

IThis matter must not be reprinted with out special permission.]

THE CELERY BED.

There is no relish for the table which is more delicious than crisp, nutty flavored celery from the home garden, the growing of which is in no sense a difficult matter. If one has not thought of the matter in time to raise plants from the seed, which require two or three weeks to germinate, they may be secured from a neighbor or market gardener. For early use there is no variety which is superior to the Golden Self Blanching, but any variety that one can get will do well with proper care. The important point is to set out stalky, vigorous plants, taking care to prune back both top and roots at the time of transplanting. A simple plan for the bed is to remove about eight inches of earth from a spot in the garden which will be convenient for watering, say 4 by 20 feet, or from a still larger tract if more celery is wanted. Into the soil at the bottom of this trench should be worked three or four wheelbarrow loads of fine, well rotted fertilizer. The plants should be set six to eight inches apart in the rows and the rows ten inches apart, enough to permit of frequent hoeing. Being set below the surface of the ground, the bed will not dry out rapidly, while the work of watering is thereby greatly simplified. If there is no one about the house sufficiently strong of arm to dig the trench the plants may be set on the level ground and given the same cultivation and somewhat more frequent watering than in the low bed. When the plants have reached a foot or fifteen inches the hilling process may be begun and five or six inches of the soil originally removed from the trench replaced, care being exercised to hold the stalks of the plants close together so as to prevent dirt getting into the crown. Three or four weeks later, depending somewhat upon the rapidity of growth, four or five inches more of earth should be filled in about the plants, and under usual conditions this will give all the bleaching necessary. In a relatively short time after this second hilling the celery will be bleached sufficiently for the table. If any is left at the beginning of winter the plants may be taken up with plenty of roots and the earth adhering and put in a box in the cellar, where they will continue bleaching and be crisp and tender until after the holidays.

THE PRECOOLING OF FRUIT.

stalled at several points in California and will shortly be erected at other points for the precooling of fruit destined for transcontinental shipment. In the past, even with the most careful refrigeration en route, both transportation companies and growers have sustained serious loss as a result of fruit spoiling in transit. In these new precooling plants, which are really mammoth refrigerating plants, whole train leads of fruit can be reduced to a temperature close to the freezing point in the course of two or three hours, artificial means being used to draw the warm air from and inject the cold air into the cars. Car loads of fruit made ready for shipment in this way are given the usual leing in transit, with the result that the fruit arrives at its destination in as nearly perfect condition as possible, the loss resulting from the fruit being in heated condition at the time of shipment. as has been the case heretofore, being virtually nothing. The installation of these plants at important shipping points not only in the west, but in other parts of the country, will mean increased revenue for the growers of fruit and a greatly improved quality for the consumer.

THE BIG FREEZE. Harvest time alone will reveal the extent of the damage wrought by the fearful cold spell which visited some fourteen or fifteen of the lake, Ohio and Mississippi valley states during the last ten days in April. It caught fruit trees of all kinds in full blossom or tender young fruit and not only seared and blackened these, but killed the new leaves and tender twigs of shrubs and forest trees and killed or greatly weakened the vitality of thousands of acres of newly sprouted grain and Farther south, in the tobacco and cotton belts, the damage was enormous, the extent of which can only be determined later. To the west on the great plains immense damage was done to grain and fruit, while fruit growers in Utah and Colorado report their losses at from 50 per cent up. Those who are acquainted with the meteorological antics of the sections under the sway of the Medicine Hat weather hierarchy feared just such a contingency when the wires got crossed and April and May weather was dispensed all through March. However, it is too early in the season to lose courage, for nature may be exceeding kind the rest of the year.

The practice of clipping off the wings of Leghorn hens to keep them from flying over a sixteen foot fence has been in vogue for some years, but not until lately have we seen the same plan suggested for keeping queen bees from leading new swarms away from the apiary. There are tricks in all trades, even the bee business.

Few of nature's agencies prove unmixed blessings. Thus the bee, everywhere recognized as a most valuable aid in the cross fertilization of many of the germs of the blight which has wrought havoc with apple and pear orchards in many sections of the country, getting hold of the germs from hold over cases of blight from old oozy infections in the ore ard or in nearby hawthorn or service berry

The balkiness of the mule is proverbial, but the western mule seems to have the trait unduly developed, if an Instance can be credited that was related to us by the owner the other day. This one was a bunch grass and mal from eastern Oregon. He balked on the road while his owner was trying to fetch him over the mountains and couldn't be budged by any force or persuasion that could be brought to bear. He kept this fit for five days and nights, finally dropping dead from sheer exhaustion without having taken

Hogging down corn is an economical feeding practice familiar to dwellers in certain sections of the corn belt-briefly, turning the hogs into small fenced ortions of a field of mature corn and letting them eat it at will. A Colorado sheep grower seems to have adapted this idea to sheep and beets and last year harvested twenty acres of beets by turning sheep into small patches of the field set off by hurdles. They ate tops, roots and all, the only assistance received being a loosening of the deeper rooted beets with a spading fork. The feeder commends the plan as a successful one.

While the tomato will produce some fruit of fair size with little or no at tention, very satisfying results in the matter of an improvement in the size of the fruit can be had by thorough and frequent cultivation and a pruning of the vines so that they will set fruit on but three or four leaders or branches. When this plan is followed it is well to stake the plants in an upright position, using a strip of cloth to fasten the vines to the sakes. Should fruit of exceptional size be desired this may be brought about by still further restricting the number of tomatoes allowed to ripen.

While housewives are generally of the opinion that it is more difficult to wheat flour, the following recipe gives excellent results: One quart of wetting, including one cupful of soft yeast. Add two level tablespoonfuls of sait sifted flour. Mix and knead fifteen minutes, let rise, mold down, let rise again and put in tins. Let rise again flour by reducing the quantity of flour from the plants which have been in- morning and bake it with the dinner the sleeves puffs.

> Several points have been pretty well learned about fenceposts - seasoning them, their durability, etc. Among these are that the post timber should be cut during the summer or early autumn, that the bark should be peeled off at once so that the drying process will be hastened and that if possible from eight months to a year should elapse between the time of cutting the posts and setting them in the ground. More recent experience proves quite conclusively that giving the butts of the posts a bath of hot creosote will increase their life from two to three times. Whether such treatment would pay in any particular case would depend on the price of posts and the cost of creosote.

As a result of using seed of poor vitality many a corn grower is just now confronted with a stand of corn so poor that it will hardly pay him to give it the care it should have during the remainder of the season, and natarally he is looking for a substitute. While buckwheat, cowpeas, soy beans and sorghum may prove the most desirable substitute crops in certain sections, millet will likely prove most satisfactory in a majority of instances. Of the three varieties of millet-common, Hungarian and German-the first is considered best for a forage crop, while the last will give the best results in a seed crop. The chief objection to the Hungarian millet is that it crosses readily with the common wild foxtail, a near relative of the millet family. The common millet and Hungarian will do better on light soils than the German variety. With all of the millets which are intended as forage crops it is important to cut before the heads have passed the dough stage. The North Dakota experiment station, which has been investigating millet as a forage crop lately, recommends one feed of properly cured millet a day for | jeweled clasps. The necks opened over horses and two feeds for other stock as a stimulant tending to produce a healthy physical condition of the animais. In feeding value millet is less palatable than timothy hay and inferior to it in nutritive qualities,



FASHION'S REALM

For the Woman Who Travels.

The woman who has struggled with the problems of dressing in a sleeping car, where no space is provided in the dressing room for the accommodation of brushes, combs and other necessary tollet articles, will appreciate this clever little apron, which holds all the kinds of fruits, is the chief distributer | tollet needs, each tucked snugly into a



THE CONVENIENT TRAVELING APRON.

convenient pocket. The pockets are supplied with flaps and snap buttons, and when not in use the apron dresser into the traveling bag. This apron is with red silk linings to the pockets, but any other firm lightweight material might be used.

About Bathing Suits.

The square Dutch neck is a serious rival to the sailor collar as a finish to bathing suits this season. On the beach the latter is undoubtedly the more jaunty looking, but in the water make good bread from soft than hard and indeed after a wetting the neat square neck is the more desirable.

A bathing suit of good mohair (black and blue) made in semiprincess fashion, the full, plain skirt trimmed and three and three-quarters quarts of around the bottom with a band of white mohair, outlined with black and white fancy braid, would be serviceable. A well shaped panel placed and bake. The above recipe gives down the front and the belt to correequally good results with hard wheat spond with the skirt trimming would be a desirable finish, the square neck Great benefit is expected to come to to three quarts. With this recipe one finished with a broad band of mohair the fruit growers of the Pacific coast | can start a batch of bread at 6 in the | trimmed with three rows of the braid, | treasure, too, and still later another

Popular Trimmings.

The most popular trimmings for plain dark silks and shantungs are the embroideries done in oriental colorings and patterns, and the trimming departments of the large shops have furnished them abundantly. Of course when such work is put directly on a ready made trimmings are easily made one with the fabrics which they trim either with hand stitches or with braids. Some of the handsomest of these trimmings are done on coarse linen in silks of cashmere colorings. Touches of such trimmings on the collar, cuffs, lapels, etc., do much to raise a costume from the ordinary to the

Fashion Fads.

Long and short sleeves are about equally popular, the long sleeved variety, of course, always being used for

treet wear. Among the offerings in summer fabrics are pastel colored linens embroidered in deep flounce effects. This panels are tacked with brass-hended makes up prettily for dresses, as one flounce is deep enough for the upper part of the skirt, and a second flounce, gathered, finishes it. On the bodice it works in most artistic fashion.

Ribbons with dainty little Dresdenlike flowers on a pearl colored ground and a heavy white picot edge are among the newest showings.

Fashion Set by Mme. Maintenon. It is interesting to know that the waist of this year-the one in which the body part and sleeves are cut in one-was first introduced by Mme. de Maintenon, the morganatic wife of Louis XIV. Her gowns were made with high waists that pouched over a silk scarf fastened at the back, but the closing of the bodice was in the front, where its draperies were caught with

New Sailor Hat.

white guimpes, as they do today,

There is a new sailor hat, so called and actually suggestive of the sailor hat of yore, but with differences which are purely of today and are sometimes novel and sometimes actually startling. The new models are twenty inches or more in diameter as to brim and are rolled up slightly all round, with a more emphatic roll at the back toward the left side.

Of Interest to Women

Teach Your Daughter How to Save Money and How to Spend It Wisely-Take Her to Market and Let Her Superintend All Purchases.

When a girl reaches thirteen her weekly dime should be increased to 25 cents. Many small items of attire, such as gloves, stockings, collars, she will be able to see to for herself through this addition.

Now the mother, having taught her wise spending, will begin to delegate some of her own offices to the child. She has to learn marketing properly. The mother takes the girl with her for some time on her buying expeditions; then she allows her to take the reins for a week or so, checking her where she goes a little wrong.

She learns inspection of goods, so that she can discriminate between good and inferior brands of groceries, meat, fish and the like. She learns how to buy and what to buy. Market tables she studies so as to find out beforehand what things are in or out of season and what the prices are, Then she is ready to meet any overcharge with the right knowledge.

She learns food values, knows what foods give energy and vitality and which form flesh and build up the body. She learns when to buy in quantity and also when not to buy in quantity on account of certain things deteriorating through keeping.

She learns the enormous difference that exists between a cash account and a credit account. The mother explains all this to her. Her own training with her little weekly income of a dime for all those years will have prepared the ground of her mind to receive it all, and she is an apt pupil, willing and ready to take her mother's place in the home at a minute's notice any time.

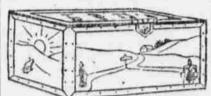
When she has the reins she gets her requisitions ready for the week, and, with her mother, checks the items before going out to buy. She knows how to get the most for her may be folded up snugly and tucked money at the grocer's, the butcher's or the baker's, and will not be cajoled made of soft gray English mohair, into buying anything not arranged for.

She knows her income and its limitations and has learned how to restrict her wants rigidly. She will not give her orders blindly, but will see everything before she buys it. Meat, vegetables, groceries, milk, butter, eggs, fish, poultry-she knows their weak points and reveals them. The trades-people serve her aright and respect her. She is a good judge and will get full weight m goods. She checks all bills before paying them, so as to detect any mistake either for or against her. She thus compels extra care in attendance on the tradesman's part.

A girl like this is a treasure her mother is not very willing to part with. It is a treasure easily attained, because girls love this marketing and delight in doing it. And it is just as well to take a little trouple to know how to do it well. Later on some lucky man will delight in his housekeeping generation of boys and girls may arise to bless not only their mother, but the grandmother who was the source of all her knowledge

A Decorative Toy Box.

During the holidays is a good time to make out of a small, low packing box a chest in which to keep best toys and books. It will fit beautifully gown its effect is enhanced, but the into the playroom corner and be lots of fun to make. The edges of the box are rubbed down with sandpaper and stained dark brown. Four panels are cut out of linen or denim to corre-



spond with the front, lid and sides of the box. On these panels are pasted figures of children and animals cut out of calico or cretonne. The back of the box is stained, and the lines pails.

Cure for Warts.

A wart is essentially an outgrowth of the scarf skin. It may be brought about by friction. Hence it may be found on the quite healthy skin of a healthy person, just as a corn may be found. But warts sometimes come without friction, and they come nu merously, so proving that there must be some internal cause. Wart crops are specially apt to appear between early childhood and the sixteenth year They are found usually in children o poor physique. They have bee known to make sudden appearance when the child has fallen into pohealth and to go away when health has improved. Small doses calcined magnesia in water take daily during many weeks or mon h have been found effectual in getting rid of these warts.

Itching Scalp.

J. M .- Shampoo your head with castile soap and when it is dry anoint the scalp with a lotion made from three drams of glycerine and four ounces of lime water. Apply some of this daily for two weeks, and then to the original quantity of the mixture add half an ounce of tincture of cantharides, applying atly as before.

LORD KITCHENER.

Warrior Declines Duke's Post of Inspector General.



London, June 14.-Mr. Haldane, the secretary for war, announced in the house of commons that Lord Kitchener had resigned his command as inspector general of the Mediterranean forces. Lord Kitchener succeeded the Duke of Connaught in this command last August. The duke resigned because he did not think it befitted his standing to hold such a command.

Lord Kitchener was appointed to succeed him with the high sounding title of high commissioner in the Mediterranean. Protests have been made for weeks past against sending the best organizer in the British army to such a remote post as Malta and the announcement of his resignation created no surprise.

It is known, however, that Lord Kitchener only accepted the appointment at the express wish of the late King Edward, who, however, shortly before his death, released him from his obli-

It is understood that Lord Kitchener shares the view of the Duke of Connaught, who resigned the position on the ground that is was purely orna-

Defined.

Frecceious Child-Papa, tell me what is lumbug? Parent (with a deep drawn sigh)-It is, my dear, when your mamma pretends to be very fond of me and puts no buttons on my

The first shipment of prehistoric bones collected by the German expedition in German East Africa, comprising forty-six large boxes, reached the Berlin Paleontological Museum recently. Reports from the explorers indicate that they have been highly successful in finding important specimens. One of the most treasured is a thigh bone which measures six feet eleven and three-quarter inches, as compared with the four feet eleven inches measurement of the corresponding bone of the American diplodocus. The African specimen is the largest femur in existence, it is

Biggest Thigh Bone Found.

claimed. The explorers believe the African saurians were the direct progeny of those whose remains were found in Wyoming.-Times.

Misplaced Sympathy.

He was a kind and benevolent old gentleman, who took much interest in little boys.

One day as he was walking along the street he stopped and looked with compassionate sympathy at a lad whose face bore clear evidence of hav-

ing been in the wars. "My poor little fellow," he said, patting the boy on the head. "I fear you've been fighting. You've got a black eye. Dear me, now, I'm really

very sorry, I-"Never you mind about me." said the poor little boy. "You go home and be sorry for your own little boy. got two black eyes."-Human

Devoutly to Be Wished. magazine writer says that every married woman should have an inof \$5,000 a year. If more unmarried women had an income of that size there would be a heavier demand for wedding rings .- Washtuston Post

Home-Made Umbrella Stand.

ake a good sized sewer pipe and mei it to match the hall. mall granite pan as catch basin. makes a useful and cheap umbrella stand.

Not the King.

Royal names for hotels are somemes the cause for peculiar misuncertsandings. An aged farmer from home country, decided to make a visit to Toronto It was the first time that he had been at a city station, and when a notel crier hurried him with the interrogation, "King Edward?" the ewcomer simply smiled as he answered, "No. sir-Thomas Cox. of Eramosa."

Have Pity on the Teacher.

if boys would only learn algebra, history and the rest as easy as they learn batting averages and the standing of the baseball clubs in line for the Herald trophies, how much casier the lot of the school teacher would be!-N. Y. Herald.

ASTORI

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this.

All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children-Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregorie, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea-The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS at Hetcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, TO MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

HONESDALE, PA.

Regresent Reliable Companies ONLY

