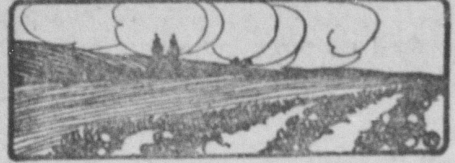


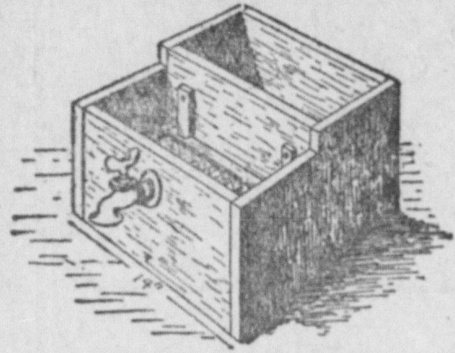
HORTICULTURE



NEW STYLE SPRAY STRAINER

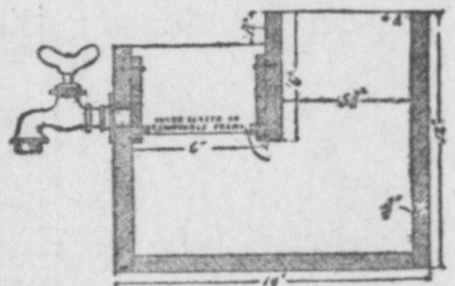
One Perfected by Professor Stewart of Pennsylvania, Eliminates Trouble With Sediment.

With spraying solutions, such as bordeaux and lime-sulphur, the problem is to get rid of the sediment. With the ordinary strainer there is sooner



Strainer for Fungicides.

or later a clogging of the sieve if placed at the bottom of the end of the receptacle. With the strainer perfected by Prof. J. P. Stewart of Pennsylvania state college no such trouble can occur. The illustrations show that the liquid must pass upward to



Cross Section of Strainer.

the faucet. Thus the sediment is kept away from this part, and there is always a steady stream. The liquid is poured in at the top, A. A hose may be attached at the faucet. Should any solution remain with the sediment it may be saved by pouring boiling water upon it and using this water in making the next batch of spray solution.

COST OF RAISING CURRANTS

On Outlay of \$15 Per Acre Man is Able to Clear Not More Than \$200—Keeps Full Record.

The cost last year for labor and teams to cultivate our orchard was about \$15 an acre. It cost us more the first year to cultivate our currants because they were planted on a piece of land which was full of quack, says a writer in the American Agriculturist. We cultivated that field 50 times during six months. On those 13 acres of currants in the spring we find it necessary to keep one man on the field all the time. We can work it with only one horse now since the bushes are large. We keep an exact record of all work done on each field. Each man has his time sheet, and his time and that of his team are charged up to each field each night. So far we have not been able to secure more than \$200 an acre, gross, on our bearing orchards. We hope to get more. We hear such stories about some of the orchards of the west yielding from \$800 to \$1,500 an acre that one is led to wonder whether their acres are average acres or not. I was in a four-acre block of Twenty Ounce and Alexander applies this year at Hilton, N. Y., and the fruit from it was sold two years ago for \$6,400, or \$1,600 an acre, and I judge it would make about the same money this year. This represents what is obtainable.

Restriction on Cherry Culture.

Cherries are expensive to gather and are not adapted to a distant market, that is a market that is several days away. Perhaps this is the reason why they are not raised more extensively on the Pacific coast, where they grow in certain limited areas with most gratifying success. Cherries do not thrive well beyond a certain limit of latitude, either north or south. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana, Michigan, Nebraska and Kansas are notably well located in this respect.

Crown Galls.

The only practical remedy for crown galls is the knife. A shoemaker's knife is the best, as it gives a clean rocking cut. Follow the tunnels until you find the grubs and destroy them, then remove the dead and sulky bark, leaving a clean-cut, live bark surface. Rub a little moist dirt over the wound to prevent the bark from drying too rapidly. It is a good thing to disinfect the knife by dipping it into weak carbolic acid solution. This prevents spreading crown galls by the knife from tree to tree.

Humus in Orchard Soil.

The humus loosens the soil particles which in turn increases its water capacity. The humus is essential for the growth of the beneficial bacteria of the soil. One of the most important parts that a clover crop plays is its ability to change chemically the compounds in the soil and put them in an available form for the trees. The clover crop gathers, digests and turns over to the trees the plant food which it has stored.

CARING FOR FRUIT GARDENS

Trees Planted Last Fall Will Require Cultivation During Summer to Keep Soil Mellow.

The bearing red raspberry cones, after they have done fruiting, die. These cones should be cut out as soon as the leaves commence to turn yellow to make room for the new growth. The new cones should not be allowed to reach a higher growth than four and one-half to five feet. The leading bud should be pinched out. This checking of the main shoot causes the side shoots to make growth and these in turn should be pinched back when they are 18 inches in length. Allow three to four cones to the hill. All suckers should be cut close to the ground. Run the cultivator between the rows and cut out all grass and weeds among the cones. The soil should be kept clean and mellow, to promote stocky growth of next year's fruiting cones. The same culture should be followed with the blackberry cones.

Black cap raspberries differ in their manner of growth from the red and yellow raspberry family. They do not throw up suckers from the root, but multiply by rooting at the ends of the cones, which naturally bend down and touch the earth.

Fruit trees planted last fall and this spring require extra care and culture. The ground for a space of three feet should be kept mellow. If the leaves commence to wilt and curl it is a sign that the roots need moisture. Take a bar and make several holes one foot out from the tree and one foot in depth, fill these holes with water late in the evening. The water will go direct to the roots. Water twice a week in hot, dry weather. Spread a thick dressing of grass or weeds around each tree to keep the soil cool and moist. Dwarf trees are to be kept in the shape of bushes, pyramids or whatever style of training may be thought best by pinching. Long shoots must be pinched back. Thin out all small fruit. The best fruit is only to be had by thinning.

GRAPES OF HIGHEST QUALITY

May Be Secured by Fastening Manila Paper Bags Over Clusters as Shown in Illustration.

If you wish to procure grapes of the highest quality and free from rot, slip and fasten paper bags over the clusters. Manila paper bags are the kind to use. When the grapes are about half grown cover each bunch with a paper bag by slitting the top



Protection for Grapes.

to fit the stem of the bunch and fastening the laps down with pins. Grapes covered with paper bags are not only of better quality, but they ripen earlier, and the bags are a protection against frost for late maturing sorts. The illustration shows how the operation is performed.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES

Beware of "red rust" in blackberry or blackcap bushes.

The fruiting strawberries should be kept clean of grass.

A muzzle upon the horse's nose prevent many nipped limbs.

Sometimes old strawberry beds will pay to keep for another fruiting.

Good fruit and vegetables in clean, attractive packages need no salesman. Grape vines planted this spring should have but one shoot allowed to grow.

The critical stage in the life of a strawberry bed is the first year of its existence.

Ground bone and wood ashes make a complete fertilizer for fruit trees and plants.

If a new peach, apricot or plum tree develops yellows or little peach, immediately destroy it.

Watch for the little slugs—darkish, slimy fellows—that are likely to be on pear or cherry leaves now.

No grain or grass crops in the young orchard; cultivation is best. Stir the soil every two weeks until August.

Currants and gooseberries must be dusted with white hellebore at the first appearance of the currant worms.

For success in fruit raising it is absolutely necessary to keep the trees free from all injurious insects and diseases.

Keep the fruit of strawberries cool until the time to use or market them. Never pick berries for market when they are wet.

WILL NOT PITCH UNLESS RIGHT ON EDGE



Russell Ford, Consistent Highland Twirler.

A greater number of pitchers will be employed by the major league clubs this year than ever before. Several managers had more than fifteen pitchers at the southern camps, and all the team leaders declare they will carry an extra supply of box men. The demand for pitching material has developed into a mania which is fattening the expense accounts of the magnates to an alarming degree.

Pitchers nowadays complain that they are overworked if they take part in more than one or two games a week. Some of them insist that they must have at least four or five days' rest after a league of nine innings, no matter how easy the opposing team may be. That is why the club owners and managers feel compelled to carry so many pitchers, even though

more than half of them are not first-class.

Christy Mathewson is an exception to the rule. He is willing to pitch as often as McGraw calls upon him, but it must be remembered, too, that Matty is said to be drawing \$12,000 a year. Russell Ford, who will earn a big salary this season, will not pitch unless he is physically ready. That is an agreement he made a year ago with President Farrell, of the Highlanders.

"When I go in I want to be right on edge," says Ford. "Then there can be no excuses and I'll come pretty near winning every game I pitch." Ford won 26 games and lost 6 last year, working along on these lines, and as results count he will be allowed to follow this policy again.

TOOK OFF BABY BLUE SHIRT

"Wild" Bill Donovan Cheats Baseball Writers Out of Paragraph by Duffing Under Garment.

Bill Donovan cheated the quill-fakers out of a paragraph in a recent game with the Champion Athletics.



"Wild" Bill Donovan.

All season Bill has been wearing a baby blue undergarment. The wires were all laid to announce, in case Bill went bad at his first appearance, that "he had nothing but a blue undershirt." But Bill doffed the shirt before he started to hurl.

Bill's 1911 debut was not an auspicious one. Philadelphia players took an early fancy to his curves.

COLLEGE PLAYER BIG ASSET

Through Discipline and Educational Advantages They Are Amenable to Suggestions.

President Thomas J. Lynch of the National league of baseball clubs believes that the college baseball player who demonstrates his ability to play fast ball is a valuable asset to a big league club, and in an interview in the Yale News gives his reasons.

Lynch says, among other things, that the college players bring with them from the college campus that spirit of true sportsmanship and determination to win which they have learned in college. Through discipline and educational advantages they are particularly amenable to suggestions and easy to manage. As a rule they come to the clubs in excellent physical condition and understand thoroughly both the necessity and the methods necessary to maintain such form. Their whole career has been one of instruction, which enables them to grasp the finer points in baseball as played in the big leagues and the futility of attempting to transgress the rules and regulations laid down to preserve the integrity of the game.

PFIESTER VICTIM OF JOKERS

How Discarded Cub Southpaw Was Driven Out of Major Leagues—Nothing Wrong With Him.

How Jack Pfeister, discarded southpaw of the Cubs, was imposed upon by scheming foes and kidded out of the major leagues by the mental suggestion process is a story that leaked out the other day. It goes away back to the training trip days, when Jack went all the way from New Orleans to Chicago to see if the valves in his heart were in proper working order. Eminent physicians, after careful examination of Jack's ticker, informed him that it was still true to him and that he could go back in the game assured of its pumping qualities.

Jack returned to the game reassured with normal pulse and good color, but it was shortly after this when he became the victim of a cruel conspiracy that eventually scot him to the minors.

Players on visiting teams who had read of Jack's trip to Chicago in the interests of his pumping station, but who still feared the possibilities of Pfeister's efficient left whip, would stroll up to him before the game began and remark kindly, even affectionately, that he looked sick. And the funny thing about it was that Jack



Jack Pfeister.

fell for it, worried himself out of form and condition and finally out of the league. He started calling on the club physicians again, and despite their optimistic reports, weakened under the series of sympathetic remarks of the conspirators.

KNOCK ON BASEBALL SLANG

College Game or "Murderous" Expressions Accompanying It Should Be Abolished, Says Professor.

College baseball, or the "murderous" slang expressions that accompany it, should be banished from the earth, according to Dr. John S. Nollin, president of Lake Forest college. He quoted the following as some of the terms that so greatly grate upon his sensitive ears:

"Kill the umpire."

"When did you leave the farm?"

"Tain't no strike, get off the diamond," and "you ought to pitch hay."

"I feel that if some of the barbarity of the game is not abolished, the game should be. I am astonished at the conduct of Lake Forest students. When the Milliken pitcher gave a base on balls everybody jeered him it was most ungentlemanly. Most!

"This is due to the inroads of professional baseball on the college. Conduct of students at football games is becoming better and at baseball games is worse."

STATE NEWS.

Allentown.—Insanely jealous of Annie Krisok, a pretty young widow, who conducted a boarding house, at Northampton, for cement mill employees, and infuriated because she declared that she would jilt him, Jno. Semock, her lover, murdered the woman by cutting her throat and then made an unsuccessful attempt to end his own life by gashing his throat with the same weapon that he used to kill his sweetheart. The slayer's self-inflicted wound, although it reaches from ear to ear, is not regarded as fatal and it was stated at the local hospital where he was brought that he would probably recover. The woman died half an hour after the tragedy.

Reading.—Mrs. Mary Einsinger, Mohnton, this county, and her two sons, Leroy, 7, and Earl, 3 years, were found unconscious in their room at a hotel by employees who detected the odor of gas. The jet was turned on full. The three were rushed to a hospital, where their lives were saved with difficulty. A note which read "Please get white stockings and clothes for the undertaker," was found on the bureau. The woman is separated from her husband and becoming despondent said she decided to end her troubles.

Butler.—Nell Pear Balph, 26 years old, an auto enthusiast, died from a malady resulting, physicians say, from exhilaration due to speeding her car and cranking the machine. She was found unconscious June 9 after a day's autoing and never rallied. Two years ago her fiancée died a week before their wedding date. Three days after she was stricken she was to have acted as bridesmaid at the wedding of a friend.

Bethlehem.—While counting over the money receipts of the day as he was driving home, Butcher John Heintzleman, of Bowmanstown, did not notice the approach of a passenger train as he drove on the railroad tracks at Lehigh Gap. The train crashed into the team, killing the horses and catapulted Heintzleman 25 feet, where trainmen found him, dazed, cut and bruised, and still counting a fist full of money.

Williamsport.—Plans have been completed for a safe and sane Fourth of July for this city. During the morning and afternoon various athletic events will be held at Brandon Park and band concerts will be given during the afternoon and night by the Twelfth Regiment band. At night \$1,000 worth of fireworks will be set off on Gramplan Hill.

Bainbridge.—John Wiley, who was buried in the old Donegal Cemetery Thursday, five years ago employed a stone mason to line his grave with asphalt to a depth of six feet, and also had his monument erected and selected the preacher who was to deliver his eulogy. Many visitors to the grave were favorably impressed by the idea.

Pottsville.—One of the largest mortgages ever satisfied in Schuylkill county was wiped from the public records by the stroke of the pen of Attorney Harry C. Mason, of Philadelphia. The instrument was for \$15,000,000, and was given by the Lehigh & Wilkes-Barre Coal Company in 1876.

Allentown.—There is a movement afoot here for the annexation of the village of Fullerton to Allentown. Overtures were made by Fullerton, which contains 3,000 persons had territorially occupies more than half of the three-mile stretch between Allentown and Catasauqua.

Mauch Chunk.—The jury in the case of Mrs. Florence Stockdale against E. Stockdale, superintendent of Sunny Rest Sanatorium, at East White Haven, in which the plaintiff claimed \$20,000 damages for injuries received, returned a verdict in favor of the plaintiff for \$100.

Mauch Chunk.—Fire companies in East Mauch Chunk have decided to hold a Red Tag Day at Flagstaff, Mauch Chunk, on July 21, the object of which is to raise funds for purchasing a steamer for the Fairview Hose Company.

Tamaqua.—At a special election to increase the bonded indebtedness \$45,000, of which \$32,500 be used to pay off the present floating indebtedness and \$12,500 to lay additional sewers, the project carried.

Centralla.—Falling backwards on his head from the second-story window of his home while walking in his sleep, Michael Halleck, 44 years old, sustained injuries from which he died at the Miners' Hospital.

Sansford.—Postal inspectors are making arrangements to give this town free delivery.

Tamaqua.—An explosion of gas in No. 5 mine caused the death of Elmer Watkins, of Lansford, and probably fatal injury of John Lenn and John Domsievic, of Summit Hill. Caught by a fall of coal in No. 3 mine, John Weldon, Lansford, was killed.

Washington.—Postmaster General Hitchcock named fifty postal savings depositories, making the total number to date 800. Among the newly designated offices, which will receive deposits July 22, are Latrobe, Mount Pleasant, Renovo, Pa.