USE OF FERTILIZERS SIMPLE WAY TO TEST SEED

SANDY SOILS REQUIRE SUPPLY OF MINERAL ELEMENTS.

In Growth of Clover for Increasing Organic Matter on Exhausted Land Potassium Will Often Be Found of Benefit.

The maintenance of fertility on sandy soils requires a supply of the mineral elements, phosphorus and potassium and of organic matter in-

cluding nitrogen. Where live stock farming is followed and all feed produced on the farm is consumed there, the potassium is conserved and under these conditions it is not ordinarily necessary to add this element, especially where the supply of organic matter in the soil is fairly good. In the growth of clover for increasing the organic matter on exhausted sandy soils, potassium fertilizer will probably often be very bene-

Truck crops, such as potatoes, beets, etc., use large amounts of potassium and where they are grown on land not having a good supply of organic matter or where manure from nearby towns is not available, the use of potash fertilizers is important. In growing such crops as potatoes, beets or other truck crops extensively, the turning under of some kind of legume is essential and the best method of adding potash to the soil under such cases is to apply it to the land at the time of seeding of the legume since by so doing it aids greatly in the growth of the clover or other legume and becomes available along with the nitrogen from this crop the following year.

Where an abundance of organic matter, either in the form of barnyard manure or green manure, is contained in the soil, use may be made of the cheapest sources of this element,



Clover Sod With Potash and Phos-Culture, and 28.5 Bushels Where Peat, is almost triffing. Nitrogen and Organic Matter to Sandy

namely, untreated, finely ground rock phosphate. Where this is incorporated with the manure in the stable it is acted on by the fermentation of the manure so as to cause it to become readily available. However, where the organic matter is small or moderate. and this is generaly the case in sandy soils, the use of either acid phosphate or ground steamed bone meal is advisable.

pendent for their supply of nitrogen directly on the soil. The members of One of Most Useful Devices for Culthe legume family, including clovers, alfalfa, peas, beans, etc., as is generally known, have the ability through the action of the bacteria which develop nodules on the roots of these plants, of taking their supply of nitrogen from the soil air.

QUINCE IS MUCH NEGLECTED

Methods of Culture Have Not Been Studied and Trees Suffer From Continued III-Treatment.

The quince is a much-neglected fruit. It seems to be less grown now than a century ago. Varieties have changed but little in a generation. Methods of culture have not been studied, and such trees as exist usually suffer from ill-treatment in some neglected corner of the orchard. But few fruit growers have given the marketing of quince attention, and the fruit is therefore not well received in the markets. The fact that the fruit cannot be eaten raw, though delicious when cooked, greatly impedes the progress of its culture. When the plant breeder has given the quince the texture of the apple, decreased the number of seeds, and somewhat les- struction of the frame of the harrow sened the very pronounced flavor, it is 3 by 3 inches, and should be made of will become a dessert fruit second to none.

Our Egg Exports.

this it would be reasonably safe to many years, estimate that the egg crop of this country crowds the corn crop very closely, or would if accurate returns could be obtained of the number of tion make nearly double the average eggs consumed in the homes of the income of those with only a common farmers.

The number of eggs exported has rapidly increased in the last few years. cated man makes the most successful It is reported that in 1903 the value farmer and, states the same authority. of hens' eggs exported was \$33,297, those who start farming the earliest and in 1913, \$4,391,653.

Hog Cholera. Hog cholera is a disease which seems to be stopped to a degree by raising is to make them grow rapidly the frosts of winter, although frost during the summer on grass and to cannot be said to stop a case after it have them in fine condition in the fall has taken hold of its victim. However, to start the winter. it seems to prevent the rapid spread of the disease. The result is that in spring time the affection is, as a rule, at the lowest ebb, but increases rap no longer, costs no more and gets idly from that time until fall.

Complicated System of Numbered Boxes and Squares Not Necessary -Record Easily Found.

(By WALTER B. LEUTZ.) It is not necessary to have a complicated system of numbered boxes and squares in order to test seed and keep a record of it. The best seed tester I have seen consisted of a strip of heavy cloth, such as an old blanket, and a tin fruit can.

Lay the strip out on the table or board the required length, which may be from two feet to a rod, and, beginning a foot from one end, place the seed in groups four inches apart along the strip till the other end is reached.

It is not necessary to number the groups of seed on the strip, as they will come in rotation when they are to be unrolled and examined after germination, but the bulk of the seed or ear from which they were taken may be numbered if necessary.

If more than one of these cloth strips are needed, each one may be numbered. When the seed are in place roll the cloth around the can, beginning with the end left blank and continuing to the end which is tied or pinned tightly.

Throw this roll and such others as they are prepared into a pail of warm water, where they should remain for several hours, then pour the water off and cover the pail to retain the moisture, placing it in a warm place.

Sprinkle to keep moist, if necessary, and in a few days the seed will have germinated. Unroll the cloth on the same table or board as before and, beginning with the first seeds placed, compare the percentage of germination and consequent vitality.

In this way the record of every lot of seed or ear of corn is before you.

BEES ARE LITTLE TROUBLE

Honey Gatherers Are Only Producers to Industry Yielding Profit Without Cost of Feed.

By WESLEY FORSTER, Colorado State

Bee Inspector.) If people knew what a great source of profit is found in the keeping of bees and how interesting the work there wouldn't be an unused square foot of ground on any farm in the United States.

Bees are the only producers known to husbandry that yield a profit without cost of feed. They find their phorus Fertilizer Yielded 26 bushels of own pasture. They multiply so rap-Corn Per Acre, Shown at the Left. idly that they more than pay for 13.5 bushels Where Potash and Phos- the small initial expense of housing phorus Were Used Without Clover, in them, and the first cost of equipment

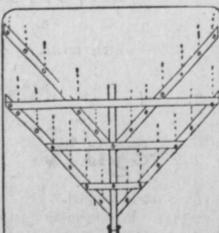
ily. It may be carried on successfully | Chicago Nationals, and now manager in conjunction with the keeping of poultry or growing of fruit. In the latter case, apiculture is found to be a great help toward more fruit and better fruit.

Bees are little trouble and require only occasional attention. They are easily handled and readily controlled. Best of all, they give a real service in hard cash, and that counts most.

Fortunately, not all plants are de- FARM IMPLEMENT IS HANDY

tivating Corn Crop Is Double Smoothing Harrow.

The double smoothing harrow is one of the most useful implements that we have on our farm for cultivating corn, beans and potatoes just before they come up, and when they are from two to six inches tall, says the Western Farmer. The material for the con-



Double Smoothing Harrow.

oak or other hard wood. Bore the tooth-holes after the frame is put together. Let the teeth all slant backward about forty-five degrees. Set Reports show that 121,000,000 dozens them diamond fashioned, so the edge of eggs were exported to foreign coun- will strike the soil. Paint the harrow, tries during twelve months. From and by keeping it dry it will last for

Educated Man Best Farmer.

Farmers with a high school educaschool education, according to the department of agriculture. The eduin life reap the largest profits.

Make Sheep Grow Rapidly.

One of the important items in sheep

Breed Up Dairy Cows. Breed up the dairy cows. It takes

HOFMAN RESPONSIBLE FOR MERKLE PLAY BALL PLAYERS STICK



Artie Hofman, Now With the Brooklyn Federals.

NOTES of the DIAMOND

Outfielder Coyle of Omaha has been

Why do the Browns and Cardinals

Fred Snodgrass won't join the "fly-

oney is not the only thing which

catching" contest. He has signed with

attracts players to baseball," says

the hands of Dan Breese, who will re-

Nick Maddox, former Pirate heaver,

. . .

Hughey Jennings says that speed

much is his life worth when his arm

Walter Lonegran has signed a con-

tract to play with Hugh Duffy's Port-

land club in the New England league

Pitcher Ralph Glaze, who used to

burn 'em over for the Red Sox, has

signed up with the Topeka club of the

Josephus Daniels, son of Secretary

of the Navy Daniels, is a candidate

for catcher on the Tome institute base-

Tom Daly, who was on the receiv-

ing end of the Tenor-Daly battery

many years ago, has been given a

position as scout for the New York

In Walter Johnson the Nationals

have without a doubt, the best hurler

in Ban Johnson's circuit. He exceeds

all slab artists in striking out the op-

Wally Schang of the Athletics is

quite some bowler. He is captain of

the Wales Center (N. Y.) team, which

ers with Memphis and Atlanta.

ball team at Port Deposit, Mo.

tain Dale Gear as manager,

Western league this season.

. . .

released to Memphis.

the Giants.

Larry Lajole.

Havana.

ganize it."

next season.

Western league.

Yankees.

position.

Art Hofman, and not Johnny Evers,* was responsible for the famous play in the final New York-Chicago game in 1908 which robbed John J. Mc-Graw's Giants of a National league pennant and possible world's championship, to say nothing of depriving each and every member of the

New York team of at least \$2,500. For years, or ever since 1908, Evers has been famous for "Touching Second." It is true that Evers touched second and completed the play, but Evers should get the least credit for it, as two men thought of the play before he did. These two were Hofman and Steinfeldt. Hofman it was engineered it. He first realized the opportunity ahead, and Evers came in away at the finish, behind Hofman and Steinfeldt.

After more than five years Hofman comes in for a share of credit, but Potash and Phosphorus Were Used. Bee culture may be made profit- it is doubtful if he will ever get the This Shows the Importance of Adding able by the children of the farm, or full amount due him. Mordecai Brown, by the women members of the fam. | the former great curve pitcher of the



Johnny Evers, Boston's Second Baseman.

of the St. Louis Federals, tells the inside story of the play, which for year after year has been kept secret. This is Brown's version:

"Evers knows as much baseball as any man in the game," stated Brown. "He's a quick thinker, always thinking of some play to stop the opposition, but he won credit where it wasn't deserved on that Merkle stuff.

"It wasn't Evers who saw it, but Artie Hofman, and as long as I live I'll never forget the scramble on the Polo ground field. Evers made the putout; and he got it because he was the only one near second. Still, Hofman was the one who started it.

"With McCormick on third and Merkle on first, Al Bridwell shot a single to center. McCormick raced home with the run in the ninth inning that would have beaten us and won the pennant for the Giants. But Merkle, getting near second, didn't touch the bag, and raced for the clubhouse."

Criticize McGraw.

Muggsy McGraw was the target for criticism by an English newspaper before he ventured forth with the statement that he likes baseball better than cricket. The article said Mc-Graw should have waited until he got to America for such a declaration.

Attell Seeks Return Match. Able Attell is confident that if Johnny Kilbane gives him one more fight other American league clubs. Manhe'll regain the featherweight title. But Johnny isn't in any too big a from smoking cigarettes and playing you somewhere in the dairy business. I hurry to dispose of his title.

MIGHTY FEW OF THEM QUIT UN-TIL THEY ARE FORCED TO.

Holdouts Tell Many Stories of Reasons for Leaving, But They Come Back-Owners and Fans Often Fall for the Trick.

Adelina Patti has often made her 'farewells," Barnum also, but neither of them equals the ballplayer who proclaims to the world that he is tired of drawing \$6,000 or \$7,000 a year, says Ted Sullivan.

Let us see how he first sounds the alarm. It may be he is to marry an heiress; or it may be a rich widow who wants him to quit the horrid game and look out for her interests. Still it might be that some relative left him a mine in the far west. One or the other will be an excuse anyway.

His pet reporter will first hear of this and will say; "Oh, no; that can't

The speaker will say: "Yes, it is so. He confidentially told me in the dressing room yesterday that this is his last year in the game." "Has he told the president of the

club?" the reporter will ask. "No: he hates to. He has been treated so nicely the present year." Next morning, in large type, the

newspaper will lead off. "Mr. So-and-So is to retire from baseball." Holy Moses! The followers of this player are up in arms. One excitable fan will say: "I knew it! I knew it! I don't blame him. He never could nature, while on the other hand it is get along with that secretary and di-

rectors. Another fan is on his feet: "I bet some of those other clubs are after

into business with his uncle in their mines. A third fan speaks up: "Well, that will settle the club. I gave it my last

half dollar. The next day the president meets the player: "What, John? Is this

true?" go south to do their spring training? The player says: "Yes, Mr. President; I am afraid it is. You see, I "I'll be boss of my team and run cannot play ball forever, and this 74%c, c i f, to arrive. things as I see fit," says Charlie Herchance may not come again. My uncle has been at me the past two years to quit the game. Then, you see, 1 2.25. The Jersey City club will give Outbought some property lately on which fielder Fisher, formerly of Louisville, \$5,000 has to be paid, and uncle will

do it if I quit." Here the president speaks up: 'Why, pshaw! Stay with me the coming year and I will advance that amount and increase your salary to \$8,000 for a year. You know, John, I cannot replace you this year at least and you know I have always treated you well.

The player looks at the president in The Topeka club has passed into a sympathetic and innocent way: "Why, Mr. President, for that reason it breaks my heart to leave you, and I hate to have you believe I want any increase in salary; but I will write to will manage the Wichita club of the uncle to allow me to stay in the busi-

ness one more year at least just to please you." Well, reader, this player remains in the game that year, and many other

is all his Detroit team needs. And he doesn't say a word about the pennant. years afterward, and the only time he will leave the ball field is when the Three of Detroit's left-handed hurlfield is tired of him, says Scout Gulliers come from the Southern league. van. The only ballplayer in the his-They are Cavet, Covaleski and Willtory of the game who retired when he said he would was Jim McCormick, the famous National league pitcher "Mathewson has a life job with the who played with Cleveland and Chi-Giants," reads an exchange. But how cago.

This may be a little satire on the retiring ballplayer-but who can blame him? Don't all trades and arts Pitcher Palmero, the 'Giants' new have their tricks? Indeed they do-Cuban southpaw, has been pitching from the minister of the gospel down. two and three-hit games all winter in A minister out west was to retire and go into business. The congregation raised his salary, he reconsidered, and President Hedges of the Browns, de- he remained with his beloved parishclares baseball would be better off if ioners simply because he loved them it had several Rickeys to help "reor- and his salary.

garanceascanacanacanacanacanacanacana POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

The Romans are afraid base ball is brutal. Some of them must have heard Heinie Zim talking to an umpire.-New York American.

The action of the rules committee in emphasizing that all home runs must be run out isn't much consolation to Manhattan, for Frank Baker always did it anyway.-Cleveland Leader.

If by hook or crook, organized baseball knew how to get Charley Weeghman in possess of Charles Webb Murphy's Cub franchise, maybe it wouldn't break all Stockholm records doing it.-Philadelphia North American.

The tango and hesitation dances have figured more or less prominently in the base ball sit; uation.-New York Journal.

Manager "Robbie" will teach his men how to slide, but will not try to do so himself .- Brooklyn Eagle.

Another Star From Brainerd.

The little town of Brainerd, Minn., There will be two sets of brothers in the Southern league this year. The in the success of the Athletics next | 23; old toms, 20; rough and poor, 12. Coyle boys will play with Chattanooga and Memphis, and the Reynolds brothseason, provided young Joe Graves, good as a member of Connie Mack's St. Louis Browns have something else to worry about besides the seven ager Rickey has prohibited his players | Graves is half as good as these other | and over, 26@27; do, medium, 24@25; Brainerdites he is sure to win add- | do, small and slips. 20. ed distinction for the little town.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Dun's Review says:

"This is the between seasons period in various branches of trade, and significant changes in the business situation are lacking. Broadly considered, conditions are quiet, although indications of progress are not wholly absent. There is no uniform trend toward improvement.

"Expectations that the approach of spring would be accompanied by a revival in iron and steel have not been realized, and enlarged buying will soon be necessary to prevent curtailment of operations. In view of the fact that the prosperity of the country depends largely upon crops, it is gratifying that the outlook for winter wheat leaves little to be desired. The recent downward tendency in commodity prices was again in evidence this week.

"Failures numbered 347 in the United States, against 294 last year."

Bradstreet's says:

"Betterment in current destributive trade at the West and excellent advices as to winter wheat sharply contrast with a less satisfactory situation in iron and steel, and uncertainty caused by State or national governmental activities, which tend to becloud the future and hamper enterprise, manufacturing as well as financial. On the one hand the economic situation is confronted by the beneficent influences of hampered by the moods of legislative forces. The railways do not see their way clear to buy rails while advances in rates are withheld, and at the same time bituminous coal operators are The first fan remarks: "Don't you facing uncertainty regarding wage see he is to retire altogether? Going scales which expire April 1."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK .- Wheat -- Spot steady; No. 2 hard winter, 101%, c i f, to arrive; No. 2 red, 104 1/2, elevator, domestic; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1031/2. f o b affoat, opening navigation; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 103%, f o b affoat. Corn-Spot firm; No. 8 yellow, Potatoes-Firm; Bermuda, bbl, \$5.50

@7; Maine, \$2.25@2.50; State, \$2.12@

Butter-Creamery extras, 25@251/2: firsts, 23@241/4.

Cheese-State, whole milk, held, white, specials, 19; colored, 191/4; white, average fancy, 18 1/2 @ 18 1/4; colored, 18%@19; State, whole milk, fresh, average fancy, 17@174; Wisconsin, whole milk, daisies, fancy, 19;

twins and flats, 18% @19. Eggs-Fresh gathered extras, 221/2 @23; extra firsts, 22; firsts, 21@211/2; seconds, 201/2; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennery whites, 23@24; gathered white, 23; hennery browns, 22 1/2 @23; mixed colors, 21 1/2 @22.

PHILADELPHIA .- Wheat, higher; No. 1 North Duluth export, 106 1/2 @ 106 1/4.

Corn-Higher; new No. 2 yellow natural local, 72@721/2; kiln dried local, 74@75.

Eggs-Higher; nearby firsts, f c. \$6.75; current receipts, f c, \$6.45; Western extra firsts, f c, \$6.75; firsts, f c. \$6.45. Live Poultry-Firmer; fowls, 18@

1814; geese, 11@14. Hay-Weaker; timothy, No. 1, large bales, \$18@18.50; medium bales, \$17.50 @18; No. 2, \$16@16.50; No. 3, \$14@ 15; clover mixed, light mixed, \$16.50@ 17; No. 1, \$15.50@16; No. 2, \$13.50@

BALTIMORE.-Wheat-No. 2 red spot and March, 100 1/2 nominal; April, 1011/2 nominal.

Corn - Contract, 68%c; steamer mixed, 65c. Oats-Standard white, 44% @45c; No. 3 white, 44@44%.

Rye-Western-No. 2, 68@69c; No. 3, 65@66; No. 4, 64@65. Bag lots nearby, as to quality, 60@68. Export Delivery; Western-No. 2, 66c; No. 3, 63 @63%; No. 4, 62@62%. Hay-Timothy-No. 1, \$18.50; stand-

ard, \$17.50@18; No. 2, \$17@17.50; No. 3, \$14@15.50. Clover mixed-Light, \$17@17.50: No. 1, \$16.50@17; No. 2, \$14@16; heavy, \$15.50@16. Straw-Straight Rye-No. 1, \$15@

15.50; No. 2, \$14@14.50. Tangled Rye -No. 1, \$11.50@12. Wheat-No. 2, \$8 @8.50; No. 2, \$7@7.50. Oat-No. 1, \$9.50@10.50; No. 2, \$8@9.

Butter-Fancy. 28 1/2 @ 29; choice, 27 @28; good, 25@26; prints, 29@30; olocks, 28@29; ladles, 19@22; Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 19@20; Ohio, rolls, 17@19; West Virginia, rolls, 17@19; storepacked, 16@17; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 18@20.

Eggs-Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 20c; Western firsts, 20; West Virginia firsts, 20; Southern firsts, 19; duck eggs, 30. Recrated and rehandled eggs, %@1c higher.

Live Poultry-Chickens-Old hens, per 1b, 18c; old roosters, 10@11; young, choice, 20@22; rough and staggy, 14@15; winter, 2 lbs and under, 23@25. Ducks, 20e; muscovy, 18. Pigeons-Young, per pr. 30c; old, 30. Guinea fowl, each, 30c. Turkeyswill be more interested than ever Hens, 25@26c; young gobblers, 22@

Dressed Poultry-Turkeys, choice an eighteen-year-old native, makes hens, 25@26c; do, mixed hens and young gobblers, 23@24; do, old toms, pitching staff. Chief Bender was born | 26; chickens, choice young, 20@22; do, in Brainerd and Leslie Bush makes old and mixed, 16@18; do, old roosters. his home there in the off season. If | 11@12; ducks, 18@20; capons, 7 lba