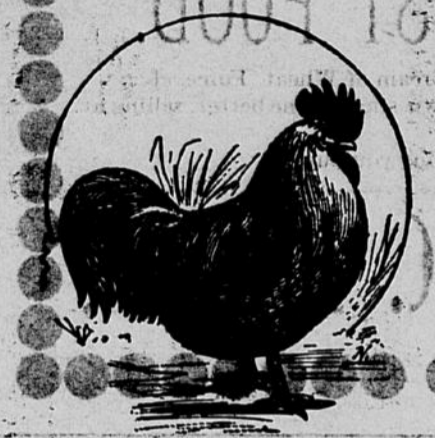


POULTRY AND BEES

THE DORKING BREED.

For General Purposes It Is Highly Recommended by the Department of Agriculture.

This English bird is one which may be considered an ideal bird for general purposes, says a bulletin of the department of agriculture. It is a hardy fowl and can stand almost any amount of cold weather, providing the ground is not damp. This is proved by the fact that they do well in the northern part of Scotland and in the extreme north of Ireland, among the Orkney and Shetland hills, and in other places equally as cold and exposed. This should be remembered by those who contemplate raising them, that the soil must not be damp if success is expected with them. The Dorking is one of the oldest of domestic fowls.



SILVER GRAY DORKING COCK.

If not the oldest, there are no definite records to show when it first lived in England, or whence it came, but the supposition is that it was carried to England by the Romans, who evidently possessed fowls of similar characteristics.

The chief distinctive mark of the breed is the presence of a fifth or supernumerary toe, springing behind, a little above the foot and below the spur. It has been sought by various writers to deprive Dorking of the honor of being the original and principal rearing place of this justly celebrated variety, and it is asserted that the true Dorking fowls are raised at Horsham, Cuckfield, and other places in the Weald of Surrey; and that the ancient and superior white fowls from Dorking are a degenerated race compared with the improved Sussex breed. The feature in which this bird is most popular is its table qualities. The flesh is white and very delicate in texture. It is claimed by many to equal if not excel the French varieties. The broad, deep and projecting breast of the Dorking admirably fits it for table purposes, and in this respect it is conceded by some of the rival of the Indian Games. As layers the Dorkings are good, and are careful sitters and attentive mothers. They are splendid fowls for the farm and are profitable for practical purposes.

There are three varieties of Dorkings—the White, Silver Gray and colored. The White Dorking is really the purest blooded of the three, as for years this was the only variety which produced invariably the fifth toe.

UTILIZING WASTE EGGS.

Whether Fresh, Cracked, Dirty or Rotten, Modern Commerce Finds a Use for Them.

Storage houses have learned economies in the handling of eggs. The large storage concerns propose to have as little loss as possible, and utilize every egg in the case, whether fresh, cracked or dirty. Even rotten eggs are utilized. This is how they do it:

All of the small, dirty and cracked eggs that are fresh and of good quality are canned. They are put up the same as canned meats. The yolks and white of the egg go in separate cans, and this product is shipped all over the country, and is a great convenience in hot climates. When a baker has use for the whites of eggs he can just buy what he needs put up in these cans, which saves him the loss resulting from buying eggs as they are ordinarily sold. The quality of this canned fruit is fine.

Then the rotten and cloudy eggs are put up in cans and sold to tanners, and used in putting the gloss on fine leather. The "rotts" serve the purpose of the tanners and can be bought cheaper. The shells are used to make fertilizers, etc., so that the loss is small. When it is remembered that the small things count up fast in making losses profits, the value of the economy here practiced becomes apparent.

Preparing Fowls for Market.

Exercise is not conducive to the laying of flesh. On the other hand as birds do not thrive when confined in coops the process of fattening should be a very quick one. Fourteen days is long enough to get a fowl in condition. Mashed potatoes one-half and corn meal one-half is a good combination. Feed all they can eat in the morning. At noon give ground oats, middlings and ground corn equal parts. In evening give plenty of wheat and corn. This may be kept before them all the time. Give plenty of water and grit and also a little green food if convenient. They will then soon be ready for the market.—J. R. Brabson, in Farmers' Review.

LIQUID LOUSE KILLER.

It is Simply Indispensable in the Successful and Profitable Raising of Poultry.

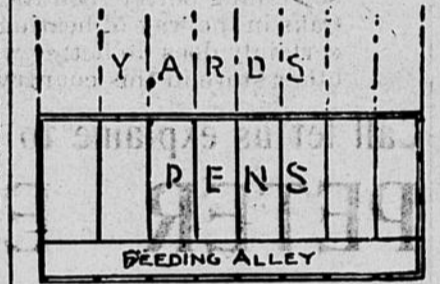
A good, reliable liquid louse killer is simply indispensable in the raising of poultry. During warm weather lice multiply very rapidly, and one must keep a constant watch for them or the premises will be literally alive before you know it. We did not realize the true worth of our liquid eradicator until this season, when we neglected to get a quantity until the dealer had sold out. While we were awaiting for the goods—four weeks—we discovered millions of the pesky little red creepers on the roost poles, the kind that run over the fowls at night, and retire to roost on the perches during the day. One of our neighbors told us the louse killer did not prove to be of any special benefit to him so far as he could see. The reason was because he was only painting on top of the roost poles, and leaving the underside for their hiding place, which is most desired by them. The perches must be completely coated with the liquid, using great precaution in getting it into every crack and crevice where the lice are sure to hide. When lice are granted free range on the farm on an equal footing with the fowls, there is no question but that the mortality caused from them each year would amount to at least 25 per cent. As soon as the downy chicks, and old hens as well, are drooping and looking as if some disease was going to overtake them, look for lice. For a deep-seated crop of lice, we use scalding hot water, with a liberal amount of carbolic acid, applied to roosts, walls, floors and all furnishings in the poultry house. Where lice have gotten a great headway and seem to be alive everywhere, this is a cheap and sure remedy. It must be used, however, every few weeks, as they keep hatching. We know by experience that feeding fowls covered with lice takes twice the amount of feed; then we cannot hope to retain the bloom of health, with blood-red combs and brilliant plumage, no matter how well we feed them. And the work of prevention is so small, compared with the task of ridding the place of lice. We have never found anything that was as profitable in our poultry keeping as a good liquid louse killer.—J. C. Clipp, in Epitomist.

FARM BROODER HOUSE.

A Great Help for Getting Early Pullets for Winter Laying and Early Roosters for Market.

I have found that a plainly-built brooder house has been a great help, especially for getting early pullets for next winter's laying and for early cocks that can be disposed of for broilers. When the farmer has a lot of late cocks around to fatten for the holidays he soon comes to the conclusion that "raising chickens don't pay."

The house is 10x24 feet, facing the southeast and built on a warm south-



GOOD BROODER HOUSE.

ern slope. It is six feet high in the rear and 8½ feet in front. To secure warmth and dryness it should be double-sided with an air space of two or three inches all around. I have found it an excellent plan to plaster the sides and ceiling with an ordinary plaster of sand and lime. Almost anyone can do it, it not being necessary to be so smooth. It is antiseptic and perfectly tight—warm, dry and healthful—and the material costs a mere trifle.

The house has a tight floor and is divided into eight apartments and a feeding alley by poultry netting screens three feet high. These screens are made separate so that they can be easily taken out when required. Windows of glass about two feet square are placed in front of each apartment, close to the floor, so that the sun can shine in on the floor. Board shutters are fastened on the outside to be closed on cold nights, as much exposed glass makes a cold hen house at night. Runs of wire netting are made in front of each apartment, and the ground planted with grass or lettuce to provide something green for the chicks when they are let out on warm, sunny days.

I use hens to raise the chicks, and sometimes place two in each apartment, but the house is equally well adapted for artificial brooders. The chicks do well in this house, do not get the gapes, and are safe from vermin that so often play havoc with chickens that roost about in coops on the ground. After they get some size the screens are taken out and temporary roosts fitted in. In the fall, the cocks having been previously disposed of, the pullets are mostly taken to the laying houses, although some are left a greater part of the winter. Before time for the new brood, the house is thoroughly cleaned, disinfected and whitewashed.—Grant Davis, in Ohio Farmer.

Do not expect poultry business to pay unless you give it careful thought and attention.—Commercial Poultry.

No fowl or lot of fowls will eat or require the same amount of food each meal.

RUINS OF OLD JERUSALEM.

Valuable Relics of Antiquity Unearthed in Excavating in the Holy City.

The Greek Catholic monks, who are in possession of the chief portions of the church of the Holy Sepulcher, are now going to build a bazar opposite it, where pilgrims may purchase souvenirs of their visit to Jerusalem. During the process of clearing the site the foundations of an old medieval church, 40 meters long and 30 wide, with three apses, were discovered, says the London Standard. A number of fine capitals, fragments of basalt pillars, and bas-reliefs, with symbolic animals, were found, all these remains having doubtless belonged to the choir of the church. Last year a valuable silver shrine, containing a piece of the holy cross and relics of the Apostles Peter and Paul—according, at least, to the inscriptions on them—was found at the same place.

The patriarch of Jerusalem, it is said, is keeping other discoveries secret, owing to his dislike of the Roman Catholic church. Those mentioned above are all the more important, as it can be ascertained to what church they belonged. According to the statement of a medieval traveler the hospice and the monastery which the citizens of Amalfi founded about the year 640, as a refuge for western pilgrims, were situated due south of the holy sepulcher, about a stone's throw away. The first church was built in honor of St. Mary de Latinis, and the second, the ruins of which have now been found, in honor of St. John the Baptist. The French monk Bernard, who lived there in 870, highly praised the hospitality and the large library of the hospice. A Mohammedan historian says it was destroyed by the Khalif Hakim, and rebuilt shortly afterward, while, according to another account, it prospered down to the time of King Baldwin, of Jerusalem, from 1100 to 1118, when the two communities of St. Mary and St. John adopted the latter as their joint protector. This was the origin of the Knights of St. John. The remains now discovered, therefore, are the ruins of the cradle of this order. It is most unfortunate that the preservation of these very interesting remains seems impossible, owing to the ill-feeling which exists between the Greeks and Roman Catholics in Jerusalem.

CLOSE CALCULATION.

The Hard Times Experienced by a Young Schoolmaster in Making Ends Meet.

It is within the memory of many middle-aged people that the custom of schoolteachers "boarding around" was the usual thing in country districts. Although a custom which teachers seldom liked, it is doubtful if many of them had as hard a time as a young schoolmaster who described his experience in the New England Galaxy for 1817, says Youth's Companion. The article was written by Leonard Atthorpe, then an undergraduate of Bowdoin college. The young schoolmaster was to receive \$15 a month and his board.

From the first day I perceived that I was at board on speculation, and the mercy of a close calculation, he writes. One day the whole dinner consisted of a single dumpling, which called a pudding, and five sausages which in cooking shrunk to the size of pipe-stems. There were five of us at table.

A few days afterward, on my return from school, my eyes were delighted by the sight of an animal I had never before seen. It was a raccoon, which the young man, Jonathan, had killed and brought home in triumph. When skinned he seemed to be one entire mass of fat and of a most delicate whiteness. I was overjoyed, and went to bed early to dream of delicious steaks which the morrow would bring.

Long before daylight I heard the family stirring, and the alacrity of quick footsteps and the repeated opening and shutting of doors all gave assurance of the coming holiday.

I was soon ready for breakfast, and when seated at table I observed that the place of Jonathan was vacant. "Where is Jonathan?" I asked. "Gone to market," said they. "Market! What market, pray? I did not know there was any market in these parts." "Oh, yes," they said, "he is gone to —, about 30 miles to the southward of us." "And what has called him up so early to go to market?" "He has gone," said they, "to sell his raccoon."

Infant Market in Hungary.

The orphanage at Temesvar, in Hungary, holds an "infant market" once a month, at which all the children at the orphanage will be on view, and at which persons desirous of adopting one or more of them can inspect them and take their choice. The first of these markets passed off very successfully. Thirty children were on view—boys and girls between the ages of one and ten years. Nineteen of them were adopted, five boys and 14 girls. Most of them were adopted by fairly well-to-do people, and one foster mother went straight to a lawyer's office and made her newly-adopted child heiress to her fortune of \$100,000.—London Mail.

Was Helpless.

"Hey, hey!" yelled the excited neighbor, "there's a robber in your house." "You're right," said Mr. Fudge; "I saw him enter." "Did you? Well, you don't seem to be excited about it. Wanter to call a policeman and nab the robber?" "No use. It's the man who examines the gas meters."—Baltimore Herald.

THOUSANDS OF WOMEN ARE SLOWLY DYING FROM CATARRH

Pe-ru-na Cures, That Is Why the People Like It.

All the Advertisements in the World Could Not Make Pe-ru-na as Popular as It Is.

Miss Margaret Donnelly, 31 Webster Place, Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "Pe-ru-na was recommended to me about a year ago for catarrh with which I had been troubled nearly all my life, but which had given me serious trouble a few months before I took Pe-ru-na. In two weeks my head cleared up, I did not have headaches, and in a short time felt perfectly well."—Margaret Donnelly.



Miss Katherine Dauter.



Miss Jennie Driscoll.

November Colds Should Not Be Allowed to Develop into Chronic Catarrh.

Pe-ru-na Cures a Cold Promptly and Permanently.

"I am glad to recommend Pe-ru-na as it has done so much for me. I had been a great sufferer from catarrhal colds until I was urged to try Pe-ru-na, and I am happy to say that it has entirely cured me. I shall never be without it and most cheerfully recommend it to others who are afflicted as I have been."—Katherine Dauter, 239 13th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Most people think the success of Pe-ru-na depends upon the use of advertisements. Undoubtedly the advertisements help some. But by far the greatest number of people who hear of Pe-ru-na, have their attention called to it by a friend.

Some one gets cured of chronic catarrh by Pe-ru-na. After he is certain of his cure, he is sure to recommend it to his friends. Friend recommends it to friend and the news spreads from tongue to tongue.

neighbor recommends it to neighbor. Pe-ru-na cures catarrh permanently, and this way has gained a life-long friend.

People who have been cured by Pe-ru-na many years ago have been eager to recommend Pe-ru-na to their friends ever since. This is the way Pe-ru-na is advertised. It advertises itself. Its merits are its chief advertisement. Once cured of so distressing and exasperating a malady as catarrh, it becomes the duty of every one to pass it along; to call the attention of those who are still victims, to a remedy that rarely fails to cure.

Beware of Cheap Imitations of Pe-ru-na—Be Sure That You Get Pe-ru-na.

There are no substitutes for Pe-ru-na. Allow no one to persuade you that there is something just as good. The success of Pe-ru-na has tempted many people to devise cheap imitations. Beware of them. Be sure that you get Pe-ru-na.

Miss Jennie Driscoll, 870 Putnam ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "I heard so much in praise of Pe-ru-na as a specific for catarrhal affections that

when I found myself with a bad case of catarrh of the head and throat Pe-ru-na was the first thing that I thought of. And my convictions were not wrong, for in a few weeks after using Pe-ru-na systematically I was entirely rid of this aggravating and distressing disease, catarrh.

"If people knew how efficient Pe-ru-na was for this trouble they would not hesitate to try it. I have all the faith in the world in it, and have never known of a case where the person was not cured in a short time."—Jennie Driscoll.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Pe-ru-na write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

December

A FARMER'S NATIONAL BANK had

make you a list

\$3 & \$3.50 SHOES

W. L. Douglas shoes are the standard of the world.

W. L. Douglas made and sold more men's Good Year Welt (Hand Sewed Process) shoes in the first six months of 1902 than any other manufacturer.

REWARD will be paid to anyone who can give this statement.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4 SHOES CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

1200 pairs, 1902 sales, \$2,340,000

1st 6 months, \$1,108,820 2nd 6 months, \$1,231,180

Best Imported and American Leathers, Heil's Patent Gait, Enamel, Box Gait, Vici Kid, Corona Gait, Nat. Kangaroo, Fast Color Eyelets used.

Caution! The genuine have W. L. DOUGLAS names and price stamped on bottom.

Shoes by mail, 25c extra. N.Y. Catalog free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

20% Month on Everything You Buy

That's the amount you can save by trading with us regularly. Send 15c in coin or stamps for our 1100-page catalogue. It contains quotations on everything you use in life. Write TODAY.

MONTGOMERY WARD & CO. Chicago

PILES ANAKESIS gives relief and positive cure for PILES.

For free sample address "A. N. K. G." P.O. Box 111, 111 E. 11th St., New York.

FOR TWO GENERATIONS MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT

HAS BEEN THE FARMER'S FRIEND AND A HOUSEHOLD NECESSITY. PAIN LEAVES WHEN MUSTANG LINIMENT ARRIVES — FOR MAN OR BEAST

WINCHESTER

REPEATING RIFLES

repeat. They don't jam, catch, or fail to extract. In a word, they are the only reliable repeaters. Winchester rifles are made in all desirable calibers, weights and styles; and are plain, partially or elaborately ornamented, suiting every purpose, every pocketbook, and every taste.

WINCHESTER AMMUNITION

made for all kinds of shooting in all kinds of guns.

FREE—Send name and address on a Postal for our 164-page Illustrated Catalog.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

THE JEWETT

Was Designed to Meet the Demands of the Business and Export Alike.

WRITE FOR FREE CATALOGUE

Jewett Typewriter Co.

HOME OFFICE AND FACTORY, DES MOINES, - - IOWA.

MR. GEO. C. WEBB, Agent for Minnesota, 237 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis.

MORE THAN HALF A CENTURY OF EXPERIENCE AND OUR GUARANTEE ARE BACK OF EVERY WATERPROOF OILED SLICKER OR COAT BEARING THIS TRADE MARK TOWER'S FISH BRAND

ON SALE EVERYWHERE BEWARE OF IMITATIONS SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS OF BARGAIN PRICES

A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.

FREE TO WOMEN!

To prove the healing and cleansing power of

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

we will mail large trial treatment with book of instructions absolutely free. This is not a tiny sample, but a large package, enough to convince any one that it is the most successful preparation known to medicine as a cleansing vaginal douche and for the local treatment of woman's special ills, curing discharges and all inflammation, also to cleanse the teeth, mouth, and cure catarrh. Send to-day; a postal will do.

Sold by druggists or sent postpaid by us, 50 cents large box. Satisfaction guaranteed.

THE F. FAYTON CO., 201 Columbus Av., Boston, Mass.

PISO'S CURE FOR GUNNERS WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

A. N. K. - G 1943

ESTABLISHED 1870.

WOODWARD & CO., GRAIN COMMISSION } DULUTH.

Orders for Future Delivery Executed in All Markets.