

FARM AND GARDEN

CHERRY GROWING.

W. C. Reed of Vincennes, spoke at the Southern Illinois Horticultural Society meeting on "Cherries," saying that this fruit would be an absolute failure on low ground where water remains near the roots, as cherry trees "cannot stand stand wet feet." Sandy or well drained soil is best for cherries. One year old trees are best for transplanting; Mahaleb stock has the advantage over Mazzard in that it will come into bearing much younger and yield larger profits in the market. About 95 per cent. of the trees planted in this country are on Mahaleb roots. The cherry should be sprayed from the time it is set out to keep the tree perfectly healthy and get a vigorous growth; the same spray as that used for the apple may be applied to the cherry. Tough cultivation yields the best results, and blue grass sod, in cherry orchards is a serious mistake. Cultivation should commence early and continue until after the fruit is picked. The Montmorency and Richmond were named as the varieties most favored in Illinois and Indiana. The growing of sweet cherries has not been found profitable in Illinois, owing to the fact that California can grow them so much better, and while the quality of the California fruit is not so good, yet for commercial purposes it has the advantage of better keeping qualities.

WHEN THE DUCKLINGS ARE HATCHED.

Ducks lay very early in the morning and should be kept in their pen until they have deposited their eggs. If permitted to have their liberty they will drop one half of them along the streams and in the meadows where they roam. If they have free range, feed lightly in the morning. Be sure to feed them regularly every night, so they will not forget to come home. The early broods of ducklings should be hatched under hens. They do much better to be confined for a week or two in a moderate sized pen than to have their liberty. Make a pen around the coop by setting foot-wide boards on edge. Set a panful of water by them while eating and take it away as soon as they have finished their meal. Feed often—six times a day when they are young. Put gritty sand in the water. Keep young ducks from puddling and swimming in cold water. Remember this.

CARE OF HARNESS.

This should concern the farmers in spring, and all harness should be put in order before the work begins. It is highly important that harness be oiled at least once a year. Twice would do better. Unbuckle every strap and wash thoroughly, using warm, soft water and good soap. A stiff brush is better than a sponge to take off the grime and dirt. After drying, apply some good black oil with a rough cloth, using as much as the leather will absorb. Let the oil dry in well in a warm room, but not too near a fire or in strong sunshine. After the leather has absorbed all it will, wipe the straps, mountings and buckles with a piece of flannel, to remove the superfluous oil. Then with a small sponge apply lightly to all parts a leather dressing to give a nice glossy appearance. Any stitching or repairs should be done before the oil is applied. After the harness has been put in condition if it is sponged over two or three times a week with a good harness soap, it will always look nice, be easier for the horses and wear many years longer.

WOOD ASHES.

Unbleached wood ashes are rich in potash, varying in value according to the hardness of the wood burned. Hickory ashes are more valuable than basswood. Besides, potash ashes contain lime and a little phosphoric acid. Most clay soils have sufficient potash. Sandy soils need potash more than other soils. Do not mix wood ashes with any kind of manure before applying to the soil.

WOODMAN'S MAUL.

The easiest way to make an old style woodman's maul from a straight stick to drive wedges with is to cut the tree high enough to make the maul out the stump. Shape and hew the handle of the maul, leaving a piece long enough for the head of the maul full size. When the handle is hewn to the size wanted, cut the stump close to the ground. It is less than half the work than it is to cut a piece from the tree before shaping the maul.—The Epitome.

CARE OF THE ORCHARD.

Spraying the trees and vines should be made a portion of the routine work, whether disease appears or not, as a protection to the neighborhood. An orchard may become affected and not show such diseased conditions until the next year, when more work will then be necessary to keep the trees from attack or injury.

HINTS ABOUT FLOWERS.

Now mignonette for late flowering. Water the tuberous begonias well during drought. Keep the dead flowers cut out of the herbaceous borders. Stake, tie up and pinch back the

chrysanthemums for fall blooming

CORN FOR THE COWS.

For every six cows plant four to five acres in ensilage corn. Generally speaking, three tons of silage are equal in feeding value to one ton of hay, and the equivalent of four tons of hay can be produced on one acre.

TRIMMING THE TREES.

First class fruit in first class shape will probably create an inquiry for more of the same kind, say Delaware Farm and Home. Young trees should not be trimmed too liberally, as too much foliage taken from the tree weakens its feeding power.

GETTING FERTILE EGGS.

It is impossible to get the same fertility of eggs during the winter and early spring as we get later on. The natural conditions are against it, but by adopting proper methods we can secure good results. Winter fertility calls for good housing, good food, good care. Practically what will induce hens to lay in winter will be about right for fertility—with a few additions.

A REMARKABLE COW.

A brown Swiss cow, Fluorine, has made a remarkable record in milk and butter production lately at the Cornell (N. Y.) station, giving 475.1 pounds of milk in seven days, which made 23.1 pounds of butter.

THE ODOR OF MILK.

As milk and butter are easily affected by odors or flavors, it is possible to get some very piquant results by placing delicately scented flowers or fruit in the refrigerator with them. Oranges give a delicious flavor to butter.

WINDOWS ON BARN.

Windows, and lots of them, on the sunny side of the cow barn, is the sovereign preventative of tuberculosis and lots of other mean things.

CLEAN OUT THE COOPS.

Don't neglect cleaning out those coops once a week. The little ones will thank you for your kindness and grow much more rapidly.

YOUNG TREES THE BEST.

Thrifty young trees are more apt to live than larger ones. Their roots are smaller and more apt to be all taken in transplanting. Many an uncared-for tree if set there. In a few years it would be a source of beauty and comfort.

A Test.

The telephone bell in an uptown residence rang a few evenings ago and a young woman, who was expecting a call, rushed to answer it, being sure that one of her admirers had called her up.

"Is this—?" demanded a voice, repeating the number of the 'phone in question.

"Yes," replied the girl.

"Well," continued the voice, "we are testing the wire. Will you please draw a long breath and say, very plainly, 'I will be good?'"

She obeyed. "I will be good," she said.

"A little slower, and a little more distinctly, now, please."

"I will be—good," said the young woman trying her best.

"No, that's not right at all," corrected the voice. "We must fix that wire, I guess. Now, make one extra effort and say it again."

The girl caught her breath. "I will be good!" she shouted.

"You will, will you?" laughed the voice. "Well I'm glad to hear you say so. You were decidedly unpleasant the last time I called."

Music for Russian Workmen.

"The laboring man in Russia though in rougher surroundings than found in other countries for the same class, has undoubtedly compensations which serve to make his life happier than could be imagined under such conditions," says a writer in Social Service. "One is love of music, cultivated and enlarged by the fine rendering of the anthems and chants of the services of the churches. The choral singing of men and boys in some of the smaller hamlets is indeed so rich and finished in style as to be a constant source of wonder to all travelers. Soothing and delightful also is the delicious melody of the church bells which render hourly their music; and musical as well as cheering even the tinkling of the bells on the harness of the horses. No whip is needed by the drivers who urge their beautiful ponies only by the exhilarating sound of national or popular airs sung in their rich chanting tones."

Dainty cut fringe that costs but five cents a yard is much used as edge finishes on curtains and bedspreads.

The Interfering Husband Nuisance.

By a Long-Suffering Wife.

I WOULD like to say a word or two about the husband who goes beyond his sphere; many married women will know him but too well; he may be called "The Interfering Husband," the one who will poke his nose into household and domestic matters which in no way concern him.

He is a kind of general walking encyclopedia on all matters connected with housework; he thinks nothing of instructing his wife as to how she should perform duties, and, alas, he frequently goes the length of lecturing the "general" on the most trivial points of housewifery. No true wife cares for a husband going about the kitchen; in fact, it is no place for a man; yet, the kitchen is a kind of happy hunting ground for the interfering husband.

He drops in of an afternoon—why on earth is the floor not scrubbed yet? He demands an explanation, and is told that the "Missus" said it wasn't to be scrubbed that day.

This won't do for the interfering man, however; he hunts out his wife and informs her that the kitchen looks like an old clothes shop; can she not keep his house in a cleanly state? Is he to pay for a servant standing about doing nothing when she might be well employed scrubbing floors, and so he goes on.

Such a man is more than a nuisance; he is an affliction, and the household over which he presides is rarely a happy one; it cannot be when the man goes on like this.

But the same individual won't only meddle with household affairs; he will also dictate concerning the children—and this no true mother will tolerate.

Suppose the month of May comes in, and is raw and cold—have the children stopped wearing their winter flannels? No? Well, they must do so at once—so orders the interfering husband, heedless of the fact that the mother ought to be the best judge as to when the children should put off or on certain articles of clothing; and thus he dictates, always interfering with the wife's duties.

Naturally, trouble is ever to the fore; it could not be otherwise. Suppose such a man gives his wife a certain sum monthly as a private allowance, why, it isn't private at all; she really has to account for every penny spent, and a woman of spirit will not meekly stand this sort of thing long—open rupture almost follows as a matter of course. I wonder if the interfering man is aware of the fact that he is known all over his neighborhood as such? If there happens to be a servant in the house it won't be kept dark; all his little peculiarities will be discussed with "Mary" next door, and Mary, if she happens to be on free terms with her mistress, will not hesitate to speak of "that man" up the street, mentioning a few facts concerning him. Her mistress will, if she be of the average female type, most certainly hint to some of the ladies of the neighborhood about Mr. So-and-So and his goings on, and thus his name is bandied about till he is well known in his real town half a dozen streets away.

But, at any rate, she does not share the average man's belief that—for women—any marriage is better than none at all. Before she exchanges the certain content of her independent bachelorhood for the uncertain happiness of dependent matrimony, she wants to be very sure of her emotions. She knows that love, a little word of one syllable, cannot always be stretched through the experience of polysyllabic matrimony, and she would like to be sure before sentencing herself for life that she feels an enduring affection and not one born of propinquity and the sympathy of a moment. In brief, she asks too many questions of an emotion which lasts longest when no questions are asked.

Because women nowadays are not apt to take their emotions for granted—which, after all, is the only way to take them—they are slower to marry. But once married, they are apt to be satisfied with their lot.

We look for the man nowadays, not for a man, as our grandmothers were apt to do, and even the matchmaking masculine person who asks questions ought to realize that he is harder to find and grant us a little more "true to make up our minds."—New York World.

Now, the girl may have very good reasons for not marrying, or she may have no reasons at all.

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French Statesman Averse to Pomp.

Camille Pelletan, the French minister of marine, is noted as a typical bohemian. He has spent a good part of his life in the Latin quarter, and even now, though compelled to live in the magnificent place of marine, he frequently entertains his bohemian friends. Another noted bohemian in the French government is Tisler, president of the cabinet. Pelletan and Tisler were chums at college and are close friends now.

X-Rays Remove Smallpox Scars.

It is alleged that applications of the X-rays will remove the marks left on the skin by smallpox. Not only are we told that experiments have been successful with patients just recovering, but there is also reason to believe that pitting of many years' standing may be removed. The old scars of burns and tuberculosis are also removed by the X-rays.

Gotham's Former Mayors.

New York has seven surviving ex-mayors—Gilroy, Ely, Grant, Var Wyck, Cooper, Edson, and Low.

Prescott Was a "Mother's Boy."

Prescott was not only well born but happily born. His heredity was nicely fitted to his problem of life. From his mother Governor Wolcott thought he derived his "unfailing spirits." In Pierce's Life of Sumner there is a record of a conversation at dinner, where Webster, Ticknor, Sumner and Prescott were present, among others. The talk turned on the question, what most vitally shaped men's character and activities. Some said one thing, some another. "Mr. Prescott declared that a mother's influence was the most potent." He was a living witness. All the accounts which Ticknor piously gathered from Salem contemporaries agree that the boy William had his bright vivacity from his mother—Rolla Ogden, in the March Atlantic.

Not Circulated Fast Enough.

"She's not to be trusted," said the gossip. "Why not?" "I told her all about the scandal, and she promised not to mention it and she didn't."



Young women may avoid much sickness and pain, says Miss Alma Pratt, if they will only have faith in the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I feel it my duty to tell all young women how much Lydia E. Pinkham's wonderful Vegetable Compound has done for me. I was completely run down, unable to attend school, and did not care for any kind of society, but now I feel like a new person, and have gained seven pounds of flesh in three months."

"I recommend it to all young women who suffer from female weakness."—Miss ALMA PRATT, Holly, Mich.

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO YOUNG GIRLS.

All young girls at this period of life are earnestly invited to write Mrs. Pinkham for advice; she has guided in a motherly way hundreds of young women; her advice is freely and cheerfully given, and her address is Lynn, Mass.

Judging from the letters she is receiving from so many young girls Mrs. Pinkham believes that our girls are often pushed altogether too near the limit of their endurance nowadays in our public schools and seminaries.

Nothing is allowed to interfere with studies, the girl must be pushed to the front and graduated with honor; often physical collapse follows, and it takes years to recover the lost vitality;—often it is never recovered.

A Young Chicago Girl Saved from Despair.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I wish to thank you for the help and benefit I have received through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills. When I was about seventeen years old I suddenly seemed to lose my usual good health and vitality. Father said I studied too hard, but the doctor thought different and prescribed tonics, which I took by the quart without relief. Reading one day in the paper of Mrs. Pinkham's great cures, and finding the symptoms described answered mine, I decided I would give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. I did not say a word to the doctor; I bought it myself, and took it according to directions regularly for two months, and I found that I gradually improved, and that all pains left me, and I was my old self once more."—LILLIE E. SINGLARI, 17 E. 22d St., Chicago Ill.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the one sure remedy to be relied upon at this important period in a young girl's life; with it she can go through with courage and safety the work she must accomplish, and fortify her physical well being so that her future life may be insured against sickness and suffering.

\$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

Libby's

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Libby's Natural Flavor Foods are U. S. Government inspected, perfectly packed canned foods, and are ready to serve at a moment's notice.

Veal Loaf, Vienna Sausage, Ham Loaf, Boneless Chicken, Ox Tongues Are Among the Many Tempting Luncheon Meats. Ask Your Grocer for Them.

Send for our booklet "How to Make Good Things to Eat."

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