

GERMINATION OF SEEDS.

The first essential for seed generation is warmth, which is also necessary in animal life. Some seeds will germinate in as cold a soil as 41 degrees, but feebly, while others exist at as high a temperature as 115 degrees, but between 80 and 90 degrees is best suited for the majority of the different varieties of seeds. Molsture is also necessary, as it is through the medium of water that the young plant derives its food from the soil, and the availability of the matter in the soil is also an important factor in pushing forward the plant as soon as it starts from the seed. In early spring, when the seed corn has been planted, it sometimes fails to germinate, being destroyed by the cold, but when planted later, even if the earth is still somewhat cold, it will sprout, but grow slowly. It will not germinate, however, until it absorbs sufficient heat for that purpose, and will simply remain in the ground until it is ready. Corn, however, when planted in June, comes up in a few days, and often overtakes that planted earlier. as it is stronger and more vigorous at the start.

There are other matters connected with germination which should not be overlooked, and among them is the condition of the soil. To enable the seeds to absorb heat and moisture the soil must be very fine. The preparation at the beginning is more important than any subsequent cultivation. Even the placing of manure will have its effect, as the decomposition of the matter also generates more or less heat. The depth at which the seed is covered influences germination. In cold seasons the covering should be very shallow, in order to bring the seed as near the source of heat as possible, and the same may be said of a damp season. In warm weather the seeds may go in somewhat deeper, as they will be partially protected against drought. There is no necessity for the constant hurry noticeable every spring in order to get crops planted before the ground is warm. It is a loss of time, a waste of seed and gives no advantages, but the seed the benefit of the spring rains.

The hard-shell seeds should all be

-Dr. George G. Groff, in the New York Tribune.

TREATMENT OF MARL. Marl is a common fertilizer in some

sections, and performs an important part on soils that are open or deficient in potash and lime. When applied to grass land it shows splendid effects and its benefits are lasting because it is very slow in yielding up its ingre dients for plant use. Applied to fruit trees, especially when mixed with good rich compost, it is one of the best fertilizers known, and when add ed to manure, for vegetables, it some times leaves the ground in as good condition as before the crops were taken off. If no appliances are handy for so doing, the better plan for reduc ing marl is to mix it with equal par's of good unfermented manure, half and half, and keep the mixture saturated with the liquids. If this is done from time to time the whole heap will final ly decompose, and as soon as com pletely reduced the mass may be mixed with more marl as an absorb eat, a little plaster being added from time to time to arrest escaping gases By treating marl in this way a fer tilizer can be procured that will be valuable for all kinds of crops. The excellence comes from the disintegration of the marl, which is caused by the action of the manure, for, while the marl possesses but little value, as stated before, for immediate use, it is of great value when changed in com position. No ammonia exists in marl. though such claim has been made in its favor; potash, phosphates and lime are its valuable fertilizing portions and these mineral substances are rendered more or less soluble when the the world. marl is composted with manure.

PROFIT IN LIMA BEANS.

Lima beans are very profitable, if picked green and sold in the general dress behind? Fifty-odd years ago, has a large collection of photographs market by commission merchants They are then sold in the hulls tions met in New England, this did Sandringham. Princess Victoria, Printhough some she'l them. They re not seem a debatable question. Short cess Beatrice, the Duches of Fife-all quire considerable labor, as the daily hair and bloomers characterized the these go in largely for amateur phopicking and shelling are items of feminine champions of the cause. tography. At Sandringham a dark heavy expense, while the cost of poles | Dress was proclaimed as one of the room has been fitted up, and some at should go in early enough to derive and cuitivation add largely to the vanities from which the sex was to least of the Queen's own pictures are outlay. There are "poleless," or be emancipated. But fifty years have developed at home, dwarf, varieties, however. If sold dry | passed; and now Miss Susan B. Ansoaked before being planted, which they are flalled, the yield being from thony, in her gracious and serene old will save time and assist them to 15 to 30 bushels per acre, according age, wears point lace, like any other germinate. Seeds that germinate to the variety and the fertility of the woman fortunate enough to possess



A WOMAN DID IT. s an easy question, known to all venlers of the article.

"It chanced that in 1854 the journey nake the trip with her sick infant.

"Mrs. Cashinger's baby was so ill materials adjust themselves closely to that she realized that it would be iecessary to make a trip to New York to receive expert medical attention if she hoped to save the child's life. cilk.

ment to see if she could not preserve tions, says The Independent. nilk the same as she did jelly or | She sees in every girl the fair miranything else. She hit upon a plan | age of her own youth; in the pathetic, which seemed to give satisfaction. So careworn face of th eyoung matron she preserved several big jars of the the gentle heroism of other years; in stuff, put it upon a sailing vessel and the mother of a grown family her own made the trip. The child fed upon queen days when sons and daughters the milk and was nourished.

of her discovery. They tried to make | chastened affinity. Men have passed some of the condensed milk in the out of her calculations. manner she had told them, but failed. They are the things with whom she They followed her to New Orleans failed or succeeded, from lover and and there she unwittingly unfolded husband down to her youngest son. her valuable secret. On the island of And, however much she remains de-Jalveston these men started a small pendent upon them, she is no longer factory and there the first salable related to them in the same way. She ondensed milk was made.

"The woman died poor. The manu- her own. facturers made a fortune. Now conlensed milk is sold in every part of

THE FUTURE OF DRESS.

when the first women's rights conven-

| jour, and the sleeves are as various "How and when was condensed as the days of the year, but they must nilk discovered?" said D. M. Miedell be large; straps of the same velvet of o the Louisville Herald. "Well, that ribbon carried across the shoulders seem to keep the bodice in place. Tucks appear upon the hem, from one to two inches deep, and are set cross 'rom New Orleans to New York was ways on the hips to the depth of an a considerable trip. A certain lady- eighth of an inch. The bodices are Mrs. Albert Cashinger-determined to more bloused than ever, but a good figure is not thrown away, and the

> the waist at the back .- The Queen WOMEN AFTER MIDDLE AGE. After midle age the average woman

But to travel that long distance the | begins to care more for women than child had to have milk. Milk wouldn't she does for men. Her allegiance unkeep fresh more than a faw hours. dergoes a psychic change, her eyes So there she was, kept back from are opened, her judgment cleared, and naking the trip merely because she she learns to appreciate her sex fully. could not supply the child with fresh The characteristics that seemed to her hateful frailities long ago are de-"In her despair she began to experi- fended now as their poetic distinc-

suddenly grew tall and proclaimed "In New York several men learned her. And for them all she has a

bas survived them and returned to

THE CAMERA AT COURT. The Queen has long been famous

as an amateur photographer. But she is by no means the only member of As women advance in the scale of the royal family who is a devotee of progress, will they leave the love of the camera. The Princess of Wales taken by herself, many of them at

WOMEN AS EXPERT MARINERS. In some coast villages among the Danes, Norwegians and Finns women slowly, such as carrot, parsnip and soil. They are greatly reduced in it. The leader of a suffrage conven- are employed as sailors and prove parsley, should be sprouted before be- yield should dry weather occur. The tion and those of a whist club could themselves to be expert mariners. In ing planted, and but very little cover- most profit is made by selling them be shaken up together nowadays and the smaller salling ships, where there ing is required for them. Beans and in the green condition. Under fa no one would know which was which, is a woman on board, whether she be



TO SWEETEN RANCID BUTTER.

Melt the butter, then put into it s plece of toast (very dry, but free from any burn). In a few moments the butter will lose its offensive taste and smail, which the toast has absorbed.

USE FOR PAPER BAGS.

Save all paper bags. The medium sized ones slip over the hands as gloves when grate cleaning. They are most easily slipped on and off, and can be thrown away when solled, or used to rub up a dull part of the grate. The very soft bags polish up brass taps beautifully. This is a great economy of dusters and cloths, and ? great saving of washing besides.

ART OF PREPARING RHUBARB.

Many a fine stalk of rhubarb is spoiled by being put on the front of the range and boiled as if it were 2 mess of spinach or potatoes. The result is a sort of hasty pudding, ir which every section of the delicate fruit leses its identity and juice and substance are mixed in unsightly confusion. Rhubarb should be cooked s'owly and carefully, each section be ing kept distinct and shapely without the loss of much color. The red eads of the stalks are the choicest and give the finest color. Although rhubarb is so cheap to buy, it is one of the dear est of fruits to cook, as it requires ac much sugar to make it appetizing. It is false economy to stew it with soda, as 's done by some housewives, or to parboll it in one water and then stew it in another, with the notion that the first water has removed the addity. Soda simply kills the life of the fruit, leaving it flavorless and flat. The same thing bappens in using two waters. Ideal ruhbarb sauce presents a mingling of acid and sweet that is as delicious as any of the more pretentious preserves.

FRESHENING LACE OR MUSLIN.

Spread the lace out on a sheet of paper and brush it carefuly with a soft brush, then shake it to free it from as must dust as possible.

If it is spotted or stained in any way, rub it gently with a sponge dipped in cold tea, and then allow the lace to soak for at least half an hou: in tea prepared in the following man ner: Put into a small, lined saucepap one teaspoonful of gum arabic, one desvertspoonful of dry tea and a pint of boiling water.

Simmer these slowly over the fire. stirring occasionally until the gum is dissolved and then strain into a basin. The gum arabic in the tea will give a slight stiffness to the lace.

If the lace is made of silk, one teaspoonful of alcohol may be added to the other ingredients, which will help to give the slik a gloss. This is also a good way to stiffen black muslin. After the lace has been soaked in the above preparation for the naces sary time, squeeze it gently between the hands and then in the folds of a clota, or fold it carefuly in a cloth and put it through the wringer.



PATENT. We'll live upon a patent food And draw a patent breath

Until upon a patent bed We die a patent death.

Then after that we will be sure To criticise and carp Unless on patent golden streets We play a patent harp. -Life.

WHERE SILENCE IS GOLDEN. J. Axson Bond-Would you have loved me had I been poor? She-Certainly, my love; but I'd have kept you in blissful ignorance of the fact .- Smart Set.

MONEY.

Biggs-Skinned tells me that he is making all kinds of money these days.

Diggs-All but one kind, perhaps. Biggs-What's the exception. Diggs-The proverbial honest dollar .-- Chicago News.

QUITE TRUE.

"Woodby declares his grandfather descended from one of the greatest houses in England."

"Ah! yes. I did hear a story about the old man falling off a roof he was repairing once for Lord Somebody or other."-Philadelphia Press.

DREW THE CROWD.

Missionary (Gulchville) - Dear. dear! It's too bad. I am told there has just been a lynching.

Deacon Hairtrigger-Yaas, parson; you said you wished we could have a big crowd here to the openin' of the religious revival, and I told you I'd bring 'em .- They're all here .-New York Weekly.

UNCHARITABLE.

"Bliggins is very slow to anger," said the little person who always says kind things.

"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne "He is so dense that he doesn't perceive when he ought to resent some, thing until it is too late."-Washington Star.

COMING TO THE POINT.

"It's so long since you last called upon me I was beginning to think you were forgetting me," said Miss Pechis as she came down to the young man in the parlor.

"I'm for getting you," replied the

plants that revel in a warm soil should 'ever be planted early.

SOME ORCHARD HINTS. A tough sod about a young tree is

undoubtedly its greatest enemy. If the orchard has not yet been trimmed, this should, if possible, be done yet. As a rule, orchards are not pruned nearly enough. Where large limbs are removed, the scar should always be painted over, to prevent decay entering at that point.

Trimmings should not be piled up in the orchard to rot and to harbor insects and mice. Draw all dead wood from the orchard and burn it.

Now, as the trees start to grow, is the best time to insert grafts. The scions should be entirely dormant, however.

See to it that the orchard gets its share of fertilizers. Remove all nests of caterpillars and

other insects as soon as they can be seen. Do not permit any one to shoot or frighten the birds which nest in the orchard.

If the trees are covered with moss or lichens, which prevail much in some places, try spraying with caustic soda, twenty pounds to one hundred gallons of water.

If the mark on the trees is rough, wash or spray with strong soapsuds or with water containing one pound soft soap to the gallon of water.

It is a good plan to whitewash the trunks of all fruit trees with limewash containing some paris green, sulphur and crude carbolic acid. This cleans the bark and keeps down iasects.

If any trees seem to be infested with scale lice, mark them for spraying as soon as possible. Whale oil soap, two pounds to the gallon of water, or caustic soda, one-fifth of a pound to the gallon of water, or the ment received, but it is safe to say face is washed, if it never has been lime, salt and sulphur mixture will that the meadow pays as well as any before. To prevent any chapping. kill scales.

If the young orchard' is to make a good growth this summer it must be well cultivated, about like corn or poсгор.

Plant a half dozen cherry trees, a few quince trees, a half dozen plum cullar to itself. It is the result of the trees, among which let there be two Japan and two American varieties. Do the varieties best suited will crowd tion.

are frequently renewed. Compare new plantings of strawberry, raspberry and blackberry with old plantings.

done while the top is in the air. It is hard to dig a stump out, but easy to remove a whole tree.

Trees which do not thrive, but mere-

of nitrate of soda, 200 pounds acidulated phosphate rock and 350 pounds the conditions of the future woman. sulphate of potash per acre would be It is prettier and daintier to-day than a proper application on many soils.

HINTS ABOUT BEES.

If bees are kept from fruit blossoms, by netting or other artificial if they did. Dress reform always has means, the amount of fruit set is lit a field. But when it is a reform tle or none. It not infrequently hap pens that inclement weather prevents or hinders the flying of bees during the hands of the women of to-day, the period when the flowers are receptive. A fruit tree, half of which was subjected to a continuous spray of The alarmist has small cause for fear water during the flowering period, on that score .-- Harper's Bazar. produced no fruit upon the sprayed portion, but an abundance upon the other. A failure due to the abovementioned cause cannot weil be prevented, but may be modified by having bees near at hand to utilize the short favorable periods which do occur. An insufficient supply of bees will hinder the setting of fruit. While other insects may take part in the carrying of pollen, the fruit raiser must rely chiefly upon honey bees. Experience shows that, though bees may fly two or three miles, hives should be within half a mile of the orchard or small fruit patch.

TREATMENT OF MEADOWS.

The constant mowing of the meadows sooner or later causes them to oughly with the tips of the fingers, fail. It is seldom that a farmer will spread the manure on the meadow as apply the hot towel. Without stoplong as his corn land needs it. It is hay for many years with the treatother land on the farm. It depends rub cold cream lightly over the skin

where the land receives the washings | use of the cream. If the face is washtatoes are managed, to get a good of the uplands, and where moisture is ed this way two or three times a week more plentiful than on other locations. It will always be fresh and young net is of pink India silk, eiderdown The meadow deserves a treatment pe | looking .-- New York Press. adaptation of grasses to the soil, for

> which is one of the reasons why the occasionally.

If any trees have died during the omnibus to a woman and stood spinach green and the coffee brown, winter, dig them out. This is easily | Whereupon a policeman arrested him not unlike burnt bread, are second to favor for afternoon wear. and in due course he was held ? "overcrowding" the vehicle.

Four million persons have emigratly remain alive, had better be dug ed from Ireland in the last forty out and new trees set in their places. years; mostly to the United States.

vorable conditions as much as \$200 is far as their clothes were concerned. per acre can be cleared, but \$100 is The advanced woman no longer cuts above the average for an acre of her hair short, and the speaker at a turn at the ordinary work of the sailgreen beans. Potash fertilizers are woman's club is often the most dainpreferred. A mixture of 150 pounds tily gowned woman in the room. The dress of the future will follow

> it ever was, and as long as women continue pretty and dainty there is little fear that the graces of costume will vanish. It would be a graver world against nature, no one need worry lest it should succeed. Dress is safe in and ought to be safer still in the hands of the women of to-morrow.

> > FOR A REAL FACE WASH.

How many women ever wash their faces? How many even know how? For the application of soap and water does not cleanse the pores of the skin. It only takes off the outside dirt, and the pores are left just as they were before the soap and water were used. To make the skin beautiful and fresh, to remove the blemishes, is easily done by really washing the face. To do this, have a supply of boiling hot water, some icy cold water, cream for the skin, and two towels, one soft. Put the soft one in the hot water, and then spread it over the face; repeat this, until the skin often condemned, when we were chilfeels as if it had been parboiled. Quickly apply the cream, rub in thor- heart! then wipe off the cream and again ping a moment place the towel dipped surprising how some meadows have in the cold water on the face, and do been capable of providing grass and this until the skin tingles. Dry the face, and you may be sure that your upon the kind of soil, however, but and apply a little powder to keep are a feature of the shops, and are

FASHION'S NEW DEPARTURES.

Tan colored linen, with a touch of not forget a few grapevine in addi- out the others and usurp the land sky blue, will be seen a good deal at of the medium priced summer stuffs. our gay resorts this year, and a good All the small fruits, including meadows do not "run out" as soon as many new/shades are likely to come grapes, do their best if the plantations special grasses that are seeded down to the fore, for they have not only been introduced, but they have caught on our variable minds. The ripe apri- men. A Londoner gave up his seat in an cot, the deep raspberry pink, the none in general appreciation. Some of the stuffs are covered all over with shapes. pendant balls in marked contrast, and a lattice work of velvet and ribbon of fine straws. not only forms trimmings on skirts, but heads the high and low bodices a viceable hata

the wife of the skipper or the stewardess, she is expected to take her or, not even excluding the duties of the man at the wheel or of the night watch. Denmark employs several women as state officials at sea. Experienced captains assert that the women make excellent sailors, and are equal to most seamen in dexterity and power of endurance .-- London World.

WOULD YOU BE SVELTE?

The "health" craze, which has been started of late years by the insistent demands of hygiene and the disconcerting discoveries of scientific and medical men, now facludes a new 'cure" for the matron with a tendency to embonpoint. This is nothing less than a daily practice of the ancient art of "skipping." Every morning the lady who values her personal appearance must take her skipping rope and solemnly jump the allotted number of times, breathing slowly and regularly as she goes through the performance. The girl still in the nursery and schoolroom is also being encouraged to revert to this old fashioned amusement, which "has been found to be beneficial in every way to the health."

And yet, when we who are yet on the sunny side of thirty, look back we can recall that rope skipping was dren, because it was so bad for the

FASHION HINTS.

Deep ruffles of lace, Hamburg or the material finish many of the thin waists. These are some three or more inches wide, set on at the lower edge of a deep yoke, and carried over the tops of the sleeves.

Lawn petticoats in pink and blue, with deep ruffles, trimmed with lace, meadows are usually in the valley, away the shine that would follow the delightful for wear under summer gowns of the same shade.

A lovely quilt for the baby's bassifilled, quilted in a diamond pattera, and the wide pink ruffle is edged with lace.

Silk mull is one of the most popular Throat chains of gilt beads are having quite a vogue.

Punjab neck scarfs are to be worn without a collar by both men and wo-Black chiffon taffeta walking suits,

with instep leagth skirts, are in great Tricornes and turbans are the small

There was never a greater variety Straw draperies are durable for avr-

Pull out all the points with the fingers, roll the lace in a dry cloth, and let it remain at least an hour before ironing. When about to iron, spread a sheet of kitchen paper, smooth side uppermost, on a piece of double felt or thick ironing blacket; spread the lace smoothly on top of this, and place another piece of paper, with the glossy side downward, on the top.

If the rough side of the paper is placed next the lace it will peel off in small pieces. Iron the lace carefully on the top of the paper with a cool iron, and, when partly finished, remove the paper, pull out the points of lace, and then iron again with the paper over.

Never touch the lace with the bare iron as any glazing would quite spoil its appearance. When quite dry hang up the lace to air. The washing and dressing of lace is certainly a work which requires time and care; it cannot be hurried over, but it is interest ing, and nothing better repays for the time and labor bestowed upon it.

SOME RECIPES.

Scalloged Cablage .- Wash and cut into coarse shreds half a head of cab bage; put it into a kettle of boiling water, salted, and boil twenty minutes or until tender; drain in a colander; put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan; when melted add two level tablespoonfuls of flour, one pint of milk, one tablespoonful of salt and a little pepper; stir constantly until boiling; put the cabbage in a baking dish; pour over the sauce, sprinkle with buttered bread or shreddad wheat biscuit crumbs and bake in a quick oven fifteen minutes.

Cheese Roll .- When bread dough i; ready for the tins roll att a piece one quarter inch thick and sprinkle with grated cheese; roll up the same as for a jelly roll and cut in strips three fourths of an inch thick; put them to bake in quick oven twenty minutes.

Ragout of Mussels .-- Take the mus sels out of their shells; pick off the breads; save the liquor; put one tablespoonful of butter in a stewpan; add one tablespooaful of chopped parsley and a little grated lemon rind, using only the surface of the lemon and none of the white; stir this and add one tablespoonful of flour and one-third cupful of water; stir until boiling and smooth; add the mussels and liquor; bring to the boil -and SGTVO.

ardent youth, "and it's for getting you that I've called tonight. Can I have you?"-Philadelphia Press.

A SCHEME.

"Dear," said the politician's wife, "there's a handsome big policeman whose beat embraces Mrs. Swellman's house. Can't you get him transferred to this neighborhood?"

"What for?" demanded her husband.

"Mrs. Swellman has an excellent cook and I want her."-Philadelphia Press.

DEFINING ETERNITY. "Eternity!"

The voice of the preacher sank to a horrified whisper.

"An eternity of torment!" he repeated. "Do you bethink you what etefnity is? I tell you it is as long as it would seem to you if you were going to the theatre and were waiting for your wife to get ready, and she had eight or nine heads instead of one!"

Here several men rose, haggard, and tottered forward to the anxious seat.-Puck.

THE REAL THING.

"Yes," remarked the bald-headed man, "my wife is president of a secret society."

"Nonsense" rejoined the fussy old bachelor. "The idea of women having anything to do with secret societies."

"But." explained he of the absent hair," "this is a society of which the members exchange secrets."--Chicago News.

GAVE HIM CREDIT.

Grimes-I think Blodgett is the

meanest man I ever knew. Grant-What has Blodgett been doing now?

Grimes-I wrote an anonymous letter to his paper complaining of the teacher of the Centre School. He recognized my writing and published the letter over my signature.

Grant-Well, what of it? The letter expressed your sentiments, didn't

Grimes-Oh, yes, they were my sentiments all right; but I didn't want people to know that was what I thought .-- Boston Transcript.

STILL USEFUL. Mrs. Fortie-While I was cleaning out the attic today I found this old wire bustle. Isn't it oldfashioned: Mr. Fortie-Yes, but keep it. It

will come in handy next August. Mrs. Fortie-Why, those things will

never come in style again. Mr. Fortle-But it will make a splendid muzzle for Rover in the dog days .- Fhiladelphia Press.