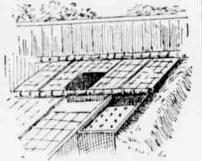


PLANS FOR A HOTBED.

The One Here Described Is failt According to Methods by Experienced Gardeners.

At this season of the year, gardners -especially near large towns and cities, derive a considerable income from the sale of vegetables and some flowers by pushing plants in hotbeds. These are low glass structures which are generally heated by fermenting vegetable substances such as stable manure, although fire heat is occussionally applied, steam, hot water and flues being used.

Hot beds should be located in some spot sloping to the south, protected by buildings, evergreen screens, board fences, etc. Frames are made either



APPROVED HOT BED.

of planks or hoards and may be portable or built in place, the former being tuken down and packed away when not needed.

When movable frames are used they are generally constructed of 2 inch. plank side pieces being from nine to 12 feet and ends six feet length, to receive either three of four ordinary sash, each from three to six feet. The north side of frame may be 15 inches wide, south side nine to ten, thus giving a slope to the south side which will permit the water to run off and allow the passage of the sun's rays through the glass. End pieces are six feet in length, or taper from 15 inches at one to nine or ten on the other so as to fit the side boards.

As support for the sash and to hold the side of the frame in place, cross strips of board three inches wide are sunk in the upper edge every three feet and another strip of a width nearly equal to the thickness of the sash is fastened on edge to the center of its

Dig the dirt about 20, feet deep and two feet longer and whiter than the frame. After the whole has been filled in with heating material tramp it down west. The frame should then be put in place and manure banked about it.

For covering frames on cold nights and during winter and early spring months, straw mats are sometimeused, although these may be burlap if desired, the burlap being either single or double, or it may be stuffed with straw, excelsior or other material. Quitted mats may be filled with a combination wood which are warm and durable. Buring winter, window shutters are also desirable to place over the muts as an assistant in bobiling the heat, and by keeping the mats. dry ald also in preserving them. - G. M. Goodenough, in Farm and Home.

BIG MONEY IN CELERY.

Results of an Interesting Experiment Conducted on a Three-Acre Co-Operative Farm.

A Philadelphia society that has been running a three-acre cooperative farm, says in a report: One of the most interesting and profitable parts of this three-acre farm was a celery, plot of one-sixteenth of an aere. This miniature celery farm, after thorough fertilization and preparation, was transplanted at the rate of 100,-000 plants to the acre, the rows being only nine inches apart, and the plants set in drills five inches from each other. The plants were grown in the ordinary way and were transplanted to the plot at the proper season for such work, that is, from the middle of July to the middle of August. The plot was given a shallow or surface cultivation every ten days, but was never handled or banked with earth as is usually done in celery culture. On this one-sixteenth of an acre 5,000 fine large stalks were matured, and after being bleached, marketed at an average of 11/4 cents per stalk. At this rate one acre of land will yield a gross product of \$1,000. I am not prepared to say that this can be done year after year, for we attempted the same thing last year and failed, but I am sure that no greater risk is inenred in growing a eron by this mechon than would be incurred under the ordinary way, and I am confident that it can be done with much less labor in proportion to results.

Keeping Sweet Potatoes. Sweet potatoes may be kept very well in a cool, dry place until the middle of winter. Perhaps the method that will keep them in the best condition for spring use is to have them thoroughly dry and then wrap separately in paper and pack away in boxes or barrels, putting them in a dry place where there is no danger of frost. This may seem like going to a great deal of trouble, but it does not take long to wrap enough for the family use if one will only get at it. Nothing but sound first-class potatoes should be used and the luxury of these fresh, well-ripened tubers will be to the lover of sweet potatoes will well repay for the trouble.

Mice like garden seed. If you have none to spare them, put the seeds where they cannot be gotten at.

ORCHARD IRRIGATION.

Principle of Capillary Attraction to Be Put to Practical Use by Colorado Horticulturists.

Irrigation on the capillary attraction principle is now being investigated by the state board of horticulture and the government experiment station at Fort Collins with a view to recommending it for adoption in this state. Fruit growers who have experimented with the scheme declare it to be entirely fensible and much more effective than the old way of feeding moisture to trees by way of the roots.

Flage Carter, of Park county, the first person to try the plan in this state, wrote Gov. Orman some time ago explaining the method of irrigating a tree by capillary attraction. He takes a vessel, a pan or a bucket, or anything that can be tied to a tree limb and will hold water. He fills it with water and then bends a twig about the circumference of an ordinary lead pour linto the water. The liquid will be rapidly absorbed by the twig and in turn water will enter the limb and soon permente every part of the tree. The problem of keeping the vessels supplied with water is not a difficult one, for the reason that a half gallon of water will do as much trrigating as many onbic inches under the present plan, the adherents of the scheme châm.

"Capillary arrenation is the future or orehard irrigation," says the orig-inator of the proposition. "I took up the matter two years ago, but did not put it to a test until this spring. Then I had two trees that needed attention badly, and I experimented with each. The young tree had been rubbed thoroughly by a horse and was wilted badly. I applied my method of watering it, and within one week it completely revived. I next treated a sick apple tree, and now it is all right. thanks to eapillary attraction principle."- Denver Post.

THE ONION IN FAVOR.

It Is Having a Boom Just Now in Various Sections as a Reliable Money Crop.

The onion is having a sort of boom in various sections just now as a good money crop. Onions, it is hardly necessary to state, may be grown from seeds or sets. Bailey has described up to date onion culture in brief as fol-

If seeds are used, they may be sown in the open ground where the bulbs are to mature, or they may be sown in green houses or hotbeds and the young plantlets transplanted to the rows in the open ground. In sowing



PRIZE TAKER ONION.

out of doors seeds should be put in as early as possible in shallow drills three to 3% feet spart and covered with a half-inch of fine moist earth. They need to be very carefully weeded at first, but if the ground is clean and mellow and the rows straight the wheel hee will be able to take full charge of the work early in the season. It has been repeatedly shown that cheaper, better and earlier onlons can be grown by transplanting the plants from greenhouses or hotbeds, where the seeds are sown very early. When the plantlets are as large as a lead pencil, they are set four inches apart in rows three feet asunder, and cultivation is immediately begun with the wheel hoe. In growing from sets the planting is made in much the same way. Multiplier or potato onions are similarly managed.

Prize Taker is probably the most popular variety of the present day .-Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

TIMELY GARDEN NOTES.

Label all seeds before putting away. se both name and year grown on the

Fruit cans, baking powder cans and such like, make good storage place. for garden seeds.

In northern latitudes raspberry and blackberry bushes should be laid down for winter protection. Work up down trees for firewood

before felling any more, and so help the looks and increase the value of the

Cabbage and turnips will stand quite and frosts, but it is not safe to risk them out in the field or garden after the middle of November.

When you get to getting out the year's fuel from the wood lot do not slash into the trees thoughtlessly. Select those that interfere with others or those that are dead or that are so situated that they will never amount to anything but firewood. Then fell them so as to break down as few as possible other trees when they fall .-Farmers' Voice.

Proper Time for Grafting.

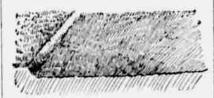
Grafting should be done late in winter or early in the spring. Plum and cherry trees ought to be grafted before growth starts. Apple and pear trees may be grafted later, even after, they start to grow. Scions for graft- have taken hold of the soil. In planting should be cut early in the winter and kept in the cellar, wrapped with | leate stock in the fall, the tops should damp moss, or in some manner to prevent drying. Budding is done in July earth during the first winter. The or August, and sometimes as late as



ROLLING EARTH ROADS.

Department of Agriculture Points Out the Importance of the Pree Use of the Roller.

Where earth roads are to be cared for, the roller is an important imple ment. This is pointed out by M. O. Eldridge in a recent bulletin issued by the department of agriculture. He calls attention to the fact that earth is composed of small fragments which touch each other at certain points, leaving voids between Where earth is broken and pulverized, these points are equal in volume to the solid particles, and as a



AN UNROLLED ROAD.

result, the earth will absorb almost an equal portion of water.

In building or maintaining roads, it is therefore desirable that these small particles be pressed and packed into as small a space as possible, in order that surplus water may not pass in and destroy the stability of the road. To this end, rolling is very beneficial. The work of maintaining earth roads will be greatly lessened by the proper use of the roller.

After additional matter has been placed on the surface of the road, it should be carefully rolled and not allowed to wash off into the ditch.



AN IDEAL ROLLED ROAD.

If the earth is left loose, wheels will eut in and result in ridges and furrows which will hold water and result in a sticky, muddy surface in winter weather and a dusty one in dry weather. If the surface is gone over with a heavy roller, it can usual ly be made sufficiently firm to sustain teams without deep rutting and to resist in a large measure the penetrating power of the water. Such work should be done when the soil is in a plastic state, so that it will pack readily. The moist particles are pressed together and the road is put in good condition for immediate travel.-Orange Judd Farmer.

KEEPING ROADS SMOOTH.

Greatest Common Need in This Counof Public Highways.

It is more convenient to look after earth roads in spring and fall, but do not allow them to take care of themselves for the remainder of the year. The greatest common road need in the United States is frequent inspection. If this is given daily, no extensive repairs will be necessary, and instead of a road becoming worse, it will improve from day to day. The road should be carefully leveled

at all times with a drag, smoothing harrow or any instrument that will fill up the ruts, level down elevations and keep the road so that water will run off readily as soon as it falls. The best method of doing this must be deelded upon by each locality. In some places the road grader is used with the best results. The great difficulty has been that sufficient road graders are not available to keep all the roads in any particular section in the best of condition. Drags so constructed as to level the road and draw the earth near the middle are very satisfactory and are not at all expensive. Any farmer can make them for himself.

It is very important to prevent water standing on the surface, but it is equally important to see that it is also removed from ditches alongside the road. This can sometimes be accomplished by having good open drains, but in most cases these should be supplemented by tile. Just where to place the tile is frequently a problem. In the comparatively level sections of the central west, a tile in the bottom of the ditch at either side of the road is probably all that is necessary.

If the land inclines to wash badly, this tile should not be placed in the bottom of the ditch, for it will soon become uncovered and ineffective. Place it either nearer the road or between the ditch and the road fence. The depth for the tile and the size to be used will all depend upon the amount of water to be removed, the character of the soil, etc. Where the tile is very carefully laid, one inch of fall to the 100 feet is sufficient.-Orange Judd Farmer.

Trees Planted in the Fall. When planted in the fall, all trees should be banked up at least one foot high until spring. This overcomes the tendency of the trees to heave out, protects them from mice and prevents the roots from freezing before they ing roses, shrubs, vines, and other delbe nearly or quite buried with mellow surplus earth should be removed early in the spring.—Horticultural Visitor.

Relief

From Headache and Neuralgia

In a Few Minutes After Taking

Dr. Miles Anti-Pain Pills. Chronic Case Cured.

"I cannot speak to highly of your remedies and I will always tell my friends how much they have done for my husband and myself for sudden attacks of headaches, neutrigia and rheumatic pains. There is nothing equal to Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills. They are simply splendid and giver lief in fifteen or twenty minutes. I used to be subject to attacks of headache, which had become chronic, and I took a course of Nervine and Nerve and Liver Pills in connection with the Anti-Pain Pills. The result is I now have very little trouble in that way. My husband has also taken these remedies and praises has also taken these remedies and praises them very highly. We always have some of both kinds of pills in the house, and do not feel that we could get along without them.—MRS. KATE K. JOHNSON, McClellandsville,

There are many reasons why you should take Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Pills, but the best reason is that they will give you almost instant relief from headache or other pain. In cases of chronic headache, when the sufferer knows an attack is coming on, a Pain Pill will usually prevent it entirely. In cases of extreme nervous exhaustion, when the brain is too tired and the body too nervous to rest, an Anti-Pain Pill will sooth the nerves so that sleep may come. They never fail, yet contain no opiates and are non-laxative.

All demonists sell and cuarantee Dr. Miles'

All druggists sell and guarantee Dr. Miles' Anti-Pain Fills. They are non-laxative; con-tain no opiates, never sold in bulk, 25 doses, 25 cents. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Eikhart, Ind.

ILIN E-VERINGLING NEWFEL.

Farmer Dunk-It's just three weeks since Dencon Flintrock's death, and I hear that the lawsuit he'd been carryin' on so long was decided in his favor yesterday, and there's 'most \$1,400 comin' to him; -that is, 't would if he were livin'.

Farmer Whiffletree-By swanny! The deacon won't never git over bein' longer.-Puck.

The Vital Question.

campaign. The orator of the evening became cloquent as he reached his peroration. "Men of the 'Steenth Assembly district, are you husbands, are you fathers, are you men? In a word, are you willing to sell your suffrages?"

"Now, that's business," cried a the Case revolves. rough voice from the crowd. "How much will you pay for them?"-N. Y.

Concerning the Future.

They were seated in the parlor conversing on the uncertainty of life. She The future is a vast, unfathomable mystery to us, isn't it?

He-Yes; all we know is that we have to go some time.

Voice from the Library-It would suit the convenience of this house-

Room for Sorrow.

that.-N. Y. Herald.

Mistress-Poor, darling, I'm afraid she will neve cover. Do you know, Bridget, I think the kindest thing would be to have her shot and put out of her misery!

after all, an' then ye'd be sorry ye'd had her killed!-Punch.

Matronly Warning.

"The farmer," said the young turkey, "seems to be very fond of me. He throws the choicest morsels of corn to me every day, and in many ways shows his admiration for me."

"Well," advised the old turkey, "I wouldn't let it go on if I were you. You are apt to lose your head over it." -- Judge.

Effective.

Bjenks-Do you believe in the possibility of the cure of disease by suggestion?

Bjinks-Why, certainly. I was feeling pretty sick last week, and my wife suggested that I go to a doctor, and it cured me right away.-Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

Their Significance.

Edith-Do you understand the language of flowers?

Ethel-I do. Edith-Then what does this bunch of rare orchids that Albert sent me

Ethel-That a fool and his money are soon parted.—Judge.

Probably.

"It is a terrible storm," said Dusty Dennis, crawling under the lumber pile, "and I think I have been bitten by a dog." "Der are no dogs about, pard," re-

plied Timothy Ties.
"Dat so? Well, maybe it was de 'teeth of de gale.' "—N. Y. Herald.

Measurement. "Which do you think should be more

highly esteemed, money or brains?" "Brains," answered Senator Sorghum. "But nowadays the only way a man can convince people that he has orains is to get money."—Washington

Louis one night recently. A dog like that ought to be put in the safe every day at sundown.

The man who is always going to do great things to-morrow usually spends to-day in worrying over trifles.

A man who is crooked in politics is only straight in his private business because he is afraid of the sheriff.

One whose word is as good as his bond is generally careful of his words.

New Goods at Schnee

I have just returned from the Eastern Cities with a si stock of Merchandise at bargain prices to every person. Call a my stock before purchasing elsewhere.

SHOES REDUCED 25 per cent.

All ladies and misses shoes have been reduced 25 per Men's Wool lined Rubber boots, made by the Inden Co., reduced to \$2.50.

Ladies first quality rubbers 40c.

LADIES FUR SCARES

Worth \$4.00 reduced to \$3.00.

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HENRY HARDING, SCHNEE, PA

Reading Stand and Revolving Book-Q

ADJUSAABLE TOP.

Is 14x18 inches; large and strong enoughts your Dictionary, Directory, Dun, Braiss BIBLE, ATLAS, or any heavy volume, at any angle. It can be revolved and adjusted when a so as to always throw the strongest light on the You can thus avoid the strain on your eyes inwhen holding a book in your hand or on a level It is made of Oak, and has on one edge a hakeep books from sliding off.

REVOLVING CASE.

This Case is 15x15x12 inches. The shelve Oak or Ash, finished on both sides and on all and have 9 inchesof book space on four sides, or 3 feet in all room enough for reference books of daily use. Many books may sorry he didn't hold on for a spell be placed on the upper shelf. In all twenty to thirty volumes

size, can be put in it. CASTINGS connecting the top and CASE are finished in black of It was during the heat of the great and of sufficient strength to last a life-time.

Pipe, Post and Legs.

The 3 legs are attached by round-headed screws to the turnel Into this post is forced an iron pipe, which runs up throng I the (and to which the eastings at the top are attached. Arou d this

As a HOME, OFFICE or LIBRARY article we claim its equal deexist. The accuracy of this statement can be confirmed by unso letters of the highest commendation from thousands of Ministers torneys, Physicians, Government, State and County Officials, B and Business Men. Over 50,000 have been sold in the United and orders now come for large lots from England and ther

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AS A GIFT .- Nothing made is more suitable to present to all hold if you'd make it sooner than or as a Wedding or Birthday Gift than this Stand.

HOW SHIPPED .- This Stand is sent knocked down, wrappe beavy paper, making a package of 20 lbs. By Freight it g Bittle second-class, and at about half what it would cost if sent st Plain directions for putting together accompany each Stand.

While the regular price of this Stand is \$7.00, for a short time are allowed to sell them at the wholesale rate of Three Dollars, I Bridget-Deed, ma'm, I wouldn't B., Chicago. Or we will send the Post one year prepaid and has do that. Sure, she might get better, Stand shipped F. O. B. Chicago, for \$3.50.

The POST, Middleburg,

Here is an excellent TUFTED COUCH best durable valour covering, excellent quality springs, just the taing for any easy rest, only \$7.25.

Extension Tables, beautiful fin ish, 6 ft. long \$5.00; 8 ft. \$6.00; 10 ft. \$7.00.

Beautiful Writing Desk, Top 26x48, highly polished four drawers, 17x11 and a cupboard with two departments. Two persons can use it at the same time. It is fin-

ished on all sides so that it can be placed in the middle of the room. It is a bargain at \$8.50. Strong Oak Stand, or centre table, 2th

square, extra shelf below, only 95c. Better grades and more expensive finish, \$1.85 and \$2 50.

Large A good easy chair, a special bargain at \$1.25

Other rockers, \$1.60, \$2.00, \$4.00 and \$4.50. PICTURES, fruit and scenery, size 27x31 in oak, oxydized and gilt frames, easel, worth

\$1.50, selling now for \$1.00. Kitchen and dining room chain Chairs. a nice assortment, \$3.25,

and \$5.50 per half doz. I have also a nice assortment of beds, me tresses and springs. Come early.

J. E. MAGEE, Kreamer, P.