

STRAINING THE MILK.

The ordinary fine wire strainer does not remove all the impurities from milk. In addition to straining through wire, milk should be also strained through four thicknesses of butter cloth, which may be fastened to the wire strainer with or glazed over so that the acids of the a tin ring to slip over it. Even then the soluble impurities will pass through with the milk

A SMALL SILO.

A small silo will hold a large amount of food. For fifteen head of cattle a silo ten by ten feet will hold sufficient ensilage to supply them through a winter. The silo should be strong, as there is considerable lateral pressure. June is an excellent time for growing ensilage, and it is the cheapest food that can be produced on a farm for live stock.

GROWING CROPS FOR SEED.

There are several crops that may be grown for seed and which will provide food for poultry, among them being sorghum, millet, Kaffir corn and sunflower. If these plants produce seed they are of but little value for animals as fodder, but if the stalks are run through a feed cutter and used for bedding, or thrown on the manure heap, nothing will be lost, while the seed will be valuable for the purposes desired.

KILLING CUT WORMS.

The poisoned bait for cut worms is made by mixing at the rate of one pound of Paris green to fifty pounds of bran, ticles sticking to each other because the latter first moistened with water, of a surplus of moisture. Too often but dry enough to crumble. Some add a little sugar or molasses to the water of the handsome even appearance. Land to make it more tempting, and others mix cut green clover or clover hay with it, that birds may not be so likely to pick aged than clay, will not gain that fine it up, but the above are the essential parts. Put spoonfuls of it near each hill or along the rows where the worms are very plenty, just before night, and the be found dead there in the morning. Do not use it where poultry will get at it. Boston Cultivator.

Through the winter the yard and lawn or texture. should be put in order, for in the spring, shrubbery should be pruned, and the but little shade, arrangements should be in New England Homestead. made to plant some trees around the edge of the yard. Maples are preferred SHORT AND USEFUL POINTERS. by many as they are beautiful and make the best of shade and grass grows luxuriantly around them. Fruit trees and bushes are not desirable for the yard and especially are plum trees obnoxious, as their limbs are low and often thorny and unless perfectly kept, they are an unsightly obstruction. The young trees should be pruned allowing no limbs to grow within twelve feet of the ground. If thus pruned, they will not obstruct the view and will also let the air pass freely, which is necessary for proper colic. sanitary conditions .- The Epitomist.

STOVE WOOD ALWAYS ON HAND.

While wood stoves are not as common on the farm as in former years, they will always be used by many housewives, particularly in timbered sections. Where wood stoves are used, either in summer or winter, the necessity of a constant and liberal supply is apparent to anyone who has for years used wood for heating purposes. Many farmers neglect wood cutting until too late for working up the summer supply. As a result the wood pile is often low and It is at least worth a trial. in many cases housewives have difficulty in getting enough.

This difficulty can be easily overcome by using power saws and preparing the stove wood the latter part of winter or in early spring, when work in the field is impossible. Most farmers now have a windmill, a threshing engine or a tread power for other purposes. By expending a little more money and securing a good saw, the matter of preparing the. summer wood supply will be a small item. The saw formerly was an expensive part of the outfit, but manufacturers have put cheap and effective ones on wet blanket or canvas. the market, and there is now little excuse for not having a large amount of store wood always on hand.

It may not pay a farmer to purchase an outfit simply for his own use, but as in the case of a man who buys a threshing machine, a corn sheller, a corn shredder and the like, one farmer can do the work for many families. The outfit can be placed in a low wheel truck wagon and easily moved from place to place. If the threshing engine is not available, a two-horse tread power is the most satisfactory for sawing stove wood. The machinery is light and an outfit of this kind can be operated by three men. Where a steam engine is used, as high as forty cords a day can be sawed. Sticks of cord wood are sawed into three pieces

to fit the common cook stove. In addition to the many power saws on the market, there are quite a number of improved hand saws, which greatly lighten the work for the men who operthese advertised extensively. All of them have their good points. They are ate them. There are many forms of vastly superior to the old buck saws

being not only more rapid, but less difficult to operate.-New England Homestead.

GROUND BONE AS FERTILIZER As a fertilizer for certain purposes

ground raw bone deserves a high place if it is the genuine article, and is very finely ground. Much of that which is sold for that purpose is not fine enough and not only requires too long to become available, but in some cases never becomes so, as it seems to become coated soil cannot act upon it. The bone is not adapted for a fertilizer for field crops, or for general use upon light soils, but in a strong soil well filled with vegetable matter it is good for seeding down to grass, as its decay in the soil may require years during all of which time it is feeding the grass crop. Yet we think we have found better results from using it around grape vines and the bush fruits than in any other way. There is nitrogen enough so that when used in the early spring it will promote a good growth of fruit and a juicler and better flavored fruit than would grow without it. It certainly lacks potash, and unless upon new soil its effects would be improved by using about half the same amount of muriate of potash with it which will make the wood stiffer and more hardy. The amount to use per acre must depend upon the number and size of plants, but liberality is generally the best economy.

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD CULTI-VATION.

Whenever the soil crumbles it can be worked for the greatest benefit to plant growth. How often we see the plow started when every furrow looks as if it had been run in a mold, the soil parsuch work is termed scientific, because thus managed, though it may be a sandy loam which would be much less damgarden tilth, which is so desirable, perhaps for the whole season.

Rich clay lands which are so valuable for the production of high-class hay and worms will prefer it to the plants, and corn, are most seriously damaged by plowing and cultivating when too wet; because when the drying out process Larger animals will scarcely be likely begins the furrows break up into lumps to pick up enough to do much harm, or clods which become more thoroughly but it is better to keep them away and baked as the heat of the sun increases. to bury it after it has done its work. Often the field must remain idle for two We do not know whether a line of it or three years before the unfavorable would destroy the army worm or not .- lumpy condition is overcome. The novice just commencing will get caught in this way often, thinking that all soils KEEP YOUR LAWN BEAUTIFUL. can be worked without regard to quality

For the double purpose of forwarding farmers are so busy there is no time to spring work and plowing when the land devote to such work. With many, this is in its most favorable condition, and is no small undertaking, for when yards also taking into account that frost and are neglected year after year they re- air are very important factors in our semble a wilderness or the back yard of farming operations, I believe that a large a grocery store instead of a grass plot proportion of the plowing should be with shade trees and walks. The fences done in the fall. Then the following gates and walks should be repaired. The spring the harrow, spring-tooth if posdead trees removed. Where there is the corthcoming crop.-O. A. Southwick

Milk the cows quickly but gently.

word in the dairy. Feed all the animals as great a variety

Cleanliness should be the watch-

of foods as possible. Always give your cows a good bed

with a comfortable stall. No dairyman ought to buy a cow

without first testing her milk. It is said that a pinch of salt and ashes will keep a horse from having

When planting cultivated crops remember that long rows are great labor savers.

The most thrifty pigs are those that are turned out to root in the pasture as soon as they are old enough. Roots and vegetables or clover hay

generally have a beneficial effect upon the digestive organs of the hog. Study the nature and disposition of

your animals. They are like men in this respect-generally differ. It is said that soft butter can be reme-

died by feeding the cow some potatoes. Every dairyman should look out for the machinery of his "milk factory" just

as any other manufacturer does. A dairyman who does not use a separator gests only about seventy-five per

cent. of the butter-fat that his cows have given him. Lawn clippings make an excellent green food for poultry.

Never mix fresh warm milk with that which has been cooled. In hot weather cover the milk cans,

when moved in a wagon, with a clean If you have not an abundant supply of clear and pure water on your farm

do not attempt to raise sheep. Immediately after furrowing, feed the sow nothing but slops, not swill, to which may be added oats, shorts, wheat

bran, potatoes and roots. A milk-tester will test the cows and test the dairyman as well. He can find out just how much butter-fat he is getting and can figure out if his butter ac-

count agrees with it. If milk is stored, it should be held in tanks of fresh, cold water (renewed daily), in a clean, dry, cold room. Unless it is desired to remove cream, it should be stirred with a tin stirrer often enough to prevent forming a thick cream layer.

The Street Railway Journal is authority for the statement that there is not a single important traction in the country that is not adding week by week to its



COLORS WORN BY GREELAND WOMEN.

The women of Greenland are limited which are typical of their position in ing, blue; a widow, black, and a convict, green. There are no prisons, so a disthose who are outcasts among their fel-

A GLIMPSE OF "THE AMERICAN DUCHESS."

To my mind Colombin's is the most attractive and characteristic of all the Paris tea-rooms. Here, if one knew them, may be seen many of the representative fashionable Frenchwomen of the day, and from time to time Englishwomen whose names are on many tongues. I saw the Duchess of Marlborough there the other afternoon. She was in her royal mourning, all black, and is an exceedingly tall and slender young woman, with an incredibly long neck and a small, delicate, pretty face. I was surprised, for I never had heard she was pretty.-Geraldine Bonner's Paris Letter.

A SINGER'S CHARMING HOME.

Mme. Melba's residence in Great Cumberland place is one of the most charming homes in London. The grand saloon, which aroused the enthusiasm of King Edward, was copied by a number of famous artists from a room in the Palace of Versailles. The diva's own apartments are very beautiful. The quaint diamond mirrored and adjustable partition that divides her dressing-room and bathroom was designed by herself. The bed, which is placed upon a stand and fitted with a canopy draped with priceless lace, is the one on which the Dauphin of France spent his last night of royal state. The toilet set in this room is of amber tortoise shell, and each piece bears a large "M" in diamonds. Ewers of rarest Sevres stand in basins of solid silver gilt, to correspond with the general decoration scheme of the room and throughout the house there are countless art treasures.

THE NEAPOLITAN HAT.

up-raised brim is noticeable. It shows trunks I may handle for them. of each rosette is a bunch of yellow of the hat has plenty of head room, but is not otherwise conspicuous. A wide band of black velvet ribbon is tied about the crown.

SHE DESIGNS CHURCH WIN-

A young woman in Milwaukee has achieved a national reputation and is fast winning wealth by designing and making church windows. She not only designs the windows and reproduces the design in colors upon the glass, but with some assistance herself manages the huge oven in which the colors are burned into the glass and the design thus made permanent.

Marie Herndl is the artist's name. She was born at Munich and there studied the art by which she is now making her fortune. Before coming to this country she made a reputation as an artist in Germany and from the first here she received important commissions. At the World's Fair she exhibited a window seventeen by six feet, for which she received a medal and diploma.

Just now she is making a set of six windows depicting scenes in the life of Christ for a church in San Francisco. She has been at work on this for a year and a half and she expects that it will take two years altogether to complete

FOUNDING A COLLEGE OF MAT-RIMONY.

The most important college yet freamed of is about to be established in Chelsea, England. It is to be called the College of Matrimony, and the woman who has pursued the requisite two years' course of study will be graduated as having all the accomplishments that belong to a full-fledged wife. This great project was started in the brain of a thoughtful high school principal. He had found frequent opportunity to know in his experience as a teacher that the average girl who married and undertakes the charge of a house is starting on a blind march through an unknown

The special course which is being planned for the College of Matrimony is designed with a view to making home life a business. The school for wives is gauged for the homes of the comfortable middle class in England, though the family. Boston Globe.

GIRLS PACK TRUNKS FOR A LIV. ODD ROMANCES IN MONEY

"Packing trunks for a living is not an original idea with me," said Miss Blanche Minton, looking up from her seat on the floor beside a huge Saratog? which she was busy filling.

"Of course the incentive was the necessity of making some money, and I was casting about in my mind how to begin, when I read a newspaper article in the wearing of ribbons to four colors, about a girl who earned a good living as a 'bride's assistant.' One of her life. A single girl may wear only red; duties was packing trunks and her metha married woman, whose husband is liv- od was such a good one that I thought what a fine thing it would be if everybody would pack as she did. Then 1 tinguishing ribbon is necessary to mark remembered how the majority of people disliked to pack, and in some way my thoughts traveled to the people in a palatial hotel just down the street from where I was boarding, and in less than half an hour after reading the article about the 'bride's assistant,' I had decided as to a profession.

"Having made up my mind I at once set out to offer my services to the manager of the hotel. I told him my plans about packing trunks for guests of the hotel and asked him to recommend me He advised me to have some cards engraved, stating my terms, and said he would see that they were kept in the office and distributed among the guests who would most probably need my services.

"To make a long story short, I followed the manager's advice and in less than an hour after having my cards in the office a bellboy from the hotel called at my boarding house and gave me my first order for packing the trunks of a party who had been called away unexpectedly. They hadn't time to wait, it seems, and left, directing to have their trunks sent after them. There were seven trunks in all, huge affairs, and it took me the entire afternoon to pack them and schedule their contents in the little books after the method of the 'bride's assistant.' But when it was finished and I received \$17.50 for my afternoon's work you may be sure I was

"The next day I had some more orders and by the end of the first week I counted my work a success, for the manager not only advised me to secure an assistant, but insisted on my coming to live in the hotel, where I could be more easily reached. It is needless to say I again followed his advice and am now living at the hotel with a younger sister as my assistant.

"I pack the trunks while she sits beside me and jots down in the little books (one of which I attach to each key and deliver to the owner) the contents of Pure white in color is the hat of "pine- the various compartments. I not only apple straw" of the new Parisian shape, tell in what division of the trunk each This is called the Neapolitan, but is article is, but I locate it as clearly as greatly modified from any example of possible. I make a point of packing head-gear associated with the redoubt- all trunks very nearly alike, so that any able Little Corporal. It has several one who has once unpacked one of my points and is worn folded back from the trunks will be able to judge about the loforehead. The star-shaped effect of the cality of various belongings in other

the entire front of the coiffure. The "I have earned as much as \$25 a day. pineapple straw is run through with but it was hard work, and I do not care in the roll, but she thought it was be definite letter from Professor Fleming black chenille, very narrow. Three rows to be so rushed very often. Of course, tween \$70 and \$75. Investigation show may be regarded as confirmatory eviare visible as an edge on the under with my sister's assistance, I can work brim. The outside of the brim shows more rapidly, and consequently we are the same effect. On each side over the in greater demand than ever, for when temples, but not in front, a little rosette a person wants trunks packed he wishes of white tulle is arranged. In the heart it done as quickly as possible. Every one of my customers who has spoken of primroses of silk and velvet. The crown my work to the hotel managers has commended my celerity. Another thing, I always use quantities of light blue and pink tissue paper; it tends to give the impression of care and daintiness that every one finds agreeable in connection with his belongings. These two points are about all I have added to the method of trunk packing described in the news-

paper article to which I have referred. "I see no reason why every large hotel should not need the services of a trunk packer. Comparatively few men and women travel with their servants, while was not loath to pack his own trunk."-Chicago Record-Herald.

Broad shaped collars are worn with many thin gowns.

Dotted Swiss is again to enjoy a vogue. There has never been found a

Quite a feature of the season's modes in floral garniture, is the use of multitudes of the tiniest form of "pompon" or Banksia roses.

Silk gowns are always useful and attractive for summer wear and it seems to be rather a fad of the moment to have thememade up quite simply.

Red parasols sing such a gay note along the highways and byways of summer resorts that they are chosen by many because of their decorative possibilities. Pleated skirts are everywhere in evidence, and many of the satin, taffeta and peau de sole boleros are pleated to correspond, the stitching added, giving

them the effect of fine cords. Linings are growing very important. Colored foundations are almost universal, and an idea that is growing in favor contrasting color.

or curves or a graceful gradation. While the high line of trimming is used is not as low as it was last year.

King Edward Has Many Gueste.

A very noticeable circumstance is the range of studies is so complete that its cal, official, diplomatic and social-who graduates will be liable to catch many have dined with his Majesty during his their desks. a wealthy man, for the curriculum of visit to Windsor Castie, says the London studies embraces not only cooking, Free Lance. This is especially remarkdressmaking, millinery, needlework able because during the last reign the the theory that paper money is a great laundry and general housewifery, but late Queen more often dined with her spreader of disease germs. An average deals with physiology, medicine, physical family alone in the small dining room culture and all that relates to health and called the Oak Room. The King, howthe treatment of ordinary diseases in the ever, has introduced the practice of hav- counted three times every working day ing a good-sized dinner party every day, in the year, without serious results.

CASES SETTLED BY THE TREAS. URY'S REDEEMING DEPARTMENT.

Work of Feminine Experts-A Memory of the Calveston Flood-How Identification is Accomplished-Continental Bills Offered For Redemption.

There was received at the redemption division of the Treasury recently, says the Washington Post, an envelope containing a mass of greenish paper, dried and hard, but showing evidence of having once been water-soaked. The letter accompanying explained that the substance had once been money, and that it had been found among the debris left by the storm at Galveston, Tex. It was offered for redemption.

There was undoubtedly much money destroyed in the Galveston storm, but comparatively little of it has been recovered. A half dozen or more instalments have been received, but in all it has amounted to but a few hundred dol lars. Most of it was in fair shape, and the senders received the full amount in crisp, new bills. The man who recovered the last lot received, however, was less fortunate. It was turned over to Mrs. E. A. Brown, the Treasury expert on mutilated money, who soaked the mass and picked it apart, discovering at once that it was composed of worthless Confederate bills.

Mrs. Brown and her assistant, Mis-Elizabeth D. Smith, have to deal with money under many queer conditions. It comes to them burned until only fragments of charred paper are left, rotted and mildewed, gnawed by mice, eater and discolored by acids, and in a thousand other forms. Their knowledge of money is reduced to a science. By a glance at a mere fragment of a bill they are able to tell from its "geography"by which is meant the particular style of engraving-the year of its issue and the denomination of the note of which it is a part.

A case Mrs. Brown now has in hand called forth all her ingenuity. The Mora vian National Bank, of Moravia, N. Y. sent a package of money that had beer burned until only black and shriveled paper remained. The burned bills were supposed to amount to \$125. Mrs Brown was able to identify more than had been crushed until it was unrecognizable, the full amount will be paid sum was destroyed.

A couple of weeks ago a roll of burn ed that there was \$130 in the package dence. benefit of the funeral fund.

large package of fractional currency in but from the cold and calm standpoint of circulation during the civil war. It had evidently been stored away in a vault that was not overdry, and was badly discolored, but was yet in such condition that it could be redeemed. A good deal Engineer. of this fractional currency is received much of it almost as bright and clean as on the day of issue. The best is not destroved, but kept on hand and sold at face value to collectors.

A week or so ago there was received a number of Continental bills, issued by authority of the Continental Congress during the war of the Revolution. The law does not provide for the redemption I am yet to meet the individual who of this money, and the bills were returned. Ignorant people in the South and elsewhere, particularly negroes, frequently send in large quantities of Confederate bills, believing the Government will redeem them.

The Government formerly held that the finder of money was not entitled to have it redeemed, and when turned into the Treasury it was kept there for the owner. This rule has now been changed and the finder of money is the one who satisfactory substitute for this delightful profits. A few days ago a Washington colored man took to the Treasury two \$50 notes, which he said he had found on an ash heap. Although badly soiled the notes were easily identified, and the

negro got the \$100. Another Washington negro not long ago took to the Treasury a large package of bills, which had been buried in the ground and were badly water-soaked The bills were generally of small denomination, and the task of separating the pieces and patching them together was a big undertaking, as the amount of the resurrected roll was more than \$3,-500. The negro explained that he had went to the place of burial to get out a a game of bottle kicking. But before

store had been ruined. The work of identifying mutilated noney is not always pleasant. One day is to line the ruffles on a skirt with some last week an instalment was received from Florida, with the explanation that Few rufdes are put on straight around it had been damaged in the fumigation the skirt. The line is broken by points of a house where a man had died from smallpox. Money found on people who have been drowned is frequently restill in the back the trimming in front ceived, and its condition is usually such that it has to be picked to pieces and the fragments pasted on a backing of paper. The odor from money received is often offensive, and while working or | bottle to be used to-day has done duty number of distinguished people-politi- a particularly bad job Mrs. Brown and Miss Smith frequently burn incense or

The history of the redemption division of the Treasury is calculated to explode of \$1,000,000 of paper money in its very worst forms of dirtiness is handled and

PEAT CHANGED INTO ELECTRICITY.

Cermans Will Utilize Enormous Deposits of Turf Fuei.

A scheme for the transmission of electric power and its distribution on an enormous scale is to be tried in North Germany. It is proposed to utilize the great peat beds there for the manufacture of currents that shall be distributed to manufacturing centers.

It is estimated that an acre of turf ten feet thick contains a thousand pounds of dry peat, and that this is equivalent to 480,000 tons of coke. In the peat valleys of North Germany there is an area of a thousand square miles, which should furnish the equivalent of 300,000,-000 tons of pit coal. That would be more than the total production of Germany for three years. It is proposed to burn this turf at central stations, each of which will have engines with 10,000 horse power capacity, consuming annually 200,000 tons of turf, the product of 200 acres of the beds.

These power stations will grind out electricity that will be conveyed by wire to the consumers. One application of the power is to be to boat traction on the canal now in course of construction to connect Dostmund with the peat re-

Another very interesting application of the power will be in the manufacture of acetylene, the materials of which can be obtained easily and cheaply in the neighborhood. It is calculated that with a horse power of 10,000 acetylene can be produced daily in quantities equal to 150,000 gallons of petroleum, or equal in value in one year to 20,000 tons of foreign imported petroleum.

Wireless Telegraphy.

Wireless telegraphy is only a few years old, and in the natural course of evolution may develop as usefully as the telephone. As electric waves differ only in speed and amplitude from others, they obey the same laws of reflection and refraction. Therefore it should be possible to concentrate them and produce an electric beam by means of proper morrors or lenses, in the same manner as a searchlight ray is obtained. It seems possible that the ciruits in the receivers and oscillators could be so adjusted that they should only mutually respond to each other, like a pair of sympathetic tuning forks. Theoretically all this is within the \$100, and as there remained a consider nature of things, and if achieved would able amount of the charred paper which go far toward removing the present impracticabilities. Mr. Marconi claims, it is said, to have solved these problems, upon an affidavit from the bank that the and to have produced a synotonic receiver and transmitter that only respond to the particular waves emitted by the one ed money was received from a small and that are intended for the other. He town in Virginia. The sender explained also, it is claimed, has produced a proin his letter that the money belonged jecting apparatus that emits a well deto an aged woman who had been saving fined electric beam, and has replaced the it to pay her funeral expenses. Her vertical receiving masts by an equally efhouse caught fire and her little horde ficient and more compact collecting cylinwas destroyed. The old lady was not der. As yet, however, these are nothing quite sure of the amount that had been but the merest rumors, unless a very inand that amount was forwarded for the new century will reveal some discovery that may be a panacea for all the "ills Among the receipts recently was a which Hertzian signalling is heir to," present facts the way appears to be tedious, the road hard and difficult and the goal a long way in the future.-Arthur V. Abbot, in The Electrical World and

Keep Up With the Times.

One should be familiar with the current news of the day and the topics occupying public attention, with the names and authors of new books, and be able to say something worth hearing about what one has read and heard

Many get no further in speaking of a book than it is dull or interesting. Others give it few words-that seem to be its central idea, its characteristics, the time and scene of its action, quoting, perhaps, some sentiment that has impressed or witticism that has pleased.

True culture carries with it an atmosphere of breadth-the world and not the village. A woman, lacking it, was said to betray by her conversation a mind of narrow compass, bounded on the north by her servants, on the east by her children, on the south by her ailments, and on the west by her clothes!

The mind grows shallow when occupied perpetually with trivialities. A course of solid reading is a good tonic. When ignorant of our ignorance we do not know when we betray ourselves .-Philadelphia Press.

An Ancient Custom Preserved.

From time immemorial a most extraordinary custom has been observed on Easter Mondays at Hollaton, in Leicestershire, and to-day is to be no exception to the general rule. In order to retain a piece of ground left to the parish buried the money to get it away from ap in the good old days the villagers have "extravagant family;" and that when he to indulge in the doubtful pleasure of small amount he found that the entire they can begin to play certain preliminaries have to be gone through. Two large meat pies and two dozen penny loaves have to be scrambled for. huge wooden bottle, bound round with iron rims and containing ale, is thrown on the ground and the men of the neighboring village of Medbourne have to wrest it from the Hallatoman grasp. It is hardly necessary to add that the struggle is invariably provocation of a good many casualities of one form or another. When the battle has been won the victors drink the contents of the bottle. The for just one-half a century.

Love laughs at locksmiths, but is generally willing to seriously consider the combination of the safe. It is a wise doctor who knows when

to quit calling around. If the eyes are the windows of the soul a good many people keep their shades drawn.-Chicago Record-Herald.