

BEGINNING WITH THE HORSES IN SPRING



A Good Team of Work Horses—Work Them Carefully in the Spring Time, Until Their Muscles Get Right.

(By PROF. A. S. ALEXANDER.)
Begin to work the horses carefully in the springtime. They have been standing around until their muscles are all soft and to get right down to hard work all at once may make them sick. Feed carefully, too, for a few days. Better underfed than to give them too much on the start.

Some of the curry-combs and brushes used on some of the farms of this country are a sight to behold. Better throw them over the fence and get new ones. The cost is slight and you will do a great deal better job. Think how much better the horses will feel about it, too.

Harness is high this spring, as well as all other kinds of leather goods, yet it is better to buy new than to run the risk of a runaway. If you really think you cannot afford a new one take the harness to some good man and have every weak piece made good. That will tide you over until you can do better.

Halter-pulling is a bad trick in a horse. Often it is brought on by careless usage in the stall. Never do anything that would frighten a horse in

his stall. Look to it that no one else does either.

Half the bad habits of horses may be laid at the door of the men who handle them. I have seen a mare cured of pulling at the halter just by a change of the master. Kindness always brings the best kind of returns with all animals.

When a horse gets to gnawing at a manger the best thing to do is to cover everything gnawable with tin. Better do it before the habit is formed, however.

The first symptom of kicking should lead us to dispose of the animal that does it? Life is precious. Never risk it with a horse that kicks.

See to it that every strap and buckle is in place before leaving the barn.

The horse that can walk fast, whether he be a saddle, driving or a draft horse, always commands a better price than the one equally good in other respects, but a slow walker.

In training a horse to walk fast he is not injured in the least for any other gait and can be taught to trot and gallop just as well as before.

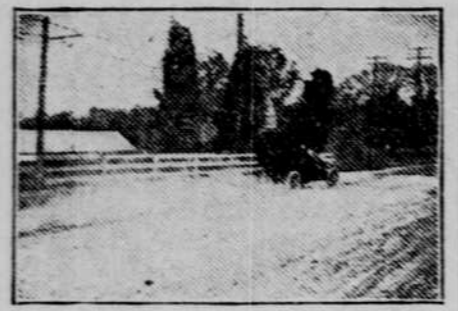
PUBLIC HIGHWAYS

GET RID OF DUST ON ROADS

One of the Most Important Problems to Confront Highway Engineers—Two Methods Suggested.

(By L. W. PAGE.)

The most important problem which has confronted highway engineers in recent years is the getting rid of the dust on roads. Not until the introduction of motor vehicles, however, did this become a factor of sufficient importance to engage the serious consideration of road builders and road users. Fast motor traffic has reached such proportions at the present time as to shorten the life of our most carefully constructed and expensive



Dust Raised by Automobile Traveling at High Speed.

macadam roads to a great extent, and to keep them in a loose and uneven condition.

The macadam road has been developed with the object in view of withstanding the wear of iron-tired horse vehicles, and it has met successfully the demands of suburban and rural traffic until the advent of the automobile. When in its highest state of perfection, the rock from which such a road is made is so suited to the volume and character of traffic which passes over it that only an amount of dust is worn off sufficiently to replace that removed by wind and rain. The dust remaining should be just enough to bond the surface stones of the road thoroughly, forming a smooth, impervious shell. A road of this character wears uniformly under the traffic for which it was designed, and always presents an even surface.

When such a road is subjected to automobile traffic, entirely new conditions are brought about. The powerful tractive force exerted by the driving wheels of automobiles soon disintegrates the road surface. The fine dust, which ordinarily acts as a cementing agent, is thrown into the air and carried off by wind or is easily washed off by rains. The pneumatic rubber tires wear off little or no dust to replace that removed by natural agencies. The result is that the stones composing the road become loose and rounded, giving the greatest resistance to traction, and water is allowed to make its way freely to the foundation of the road.

Many remedies have been suggested and tried for meeting this new condition, but a perfectly satisfactory solution of the problem is still to be found. Some success has attended the efforts of those who have sought to find a cure for the evil and this is encouraging when the many difficulties to be overcome in the treatment of thousands of miles of roadway are considered. It is apparent that this problem can be solved only by the adoption of one or two general methods.

(1) By constructing roads in such a



Road Treated With One Application of an Oil Emulsion—Automobile Traveling at Rate of 40 Miles an Hour, With No Dust Resulting.

manner and with such materials as to reduce to a minimum the formation of dust; and (2) by treating the surfaces of existing roads with materials that will give the same result. Among the materials which have been applied with some success to the finished road surface without the agency of water, the mineral oils and coal tar are undoubtedly the most important.

Aims to Promote Road in West.

A plan to promote road building in western states was embodied in a bill introduced by Senator Warren. It would grant 500,000 acres of public lands to each of the following states: Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, New Mexico, Nevada, Utah and Wyoming.

Better Roads for Ontario.

Better roads for Ontario province are to be made with the \$10,000,000 appropriation, expenditure of which will be under the supervision of a nonpartisan commission appointed by the government.

Feeding From Silo.

After the silo has been well filled it may be covered over at the top with a little well shocked straw or hay. As a matter of fact, though, the silo can be opened and used the day after it is filled. If you have use for the feed, don't wait.

Tame Fowls Best.

Fowls must be tame to produce best. Never frighten the flock by entering hastily, or in any other way, such as allowing the dog to get into the henhouse.

Sealed!

WRIGLEYS SPEARMINT

is now electrically sealed with a "SEAL OF PURITY" so absolute that it is damp-proof, dust proof, impurity-proof—even air-proof!

Give regular aid to teeth, breath, appetite and digestion. It's the safe besides delicious and beneficial confection!

BUY IT BY THE BOX

for 85 cents—at most dealers. Each box contains twenty 5 cent packages. They stay fresh until used.

It's clean, pure, healthful if it's WRIGLEY'S.

Look for the spear

CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL

RIGHT CONDITION BEFORE LAMBING

Important That Breeding Ewes Be Put Under Careful Surveillance Few Weeks.

Both before and after lambing is an anxious time for the sheep raiser as he stands to lose considerable or to lose a great deal. The next month or two are important months.

Much is written about the treatment of ewes after lambing and too little is said about giving them extra care beforehand.

If the ewes are thin and weak the lambs always make a bad start, but if the milk is deficient both in quantity and quality, they are badly nourished. If only one is to be raised it may succeed better than twins, but even a single lamb will have a hard time of it if the ewe is poor.

I know there is danger in having some kinds of stock too fat at the time of producing their young, but very few ewes suffer from that. Indeed, the danger is that they may be too thin, and especially is this true if the winter has been unusually severe.

It is most undesirable to have the strength of the ewe impaired at this time, as strength is needed to lamb successfully and condition is wanted to provide amply for the lambs. For this reason it would be well to put the breeding ewes under careful surveillance for a few weeks before lambing.

DETERMINING AGE OF YOUNG CATTLE

Time of Appearance of Incisors Varies Within Narrow Limits—Molars Don't Count.

(By G. E. MORTON, Colorado Agricultural College.)

The calf when born has two pairs of incisors, the other two pair appear during the first month. When a calf is eighteen months old it loses the middle pair of milk incisors, and grows a permanent pair. The next pair, one on each side, is replaced at twenty-seven months of age, the third pair at thirty-six months, the fourth or outside pair at forty-five months. The time of appearance of these incisors varies within rather narrow limits, so that we are able to tell the age of young cattle fairly accurately.

The calf also has a temporary set of molars, which are later replaced with permanent ones, but they are not considered in estimating the age of the animal.

Preventing Roup.

A roll of tarred paper and a few boards and nails now may save an outbreak of roup in midwinter.

Hens Like Dark Nests.

The experience of most poultry raisers is that hens will every time take to a dark nest rather than one exposed to the light. A hen will seek the bottom of a manger, digging her way down through the hay, rather than use a ready-made nest in plain sight.

Sheep Need Shelter.

Do not think because a sheep has a heavy coat of wool he will be able to endure cold rains and sleep without a warm shelter.

JOBS AROUND THE FARM IN WINTER

Best Time of Year to Move and Transplant Trees—Many Other Excellent Hints.

Keep the horses sharp shod when the ground is icy. If you do not, they are apt to slip and strain themselves, perhaps permanently.

Winter is the very best time of the year to move and transplant large shade trees. Take them up with a large ball of frozen soil which holds without injury a large number of feeding roots.

Drag down stalks and tall weeds in winter when the ground is frozen or dry. In this condition they will catch the snows and rains, become rotten, make plowing easier and sooner become available plant food when turned under.

On hilly land inclined to wash, watch the soil during winter and fill depressions and gullies with stalks, straw and any rubbish that will hold the soil and catch any that may be washed in from roads and adjacent fields.

A good tool to cut turf around trees and along borders of walks can be made from an old hoe. Bend the shank out straight and sharpen from both sides.

Colts ought to be halter-broken now and by spring they ought to be used to the bridle and the backband.

If you cannot afford to build an expensive hoghouse, take ten-foot boards and nail them to a stout frame made in the shape of a peaked roof. Cover these with long straw and batten them down with strips running crosswise. The boards should run from the peak downward and the straw should be laid the same way in order to carry off water. A window for light and ventilation should be put in one end and a self-closing door in the other.

A cheap and effective protection for young and tender vines can be made by taking small wooden boxes of any kind, knocking off both ends and tacking a piece of cheesecloth over one. Press the box down tightly over the plant so that the bugs cannot get under. The cheesecloth will filter the light just enough to give the plant a good start.

One of the handiest things about a farm is a cart made from the wheels of an old buggy on which is mounted a light frame, constructed to hold hay or other light material. A pair of handshafts can be attached and these should be supported by a stick hinged to the handle when the cart is standing.

Range for Fattening Turkeys.

Turkeys should have free range while being fattened for market. We used to fatten the turkeys in small enclosures, but discontinued this several years ago because they did not seem to thrive well.

After the first few days they would begin to lose their appetites no matter how great a variety of food was given. The whole trouble was lack of exercise. If turkeys cannot get plenty of exercise they cannot have a good appetite, and of course will not gain in weight.

Don't Crowd the Hens.

If your house is built to accommodate fifty hens, keep that many, and try to keep them in the best possible shape for profit. You will get it, but if you try to crowd in 50 per cent more you will require more feed and will have fewer eggs. It is pure greed which often renders a flock unprofitable.

Have Nest Boxes in Inconspicuous Places for the shy pullets and keep them clean.

If the turkeys are not eaten, try cooking and mixing in the bran mash.

First Life Insurance.

None of you, I suppose, when you sign the new Chronicle insurance coupon, think of William Gibbons, though you certainly ought to. For William, who deserves to be better known, was the first man to insure his life. This policy was made in June, 1853, and was for the sum of £383 6s. 8d., for 12 months, 16 underwriters dividing the risk. And this first policy also produced the first insurance law case, for when William died, in the following May, the underwriters attempted to maintain that 12 months meant 12 periods of 28 days, and had to be taken into court before they would pay up.—London Chronicle.

Necessary Hours of Sleep.

John Wesley, the founder of Methodism, who attained the age of eighty-eight, and who could command sleep on horseback, says, in some curious remarks which he has left upon sleep, that no one measure will do for all, nor will the same amount of sleep even suffice for the same person at all times. More sleep is necessary when the strength and spirits are exhausted by illness, hard labor or severe mental efforts. Whatever may be the case with some few persons of a peculiar constitution, it is evident that health and vigor can scarcely be expected to continue long without six hours' sleep in the four-and-twenty.

O'Rourke's Latin Seal.

Joe Vilas says that some one has put something over on Tom O'Rourke, the pick promoter.

"He picked out a seal with which to stamp the tickets issued to the National Sporting club," said Vilas. "On it is the Latin motto: 'Præ Omnia Taurus.'"

"Oh which a free translation is: 'Before everything else, the bull.'"

LIFE'S ROAD Smoothed by Change of Food.

Worry is a big load to carry and an unnecessary one. When accompanied by indigestion it certainly is cause for the blues.

But the whole trouble may be easily thrown off and life's road be made easy and comfortable by proper eating and the cultivation of good cheer. Read what a Troy woman says:

"Two years ago I made the acquaintance of Grape-Nuts and have used the food once a day and sometimes twice, ever since."

"At the time I began to use it life was a burden. I was for years afflicted with bilious sick headache, caused by indigestion, and nothing seemed to relieve me."

"The trouble became so severe I had to leave my work for days at a time."

"My nerves were in such a state I could not sleep and the doctor said I was on the verge of nervous prostration. I saw an adv. concerning Grape-Nuts and bought a package for trial."

"What Grape-Nuts has done for me is certainly marvelous. I can now sleep like a child, am entirely free from the old trouble and have not had a headache in over a year. I feel like a new person. I have recommended it to others. One man I knew ate principally Grape-Nuts while working on the ice all winter, and said he never felt better in his life."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

NOT STIRRED BY ROMANCE

Extremely Practical Errand Had Brought Young Man Out So Early in the Morning.

He was as Irish as the bells of Shandon. And by the true-blue eyes of him any girl could tell that he would love a woman till death did them part. Of course, you can't always go by eyes, and girls haven't much sense anyhow—about men—but never mind that.

He was brisling along the avenue early of a Monday morning. At least it must have been early for him, for—"Hello!" calls out a big, beamy chap who looks as if he had arisen with that hark we all know about, but never expect to meet.

"Hello, Frank! What brings you out this time of day?"

And Frank answered as virtuously as if he were in church saying his prayers:

"Oh, I always turn out first thing Monday mornings to pay my rent and alimony."

Another ideal gone to smash! Still to pay a gone-wrong marriage debt means a whole heap if you look at it from the alimony lady's point of view.—Exchange.

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs"

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation, poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Couldn't Think.

There had been a slight earthquake which had been plainly felt by the inhabitants. Pat and Mike met the following morning.

"Pat," said Mike, solemnly, "what did ye think when first th' ground began to tremble?"

"Think!" cried Mike, scornfully. "What mon that had th' use of his legs to run and his loongs to roar would waste his toime thinkin'? Tell he thot!"—Illustrated Sunday Magazine.

The Latest.

"Have you one of those patent lunch boxes that look like a camera?"

"We have. But the swagger thing now in lunch carriers is an imitation automobile tire."

Once in a great while a talkative woman meets a man who is really smart—then she shuts up and listens.

For PINK EYE

SPHON'S

Cures the sick and acts as a preventive for others. Liquid given on the tongue. Safe for brood mares and all others. Best kidney remedy; 50c and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 a dozen. Sold by all druggists and horse goods houses, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturers.

SPHON MEDICAL CO., Chemists, GOSHEN, INDIANA

REALLY NOTHING OF MOMENT

Pathetic Message From Mrs. Young-husband Stirred No Feeling Within Messenger Boy.

He was fretful and lonely, for his wife had taken her first post-nuptial trip away from him. She would be away a whole week—a whole week of loneliness and anxiety. He pictured her equally—evn more—distressed at the separation. Outside to accenuate his misery, the rain streamed down in an unending torrent. The wind whistled a lugubrious wail as an accompaniment to his feelings, and the thunder put in a few well-chosen orchestral effects. The door bell began to ring violently just as the clock struck two. Mr. Younghusband listened with mixed joy and fear. His wife, perhaps, his eager ear heard the janitor, sleepy and grumbling, open the door. A messenger boy, dripping and soaked, stood without the portal as the janitor unbolted the door. He handed a saturated envelope to the janitor: "Mr. Younghusband!" "Anything important?" "Naw, 't ain't nothin'! A woman says her heart is breakin' for him in Boston."

Literally Correct.

The teacher had noticed something queer about the rendering of a certain line of a hymn frequently used in morning school. One morning she determined to get to the bottom of the mystery. Listening intently, she traced the peculiarity to Johnny.

"Sing it by yourself, Johnny," she commanded. Johnny did so, and instead of the line "Weak and sinful though we be," he gave as his rendering, "We can sing, full though we be."

His chubbly appearance might be taken as evidence of the probability of his assertion.

Give and Take.

"A good answer," said Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, president of the National Association Opposed to Woman's Suffrage, in a suffrage argument. "As good an answer as Brown gave Mrs. Brown."

"George," said Mrs. Brown, with a nasty smile, "you looked awfully foolish when you proposed to me."

"Well," said George, "maybe I was."

No Legacy is so rich as honesty.

Shakespeare.

There is usually a way to get around any kind of rule.

Easyest Way.

Mrs. Newlywed—That table seems awfully rickety. Why, it cracks if you put your hand on it.

Shopkeeper—Well, that's all the style, ma'am. It's built that way on purpose. You can't read an account of fashionable dinner parties without noticing how the tables groaned under the weight of the delicacies. Better take this one, ma'am.

Banish the "Blues!"

If you have that depressed feeling it's more than likely that your blood is out of order—impoverished or poisoned.

There is only one thing that will alter your present condition—that's to restore your stomach to normal health and strength. For a weak or diseased stomach cannot make good blood. If your digestion is bad your food will not make the good blood which nourishes body, brain, heart and nerve.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

Eclipses the stomach to do its work naturally and properly. Stimulates the liver. The system is freed from poison. The blood is purified. Every organ is rejuvenated. Instead of the "Blues," you feel fit and strong, equal to any task or up to any pleasure.

This great remedy has proved its worth year after year for over forty years. Let it prove its worth to you. Sold by medicine dealers in tablet or liquid form or send 50c for trial box by mail.

Send 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only on a free copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Advice, 1000 pages, illustrated, Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.