

# FARM AND GARDEN

## Coal Ashes Are Worth Saving.

In many sections of the country coal is the principal winter fuel used by farmers and a large quantity of ashes result which are usually looked on as waste, but an authority says there is more value in coal ashes than is generally realized by the farmer. For the amelioration of heavy clay land they are exceptionally valuable. This is particularly so with the ashes of soft coal, as such usually are reduced almost to a dust. Coal ashes have a fertilizer value. This opinion, however, is not held generally. The coal beds contain phosphorus, potash, nitrogen and lime, as well as the other less important ingredients. When the original trees out of which were formed the coal beds were reduced to coal the mineral elements remained in them, and consequently those same elements go with the ashes.

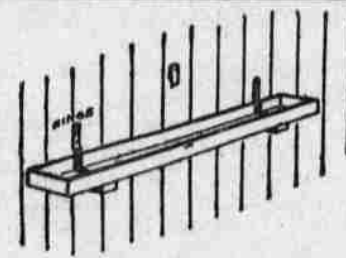
One reason why people have formed an idea that coal ashes contain no fertility is that the trees now grown have in them less carbon than those in the old days and thus the percentage of other elements to carbon is probably greater now than then, which gives a larger value to our wood ashes, but does not annihilate the value in the coal ashes. Ashes can be used to advantage without sifting, but large quantities of half-burned coal are by some considered a detriment to the soil.—Rural World.

## Good Hog Sense.

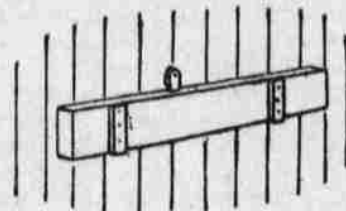
It is not a good plan to take all the pigs from the sow, unless one or two of them can be turned with her some hours after, to draw the milk she will have at that time, and again, say after a lapse of twenty-four hours. The preferred way is to leave about two of the smallest with her for several days, and after that leave only one for two or three days more, by which time the flow of milk will have been so gradually diminished that no injury will result to the sow by keeping them entirely away from her. This extra supply of milk helps also to push the smaller pigs along in growth and put them more nearly on an equality in size with their thrifter mates.—Coburn's "Swine in America."

## A Convenient Calf Trough.

A farmer near Paulina, Iowa, has been using an ingenious method for feeding his calves. It was suggested to him by the fact that he used a



manure spreader in his sheds and consequently all obstructions that extended out a foot from the wall were in the way. As calves require a low manger, one can be hung on hinges so that when it is turned up it will not occupy more than five or six inches of space out from the wall. It may be any length, but it is better to have it made in sections about six feet long. The accompanying illustrations show



the trough when it is all ready for feeding purposes, and also when it is hooked up close against the wall.

## Keeping Farm Accounts.

Farmers who visited the Ohio State University were interested in the system of accounts used on the farm. While the land is not tilled for the same experimental purposes as the fields at the Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster, a certain amount of experimentation has to be done in order to determine the most profitable methods of handling the land. These experiments are the same in kind as should be conducted by farmers generally. The accounts are kept in such form as to show the results of the different methods employed on the different fields.

## Selling Value of Cows.

The North Carolina experiment station proposes a plan to place a buying and selling value on cows on a basis of the yield and quality of their milk. According to the brief account of the plan it lays down a rule to fix a price for a cow at the rate of \$12 per gallon of milk given per day that shows 3.5 per cent fat. To this add or subtract \$1 for every one-fourth on 1 per cent fat which is above or below the 3.5 per cent.

## Protecting Tree Trunks.

The trunks of fruit trees may be wrapped with paper to protect them from mice and rabbits, the paper being tied on with a cord to hold it in place. Old newspapers may be used for the purpose, the care necessary being to see that the paper entirely covers the trunk of the tree high enough to prevent the rabbits reaching the exposed portion above the paper.

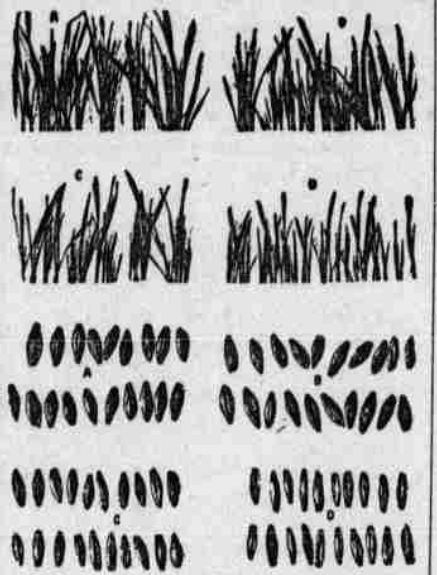
## Dipping Sheep Effectively.

To rid sheep of external parasites or the scab mite they should be dipped in some effective dip. Coal tar dips are effective, nonpoisonous and do not ordinarily injure the wool. They are therefore considered among the best. Before using all dips should be tested. Mix one teaspoonful of dip with fifty to seventy-five of water, according to directions. Wrap a few ticks or bed-bugs in a gauze and dip them in this mixture for thirty seconds. Then place them under a tumbler, and if they are not dead in six hours the dip is not strong enough. It should be made strong enough to make a thirty-second dip effective. Sheep are to be kept in the dip one minute. Place the dip in the tank before the water, so the mixture will be uniform.

The best time to dip is when the wool is one-fourth to one-half inch long, so that the dip will adhere to the fleece. If the ticks are present at shearing time the whole flock should be dipped at once to prevent the ticks from getting to the lambs.

## Heavy Seeds Give Best Plants.

To obtain a good stand of grain it is necessary to use the largest and plumpest grain for seed. Small or shrunk grain gives weak plants,



many of which will fail to mature in an unfavorable season. A sudden change in temperature, a prolonged drought or a slight frost is more likely to destroy the weak plants than the strong. The increased yield at harvesting time is quite a consideration. In the illustration the heavy and light samples of barley A B C and D produced plants as indicated with corresponding letters above.

## The Farmer.

He used to wear his pantaloons Inside his muddy boots; He used to sing outlandish tunes And dress in misfit suits; He used to rise at half past four, And milk and hoe and plough; He doesn't do so any more, He's counting money now.

The callouses upon his hands Were softened long ago; For employes prepare his lands For nature's fertile show. There is no sorrow in his eyes Nor anger on his brow. Things are not as in days gone by. He's counting money now. —Washington Evening Star.

## Potash Content of Clay Soils.

According to a recent bulletin of the New Hampshire Station, the clay and clay loam soils carry sufficient potash for the production of maximum yields of hay, and that a large part of the potash applied in fertilizers is lost so far as the crop is concerned. In other words, the addition of commercial potash to such soils is unnecessary. When barnyard manure, which contains a large amount of potash, is added, the value lies, not in the potash, but in the other fertilizing elements, and in large part in the improvement of the physical condition of the soil.

## Cultivation for Forest Trees.

The young farmer forester should be experienced in the art of stimulating the growth of trees in natural groves by cultivation. When we come to think how hard the ground is in some woods it is really strange that trees get enough moisture to support themselves. The difference in the amount of rainfall absorbed by a level-plowed field and hard-baked hillside is very great, and it is wonderful how an oak or hickory growing on a hillside ever attains to great height and size.

## Winter Egg Producers.

The essentials to profitable egg production are a healthy flock of fowls possessing constitutional vigor, bred from a laying strain; proper housing, and correct feeding. The best way to secure a laying strain on the farm is to select the hens of greatest vigor that naturally produce the most eggs during the winter. Mate these hens with a good male, also from a laying strain, and then select only the best daughters from this mating.

## Difference in Types.

The man who has been accustomed all his life to raising the lard type of hog will have his troubles when he comes to shift over to the bacon breeds. This has nothing to do with the merits of the breeds in question, but the feeding habits, the general character and make-up of the two types are different, and some time and possibly some expense is necessary before the experienced feeder of the one type can shift over and become a successful feeder of the other.

## Ventilation and Egg Fertility.

A common cause of the failure of fertile eggs to hatch is lack of sufficient ventilation. The fresh air supply depends to a greater extent than is generally known on the difference in the temperature of the air inside the machine and that of the room in which the incubator stands.



## Woman.

Untamed and forever the tameless, The frail yet forever the free, Unshamed and forever the shameless, The top of creation is she. All civilizations have passed her And left her barbarian still, And the man who had dreamed he is master Is simply the slave of her will.

She simper and glances demurely, And looks like a saint as she goes; As sweet as a lily, yet surely She's leading some man by the nose, For hers are the primeval resources Of strong, unregenerate sense; Duplicity marshals her forces And art is her subtle defense.

Oh, man, you may marvel and wonder, May reason and argue and fret; Oh, man, you may bluster and blunder You never have conquered her yet! You lecture and tutor and teach her, But still she is ever the same, The free, irresponsible creature That nothing can fetter or tame. —Chicago News.

## Modish Turban Coiffure.



The turban coiffure is first in favor for dress occasions, and that the hair dresser may not suffer by the simplicity of the fashion, waves and puffs are being introduced, and as our illustration indicates with pleasing effect. It is impossible, however, to arrange one's own hair in this manner, and the puffs and hair band on each side are false and adjusted after the wavy tresses are drawn back over the turban foundation.

## Health and Beauty Hints.

Sweet spirits of nitre is used for slight fevers.

Use witch hazel salve for sores, bruises, burns, abscesses, etc.

Carbolic salve or zinc ointment may be used for fresh wounds, boils, etc.

Never sleep so that on first awakening the eyes shall open on the light of a window.

Camphorated oil is ideal for the relief of sprains and is a mild counter-irritant for sore throat.

If the wind has reddened the eyelids, wash them in slightly salted warm water (using common salt).

For a cold in the head a roll of medicated cotton will be valuable. A small piece placed in each nostril will give instant relief.

Make the rule to go outdoors every day where the air is pure, take some deep breaths and exercises. You will find that will keep you warm for quite a time—and it is a healthy warmth.

To reduce the temperature of a feverish cold moisten a sponge with either eau de cologne or vinegar and water and hold it in the hand for a time. This reduces fever due to a cold in a marvelous way.

To remove blackheads, wash the face in tepid water, dip finger tips into green soap, sold at all druggists, and massage the face. Rinse the skin and apply toilet water to kill the alkali and prevent burning.

To straighten round shoulders try the following exercise: Stand about eighteen inches from a door, press the palms of the hands against it, and slowly push the body forward until the breast touches the door. This is also good for weak shoulders.

## Crib Pillows.

For pillows for cradle purchase ticking which reflects a pale blue flower. Make the pillow case of soft white dimity, hemstitch it and finish with a hemstitched pillow. The colors show through the white in delicate tracery. A pillow for the crib should be filled with down, and should not be stuffed full. A gift should include one pillow and three pillow cases.

## Women Seldom Color Blind.

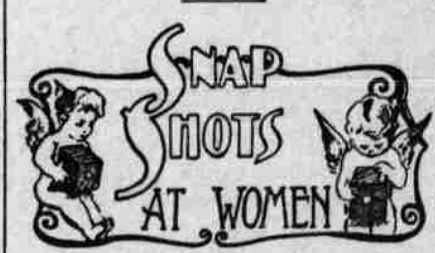
Color blindness is scarce among women, according to Prof. Samuel P. Hayes. He mentioned that only one woman in 1,000 seems to have defective color vision. In some experiments which were made at Mount Holyoke College with sixty-three students of the class of 1909, but fourteen made very slight mistakes.

## Women's Looks in Business.

An attractive, slender figure, a bright, healthy appearance, an alert bearing and graceful ease of movement—these are beauties and personal advantages which women in business do well to cultivate and preserve. They are often a passport to success when applying for a situation, while the young woman with a clumsy figure,

# Women and the Home

sallow complexion, and slow movements has a much smaller chance. There is also the question of health. Stout persons, as a rule, are more inclined to the common ailments of everyday life than those who are slim and "on the move;" and obesity, a disease in itself, brings others in its train. Plumpness is often very charming. It is when the plumpness turns into real, undoubted fatness that there is cause for alarm. Neglected fatness will soon mean chronic obesity; then troubles come.



Four honors at the Ecole des Beaux Arts in Paris have been won by women this year.

Miss Ellen Day, the organist, is still living in London at the age of 81. Miss Day was only 8 years of age when she was summoned to play for Queen Victoria.

Mrs. Elizabeth Moore, a Vassar graduate, has entered the agricultural department of the University of Missouri at Columbia and has announced her intention of becoming an expert farmer. She is a member of several clubs in St. Louis.

Princess Victoria Louise of Prussia, Emperor William's only daughter, has an exquisitely beautiful string of pearls, which her mother has been collecting for her ever since her birth.

Miss Cigrud Gude, daughter of the Norwegian minister to the United States, is an ardent believer in votes for woman. So is Mrs. Agnes Bryce, the Englishwoman, who has been visiting her brother-in-law, the British ambassador at Washington.

## Good Manners for Girls.

The girl who is properly coached in matters polite does all of these smaller things:

Takes off her hat at the theater.

Is invariably courteous to servants.

Never reads the crimes in the newspapers.

Never speaks with her mouth full at table.

Removes her glove to shake hands with elderly persons.

Prefers to walk out with a girl friend than to go alone.

Never uses slang or other unbecomingly words of any sort.

Offers her chair anywhere and everywhere to old ladies and gentlemen.

Never forgets for a moment that her conduct must be at all times and in all places on its best behavior.

Never gossips about a girl friend or does anything else to anybody she would not have done to herself.

## Care of Mahogany.

The less polish the better where antiques are concerned. Old oak and other wood always require more elbow

grease than applications. Sweet oil—sparingly applied—is, however, excellent for antique mahogany. If a flannel is dipped in the oil it should be rubbed over the wood, the surface having been first of all well dusted. Stains and spots on old mahogany can be taken out by dipping a cork in oxalic acid and water and working it over the marks. Two ounces of yellow beeswax dissolved in the same quantity of spirits of turpentine represents another good medium for mahogany.

## Women in the Professions.

Only two professions, according to statistics, have so far not been invaded by the persistent American woman. There are no women sailors in the marine corps and no female linemen for telegraph and telephone systems. The other professions and trades number as follows:

Architects	1,041
Clergymen	3,373
Dentists	738
Electricians	409
Engineers	84
Journalists	2,190
Lawyers	1,110
Teachers	87,514
Bookkeepers	85,240
Clerks	85,240
Commercial travelers	348
Officials in banks	1,207
Manufacturers	3,433
Packers and shippers	19,998
Stenographers	35,118
Telegraph operators	22,558
Undertakers	323
Carpenters	645
Masons	187
Painters and glaziers	1,750
Plumbers	128
Miners	1,309
Blacksmiths	183

## Modish Felt Hat.



Felt hats for wear with walking suits are very popular, and our artist has sketched a model especially well liked. This might be successfully worked out in purple felt with darker shade velvet trimming and a dull gold buckle. Be sure, however, that your milliner knows how to handle velvet, as the beauty of this hat lies in the clever draping of the trimming at back.

## Hanging Wall Paper.

When papering a room, if you are a novice at the business, choose either a plain or striped paper, as there is then no difficulty in making the pattern fit. If the paper is striped, cut the stripes from the pieces left over and use them wrong way up for a frieze. The criss-cross effect is delightful.

## At Last.

A girl's idea of culture is something which will enable her to dodge dish-washing.—Atchison Globe.

## IN PARTY-LAND.



Nothing daintier or more delightful could be imagined than the lovely party dresses for children and young girls. Our charming trio gives an idea of the elegance in some cases, each of which, however, may be copied in less expensive materials. The little frock on the left is a pale pink messaline, elaborately trimmed with white lace on blouse and a flounce of same on the short skirt. A wide sash of the material cleverly covers the joining of blouse and skirt and ends in large loops without ends.

On the right we show a more babyish frock, built on lines suggestive of the old-time Mother Hubbard fashion. This one is pale blue chiffon surah silk with white lace and pink rosebuds for decoration, put on as shown in illustration. The sash in this case is pale blue satin ribbon, with long ends falling from left side.

Big sister is wearing a gown of white crepe de chine, with accented deep flounce and surplice cut bodice, each trimmed with an applied band of fine white lace. It is cut en princesse, and the fullness above flounce is artistically held in place and caught at right side with a spray of pink roses matching those on sleeves.



"How would you like to take part in a cantata?" "I'd jump at the chance."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Artist—It's a good thing to hunger for fame. Model—Yes, for if you don't get the fame you're sure to get the hunger!

Bill—Did you ever try my doctor? Jill—Oh, yes; don't you remember when I was sick for such a long time? —Yonkers Statesman.

"Can you tell me how I can keep a maid?" "Madame, you are in the wrong place. The embalmer's is next door."—Buffalo Express.

"I can recommend this horse, sir," said a dealer, "as a strong, sound animal." "It must be," agreed the customer, "to have attained its present age!"

"Lottie, what would you do if you work up some night and found a burglar in your room?" "If he was hunting for money I'd get up and help him hunt."—Life.

Father—You are marrying my daughter for love, you say? But she get 80,000 marks dowry. Suitor—Well, that can't be avoided, can it? —Fleegance Blatter.

"Impatience," said Uncle Eben, "is generally de feelin' you has when you wants somebody else to hurry an' make up for de time you's been wastin'."—Washington Star.

Father—What! You want to marry my daughter? Why, sir, you can't support her. I can hardly do it myself. Suitor (blankly)—C-can't we chip in together?

Gentleman (hiring valet)—Then I understand you to have some knowledge of barbering. You've cut hair, off and on? Applicant—Off sir, but never on.—Boston Standard.

"He lives on the fat of the land," said a man to a friend, indicating a passer-by in the street. "What business is he in?" "He's the proprietor of an anti-fat remedy!"

"Why, Henry! How does it happen that you can't spell even the simplest words?" "I can't spell 'em if they ain't in our spellin' book, can I?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"Here's a remarkable gold coin I want to show you, old man." "Eh? This is an ordinary half eagle. What's remarkable about it?" "It belongs to me."—Boston Transcript.

Mrs. Hutton—We are organizing a piano club, Mr. Flatleigh. Will you join us? Flatleigh—With pleasure, Mrs. Hutton. What pianist do you propose to club first?—Tit-Bits.

Knicker—What's Smith's idea of himself? Bocker—He doesn't think anybody else can do a thing he can do, and he doesn't think anybody else can do a thing he can't do.—Puck.

The father—Did mamma punish you to-day, Tommie? The boy—Yes, sir. "What did she do?" "Made me stay in the house while she was taking her singing lesson."—Yonkers Statesman.

Wigwag—What, roses! Don't you know a girl never marries the fellow who sends her flowers? Oldback—Sure I do. That's why I always try to keep on the safe side.—Philadelphia Record.

Sufferer—Doctor, don't you think that a change to a warmer climate would do me good? Specialist—Good gracious, man! That's just what I am trying to save you from!—New York Times.

Tommie was about to have a children's party. "Mother," he said thoughtfully, "it won't look well for me to be stuffing myself when flossie other children are here. How will it be if I eat my share before they come?"

"So when Bella rejected Jack, he went immediately and proposed to 'ud'?" "Yes; but that wasn't the best of it. What do you think? He gave Maud an order on Bella for the engagement ring."—Boston Transcript.

"Did you ever have appendicitis?" said the insurance man. "Well," answered the skeptic, "I was operated on. But I never felt sure whether it was a case of appendicitis or a case of professional curiosity."—Washington Star.

"Some men are so queer." "And you are going to tell me of one particularly queer one." "Yes. It's Mr. Barberton. His wife used to beg him for nickels and dimes, and now he's cheerfully paying her a hundred a week for alimony."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

"I hope you will be interested in yonder gentleman," said the hostess. "I have assigned him to take you out to dinner." "I shall be," responded the lady addressed. "That gentleman was formerly my husband and he's behind with his alimony."—Washington (D. C.) Herald.

Woggs—You seem to be very proud of your youngest son. He must be a very remarkable youth. Boggs—He is. Judging from the papers, I think he is the only 12-year-old boy in the country who hasn't invented a perfect wireless telegraph, sub-marine boat, or aeroplane.—Puck.

"You will admit that doctors sometimes make mistakes, won't you?" "Oh, yes, the same as lawyers," was the cool reply. "And doctors' mistakes are buried six feet underground," was the lawyer's triumphant reply. "Yes," he replied, "and the lawyer's mistakes often swing in the air."—Philadelphia Ledger.