

THE FARMYARD IN SPRING. How it usually looks after the long range; room enough to get plenty of winter of the north country! Bits of board, scraps of bone, perhaps run off the muscle and weight gained brought there by the dog, or, what during the summer. They must not is worse, thrown out there after dinner; wisps of straw, scraps of paper should be plump and with enough vi and all manner of cebris scattered tality to stand the confinement. there during the cold days of winter,

come to light, now that the snow has rest of the flock, and if they are not vanished.

once. Life is precious to most of us. ters. Provide a place for the surplus Pity the man of whom this is not cockerels, so that they will not trou light which comes in through our win- have been selected for keeping up the left where it is, and decay means ma- old cock .- Indemapolis News. laria, which is simply the latter day big word for bad air. The washing from this decaying matter floats along back to us impurities which pass into that it is simply a sweetener of the drink. The house drains get stopped use the other chemicals in the soil and need opening.

it. About houses owned by those who hence is a waste. methods of the farmer.

/ The trim and neat farm yard be- -Indianapolis News. tokens a thrifty and happy farmer and contented children. Home is not simply's place to live in overnight.

er the house and give them a smaller exercise, but not enough so they will go into winter quarters fat, but they

If any are alling separate from the readily cured by simple remedies, kill

What about it? It ought to be them and burn the carcasses, bearing cleared up. You know it. Then why in mind that one can not afford to not do it? We live in this world but take an ailing bird into winter quar true. More than we know or realize, ble the pullets or hens, and as soon our health and length of life depend as they can be put in proper shape upon our farm surroundings. The air sell them for what they will bring. Be we breathe, the water we drink, the certain, however, the best specimens dows, all have much to do with the strain. Use these selected cockerels length of our days and the joy of liv. for mating with the older hens at ing. All the waste material left by breeding season, and the pullets of the winter days will surely decay if the past spring mate to a two-year

# TOO MUCH LIME USED.

That many solls are benefited by the surface of the ground until it lime there is no loubt, but it should finis its way into the well, bringing be used with discretion, remembering the food we eat and the water we soil and an agent in bringing into

Its fertilizing value is so small that But, putting aside all considerations it may be properly said not to be a of health, look at the matter from an fertilizer. In many localities lime is aesthetic standpoint. How much bet- used yearly in quantities ranging from ter it looks to pass a farmhouse the fifty to one hundred bushels an acre grounds of which are well kept! You This is too much, and while it may have noticed this. You cannot help do no special harm it does no good

"have no time for such things" you A light application, twenty to thir have seen indisputable proofs of the ty bushels an acre, is sufficient, and fact that the man who lives there should not be applied more frequent thinks that all there is of farming ly than every three or four years, un is the money he can get out of the less the soil is decidedly sour, which place. Nine times out of ten, if you may be determined by the litmus pa really knew the family sheltered by per test, when the applications may that house, you would find them ill be more frequent. If this test shows naturel, hard worked and generally a decidedly sour soil the applications unhappy. Life has little meaning to should be at the rate of twenty-five its members. Every thing about the bushels the acre for two years in sucfarm corresponds to the appearance cession, then skip two years, then of the grounds around the house. No apply for one year twenty-five bushdoubt the boys and girls are just ach- els an acre. This will be sufficient ing to get away from the home to the for three years, and the crops will city. The rundown and slipshod way be all that the applications of lime of keeping the house yard may be can make them. If proper fertiliza taken as a sure index of all the other tion of the soil is done there ought to be no further trouble with sour soil

## CARN AND COW-PEAS. planted the co



### THE CARE OF THE HAIR.

The combing of the hair must be done with a large comb with widely separated teeth, and not with a fine comb. Always use a shell comb, and beware of bone and celluloid combs, which burn and cut the hair.

In the morning and at night, after being combed, the hair must be brushed with a rather hard brush, the bristles of which can penetrate the hair without bending.

Abstain from using metal brushes, as they irritate the scalp and tear the hair.

Brush the hair always each lock separately, but from top to bottom, and make the brushing last until it becomes brilliant. To sleep, divide your hair into small

plaits, and braid, and let it hang down your back.

Never be in a hurry when dressing your hair, and never pull or tug at it. Avoid a too uniform style of headdress, too strained and too tight, which prevents the air from penetrating to the scalp, as this often provokes falling out of the hair.

Avoid heavy head-dresses, the making up of which necessitates a great quantity of hair-pins and combs, as well as those coiffures which imprison the hair by tightening it .-- Woman's Home Companion.

In some large private schools hot soup, cocoa, milk, and other things may be purchased-a most excellent arrangement, since a cold luncheon is decidedly conducive to dyspepsiabut since this is not to be found in every school, as soon as the child is move along more easily and with less old enough to be trusted she should be provided with an alcohol-lamp with a tin cup into which the lamp will fit and a small flask of alcohol; these may be kept in the desk, and the small bottle such as cream comes in. with the wired top, may be brought from home every morning with bouillon or beef tea or anything which is

this addition to her luncheon. Fruit must also be considered a neessity of the wholesome lunch, and little mouse. It is a gun-metal mouse, even at the time when it is most ex- and it has a long gray tail, and little pensive. However, it need not always pearls for eyes. And girls are actual be fresh, for a little jar of nice apple | ly wearing this mouse bangle. An sauce, stewed figs or dates, or a peeled other fashionable and new bangle is a and baked apple will by no means be despised.

The last essential to the perfect tened with a gun-metal buckle. The luncheon is the surprise. Any one bow-knot bangle is also pretty and who, as a child, took her luncheon to new. It, too, is made of gold, and the school, will remember the delight with gold bow is studded with turquoises which she unearthed from the very man's Home Companion. bottom the bit of candy, the handful of nuts, the pieces of preserved gin-

# HOUSEHOLD.

A GOOD NOURISHING DRINK. Put into a pan four ounces of oat meal, six ounces of sugar and a lemon cut into alices; mix together with a little warm water, then add one gallon of boiling water, stir thoroughly and drink when quite cold.

SILK COVERED CLOTHES HANG ERS.

Here is something quite new and also acceptable as presents, especially to men. The wooden or metal hanges has the disadvantage of rubbing against and wearing out the lining of coats and waists. This new idea con sists in winding the wood with strips of soft silk or satin, or with ribbon in such a way to cover the entire surface without adding to its size. If this material be be-ond your means linen, holland or sateen can be sub stituted with perfectly satisfactory results. A monogram can be embroid ered by way of embellishment.

Many dress hangers are now made of aluminum and are very convenient to carry and handle. Others are of nickel, neither of which metals corrodes or injures the linings of the garments .-- Grace Jones, in Ameri can Queen.

# PREVENTS COLORS FROM RUN NING.

A tablespoonful of black pepper, an old laundress says, stirred into the first suds in which cottons are washed, will prevent colors from running A handful of salt in a pailful of wat er makes a solution which fixes colors, but which is not sure to save from fading. Many persons use salt in preference to sugar of lead, the old standby, for such delicate tints as pinks, blues and lavenders. Five cents, worth of sugar of lead crystals, dissolved in a pailful of water, makes a solution which will establish the tone. The fabric should remain in the salt or sugar of lead bath a half hour or so before going to the suds. These baths will not prevent a garment from fading if it is hung in the sun to dry. Delicate colors, in fact any colors at all, are safe if dried in the house. Alum water is a sure fixitive, but it "sets" grime as well as hue.

CUSHIONS FOR THE FLOOR. Large floor cushions are as convenlent as they are ornamental. Their manufacture and arrangement admit of much variety of taste, and they are not difficult to evolve out of homely materials. Even common sacking and the ever present excelsior can be pressed into service. For fall days. the warm suns and cool airs of Sep tember, that invite one out of doors and then surprise one with the dampness of the ground and the coldness



A London paper gives away the secret that Irishwomen's native shawls are wholly made in Scotland.

There is a preacher in Emporia, Kan., who is probably listening sharp ly for a call now. He asked the woman in his corgregation on a recent Sunday to "please restove what they called their hatz."

The New York Tribune speaks of Henry Irving as "this great actor, standing at the head of his profession and without a peer in any language or any land."

A story comes from the Philippines to the effect that the American troopy attempted to make breastworks of su gar bales one rainy day, whereupon the sugar dissolved and ran out of the bales and stuck to the brave defend ers. This proves that noble as the ex ample of Andrew Jackson at New Or leans may have been, it does not do to imitate him without the suitable properties at hand.

Attention is editorially directed in the Western Electrician to the fac' that in Indiana the telegraph com panies admit, in making a plea for re duced taxation, that the multiplica tion of the telephone has materially depreciated the value of their plant and equipment. On the other hand telephone property is constantly en hancing in value.

Grover Cleveland boldly defies those critics who "jeer and deride" him for "spending so much time fishing." He declares: "I go fishing because I like it, and I hope that I will continue to go fishing until as near the end of the chapter as possible." Spoken like a true American citizen and a true disciple of Izaak Walton! The right to go a-fishing when he can and to fish as long as he likes is pretty nearly as unalienable as any of those enumer ated in the great Declaration.

It in mentioned by a Western news paper, as an actual occurrence, ao cording to the Electrical World, that a farmer's wife in the locality, wishing to visit a neighbor, pulled the baby's crib up in front of the tele phone, opened the receiver and re guested Central in case the baby be gan to cry, to call her up on the neighbor's 'phone. The fact that in the West almost every house of any pre tension, and every corner grocery store and candy shop, has its tele phone, lends plausibility to the tale

Cheap labor in Italy at the quarries near Carraa and cheap freights have revolutionized the important craft in tombstones which formerly employed many thousands of marble cutters in England and Ireland. Marble used to be imported from Italy in the rough. and plenty of stonecutters were em ployed to chisel tombstones for England. Formerly the gray, green, and black marbles of Ireland were worked up by Irish carvers, but now the Ital ian product can be imported so cheap ly in a finished state that the workmen have turned to other trades. The Trades Council of Dublin complains that Italian marble work is sold to patriotic Irishmen as Irish manufac ture. Monumental work in the British islands has greatly declined under this severe competition. What the Springfield Republican calls "an excellent suggestion," is made by one of the old boys of 1851 that the America's cup should now be retired from competition and put in the national museum at Washington, "along with the sword of Washington and the medals of Grant and the Dec laration and the flags captured in the war of 1812." The proponent thinks that if any deed of trust, stands in the way, an act of Congress might be produced to retire the cup, and sc leave the newer generation free to establish a new contest, if desired. As it really does seem that the superiority of the American racing machine is now demonstrated, why is this not a good plan? It would leave the field open for a new match on the lines Sir Thomas Lipton, that admirable sports man, has indicated-of true, service able, seagoing schooners. Such a con test would well be worth while. It would be wholly valuable in develop ing the most beautiful sailing vessel in the world-the American schooner In an article on the "Education of Girls as Future Wives and Mothers," Mrs. Theodore W. Birney describes a practical and very suggestive plan which was adopted by one mother in the instruction of her own children and some little friends of theirs. She has organized a club to which she will give a portion of every Saturday, for the instruction of the youthful member's in cookery and other house-wife ly duties. To lay the foundation for a thorough training in matters that pertain to wifehood and motherhood, each little girl will be given a doll, presurebly a few days old, which she will brown sugar, half a pound of white be taught to bathe and dress, and te do the hundred and one other little things necessary in the care of infants. The members of the club will follow the babies through the various sicknesses to which young children sometimes succumb, and as the imaginary baby grows older an interesting feature will be the introduction of questions of obedience and punishmant, atc

SCHOOL LUNCHEONS.

Sewed to the girdle in front is a deep buckle of cardboard or aluminum covered with pompadour ribbon in fawncolor scattered with little pink rosebuds and green leaves. When this girdle is worn, the waist is finished with a stock of stitched satin bands like the girdle, only narrower and caught in front with a tiny pompa-

dour-silk-covered buckle. Bands of the stitched satin held with a buckle can also be used as a sleeve-trimming. They may form the cuff of the sleeve or be used to hold the fullness in place just below the elbow. The buckle sets are also stylish in black moire silk thickly sprinkled with French knots in some pretty and

bright color .-- Grace Margaret Gould in the Woman's Home Companion. KITCHEN'S UNDUE PROMINENCE. The French, the best cooks in the world, perform their entire task within the area that is often given in this

country, in a house of moderate size, to the china closet alone, for the American, following his English ancestor, has fallen into the habit of giving an undue amount of importance to the kitchen or service por tion of the house. This tendency re acts upon itself, and it may be that

the exaggerated importance given to the servant problem in this country is less unavoidable than the ordinary housewife supposes. If she could but once be brought to consider restrict ing the area now given to the kitchen and the closets connected with it, might it not be found that the ordinary routine of household life would

friction .- F. Chouteau Brown, in Good Housekeeping.

A FASHION FAD. Though bangles are the fashion again, it is only the unusual bangle which the smart girl looks upon with favor. The latest bangle novelty is sc surprising that it is worth hearing nourishing; many a delicate child will about. It is a narrow gold band dec rapidly gain strength simply from orated with the one thing in all the world you wouldn't think it would be -a most unpleasantly natural-looking

flat gold band representing in shape a

leather belt which appears to be fas-

It is home in the fullest sense of the spaces of four or five feet, so that I word. Around it centres all that could get double drill in the five foot makes life worth living. The chil- space. After the corn was up, I ran dren may go away, but their hearts the drill through the five-foot spoce It pays from more than one stand- the corn row. The pea took to the point to make the farmhouse as nice corn better than I expected. as possible. The expense is not great and the return beyond estimate. Then, ter. In this way the stock was cut take time to clean up .- E. L. Vincent, and it was easily handled. Twenty to

## MUTTON SHEEP.

# in New York Tribune Farmer.

petitors in the raising and fattening and a stock of peas eight inches of mutton sheep. Any one who has apart. I do not imagine there would ever eaten a genuine Southdown mut- have been any perceptible difference ton chop has little need to be told of in the amount of corn raised if I had its superiority; indeed there is no not put in the cow-peas. The entire comparison. There is none of the yield was 160 tons. We fed it all rank, wooly taste so often noticed in winter, and the cows like it very our American mutton. Prime mutton much; equally as well as the corn is one of the most wholesome of silage. They commenced on it about meats, but on account of its price and the first of last month. They ran out scarcity very little enters into the until the weather got cold. Since be diet of the working classes, to whom ing brought in they are doing well. it would be of great benefit. In the either from being warmly housed or West, where both the climate and nat- from the feed .- H. M. Palmer, in The ural grasses combine to render it one Cultivator. of the best sheep-growing sections of the world, the raising of good mutton sheep may be attended with profit. In fact, all who have tried it have poultry. met with success. One of the best breeds of sheep for mutton and wool is the Southdown. This is the favorite English mutton breed, and is probably one of the oldest breeds, being well known at the time William poultry for six cents per pound. the Conqueror entered England, From them the Oxford downs have sprung. The size is medium, though the body at regular intervals. is much larger than it appears, from the fact that they are very shortlegged. A thoroughbred Southdown ness, should have a dark brown face and black legs. The wool is about four use. inches long, thick and close; the fleeces average from eight to twelve pounds per head. They are docile and become very tractable with kind management. They will not bear herding in as large herds as the merinos, but and the hens also. are more easily herded. They are excellent mothers, taking the best care of their young, and very prolific. They will attain a weight, at two it up and feed it with a mixture of years old, of from one hundred and bran. seventy-five to two hundred pounds, or more, and may readily be fattened ter; an egg is nine-tenths water. at any age, for which reason they are particularly valuable for market purposes, as the lambs mature early .--iladelphia Record.

# POULTRY FOR WINTER.

have probably selected the young stock for winter laying, and they sugar. A ton of buttermilk possesses should be located where they are get. a manurial value of two dollars. It is ting all the green food they need, yet a more valuable food than many supnot running over too much area. Af. pose. ter spending all of the summer on a

T ger.-Harper's Bazar. will ever turn back to the old place. and put the cow-peas in six feet from

It was cut by hand with a hook cut twenty-five per cent. more labor was required to handle it in this way than to handle the corn alone. The object

We are yet behind our English com- in planting was to get a stock of corn

PRACTICAL POULTRY POINTS. Introduce new blood among the

Give the fowls especial care during the moulting season. Oil meal will assist and hasten the

moulting process.

Do not expect to get good, pure-bred Keep the henhouse clean and sweet. Hens should have food and drink

Treat your fowls gently and they will be tame and look to you for kind-

Save all the droppings for future

Give your fowls plenty of room; save crowding.

Keep the roosts saturated with kerosene.

Keep the henhouse free from lice

Feed salt very sparingly; large amounts often prove fatal to them. Save your second crop clover; cut

Do not forget a supply of fresh wa

## VALUE OF BUTTERMILK.

Buttermilk is a valuable food for both man and beast. It is that portion of the milk or cream left after the fat has been removed. It contains Those who raise poultry for eggs nitrogen, potash, phosphoric acid, soda, and a certain proportion of milk

range of considerable size, it is 'a The cocoanut palm has leaves neargood plan to bring the nullets in near. Iv thirty feet long.

HIGHER EDUCATION. An effort is being made at Cam-

DAINTY HOUSE GOWNS. bridge, England, to add to the higher House gowns are a whole chapter in education of women systematic rehemselves. This does not mean teagowns, be it understood, but gowns to ligious instruction. English people have noted with something like alarm wear in the house for afternoon or the freethinking tendencies displayed evening, or at the theatre. Such by the higher educated woman after gowns are very necessary in these leaving Girton and Newnham. It is lays when separate waists are not so fashionable as they were, and when quite possible that it was with a view to counteract this effect of university it is the fashion to wear skirts and training upon the English girl graduwaists of one material. Nun's-veiling is about the cheapest and best mateate that a short vacation term for Bib lical study was held at Cambridge last rial when economy has to be considsummer. Lecturers who were specialered, and the light shades are extremeists in their subjects were engaged, y good. The trimming can be of lace iyed to match the nun's-veiling-not apart from the consideration of their necessarily an expensive lace-or personal religious position, and sevbands of silk or a band of silk em. eral well-known men delivered broidered with French knots, and courses. then a chiffon yoke and undersleeves. FRINGE THE FASHION. Accordion-pleated gowns are not out of fashion, and nun's-veiling accordi-Though fringe can date its popu larity back some thousands of years m-pleated makes a charmingly dainy frock for house wear, no matter yet it is nevertheless one of the most fashionable trimmings to-day. Per what the color, provided it be light. White is always fashionable, and haps the modern smart girl has inherited her fondness for fringe lever more so than now. If all white Whether she has or whether she s not becoming, narrow black velvet

ibbons and rosettes with steel and hasn't, she always appears glad to hinestone buckles make the gown ex. welcome it back into fashionable fa eedingly smart and very novel in efvor after it has been out of date for a ect. Trimming with bands of velvet time. ibbon exactly the same shade as the 'eiling is another dainty and effective the vogue-fine silk fringe, coarse 'ashion .--- Harper's Bazar. cord fringe, jet fringe and cloth fringe. Fringe is used to give the

VELVET APPLIQUES ON FUR. The gray squirrel retains its hold bon neckties, as well as to her best on our affections, though not first cloth street-gown.-Woman' Har place. A deep pelerine of this fur Companion.

with an ermine centre, and long heavy chenille fringe at the ends, gray to natch is a novelty. Many of the squirrel skins are made ip into pelerines with the white por-

ion used on the gray for trimming. he two mingling admirably together. Squirrel is being made up into auto coats, with black skunk collars. A pony sacque possibly is better able to withstand the dust and damp, for in the most pelting rain you cannot hold ip umbrellas while going through the air at twenty miles an hour.

Beautiful and varied kinds of emproidery are being introduced on this year's new coats. Appliques of conventional flowers in velvet of the same shade as the musqush moleskin is often carried down the front of the oese sacques, the velvet outlined with a fine upstanding cord. This shows up well on the large turn-down collars and sleeves .- New York Commercial Advertiser.

# A PRETTY GIRDLE.

A smart-looking dress accessory consists of a very wide bluish-pink gir- from choice or necessity moves enerdle made of stitched satin bands. getically to choose a princesse dress.

of the veranda steps, there is no comfort like the thick, firmly made floor -Grace Margaret Gould in the Wo cushion for a country house. The usual size is 27 by 36 inches. They may RELIGIOUS INSTRUCTION WITH be simply stuffed, tufted or untufted,

or even fitted with springs. For the first named sort cut two nieces of stout, unbleached sheeting the desired size, and set in a piece four inches wide for sides, just as a mattress is made. Put in the filling, hair, cotton, excelsior, sawdust, or even shredded corn husks, using an upholsterer's needle and cord. Then comes the outside cover, which may, of course, be of anything desiredcretonne, velour, Bagdad squares, which come for the purpose, flexible matting carpet, bright cloths or flannels.

# RECIPES.

Rice Waffles .-- To one cupful of cold boiled rice add one cupful of flour: beat one egg; add to it half a cupful of milk; pour this over the rice and flour and beat well; add one level teaspoonful of butter (melted), one level teaspoonful of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt; beat well and bake in a well greased waf-He iron; sour milk may be used in place of sweet milk; in that case omit the baking powder and use one level teaspoonful of baking soda.

Orange Puffs .-- Put one cupful of water in a saucepan with two round ing teaspoonfuls of butter; when melted stir in quickly one cupful of flour and cook to a thick smooth paste: take from the fire, and when slightly cooled stir in the yolks of four eggs, the grated rind of one orange, two tablespoonfuls of orange juice and the whites of the eggs beaten stiff, fill well greased custard cups two-thirds full and bake in mod erately quick oven half an hour, serve with liquid sauce.

Squash Biscuit. - Boil summer squash until tender; drain very thor oughly and press through a strainer; add to it two eggs, well beaten, one fourth cup of sugar and four tablespoonfuls of milk; flavor with lemop rind or vanilla; line a ple dish with a good plain paste; pour in the cus tard and bake thirty minutes.

Tomato Pickles .--- One peck of greer tomatoes sliced, six targe onions slic ed; mix these and sprinkle with one cupful of salt and pour over water to cover, let them stand over night; ip the morning drain thoroughly; put four quarts of vinegar, two pounds of mustard seed, two tablespoonfuls of allspice, the same of cinnamon, cloves, ginger and ground mustard over the fire, add the tomatoes and boil until tender; fill jars and seal.

Scotland not only leads in purebred cattle, but by daily quotations on the London market leads on prime boof likewise



This autumn fringes of all sorts are

touch that tells to the smart girl's rib

Voile will not be confined to house wear. Crepe de chine is ideal for indoor

dresses. Whole dresses are in some instances but a series of puffings.

Shirred shoulders, in many cases, continue down the sleeves. Little plaitings are used in very

many ways. Heavy lace will be almost as popu-

lar as during the summer. Buttons are among the exceedingly smart trimmings.

Cord effects are noticed on both dreses and hats.

Rich, silky, fibre braid trims many hats, matching that on the dress. It is absurd for the woman who