours: 12 to 2 p. m. Sunday: 2 to 11 a. m.
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One Exception.
 Their course of true love ran smooth, With naught their rapture to spoil, For the man in the case, forsooth, Had made his fortune in oil.
 —Chicago Tribune.
Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.
Unprepared.
 Adam Zawfox—Have you named the new baby at your house?
 Job Sturky (with a resentful sniff)—Yes; but we haven't found a name for his twin sister yet.

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 surfaces. Such articles should 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.
 Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.
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