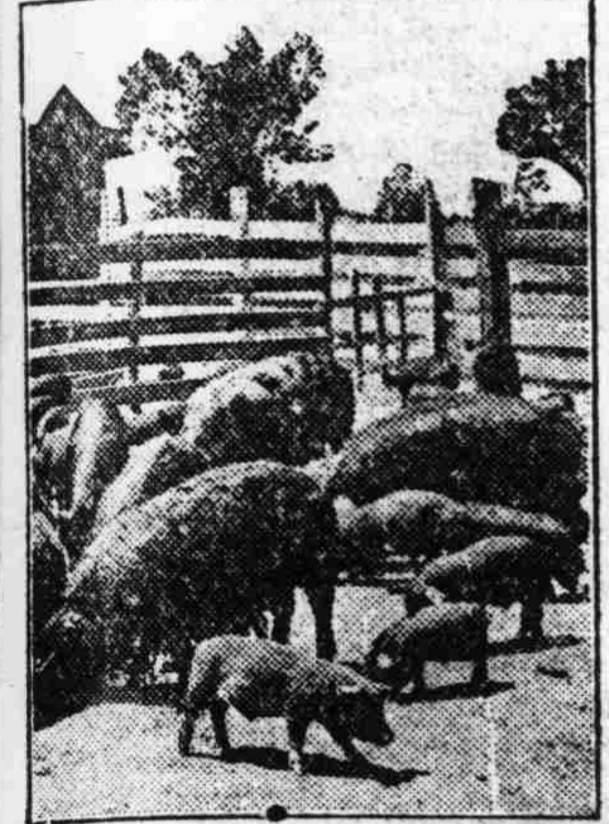


LIVE STOCK

LOCATIONS FOR HOG RAISING

Well-Drained Farm Possessing Rich Soil That Will Produce Forage Is Desirable.



increase the Meat Supply of the Nation by Finishing the Hog Crop.

a better water supply. The hill farmer does not have the best situation in all things...

It is an advantage to locate in a hog-raising community. There are many small problems in management which may be learned through actual experience...

The question of a market must always be considered, especially the facilities for reaching it and the type of hog it demands.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

It is a well and quite generally known and recognized fact that the serum treatment properly administered will immunize cattle against blackleg.

Keep an eye open for those fat, plump, young pigs that do not come out of their nest for exercise.

No cow's color has ever caused her to produce one pound more of milk or one pound more of butterfat.

Animals should have enough room in barns and under sheds so they will be comfortable.

Keep plenty of clean, fresh water before the brood sows at all times.

Good pasture lands are the basis of successful dairy farming.

The water supply is of paramount importance in raising animals.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

One by one thy duties wait thee. Let thy whole strength go to each. Let no future dreams elate thee. Learn thou first what these can teach.

SEASONABLE DISHES.

The careful preparation and serving of foodstuffs are coming to be known as worthy of attention and thought.

Beets Piquante.—Wash beets and cook in boiling salted water until tender. Drain and reserve one-half cupful of the water in which the beets were cooked.

Potato Salad.—Mix two cupfuls of chopped cooked potato, add one cupful of chopped celery, one chopped hard-cooked egg and three-fourths of a tablespoonful each of chopped pickle and parsley.

Glazed Sweet Potatoes.—Wash and pare six medium-sized sweet potatoes, cook ten minutes in boiling water, salted.

Canton Cream.—Soak one tablespoonful of granulated gelatin in one-fourth of a cupful of water and add to a custard made by using two egg yolks one cupful of milk, one-fourth of a cupful of sugar and a dash of salt.

Our life is composed of a thousand springs. And dies, if one be gone; Strange that a harp of a thousand strings should keep in tune so long.

WHOLESOME DISHES. For a new dish and one of good flavor the following will be worth trying:

Boiled Calves' Tongues.—Cover four fresh tongues with boiling water. Add five slices of carrot, two stalks of celery, one onion stuck with six cloves; 15 pepper-corns and one-half a tablespoonful of salt; cook until tender.

Mock Sausages.—Pick over one-half cupful of lima beans and soak in cold water to cover. Drain and cook in boiling salted water until soft; then force through a sieve.

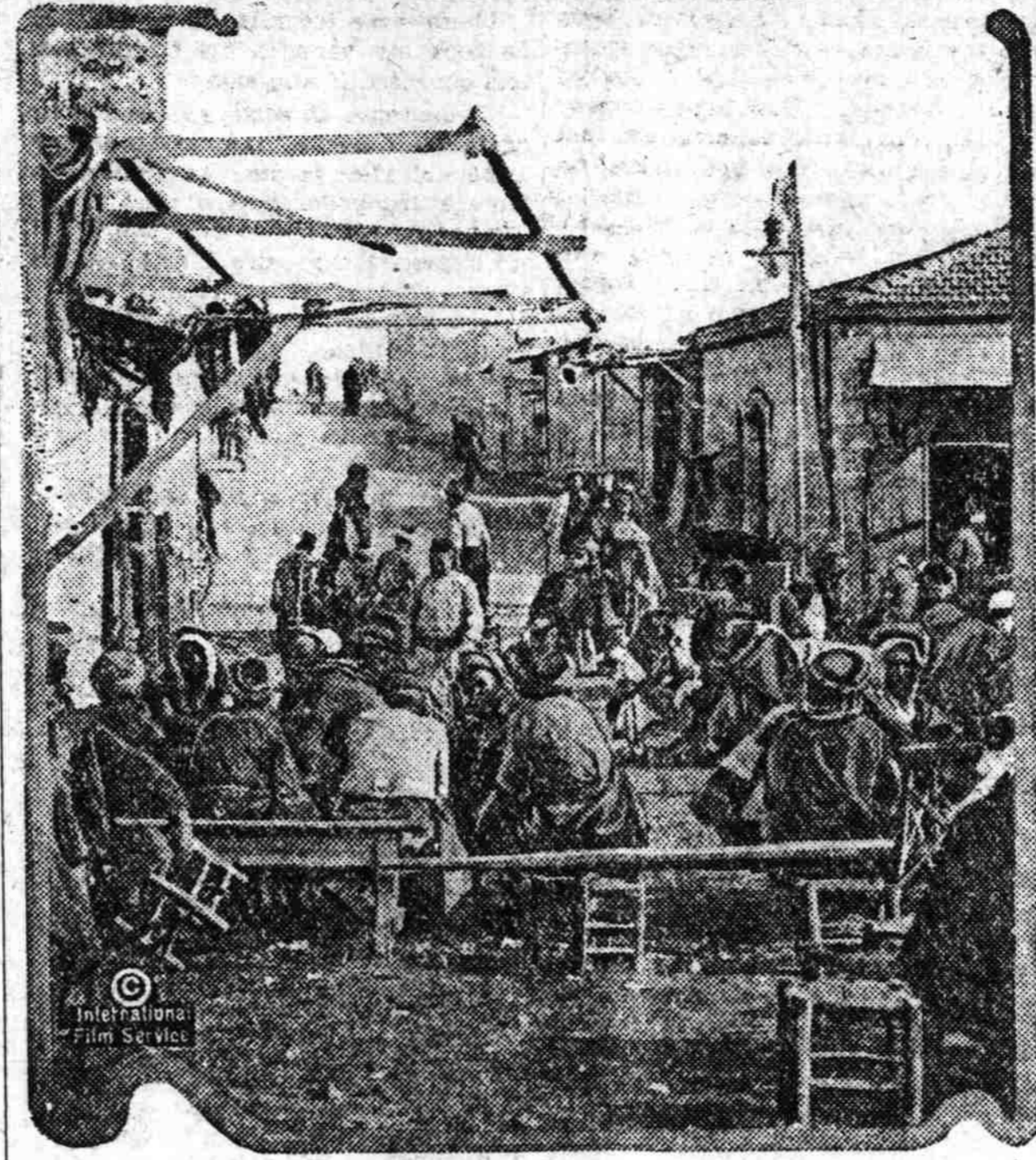
Italian Canapee.—Cut stale bread in one-third-inch slices and remove the crusts. Cut in finger-shaped pieces and toast on one side.

Escalloped Potatoes.—Wash, pare and cut four medium-sized potatoes in one-fourth-inch slices. Put a layer in a buttered baking dish, sprinkle with salt and pepper and dredge with flour and dot with one tablespoonful of butter; repeat.

New Ornament for Hats. One of the manufacturing jewelers has just completed a new article of jewelry in the form of a bar for ladies' hats.

Beets Piquante.—Wash beets and cook in boiling salted water until tender. Drain and reserve one-half cupful of the water in which the beets were cooked.

Strange Corners of Jerusalem



Street of the Damascus Gate.

JERUSALEM is full of strange and interesting nooks and corners that are almost unknown to the outside world and that most of the tourists never see.

The Church of the Holy Sepulcher and its surrounding honeycomb of cloisters may be said approximately to have separated the Christian and the Moslem quarters of the city.

Outside the small gate, in the Moslem quarter, are shops for the sale of glass beads and bracelets, kept by men of Hebron, and soon you come into the street of shoemakers.

Round the corner to the left, below the Abyssinian convent, were the sweets shops. Great was our delight when at the New Year every boy in the school received a cake enriched with clarified butter and sweetened with honey and sugar.

Butchers, Spicers and Dyers. All along behind the Mauristan run three streets parallel to one another, appropriated by the butchers, the spicers and the dyers, respectively.

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respect, and there the merchants hung such things as cords, nets and girdles out into the street, and often sat in front of their shops.

The Suk el Bizar (grain market) is a broader street, and lighter, since it is not vaulted in, but, as many more people congregated there, progress was as difficult as in the butchers' street.

The Church of the Holy Sepulcher and its surrounding honeycomb of cloisters may be said approximately to have separated the Christian and the Moslem quarters of the city.

In the Crowded Grain Market. In the Suk el Bizar the throng was sometimes so great that it was impossible to advance a step; especially was this the case when a long string of camels loaded with grain made its way to the wheat bazaar.

The crowd is exasperating at times, though comical incidents occur occasionally. As I slowly pushed my way forward one day, stopping to avoid huge sacks, a European snob, anxious to escape being crushed, stood in a corner, wearing a new straw hat.

The north and northeast portion as far as the Temple Area was most exclusively Moslem. Like the butchers and the spicers, the gold and silversmiths, the blacksmiths and the coppersmiths and other workers had their separate streets, the last named near the dyers; but many began to feel the influence of a new period and left their old quarters, bidding farewell to the ancient oriental tradition.

Napoleon's Drill Book. Some curious finds are being made by French inhabitants returning to the lands recently wrested from the grasp of the enemy.

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POULTRY

TIME TO FEED YOUNG CHICKS

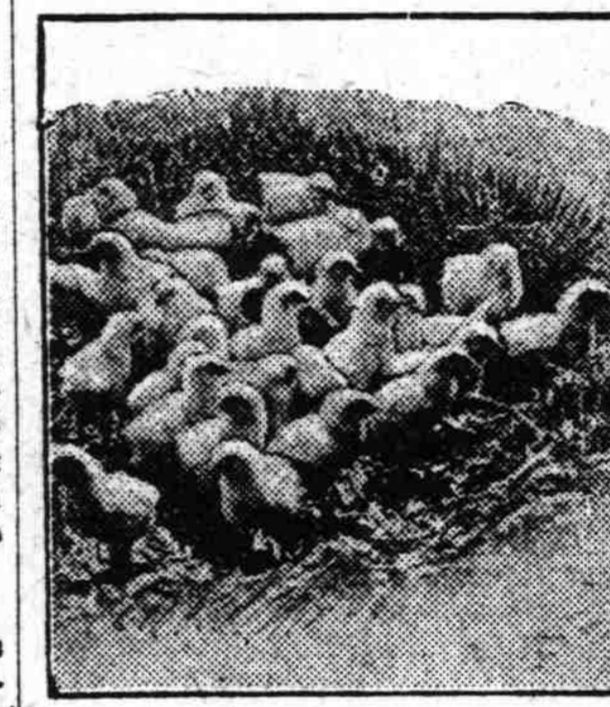
Mashes Mixed With Milk Are of Considerable Value in Giving Youngsters Good Start.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Young chicks may be fed any time after they are thirty-six to forty-eight hours old whether they are with a hen or in a brooder. Some good feeds for the first feeding are moistened hard-boiled eggs, johnnycake, stale bread, oatmeal or rolled oats, which may be fed separately or in combination.

It is a good plan to give these feeds about five times daily for the first week, then gradually substitute for one or two of these feeds a mixture of finely cracked grains of equal parts by weight of cracked wheat and finely cracked corn and pinhead oatmeal or hulled oats, to which about 5 per cent of cracked peas or broken rice and 2 per cent of charcoal or millet or rape seed may be added.

Young chickens should be fed from three to five times daily, but if care is given not to overfeed chicks will grow faster when fed five times per day.



Young Chicks Just Out.

exercising except at the evening or last meal, when they should be given all they will eat. There is danger in over-feeding, particularly if the young chicks are confined and do not have access to free range, as too much feed under such conditions is apt to cause leg weakness.

GRIT NECESSARY FOR FOWLS

Hopper Feeding Saves Labor and Furnishes Desirable Supplementary Feed for Hens.

Ground feeds are necessary for most efficient digestion in poultry. Hopper feeding saves labor and furnishes the necessary supplementary feed at all times.

Limestone grit or oyster shell is also necessary for laying hens. A laying hen requires large quantities of shell-making material. Nearly all of this must come from the grit and shell she eats.

Chickens raised on range can be produced much more economically than those kept closely confined around the farm buildings. Not only is less feed required, but the danger from disease is reduced.

POULTRY NOTES

Skim milk is good for the chickens.

Pumpkin is of value in the cold weather poultry ration.

Wheat, oats and corn are good grains to feed the laying hen.

Ducks are among the most profitable of all domesticated fowls.

Parent turkeys should be full grown and mature. If the gobler is mated to the hen, get a new one.

Horticultural News

PROFITS IN PEACH GROWERS

Demonstrations Supervised by County Agents in Eastern Maryland Show Possibilities.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

As a result of a number of orchard demonstrations supervised by county agents in the eastern part of Maryland peach growing is receiving considerable attention by farmers in that locality.



Peach Tree After Its First Year's Growth in Orchard.

for the year amounted to \$1,560.00. They produced 26,323 baskets of peaches yielding a net profit of \$21,576.36.

SPRAYING IS NOW NECESSARY

Whether Fruit is Raised for Home Use or for Market Spraying Will Insure Best Results.

There may have been a time when fruit could be successfully grown without spraying. There was little commercial demand for fruit years ago.

But these days the farmer himself expects good fruit and he is not satisfied with fruit of an inferior quality. Furthermore, he wants to sell the surplus, for there is a demand for it.

That spraying is now a necessity for successful fruit growing is well informed orchardist will question. Whether fruits are raised for home use only or for market spraying will be insurance for best results in orcharding.

Preparations should be made early for winter spraying. The spores of disease may be destroyed when the trees are dormant by using strong, concentrated sprays.

Among the fruit tree diseases with which peach growers had to contend this year was peach tree leaf curl. This disease was more common than general this year and a special effort should be made to control it next year.

SPRAY GUN FOR AN ORCHARD

Short, Pipelike Contrivance to Be Used in Connection With Power Pump is Latest.

One of the latest developments in spraying apparatus is what is known as the spray gun, a short, pipelike contrivance to be used in connection with a power-driven pump.

VOLUNTARY FRUIT REPORTS

Fourteen Thousand Included in Special Lists of Correspondents of Government.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Approximately 10,000 voluntary apple reporters and 4,000 peach reporters are included in the special lists of correspondents reporting in the fruit crop service of the bureau of estimates, United States department of agriculture.