The parsnip naturally puts its roots down more deeply than any other of the esculent roots. It needs a rich If the subsoil has not been enriched it should be pulverized with a subsoil plow, and not brought to the surface. We have seen parsnips that were fully 16 inches long, of which all the growth except two or three inches was below the ground. In harvesting parsnips a furrow should be thrown from the rows, leaving the side of the furrow as close as possible to the roots. No root is better than the parsnip for milch cows.

Colds and Roup in Fowls.

This is the season when fowls are subject to colds, which if not promptly checked, will soon develop roup. A few days of warm, rainy weather, followed by extremely cold nights, will demand prompt attention for the

Make a trip to the roosting room every night before retiring, and quietly listen to the breathing of the birds. Those with the first symptoms of cold will breathe heavily, gradually in-creasing, until soon that peculiar gasp which no one can mistake is easily lowhich no one can instake is easily fo-cated. Then take the bird gently to a warm, dry room, bathe the head with warm water and castile soap; annoint with vaseline, inject a few drops of kerosene in nostrils, and let it remain quiet during the next few days. Feed light diet, such as stale bread and crackers, but do not give

any grain.

When a cure has been effected, do not hastily return the bird to the poultry house. Be sure that no sign of disease remains, for a relapse is by far more difficult to cure than the first

A few drops of Douglas' mixture, added daily to drinking water, will do much to ward off colds. But aside from this tonic your fowls need no other physic.—W. H. Cambron in Farm and Home.

Care of Young Helfers.

Most of the difficulties in growing valuable cows, where the breeding has been what it should be, come from their feeding. It is hard to say whether the fattening or the starvation policy is worse for the future of the cow. By the first she is made fit only for the butcher. By the second the animal is stunted and its digestion impaired so that it is little good for any purpose. There should be an abundance of food, and a good share of this should be succulent, so as to furnish nutrition in bulky form and stimulate the glands that carry the milk. All the large milk-producing freeds of cows have originated in mild and moist climates, where succulent feed can be had during most of the year. Ensilage is good feed for heif-ers, though if it be of corn fodder some dry clover hay should be fed with it to increase the material for th. If clover cannot be had a small ration of wheat bran mixed with the corn ensilage will make a better feed than ensilage alone.

We believe in breeding heifers early, and at the same time feed liberally of food that will make growth rather than fatten. If a heifer drops her first calf when she is a year and a half old she will always be a better milker than if she were kept from breeding until a year later. If the heifer is too small let there be a long time between the first and second breeding, and in the meantime feed more liberally than ever, but not with corn. Some oats may, however, be given, if the milk production is large enough to keep the heifer thin in flesh, but the grain feeding should be stopped when the heifer dries off as she approaches her second parturition she approaches her second parturition. Heifers thus managed will be about as large as if they were kept until they were past two years old before being bred, and they will all their lives be much better milkers .- Boston Culti-

Vegetable Garden and Home Orchard. The time spent in making and taking care of the vegetable garden and home orchard is the most valuable

time spent by the farmer.

I reach this conclusion by this mode of reasoning: If a farmer would work for just a living off his farm, what process would he follow? Would he not proceed to plant just what he needed of the necessaries of life, say one acre wheat, one-half acre potatoes, one acre fruit, one-half acre

vegetable garden, perhaps two acres for corn and oats? This would raise a living for a family of six persons.

In fact, I think, the garden and orehard so important, and would pay so well, that if the farmer would reverse the order of things and give practically all his time to growing a living form. the order of things and give practically all his time to growing a living from his farm, which would only take, say, five scree of it, and ob, how he could make that five acres yield with the time he would have to give to it.

It seems to me he could figure a living out of five acres so cultivated. Would this not be more satisfactory than agreeding over fifty or 100 acres

and then only making a bare liging, as twenty-four out of every twenty

A farmer does not need to run a fty or 100 acre farm to feed a cow, a horse or team, and a sow and pigs, and a few chickens. This can, and is usually done on the garden and orchard part of the farm.

If the average farmer would keep an accurate account of his income from the part of the farm in question, I think he would find it to be of much more importance than he is aware of. He has never learned to count the worth of the egg he ate for breakfast, or that glass of milk he drank, or that excellent spread of apple butter he had on his bread, or that chicken pot pie, or the one hundred and one items; these he forgets to count in his living. If he lived in town where all these things cost money and are in the expense column, he would then realize the value of them.

But besides all this, when the garden and orchard are properly cared for, the pay comes in more ways than one. We do not only work for pay or money alone, we want satisfaction,

pleasure, enjoyment from our labor. I fail to see the enjoyment in fol-lowing the plow and harrow over clods and through dust, day after day for a bare living, when that same farm er could grow as much corn on one acre well tilled as he can on five, ordinarily farmed.

I wish to magnify the importance of the little garden and orchard well tilled, as there is where the pleasure as well as the profit comes in.

And a word more on the pleasure side of this subject, would not the wife of your bosom be ten times more happy when the vegetable garden and home orchard are properly cared for: -E. S. Livingston in Farm, Field

Winter Profit From Hens.

W. H. Jenkins of Delaware county, New York, writes: Can bens be made to pay a good profit when confined in houses in winter? As hens are usually kept, they do not generally commence laying on a paying basis until warm weather comes in the spring, when nature furnishes the conditions which are necessary for egg production. Egg laying is a part of reproduction, and instinct prompts the birds to fulfill this function during the most favorable seasons.

To obtain eggs in winter we must make the conditions as nearly like those in spring as possible. First notice that the main conditions are warmth, plenty of room for exercise, and well-balanced food.

Houses should be built low, doubleboarded, with building paper between the boards, and under the roof, if made of shingles, and I prefer a tight floor made of matched boards. There should be large windows to let in the sunlight, with doors to close over them on cold nights. I try to make the house so warm that I can stay in it on the coldest days without becom-

ing uncomfortable.

The following plan of feeding has been quite satisfactory. I mix bran middlings and corn meal in about equal parts, putting in a tablespoon-ful of ground bone to every two quarts, and season the mash with a little sait and pepper and wet up the mixture with hot milk, when I have it, In the morning, I feed the mash to the hens, and give them only what they will eat up at once, but not enough to quite satisfy them. I then scatter a few handfuls of grain, using wheat, oats and buckwheat for a variety, on the floor and cover it with leaves, chaff or other loose litter. This is done several times a day to induce the heas to scratch for the grain and thus get plenty of exercise. In the coldest weather I feed them boiled corn at night. I give them warm water to drink and keep cut clover, meat and bone, grit and shells in boxes so made that they cannot get into them and scratch them out. I nang up cabbages and chop up the celery trimming to keep them supplied with green food. I try to give them the kind of food that hens naturally seek when on a large range in sum-mer. Then furnish them a warm house and make them work for a part

of their living.
No cockerel should be kept among the laying hens; except when eggs are wanted for hatching. The eggs will keep better, and the hens will lay more of them. I have kept several hundred hens and had only one cock-erel, which was used in the yard of thoroughbreds where the eggs were saved for incubation.

A mistake which many people make is in not giving their towls sufficient room. Last spring a man wanted me to buy his hens. I went to see them, and he was keeping seventy hens in a room twelve feet square. He had fed and cared for them all winter with hardly an egg to pay him for his work. The heunery I built has ten rooms, each twelve fest square, and it does not pay me to keep over fifteen hens in a room. I keep Buff and White Leghorns and Minorcas. These lay a large white egg for which I can get a

fancy price.

In my business of truck farming I find that the hen manure saves me considerable money in fertilizers. When it is mixed with plaster on the roosts, then dried and pulverized, it is especially valuable in growing early vegetables.—American Agriculturiat.

THE REALM OF FASHION.

Stylish Costume for Misses. No feature of the season, says May Manton, is more marked than the free use of bayadere stripes. The stylish costume shown is made of chevio



PLOUSE WAIST AND FOUR-GORED SKIRT.

showing irregular lines of green woven on a mixed tan-colored ground, with trimming of black traid and full front

fitted lining including the usual pieces and seams, which closes at the centre-front, but the jacket proper is fitted with shoulder and under-arm seams only and closes invisibly at the left side. The plaits, which are ap-plied, are cut separately and laid onto the cloth, those at the back and front meeting exactly at the shoulder seams. The basque portion is separate and seamed at the waist line, where a belt of the material is worn. The sleeves of the material is worn. The sleeves are two-seamed and fit snugly, and are simply finished with bands of braid. At the neck is a straight, high collar and with the jacket is worn a januty hat of black straw, velvet trimmed. To make this jacket for a lady in the

medium size will require two and one-fourth yards of forty-four-inch ma-

A Girl's Reefer Jacket For Spring. The popularity of the reefer seems never to wane. With the open-ing of spring styles it is shown, with some variations to be sure, but practically in the familiar form of last year. The model shown is of covert cloth in a warm shade of tan and is eminently girlish and simple at the same time that it is stylish and serviceable. The backs are seamed at the centre and joined to the fronts by means of side-backs, the fullness below the waist line being laid in two underlying plaits at centre-seam. The left front laps well over the right where the closing is effected by means of buttons and button-holes. All the free edges are finished with a triple row of dark brown braid and a second row of buttons further trims the front. sleeves are two-seamed and fit snugly. The fullness at the arm's-eyes is col-lected in gathers and the wrists are finished with three rows of braid. At the neck is a deep roll-over collar cut in points and finished with braid in and voke of green velvet. With it is harmony with the coat. As shown,

KEYSTONE STATE NEWS CONDENSED

The following pensions were granted inst week: George M. Becker, Gardean, McKean, \$6: Jonathan F. Tate, Fairchance, \$5: J. Adams Vera, Custer City, \$6: Samuel Swaitzentruver, South Fork, \$6: William D. Rombach, Saitsburg, \$5: John J. Caughey, Avonia, Eric, \$0: Clarkson W. Wright, Patterson, Juniata, \$12: Samuel M. Fitz. Blue Ridge Summit, Franklin, \$5: John Eles, Huntingdon, \$6: William McAfee, Phoenixvitie, \$8: Eugene Minichan, Meadville \$8: Patrick Clark, Johnstown, \$6 to \$10: William Phillips, Homer City, \$8 to \$10: J. C. House, Kane, \$6 to \$10: Clinton M. French, Athens, Brailford, \$8 to \$10: J. C. House, Kane, \$6 to \$10: Clinton M. French, Athens, Brailford, \$8 to \$10: J. Thomas Milvertson, Mill Village, Eric, \$10: Armstrong C. Powell, Patterson, Juniata, \$8 to \$10: John Wilkes, Perryopolis, \$6 to \$5: James S. Hanlon, Allegheny, \$10: Jeffey, Fl. Gray, Braddock Edward Fluspattick, Williamsport, \$12: Matthias Runge, Pittsburg, \$3: Chester B. Russell, McKean, Eric, \$6: Isnae P. Masson, Ovid, Eric, \$6: William C. Lutz, Murraysville, Westmoreland, \$6: Finland Irwin, Gambles, Allegheny, \$2 to \$6: Chauncey C. Hays, Townville, Crawford, \$6 to \$5: Perry Smith, Richardsville, Jefferson, B7 to \$24: Cyrus A. Youter, Casselman, Somerset, \$3 to \$24: Newton H. Braddock, Windridge, Greene, \$8: Ligabeth M. Miller, Dilliner, Greene, \$12: Thomas R. Storer, Scenery Hill, Washington, \$6: David Davis, Allegheny, \$8: Elizabeth M. Miller, Dilliner, Greene, \$12: Thomas R. Storer, Scenery Hill, Washington, \$6: David Davis, Allegheny, \$8: Elizabeth M. Miller, Dilliner, Greene, \$12: Thomas R. Storer, Scenery Hill, Washington, \$6: David Davis, Allegheny, \$6: Alexander Haziett, Soldier's home, Eric, \$7: John Glibert, Williamsport, \$8: John Glibert, Williamsport, \$8: John Glibert, Waller, in his sworn statement, says he went into the Phoenix hote inflammable stuff on him and light of Sceneric States on his body and is under

places on his body and is under a physician's care in Pittsburgh.

The safe in the Washington Hotel at Huntingdon was blown open early the other morning and \$500 in money stolen. From marks in the snow the thieves were tracked to Enterkin, where one of them was captured. He gave his name as Philip Fagan, of Latrobe. When searching \$105 in currency and \$50 in gold was found on him. This was identified by the hotel proprietor. Fagan had a gunshet wound in his leg, and the proprietor said he fired at the burgliars while they were running away.

The state live stock sanitary board met last week in the executive department. The regular appropriation of \$10,000 for the work of the months of March, April and May was made. State Veterinarian Pearson reported that 1.400 herds of cattle had been examined and that 300 herds yet remain to be examined. He was directed to strictly enforce the new law requiring the inspection of cattle brought to this state for breeding purposes.

The people of Cranberry township are alarmed over an epidemic of spinal meningitis. Sunday night Dr. G. W. Cary, a leading physician, was stricken with the disease and died in an hour. His neighbors, James Black, Jr., and Lersuel Burns, were attacked Tugsday, and died in a short time, and Mr. Black's daughter is believed to be dying.

The body of Henry Bressler arrived

loss of \$12,000.

A hunt for rats and sparrows between teams at Prosperity, Washington county, took place recently. A total of \$,774 of the pests were slain, the King team wining, with 5,002 scalps. These two teams finished a rat hunt two

team wining, with 5,092 scalps. These two teams finished a rat hunt two weeks ago and showed the tails of 4.598 rodents.

In attempting to board a moving train in the Philadelphia and Reading Italiroad yards at Williamsport, the other day, William Livers, aged Il years, was killed. His body struck a switch target and he was thrown beneath the cars. His twin brother pulled him from beneath the train.

A war cross appeared in the heavens about Hollidaysburg last week. It was red in color, with a background of bus clouds. Hundreds of people viewed the strange phenomena in the sky, and the superstitious accepted it as the dread token of international strife with Spain.

Andrew O'Brien, an employe of the close Color Company at University.

Audrew O'Brien, an employe of the

Addrew O'Brien, an employe of the Oliver Coke Company at Uniontown, the other day leaped down the shaft at the company's No. 2 plant. He fell 206 feet and was dashed to pieces. He had been drinking. O'Brien leaves a wife and seven children.

In the junior oratorical contest at Lebish mitografity recently, the first prize

and seven children.

In the junior oratorical contest at Lehigh university recently, the first prize of 50 was won by Henry Anderson Wilcox, the second and third prizes respectively by William Lathrop Meaks and George Loomis Robinson.

Hugh Doran, an employee of the National pipe works at Scottdale, was run over by a freight train and instantly killed last Tuesday. His head was completely severed from the body. It is thought he committed suicike.

The police force of Connellsville, numbering four officers, has been discharged by Burgess Joseph S. Bryner Town council was to have met to elect a new force, but falled to do so, and the town is without police.

Frank secunitors, a prominent farmer of Oil City, and a brother of Captain Horner McClintock, of the Oil City "Derrick," was found dead in his bed the other morning. Heart disease it assigned as the cause.

Merritt Long, who killed Fleyd Tucker at Mt. Morris, Greene county, was convicted of mansiaughter and escaped from the Waynesburg jail last June, is back at his old quarters, having beer brought from lows.

John Ross, a laborer in the Pearsor limestone quarries, near New Castle jumped 50 feet the other day to avoid being crushed by a cave-in of rocks and dirt. His right leg was broken in three plades.

George Kilpatrich, for linegal liquor selling at Conneaut Lake, gets sline months in Jali, and is fined \$1,000 and costs; John McGuirs, same offense four months, \$500 and costs.

Mary M. Brownfield sued the Br. wnfield M. P. Church at Uniontown for the amount of a prize offered her for raising \$500 for the church, and was awarded the full amount, \$50.

A 19-year-eld son of Joseph Karr, near Pleasant Unity, who had his sleaf fractured while being jerked out of the school house door, died from the I dury the other day.

During the absence of Mrs. After Bentzel from home, at Eastmount, York county the other day, her children played with kerosene and her son, aged 8, was burned to death.

CONGRESS.

Eenate.

Eenate.

Washington, Feb. 21.—The senate accepted the house resolution appropriating \$200,000 for the raising of the wrecked battleship Maine. There was no debate. Mr. Alien (Pop. Neb.) renewed the resolution offered by him hast week, directing the committee on naval affairs to make thorough inquiry into the destruction of the battleship Maine, and it was agreed to without objection. Washington, Feb. 22.—In the Senate last Tuesday Mr. Morgan (Ala.) secured the adoption of the following resolution: "That the committee on naval affairs is instructed to inquire and report whether a man of war, equal at least, to any warship in the world, to be named the George Washington, can be built, armed and commissioned within a period of 12 months by the use of the facilities of the ship yards, machine shops, mines and forests of the United States, wherever the same be found; and that the committee have leave to report at any time by bill or otherwise."

The resolution offered a few days ago by Mr. Allen to appoint a committee of five senators to investigate the Cuban situation was withdrawn by its author when it was laid before the Senate Thursday. He said it was sure of defeat. Mr. Spooner (Wis.), spoke on the right of Henry W. Corbett to sit in the Senate from Oregon, under an appointment of the governor.

Heuse.

House.

Washington, Feb. 19.—After four days of consideration the house passed the bankruptcy bill reported by the house committees on judiciary as a substitute for the Neison bill passed by the senate at the extra session last summer. The bill is known as the Henderson bill and contains both voluntary and involuntary features. It is considered less drastic than the measure passed by the last house by a vote of 157 to 87. The involuntary feature, however, had but 16 majority. To-day a motion to strike out the involuntary feature was defeated by a majority of 23, the vastanding yeas 158, nayes 125. Eighteen Republicans voted against the bill and 12 Democrats for it. The Populists with one exception voted against it.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 21.—This was private bill day in the house, but little was accomplished, owing to the fact that most of the time was consumed in the passage of private pension bills coming over from the Friday night session three weeks ago. The feature of the day was the spirited contest over the bill to pay Newberry college, a Lutheran institution in South Carolina, \$15,000 for damages by federal troops. It was finally passed.

The house last Wednesday adopted a resolution calling upon the treasury department for information concerning steps taken to prevent filibustering expeditions and their cost.

Speaker Reed announced the signing of the Joint resolution appropriation \$200,000 for raising the wreck of the Maine. The house devoted litself strictly to business last Thursday and disposed of the business last Thursday and disposed of the business last Thursday and disposed of

cary, a leading physician, was stricken with the disease and died in an hour. His neighbors, James Black, Jr. and Lerauel Burns, were attacked Tugsday, and died in a short time, and Mr. Black's daughter is believed to be dying.

The body of Henry Bressler arrived for interment at Williamsport one day last week, and with it came a peculiar story of his death. Bressler and a man named Lupro were talking. Lupro was standing "at rest" with a shotgun. Lupro's little boy sterzed up behind him and pulled the trigger. The loai took effect in Bressler's side and he lived only eight hours.

Fire the other night broke out in the Big Run Opera House at Dubois and damaged the stock of C. F. Nell, clothier. Loss 55,000; insurance, 34,000; the restaurant of T. C. McFrown, loss unknown; the building of Dr. J. C. Cochran, loss, 41,000, and a dwelling owned by the McClure estate, causing a total loss of \$12,000.

A hunt for rats and sparrows between teams at Program of time whole, proceeded with the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. The house devoted itself strictly to business last Thursday and disposed of forty additional pages of the sundry civil appropriation bill. An unsuccessful attempt to increase the appropriation for the suppession of epidemic diseases by \$100,000 led to considerable debate on the advisubility of establishing a national quarantine. The fact that the government is preparing for contingencies was reconsiderable debate to the advisubility of establishing a national quarantine. The fact that the government is preparing for contingencies was reconsiderable debate on the advisubility of establishing a national quarantine. The fact that the government is preparing for contingencies was reconsiderable debate on the advisubility of establishing a national quarantine. The fact that the government is preparing for contingencies was reconsiderable debate on the advisubility of establishing a national quarantine. The fact that the government is preparing for contingencies was reconsiderable debat

A long and somewhat exciting debate over the question of river and harbor appropriations was precipitated in the House Friday during the consideration of the sundry civil appropriation bill. It was practically agreed by all those who participated that there would be no river and harbor bill at this session.

It was practically agreed by all those who participated that there would be no river and harbor bill at this session of Congress, and this led Mr. Moody to attack the contract items carried in the sundry civil bill.

Mr. Berry, of Kentucky succeeded in securing the adoption of an amendment increasing the appropriation from the Kentucky river from \$105.000 to \$350.000. Only four pages of the bill were disposed of to-day. The senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were agreed to without debats.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Representative Barrett, of Massachusetts, has introduced a resolution in the House allowing the nava affairs committee to incorporate in the naval appropriation bill provision for an appropriation not to exceed \$5.735.000 for new dry docks, or extensions to existing ones at Boston, New York, Norfolk, Port Royal, New Orleans and Mare Island, Ca'lfrinia. Chairman Danford of the immigration committee of the house made another effort to secure unanimous consent for the consideration in the house of the Lodge immigration bill on March 15, but Representative Mahany objected. Mr. Danford thin gave notice that on that date he would call up the senate bill which is lying on the speaker's table as a privileged matter.

Indirect Appe

Mr. Brosius followed this with a s'm-nilar story concerning a Quaker, writes nilar story concerning a Quaker, writes a Moss Cummings of a story-teiling out in the House cloak-room. Meeting a well-known Friend the Quaker said: "I never use hard names, William, but if the Mayor should come to ne and say: Josiah, I want thee to bring to me the biggest romancer in the city," I would come to thee and, putting my hand on thy shoulder, say, William, the Mayor wants to see thee."

William, the Mayor wants to see thee."

Tall Cyrus Sulloway, of New Hampshire, displayed the most brilliant gem in the reminiscent line in the civil service debate. He said that somewhere in the South a bright colored boy appeared before the commissioners and was examined for the position of etter carrier. The first question asked him was; "How far is it from the earth to the moon." The boy exclaimed: "My God, if you'se gwine to put me on that route I will withdraw." He took his hat and laft.

The first mention of the pipe org: in history is in connection with So. mon's Temple, where there was an o-gan with 10 pipes.



NORFOLK BLOUSE WAIST.

full brim of velvet and trimming of feathers.

The foundation for the waist is a fitted lining which includes the usual pieces and seams and closes at the center-front, but the blouse proper is fitted by shoulder and under-arm seams only with the basque portion attached at the waist line. The full vest of velvet is attached to the right shoulder and seamed to the right-front but hooks over onto the left. The round collar that widens to form revers at the front, is faced with tan-colored poplin and seamed to the open neck. Below the revers the blouse is closed and held in place by straps of the material buttoned across over the narrow velvet vest. The sleeves are twoseamed and snug-fitting. At the waist is worn a belt of the velvet closed by

means of a steel clasp.

The skirt is four-gored and fits smoothly across the front and over the hips, the fullness at the back being laid in backward-turning plaits. It is lined throughout and stiffened with hair-cloth for a depth of five inches.

To make this blouse for a miss of fourteen years will require one and

fourteen years will require one and three-fourths yards of forty-four-inch material. The skirt will take three and one-half yards of the same width

Norfolk Blouse Waist For Ladies, Whatever novelties may come or may go, writes May Manton, the Nor-folk jacket is too essentially comforta-ble and convenient to be allowed to fall into disuse. This season it fall into disuse. This season it pouches slightly at the front and has an added basque, but all the fundamental features are unchanged. The model shown in the double-column illustration is tade of black and white check trimmed with silk braid, but any light-weight cloth or chevict is equally suitable. The foundation is a

worn a toque with crown of straw but | the lining is changeable taffeta in red and green. But for genuine spring wear the seams can be bound with pias bands of farmers' satin, the edges underfaced with broader bands of the same stitched flat at the upper edge and the fronts faced either with the same or with silk to a point beyond The lining, while it means additional elegance, cannot be



GIRLS' REEPER JACKET.

said to be essential as many jackets are finished without. To make this reefer for a girl of eight years will require one and one-half yards of fifty-four-inch material.

New Nune Veiling.

The new nuns' veiling is the daintiest sort of summer fabric made of silk and wool mixed. It is very thin and sheer, and comes in lively soft colors with a striped border on the edge.