CLAY FLEET.

And Marjeson?" Steel asked; old "Chunky" Steel, as we used to call him. I had run down to see him, after ten years and we were calling the roll call of our old

"Married," I said briefly. I did not mean to say more, for he had been the nearer friend of the two; but Steel fixed his eyes on me. "He married money," I added slowly.

"And lived unhappily ever afterward?" Steel suggested.

"I don't know. I never go there." "Husband's friends not good enough for

"Oh, no! It isn't that. She's civil enough. I think she's rather a good sort. It wasn't her fault—I suppose it was my own for making a little tin god of him." "Ah!" Steel sighed. "Little tin gods always have clay feet, Johnny. I suppose he's no worse than the rest of us.'

"The rest of us never pretended to be little tin gods. We were a little better than we made out. I think. Most decent men are.' Steel nodded approvingly. "We were

shy of our virtues," he agreed.
"Marjeson wasn't. Do you remember how he preached to us about ideals, and all that sort of thing? I can see him now, leaning forward in his chair." Steel shaded his eyes with his hand, as

if the memory burt him. "Most of us have ideals when we are young. I remember that you and I were going to set the Thames on fire, Johnny. Thames is still wet; and I am a comfortable country solicitor; and you are a comfortable stock-broker; and we're both growing stout, Johnny-confoundedly stout.

"Confoundedly stout." I agreed, "but I'm going in for golfing." Steel notched a fresh cigar precisely, set it exactly in his mouth, and lit it carefully all round. It warmed my heart to see him do things in the same old methodical

'A stout man was never a hero-worshiper yet," he pronounced, with his whimsi-cal smile. "Perhaps the fault is in us." "Perhaps. Do you remember how he

declaimed against Galloway for saying that he meant to marry money? He married a governess in the end! It was worse than selling body and soul, Marjeson said. It was cheating the buyer as well. Hang it all, Chunky, we had a right to expect something better from Marjeson!"
"We expect too much of our heroes,"

"It's all very well to grumble said Steel. about the clay feet, but — Suppose they have clay feet. It's something to have the heroic bust, anyhow. If a hero had any sense-they never have!-he'd stick out his confounded clay feet first. Then we should worship him afterward for his bust. I knew a fellow who did that-unconsciously, of course. He wasn't the our doctor. You'll like the chap. Let's go and see if he's in."

We called on John Franklin, bachelor of giant, but shrewd for all his carelessness; a man who had seen the world and knew women and men.

I liked him, as Steel had predictedwho should know my likings if old Steel didn't?-and he seem to like me. We'd go for a run in his motor on Sunday and 'have a spree," he proposed.

While the cat's away!" he explained. with r nod at a photograph on the table; the portrait of a thin, pale-faced lady, with no pretensions to beauty. "Not that the mouse has any complaint to he make.' added, with a laugh. "It is a good little

Then a patient called to see him, and h excused himself for a few moments. While he was out of the room Steel told me about it. This is the story :

She was Georgina Mason before she married; the only child of old Mason, the jam man. He left ber all his money. A lot of fellows wanted to marry the money, but Georgie saw through them and turned them all down. She was a clever wirl though she didn't look it, and had a mind of her own; a little too much mind, for a woman. I rather liked her myself, but most men didn't. She had a wonderfully sharp edge to ber tongue, and it grew sharper as she grew older. I suppose she got a bit soured. Women need a man to sweeten them-or

She always told me that she would never marry, and I half-believed her. She 'wouldn't be a mug thrown in with a Doctor Franklin." pound of tea!" was the way she used to put it; and the remark gives you a very fair idea of her style.

One day about a year ago she called to hold our s tell me that she had changed her mind. as we did. She didn't think any more of men, she informed me, but she thought less of herself. "I'm beginning to find myself unbearable," she stated, "and I'd rather quarrel with some one else! A husband is obvious-

ly the proper person for the purpose."
"Who is he, Georgie?" I asked bluntly. It's no use wasting time over generalities with a woman.

"I thought of Doctor Franklin," she said, "but I want your opinion, as solicitor." She spoke as coolly as if was huying a house—or a horse.
"Don't be a fool!" I said—you had to

speak plainly to her in those days. "My opinion as a friend is that you've gone "I suppose you claim friendship so that

you can be rude," she rejoined, tossing her head. She had a lot of airs and graces that would have been pretty in a pretty woman. "What is the matter with him?" "There's nothing the matter with him," I said. "He's one of the best fellows I

know; but he's an incorrigible flirt, and -Look here, Georgie, I'm going to put it plainly. Is he in love with you?" "I'll put it to you plainly," she retorted. "Are any of them? I suppose"—she laugh-

ed bitterly-"I'm not an easy person to fall in love with." "Umph!" I said. "You're all right,

if you'd give yourself a chance. You know what I mean, you—you acid little person! Whatever made you choose Faanklin, of all people? "I prefer him."

She shut her mouth with a snap. I knew further argument was useless. Look at her mouth in the photograph! So I only told her not to be a bigger fool than she could help, and to let me tie up her money properly. The next day I heard they were

I must say that Franklin played the game with her. He was very attentive, and made a show of admiration; and he sheepishly, "do vez care very much which never flirted a bit after the engagement, way we go

though he was very popular with the girls. He was manly over it, too, and showed that, if he had sold himself, he hadn't sold his self-respect. He kept Miss Georgie in order and curbed her tongue. It did her a deal of good. She was frightfully gone on him, and would have jumped into the water if he had told her to. She wouldn't even give me particulars of her property at first to draw up a settlement. What was hers would be his, she said, and it didn't matter. And she called herself a business

However, I spoke to him about it, and he put down his foot, and said she must. So she undertook to get the details from her stock-broker and the manager of the jam factory. She managed her business herself, without consulting me. I believe she did it very well till she lost her head over Franklin ; but a women in love is-a

woman! She had arranged to bring the particulars at two o'clock on Tuesday, but she came at noon. I never saw a plucky woman so cut up in my life. She had been swindled, it appeared, and lost practically the lot. "I don't want any pity," she declared, 'but I want your help. Break it to-him

and let me get away first."
"But—" I began ; and she snapped "You mean that he would hold to his bargain," she said scornfully. "Of course he would. He's a man! He'd even per-

jure himself, and say he only wanted me. Me ! I - I'm not worth having perhaps"she oried for a few seconds then; it was the only time-"but I'm better worth baving than some people think. I'm not and ran. He jumped out of the car and bad enough to force myself on him without any-any compensation. Tell him so tomorrow ; after I'm gone."

I told him that afternoon, and he went to her—and perjured himself! She and see wouldn't listen to him and rushed off to kind!" her aunt's. She sent him a note asking him not to pain her by any further attempt at persuasion ; and she sent me a note asking me to let people know that he had made the attempt, and bad made it strongly, sincerely, and kindly"! She wanted every one to understand that he was "honorably free." She was leaving for the Continent on Friday, she wrore.

I thought this was the end of it ; but that was when the hero appeared. Frank . lin went up to town on Thursday morning and got a special license and arranged with a parson. On Friday morning he went to her aunt's house, and carried off, her almost by physicial force and married her. When brought her home he worked like a Trojan at his doctoring, and now he's doing well. So perhaps it hasn't turned out so badly for him.

Anyhow, the fellow's a gentleman. don't know any man who is more attentive to his wife in public; and I imagine he's pretty decent to her in private, for she seems contented enough. In fact marriage has improved her wonderfully, and she's grown almost popular. It's improved Franklin, too. Trouble always does improve a man ! Still, he could have married almost any girl in the town. And a man likes a pretty woman—even if he's heroic. I wonder if Marjeson-

He stopped abruptly, for Franklin rekind to play up for admiration. It was over marrying for money, too. I'll tell you about it after you've met him. He's for Sunday. He had been longing for "a breakout" for ages, he declared, and Some day we bachelors couldn't realize the effect of 'a life sentence."

"Even when the jailoress is a model one" surgery and doctor by courtesy, and found he added, with a nod at the portrait. He him at home; a handsome, happy-go-lucky always took pains to speak well of his wife,

> marked, as we walked back to his house. "Georgie isn't a bad sort, in her way,

"But Franklin is a jolly good one," I pronounced. "I don't know that a man who marries for money is altogether to be envied, after all. I think I shall go and see Marjeson sometimes, poor old chap. He'll be glad to have a spree, too, no doubt. There's one comfort. He can't preach to with water. Nitre, charcoal and sulphur me now about his ideals."

"Ideals are troublesome things," Steel remarked, "but your own are worse than other people's. I remember sometimes how you and I-but we've ontgrown them, Johnny. We're stout- confoundedly

stout. "Comfortably stout," I corrected ; and we both laughed appoariously. It made me feel young and cheerful again to be with old Steel. You have to pick up friends at the beginning of your journey. They don't he about the road afterward.

This was on Friday. On Saturday we went to see a local cricket-match. Franklin was playing. He had given up cricket for motoring with his wife since he married, Steel said, and only played because she was away. He made sixty-two and took four wickets, and everybody was enthusiastic about his reappearance, and especially the girls. Pretty girls some of them were, and one who talked to us called him "poor

In the evening he came to Steel's to play bridge, but the fourth failed us. So he sat and told us stories that made us hold our sides ; and he laughed as heartily

"I haven't told them for nearly a year," he said "so they amuse me. Now and then I try to Bowdlerize one for Georgie -that's my wife, you know"-he looked at memakes a gallant effort to be amused." He roared at the recollection. "But, of course, she isn't ! There's just one advantage that men have over women. They have a sense of humor. A woman hasn't. Did you ever know one buy a comic paper, for example? I never did.' Then he sat down to the piano and sang omic songs—songs that were really comic
"It brings back the old bachelor days,"

he declared, when he had finished. "They're awful rubbish, of course, butwell, they're a change. I've been singing classical music lately. My wife is a good musician, and she thinks she has discovered that I have a voice. She's always discovering virtues in me. It's a hard life living up to all the virtues. But I suppose

they grow by exercise."
Steel shook his head when Franklin had gone; and I shook mine.
"Poor old fellow!" he said. "Poor old fellow! She means well by him, too. It's hard lines for her, as well."

"He won't let her find out," I said. "He's too good a fellow."

But Steel shook his head again.
"A woman always finds out that," he insisted. "She doesn't let him know that she has found out. That's all. She's plucky. Poor old Georgie !"

I shook my head again.
"Poor old Franklin!" I corrected. "Anyhow," Steel observed, "he'll he able to have a good time to-morrow. He'll know that we won't tell."

The next morning Franklin drove up in

the snorting car punctually at nine, managing it like a professional. He laughed, as usual, when we came out ; but it struck me that he was not quite at ease.

I nudged Steel and Steel nudged me. He High School Scholars as News Writers. had some old flame to look up, we thought. "You shall choose," I offered. "It's

your Sunday out." that it's not a bad run to London. The roads are better, and—and my wife's aunt would give you lunch. She—she's staying there you know. My wife, I mean." We stared at each other for ten full seconds in blank amazement.

"I-we thought-you were going out for a spree ?" Steel said, at length Franklin flushed and laughed uneasily.

would be rather a surprise for her." I looked at Steel again, and Steel looked self-sacrifice too far, we thought.

said at length. "She won't miss you for one Sunday."

stared at each other. 'I'm glad it's like that, old man," said Steel presently. "I-I thought-Let's shake hands. They shook hands; and I shook hands;

and then -we broke the speed limit all the way to London. Mrs. Franklin was sitting at the window reading when we drove up. I thought her a pale, severe, unprepossessing woman, till he tooted the born, and she looked up. Then she dropped the book and laughed ran, too. She was flushed and smiling, forward to greet us.

', How very kind you are to let Jim come and see me!" she said.

"I can understand now why he was so anxious to come," I told her; and she cation. laughed merrily.

"I am not used to being flattered," she said. "So I like it very much! Mr. Steel thought that Jack was quite heroic to "And now I think he's only-happy."

said Steel. There was a very kind look about his eyes. When I returned to town I called to see Marjeson. I told him I had been down with Steel; and that led us on to old times; and at last I asked him about his

ideals; and he shrugged his shoulders. "Ideals are fragile things, Johnny," he said. "They get broken. But"—he leaned forward in his old impulsive way—"there's one for keeping; just one for every man, if he can find it. I've found mine, thank Heaven!" He picked up a little photograph of Mrs. Marjeson!

After all, she is a pretty little woman; and a man might easily like her without her money. I ought to have thought of that before, knowing Marjeson. Mrs. Marjeson noticed the change in my grasp when I shook hands with her, and

smiled up at me quickly. She is a very bright little thing. "Yes?" she asked. "I have found out something, Mrs. Marjeson," I owned, "but please don't

"No," she agreed. "I won't ask you. Some day you will meet some one; and then you will find out how little money is

-I shall laugh if she has money!" "I shall be able to laugh, too," I said, "if she is like you." She was. It was Mrs. Marjeson's sister.

they told her this story. "I am glad you have clay feet," she March 19. hins "Enough of earth for loving !" she the rest .- By Owen Oliver, in Ainslee's.

Gun Powder.

is made of nitre, charcoal, and sulphur in proper proportions intimately mingled without that exact proportion and mingling have no more explosive value than common dirt. The nourishment of the body is made out of the food which is eaten ; bread, meat, potatoes, etc. But unless this food is perfectly mixed in the stomach with the digestive jnices it is as incapable of nourishment as the unmixed elements of gun powder are of explosion. For this reason health cannot be gauged by appetite. To obtain the benefit of good, to have it converted into nourishment for blood, nerve and muscle, the organs of di gestion and nutrition must do their part. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery makes blood and flesh, bone and muscle by putting the digestive and nutritive organs into perfect working condition. It has no equal as a cure for diseases of the stomach and organs of digestion and nu-

--It is claimed that a normal 1000-pound cow consumes two tons of hay and one ton of feed during the year. These, too, in addition to the regular pasture feed.

Japanese Women.

trition.

We do not deny that in the days of old Japan women were taught and trained to hold and did occupy a position inferior to that of man, although as mothers they were regarded with the highest respect and devotion. But those days are gone, and today our daughters are given full freedom to live and act with perfect equality as their sisters of the west, while our mothers retain their old positions of honor and esteem.-Japan Times.

Siege of Gibraltar.

There have been many sieges of the famous rock of Gibraltar, but the greatest was the one sustained from the combined land and sea forces of France and Spain, 1779-83. For four years all the powers and resources of the science of the time were exhausted by the assailants without success. Under the inspiring leadership of Sir George Eliot the besieged more than held their own in one of the most memorable sieges in all history.

Answered. "Do you dance on your toes, Miss Quickwit?"

"Never, Mr. Clumsey. Other people do that for me." And he didn't know just what she meant until he tried to get another dance with her.

Very Handy.

Closefist-It cost me over \$5,000 to give Harry that course in industrial arts. Herdso-But he must be quite andy with his tools now? Closefist-Yes, and the first job he did was to put up awnings on the shady side of the

Following are the remaining three items submitted by the pupils of the Bellefonte "Well," he said slowly, "I was thinking | High school in the George R. Meek literary contest :

> THE ADVANCEMENT MADE BY THE PUB-LIC SCHOOLS OF THE COUNTY.

> > ANNA DAWSON.

The question which has been continually 'Ye-es,' he agreed, "but—I thought it on the lips of the people of Centre County ald be rather a surprise for her." education. It has been their aim to raise at me. There was such a thing as carrying the standard of the schools, and they are certainly getting it accomplished. Great "She hasn't been gone a week," Steel advancement has been made along this line. Only ten years ago there were very few High Schools in the county. These were Franklin looked him quickly in the eyes in the largest towns such as Bellefonte and and set his mouth firmly. What a strong Philipsburg. These schools were not very month it was! Then he suddenly smiled. well equiped. They had not very many "It is I who miss her," he said simply; teachers and had only a few books. Then and Steel drew a deep breath; and they the young people had to be contented with a common school education unless their parents could afford to send them to college. But very few had the means to go to col lege, so thus there were a great many who just got a taste of education.

Now besides there being only a few High Schools, the Primary and Grammar Schools were not nearly as far advanced as they are to-day. There were only three or four months school in some places. They just taught a few branches and the child received very little knowledge.

Now in the last ten years a great step has been taken along this line. Great progress and positively good-looking when she came has been made towards having a better school system through the county. Nearly every township has now a High School "How very, very which is well equiped with teachers. The higher branches are taught here and the scholars have a good chauce to get an edu-

Besides the progress made in town-ship Schools, there has been advancement made in the borough schools, especially, the High schools. Many improvements have been made. New High Schools have been built. A larger staff of teachers are employed by the schools. Recently a change has been in the line of studies in the High Schools. Some of the higher branches of mathematics, such as solid geometry and trigonometry, have been put into use in these schools. Every year these Schools prepare many young people to enter col-lege and also to secure a teacher's certificates. Then great improvement has been made in the Primary and Grammar schools. New studies have been introduced into these schools. Some of the studies are Painting and Nature Study. It certainly has been a good thing for the children. They now take more interest in school work and are profiting by it.

Now if the children of Centre County grow up in ignorance, it certainly is their own fault. But we most sincerely hope that all children will have enough interest to get a High School education. It, indeed, has been a good step and the county should prosper by it.

THE FLOODS OF THE SPRING OF 1908.

MARY SHOWERS.

The excess of spow and the heavy rains during this spring caused several floods which did a great deal of damage to Centre and adjoining counties. There were net her there that evening, and proposed many minor floods which did slight dam "The collar pinches a bit," Steel re- within the week. She smiled at me when age to property but those which caused greatest havoc occured February 15, and

These floods both destroyed a great deal added, when we had walked away from of property and rushed into factories and mills to such an extent that in several of the mills of Bellefonte work was suspended

until the water subsided. The first of these floods occurred Saturday February 15, 1908. This flood was the least severe in Bellefonte but in the north eastern part of the county it was the most destructive of the two. In Bellefonte work was suspended in the Bellefonte lumber Co's mill and at the factory of the Bellefonte Match Co. during the aftergoon of the flood.

The waters of Spring Creek rose about six feet in several hours. It swept through Centre county carrying with it small bridges and any other small objects which

could be caught by it. The second large flood occurred March 19, 1908 and caused greater damage than the one which occurred February 15. On Wednesday evening March 18, the water was not much above its usual beight but until the morning of the 19, the water had risen to a great height and several of the factories of Bellefonte were again shut down. A great deal of property was destroyed by the high water. The wall underlying the stone walk on Water street was partially torn out and the pavement rendered impassible for a time. Great damage was also done to the Centre County Fair Grounds. The stables which were on the Fair Grounds were carried out of their places and deposited in a corner almost opposite to where they had been. The fence was torn away from around the race track and the track was covered with sediment which had been carried by the water. Many pavements of Milesburg were taken away and much damage done to other property. The recent rains have raised the water to a slight beight but not enough to do any damage.

IMPROVEMENTS MADE IN AND AROUND BELLEFONTE.

SARA F. BARNHART.

During the last two years there have been great improvements made in and around Bellefonte.

One of the greatest of these, was the building of the State Road between Bellefonte and Milesburg. Before the building of this, the road between the two places was very rough and uneven. It is a road on which a great deal of travel-ing is done, and now, since the building of this road it is very pleasant to go driving on this thoroughfare.

Another great thing done for the com-munity, was the laying of the underground drainage pipes. All but one or two streets are supplied with this drainage, and it is a great benefit to the town as it prevents the water from forming streams and run-

ning down the middle of the street. Mr. Hughes, head master of the Belle-fonte Academy is also making a great improvement. This is the building of the new athletic field which is located on the outskirts of the town.

We are also receiving improvement in the form of amusements. Within the last year a theatorium has been started in the Petriken hall, which attracts large crowds, a pan of water. Bake in a moderate oven and an Electric Theatre has been started in the Opera house. In these two places they have life moving pictures.

Bellefonte, as a whole is receiving great improvements in every line.

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN

DAILY THOUGHT.

Let today suffice today, For itself tomorrow may Fetch its loss. Aim and stumble, say its say,

Watch and pray, And bear its cross .- C. G. Rossetti

SHE'LL NEED FOR THE SUMMED A linen suit. Several pretty dancing frocks. A gown for luncheon, church and for bridge parties. A lightweight suit for chilly days and travel. About eight shirtwaists. A few morning muslins. A sailor hat for sports and country wear. A street bat with quills and ribbon chou. An afternoon hat with aigrette or flowers.

It is a season in brilliancy in footwear. All that can be thought of is the fashion. Stockings of every bue to match the marvelous colors used in costumes are worn. Strange to say the colored shoe is not as much in fashion as last summer. but the variety in black and tan makes up

Coral pumps as well as turquoise blue ones are worn in the house or for dressy afternoon occasion, with fine white frocks or ones of cotal and blue.

The dark green and the lapis lazuil blue that was so popular last year have not made their appearance. However, some well-dressed women have these pumps made to order to match suits of that color. For instance, a green linen coat and skirt looks very well with bottle green stockings and pumps with leather buckles, and the sapphire blue linens and mohairs

are equally set off by the dark blue pumps, with stockings to match. ARTISTIC TAN SHOES. The popularity of the russet oxford and

pump has not waned. This fashion holds ts own with the shirtwaist. Every season one hears it is going out, and every season sees it fully intrepched. There are three favorite styles. The regular oxford which ties at the instep : the

low oxford with only two eyelets and the three-cornered tongue, which ties just above the toes, and the pump with a tiny buckle and a forked tongue above. The plain pump without the tongue is also worn, but it is not quite as much in

first style as the other. It is used for general walking and comfort wear. The toes of all three are moderately pointed and the heels of all are high, straight Spanish-the best beel yet made

While the pump is the coolest and the most becoming low shoe, it cannot be worn with comfort by hosts of women. These have straight heels and thin heels, and the back of the shoe slips at every movement. Not only does walking become more dif-ficult under this strain, for one cannot be sure-footed when the foot is strained to keep the shoe on, but it also wears out the entire heel of a pair of stockings in one

The oxfords are the most comfortable shoes made, but they are not dressy. They do very well for street an' morning, short skirts and linen suits, but they do not look well with a frock of thin material,

whether or not the skirt is long.

The low shoes with two eyelets and a broad ribbon bow are more dressy and can be worn with thin frocks, although, if one is correct, one gets a pair of the pumps with the elaborate buckles and pointed

on as trimming, but they are not to be soil. advocated for the woman who wears over a the soil that it will work easily and soak No. 4 shoe. While stylish they do make

the foot look larger.

The soft tan leather which is in style this season is far prettier to use without any ornamentation. Its softness gives it a dressy appearance, and makes it fit to wear for social occasions in the afternoons.

WEARING COLORED STOCKINGS. Tan shoes still carry tan stockings, although women of fashion have no hesitancy in wearing colored stockings to match the gown combined with tan shoes. It is not

very pretty fashion, but it is correct. With black pumps of all kinds colored stockings are widely worn. To be correct, however, they should match the color of the skirt. When this is white or linen colored then black stockings are best, although both green and blue ones are

worn. The light tones should not be put with black slippers. They should be kept for low shoes of their own shade.

For a long time now we have given very lukewarm allegiance to one of our stanchest allies in the millinerial world, namely, the ostrich "tip," which cost in finitely less than the long plume, and when recurled and steamed, did yeoman service long after the original hat it adorned had been consigned to the limbo of the past. Nowadays, however, it is once again coming to the fore, some of the new hats being entirely smothered in these miniature feathers, which conceal both crow and brim alike, and render any additional decoration entirely superfluous. As a rule, the tips are dyed in a tone contrasting with the basis of the hat, and all manner of striking schemes are evolved in this con-

Really, the new pocket handkerchiefs seem to be nothing less than scraps of fine gingham, hemmed. For there is not even a pretension of a border in many cases, as the 'kerchief is just a bit of striped ging-

Stripes are newer than checks, though handkerchiefs of the latter certainly beter suggest the real thing. The former, however, are the best sellers. These colored accessories can be bought as low as 75 cents the half dozen, while very dainty, sheer handkerchiefs showing button-holed, scalloped borders

sell for 25 cents. It goes without saying that colored handkerchiefs are not for dress wear.

LUNCHEON HAM. Fill a medium-sized baking dish with alternating layers of stale bread and cold chopped ham. Cover with two cupfuls of well mixed with three beaten eggs. Salt to taste, and bake one-half hour.

A DELICIOUS CUSTARD. Into each individual custard cup put

the yolk of one egg; add one heaping teaspoonful of sugar, two gratings of nutmeg and five tablespoonfuls of sweet milk. Incorporate thoroughly, and set the cups in When cool, cover with a until firm. meringue, using the whites of the eggs for this purpose, and allow one tablespoonful of powderd sugar to each egg. Through a teaspoonful of orange marmalade.

FARM NOTES.

-The cranberry vine blossoms in June. -Do not let the breeding sows get too

-Summer pinching is very satisfactory for raspherries.

-Separate the brood sows as soon as they begin to get heavy.

-Always select the young sows from the most prolific old ones

-Early pigs are more profitable if the appliances are right for good care. -Never use a scrub sire. His pigs will always be scrubbier than he is himself.

breeding. This will be a guide in feeding and care. -The principal dairy breeds are Holstein, Jersey, Guernsey, Ayrshire and

-Keep a careful record of the date of

-It does not pay to breed for early pigs, and then lose them all on account of improper bandling.

-Keep a record of the number of pigs in each litter. It doesn't pay to rely on memory in these things. -Each farm in the United States, ac-

ording to the Government census, averages \$10 for commercial fertilizers. -- In using a fertilizer for fruit trees let it contain a sufficient amount of potash. An

apple is about one-half potash -The United States Government expends nearly a quarter of a million dollars to gather the crop reports of the country.

-By successive replantings and a little extra attention, radishes, lettuce and various other vegetables can be had fresh all

-A nice full-bred hog gives the farmer who takes care of it a great deal more pleasure than one that has nothing attractive about it. -Look well to it that the mother hogs

have the driest, most comfortable quarters possible. This often tells the story of the little rooters she is able to bring to market for you. -Wood ashes not only help to keep borers from the roots of trees, but the trees make a bealthier and more vigorous

they are used. -Pregnant animals should receive laxative, cooling feeds for a week before delivery. Bran is one of the very best feeds to give to any animal for a few days before she drops her young.

growth and bear much sounder fruit when

-Beets and carrots for the winter supply should be sown, according to locality, from June 10 to July 1, and in some localities even a little later, and the culture is essentially the same as for parsnips, etc. -Well-sifted coal ashes are excellent as loosing material for clavey soil that is too

dense. They also convey a share of chemical plant food to the roots. They are highly obnoxious to earth inhabiting grubs. -Soapsuds will discourage caterpillars. rose aphis and scores of other bugs. Applied in a thick lather to the stems and leaves, they will often make it unnecessary

to resort to the more heroic remedies, such as kerosene emulsions. -Do not work the life out of your land. your mules and yourself by thinking of Some of these have stitched bands put only the next crop ahead and not of the Keep so much vegetable matter in

> up water and hold it for dry periods. -Never water trees in dry times by simply pouring water on the surface of the ground, as this hardens the surface and causes the soil to dry out all the faster. A hollow should be formed to receive the water, filling it up again when the water

has soaked away. -A queen bee lays about 3000 eggs a day, and from the egg to the matured bee is about 21 days. At the age of 37 days it will go into the fields, and the life of a worker is 45 days, so that to have working colonies when flowers are in bloom is one of the most important points in successful

beekeeping. -Twenty years ago there were only 100 silos in use in the United States. There are now nearly or quite 600,000. Silage feeding was at first limited to dairy cows. Now it is fed largely also to beef cattle, but the great increase has been in the dairy line, as it has been found that silage is al-

most indispensable as cow feed. -The following garden crops can be sprayed with Paris green: Cabbage for cabbage worms; cucumbers, squash, pumpkins and melons for the striped cucumber bug; tomatoes for the tomato worm. Spray the potato with Paris green and Bordeaux for the Colorado beetle and flea beetle, when they appear. This spray will also prevent

-The Secretary of Agriculture nounces that last year the poultry products of the United States were valued at \$600, 000,000. This is \$100,000.000 greater than the value of the wheat crop for the same period, and exceeding the combined value of the oat crop, the potato crop, the rye crop, and the flaxseed crop by \$1,000,000. Only three crops exceeded products in value -corn, hay and cotton.

-It is said that the chestnut tree lives 860 years; the oak, 1600 years, and the yew, 2880 years. A white pine will measure 25 feet at 20 years and gain 25 feet more in the next 10 years. An oak of average size, with 700,000 leaves, lifts from the earth about 123 tons of water during the five months it is in leaf. The smallest tree in the world is the Greenland birch. Its height is less than three inches, yet it covers a radius of two or three feet.

-Milk weighs about 81 pounds to the gallon, varying a little according to the percentage of solids. Cream will weigh about pounds to the gallon, varying some acrding to the percentage of butter fat. The richer the cream the less it weighs. Pure butter fat weighs a little less than 71 pounds to a gallon. Liquids expand when heated and contract when cooled. A gallon of milk or cream when heated will be

less than a gallon when cooled. -If a sow has fever at farrowing time and eats her pigs, it is your own fault, not

Keep her active, give her a laxative diet. no corn, and plenty of pure, clean water to drink, and there will be no trouble. You will be the gainer by working for a good, big frame now. Let the actual work

of fattening go for a while, -till warmer

weather comes. You can make pork then a good deal faster than you can now. What ! Sweep the hog pen ? Yes that is what one of the best hogmen does every

the very tiptop of each snowy mound drop single day. Do you think he would keep it up if he did not think it paid ?