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WHY HOGS ROOT.

A writer on swine says: It is the hog's nature to root, and nature has provided them with not only the propensity, but the implements to indulge it. As the wants of the animal are supplied without rooting, the rooting in order to secure a good root growth. portion of the hog becomes less suitable to the purpose, as all the improved breeds are shortening up in the nose and shout.

Hogs root for worms and tubers or grass roots. These not only aid as a ration of maintenance, but as a regulator and conditioner of the system. The desire to root at the present time is a symptom usually that the stomach demands something that it is not receiving.

Hogs that are fed on dry corn or grain feed endeavor to secure that which will relieve it. To prevent this condition, we would feed plenty of charcoal or wood ashes, also a little oil meal, to get them into proper condition.

An animal that forms the habit of rooting will root regardless of demands. It is as hard to break them of the habit as it is the chewing of tobacco in the human race, and the only preventive is some system of ringing to prevent the use of the shout.

Many a man has been hampered for life by buying too large a farm at the start, and still a greater number have condemned themselves to bondage for the remainder of their natural lives by buying more land when the farm upon which they started upon is not quite paid for. Probably the majority of the farms in this country are much too large and their owners would not also make more money if they would sell, rent or convert into pasture or woodland some of the acres that have long been kept under the plow. As a rule, large crops on small areas pay better than small, or even moderate yields per acre in large fields.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

Thrifty young trees are more apt to live than the larger ones. Their roots are smaller and more apt to be all taken up in transplanting. When cultivating an orchard, care that requires too deep cultivation or

try.

too deep digging to harvest it. Some expert grape growers contend that for the first two years the grape vines should be closely pruned down, It costs less to grow a good head of cauliflower, it is said, than it does to grow cabbage. The best seed is said to come from the Puget Sound coun-

A North Carolina orchardist says that fruit trees planted on the north the water into its channels and take side of a high, hilly ground are never known to utterly fail on account of damage from freezing.

by pouring water on the surface. A the ditches, or where there is anyhollow should be formed around each tree, which should be well soaked with water repeatedly. Cut away the trees, shrubs and vines

from around the well arranged country home, and you will cut away a big slice from the selling price. Add such things to the treeless home, and you easier of sale.

The King raspberry is proving a age until about two centuries ago, yet close competitor for the well-known Loudon, and deserves a trial by all who are growing this delicious fruit for market. We doubt if anything could be better than the Loudon for home use. Indeed, where it does as well as it seems to all over this seetion, we are inclined to regard it the easiest to grow and the best of all

AUTUMN LEAVES.

THE TILING OF LAND.

Since the days of Roman agriculture, even before the dawn of the Christian era, the drainage of land by means of removing water through closed instead of open ditches has reshould be taken not to plant a crop ceived attention from writers on agricultural topics throughout all the centuries during that period. On this subject. Cato, in the second century

before the Christian era, wrote: "In the winter it is necessary that the water be let off from the fields. On a declivity it is necessary to have many drains. When the first of the autumn is rainy, there is the greatest danger from water; when it begins to rain, the whole of the servants ought to go out with sarcles and other iron tools, open the drains, turn care of the corn fields, that it flow

from them. Wherever the water stagnates amongst the growing corn, or In dry weather do not water trees in other parts of the corn fields, or in thing that obstructs its passage, that should be removed, the ditches opened and the water let away." At the time in which this writer

lived covered drains were merely trenches, these being filled with stones or gravel, or in some cases a rone of twigs tied together and fitted will make it worth more, and also in the bottom, after which the drains were filled with earth. Although little progress was made in the art of drain-

since that time great advancement has been made, this advancement having to do principally with materials used in conducting water from a soil. Not only has there been an evolution in the shape of the conduit from the old horseshoe shape of tile to the circular form, but radical changes have been made in the direction of improving the character of the material used. small fruits for the farmer's garden. At present there is but little tile on



to the manipulations of the emperor Former Complain They Are Ruled as and his minister servants. Hungary is a Conquered Country by the Govnow a country without any governernment of Which Emperor Franz ment recognized by the people. At present the army, while recruit-Joseph is the Head. ed among Hungarians, is commanded the market that has not been burned

pire would probably throw the old

duchy of Austria into the German em-

crown lands represented in

ADGE NE NORTHINGTON

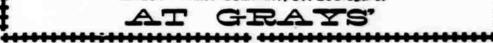
Canada Feels Regret.

pire.

mainly by Austrians, commanded in Hungary, at present, does not seek German, and the colors are Austrian



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CLOVER IN FALLING ORCHARDS.

Western prairie lands are generally sufficiently fertile for an orchard growth and need no enriching until the trees begin to show signs of weakness in vigor from crop bearing, and. even then, may be invigorated by use of crops of red clover grown among the trees, allowing the crop to fall and decay upon the ground each year. By this treatment a large amount of decaying vegetable matter will accumulate upon the land, rich in plant food, and forming a moist protection from hot summer sun and deep freezing during winter, a condition conducive to health and vizor in trees. All lands lacking in humus can have this element restored to a great extent by such treatment, and orchards which have been treated thus with red clover. maintain greater longevity, fruitfulness and greater excellence in fruit produce; besides, such treatment dispenses with the costly necessity of using special fertilizers. As to the indication when a bearing orchard needs stimulating, the eminent pomologist, Dr. Warder, once said: "When the growth of the terminal branches fail to make an annual extension of at least one foot in length, the trees should be stimulated by manuring the land and giving it thorough cultivation."

SEED MIXTURE FOR PASTURES.

If the soil is not too wet, the following mixture has given me the best results: Timothy, 40 pounds, orchard grass, 35 pounds; meadow fescue, 25 pounds; red clover, 20 pounds; alsike clover, 5 to 10 pounds. Prepare a good seed bed, fertilize with either barnyard manure or commercial fertilizer. Sow grass in the fall, following in the spring with the clover. If sown alone, 30 to 40 pounds per acre is none too much; if with some other crop, such as wheat or rye, less seed will do. Most farmers do not sow enough seed nor enough varieties of grasses for the best results. I can get double the amount of hay and of better quality, as with different varieties they more completely occupy the ground and keep out weeds. Stock also does better on a mixture, and the aftermath starts quicker and gives the very best of pasture .- Rover, in National Stockman.

Do not fail to take an invoice of all the stuff that you have around the farm. Place a conservative value upon it, and in most cases you will find that you are worth more than you hought you were.

GROWING MEDICINAL PLANTS.

A grand old art Is painting the woods From an unknown land a master hand. The fairest of tints-The fairest of tints-Living green to red With yellow and brown-From an arch o erhead.

A carpet of leaves On the ground is spread, Underneath the trees Where the grass is dead. --Fannie E. Jackson.

Trees, flowers and shrubbery add much to the value of the house, but it is better not to set out plants for ornamentation if they are not to be cared for us a neglected farm is a very unsightly spectacle. A farm surrounded with vines and flowers will sell, when a better farm, but not so ornamental, will not find a purchaser. Paint and whitewash also add largely to the attractiveness of a farm

REASONS FOR PRUNING TREES.

If one were asked for specific direc tions as to how to prune a fruit tree it would be unsafe for him to make an answer without first having seen the tree. No dogmatic rules can be given. though a generalization might be ven ured. Each tree requires different treatment. Each tree presents a new set of problems to be solved by the pruner. Different reasons exist as to why a certain tree should receive peculiar treatment or pruning different from that given another of the same age, variety and growth. The chief reasons for pruning are as follows: heartened. First-To modify the vigor of the

plant. Second-To produce a larger and

etter fruit Third-To keep the tree within manageable shape and limits. Fourth-To change the habit of the tree from fruit to wood production, or vice versa.

Fifth-To remove surplus or injured parts.

Sixth-To facilitate tillage. Seventh-To train plants to some desired form

The trained horticulturist no more thinks of neglecting pruning than omitting spraying. He places a high estimate on these operations, for he knows what they mean to him in dollars and cents and in the longevity of his orchard's usefulness.

AUTUMN.

'All of the reaping is over and done; Green are the pastures and still Warm lies the earth in 'ae smile of the Brooding on meador. and hill; Hardly a leaf by the light breeze is thrilled; Wide is the peace of the sky: et in the silence the summer fulfilled. Whispers he children 'Good-by''

GIVE THE COWS SALT.

While dairymen all realize the importance of salting cows, it is a matter that is often neglected. A trial tion to this important part of the now looking for relief. It is the "man the amount of \$2,000,000, and by one the genial glow of a successful seadairy cow's ration is a rather expen- behind the cow" who knows on which means and another they have made son. As all over the land he sits down

This being true, it is singular that there is so much reluctance on the part of men to make the much-needed improvement of tiling out at least part of their land. The heavy loss that has been sustained by farmers of the corn belt during the last two cial partnership. years on account of excessive moisture is stimulating men to action on

so hard as to practically last forever,

r at least for several generations.

the matter of tile draining. "Be kind to the cows." should be a motto burned into the mind of every Austrian power. dairyman. The dairy cow is a sensi-

tive animal. Her work is delicate. The result is a deadlock which threatens a war of secession. She is a machine converting her daily Should Hungary revolt it is probproduct into dollars and cents. Treat able Bohemia will follow. her well. A breaking out of the Austrian em-

SORGHUM-SYRUP MAKING ON THE FARM.

Not longer ago than the early six-Franz Joseph is emperor of Austria ties the growing of sorghum was very and king of Hungary, commanding common on the farms of Illinois, Iowa the common army.

and other Western states. A large Naval and military matters, foreign portion of the product was made into affairs, customs and currency are supsyrup upon the farm where grown or posed to be administered in common. at small neighborhood mills. In sec-This dual system was adopted by tions where large quantities were the ausglerch (agreements) of 1867. grown within a radius of five or ten Franz Joseph has been able only miles of a good-sized town larger mills to maintain the ausglerchs (agreerun by water or steam power were ments) not only between Hungary established and the syrup made by and Austria, but between the seventhe hundreds or thousands of barrels. teen Now, aside from a few isolated localithe reichsrath at Vienna, by personal ies in Illinois, Wisconsin and a few influence, and by playing off the difother states, there is but little sorferent factions against each other.

ghum grown outside of Kansas and even there growers are getting dis-With the ever-increasing demand for

sweets this state of affairs ought not to exist, for there is no healthier sweet than sorghum syrup and with proper handling the growing of the cane for its production may be made as profitable as any ordinary staple farm crop: its growing also adds to diversified farming another important factor, and

to the farmer's source of income a mine susceptible of large development. A whole lot of us do not carry out our plans, and largely the fault is

wholly our own. We know of forty or fifty farmers who this year fully expected to sow a few rods of alfalfa, but they permitted some very trifling matter to keep them from carrying out their plans. Then we know of a still larger number who were determined to select, dry and store a good

> Who Received the Report of the Grand Jury Which Indicted Dougherty.]

bushels per acre the average yield they might have produced. Let's not permit these small things to turn us aside from our good intentions.

It's the milch cow's inning now. For the past five years the milch cow has had "hard sleddin'." She had been obliged to compete for the farmer's favor against 6-cent hogs and 5- delay in turning over Gaynor and where "the earth is so kind that just recently made by the Mississippi Ex- cent beef steers. She is the one to Greene to the United States authori- tickle her with a hoe and she laughs periment Station shows that inatten- whom many a hard-pressed farmer is ties. They are charged with frauds to with a harvest," is expanding under

independence from Austria. It wants In the eyes of Hungarians this army a separate Hungarian army. It demakes Hungary look like a conquered mands that the Magyar tongue shall country. be the language of command. In 1900, Hungary and Transylvania

Ultimately the intention is to had a population of 16,768,143; Bohemaintain a mere alliance between the mia, 6.318,280; the rest of the empire, 22.224.412. two countries, dissolving the commer-Area in square miles: Hungary and

Transylvania, 108,258; Bohemia, 20; The link between the two would 060; rest of Austria, 220,882. then consist only of the emperor-

king's personal sovereignty. TROUBLES OF BUSINESS LIFE. Emperor Franz Joseph has steadfastly resisted all demands curtailing

Herald.

News.

Men's Struggles Underestimated by Women, Says a Writer.

ed the emperor to block all legisla-

tion for months at a time, thus afford-

To all intents and purposes, owing

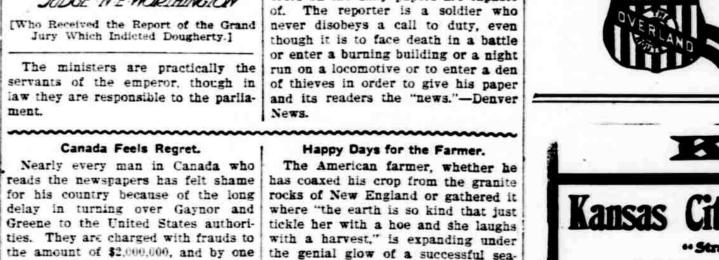
and issue decrees as he pleased.

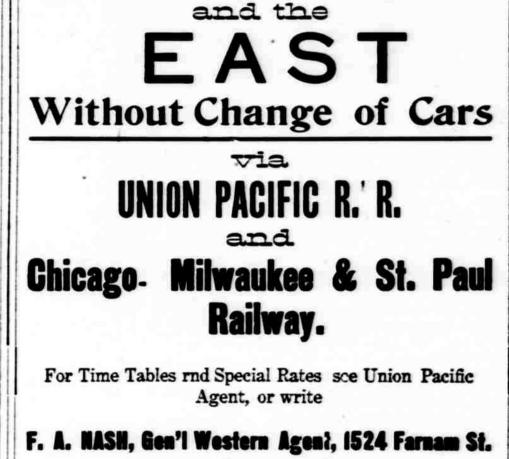
The average woman seldom hears anything about the appalling cannibalism of the struggle for life and money. From the cradle to the grave she is much in the position of a man who has a fixed and certain income over and beyond that he acquires by his own efforts. The actual battle for supremacy never comes directly home to her. Women are prone to underestimate the terrors of this homicidal strife. They look upon a man in business as a being who achieves large profits from small exertions and entirely escapes the dull, plodding routine of housekeeping and children rearing that they must face. As a matter of fact, the average man, whether he be a bank president or a day laborer, spends nine-tenths of his time performing drudgery of the most depressing sort. It is a rare moment when he is not compelled to do something that he doesn't want to do. It is a moment rarer still when he does not find himself in conflict with the aims or ambi-



tions of some other man .- Baltimore

An item in a Kansas City paper tells of the death of a reporter in Wichita through injuries contracted in the performance of his reportorial duties. The reporter was sent out at a late hour of the night to "cover" a suicida and fell over a pile of bricks in a dark alley, injuring himself internally and dying from the effects of the fall a few days later. This man died at his post of duty as truly as the fireman or policeman who loses his life in any great catastrophe that brings his duties into play. And the death of this young man ought to impress upon the newspaper reading world the sacrifice and often the heroism that the news gatherers on the daily papers are capable of. The reporter is a soldier who never disobeys a call to duty, even though it is to face death in a battle or enter a burning building or a night run on a locomotive or to enter a den servants of the emperor, though in of thieves in order to give his paper law they are responsible to the parlia- and its readers the "news."-Denver





OMAHA. NEBRASKA.



Kansas City Southern Railway "Straight as the Crow Files" KANSAS CITY TO THE GUI E

stand, and will not have by a few The ministers are practically the ment Nearly every man in Canada who reads the newspapers has felt shame

lot of their best ears of corn, for seed. Most of these farmers selected from the crib and have a poor or uneven

The extensive imports of leading	sive oversight.	side his oread is buttered these days.	use of the Canadian courts and pro-	with his family about him at his	
trugs, exceeding \$3.000,000 annually,	Three dairy cows were kept with- out salt for a period of two weeks.	CLOVER HAY.	cesses of law to resist extradition for the past three or four years. It is a	groaning table to celebrate his harvest home, let us all wish him many sea.	PASSING THROUGH A GREATER DIVERSITY OF
to study the possibility of profitably producing some of these at home. The cultivation of golden seal, snake	During that time the cows gave a yield of 454 pounds of milk and during the second period of two weeks, where salt was supplied, the yield of milk	Clover hay is much better appre- ciated than it used to be. While most horsemen in cities are still shy of it,	reproach to this country, which, more than most countries, has prided itself on the swift and unerring processes of justice where criminals are concerned.	sons to come more abundant even than this one and drink his health in Douglas Jerrold's toast: "The life of a husbandman! A life fed by the	CLIMATE, SOIL AND RESOURCE THAN ANY OTHER RAILWAY IN THE WORLD, FOR ITS LENGTH Along its line are the finest lands, suited for growing small grain, corn, flax, cotton; for commercial apple and peach orchards, for other fruits and ber- ries; for commercial cantaloupe, poisto, tomato and general truck farms;
which are becoming exterminated in the wild state, has been begun on a small scale. The leaves of plants like	was 564 pounds, showing a gain in that short time of 110 pounds. This should set our readers thinking.	have done, that in nutritious value it far surpasses timothy or other grasses.	enough to hire half a dozen keen law-	airs of heaven."-Cincinnati Enquirer.	for sugar cane and rice cultivation; for merchantable timber; for raising horses, mules, cattle, hogs, sheep, poultry and Angora goats. Write for information Concerning FREE GOVERNMENT HOMESTEADS
ing leaves with artificial head gave	In figuring up the profits of your cow, do not forget to deal fairly with	than the grasses. This is what makes it hard to cure without turn- ing dark colored, but the late clover	Star. Nobleman Is Farmer.	Vice President and Mrs. Fairbanks are planning a great social campangn in Washington for the coming winter.	New Colony Locations, Improved Farms, Mineral Lands, Rice Lands and Timber Lands, and for capies of "Current Events," Business Opportunities, Rice Book, K. C. S. Fruit Book Chesp round-trip homeseekers' tickets on sale first and third Tuesdays of each month.
A man who naturally dislikes milk-	alent in pigs. If she is not doing this, you had better look out for a better cow, and put this one in the feeding-	when got into the barn, is, for sheep, cows, and calves, the best hay of all.	is a farmer of renown and owns a herd of Jerseys of rare strain. His wife delights to go "a-milking" in a	Mr. Fairbanks proposes to outdo him- self in entertaining. The home now	THE SHORT LINE TO "THE LAND OF FULFILLMENT" I. D. DUTTON, Trav. Page Agt. S. G. WARDER, C. P. and T. A.
general cannot expect to become a successful dairyman. We must love one work to succeed, be it dairying or	Much humus may be added to the	seed. See that these fall sown crops	short shirt and low-cut bodice, and is said to put most of the expert milk-	suitship for such a season on themi	E. D. DUTTON, Trur. Pass. Agt. S. 6, WARFER, 6. 7. and 7. A. Exame City, Ho. F. E. BORELER, Trur. Pass. and Imig'z Agt., Eanone City, Ho.