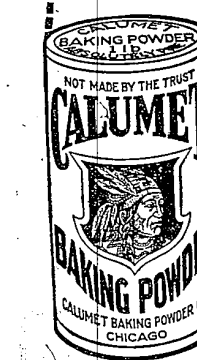




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When Buying Baking Powder

For this is the baking powder that makes the baking better. It leavens the food evenly throughout; puts it up to airy lightness; makes it deliciously appetizing and wholesome. Remember, Calumet is moderate in price—highest in quality. Ask your grocer for Calumet. Don't take a substitute.



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The Talker—I tell you, no man has got a right to be sick now! The Joker—You're evidently been reading some patent medicine advertisements.

Poor Conversationalist. "Is your husband a good after-dinner talker?" "No, indeed. As soon as he's had dinner he lies down on the couch and falls asleep, and I never get a word out of him."

GOLDS
Cured in One Day

As a rule, a few doses of Munnay's Cold Remedy will break up any cold and prevent pneumonia. It cures the cold, soothes and lingers along instantly. Price 25 cents at any drugstore or sent by mail. Write your name and address to Munnay's Doctors. They will carefully diagnose your case and give you advice by mail absolutely free.

Address: Professor Munnay, 434 and 436 Jefferson Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

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100% PURE PATENTED—OTHER STARCHES ONLY IN GUMS, RICE, YAMS AND OTHERS. "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.
IT'S YOUR EXERCISE
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Killing and Dressing Chickens

By J. O. LINTON, Instructor in Poultry Husbandry, Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station

The old ax of hatchet always has been a way of killing the Sunday dinner. Since the fowl is generally eaten right away the condition of the carcass is not of great importance, but when chickens are killed a few days or longer before marketing care should be taken that the appearance is as attractive as possible, and the keeping qualities are greatly improved by proper killing and dressing.

A visit to the local market will generally show more or less dressed chickens, many of them purple and scared in flesh, with a little red about the body as though the blood had followed the feathers when plucked, which is practically what happened, every brute and dumb mark showing, presenting an undesirable appearance. These conditions are due to improper killing and dressing.

"Stickling" is as easy as chopping off the head, and as the bird hangs when stuck, may be allowed to bleed freely without bumping about and bruising itself as it does dropping when thrown down after losing its head. But "stickling" must be done properly to secure results. When there are two large veins in the neck of the fowl, one on either side running the whole length and united by a cross vein just below and behind the ear. This connecting vein does not run straight across the neck, but is farther in front at the right than on the left side. In making the stick, a knife with small blade about an inch long should be used. The knife is stuck into the chicken's mouth, against the right side somewhat, so as to strike the vein, and a clean slash made. This will cause thorough bleeding, and should be accompanied by "braining," which destroys the senses, relieving any suffering of the fowl and causing entire relaxation.

The "braining" is done by running the blade up through the little opening in the roof of the mouth between the eyes to the edge of the brain, where a slight twist or a backward and forward movement of the knife should paralyze the fowl. This causes the bird to "drop its feathers"—that is, all muscular resistance ceases, and even dry picking can be easily done, if desired.

A different method of killing and

bleeding is similar to wringing the neck, but is less unjointing, and breaking at the first joint, uncoupling but not detaching the head. Holding the bird by the legs in the left hand, the right should grasp the head of the chicken and then, by pulling directly upward and pushing backward, a break is made. As the fowl hangs it bleeds into the neck and no blood need be spilled till the head is cut off later. This makes a clean operation and causes satisfactory bleeding and "draining" at once.

As to dressing, the hot water method is most common; but often is not properly done. The water should be at nearly boiling point and the bird immersed once with the back upward and once with the breast upward, leaving it only a short time. As to dressing, the hot water method is most common; but often is not properly done. The water should be at nearly boiling point and the bird immersed once with the back upward and once with the breast upward, leaving it only a short time.

Dry picking takes perhaps a trifle longer in some cases, but leaves the carcass in the very best condition if reasonable care is taken not to tear the skin. Almost as soon as the bird is "stuck" or the neck is cut, the feathers may be commenced. By trying a few feathers from the back or sides it may be determined whether or not the feathers are dropped; if not, a well may be done again; if so, it will pull the large feathers from the wings and tail and then proceed to the body. Dry picking requires some practice, but with a little skill may be done very rapidly and it is a great improvement over any other method. The choicest dressed poultry which reaches the eastern markets is all dry picked, dry cooled and dry packed.

Any locality has many articles of food and would enjoy the production of such. If the dressed fowls are to be kept several hours before killing and then left unclean, but for immediate use the consumer is generally better pleased with the drawn carcasses.

Some of these methods of preparation are almost as easy, time saving, and far more satisfactory than chopping off the head and beating the kettle of water for scalding. The method applies to the market producer but to anyone dressing fowls.

When circumstances are favorable, as in the case of farmers who build up their herds by raising the progeny, the horns may be prevented from growing by a simple and practically painless method, and the custom of preventing the growth of horns is becoming more popular and more generally practiced under all conditions except in the case of calves dropped on the open range. The calf should be treated not later than one week after its birth, preferably when it is from three to five days old. The agent to be used may be either caustic soda or caustic potash, both of which may be procured in the drug stores in the form of sticks about the thickness of an ordinary lead pencil and five inches long. These caustics must be handled with care, as they dissolve the cuticle and may make the hands or fingers sore. The preparation of the calf consists in first clipping the hair from the parts, washing clean with soap and warm water, and thoroughly drying with a cloth or towel. The stick of caustic should be wrapped in a piece of paper to protect the hands and fingers, leaving one end of the stick uncovered.

Molasses the uncovered end slightly, and rub it on the horn buttons or little points which may be felt on the calf's head, first on one side and then the other, alternately, two or three times on each side, allowing the caustic to dry after each application. Be very careful to apply the caustic to the horn button only. If it is brought in contact with the surrounding skin it will cause pain. Be very careful also not to have too much moisture on the skin of caustic, as it will remove the skin if allowed to run down over the face. After treatment, keep the calf's head away from the applications of caustic will cause it to run down over the face. This must be carefully avoided.

—U. S. Farmer's Bulletin No. 350.

Value of Farm Manure.

Farm manure is too valuable not to care for it. It will add a new store of plant food to the soil, combines with the soil and makes some of the most valuable plant food available. Most of the soil warm up earlier in the spring, makes the soil hold more water for the plants, improves the tilth of the sandy and clay soils, increases the number of soil organisms, increases the fermentation and supplies food to the organisms, which help to make plant food available.

Free Bulletins.

The bulletins published by the Michigan Agricultural Experiment Station are free of all interested in better farming. A list of the bulletins which are available for distribution may be had by addressing, Director Experimental Station, East Lansing, Michigan.

WHY THE FARMER AND HIS FAMILY SHOULD ATTEND THE INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION.

By CAPT. A. H. WADDELL.

There are so many reasons why the farmer and his family should attend the great International Live Stock Exposition at Chicago, that it is well and opportune at this time to mention some of them.

This great Exposition, the greatest indeed of all similar shows, is to be viewed by the farmer, breeder, and stockman as merely a place where he should go to see the animals exhibited there, and for business purposes only. This is a very narrow view of so great and important a subject, for the animals seen at this Exposition, wonderful and extraordinary as they are, are but the results of years of labor on the great farms and ranches of the West, although they stand for the greatest and best of American breeding and feeding.

The great object of the founders of the International Live Stock Exposition, was to present to the breeder and farmer of this country, an object lesson of the highest ideals, and a school of instruction to which all could come and learn.

It goes without saying, that the men who have made this event important, possible, and the breeders and feeders and farmers who have made it what it is, are men of age and experience; and in order to present to the present day perfection, it is absolutely necessary that the sons of these men be permitted to see the results of their fathers' labors, and to learn from the advanced point at which their fathers stood. This can never be realized by remaining on the farm and seeing only the stock that is raised; for every son is imbued with the idea that his father breeds the best there is, and consequently, is under the impression that the height of achievement has been attained on the home farm. Comparison is the only disillusioner, and it is this above all things that the young man wants, not only to show him that there are buyers as good as his father, but scores of times as good as his father, and a great deal better. This opens the eyes of these young men, and causes them to put on the wise cap of thought and consideration as to why, how and where their own fathers have been gaining what the fathers of their contemporaries accomplished.

Another thing that is sadly overlooked by the men who contribute to the Exposition, is that the stock is the pride of their wives, the heart and soul of their homes, and the faithful and constant companions of their lives. They have their own share and have contributed in no small degree to their own comfort and happiness. Faithfully and uncomplainingly they have devoted their useful lives to the duties of the home and the upbringing of their children, with the fostering care of mothers. Uncomplainingly they live and abide in the environments of the ranch or farm, and day in and day out, through years and in years, and through the occasional visit of a female friend. They tenderly prepare for their husbands' annual outings to the great International Show, and joyfully await their return. It would be but the pulling of a little wider of the husband's purse to give to these admirable women a taste of the fashions and enjoyments of a week's visit to a great city as well as to experience the delight of seeing the exhibits passed upon in the judging ring. Such a trip, apart from the good change would do good to the service and the purpose of intense enjoyment and an interesting conversation on their return, and if we judge women aright, would instill into their sympathetic hearts a desire to still further assist in the future successes of their husbands.

The daughters, too, of these people, particularly those who have attained to the age of young womanhood, would be greatly improved by a trip to Chicago and the International Show. Young minds are narrowed by a continuous residence among only those of their own lives and habits and upon such an occasion as this, fathers should expand still further the springs of their purses to enable the young women to see at least some little life, especially when under their own and their mother's care.

The delights of anticipation and the pleasures of accomplishment are such incalculable joys to youth that it is nothing short of inconsiderate selfishness to prevent such occasional enjoyment to these young people, particularly when it can be afforded at such early hours of life. The father of such a family who is not able to afford such a trip, should realize that the companionship of his wife and children to Chicago during the week of the International Live Stock Exposition, December 2 to 9, 1903, is only been an inexpressible delight to himself, but a benefit to his home, his business and his future.

Provided.

Editor—I thought your paper was friendly to me.
Editor—Go it! What's the matter?
Editor—I made a speech at the dinner last night, and you didn't print it.
Editor—Well, what further proof do you want?—London Opinion.

No Proof.

Blanche—Where was Percy educated?
Belie—In his head—but I don't wonder you ask.

Tilted.

"In Mr. Bitt's belief in the up side of life."
"Can't say for certain, but I notice that he wears his cigar at a dizzy angle."

For over fifty years Rheumatism, Neuralgia, and other painful ailments have been cured by Hamlin's Wither Oil. It is a good honest remedy and you will not regret having a bottle ready for use.

When one is old and out of sorts for any cause whatever, there is no remedy so infallible as trying to make somebody else happy.—J. W. Carnegie.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children's Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. in a bottle.

The man who tries to taper off in sin will soon be in over his head again.

When You Think

Of the pain which many women experience with every month it makes the gentleness and kindness always associated with womanhood seem to be almost a miracle. While in general no woman rebels against what she regards as a natural necessity there is no woman who would not gladly be free from this recurring period of pain.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well, and gives them freedom from pain. It establishes regularity, allays inflammation, heals ulceration and cures female weaknesses.

Sick women are invited to consult Dr. Pierce by letter, free. All correspondence strictly private and confidential. Write without fear and without fee to World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y.

If you want a book that tells all about woman's diseases, and how to cure them, send 21 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce to pay cost of mailing them, and he will send you a free copy of his great thousand-page illustrated book, and he will send you a free copy of his great thousand-page illustrated book, and he will send you a free copy of his great thousand-page illustrated book.

Handsome cloth-binding, 31 stamps.

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Eradicates scrofula and all other humors, cures all their effects, makes the blood rich and abundant, strengthens all the vital organs. Take it.

Get it today in usual liquid form as chocolate tablets called Sarsaparilla.

It is a good honest remedy and you will not regret having a bottle ready for use.

When one is old and out of sorts for any cause whatever, there is no remedy so infallible as trying to make somebody else happy.—J. W. Carnegie.

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