FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soll and Tields Thereof-Horticulture, Viticulture and Fioriculture



learned that by planting varieties adapted to our climate and giving them treatment that shields them from the peculiar hardships which they are obliged to undergo, we can raise an abundant

OW that we have

supply of apples, the next question that interests us is how to make the most economical use of the fruit we have learned to grow. Nearly all the varieties our State Society is, thus far, willing to recommend, are fall and early winter sorts. The only really hard allwinter keeper outside the trial list is the Malinda, and that is handicapped with two important fallings. First, it is an extremely tardy bearer, and, second, it is of only secondary hardiness, a very had combination for this climate.

If our orchards are like most of those already fruiting, bearing only the fall varieties, like the Duchess, we still do not need to be without home-grown apples for a good share of the year, if we live near a town where there is a cold storage plant, for we find that if the fruit is picked with great care, just as soon as ripe and placed in cold storage, without any bruises or rough handling, it will keep till after mid-winter in perfect condition. Indeed, the Duchess makes a far more palatable eating apple when kept in this manner than it is when freshly picked from the

We find also that a barrel of Duchess taken from cold storage in January will keep without decay for several weeks in an ordinary cool house cellar. We have paid 15 cents per barrel per month for the small quantities we have had so stored, and, considering the poor quality and high price of the apples usually found in our markets, we have generally found it an economical venture. But our people are now beginning to have quite a little surplus of the Wealthy, and are likely to soon have still larger quantities of the HIbernal and Longfield varieties, that in our latitude may, with proper treatment, be kept until February, but with cargless and ignorant handling may be half spoiled in a month after gathering. None of these rich, mellow varieties will keep until cold weather if allowed to drop on the ground before picking. The same care should be taken in handling, as with the summer fruit, and all wormy and diseased apples rejected.

After the apples have been properly picked, the common mistake is made of placing them immediately in the cellar, which at this time of year is the

If the trees are large, the best way DEMOCRATIC PARTY. is to trim out the tops and next summer bud into the water-sprouts. No wax is used in budding. Grafting, except nursery grafting, is performed just as the sap is coming up(and the buds beginning to swell), by cutting the stock square off and splitting it with a knife, then cut the scion four or

five inches long, make it wedge shaped at the but-end, and insert in the stock, with the bark of each together. Then wrap the union with strips of old calico dipped in wax made of equal parts of rosin, beeswax and tallow melted to-

gether .- D. R. Dunihue.

Starch from Potatoes.

Starch is made principally from two things, corn and potatoes. In the west most of the starch is made from corn, but in New England potatoes are extensively employed. In Aroostook county, Maine, immense quantities of potatoes are thus used, and we are of the impression that the potatoes are paid for at a fair price. We know that some years the factories have paid as high as 50 cents per bushel for them. We are glad to see that the matter is being taken up in the west, where potatoes have been sold this year at a price as low as 8 cents per bushel, simply because there was no other way of disposing of them. Factories have been started in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. There is one great advantage in making potatoes into starch: the starch can be held indefinitely, while the potato in its natural state cannot be. The same advantage does not accrue to the farmer when corn is made into starch for the corn can be kept for years if need be. If any reader of the Farmers' Review has been selling his potatoes to one of these new starch factories we would like to hear from him as to prices paid .-- Farmers' Review.

We cannot overestimate the value of the reports being furnished every month by our consuls. They are particularly valuable to the agricultural interests. A great many good things have been reported during the last two years. Some of these reports have been printed in large volumes, like the consular report on cattle, issued some years ago. This was a volume of over a thousand pages, illustrated with several hundred full-page cuts. It was a revelation to those people that supposed that the chief breeds of the world could be comprised in a score of titles. The monthly reports are issued in pamphlet form. They have given us information of the style of living in all foreign countries, with opportunities for the sale of American goods. Besides that we have received information of the latest inventions. It is to be hoped that the consular service will suffer no deterioration.

Velvet Soup .- Make a stock with a fowl weighing four or five pounds and two quarts of water; strain and when cold free from fat; return to the fire and when it boils add three thick slices from a loaf of stale bread, tied in cheese cloth, a slice each of carrot and onion, several stalks of celery, and a bunch of parsley; simmer for an hour. In the meantime pound the breast of the chicken fine with a vegetable masher and set aside. Now rub the stock and bread through a sleve, add the pounded chicken meat, and salt and pepper; when it boils up pour it slowly over two tablespoonfuls of butter, melted and stirred with one of flour, and pass all again through a fine sleve; lastly, add a quart of hot cream or milk.

VOICE OF OUR PRESS ON THE LEADING ISSUES.

They Toll Not, Neither Do They Spin.

Transportation has passed a resolution

country. The board will send to every

member of congress a copy of this res-

But to what useful purpose? As

long ago as last December, in pur-

suance of his duty as chief executive

of the United States, the president sent

to congress a statement asking its con-

sideration of the question of currency

and finance and urging action that

What sort of mole-eyed business men

compose the board of trade that they

fancied for a moment the republican

politicians and spoils hunters held in

the hollow of Speaker Reed's hand

would allow any legislation of any

character not in Speaker Reed's opin-

the country, but to the furtherance,

ury rakers who are the leaders of the

Does not the board of trade of New

York know that this is deliberately a

do-nothing congress? Where have been

its eyes, its ears, all these months since

Do these traders in New York im-

agine that they will find among repub-

lican politicians, candidates for the

presidency, a man of the courage and

If they do they are dull of observa-

tion. The stable business interests of

the country will have no help from con-

gress or from the republican politicians

American Iron in great Britain.

surprising in the information that

comes from London that "England is

threatened with an invasion of Ameri-

can pig iron." That is the logical con-

sequence of the reduction in the tariff

tax on the raw material which enters

into the production of pig iron. While

it is not strange that intelligent Brit-

ons should not see cause for alarm it is

marvelous that Americans should be

anxious to restore that condition which

will give England a new lease on the

industrial life of the world. The elec-

tion of Major McKinley to the presi-

dency would foreshadow the re-enact-

ment of the tariff schedules which held

the United States in the embrace of in-

dustrial bondage. The defeat of the

protection champion would mean the

strengthening of the lines that lead to

the industrial and commercial suprem-

acy of the United States. The people

of the United States can choose for

serve.

Kansas City Star.-There is nothing

conviction of Grover Cleveland?

pending the presidential election.

olution.

done nothing.

republican party?

December?

The New York Board of Trade and

The Fat Fryers are at Work for Mc-Kinley-Republican Candidates are All Preparing for a Campaign of Intrigue and Corrugation.

From the Chicago Chronicle: Whether McKinley kill Reed or Reed kill Mc-Kinley, it is nobody's gain. The republican party will find an appropriate candidate.

Bill Chandler, New England supporter of Tom Reed's candidacy, grows vitriolic in denunclation of the methods by which the McKinley canvass is urged forward. Fat is fried out of would be conducive to the prosperity of manufacturers in order to give a man- the whole nation, but congress has ufacturers' agent, Major McKinley of Ohio, a lease of the white house. They want him there. He will be useful to them. Colonel Chandler's objection is not to use of money from the manufacturers. He thinks that is proper. But he wants the general electorate debauched for the benefit of the republican nominee and not the debauch- Ion conducive not to the prosperity of ment of the republican party in the interest of a particular republican can- first, of Reed's presidential ambition, didate. He sees nothing wrong in the and, next, to the welfare of the treaswhole proceeding except the use of money for McKinley, whom he does not want nominated.

The McKinleyites are now ready with a counter charge. If Chandler is going to show that they are using fat fried from the manufacturers to aid their agent for the presidential nomination, then they wish to inquire whether the railroad influence is at work in various states where Mr. Huntington has interests. One of the journals that insists on McKinley's nomination throws out the inquiry: "Talking about cam-

paign methods, how would it do to keep an eye on Collis P. Huntington? What interest has he in the presidential campaign? What interest had he in the organization of the Pacific rallway committees of the two houses of congress? Why are these committees partial to Mr. Huntington and his scheme of reorganization? Why are leading senators and representatives, interested in the anti-McKinley movement, in close touch with Mr. Huntington all the time? Is Mr. Huntington trying to influence the election of delegates in Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California? Is it true that Mr. Huntington put up the money with which Pitt Kellogg made his fight against McKinley in Louisiana?"

There was once a republican speaker of the house who himself proposed to advance legislation and to take his pay, but, wishing to have a clean republican conscience, he asserted that he would be no dead head in the enterprise,

The probabilities are that both Chandler and the McKinleyites are right. Each accusing the other of themselves under which king they will skullduggery and corruption is talking from knowledge. That which he is dohimself he considers a crime in his rival. The people have experienced enough of the republican party to know that it is without scruples in the abuse of the electorate, in the misuse of election machinery, in the unstinted, unblushing employment of corruption funds. When a vice president-elect of the United States rose at a banquet to make a drunken jest of the dissemination of plenty of money in Indiana in 1880 we may readily suppose that in 1896 the republican managers are using all the money they can lay their hands Forestry in India .- The English on, from railroads or from manufacturgovernment is trying to conserve the ers, to debauch their own party in the forests of India and is having a hard interest of particular presidential candidates.

A SAD ROMANCE.

How Sir John Millals Won Ruskin's Wife Away from Him.

in which it avers that a wise and care-So it is Sir John Millais, upon whom ful consideration of our currency and finance tending to place them upon a Lord Leighton's mantle will fall as president of the Royal Academy, says stable basis, would, in its judgment, be most conducive to the prosperity of G. W. Baxter in the Cincinnati Tribune. It is doubtless the best and most the whole nation. In that view the praiseworthy selection that could have board urges upon congress that it give attention to the pressing needs of the been made.

But I wonder what poor John Ruskin thinks of it?

One woman, fair as a poet's dream, has so commingled these men's lives that it is impossible to think of one without recalling the other also.

She was the wife of John Ruskin when he was still a young man, filled with hope and high ambition, and already the chief critic of England, when he gave his promising friend, John Millais, a commission to paint her pertrait.

Millais was a handsome fellow, with a good big vein of materialism and a wholesome love of everyday day in his composition, whereas, Ruskin was several degrees removed from an Adonis and so given over to study and dreaming that the woman who bore his name suffered for companionship-a most grievous thing, my brother, to permit any woman to do.

Nathless, Ruskin loved his wife tenderly and treated her with so much consideration and good nature that he left her alone with his friend Millais for hours at a time, while Millais painted and chatted and laughed and sighed and finally fell to loving her with a love that could have but one consummation.

About this time the woman also made a discovery. She found that her regard for her husband was only a vast respect for his manliness and his scholarship and that her woman's heart had gone out with all its strength to the handsome young friend of her husband who had so long been engaged in painting her likeness.

Then came remorse and agony of soul for the guilty love that possessed them. Conscience smote lover and mistress like a two-edged sword-for they were both honorable people, despite their wayward affections-and they decided to awaken the husband from his dreams and confess everything, abiding, for the future, by his judgment.

So one day they went into the dreamer's study hand in hand and on their knees, all contritely, told the story of their passion dolorous.

John Ruskin, deserted husband and outraged friend, heard them through in patient agony, and then, great-hearted man that he was, he gave them his blessing and put peace into their hearts.

They passed out into the world, leaving the husband to hide his pain as best he might, and in due time a divorce was secured and John Millais and the woman of his heart were made man and wife.

At the altar it was Ruskin who gave his former wife into his friend's keeping. And then he threw his whole into his work and to-day rank first of all art lovers of all lands, while Millais has since risen to the foremost painter of Victoria's realm. To-day Ruskin is almost a recluse. The irony of life has smitten him heavily. Millais is a petted child of fortune, who confesses that he makes pictures only for the money they bring him.

Spring Medicine

Your blood in Spring is almost certain to be full of impurities-the accumulation of the winter months. Bad ventilation of sleeping rooms, impure air in dwellings, factories and shops, overesting, heavy, improper foods, failure of the kidneys and liver properly to do extra work thus thrust upon them, are the prime causes of this condition. It is of the utmost importance that you

Purify Your Blood

Now, as when warmer weather comes and the tonic effect of cold bracing air is gone, your weak, thin, impure blood will not furnish necessary strength. That tired feeling, loss of appetite, will open the way for serious disease, ruined health, or breaking out of humors and impurities. To make pure, rich, red blood Hood's Sarsaparilla stands unequalled. Thousands testify to its merits. Millions take it as their Spring Medicine, Get Hood's, because



Is the One True Blood Purifier. All druggists. \$1. Prepared only by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

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ASK YOUR DEALER FOR S. SHOE BESTON THE If you pay 84 to 80 for shoes, ex-amine the W. L. Douglas Shoe, and see what a good shoe you can buy for OVER 100 STYLES AND WIDTHS, CONGRESS, BUTTON

worst possible place. A clean, cool shed or outhouse is the best place for them until there is danger of freezing weather, when they may be removed to the cellar for the winter. It is probably best to allow the boxes or barrels to remain open for a few days after placing in the shed, but they should soon be closed up tight to prevent too much drying out and to protect from rats, mice and the boys.

We have not tried a straw shed, but have been told that such are cooler and preserve a much more even temperature than a board shed, and we are so far convinced of its merits that we propose to try a straw shed next season. A moist cellar is preferable to a dry one for keeping apples. Indeed, one excellent Western authority says that a cellar cannot be too moist for apples. We cannot close without a word of encouragement to orchardists in Southern Minnesota. We have within the past few weeks seen numbers of fine, healthy trees of the Duchess, Wealthy and the belter varieties of crabs on the prairies more than a hundred miles porthwest of where we are to-day. Many of these trees measure two feet in circumference of stem and are bearing very profitable crops.

We found one orchard alone in Yellow Medicine county from which there was sold \$200 worth of apples in one season. If so much has been accomplished on the God-farsaken, wind-swept prairies, intended only for the home of the grasshopper and buffalo, what shall be said of the farmer in grand old Mower county? who has not sand and sense enough to raise an orchard for his own comfort, and for his boys and girls to mjoy and look back upon in later years os the pleasantest spot in the dear old nomestead .- C. Wedge in Farmers' Review.

Budding and Grafting If the apple trees which C. Andrews wishes to bud are small,one inch or less in diameter at the ground, he can get frees one year sooner by grafting than by budding. The time for budding in this intitude is July or about the time when the new growth is completed, and must be performed before the sap goes down, so that the bark will not peel readily. To bud, take a sharp knife and make a cut with the point of the blade downward on the stock, about one and a half inches long, then make a cut across the upright cut. turning the back of the blade out so as to open the upper ends of the bark.

If the bark doesn't open readily use a quill to open it. Cut a bud from a twig of the new growth, about one inch long, cutting down and taking a very thin slice of wood with the bark. Take the bud by the leaf stalk, with the leaf cut off and push it down under the bark. If necessary, use the sharp peint of a knife blade to push the bud down. Then the it with a very narrow strip of calico. The next spring cut the stock off just above the bud, and keep all other sprouts rubbed off.

time of it. The people do not take kindly to the idea and set the woods on fire whenever they can do so and not get caught. This makes it necessary for the English to keep on hand a large number of guards for the forest it protects. Of the total forest area very little has as yet been placed under government protection. In the province of Bengal alone 1,889 square miles are protected by guards and has been for eighteen years, yet last year fires swept away 689 square miles, and most of the confiagrations were of incendiary origin.

At a Mexican home potatoes were cooked and served in the following way: Peel large potatoes and then cut in halves, scoop out the center and fill the space with a mixture made as follows; 'Take two eggs boiled hard and then mash fine, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one of onion and one of melted butter; add one raw egg beaten light, and make the mixture thick with finely chopped cooked chicken or meat. Heap the mixture in the potatoes and sprinkle over the top crumbs and grated cheese. Bake to a brown and pour tomato sauce around them to serve.

Non-Worked Butter .- With the progress of dairy science there is a constant change in the methods of handling butter. The latest innovation is the process of making butter by which all working is avoided. The cream is churned until the butter has appeared in granular form. Then the butter is taken out, salted with brine, put into a machine that throws out most of the moisture and buttermilk by centrifugal motion, put into molds and shaped for use. It is thus made to retain all its delicious flavor.

The League of Argos, formed B. C. 421, was a combination of Argos, Corinth, Elea, Mantinea ad Chalcidice against Athens. It was designed to curb the power of the Athenians, but its purpose was frustrated shortly after by the unexpected incident of Athens joining the league and becoming one of its members.

Walk in the Spirit, and ye shall not fulfill the lust of the flesh,

The Degenerate Senate.

Time was, and in some measure continues, when the senate of the United States was composed largely of mere plutocrats. They were the champions of protection. They made for many years a citadel in which tariff robbery was intrenched and they defended it year in and year out against popular assault through the house of representatives. Men who out of their riches had debauched their fellow citizens at state capitals, ordering a toga from legislators as they might a coat from a tailor, had at least the speech and bearing of gentlemen. They had not degenerated into mere blackguards. The senate is still potent to save protected industries, its latest effort being in behalf of the mining camps where silver is produced. Continuing holding something of the old lines and traditions of the senate, it is no longer composed in the main of men of gentlemanly conduct.

What shall be thought of a public body supposed to be courteous and dignified that receives with loud and long applause and laughter the travesty made by a blackguard from Missouri upon one of the well-known hymns of the Christian church? Does not a body that thus demeaned itself share in the diatribes uttered by the speaker? Some decent reserve was manifested when Tillman broke the rules of decency, but when the scurrilous jester Vest performed, the audience was in sympathy. The senate of the United States is the refuge of broken-down confeder-

ate brigadiers, maniacal mouthers and corruptionists who have bought their way through state capitals. In the senate, properly enough, the privilege of class finds its readlest exponents, and insolence impudently furthering a job unblushingly assalls the executive officer who has stood dauntless for years between the senate and national discredit.

Small wonder that Mr. Vilas, having told the true story of the land legisla- it is probable that the Ohlo man most tion which Vest, of Missouri, was seeking to further, remarked: "If there is to be any missionary effort I think the people would be glad to have it directed not far from here-in the senate."-Ex. | take.

More Room Needed for Whoopers New York Sun: St. Louis has got to be enlarged. It is absolutely out of the question to pack into it one-fiftieth of the number of delegates who are bound to go there. The St. Louis hotelkeepers seem to be both accommodating and imaginative, and they will not give the cold hand to any visitor. Yet the briefest knowledge of mathematics and of the unreasonable peculiarity known as the impenetrability of matter will serve to show that even if all the residents of St. Louis leave town during the convention and Chauncey Ives Filley offers to the pilgrims the hospitality of his unequaled hat, the bollow model of Iron mountain, and cloud cots are anchored over the city, there will not be room and verge enough for the struggling millions of whoopers.

Dodging Condemned by Both Parties. New Orleans Times-Democrat: It is to the credit of the political honesty of the country that the financial plank of the Ohio republicans has met with no favor whatever anywhere, and that both the single and double standard men equally demand that the candidates and parties shall speak out and array themselves on one side or the other. It is to be hoped that the reception of the Ohio plank will have a good effect on the other politicians and will convince them that dodging and straddling do not pay.

Cullom's Humiliation.

Springfield Register.-Never, in the political history of the country, has there been anything like the defeat of Senator Cullom in his own congressional district. No other man was ever subject to such humiliation. Defeat has been the portion of hundreds and thousands in the party, and will be in the future, but it was reserved to Senator Cullom to be practically ignored in his own home.

All Sorts of Fat Good.

Lewiston Sun: In "frying the fat," no discrimination is practiced as to the kind of money. Anything goes that, in the language of McKinley, is "a currency of gold, silver and paper with which to measure our exchanges, that shall be as sound as the government and as untarnished as its honor."

They All Deceive Themselves. Columbus Press: Governor Morton prides himself on being a gentleman; Mr. McKinley prides himself on being a statesman, and Mr. Reed prides himself on being a humorist. Of the three deceives himself.

Say not that the former times were light. Nowadays sycophan? has a difbetter than the present, for it is a mis- ! ferent meaning.

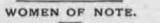
Such is the heart story of two of Britain's foremost men.

Everyday Heroes.

Out from the tenements and factorles and shops come as noble examples of heroic self-sacrifice and service as ever came from palace or mansion. All human inequalities must give way under the test of God's righteous measurements .- Rev. P. A. Baker.

Locomotives Are Heavier. Ten years ago the heaviest locomo-

tive used on the Pennsylvania express trains weighed forty to forty-eight tons. Now the through express trains are each hauled by an engine that weighs from sixty-five to seventy tons.



The Crown Princess of Denmark is over six feet two inches tall. Let the ladies devoted to the bicycle

take heart. Max O'Rell says that nothing but heaven can be prettier than an American girl on her bicycle,

Mme. Modjeska is an admirer of a London fog, and the first time she happened to see one she ordered her carriage and went for a drive in the park. Two New York women were up the Nile last winter, for, in addition to the Duke and Duchess of Marlborough, the names of the Earl and Countess of Craven appear among those who have made that charming trip,

The will of the late Lucy Ann Hartt of Chelsea, Mass., gives \$30,000 to the Old Ladies' Home Association, Chelsea; \$5,000 each to the Woman's Board of Missions, the American Missionary Association and the Woman's Home Missionary Society, and \$3,000 to the First Congregational Church, Chelsea. The marriage of Princess Maud of Wales and Prince Charles of Denmark is to take place at the Chapel Royal, St. James' palace, early in July, and the arrangements will be much the same as on the occasion of the wedding of the Duke and Duchess of York, with carriage procession from Buckingham palace, and a luncheon there after the ceremony. The honeymoon will be passed at Sandringham.

The Athenians passed a law forbidding the exportation of figs from Attica and those persons who informed against the violators of this law were known as sycophants. Sykon is Greek for fig and phalno means to bring to

