

TRAINING GRAPE VINES.

kind of support is afforded them. they should be treated before plant They will clamber over fences or into ing. Experiment books give good ditrees, and like certain persons devoid rections for this, and it is not hard of a backbone in their own anatomy to do. The ground should be well will use the strength and resources prepared, and it is claimed here that of others to rise to more favorable it should stand ten days after plowing positions. But valuable trees should before the potatoes are planted. They not be allowed to become their sup- should be planted from two and one port, for vines are ungrateful, too, half to three feet each way, so they and like many persons who have may have good cultivation. The bugs been lifted to a higher plane by a must not be neglected, and as soon helping hand, they forget their help- as the potatoes get up good, one must er and stifle the object which has look well after them. With good aided them to rise to their present care, and a good season, there is position. If there are no poor trees money in potatoes at the prices they to sacrifice, any coarse lattice work have been for some years. Last year will answer the purpose. A grape ar. the potatoes rotted badly on account bor near the kitchen door is a cool of the prolonged rain, and some and shady place on a warm summer's think that the same ground will not do day, and it may also afford a large to plant in this year. For early po'a amount of fruit of medium quality toes, they should be planted as soon if the vines are well mulched and as the ground is well warmed up. For trimmed as thoroughly as their office | winter potatoes they plant here about as shade producers will allow. Ar. the middle of June as they claim they bors and hedges of grape vines are escape the dry spell that usually ulso effective aids in beautifying the comes .- Mrs. Rena A. Osborn, in the tome grounds.

But it is not of such modes of training (or rather lack of training) that I wish to speak. In these days of intensive cultivation and clean culture the progressive farmer knows that to secure the best results fruits as well as field crops must be cultivated. Grapes are no exception. To allow of this they should be set in same distance in the row. After a seasons growth the vines will usually be ready for the trellis.

The materials used for tying the vines to the wire are raffia, twine, wire, willow twigs, or even carpet rags, corn husks or rye straw. I prefer the raffia (strippings from the bark of an Asiatic palm), as it is cheap and can be easily broken on pruning the vines the following winter. It is best to tie up the canes in late winter or early spring before the buds have swollen or some will be knocked off. The canes may be Lied tightly, but the green shoots which are fastened later in the summer should be tied loosely, as they are tender and need room to grow. Vines should be tied to windward side of wires for same reason that wires are stapled to windward side of posts. It lessens the strain on staples, ties and vines .- S. B. Hartn in Farm Journal.

DOES POULTRY PAY?

There are many ups and downs in the poultry business and I can hardly keep from saying something on the question, with the hope that it may drafts of cold air can creep in. help those who are seeking to learn. What I am going to say is this: We have so many people that will argue against the poor hen. They claim that no one who has just a small lot has any business with chickens. I can truly say there are people who cise. have large farms who have no business with chickens, judging from the way they are kept.

But what I started to talk about is the question of poultry not paying on a small lot. If you have your flock on a range, scratching and tearing everything that grows, with a fair sweep to run on your neighbor to spoil his crops, roosting here and there in filthy quarters, overcrowding in small places (if penned at all). such chicken raising does not pay. If you have a small lot and have order and system in taking care of your flock, having it yarded, with only as many birds as you have room for. then it will pay.

A man can go in the poultry business on a small scale and make more money with his birds than one who Is in it head over heels. Only he cannot expect as great returns as the one who has more invested. There is as much in it for you, according to what you have invested, if you know how to get it out. It is not only in hatching out the chicks and turning the little fellows out soon, as they can find your garden or your neighbor's garden, thinking that your work is done with them. They can hunt and scratch for their own living, but not as profitably as you can manage it for them. If a poultryman who lets his finest berries I had ever seen grow. flock look out for themselves would send to a good, honest breeder for a sitting of eggs and get them from the finest kind of pure-bred stock and

ceive that makes poultry pay.

GROWING POTATOES.

It is a poor plan to plant poor potatoes for seed. They should be selected with great care. If one's potatoes are run out, or mixed, one should get new seed, and of a variety that is a good yielder, and of the best selling kind. To sell well here, they should be of a white kind, and a round potato. The white Rural and Carmen No. 3, are the leading varities raised generally, but the white Michigan is highly recommended by the experment station of this State. Potatoes for seed should be of the to sprout before planting time, as \$624,502,000 for 1905.

it weakens them, and they do not Grape vines are not particular what do as well. If scab is among them Epitome.

HOG NOTES

It is best to bring the pigs up rather slowly until six or seven months old, then if designed for the butcher crowd them forward for ferty to sixty days.

Many farmers boast of being good rows nine or ten feet apart, and the ter for stock than continual stuffing Uncomfortable quarters and filth will develop disease.

Even a hog enjoys being clean. The hog is the farmer's friend and his best money-making investment therefore deserves a clean feeding place, and more comfortable sleeping quarters than the warm side of a wire fence.

When pigs are on a full grain ration it is well to give what pump kins, beets, cooked potatoes, etc. they will eat after having received their full ration of grain.

These foods have somewhat the same value as bran in equalizing of concentrated ration and in keeping the bowels free and the system cool If fed before the grain to fattening animals, they will be unable to take concentrates enough to make rapid gains, as foods of this character do not cause the rapid accumulation of

If bran is used in making slop for hogs add a little oil meal.

The pens should be cleaned every day and plenty of litter furnished for a warm bed.

The floors should be tight so no The house should be well ventilated and still be kept above the freezing point

Use corn sparingly for brood sows Depend on peas, oats, shorts, barley, roots and clover. Give them exer-

Feed the soft and imperfect corn first. There must be a gradual increase in the quality of the foods, rather than the reverse.

SMALL FRUIT EXPERIENCE.

I am an advocate of close pruning where small fruit is concerned, yet I know from experience that this can be overdone, says Farmer's Voice. I had a blackberry patch which had ad through. Pour out in a warm been properly pinched back during the growing season and promised an immense yield. Following an idea which I had imbibed from reading I cut back the laterals in the spring severely. I thought I had done the right thing and expected a large yield of berries. Great was my disappointment, however, when the bushes put forth but few blossoms. and the crop of berries was scarcely one-fourth of what it should have been. After a thorough examination and observation of some bushes in another part of the field which had not been pruned at all, and which gave an abundant yield of fine berries, I came to the conclusion that I had been too thorough in the work of spring pruning. The next year I was careful to leave the laterals at least one-half longer than the previous season-result a full crop of the

FOREMILK.

Although milk is sterile when it is raise them in such a manner, he first secreted, it is difficult to obtain would make of them common stock, sterile milk from the udder, because Don't put all your faith on a large some germs succeed in finding their tract of land. It is the care they re. way to it even before it is drawn. A few drops of milk are always left in the teat after milking, and the end, of the teat remains moist. Germs from the air and bedding quickly plant themselves in this thin layer of milk and rapidly multiply. Those kinds which do not require air find the interior of the teat and milk duct a favorable abode. The milk in the vicinity becomes contaminated by the increase and when not discarded affects the whole milking. The lactic acid or some milk bacteria spread through the whole mess, having begun before the milk was drawn.

The Treasury Department esti- ten minutes and serve hot. The medium size, and cut in about three mates that it will cost \$605,287,000 to pieces They should not be allowed run the Government for 1904 and



FLORENTINE CREAM.

To the juice of three iemons add one and one-half cupfuls of sugar; soak half a box of gelatine in half a cup of cold water one hour, then stir over the fire until gelatine is dissolved; add the lemon juice and sugar; let cool and add thee cupfuls of cream whipped; when well mixed turn into a mould; let stand in a cool place until ready to serve.

LEMON CREAM JELLY.

Soak one-fourth box of gelatine in one-fourth cup of cold water; put one cupful of sugar and one cupful of water over the fire; the rind of one lemon and the juice of three, and when it has dissolved remove and strain it; when cool and beginning to thicken, add two cupfuls of whipped cream; turn this into a mould, china or agate; put in a cool place for t

VANILLA SNAPS.

Cream well together one and one quarter 'cupfuls of butter and the same of sugar; add three eggs well beaten; then add alternating half a cup of milk and three and one-half cupfuls of sifted flour; flavor with two teaspoonfuls of vanilla; beat for a minute; put in a pastry bag and press out in rings for greased baking sheets; bake in moderate oven a delicate color.

TURNIP SOUFFLE.

A turnip souffle is a very nice dinner dish to serve with lamb. Boil sliced turnip until tender and mash thoroughly. Better still, put them through a fine colander. Return them to the fire with the addition of a roux, made with a tablespoonful each of butter and flour. Season and add a cupful of hot milk. Stir the mixture until it boils. Take from the fire and beat hard, stirring into it gradually two beaten eggs. Pour into a greased porcelain dish and bake in quick oven. Serve at once, or ike all souffles, it will fall.

CANNED GRAPES.

Wash the grapes carefully to free from dust and insects and drain dry. squeeze the pulp from the skins, place in the preserving kettle and boil until the saeds begin to loosen. Have the skins boiling in a separate cettle with a little water, being care-'ul not to allow too much water. When the pulp is ready put it brough a sieve and add the skins if hey are tender; they require a good leal of cooking, as they are tough; add the water in which the skins were cooked. Place all in the preserving kettle after first measuring n a quart glass jar and to each jar of the pulp and skins add one coffee cupful of best cane sugar; boil until hick and can in the usual way.

BREAKFAST CREAM POTATOES. Six good-sized potatoes, peel and dice one-quarter of an inch thick; out in agate saucepan with just enough water to cover; salt to taste; over the saucepan and let them cook ill tender, which will be in about wenty minutes. Set them on the back part of the range, and pour over hem one small cupful of rich milk or milk and cream. Add a generous ump of butter, a dash of pepper and astly one hearing teaspoonful of arfow root dissolved in a little cold milk. Don't stir, as that breaks Simply shake the saucepan :ill the thickening is thoroughly mixlish and send to the table.

CREAM WAFFLES.

Put in a bowl two cupfuls of sifted four, three and a half level teaspoon-'uls of baking powder and half a teaspoonful of salt; beat the yolks of two eggs; add one and one-quarter supfuls of milk to them; add this to the flour mixture; beat until smooth; add one teaspoonful of melted butter and the whites of two eggs beaten stiff; cook on a hot, greased waffle fron and serve with maple syrup; the waffle fron should fit closely over the part of the range it is placed over. beated thoroughly on one side, turned and heated on the other; put only enough of the mixture to cover each section; put the cover down, and if the iron is sufficiently heated it should be turned in about one minute and a half to brown the other side; the waffles should be thin and crisp: in using a new iron be sure and trease thoroughly.

PULLED FOWL

Select a young fat fowl and cook in the ordinary way till done. When juite tender take out of the pot, cover and set away till wanted. Then with I fork pull off in flakes all the flesh. irst removing the skin. With a chopper break all the bones and put them into a stewpan, adding two calves' feet split, and the hock of a cold ham, a small bunch of parsley and sweet majoram and a quart of water. Let this boil gently till reluced to a pint, then take it out, Have ready in another stewpan the pulled fowl. Strain the liquor from the bones over the fowl and add a ofece of butter the size of an egg. jury, rolled in flour, and a teaspoonful of powdered mace and nutmeg mixed. Let the whole stew in the gravy for young turkey may be cooked in the same manner. For a turkey allow four calves' feet

THE KEYSTONE STATE

Latest News of Penasylvania Told in Short Order.

The worst injured man in the world. who lives to tell his story, lives in Altoona, His name is Alfred Campbell, and he supports a wife and four children. While at work in a mine, coal caved in on him, and the doctors diagnosed his case thus: Back broken in three places, necessitating removal of sixteen pieces of the vertebra; skull crushed in, necessitating silver plate to protect brains; legs crushed and broken in three places; arms broken in three places; hands crushed; all ribs on left side broken; left shoulder blade broken in two places; feet mangled and internal organs injured. He makes a living by selling trinkets along the street.

While a twin infant of Mrs. John Barnhart, of York, was sleeping in a crib a rat got into the crib and attacked the child, biting it upon the face and neck. The mother attracted by the baby's screams, went to its assistance and found the little one bleeding profusely from its wounds but the child may die from the los-

The incendiaries who set on fire the public school and the Good Intent ire Company's building at Pottsville are believed to be the same person; who set fire to half a dozen buildings at Minersville. The flames spread with such rapidity that the whole own was threatened with destrucand Pottsville and other neighboring towns were appealed to Fortunately the for assistance. flames from six different points con-

verged toward each other and the

town was saved. The eighth annual report of the Board of Managers of the Pennsylvania Epileptic Hospital and Colony arm, at Oakbourne, has just been is ned, showing that there are fortyight patients at the hospital, with Clifford Scott as superintendent. Dr. Wharton Sinkler, of Philadelphia, is president and Dr. Samue Morton is secretary of the Board of Managers. The past year was one of unusual prosperity for the Colony Farm and more patients were cared for than ever before. The patients have improved greatly in health. The Ladies' Aid Committee includes number of women prominent in Philadelphia society circles. More cottages are needed, one for boys and one for girls. These cottages could be erected at a cost not exceeding \$10,000 each, including furnishing.

Rev. R. M. Labaree, pastor of the Presbyterian Church, Doylestown as offered his services to the Pres byterian Board of Foreign Missions fill the place in Persia held by his brother, Rev. Benjamin Labaree who was assinated several weeks ago Mr. Labaree informed the officers of the church of his action. The matter will first have to be considered by the missionaries in the field and if ap proved notice will be given the board after which Mr. Labaree will be or dered to Persia. Should his service: be accepted he will leave to preach to Persians in about two months He has not formally tendered his res gnation as pastor. His father is sta tioned in Persia as a missionary.

Eleven persons bitten by a mad dog and a dog chase by a great crowd that ended in the death of the anima furnished excitement at Steelton the other afternoon. The dog was firs' seen in the lower end of Steelton enapping at people on the sidewalk He was chased up the stret, but as he went he bit right and left, but missec many victims. Health Officer Eber Butler aimed a vicious kitk at the dog, but it sank its teeth in his leg and fied. While Mr. Butler was having his wounds dressed in a drug store five others arrived to have dog bites cauterized. The crowd chased the dog for half a mile and finally killed it at the toll gate near Harrisburg. James E. Roderick, chief of the State Bureau of Mines, called or Governor Pennypacker and gave him all of the particulars of the Harwick Mine disaster and the subsequen inquest which resulted in the finding of charges of murder against Mine Inspector Cunningham and Mine Su

perintendent Sowden. Chief Roder ick impressed the Governor with the one-sided character of the inquest and suggested that the Governor ap point a board of five experts to ex amine into the cause of the accident The finding of the board," said Mr Roderick to the Governor, "might lead to the recommending of such legisla tion as will prevent accidents of a similar character in the future." The Governor listened to the suggestion: without comment, and said he woul. think it over before deciding what ac

tion he will take. George Swenk, aged 17 years, was found guilty at Lancaster of setting fire to the Lancaster Silver Plating Works. The fire caused a loss o \$100,000. An alleged accomplice, who will be tried in Juvenile Court on ac count of his tender years, turned State's evidence and swore that the property was fired so that the boy: who worked at the place might have a holiday. Harry Burns, who was siso indicted, was acquitted, but or

dered to pay the costs. One hundred noodle and macaron nanufacturers met in Pittsburg and organized a national association. pears ago the product was entirely mported. Today 300 American fac ories are in operation, but are un able to supply home consumption, and millions of dollars' worth of the edi ble are still imported from Italy an qually. The manufacturers deny that a new trust is to be formed.

While fighting forest fires near Tumbling Run Michael Kelly was badly burned.

Aris F. Byrnes, a well-to-do attor ney, of Pittsburg, who shot himsel with suicidal intent, died from his in

Guinani Bellimo, a laborer in the Nixon Mine, of the Pittsburg Coa' Company, at Heidelberg, near Carnegie, is supposed to have dropped a light, which exploded a charge of powder in the mine. Bellime killed and nine other miners all foreigners, were injured.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW

R. G. Dun & Company's "Veekly Review of Trade" says: Tardy Spring weather following an unusually severe Winter makes it difficult to restore satisfactory trade con-

ditions, but it is encouraging to find at many points this unseasonable weath er the only cause of complaint, and there is always hope that the early losses may be made up, at least in large measure, when thermal conditions become normal. In the meantime sales of dry goods are restricted and stocks in all positions from producer to consumer are larger than is desirable. Aside from the cotton States, where business is brisk, the week's despatches indicate that early grains were maintained, but little further progress occurred. Labor controversies are still an adverse factor.

Railway earnings in the first week of April were 7.0 per cent, smaller than last year. No definite check to progress in

the iron and steel industry is discerned. although it lacks uniformity and in some departments it is difficult to find encouraging signs. Insofar as pressure for immediate delivery is concerned, bar iron and steel are most prominent, makers of agricultural implements being notably importunate Not only is it difficult to secure early delivery of bars, but shipments four weeks hence are considered prompt and some orders run up to the end

of the year. "Bradstreet's" says:

Wheat, including flour, exports for the week ending April 14 aggregate 1,213,855 bushels, against 1,854,370 last week, 2,977,777 this week last year, 4,118,108 in 1902, and 5,306,217 in 1901. From July 1, 1903, to date they aggregate 119,050,850 bushels, against 179.782,553 last season, 202,280,652 ir 1902, and 163,360,377 in 1901. Corr exports for the week aggregate 583 339 bushels, against 1,028,907 lasweek, 1,677,621 a year ago, 400,733 in July 1, 1903, to date they aggregate 48,135,585 bushels, against 51,604.80 last season, 23,529,787 in 1902, and 149,308,595 in 1901.

WHOLESALE MARKETS.

Baltimore. - FLOUR - Quiet and unchanged; receipts, 2,933 barrels; ex-

ports, 3,873 barrels.
WHEAT-Dull; spot contract, 1.02 @1.021/4; spot No. 2 red Western 1.03@1.031/4; April, 1.02@1021/4; May 1.001/2; July, 91 asked; steamer No. 2 red, 97@971/4; receipts, 2.957 bushels Southern, by sample, 93@1.03; South ern, on grade, 95@1.03.

CORN—Steady; spot, 501/4@501/8; April, 501/4@501/8; May, 501/4@51/8; steamer mixed, 471/4@471/2; receipts. 0,604 bushels; exports, 145,714 bush els; Southern white corn, 42@521/2; Southern yellow corn, 42@52½. OATS-Easier; No. 2 white, 47

sales; No. 2 mixed, 44 sales; receipts RYE-Dull; No. 2, uptown, 80@81 No. 2 Western, 82; receipts, 736 bush

HAY-Firm and unchanged. BUTTER - Steady; fancy imitation, 19@20; fancy creamery, 24@25 fancy ladle, 15@16; store packed.

EGGS-Steady and unchanged, at New York - FLOUR - Receipts. 19,458 barrels; exports, 20,914 barrels. Quiet, but steady at last night's

RYE FLOUR-Weak; fair to good.

4.20@4.40; choice to fancy, 4.50@4.75. CORNMEAL—Quiet. RYE-Firm; No. 2 Western, 82 to arrive prompt.

BARLEY-Quiet.

HAY-Steady. BUTTER-Firm; extra fres. creamery, 22; creamery, common to thoice, 14@211/2; State dairy, 15@20: held creamery, 13@19; renovated, 10 @17; factory, 12@14; imitation

creamery, 14@17. CHEESE-Quiet; State, full cream. small colored, fancy, September, 11@ 111/2; good to prime, 91/2@10; small white fancy, September, 11@111/2; good to prime, 91/2@10; large colored fancy, September, 11@111/2; good to prime, 91/2@10; large white fancy. September, 11@111/2; good to

EGGS-Steady: State and Pennsylvania, nearby average finest, 181/2 State and Pennsylvania firsts, Western storage selections, 181/2: Western firsts, 18; Southern

firsts, 175 POTATOES-Steady: Long Island, 3.75@4.25; new Floridas, 4.00@ 7 50; State and Western, sacks, 3.25 @3.50; Jersey sweets, 2.50@4.00. PEANUTS-Steady; fancy hand picked, 534; other domestic, 31/2@

CABBAGES-Steady; Florida, per barrel crate, 3.25@3.50.

Live Stock

Chicago .- CATTLE - Receipts 1,000; market strong to toc. higher Good to prime steers, 5.10@5.65; poor to medium, 3.75@5.00; stockers and leeders, 2.75@4.25; cows, 1.50@4.25 heifers, 2.00@4.75; canners, 1.50@2.40 bulls, 2.00@4.10; calves, 2.00@4.50 Texas-fed steers, 4.00@4.60.

HOGS—Receipts today, 16,000; to morrow, 12,000; left over, 3,250; market 5c. lower; hogs firm. Mixed and butchers, 5.10@5.35> good to choice heavy, 5.25@5.35; rough heavy, 3.10 @5.25; light, 4.85@5.15; bulk of sales.

SHEEP-Receipts, 5,000; market steady. Good to choice wethers, 4.78 @ 5.65; fair to choice mixed, 3.50@ Western sheep, 4.40@5.30; native lambs, 4.00@5.7

New York.—BEEVES - Receipts 2,967; market firm to too. higher; all Steers, 4.25@5.40; fat stags. sold. 5.00; bulls, 3.85@4.50; cows, 1.60@. oo. Shipments today, 2.500 quarters of beef; tomorrow, 768 cattle and 8,550 quarters of beef.

WORLD OF LABOR. Employes of the Erie Railroad are

seeking another advance in wages. There are 2,500 unions in New York State, with a membership of socoon. Ninety-eight per cent, of the 50,000 blind of Japan support themselves by practicing massage.

A strike of union carpenters is threatened at New Orleans, La., due to a demand for 45 cents an hour. City firemen of Houston, Texas, have formed a umon and secured a charter from the American Federation

Cat Summoned Maid to Open Door.

A wonderful cat attracted the attention of every one who yesterday passed up or down Eighth street on the west side between Locust and Spruce. Pussy was pure white. She was standing upon the step railing of a house which was just high enough to enable her to reach the electric button with her paw. She manipulat ed this so vigorously that the door was soon opened by a servant, who licked pussy up, took her in her arms, extered the house and closed the door. It was the sentiment of all who witnessed the trick that Maria, or whatever her name might be, was a bright cat.-Philadelphia Evening Telegram.

Booming Business.

"That lobbyist seems to have a good deal of money to spend," re-

marked the first councilman.
"Yes," replied the other, "he's
working for an ordinance to allow automibles unlimited speed." "Ah! in the interest of the auto club ?"

"No, the undertakers' trust."

Seed Corn.

A Kansas City small boy was asked by his school teacher to use 'seed corn" in a sentence. "When I was out in the country last summer," said the youngster, "I seed cornstalks in a field."



Miss Rose Peterson, Secretary Parkdale Tennis Club, Chicago, from experience advises all young girls who have pains and sickness peculiar to their sex, to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally. Another Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Col-lingswood, N.J., says:

"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind ad-vice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, and so weak hat I could hardly do anything. Menstruction was irregular.

'I tried a bottle of your Vegetable Compound and began to feel better right away. I continued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me."

- \$5000 forfeit if original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, and kidney troubles.

Have Twin and Triplet Habit. Isaac Wineberger, a paperhanger of Washington, has been reduced to poverty by the multitude of his children. He is the father of three sets of twins and one set of triplets.

Wineberger's wife gave birth to

wins Feb. 19. The husband was left at home to care for the three little girls who were born July 25. 1991. Wineberger was born in Bavaria, and came to this country 31 years

ago, and to Washington 14 years ago. He has been married twice, his wives being sisters. By his first wife he had two sets of twins, all boys; the eldest pair are now 12 years old and the second

8. They are going to school in Norristown, Pa., and are supported by his brother-in-law. By his second wife he has one pair of twins, and the triplets are girls but one. Wineberger is a small man, weighing about 115 pounds, and his wives weighed less than 90 pounds

each .- New York World.



MoMoreBlindHorses Por Specific Ophthalmis store Eyes, Barry Co., Iowa City, ia., have a sure cure