PARTIAL SOILING.

Farmers generally and dairymen in particular do not seem to realize the are almost invariably short. This hot and the flies excessively trouble- advance. some. The result is a shrinkage in flow of milk, and it is practically impossible to restore the original flow during that period of lactation. This small value compared with the leaf is the season of the year when the growth, which remains fresh and palquestion of partial soiling should be atable till late fall. When sown alone considered in connection with plans for the summer's work. A pasture will carry much more stock during spring, early summer and fall than it will in which was intended to lie for two seacutting the crop and hauling to the as cured. cows. The former method is the more an acre or two of alfalfa, as the results in American Agriculturist. gotten by Dr. Hopkins and published in bulletin 76 of this station, indicate that if properly managed alfalfa will crop if it will bear the roasting ear most trying to live stock .- W. J. Fras-

HUMUS AND MOISTURE.

degree than would be the case did it to work if they want it. not contain water. The eastern garhumus was found to be 3.35 per cent. son in Orange Judd Farmer. all. The water content was 16.48 per cent. The other soil contained 2.5 per cent. of humus, and the water content this difference would be a very great pounce on them for their suppers. factor in the maturing of the crop.

food is taken in a liquid condition, and from there to the tree tops, and price is less than the lowest one of her If the water is absent the plant when once they have acquired the habstarves. The humus supply is there- it it is very hard to break them. fore of prime importance in the developing of our farm crops. There is an bones and bumble foot, or, worse still other great advantage in having a catch cold, which in time changes to soil rich in humus and that is that croup, and all our work is wasted. the soil does not give off its water so | They should be compelled to roost rapidly as do soils where the humus on the ground, in or near their coops. is wanting. The roots go after the until they are four months old, after food and moisture and get them, but which they should be taught to go to the water does not so rapidly pass to the house, and for them a separate one the surface of the ground. The hum- should be built. us acts as a sub-earth mulch, if such a term be allowable. It hinders the fight for places on the roost with old pumps of the sun and wind from tak- fowls, but should have a quiet place ing moisture out of the soil, but helps all by themselves. A house like that them to take the moisture from leaves | described elsewhere will accommodate of plants, which method is serviceable a hundred or more chickens until the to man.

At the station mentioned the two soils were saturated with the same amount of water and exposed to the sun and wind for ten hours. At the -Farmers' Review.

ORCHARD GRASS.

I have grown orchard grass for mowing, and find it has proved very the same points as the Persian. accommodating in old fields, for it holds out well and when the other The threads of silk made from wool grasses have died out, will stool and in Germany have 18 strands, a single endeavor to fill the gap. Then, when one of which is hardly visible to the by favorable season, or application naked eye. Real silk is two-thirds of fertilizers, the other grasses are stronger.

given a more vigorous start, the orchard grass has retired to closer quarters, and with its abundant leaf importance of supplying proper food growth from the root, made a bottom during midsummer when the pastures that piles up hay behind the mower. In fact this habit is what makes it shortage comes at a critical time for valuable, with late maturing grasses, dairymen, as it is when the weather is as it ripens its seed several weeks in

If not sown thicker than one-half bushel seed per acre, with the other seeding, the heading salk will be of two or three bushels of seed per acre should be used.

Two years since I seeded a plot, the dry weather of midsummer. By sons, with red clover and orchard helping it out during this season with grass alone. The dry weather was partial soiling, the stock not only have too severe for the clover, and burned better feed, but more stock can be car- off most of the young plants when 1 ried on a given area than by pasturing to 2 inches high, leaving only orchard alone. Feed may be supplied in two grass. The following season, being ways, either by growing some crop short of hay for my horses in June, I that can be pastured off by turning on cut the piece of orchard grass when the cows a short time each day or by in bloom, and began feeding as soon

Unlike most green hay, instead of economical in labor, but there is great shrinking my horses, they promptly er waste of feed and it requires either | began to put on flesh with their usual a small field or some temporary fenc- feed of grain, old timothy and red ing. Alfalfa makes an excellent crop top hay and regular work. In fact for partial soiling, especially for dairy they gained so rapidly that I graducows. It can be cut when needed dur- ally took away their grain altogether, ing the summer and by the time the and on that new orchard grass hay piece is cut over once the portion cut without grain, they kept in better confirst will have grown up so that it can dition and showed more life at usual be cut again. In this way continuous farm work than with the other hay feed can be supplied at all times from and grain combined. This pleased the same land with the same kind of me so that when my orchard grass crop and without different seeding or was ready to cut last season, I began cultivation. Another advantage alfalfa at once to feed it to horses with the has is that whatever is not needed for same satisfactory results as before. soiling may be made into excellent hay For land in pastures which I am reand utilized in this way. I would seeding, I always make it a prominent strongly advise dairy farmers to try proportion of the seed .- A. J. Hamm,

In caring for work horses I like to yield eight tons of hay on most Illinois give them a drink of water the first soils. If pastures are short and no al- thing in the morning, then some hay, lowance has been made for green feed and finally their grain the last thing corn should be cut from the regular before going to breakfast. By letting them eat hay awhile before feeding stage, as it will bring the best returns | the grain, they are not quite so hum-Never under any consideration allow gry, and will not eat so fast. If there the stock to go hungry and suffer the is something in the stomach the grain losses incident to shortened feed at the seems to digest better. The horse time which is for every reason the will do more and remain in better condition if worked steadily with er, University of Illinois, in Farmers' short stops, than he will if hurried and allowed to stand still long at a its rarity. time. The last half hour before quitting time, he should have short stops Decayed vegetable matter is humus. often, then when he gets to the stable To have a good soil we must have a he can have some water. At noon supply of vegetable matter in it. The give hay while the driver gets his dinchief advantage in this is in enabling ner, then water and feed the grain. the soil to hold water to a greater Give a little water when they go out

At the night the horses should have deners have been surprised sometimes some water when they come in. Then to find that their soils would not re- give hay and afterward more water spond to commercial fertilizers and before they have their grain. If one that the land was becoming appar- does not feed the same at each feedently very subject to drouth. The ing the horses should have the largest trouble was that the humus had been amount at night when they are going exhausted by year after year grow- to have a long rest. I may seem overing crops upon it by the help of com- caustious about giving water but the mercial fertilizers without putting on horse wants plenty of it, only not too a particle of barnyard manure or much at a time. If you will watch turning under green crops. At the horses in the yard you will see them Minnesota experiment station tests go and drink often and take a little at were made on soils with a good sup- a time. In feeding horses one should ply of humus and those with little, as watch each animal, as the same rule to water content. On one soil the will not apply to all .- W. W. Morri-

TRAIN THE CHICKENS.

The nautral instincts of fowls was 12.14 per cent. of the total. This prompts them to roost high above the difference has been figured out as ground, not for sanitary reasons, but about a quart of water per cubic foot to be out of harm's way, where they of soil, which would mean over 10,000 cannot be molested by marauders gallons to the acre. In a dry season which prowl about at night, ready to

For this reason the young chicks Plants do not eat; they drink. All soon make their way to the fenece top to feel that even the highest Italian licious dessert fruit.

They soon develop crooked breast

They should not be compelled to pullets begin to lay .- Home and Farm.

Improving the Breed of Cats.

The very latest wrinkle in the cat world is the breeding of short-haired end of that time the soil with the cats, just the common or garden varilargest amount of humus contained ety of cats. It is marvelous what a 6.12 per cent. of its water, while the few short generations of care and other soil contained only 8.94 per cent. breeding will do for poor pussy, who takes her outing on the alley wall or moans about the door of some deserted house. After scant joys and many hardships she is at last to see about 15 years, both for grazing and high life. She is to be bred for



CALLED A "SCARF."

You hear murmurs of chit-chat now and then concerning the disappearance of the shawl, even as a wrap upon summer piazzas and of cool evenings at the shore. It is true that there are a great many smart jackets of naval or military type, and that the girl who has a smart pea jacket in "admiral blue," with handsome navy buttons obtained from her "friend" on a flagship, will naturally be inclined to wear this instead of an all-enveloping fuzzy

Three-quarter coats and half-long coats in black taffeta silk or pale colfortunate possessors.

But all this does not mean that the shawl has been driven out of fashion.

Far from it. Many a shawl is worn under the name of a scarf. The crepe de chine 'scarf" is a fine shawl, no longer made in the square shape, it is true, but woven double length and so always worn in a double fold. The colors of the crepe de chine scarf are very beautiful. Rose lilac, mauve, violet, porcelain blue, vivid poppy red, dark blue, ivory white, tan, dull green and Quaker gray and black. The black success as the true colors. The openwork scarf of heavy lace is lined with some contrasting color. These, however, are never called shawls. Fashion prefers to call them stoles,

These are a few examples of piazza wraps worn in a "cold change."-Philadelphia Record.

NUTRITION AND EXPENSE. A common mistake people make is in purchasing expensive foods when cheaper ones would serve the purpose as well, if not better. The general impression seems to be that the costlier foods are better in some peculiar way

On the other hand, the desire to economize is often unaccompanied with a knowledge of how to do it Many housekeepers are really desirous of economizing, but they think it necessary to use steak at 20 cents a pound, when the same amount of nourishment could be had from a

The whole difficulty is the ignorance of the simple principles of nutrition. The saying that the best is the cheapest does not apply to foods. The price paid for expensive food is not for the hazel and water is very restful to the food itself, but for its appearance or

-meat fish flour cornmeal oat meal, beans and potatoes-are just as digestible and as nutritious as are any of the more expensive articles of diet. fastidious appetite and take the place to use when bathing the eyes than a of skillful cooking and tasteful serv- sponge, ing of the simpler ones at home. The evil can be remedied by a better understanding of the elementary laws un they are tired or weak from illness derlying nutrition.

practice, should be more honored in always fall on the work or book from the observance than in the breach .- over the left shoulder. American Queen.

SHOPPING IN ITALY.

An Italian once became so indiscreet

as to be frank, and admitted that there | the "first lady" and her apple eating. were three prices in Italy-one for the He knows the joy and also the many Continental, one for the English, and one for the American. He did not state | act. At any rate, our pretty ancestress which price was the highest, nor need knew a good thing when they saw it the humble scribe; the superfluous is and chose a remarkably delicious fru only for space writing. To an American, haggling over

prices embodies both the bitter and the sweet; the mere act of bargaining is a blow to his self-respect, but to bargain and oxygen, sugar, and a valuable successfully is a direct appeal to his laxative acid. The ratio of sugar to keen speculative instinct. Shopping in acid varies greatly in the different Italy has the charm of novelty, and varieties. They are rich in vegetable besides that inducement, it is an agreeable sensation to the American woman the cuisine, besides affording a decountry. By this is meant good laces and embroideries-indeed, hand-work of all kinds; gloves, silk stockings, but not silk itself, unless it is of that kind known as Roman; the products of the goldsmith and silversmith; coral shell, glass, wood-carving, and many pretty baubles which make inexpensive gifts. Stranglely enough, underwear is ungainly or expensive, cloth, of course, not to be considered, and the in washable stuffs will also be first purchase of ready-made clothing a surc favorite among heavier autumn neck road to tears and regret. In "the pieces. States" only have the ready-made garments reached a satisfactory result in per's Bazar.

DAINTY CHATELAINE BAG.

The chatelaine bag, without the chatelaine hook, and topped with a strong gilt or silvered chain, is much | like the "reticule" of Dickens' period and mentioned in his books. The oldfashioned reticue was usually longer than it was high. Both these shapes are seen in the beautiful bags made of overdone as those of yester-year. beaded embroidery in the old-fashioned "cross" or samplet stitches.

A beauty has a ground of white alternating in clear glass and opaque hat are very smart. milk-white beads. This is powdered with single violets worked in shaded mauve and purple beads, and with a tiny addition of foilage and green stem | have been since their introduction sevwith each. This bag is mounted with eral months ago. They do not launder. gilt, and has a long gilt chain.

ized are sprinkled on a bag which has and affective.

a ground-work of solid beading in dove gray. This shows silver mounts. Rosegold mounts and rose-copper mounts and chains are used with white and parti-colored beaded bags. The yellow bags look best with gilded mounts. The blue and green beaded bags are frequently mounted with silver.

Some beads are made of china, some of glass, others of metallic gilt, ster or silvered substance.

ATHLETICS FOR THE EYES. That there should be special exercises-athletics, if you will-for the eyes, remarks the New York Sun, is ored cloth are gladly displayed by the perhaps a novel idea to many. But it is said that one way to strengthen the eyes is to turn them alternately upward and downward as far as possible twenty times in succession. Do this slowly. Next turn the eyes on the level from right to left, repeating as before. Turn them to the upper left corner, and then to the lower right corner. Then alternate the motion from the upper right corner of the lower left corner, and repeat. Conclude these exercises by rolling the eves around first to the right, then to the left, in the extreme limit of the muscular extensions. Be very careful scarf, strange to say, is not so much a when performing the exercises not to strain the muscles.

> . . . The eyes should be bathed every night before retiring to remove any dust that might have gathered on the lids during the day. Cold water should be used, although lukewarm water is good occasionally. Open the lids and let the water bathe the eye-balls. Wips them with a soft towel, taking care to rub toward the nose. This motion has a tendency to remove any foreign mat

> To preserve the round shape of the eye-balls occasionaaly rub them gently, and always toward the nose. As one grows older the eyeballs have a tendency to become flat. Gentle rubbing or massage helps to preserve the

. . . If the lids are inflamed by cold or study a little rose water is good for bathing them. Cold weak tea, weak salt water and warm milk are also good for occasional use. The milk should be diluted with water.

Bathing with equal parts of witch eyes. Another plan is to bathe the eyes with warm water in which is dis-The plain, substantial, standard solved a pinch of powdered borax and two or three drops of spirits of cam phor.

. . . A soft linen cloth, which is em-High-priced foods merely cater to a ployed for no other purpose, is better . . .

The eyes should never be used when nor should they be exposed to a strong Economy, unlike some less worthy light at any time. The light should

DELICIOUS DESSERTS.

The small boy probably can sympathize better than any one else with and diverse consequences of such an wherewith to fall.

The food value of the apple is very great. It contains carbon, hydrogen jelly and are adapted to endless uses of



The stock that now reigns supreme

Taffeta is to be much used for autumn stocks in a great variety of fit and price.-Louise C. Hale, in Har- styles, ornamented with lace, selfstitching, bebe velvet ribbon, odd touches of gilt and other metallic braids and gilt buttons.

> The extended fringe vogue that is heralded for the coming season is noted on a number or smart stocks, with their long front tab, embellished with fringe or knotted tassels.

> Floral fans in paper are a dainty novelty and are not as clumsy and Only the plainest hats require veils by way of trimming.

Shirred ribbon frills laid flat on a

Little chiffon turn-over collars are on view, but are not apt to become more popular in the autumn than they

Gathered stocks of chiffon or maline Small pink rosebuds conventional with a large bow is the back, are new HOUSEHOLD.

FOR THE LITTLE ONE. Give the baby and each child a bed to himself. Let the sleeping rooms be cool, clean and as devoid of furniture as possible. Loosen the child's cothing at the neck, waist and arms, and keep his head uncovered. The body is continually throwing off poisonous vapors through the skin, so if the head is covered the child will breathe

the bad air during the night. The average chid suffers more from overfeeding and overdressing than from anything else. Wiping the lips of a crying child with cold water will often soothe and refresh him.-American Queen.

IN PLACE OF SOAP.

Almond meal is used by many in place of soap on the face, as it is said to make the complexion soft, smooth and fine. Here is a formula for making it: Three ounces of blanched and powdered sweet almonds, one-half ounce of powdered castile soap, two ounces of powdered orris, two ounces of wheat flour, one-half ounce of pure borax, five drops of oil of bitter almonds, one dram of oil of bergamot one-half dram of tincture of musk. Sift well, throwing away all coarse par ticles.

STEAMED SOUFFLE.

Bring a pint of milk and a pint of cream, mixed, to boiling point, add two ounces of castor sugar, two ounces of butter, and two ounces of flour, mixed with two ounces of rice flour, and passed through a sieve. Stir with a wooden spoon over the fire till the mixture is thick and leaves the sides of the saucepan. Let it cool, stir in the yolks of three eggs, half a pint or berry puree and a few drops of chochineal. Beat the whites to a stiff froth, adding a pinch of salt before commencing to whisk. Stir tile froth gently to the other ingredients, pour into a buttered souffle tin, cover with buttered paper, and steam for threequarters of an hour. Turn out very carefully, and serve with raspberry or blackberry syrup.-New York Commercial-Advertiser.

PARAFFINE PAPER.

One of the handlest things to have in the pantry is a roll of paraffing paper in fair sized sheets, writes Annabel Lee, in Good Housekeeping. I use it to cover over jelly, cutting out a circle a trifle larger than the jelly sur face and pressing it closely over the top of the jelly, then gluing a larger circle of strong white paper over the top of the glass. When ice cream is frozen and ready to pack in a mould, a sheet of paraffine paper makes the tin both water and air-tight. In steaming a fruit pudding or brown bread a circle of this paper is shut into the cover of the tin. Paraffine paper is useful to put around dried beef, salt fish, butter or cheese, keeping out the air and preventing odors from escap ing or entering the package. Before croquettes are rolled into shape it is an excellent plan to spread a sheet of the paper over the cooling mixture to prevent a hard crust from forming. In candy making, paraffine paper is indis pensable to wrap around the sticky sweetmeats. For a picnic lunch, this paper serves to keep sandwiches moist and to prevent pickles from flavoring everything near them. If a fromed cake is to be packed and sent any wis tance, a sheet of paraffine will save the frosting. By using a sharp pencil and paraffine paper an embroidery design may be transferred. When flowers are to be sent away, they will keep from: for some time if well sprinkled, placed in a box and wrapped in paraffine paper. The best kind of paper is that used by confectioners, as it is strong and well coated with wax. The cheaper kind, often used to wrap around cakes of butter, is thinner and not so adapt able to household uses.

RECIPES.

Fish Macaroni.-Chop two cupfuls of cold boiled codfish very fine; mix with it the same amount of boiled maca roni; add salt and pepper to season and half a cupfu! of grated cheese; put into a buttered dish with a few bits of butter and sprinkle over grated cheese; brown in the oven.

Sour Cream Dressing .- Mix one tea spoon of mustard and a pinch of salt; add three tablespoonfuls of vinegar and stir until smooth; beat one eggadd the vinegar, stirring constantly; then add one tablespoon of butter;' stand the bowl in a pan of boiling water; stir and cook until creamy; re move and stand in a cool place; add three tablespoonfuls of sour cream; if the cream is very rich omit the butter Salmon Cakes .-- One can of salmon

flaked fine, one cup of milk, one egg pepper and salt to season; add broad crumbs to thicken; form into cakes and fry in butter.

Baked Corn .- To one cup of chop led corn add two eggs slightly beaten, one teaspoon of salt, a little pepper, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter and one pint of hot milk; turn into a buttered pudding dish and bake in a slow oven until firm,

Cheese Custards.-Grate three ounces of cheese; beat three level tablespoonfuls of butter to a cream; beat two eggs; mix the cheese and butter together, then add the beaten egge and one tablespoonful of milk; beat all thoroughly; turn into a buttered dish and bake until firm in a quick oven; serve as soon as baked.

Paris has one acre of park for every fifteen persons; Liverpool, Eng. land, one for every thousand.

FITS permanently cured. No fitsor nervous-ness after first day's use of Dr. Küne's Great NerveRestorer. #2trial bottle and treatisefree Dr. E. H. KLINE, Ltd., 531 Arch St., Phila., Pa

There are 175 parts to a watch, and the first things a boy does when he gets one is to satisfy himself the they are all there.

Mrs. Winslow's BoothingSyrup for o'ul Agea teething, soften the gums, reduces in la wgna-tion, allayspain, cures wind colic, 26c. a sottle

The man who is ashamed of his grandfather's trade doesn't deserve to have a grandfather.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds. - N. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1931.

Some people who are weighed in the balance and found wanting will argue that the machine is out of order.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES are fast to

light and washing.

It's a good thing to know when to grasp an opportunity; also when to let go.

In England the annual consumption of southern fruit amounts to fifteen pounds a head. In Germany it averages not quite three pounds a head

The Rivera memorial to the late Queen Victoria is to take the form of a cottage hospital at Nice.

Beware of Cintments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

s mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derauge the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucoussurfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh (be sure you get the genuine. It is taken in-ternally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimoniais free. Sold by Druggists; price, 75c, per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Hundreds of Indian laborers are being recruited for service in the Koffyfontein diamond mines near Kimber-

Edward Halley introduced mercury as the liquid for use in thermometers

"I first used Ayer's Sarsaparilla in the fall of 1848. Since then I have taken it every spring as a blood - purifying and nervestrengthening medicine."
S. T. Jones, Wichita, Kans.

If you feel run down, are easily tired, if your nerves are weak and your blood is thin, then begin to take the good old standard family medicine, Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

It's a regular nerve lifter, a perfect blood builder. \$1.00 a bottle. All droggists.

medicine. Follow his advice at satisfied.

J. C. ATER Co., Lowell, Mass.

a sufferer from dyapepas and sour standard be last two years. I have been taking mediated to there drugs, but could find no relief only ort time. I will recommend Cascarste to ends as the only thing for indigestion and stomach and to keep the bowels in good conm. They are very nice to eat."

Harry Stuckley, Mauch Chunk, Pa.



Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, ever Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, Mc. Esc. Sac. Sacret eld in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC unaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Cc., Chicago or N.Y. 599 ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES



"Not a poisonous, drastic cathartic," but an agreeable, effervescent stomach cleaner. It acts gently on the liver and kidneys and keeps the bowels in healthy action, thus promoting good complexious, clear brains and healthy complexions, clear brains and bodies. Used by American Physicians for 58 years.

80c. and \$1.00 At Diaggists or by mail from THE TARRANT CO., New York Bus. Est. 1834 ADVERTISE IN THIS CAPER IT PAYS

L. DOUGLAS *3.≌ & *3 **8**H0ES ₩ They equal these that have been costing you from \$4.00 to \$5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers crerywhars.