FARM HORSES.

Hints Concerning Their Feeding and Management—Horseshoeing.

Among other subjects discussed in the special farmers' institute edition of the Iowa Homestead is the feeding and management of horses. Following are in brief the more important points emphasized in the discussion:

A great deal is expected of horses and very little attention is devoted to their care by some farmers. There is quite a difference in the manner of feeding, but all agree that corn, oats and good hay are best to feed horses. One writer goes to the barn in the morning and first puts in any waste hay which has been thrown over, and has the horses eat that before he gives them grain. This writer finds that 25 to 30 pounds of solid food are necessary for a 1,000 pound horse. Colts and horses not accustomed to work are often fed grain whenever the work horses are fed, which is not considered economical or the best plan. They should be fed well enough to growth rather than fat. One man has brood mares 6 years old that know nothing about grain. Most of the advices received agree that a good pasture is necessary for horses in summer, and in winter they need exercise which may be in pasture or stalkfields. Whatever feed is employed should be given with regularity, as well as water. One writer says horses are kept too fat, except for selling, while others agree that many horses are too poor. Dusty hay should not be given horses, and it is also stated that it should not be thrown down in front of them. They should be well bedded and have perfect knowledge of the curycomb. One writer runs his oats for horses through the fan. Overchecks are condemned. Some feed and water while warm, and others condemn this practice. Some of all kinds should be guarded against, and little excuse can be given for permitting sores to come on horses that work regularly.

A great deal of injury is done to work teams by getting in too much of a hurry in the spring of the year. Idle horses are better off in the pasture than in the barn. One writer says horses and cows should not be kept in the same barn. He knows this is wrong, for he has found it out from practice. Another has a separate pasture near the barn for his horses, so they can be turned from the barn to the pasture and can get under shelter when it rains.

All farmers should have a better knowledge of the stomach of the horse. Its size is overestimated on account of the comparison liable to be made between it and that of the cow. Farmers are better acquainted with the stomach of the cow than with that of the horse.

It is the universal opinion that horses on the farm are better off by reason of no shoes than to be kept well shod. Only horses that are used on the roads should be kept shod. One writer takes the position that they need no shoes at any time. There is some difference of opinion about feeding hay. Some believe horses should have all the hay they will eat and others go to the other extreme and feed but once a day, and that at noon.

Handling Corn Fodder.

Handling corn fodder is tedious work at best, but there are many ways of handling it, the difference being whether it is cut by machine or by hand, whether it is husked or not, whether it is to be stacked or put in barn or fed out of the field. A contributor to The Iowa Homestead gives his methods. He writes:

My preference is to put it in the barn and make calculations accordingly. Corn fodder should be cut before it gets dry on the stalk, and it will be less trouble to handle if put up with the assistance of a corn cutting jack. After the corn is cut and ready to be put in barn I use a long boat. Five boards 10 or 12 inches wide and 16 feet long answer all right. Nail them together side by side and hitch three horses to it. I use five ropes 12 feet long. Tie a ring to the end of each rope, making it convenient to tie firmly. All the rope will hold unless a fair load for a horse to pull up into the barn by means of a hay fork. Three bundles are a sufficient load for three horses. Remove the rope as soon as landed in the barn, lay the corn fodder in layers, and when winter comes look your corn and cut the fodder for horses and cattle, and they eat it clean and clean or nearly so. The best results are always attained by cutting up the fodder or by shredding.

CHEAP GREENHOUSES.

For Forcing Some of the More Hardy Vegetables During Early Winter.

There is considerable demand for cheap forcing houses suitable for growing such vegetables as lettuce, spinach and radishes during the free part of winter and vegetable plants from the latter part of February on until spring.

With a view to assisting readers who do not wish to invest the money needed for a more elaborate house or cause detached from a building to have reproduced an illustration from Farm and Fireside of a forcing house built in Maryland. It is described as a lean-to and it can be constructed against the south side of the dwelling house and in such a way that the whole structure can be taken down in spring and such and sides safely packed away until the approach of cold weather in the fall. It will be seen that almost the only expense of the structure is in the sashes, and as the wooden portions of the sashes are homemade the outlay is in reality only in the glass. The little frame which supports the roof is easily put up by any one with ordinary mechanical skill, and where wood is plenty and cheap without a cent's outlay. The expense for the few boards that are needed is hardly worth mentioning either. In regard to heating this home the author quoted says:

"I do not know how this greenhouse is heated or whether it is heated at all. I suppose in this could easily be laid through the center of the house, ending in a chimney at the higher side, and having a furnace for wood or coal (whatever may be cheapest or most accessible) at the other. For spinach forcing in Maryland, and even far north as central New Jersey, artificial heat may be dispensed with, but it will be found safe and more convenient to have it."

A "LEAN" TO FOR FORCING SPINACH.

In this home a number of crops are grown in succession every winter, such as radishes, lettuce, strawberries, etc., and then are grown a good lot of vegetable plants, after which the house is taken down and the ground occupied with closely planted vegetables. The string and tillage which the land thus receives seem to keep it free from weeds and plant diseases so that the winter crops, although grown right along on the same soil, do not suffer from these enemies.

The whole United States, Professor Deal said, contains at least 100 species of weeds. Of these, Michigan has 12 species, with the number increasing annually, and every new kind coming to stay.

Losing Strength

HAVE YOU THIN watery blood? Do you have hard work to build up your blood? Are you losing flesh? Do you cough? Do you have night sweats and general weakness? Do you think you are in a consumptive condition? Then take Scott's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites. It is the best nourishment you can take to build up your blood. Scott's Emulsion is the best.

Scott's Emulsion

Scott & Bowne, Chemists, 409 Pearl St., New York. 50c. and $1.00.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

Deseret Water Company, Situation of principal place of business, No. 14 East First South Street, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE.—THERE ARE DELINQUENT assessments upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 3 levied on the 5th day of October, 1897, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective stockholders as follows:

Name.	No. of Certif.	No. of shares	Amt. due
Beck, John	4	10	$ 5
Beck, John	41	47,000	235 00
Beck, John	127	50	0 25
Beck, John	128	1,000	5 00
Beck, John	192	900	4 50
Beck, John	193	3,000	15 00
Beck, John	194	100,000	1,000 00
Beck, John	195	100,000	1,000 00
Beck, John	196	42,000	422 00
Beck, John	197	4,000	40 00
Beck, John	198	150	1 50
Beck, John	442	500	2 50
Beck, John	443	1,000	5 00
Beck, John	444	1,000	10 00
Beck, John	154	1,000	10 00
Campbell, A S	155	50	0 50
Campbell, A S	156	50	0 50
Cooper, H	44	170	1 70
Farrell, T	157	250	2 50
Hyde, A S	158	250	2 50
Hyde, A S	159	250	2 50
Hyde, A S	160	250	2 50
Hyde, A S	161	2,500	25 00
Hyde, A S	162	4,000	40 00
Hyde, Annie T	412	750	7 50
Hyde, Rhea	413	250	2 50
Naylor, Lizzie	120	250	2 50
Sacksteder, John	203	500	5 00
Naylor, W S	116	194	1 94
Harper, James	187	250	2 50
Fingret, James	404	3 50	0 35
Fox, Geo A & Co	76	12,000	120 00
Sherwood, D B	130	1,000	10 00
Steele, E L	179	100	1 00
Sprague, H	464	1,000	10 00
Bale, J	120	1,000	10 00
Taylor, R J	464	100	1 00
Taylor, R J	465	900	9 00
Williams, Frank S	431	500	5 00

And in accordance with law and the order of the board of directors made October 19th, 1897, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the office of the secretary of the company in West Jordan, Salt Lake County, State of Utah, on the 25th day of December, 1897, at 2 o'clock p. m., to pay delinquent assessment, together with the cost of advertising and expense of sale.

SYLVIS DECK, Secretary.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT pursuant to a decree of foreclosure and order of sale, to me directed from the District Court of the Third Judicial District, Salt Lake County, Utah, in a cause therein pending, wherein Jane A. Shurtleff and John A. Williams, Mrs. Jane Williams and Three Uncle Angel, F. Simons and Louie Simons, doing business under the firm name and style of F. Simons & Co., are defendants, in which decree and order of sale reference is hereby made, I shall proceed to sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the County Court House in the City and County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, on the third day of December, 1897, at 11 o'clock, noon, of the right, title, claim and interest of the above named defendants, Three Uncle Angel Simons and Louie Simons, doing business under the firm name and style of F. Simons & Co., of and in the following described property, to wit: Part of lots 1 and 2, block 64, plat "A," Salt Lake City survey, and being more particularly described as follows, to wit: Commencing at a point one hundred and eighty (180) feet south from the northwest corner of said lot four (4), and running thence east, parallel with the line of said lot four (4), one hundred and one (101) feet; thence south thirty (30) feet; thence west, parallel with said lot four (4), one hundred (100) feet to a point in the northwest corner of said lot four (4); thence north thirty (30) feet to the place of beginning, also beginning at a point twenty (20) feet south of the northeast corner of said lot four (4), and running thence west, parallel with the line of said lot four (4), one hundred (100) feet; thence south thirty-one and one-half (31½) feet; thence east forty-three (43) feet; thence south forty-two (42) feet; thence east forty-three (43) feet; thence south thirty-one and one-half (31½) feet; thence north forty-seven (47) feet to the place of beginning, together with a right of way over a strip eleven (11) feet wide along the south side of the south and running west to North East street, running from and being in the City and County of Salt Lake, State of Utah, together with all and singular the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining, to satisfy the interest of Thera Vivian Simons and Louie Simons, doing business under the firm name and style of F. Simons & Co., in and to the property of Thera Vivian Simons, under the plaintiff's mortgage and order of sale in the above entitled cause, and order of sale in the above entitled cause.

Dated at Salt Lake City, Utah, this 1st day December, 1897.

THOMAS F. LEWIS, Sheriff of Salt Lake County.

By DOMAS CANNON, Deputy.

H. G. SPEARS, Attorney for Plaintiff.

New Year Gold Mining Company, with its principal place of business at Salt Lake City Utah.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT AT a meeting of the Board of Directors held on the 20th day of November, 1897, it was decided that a call be made for the sum of $1 on each share of the capital stock of the company, payable on the 5th day of December, 1897, to the Secretary and Treasurer, at Zion's Savings Bank and Trust Company, Salt Lake City, Utah.

Any stock upon which this assessment may remain unpaid on the 5th day of December, 1897, will be delinquent and advertised for sale at public auction, and unless payment is made before will be sold on the 5th day of January, 1898, to pay the delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

Office—Room 10, Dooly Block, Salt Lake City, Utah.

JOSEPH C. ILES, Secretary and Treasurer.

First publication November 27, 1897.
Last publication December 18, 1897.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Office of the Board of Public Works, Room 24, City Hall,
Salt Lake City, Nov. 22d, 1897.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at this office until 2 o'clock p. m. on Wednesday, December 1st, 1897, for the work of constructing a pipe sewer on the west side of Third West street, between South Temple and First South streets, in Newer District No. 2. Plans, specifications and forms for the work are to be on file in the City Engineer's office.

Instructions to bidders, together with specifications and forms for contract and bond can be obtained upon application at the office of the Board.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.

By order of the Board of Public Works,

C. L. HAINES, Chairman.

NOTICE.

Pride of Utah Mining Company, Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, Utah.

NOTICE.—THERE ARE DELINQUENT on the following shares of stock on account of assessment No. 1 levied on the 4th day of October, 1897, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective stockholders:

Name	Certificate	Shares	Amt.
Bell Roger	3	1,000	$ 10 00
F. S. Lake	1	500	5 00
F. Lake	2	500	5 00
H. P. Lawrence	10	500	5 00

And in accordance with law and order of the board of directors made on the 1st day of October, 1897, so many shares of each parcel of said stock as may be necessary will be sold at the secretary's office, rooms 11 and 12, Herald Block, Salt Lake City, Utah, on the 20th day of December, 2 p. m., to pay delinquent assessment, together with cost of advertising and expenses of sale.

JOHN R. HIGGINBOTHAM, Secretary.

DELINQUENT NOTICE.

The Dalton Gold Mining and Milling Company, a corporation, Principal place of business, Salt Lake City, State of Utah.

NOTICE.—THERE ARE DELINQUENT upon the following described stock, on account of assessment No. 3 levied on the 6th day of October, 1897, the several amounts set opposite the names of the respective stockholders, as follows:

Name.	No. of Certificate.	No. of Shares.
N. S. Waterman	121	100
Geo. E. Lowe	122	100
Cora E. Hooper	111	100
Fay Lansing	112	100
Henry A. Walling	113	100
Isaac Lansing	114	100
William Jones	115	100
J. T. Amess	116	100
J. T. Amess	117	100
Harry Hardaway	118	50
Rufus A. Crapp	119	50
R. L. Cornish	120	100
R. L. Cornish	121	100
R. L. Cornish	122	100
R. L. Cornish	123	100
Frank Hooper	124	100
Frank Hooper	125	100
R. L. Cornish, Trustee	126	100
R. L. Cornish, Trustee	127	100
Frank Hooper	128	100
Frank Hooper	129	100
Frank Hooper	130	100
Mrs. Mary Lane	131	100
Mrs. Mary Lane	132	100
Mrs. Mary Lane	133	100
F. E. Hallman	134	100
F. E. Hooper	135	100
Chas. W. Sherwood	136	100
Mrs. J. V. Hughes	137	100
Mrs. J. V. Hughes	138	100
Mrs. J. L. Simons	139	100
Mrs. J. L. Simons	140	100
Mrs. J. L. Simons	141	100
Mrs. J. L. Simons