WAR IS THREATENED

France Breaks Off Diplomatic Relations with Turkey.

M. CONSTANS LEAVES TURKISH DOMAIN

Turkish Ambassador Notified Not to Return to Paris-May Break Up Concert of the Great European Powers.

Paris, Aug. 29.-A semi-official note has been issued, announcing that as the Porte had not carried out its undertakings with regard to the disputed questions between the French and Ottoman Governments, M. Constans, the French Ambassador, acting under instructions from the Foreign Minister of France, left Constantinople August 26th, the date named in his last communication to the Porte on the subject.

An arrangement had been effected August 17th, and its terms drafted by the Ottoman Foreign Minister with the approval of the Sultan, who had promised M. Constans that the text should be handed to him August 18th. M. Constans telegraphed to Paris August 19th that none of the promises had been fulfilled, and M. Delcasse, Minister of Foreign Affairs, August 21st, telegraphed M. Constans that, in view of so flagrant a disregard of the undertakings, the negotiations could no longer be continued, and requested M. Constans to inform the Porte that he had received orders to leave Constantinople. August 23rd M. Constans communicated with the Porte, fixing August 26th as the date for his departure, and as the engagements were still unkept, M. Constans left Constantinople yester-

day, the date named.

With the departure of M. Constans, with the departure of M. Constans, the relations between France and Turkey may be regarded as broken off. Munir Bey, the Turkish Ambassador to France, who is in Switzerland, has been telegraphed not to return to Paris. The current affairs of the two embassics can be carried on the two embassies can be carried on by the Charge d'Affaires, but all ne-gotiations of a political nature will be entirely suspended until the Sul-

tan yields to the French demands.

The French Government holds that the Sultan has broken his word. had promised full payment of the long-standing indemnities to Frenchamounting to 12,000,000 francs (\$2,400,000), but at the end of last week declined to pay the full mount, and offered a reduced sum, which was refused by M. Constans, who waited until yesterday and then departed. The Sultan made a final attempt to induce him to stay. M. Constans had left Thereapia on board the Vautour Stamboul, where he was to take the Orient express. A court cham-berlain arrived at Stamboul in post haste from the Sultan, begging M. Constans to return to Thereapia, and promising that everything would be satisfactorily settled. M. Constans declined to return, declaring the time for promises was past, and that it for the Sultan to fulfill his undertakings.

The French Government will take no further steps in the matter, but the present situation to last very long.

Bearer of Chinese Edict Delayed.

Pekin, Aug. 28.-Li Hung Chang today informed the ministers that the bearer of the edict necessary to signing the settlement protocol by the Chinese plenipotentiaries, who strained. was on his way from Sinan Fu and expected to arrive today, has been delayed by floods, but it is anticipated he will reach Pekin shortly.

Shipment of Gold From Nome.

San Francisco, Aug. 28. - The steamer St. Paul has arrived from Nome via St. Michael with \$1,500,000 in gold dust. She brings information that Judge Wickersham will not hold court at Nome during the temporary absence of Judge Noyes, and that cases now peding are to be tried at Unalasks.

Four Miners Killed.

Bloomington, Ill., Aug. 28.-Four miners lost their lives in an accident at the Chenoa coal mine at noon today. The men were about to descend in the car when the cable broke, precipitating them to the bottom of the shaft, 247 feet below. All were killed instantly, their necks being broken.

Fourteen Persons Hurt.

Indianapolis, Aug. 28.-Fourteen persons were injured, three seriously. in a collission between a Greenfield interurban car and a train on the Belt railroad today. The electric car was partly demolished. There were 12

Four Boys Drowned.

New York, Aug. 29 .- Four boys, between the ages of 10 and 15 years, were drowned today at Long Branch, N. J. The victims are: Two sons of Professor Blakeley, the head of the Long Branch High School; a son of Alexander Gaskell, of Long Branch, and Harold, son of Harry Sherman, of Long Branch. The boys were on a raft quite a distance from the shore, and were swept into the sea by the waters.

Will Prosecute Careless Officals.

Havana, Aug. 29.-The authorities will prosecute for criminal negligence E.C. Westfall, chief of the money order bureau of the Havana postoffice, who lost \$4,000 of the funds of the postoffice in an omnibus while on the way to pay the money into the treasury. Havana secret police know who stole the money. The gang consists of four persons, two Cuban boys and two negroes. All are as yet at large, and are believed to be in hiding.

TO STUDY AMERICAN METHODS.

Iwelve Workingmen Arrive from England to Tour the United States.

line steamship Ethiopia tonight came 12 workingmen, who have been sent to tour this country and study trades by an English paper. The men were selected by popular vote. They are: H. J. Humphrey, coach builder, Leyton store, Essex; Frank Harris, pot-tery and glass decorator, Boxness, Scotland; F. A. Scott, electrical and mechanical engineer, Glasgow; C. J. Jackson, engineer, Stratford; Thomas Graham, miner, Yorkshire; Grant, stevedore, Liverpool; George Nutley, painter, Kingston Hill, Surrey; Thomas Fleming, mason, Peebles; John Scutter, engine-driver, Motherwell; Kenneth Kenzie, upholsterer, Inverness; George Ethells, weaver, Stockport; J. G. Gowan, hammerman, Gateshead, and A. Nichol Simpson, who will act as conductor of the expedition. Mr. Simpson said:

"We will visit Washington, Pitts-burg, Philadelphia, Cleveland, East Liverpool, O., Buffalo, Ottawa and Montreal. We shall remain a few days in each city. The delegates came over here to gather information and study questions in which the British artisan is vitally interested. We will inquire into the conditions of the American wage-earners: how they are housed and live; their hours, unions and other things of interest to us on the other side.'

SURROUNDED BY BOERS.

One Man Killed and Four Wounded

London, Aug. 29.—A dispatch from Lord Kitchener, dated from Pretoria

"Three officers and 65 men who were sent north of Ladybrand, Orange River Colony, on the right of Elliott's column were surrounded on unfavorable ground and captured by a superior force, August 22nd. One man was killed and four were wound-The prisoners were released. Am

holding an inquiry.
"Have received a long letter from Steyn containing an argumentative statement of the Boer case, and say-ing he will continue to fight; also a short letter from Dewett to the same

effect. "Botha writes acknowledging the receipt of my proclamation and protesting against it, and stating that the Boers intend to go on fighting. On the other hand, the surrenders lately have increased considerably.' Another dispatch from Lord Kitch-

"Since August 19th, 32 Boers have been killed, 139 made prisoners and 185 have surrendered, including Kruger, a nephew of the ex-Presi-

FATAL BRIDGE ACCIDENT.

Falling of Bridge Girders Caused the Death of Four Men.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 29.-An accident at the new bridge which the Southern Railway is constructing at Congaree River today caused the death of four men. One other was fatally and two more seriously injured. The falling of the steel girders about seven feet long, weighing 14 tons each, caused the accident. The girders were hoisted about midbut way of the river above the bridge.

It The rains of the night previous probwill wait for the Sultan to move. It is thought the Sultan will not allow ably had caused the ropes holding ably had caused the ropes had not recommend the rope had not recommend to the rope had n them in place to slip. The crash came without the slightest warning. There were 75 people on the bridge, spectators and workmen.

The bridge is being built by Phoenix Bridge Company of Phila-The structure was not madelphia. terially damaged by the accident, some of the iron work was

NEGROES CANNOT BE IN IT.

First Cuban Artillery Will Be Composed of Natives.

New York, Aug. 28. - That Negroes are barred from enlistment in the First Cuban artillery is stated by the Tribune correspondent at Havana. One hundred and fifty "Cubans" will be enlisted. All must be 21 years old or more, and white. Negroes will not be received as candidates for enlistment. Enlistment will be made similarly as in the United States, and will be for the term of two years. One of the first questions to arise concerning the enlistment is as to who are "Cubans" within the terms of man go, but was to arrest all others." the order. In the absence of General Wood, Acting Military Governor tomorrow. eligible the candidate must be a Cuban citizen by birth or adoption.' There seems to be some doubt as to on the Southern Railway at Firewater

Miser Starved to Death.

New York, Aug. 29.-An old man named Paddy Kearns died yesterday in Tarrytown, literally of starvation partly demolished. There were 12 and neglect. In the house in which passengres on the car, nearly all from Greenfield.

and neglect. In the house in which he had lived alone for more than 50 years, bank books showing deposits of \$7,000 were found. The old man is believed to have had a considerable amount of ready money and some jewelry hidden around the house. came to this country from Ireland in

Drowned in the Spree.

London, Aug. 29.-Lady Smith, wife of Sir Archibald Lewin Smith, Master of the Rolls since 1900, was found dead today, floating in the River It is not known how she was

Munitions of War for Rebels.

New York, Aug. 29 .-- The Panama Steamship Company's steamer Ortzaba sailed today for Colon, carrying a large number of huge packing cases, which those who are well informed, say contain munitions of war for the rebels in the Department of Cauca, on the Pacific Coast of Colombia. On the arrival of the arms at cent on all approved claims against Colon, it is said they will be transt the company in return for the title to shipped by railroad to Panama and all the assets. The claims which are sent thence by an English steamer to to be settled aggregate in round fig-Buena Ventura, the seaport of China ures \$1,000,000.

ON VERGE OF FAMINE

New York, Aug. 29.—On the Anchor Russian Peasantry Face to Face With Starvation.

Official Government Crop Reports Show Bad State of Affairs, and Prospects for the Winter Are Gloomy.

on which the first fruits of the harvest were blessed in the churches, which was celebrated throughout Russia this week, must have been a day of mourning in many of the provinces. The outlook has grown worse almost every week during the last four weeks. Even vegetables, including potatoes, have been in some districts. The approaching winter will be one of the gloomiest Russia has ever seen.

The government already has begun preparations for the feeding of the population in districts where starvation is threatened. By a law adopted trict assembblies are relieved from floods. all responsibility in the matter, the famine relief funds being now turned over to the central government. Agents of the ministry of the interior are engaged in buying grain, though the Russian press is forbidden to mention the matter. The precise object of this prohibition is difficult to divine. It cannot be possible that the government thinks the grain speculators can be taken unawares, and the secrecy with which the prices and the localities of purchases are invested can hardly be conducive to econ-

The latest trustworthy reports show the crop condition about August 1st. Excessive heat and aridity prevailed during the preceding six weeks. This cut off the development of the grain and unduly hastened maturity. Sufficient rainfall was had only in the western and Baltic provinces. The winter grains naturally suffered comparatively little from the weather, and the harvests of winter grain will be good in the provinces of Kieff, Podolia, Bessarabia and Kherson, in some portions of the black earth districts, particularly the provinces of Tchernigoff, Poltava, Volhynia, Kursk, in the province of Minsk, Grodno, Kovno, Vitebsk and Smolensk, in portions of the Baltic territory, in Finland and in a portion of the central region. In the remaining portion of the Empire the winter grains will shade off from below medium to very bad, and the official report adds that 'the condition of spring grains is below that of winter grains.' The harvest of spring grains will be "satisfactory' in the southwest, the Vistula provinces and portions of the northwest. It is bad throughout the immense southwestern territory between the Dneiper and the Urai. Percentage estimates have not been given.

EXAMINATION OF HOEY.

gling Conspiracy Case.

Hoey, United States Collector of Cus- sired. toms at this port, was arraigned today Mexico in a fraudulent manner. A number of witnesses were examined. the principal one being George W. Webb, known as a line rider. Webb testified, among other things, that he advised Hoey that Chinese were being brought through the lines and made an engagement with the Collector to meet him at his room. He put a man named Dickey in a cupboard and left

the door ajar. Continuing he said: "I talked with Hoey about a Chinaman named How and proposed to go in with him. I said that How had promised me \$10 a head. Hoey said all right and told me how he had fixed it with them to use a letter A on the certificate of those who had paid the fee, and that I was to let such China-The examination will be continued

A Car Inspector Killed

St. Louis, Sept. 2.-In an accident how Cuban citizenship is fixed until Station, four miles from East St. the new constitution goes into effect. Louis, today, Frank Haefele, chief car inspector of the road, was killed, and

On An Oregon Beach.

Marshfield, Or., Sept. 2.-The British bark Baroda, bound from Callao for Portland, Or., is ashore nine miles south of the Coquille River. struck head on and swung around, and is now lying with her bow to the sea. She has two heavy anchors out, and if the sea remains smooth, as it is now, the captain has hopes of floating his ship off, but men who have had experience on the beach in that locality claim that the chances are against her being floated. She has about 100 tons of coal forward and same ballast aft.

Insurance Litigations Settled.

Chicago, Sept. 2.-A settlement of the litigation which has involved the pany since last September was effected today by the bid of Walter H. Lee for the assets of the company. Some time ago Mr. Lee offered to pay 40 per cent on all approved claims against

Preparing For More Trouble in Shaun Tung Province.

Victoria, B. C., Aug. 29.-Chinese papers received by the Empress of China contain accounts of a massacre of Chinese in the Kwan Tien Hien GOVERNMENT PREPARING TO FEED THEM district of Manchuria, the Russians excusing the massacre by the statement that the peasants killed were mistaken for insurgents. Few details are given.

Manchuria are reported, and, according to the North China Daily News, St. Petersburg, Sept. 2.-The day the Russians have placed 20,000 men on the Manchuria-Corean frontier to

The Shanghai Mercury publishes a letter from Rev. Frank Herman, of Chou Ping, who has been journeying through North Shan Tung, to the effect that the Boxers are drilling and preparing for a rising in that province. Christians have been openly threatened. A Boxer placard has been found posted at Canton, largely burned by the scorching heat nouncing foreigners and calling upon the Chinese to rise and refuse to pay

Lessons from the Drought.

Wherever the farmers come togeth-

er, the trend of conversation naturally

turns toward the condition of the corn

crop in the various neighborhoods. All

mention the clover field plante i to corn

as being their best prospect. In many

cases where barnyard manure had

been applied in the spring, the corn is

very seriously damaged. New ground

planted to corn has been noticeably af-

fected by drought, and in many cases

practically no grain will be secured

Such conditions, so plain to us now,

should direct us to different plans for

raising anothr crop. We all . know

that a good clover field will give a sat-

isfactory account of itself when condi-

ver sod to turn under for corn. In

many cases the manure has done dam-

age by causing the corn to dry up. It

has not rotted in the soil. The coarse

stray has not allowed the land to re-

tain its normal amount of moisture.

Really the manure has not been on

the ground long enough to become thor-

thinking farmer the off year in crops

according to the usual custom of farm-

of shade during the day. The others

were kept during the day in a comfort-

able stable with screen doors and win-

ture during night and the early morn-

ing. It was found that these produced

20 per cent more butter than those in

the pasture during the day, as the lat-

the flies. On an Iowa dairy farm they

obtained more milk from cows kept in

the day and let out to graze at night,

than they did from those in pasture all

day and in stable at night. Similar re-

sults have been obtained by the spray-

the flies, but most of these repellants

have an odor that fills the air in the

stable and may injure the milk or but-

ter, if not very carefully used. There's

nothing better than a sponge or damp

and wiped lightly over the top of the

head, along the back and over the legs,

using it every morning just after milk-

next milking, if not used too freely .-

from such fields.

The Chinese papers contain long accounts of the floods caused by the overflowing of the Yangtse Kiang, and stories are told of the drowning of hundreds of villagers, of the break ing of the embankment, the flooding of millions of acres of rice fields, and some time ago, the Zemstvos, or dis- of great destruction generally by the

The allies have returned to the Chinese Government the warship Haiyang, flagship of Admiral Yih, which was taken during the bombard-

A bloody affray is reported from a Chinese village 15 miles from Kiang Si, where Protestant and Catholic converts quarreled and came to

HE HEADS THE LIST.

quiry-Brooklyn's Officers Also.

Washington, Aug. 29.—It is under-stood that Admiral Sampson is to be represented before the Schley court of inquiry by counsel, though the Navy officials say they have no official knowledge on the subject, and point to the fact that the court of inquiry is the only body authorized to admit or debar counsel in such cases. It may, at its pleasure, deny person under investigation the privilege of having counsel present before the court; or, on the other hand, it may go the length of permitting persons in secondary interest the privilege of employing counsel before the court. So the officials say they have no knowledge officially of the retention of counsel by Admiral Sampson, but privately it is admitted

through Captain Lemly, the Judge-Advocate of the court of inquiry, supa tentative list of witnesses to be called before the court by the Gov-Admiral Sampson.

Some time ago Admiral Schley, in sending his list of witnesses to the department, included a request for all the officers of the Brooklyn. The department replied that a number of the officers of the Brooklyn would be on the list pr Nogales, Ariz., Sept. 2.—William named the Brooklyn's officers he de-The Admiral responded day through Captain Parker, of his counsel. He gave the names of the before United States Commissioner R. principal officers of the Brooklyn, and D. George on several charges based on also of seven petty officers, includinformation that he conspired to ad- ing the quartermasters who were at mit Chinese into this country from the wheel during the action off San-

FLOOD OF OIL IN TEXAS.

Another Gusher is Going Wild-Great Danger in Case of Fire.

Beaumont, Tex., Aug. 29.-Two men are dead and one of the largest oil gushers in the world is going absolutely wild, utterly defying the mechanical skill of man to stop The famous oil field presents tonight the possibility of one of the direst calamities which ever visited Texas, should fire join force with the gushers. Tomorrow the gusher will still be spilling itself on the prairies and

flooding the country with oil.

James Smith died trying to shut off the gusher, and John McDaniels died trying to save Smith. Both showed great heroism. The in the Hogg-Swayne syndicate tract.

Book Bindery Girls Strike.

Chicago, Aug. 29.—All the girls of the Bookbinders' Union employed by the W. B. Conkey Company, at Ham-mond, Ind., numbering about 250, struck today because their officers, Elmore Drumm, fireman, was fatally and Scott Mulconnery, engineer, seriously injured.

struck today because their officers, who had been discharged yesterday, were not reinstated. Trouble has been brewing since Saturday, when an injunction from the Federal Court prohibited the workers from picketing or holding mass meetings to intimidate nonunion employes.

Hanna Will Take the Stump.

Cleveland, O., Aug. 29.-It is announced authoritatively that much of Senator Hanna's time during the state campaign will be spent on the stump, especial attention being given to the close countles. The Senator returned home today much rested after a week's trip up the lakes, and will leave tomorrow for North Solon, where he will speak to the annual reunion of the Western Reserve Association.

Getting Arms From America.

New York, Aug. 29.-Information has been obtained by agents of the Northwestern Life Assurance Com- Colombian government, according to the Tribune, that a vessel now at a New Jersey port has been engaged by the insurgents for a filibustering expedition. This ship, it is said, is to carry a part of the consignment of 5.000 rifles, ammunition and men for which General Uribe-Uribe telegraph ed recently to Dr. A. J. Restrepo, his representative in this city.

BOXERS AGAIN DRILLING.

Further troubles in Mongolia and

cope with the rebels.

the indemnity to the foreigners.

ment of Taku.

tions are favorable, and if it shows that it is better able than other fields to pass through dry weather, surely the blows, with the result that 30 Protestants were killed. farmer should plan to have more clo-

Sampson Will Be a Witness at the Schley In-

that he expects to be so represented.

The Navy Department today, plied counsel for Admiral Schley with ernment. The department declines to make this list public, but it is un-derstood that it contained, and in fact is headed by, the name of Rear-

tiago.

ing of cattle with something to repel

Renovating the Soll.

Exchange.

That humus is necessary in the soil and that the plowing under of non-nihave been successful with this plan are warned against the idea which is be conditions where the use of fertiliz- near to filling the demand. ers seems unnecessary in addition to the plan of renovation referred to, but such conditions are not general. The farmer who attempts to grow the usual rotation of crops and relies wholly upon the fertility he is able to get from the soil solely by the use of nitrogen ous plants or by the use of humus making plants, will find his crops growing smaller and smaller as the

years go by. Property Mixed Diet.

A properly balanced ration for stock has solved the problem of supplying of the stations. animals with the elements which their | Currant worms that appear when the natural appetites crave. This could fruit is half grown should be treated not be consummated in a restricted with pyrethrum, a tablespoonful to a diet, which is shown by the unnatural gallon of water. desire of animals for bones and other | Tomato plants grown from cuttings substances which evidently contained from plants which had fruited are said the desired element. Such animals dis- to have produced over thirty per cent play an unthrifty condition until the more fruit than those grown from seed. desired element is supplied with sait. It seems that the pecan tree has its bonemealor some other ingredient lack-insect pests as well as the other trees. ing in their regular ration. A balanced It is said that the borer, a dirty white, ration involves a variety of elements grublike creature, is one of the worst,

which go to make muscle, fat and bone in the proper proportion, and stockmen are now giving this subject special attention, as the best results can only be achieved by feeding a properly mixed

Care of Horses.

A few horses do not get as much feed as they need to enable them to do their work properly, but there are more, at least, in this part of the country that are overfed, especially where feeding is intrusted to those who do not have to pay for the food given. In their desire to have the animals look plump and sleek they give more than can be well digested, and sometimes defeat their own intentions by causing such indigestion that the horse grows lean, if he is not wise enough to refuse to eat all that is placed before him. Nor are the owners always guiltless in this matter. Farmers especially are apt to feed too much hay to the horse, giving thirty to forty pounds in twenty-four hours, when from twelve to twenty pounds is enough for horses of almost any weight when there is enough of grain given. And many will not reduce either hay or grain rations when there is a week or two of idleness. This is a mistake, but not as bad as that of largely increasing the grain feed when there is an extra amount of work to be done, or a long drive to be made. The veterinary surgeons say that most of the cases they are called upon to prescribe for are the results of overfeeding, or feeding after hard work .- American Cultivator,

The Farmer's Hog.

The farmer's hog should be of meoughly incorporated in the soil, and it dium length, deep body, broad back, acts as a foreign body, cutting off the straight sides and short legs, also to supply of moisture. Had the manure stand well up on feet, said J. C. been applied to the growing clover, the Wright before the Iowa Swine Breedclover growth would have been much ers' Association. He should have a greater and the unused manure would quiet disposition and be inclined to be a have been converted into rich earth by little lazy, so after being fed he will the time the field had been planted to lie down and get the good of his corn. corn. Where the clover has been ma- He should also have a neat head, well nured the soil will hold even more set on the body, so that when fat and than the normal amount of moisture butchered there will be as little waste when it is broken up and planted to as possible. In producing such a hog it is very necessary to pay particular It is little trouble to raise good crops attention to the parent stock. In the when the seasons are especially favor- first place, the sows should be well bred able. Then every farmer has grain to and a little lengthy, with good, well-desell, or fat stock to place on the mar- veloped bodies, good feet and limbs ket, and prices are likely to be very and should also be good sucklers. The low. The unfavorable year selects out farmer wants a hog that will mature the intelligent, thinking farmer and early, say at six, eight or ten months, gives him paying yields. He is pre- and average in weight from 200 to 350 pared to take stock not fatted at a low pounds.

figure and sell them in the market at Preserving Summer-Made Butter. The main object to attain in packing very high prices. To the intelligent, summer-grade butter is to keep it from is not so disastrous after all.—Indianapthe air and from taints. This being the case, it is obvious that stone crocks At the Wisconsin Station they divid- or jars are preferable to anything e'se as receptacles. The butter should be ed fourteen cows into two lots, as near- molded into pound rolls, wound with ly equal in condition as they could make butter cloth, and packed in strong them, and one-half were sent to pasture | brine. The brine should be made sufficiently strong to float an egg, and to ers, though in a small field with plenty each gallon add two ounces of white sugar and half an ounce of saltpeter. It should then be boiled and skimmed and poured over the rolls of butter dows, but allowed to feed in the pas- when it is perfectly cold. The process has been found successful, but it is a question if the better plan is not to find a market for the summer butter. even at the low summer price, and ter were kept moving all of the time by thus avoid the hard work.

Rest Time to Freshen Cows a dark stable without screens during There is no room for further discussion of the question as to whether it is more profitable to have cows freshen in the spring or in the fall, says Hoard's Dairyman. It has been tried too often and under too widely differing conditions, and without exception, so far as we are advised, the cow that freshens in the fall will yield more milk in twelve months, and the milk and its products are worth more money. The cloth just made moist with kerosene, best plan of all probably is to have cows freshen at different times in the year-say three-fourths of them from September to January and the others ing. The odor evaporates before the at intervals throughout the balance of the year.

Demand for Heavy Horses.

There seems to be a much clearer idea generally prevailing nowadays as trogenous plant growth is valuable will to what a heavy harness horse really not be questioned, but the farmers who is, and the supply ought in time to more nearly equal the demand. It is hardly worth repeating, says Breeder's becoming somewhat general that this Gazette, that the number of heavy harcourse will make manuring of any kind ness horses of show yard quality has unnecessary. It is true that there may never in any country come anywhere

Notes About Fruit.

For apple scab use bordeaux mixture every three weeks up to the middle of July or 1st of August. In general, especially in small vine-

yards, a thousand vines are pruned too little for one that is pruned too much. Road dust, air slaked lime or wood ashes dusted over small cherry trees is

an effective remedy for the cherry slug. Pomona is the best flavored red currant and White Imperial the best among the white sorts, according to one