

AGRICULTURAL.

TOPICS OF INTEREST RELATIVE TO FARM AND GARDEN.

Managing a Cross Bull.

A bull may be benefited so that he can see to feed, but is unable to pursue or attack persons, in this manner: A piece of thin sole leather is cut into proper form and fitted with two straps, one to go around the horns and the other to fasten under the throat. This shield is cut long enough to reach the middle of the face and be curved enough to permit the animal to see the ground. This may be worn at all times, as it will not interfere with his usefulness in any respect. A savage bull is effectively tamed by removing the horns near to the skull. It is not a serious operation; the horns are simply sawed off and the stump covered with a pitch plaster until they heal. They are to be cut close to the head.—*New York Times.*

The Feeding of Swine.

Those who do not believe in feeding swine fully up to the power of digestion, during the mild weather of autumn, would do well to try the experiment and satisfy themselves of its economy. Even if the swine are to be fed through the winter for the spring market there is no less economy in this plan. It will take nearly as long again to put the same amount of fat on a hog in cold winter weather as it will when the weather is mild. If the hogs are to be killed about Thanksgiving time the strong feeding should have been commenced as soon as the middle of September, or as soon as the corn is fairly hard, since it will take about sixty days to comfortably finish swine after they fairly commence thriving on grain. In fact for early killing the hogs should have had new corn as soon as it got fairly out of the milk, stalks with the corn, and be inured gradually to it, so that full feeding may commence as soon as the corn may get fairly hard.

It is a mistaken idea that new corn is not fit to feed to hogs, and yet many persons are impressed with this idea, they perhaps know not why. All there is about it is that corn while green must be fed carefully at first, until the animals get used to it. Then they will not eat sufficient to cause colic and other gaseous disturbances. The profit in feeding all animals consists in the returns in flesh for the food consumed. In very cold weather animals can scarcely eat enough to more than hold their own and supply daily waste. The fatter they are the less daily waste, since the cushion of fat acts as a non-conductor of cold. The lean animal succumbs most quickly to severe weather. Hence the economy in getting animals in the best possible condition for winter.—*Chicago Herald.*

Farm and Garden Notes.

A sunflower only three and a half feet high, with 5,616 square inches exposed to the air, gives off every twelve hours twenty to thirty ounces avoirdupois of water in perspiration.

Only a knowledge of bees, faithful attention to the apary, and a thorough and timely preparation for the honey flow, swarming and wintering will make a successful bee-keeper.

Small fruit culture will always be most successful on the intensive plan. Plant only a small area at a time, and give that the best culture possible. Better raise 300 bushels on one acre than that amount on five or six.

If your hogs begin to cough look out for malignant lung trouble. If they moan and lie about their beds intestinal difficulties may be suspected. Plenty of pure air, pure water, and varied food will scare away malignant diseases.

Save the corn fodder before it is injured by the frost. When cut before frost it is green and nutritious, full of starch and sugar. Frost tends to change these to woody fiber. This portion of the corn crop is often equal to the grain.

Irregularity in the amount of food given the cow will cause her sometimes to gradually dry up. So will worrying, fast driving, or excitement of any kind. An animal giving milk is very sensitive to bad treatment or surrounding influences.

Butter takes nothing from the soil that affects its fertilization as does crops of cereals. It is almost wholly carbon, which is derived by the plants from the air. Butter, though sometimes high in price, is really produced from the cheapest element known.

It will surprise old poultry growers to learn that the common hawk is regarded as a valuable bird. He destroys 100 field mice for every chicken, and if there be a fair amount of shubbery around the henyard very few chickens will be lost from his depredations.

When a tree is to be transplanted never leave more branches than are wanted for mains, four or five at most; never grow a mass of unnecessary limbs to be crowding, which must be cut out afterward, much to the injury of the tree; remove them from the head at first.

Good tillage is the strongest weapon with which the farmer can fight hard times and gain success. Imperfect culture, on the other hand, will scarcely enable him to gain a living from the richest soil, and the soil will deteriorate rapidly in quality from such treatment besides.

When wheat is sown on very dry soil the condition may be greatly improved by thoroughly harrowing the field, which will bring the seed in close contact with earth reduced to the finest tilth, fitted to receive and condense atmospheric vapor until the requisite moisture for germination is obtained.

It has been repeatedly shown that the amount of butter that can be obtained from milk by any of the ordinary processes is no guide to the amount of fat that may be in the milk. Hence to assume that a poor butter cow may not be a good cheese cow, or that she necessarily gives poor milk, is a gross error.

The best time to apply ashes to grass land is early in spring. The quantity should vary with the needs of the soil, and this can be determined only by experience, some soils requiring much less than others according to their composition; but the usual amount is twenty to fifty bushels per acre. Occasionally much larger applications have been found useful. It is best to try different quantities in different parts of the same field, and measure the result on the crops.

Manure-water is easily made. A sunken hogshead in the barnyard, covered with a lot of white oak saplings, four or five inches through, will fill up with the first rain and be strong enough to make crops laugh over an acre or more of land if mixed with plenty of water. The application should not be stronger than one-fourth manure-water to three parts water. Nitrate of soda may be very effectively applied in this way, say one pound to ten gallons of water, or three pounds to the barrel.

The days of the cabbage worm are numbered, it would seem. They have, according to Professor Forbes, of the Illinois Department of Agriculture, been clearly less abundant in many sections during the past season than previously. This difference is due apparently to a destructive disease of the worm, which was first reported on in 1882. Hopes are entertained by some of our wide-awake entomologists that the disease may be propagated and extended artificially, and efforts are being directed toward such a desirable end. It is, to say the least, encouraging to the gardener sometimes to find diseases and blight that work in his favor.

Tenement-Houses in New York.

The New York correspondent of the Philadelphia Record writes: "Forty years ago there were not a score of foreigners living in the Tenth Ward, where now not more than a score of Americans of the old stock can be found. It was then the abode mainly of mechanics connected with the shipbuilding trade, but now it is largely inhabited by Hungarian, Polish and Bohemian Jews. It is, in fact, the great Hebrew centre of population. Its 1,077 tenements contain 10,740 families, and its 119 acres show 47,554 inhabitants, or 432 people to the acre. North of it lies the Eleventh Ward, with 196 acres and 78,778 inhabitants being an average of 350 to the acre. To the south extends the famous Sixth Ward, infamous for its slums, with eighty-six acres only and 20,116 inhabitants. But this is scarcely a fair showing, for half the area of the once 'bloody sixth' is now devoted to warehouses and business structures, and its apparent average of 231 people to the acre should really be made 468. In point of fact, its tenements are more thickly populated, viler and more dangerous to public morals and health than any other in the city. There is no heathenism so degraded as that which reigns in this district; no violation of all sanitary science so terrible; no more monstrous distortions of humanity, male and female, than can be found here at any door on any day. It is a grand field for missionary work, but wholly neglected."

Mr. Dunder's Recipe.

"Well, what's the matter this time?" queried Seryt. Bendal, of the Woodbridge street station, as Carl Dunder entered the place yesterday with a bandage over one eye and his lips and nose swelled to double size.

"My boy Shake."

"What's Jake been up to?"

"Vhell, I haf to keep some sweet cider in my saloon, you know. He gets hardt in a few days and nobody likes him any more. Shake hears me say dot, and he buys a recipe to keep him sweet all der time. Der oder day I gifs him feefy cent und he buys some stuff in a bottle und w put him in a new barrel of cider. I doan' open him till last cafnig, und so soon as he was open Shake says he guess he shall go down Springwells to stay mit his uncle ofer night?"

"Well?"

"Vhell, more ash twenty fellers vhas on handt for cider, und I do a great peensness for h. f a hour. Den somebody cries out t-t he vhas sea sick, und somebody else say, he vhas poisoned, und two fellers fall down und kick und yell outt 'murder' like somebody vhas killing 'em."

"Were they jokin'?"

"Oh, no—not much. Eooch sickness you ncf-r saw, und two d-tors come in und saidt it vhas all ir dot cider. Shake puts someding in h. r."

"Of course. Did anybody die?"

"Nopody but me. Two mans pitch into me und knock me down und walk on me und leaf me so deadt dot I doan' wak up for half an hour. You see how I vhas killed?"

"You got it bad, Mr. Dunder."

"It vhas shust like I hadt a brizo fight mit Sulliva und vhas knocked outt. Sergeant, I likes to find Shake. I opect him home, but he doan' come. S ake vhas great on recipes, but I haf one I like to y on him."

"I'll keep an eye out for him."

"Do so. Tell him I vhas all right, only I haf a boss recipe. It vhas how to keep a boy shweet, und it vhas mostly composed of rawhide. If he comes home I gif it to him mitout charge, und I warrant he vhs made almost like an angel."—*Detroit Free Press.*

The Trouble with Omaha Women.

George—"It's a queer thing, but they say that in Omaha there is a society of young men pledged never to marry, and that applications for membership are coming in faster than they can be attended to."

Maud—"I am not at all surprised. The only wonder is it did not start up long ago."

"Why, are the girls so homely?"

"Oh, no; they are pretty enough?"

"Strong-minded, perhaps?"

"Oh! not a bit."

"Hot-tempered, may be?"

"I don't believe they have temper enough to shoo a hen."

"Why, what can be the matter?"

"Well, you just ought to take one look at them. They keep three weeks behind the fashions all the year round."

Mr. Arthur Shurtleff, Parker, Dakota, writes that he suffered for two years with a lame knee, which was entirely cured by the use of St. Jacobs Oil. He considers it a most wonderful remedy. It conquers pain.

Infinite toil would not enable you to sweep away a mist; but by ascending a little, you may often overlook it altogether. So it is with our moral improvement; we wrestle heroically with a vicious habit, which could have no hold upon us if we ascended into a higher moral atmosphere.

Mr. L. D. Vinson, Cashier D. & I. R. R., has tried and endorses Red Star Cough Cure.

How can men judge rightly of our actions, appealing as they do but singly or in fragments to them? actions of which they see the smallest part; while good and bad take place in secret, and, for the most part, nothing comes to light but an indifferent show.

LADIES! Those dull, tired looks and feelings speak volumes! Dr. Kilmor's FEMALE REMEDY corrects all conditions, restores vigor and vitality and brings back youthful bloom and beauty. Price \$1.00—6 bottles \$5.00.

Satirical poetry is frozen gush.

\$1,000 Reward for your labor and more can be earned in a short time if you at once write to Hallett & Co., Portland, Maine, for information about work which you can do and live at home, whatever your locality, at a profit of from \$5 to \$25 and upwards daily. Some have made over \$50 in a day. All a new. Hallett & Co. will start you. Capital not required. All ages. Both sexes. All parties a free. Those who are wise will write at once and learn for themselves. Snug little for ones await every worker.

GET Lyon's Patent Heel Stiffeners applied to your new boots and shoes before you wear them out.

THE COCAINE HABIT.

The Worst Slavery Known—New Revelations of Power.

Cincinnati Times-Star.

When cocaine was discovered the medical world exclaimed "thank heaven!"

But useful as it is, it is also dangerous, especially when its use is perverted from the deadening of pain for surgical operations, to the stimulation and destruction of the human body. Its first effects are soothing and captivating, but the thrall is the most horrible slavery known to humanity.

J. L. Stephens, M. D., of Lebanon, O., was interviewed by our reporter yesterday at the Grand Hotel, and during the conversation the doctor said: "The cocaine habit is a thousand times worse than the morphine and opium habits, and you would be astonished," he said, "if you knew how frightfully the habit is increasing."

"What are its effects?"

"It is the worst constitution wrecker ever known. It ruins the liver and kidneys in half a year, and when this work is done, the strongest constitution soon succumbs."

"Do you know of Dr. Underhill's case here in Cincinnati?"

"That leading physician who became a victim of the cocaine habit? Yes. His case was a very sad one, but the habit can be cured. I have rescued many a man from a worse condition."

"What, worse than Dr. Underhill's?"

"Indeed, sir, far so. Justin M. Hall, A. M., M. D., president of the State Board of Health of Iowa, and a famed practitioner, and Alexander Neil, M. D., professor of surgery in the Columbus Medical College, and president of the Academy of Medicine, a man widely known, Rev. W. P. Clancy, of Indiana, and others, from personal experience in opium eating, etc., can tell you of the kind of success our form of treatment wins, and so can H. C. Wilson, formerly of Cincinnati, who is now associated with me."

"Would you mind letting our readers into the secret of your methods?"

"Well, young man, you surely have a good bit of assurance to ask a man to give his business away to the public; but I won't disappoint you. I have treated over 20,000 patients. In common with many eminent physicians, I for years made a close study of the effects of the habits on the system and the organs which they most severely attack. Dr. Hall, Dr. Neil and Mr. Wilson, whom I have mentioned, and hundreds of others equally as expert, made many similar experiments on their own behalf. We each found that these drugs worked most destructively in the kidneys and liver; in fact, finally destroyed them. It was then apparent that no cure could be effected until those organs could be restored to health. We recently exhausted the entire range of medical science experimenting with all known remedies for these organs, and as the result of these close investigations we all substantially agreed, though following different lines of inquiry, that the most reliable, scientific preparation, was Warner's safe cure. This was the second point in the discovery. The third was our own private form of treatment, which, of course, we do not divulge to the public. Every case that we have treated first with Warner's safe cure, then with our own private treatment, and followed up again with Warner's safe cure for a few weeks, has been successful. These habits can't be cured without using it because the habit is nourished and sustained in the liver and kidneys. The habit can be kept up in moderation, however, if free use be also made, at the same time, of that great remedy."

"Yes, it is a world famed and justly celebrated specific! Like many other physicians, I used to deride the claims made for it, but I know now for a fact that it is the world's greatest blessing, having sovereign power over hitherto incurable diseases of the kidneys and liver, and when I have said that, young man, I have said nearly everything, for most diseases originate in, or are aggravated by, a depraved condition of the kidneys."

"People do not realize this, because, singular as it may seem, the kidneys may be in a very advanced stage of decomposition, and yet owing to the fact that there are but few nerves of sensation in them the subject will not experience much pain therein. On this account thousands of people die every year of kidney disease unknowingly. They have so-called disorders of the head, of the heart and lungs and stomach, and treat them in vain, for the real cause of their misery is deranged kidneys, and they were restored to health the other disorders would soon disappear."

Dr. Stephens's experience, that can be confirmed by many thousands whom he has treated, adds only more emphasis to the experience of many hundreds of thousands all over the world, that the remedy he refers to is without any doubt the most beneficent discovery ever given to humanity.

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EXPRESSES HIS GRATITUDE.—Albert A. Larson, of Kirkman, Ill., writes to the proprietors of Allen's Lung Balsam: "I firmly believe my wife would have died of consumption, if not for the timely use of your Balsam." Price 25c., 50c. and \$1 per bottle, at Druggists.

If a cough disturbs your sleep, take Piso's Cure for Consumption and rest well.

Joseph Davis's Trouble.

Joseph Davis, North Middletown, Ky., writes: "I am now using a box of your HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE upon an ulcer, which for the past ten days has given me great pain. This salve is the only remedy I have found that has given me any ease. My ulcer was caused by varicose veins, and was pronounced incurable by my medical doctors. I find, however, that HENRY'S CARBOLIC SALVE is effecting a cure." Beware of imitations.

Both to blush unseen—Colored ladies.

A superior hairdressing. Always safe and beneficial to use. Hall's Hair Renewer. The dangers of croup may be averted by using Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.