



To Start a Balky Horse.

Take a rope about 15 feet long, pass around the foreleg and let drop down below the fetlock joint. Take one end in each hand walking ahead of the horse while the driver starts him. This will cause the horse to jump with one leg on the ground, or take a step, and when he does this he will forget to stop again, and if the rope is dropped he will likely walk over it without further trouble. If treated this way a few times he will get so he will start at sight of rope and it won't be necessary to use it in case he balks.

To Keep Flies Off Stock.

In the midst of the fly season owners of live stock will be interested in the method successfully pursued by Dr. Peters, veterinarian at the Nebraska Experiment station for combating the pest. He took an ordinary oil barrel and put into it a wooden spigot, using the barrel as a storage tank. Two and a half gallons of zinc oleum, with five gallons of cotton seed oil, were placed in the barrel and enough water added to fill it. As required, the mixture thus formed was drawn from the barrel and sprayed upon cattle and horses, or applied with a sponge or cloth as occasion demanded. The control of the flies was not only quite perfect, but it had one marked advantage not possessed by most other mixtures for the purpose in that the solution was not greasy and sticky, but left the coat of the animal in fine condition. The mixture has the further advantage of being a very economical one, a barrel of it being compounded at a very small cost.

Successive Crops of Corn.

The modern methods of agriculture teach that a rotation of crops is essential for the best results and especially is it necessary in order to keep up soil fertility. A correspondent asks the Indianapolis News, "How can you recommend the rotation of crops so strongly when experiment stations grow corn year after year on the same field?" Our reader evidently refers to the work of the New Jersey experiment station, but either forgets to refer to their methods or else is not familiar with them. On this famous farm the soil is kept in the highest state of fertility by proper methods, and while it is true that corn follows corn, it is only because clover is grown as well, the plan being to sow crimson clover at the last cultivation of the corn, which is used as green forage in the spring and the corn stubble is plowed under, and the same method again followed. If it were not for the high fertility of this soil and the growing of the crimson clover each year, it would not be possible to follow corn with corn year after year with profit.

Look Well to the Poultry.

Whether the young birds are being raised to lay eggs later or for the carcass market, they need good care during the summer. It is not enough that they be turned out on the range; they must be carefully fed, so that they make the proper growth. This is especially necessary with the stock that is being raised for laying purposes. The range is essential, but so amount of grass will furnish all the food the growing chickens need. Let them have a liberal feed of grain in the morning before they are let out of the house and another at night when they come home to roost. This will be all they need if they have a good range except an abundance of fresh clean water and shade while on the range. If one has a large number of fowls, great care must be taken not only to have the poultry houses sweet and clean, but any portion of the grounds where they congregate in any number ought also to be kept clean, which is best done by spading up the ground after scattering lime over it. Do this several times during the summer, and there will be little danger of disease in the flocks.

Morning Glory Vines.

Here is a description of a way of training the morning glory when grown for the purpose of screening doors and windows. Whoever gives it a trial this season will not neglect to use it when another season comes. Nail four pieces of lath, or any light strips of wood, in a square large enough across the top of the door or window you propose to shade. Then nail two strips across from corner to corner, to stiffen this frame and keep it from getting out of shape, as it easily would do if not braced as advised. Fasten this to the top of the door or window frame, letting it slant down at an angle that will give the amount of shade needed, with stout strips reaching from the outside corners to the ground below, to provide substantial support, in case a door is being treated, or to the sill, if a window is to be screened. Stretch stout strings from the ground where the plants are growing to the framework at top of door or window. The vines will soon cover strings and frame with luxuriant growth, and by the middle of July you will have a

floral awning that will be "a thing of beauty" for months and a "joy as long as it lasts."

Hired Help.

The old system of boarding the hired help is in less favor than formerly, owing in part to the undesirable average quality of modern hired help. With the advance in wages in other employments it has become difficult to hire men fit to be boarded and housed with the family. In the Eastern States the plan is gaining ground of hiring gangs of foreigners, who are housed in shanties, and who do their own cooking and housekeeping. Farmers who do not employ enough labor to use this plan are in many cases putting up cheap tenement houses or buying abandoned houses in the neighborhood in which they can place a hired man and his family. A much better class of help can be obtained by this plan than by almost any other. The undesirable quality of the average hired man is a very serious consideration in the employment of farm help. The manufacturer does not take his hired man into his home or bring him into contact with his family, but the farmer is obliged to do so to some extent by any plan. It is worth while to pay a little more and get a man whose intelligence and morals make his influence and presence satisfactory in the farm family.—American Cultivator.

Farm Dairies.

I believe in order to have best results in dairying, three things are essential—good cows, good pastures and pure water. The successful dairyman must have the right kind of cows, those that will turn their food in the direction of producing a large supply of rich milk. In order to do this, of course, the dairy cow must be supplied with the right kind of food. The dairyman who expects to make a good profit from his business should strive to grow plenty of feeding stuffs for his cows, especially roughage upon his farm, as good roughage is so much more cheaply produced than grain the farmer will easily see the wisdom of furnishing a liberal supply of it. Our farm pastures are always poor during late summer and early fall and the milk supply as a rule falls off greatly. Hence it is important that special crops should be put in to supply the dairy cows with plenty of sweet, succulent, rough feed at this season of the year. Oats and barley sown together, equal parts, will furnish a large amount of pasture until killed by frost.

Give the cows plenty of balanced feed and then you may be sure of a good article of butter. To make a success of dairying use a cream separator and feed the milk while warm to the pigs.

Sell your butter, if possible, to private customers, who are willing to pay a good price for a first class article. Of course the best way to dispose of dairy products depends to a great extent on where you are located and upon many other circumstances.—M. A. M., for the Indiana Farmer.

Farm and Garden Notes.

Teach the colt to draw loads by degrees.

Wearing shoes too long injures the horse's feet.

The chief point in colt education is to treat them kindly.

Balky horses are often made by overloading the colts.

A good feed for ducklings is made by mixing cornmeal and bran, equal parts, into a mush with milk.

Every poultry keeper should have trap nests, as they will help him pick out the hens that are working.

A little phosphate sprinkled around cucumber, squash, or melon vines will effectually keep the bugs away.

One of the reasons and probably the main reason hens steal their nests out is because the nests in the poultry house are not kept clean and comfortable.

Before placing eggs in the nest it is a good thing to sprinkle insect powder, sulphur or tobacco dust in it, as this will keep away the lice and the young chicks will be free to start on.

If we want to give the foal the best possible chance, the mare should not be worked during the nursing season, but many good foals are reared while their dams are working every day.

The great demand for high class horses should not tempt the man who is satisfied with scrub stallions to go into horse-breeding. The demand and high prices are only for horses of first-class breeding.

Carefully protect that nice thrifty wood lot. Keep the live stock out of it and cut only such trees as are mature, except where it is desirable to thin them out. Make it one of the beauty spots of the farm.

A good horse is the most sensitive of animals, and feels an offense to his pride far more keenly than mere physical cruelty. Women have naturally greater tact and delicacy in dealing with them than even the most humane and considerate of men possess.

SOME SOUTHERN DELICACIES.

Southern Corn Cake—Pour boiling water over one pint of cornmeal to make a stiff batter. Beat until very smooth, add half a teaspoonful of salt and two well-beaten eggs and fry slowly on a thick griddle till very brown, in cakes the size of muffins. A couple of tablespoonfuls of milk will hasten the browning process.

Hominy—Hominy should boil at least four hours, being put on to cook in cold salted water, and cooked gently till the kernels are soft. For breakfast, put a tablespoonful each of lard and butter into a skillet, and when very hot, add the cooked hominy, turning it often until the entire quantity is slightly browned. Serve very hot.

Soft Ginger Cakes—Beat to a cream one-half a cupful each of brown sugar and shortening (half butter and lard), add two well-beaten eggs, one cupful of molasses, two teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, one-tablespoonful of ginger, half a cupful of sour milk and three-cupfuls of flour with which a teaspoonful of soda has been sifted. Bake in muffin pans till a rich brown in a moderate oven.

Cornmeal Muffins—Half a cupful each of cornmeal and flour, half a teaspoonful of salt, a scant tablespoonful of sugar, one egg and sufficient sweet milk to make a thick batter. Stir the ingredients together, adding the milk last, beat steadily but quickly for three minutes, pour into hot pans and bake for fifteen minutes. The quantity is only sufficient for a dozen muffins.

Southern Fried Chicken—Before drawing the fry wash the skin with a vegetable brush and warm soapsuds, rinsing thoroughly. Cut into small pieces, laying them in a pan of cold water to extract the blood; after five minutes wipe dry, dredge with salted flour and put in very hot lard. Fry slowly, and when both sides are browned, remove to platter, and into the skillet turn half a pint of milk thickened with a teaspoonful of flour. Garnish chicken with parsley and serve gravy in a bowl.—Dorothy Bay, in The Pilgrim.

For our part, we do not join very enthusiastically in any cry against the extravagance of the Congress which has just adjourned, remarks the Richmond News Leader. The appropriations provided foot up an enormous total, but we notice that the state of Virginia, for instance, did all she could to make them even larger. As to us, we got a pretty fair share—a million and a quarter for the Jamestown Exposition and \$200,000 for the Richmond post office included. It looks a little ungracious for us to be passing up our plate for slices of the pie and then complaining because so much pie has been given.

FEMINE NEWS NOTES.

British women tennis players will come here next summer.

Countess Cassini, it is reported may leave the Greek Church to become a Roman Catholic.

The Empress Dowager says that it will be twelve years before China's constitution is completed.

Leader in London's fashionable world says that a woman cannot be comfortable on less than \$25,000 a year.

The Queen of Siam has the smallest foot of any titled person in the world. She wears one and a half inch boots.

There is a well-known actress in Paris who last received \$9400 for giving a single recitation of "La Marseillaise."

Mrs. Russell Sage is learning now how many unselfish people there are in the world who can give advice on how to spend fifty millions disinterestedly.

The smallest woman now on earth is said to be Mlle. Pauline, of Holland, eighteen years old, and twenty inches high. She weighs less than nine pounds.

Miss Helen Kimber, of St. Joseph, Mo., is one of the few women real estate agents and the only one, with the exception of her partner who handles railroad lands.

Miss Fay Templeton, an actress, was secretly married in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Thomas W. Lawson, wife of the Boston financier, died at Dreamworld, the Lawson summer home in Massachusetts. For nine years she has been a sufferer with heart trouble.

Miss Georgia A. Burns, of Oklahoma, is the youngest woman ranch owner in this country. She owns 11,000 acres, comprising the Arrow Heart cattle ranch, and she recently leased for ninety-nine years 100,000 acres of oil and mineral lands.

So Rojstevsky was not guilty of cowardice or treason in the Battle of the Sea of Japan. Neither was Villeneuve thus guilty at Trafalgar, nor Ney at Waterloo, declares the New York Times. If there was an appalling difference between his achievements and theirs, responsibility for it must be placed on other shoulders than his. It would be sheer nonsense and worse to deny great ability and courage to the commander who safely and unhesitatingly conveyed the Russian fleet through strange waters all the way from Cronstadt to Tsu Shima. Had the whole Russian Admiralty been animated with as great a spirit as his, the outcome of his enterprise might have been far different from what it was. It was for the Russian government to ask pardon of Rojstevsky, rather than to censure him.

The first armored train was used at the siege of Paris in 1871.

SPORTING BREVITIES.

The Corinthian football team sailed from England for this country.

Record breaking crowds of turf enthusiasts are gathered in Saratoga for the races.

Jarvis, of England, was victorious in the great French swimming race for amateurs.

Frank L. Kramer won the open half-mile cycle race at the Vallsburg (N. J.) track.

Although twenty-eight years old, Jay Bird is the sire of forty-two foals dropped this year.

Jack Palmer, the champion English heavyweight, has challenged Philadelphia Jack O'Brien.

James B. Brady, purchased for \$25,000 the two-year-old colt Fountainblue, son of Oddfellow.

The Seventy-fourth Regiment, of Buffalo, won the State shoot for National Guardsmen at Creedmoor.

W. A. Larned retained the Longwood lawn tennis cup by defeating Karl H. Behr, of Yale, three sets to one.

The kings of England and Spain saw Emperor William's yacht, the Meteor, beaten in opening of the Cowes regatta.

Dr. Thomas and Roy Knabenshue sailed 225 miles over four States in a balloon, landing on the eastern coast of Massachusetts after fifteen hours.

Guy Bingen, by trotting the first heat of the three-year-old sweepstakes in 2:12½ at Cleveland, Ohio, promises to be one of the sensations of the light harness world.

At the Ardmore Driving Club races on the Eagle track, near Philadelphia, Ed. Bryan, a bay gelding, broke the world's trotting record for two miles on a half-mile track. The horse covered the distance in 4:59. The best previous record was 5:14, held by Temple Bar.

EGG STAINS.

In washing table linen, or any cloth stained with egg, avoid putting it in boiling water, which will set the stain. Put the cloth in cold water, and the stain can be very easily removed. The same rule applies to egg-cups and any dishes stained with egg. If they are set with other china into hot dish water, the stain will harden and it requires considerable patience to remove it. Egg stains come out easily in cold water.—Lutheran.

One finds oneself next to some kind of food reformer every time one dines out, laments the Sphere. But the fact remains that if you want to find men in good health you have only to go to the restaurants where eating and drinking go on to excess. How seldom does an actor have to disappoint his patrons through illness! and yet actors are notoriously unhealthy livers—late hours, stimulants, lobsters, tobacco, not air.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Grain, Flour and Feed.

Wheat—No. 2 red.....	80	92
Rye—No. 2.....	72	77
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear.....	61	62
" " 2 yellow, shelled.....	60	64
Mixed ear.....	60	61
Oats—No. 2 white.....	44	46
" " white.....	43	44
Flour—Winter patent.....	4 39	4 15
Fancy straight winters.....	4 00	4 10
Hay—No. 1 Timothy.....	15 00	15 25
Clover No. 1.....	10 75	11 25
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton.....	21 50	23 00
Brown middlings.....	19 50	20 00
Bran, bulk.....	22 00	21 50
Straw—Wheat.....	7 50	7 50
Oat.....	7 50	8 00

Dairy Products.

Butter—Elgin creamery.....	22	27
Ohio creamery.....	20	21
Fancy country roll.....	19	20
Cheese—Ohio.....	12	13
New York, new.....	12	13

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb.....	14	15
Chickens—dressed.....	18	14
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	19	20

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.....	85	90
Cabbage—per ton.....	13 00	15 40
Onions—per barrel.....	2 00	2 25

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5 00	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	85	88
Corn—Mixed.....	53	54
Oats—No. 2 white.....	36	37
Eggs.....	19	20
Butter—Ohio creamery.....	24	26

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	5 05	5 25
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	84	85
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....	35	34
Oats—No. 2 white.....	36	35
Butter—Creamery.....	29	32
Eggs—Pennsylvania firsts.....	16	20

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patents.....	5 00	5 15
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	89	90
Corn—No. 2.....	67	68
Oats—No. 2 white.....	36	35
Butter—Creamery.....	28	25
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania.....	16	18

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg, Cattle.

Extra, 1,450 to 1,600 lbs.....	45	50
Prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs.....	3 80	3 75
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs.....	3 15	3 00
Tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs.....	4 75	5 10
Fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs.....	3 80	4 50
Common, 700 to 1,000 lbs.....	3 00	3 75
Common to good fat oxen.....	2 75	4 00
Common to good fat bulls.....	2 50	4 00
Common to good fat cows.....	2 50	4 25
Hesters, 700 to 1,000 lbs.....	2 50	4 25
Feed cows and springers.....	15 00	45 00

Sheep.

Prime wethers.....	5 60	5 75
Good mixed.....	5 30	5 40
Fair mixed ewes and wethers.....	4 50	5 00
Culls and common.....	2 50	4 00
Culls to choice lambs.....	3 00	7 75

Hogs.

1 time heavy hogs.....	6 55	6 40
Prime medium weights.....	6 50	7 00
Best heavy Yorkers.....	6 50	7 05
Good light Yorkers.....	6 40	6 50
Pigs, as to quality.....	7 50	7 15
Common to good roughs.....	5 40	5 80
Stags.....	4 00	4 75

Calves.

Veal Calves.....	6 00	7 25
Heavy and thin calves.....	3 00	4 25

Oil Markets.

The following are the quotations for credit balances in the different fields: Pennsylvania, \$1 61; Tona, \$1 71; Second Sand, \$1 63; North Lima, West-South Lima \$1 63; Indiana, \$0 95; Sumner, \$0 95; Ragland, \$0 95; Can-