

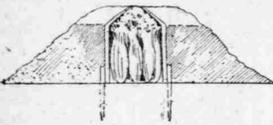
THE FARMING WORLD.

STORING IN TRENCHES.

How Many Kalamazoo Growers Keep Celery Through Winter?

We do not advise keeping celery for winter use other than by means of cold storage, but it is done by some of our growers by placing it in trenches. This is the method in use in Kalamazoo, and while it has the advantage of prolonging our season, it will not, in the course of two or three years, be practicable, as the California, Utah and Florida stock will be more plentiful, and ours, though well blanched, sweet and tender, will not be able to compete with it in fancy markets on account of its size and ragged tops. The celery, when placed in the trenches, has to live on something, and, having lost most of its roots, it is not able to draw its food from the ground. The heart, therefore, grows at the expense of the outside stalks, and, instead of the head becoming larger, it grows smaller.

The celery for the trenches is cut from the row, after having been banked for about a week. It is quite green and the heart growth has just fairly commenced. It is taken up with a spade, allowing three or four inches of the tap root to remain on it. The trenches are, in reality, not dug into the ground, but are built on top of it. To do this, blanching boards have stakes nailed on to the sides, and are by means of these made to stand up, about ten inches apart. The ground should be dry and level. When these boards are in place, the celery, after having the outside dead stalk removed, is stood up between these boards, being packed fairly tight, care being taken not to bend the stalks. When two or three board lengths have thus been filled, the earth is drawn up



STORING CELERY FOR WINTER.

against the boards and packed there. See cut. Should the celery be taller than the boards they are piled up with a shovel until their tops are even with those of the celery, and more earth is drawn up. If the weather is not too cold, they are allowed to remain this way until it becomes colder, and then the earth is pressed firmly over the tops until there is finally left an opening not more than three or four inches wide. This is sometimes covered over with a blanching board at night and opened in the day time, thus saving the tops to a certain extent. Frost may be removed by sprinkling dry muck over the tops. See the lower part of cut.

The length of time that it will keep this way depends upon the weather, how well blanched it is when put in, and the variety. Continuous cold weather is the most favorable, for it does not allow it to grow very rapidly, and the tops rot less. In this latitude, it is put in from October 1 to 15. Our main variety for winter and fall use is Perfection Heart-well. In warm weather holes are made in the sides of the trenches near the bottom, to allow the air to circulate through the celery. This is the best method that we know of, although I can say, from personal experience, that it is not economical if a fair or even a low price can be had for it directly from the field.—Fred S. Johnson, in Rural New Yorker.

PLANTING IN SPRING.

A Task Which Requires Some Care and Considerable Judgment.

One of the most serious objections to spring planting is that if the trees are to come from the nursery they will make the planting late. This may be obviated by securing the trees in the fall and heeling them in. Then they are at hand ready for planting when wanted. The ground can be plowed, manured and staked out during the winter, and this will be another help in getting the planting done early. So far as is possible the planting should be done as early as the condition of the soil will admit. While early planting is advisable, there is no advantage in attempting to set out trees unless the soil is in a good condition, as one item in securing a good growth is to have the work of planting properly done. The advantage in early planting is the longer time for growth before hot, dry weather sets in, and for the soil to get well settled around the roots.

A safe rule is to set as deep as the trees grew in the nursery, to have the holes large enough to admit all of the roots without bending or twisting. The dead and injured roots should all be cut off, always making a smooth, slanting cut, and then the top should always be cut back in proportion to the roots. The soil should be thoroughly firmed, and its moisture is to be applied it should be well settled and thoroughly incorporated with the soil.

It is a very good plan to scatter the manure in the bottom of the hole or place prepared for the tree and then set the tree in it. Fill in the soil carefully around the roots, as it is an important item to have the roots and soil come in close contact, and in many cases it will pay after the roots are covered to tramp the soil down well. Care must always be taken to keep the roots moist while transplanting, as the drying of the roots and the failure to have the roots and soil come in close contact cause more loss than any other cause.—X. J. Shepherd, in Farmers' Voice.

There is no fruit that will prosper more than can be grown so readily as the grape.

Poor hay will not make either an abundance of milk or good milk.

WORTH CONSIDERING.

A New Line of Argument on the Road Improvement Question.

The good stone roadway in the United States, according to the computation of Gen. Roy Stone, the accomplished engineer of the bureau of roads of the department of agriculture, was increased during 1896 by 1,000 miles. This seems little enough until we remember that at the end of 1895 the good stone roadway in the country did not exceed 1,000 miles. If we should continue at this rate it would take more generations than we have patience to think of before the reproach of bad roads could be lifted from our country. But if the good roads could be increased in this proportion each year—that is, doubled—we should soon accomplish something worth while.

There is unquestionably a widespread desire for good roads in this country, but the people are hampered by the cost and hindered by the apprehension of too heavy taxes. And then, notwithstanding all the agitation and all the recent literature on the subject, the people at large are still dreadfully ignorant. One ignorant set think that road improvement means the universal substitution of macadam pavements for dirt roads; another ignorant party is deluded with the idea that the macadam pavement makes the dirt road unnecessary. Both of these parties are as wrong as possible, and hurt the cause they seek to advance.

In answer to one false idea it may be said that every macadam pavement should be paralleled with a well-drained dirt road. A good dirt road is pleasanter to use eight months in the year than a macadam pavement. And during that time it is just the period when a macadam road is injured by travel. It is in dry and hot weather that the macadam pavement is worn by traffic.

Then again, macadam pavements could not be built in 500 years to replace all our dirt roads. And it would not be well, anyhow.

If we could teach the country people to make these dirt roads properly and then drain them sufficiently, they would answer every purpose. But how to do this is the question. One way suggests itself at once. Let county societies be formed and prizes offered for the best district in each township. This would conduce to thought and study. To make a good dirt road and keep it in repair is so easy that none but a simpleton could fail to understand proper instruction.

This is a hint to the organized wheelmen and the department of agriculture as well. But there is no suggestion whatever in this hint that the highways should not have a stone pavement over a part of each such road—a stone pavement paralleled by a well-drained dirt road.—Leslie's Weekly.

WANTS GOOD ROADS.

Timely Recommendations Made by the Governor of Pennsylvania.

Gov. Hastings, of Pennsylvania, in his message to the legislature, said in part: "It appears that we have about 800,000 miles of public roads in the various townships of the commonwealth, not including turnpike roads and those in the cities and boroughs, and, although almost \$4,000,000 have been expended each year for their improvement, they are in a most unsatisfactory condition. This great sum, averaging about \$48.73 per mile, should, if laid out with intelligence and economy, during the past 15



GOV. HASTINGS, OF PENNSYLVANIA.

years have made every public thoroughfare equal to our best turnpike roads."

After stating that the road laws are too numerous and too local, and advocating as early as possible the condition of the soil will admit. While early planting is advisable, there is no advantage in attempting to set out trees unless the soil is in a good condition, as one item in securing a good growth is to have the work of planting properly done. The advantage in early planting is the longer time for growth before hot, dry weather sets in, and for the soil to get well settled around the roots.

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ASSISTING THE DOCTOR.

A Trained Attendant is a Great Help in Sickness.

While there is nothing more offensive to the intelligent physician than what may be called officious and undue anxiety to assist him in performing the duties of his calling, there is probably no one in the world who more keenly appreciates the service which a trained mind, eye and hand can render him. If the case is serious a short visit is scarcely sufficient to acquaint him with all of its details. Indeed, it often happens that the excitement of his coming produces an entire change in the patient's state, and when he is ready to make his customary examination the symptoms may indicate that which does not exist at all.

Suppose there were an attendant capable of taking the patient's temperature of pulse or of making on paper a note of the hour at which certain peculiarities were most clearly indicated. Most people cannot afford to keep a physician in constant attendance, and many a life has been sacrificed because the doctor had no means of knowing certain facts connected with his patient's illness which would have been of vital importance to him and might have assisted him in saving a life.

Every child should be taught what the pulse is, and why and how we feel it at the wrist. It is very easy to understand how to tell the pulse, and not at all difficult to learn to use the clinical thermometer. Imagine the value to a doctor of a carefully-kept record of the patient's condition from one of his visits to another. With what confidence could he pursue his treatment and give his directions, and what a relief to realize that his interests are left in such intelligent hands!

Very few persons stop to think of the responsibilities that rest upon the medical man. No matter how careless the attendants or how disregardful they may be of administering the medicines prescribed, they are rarely, if ever, held to account. On the other hand, the doctor is blamed for everything; often, indeed, when a violation of his most positive order furnishes the cause for this cruel censure.

An important item is to have everything in readiness for the doctor's visit. Do not wait until you see his horse's head coming round the curve, then hurry and hustle and bustle about, upsetting the patient's tranquillity and your own; but make it your business, as soon as the invalid has breakfasted, to put everything in order, so that there may be no confusion at the last moment. Have clean towels, fresh water and whatever other articles he is in the habit of calling for. Ask if your presence is required in the room; if not, leave it, unless you are requested to stay. It is often the case that the doctor would like to have an opportunity of making inquiries that he would hesitate to make before a third person. It is, therefore, always considered in good form to leave him alone with his adult patients and give him an opportunity for at least five minutes' talk if he chooses to take advantage of the interval. If anything is used during the doctor's visit that should be removed from the room, take it out at once. Never leave soiled linen, bandages, dressings or poultices lying about; they are nauseating to the patient, annoying to the doctor and exceedingly unpleasant objects for the family or any chance visitor.

While everyone cannot have the opportunity to study thoroughly anything that belongs to trained nursing, most people can, if they try, pick up little points from doctors and by being among sick persons, and will in a short time get a rather good idea of what needs to be done in emergencies, and what one may do to be of very great assistance to the physician.—N. Y. Ledger.

ORNAMENTS FOR THE HAIR.

Appropriate Styles for Every Variety of Coiffure.

A bewildering variety of ornaments for the hair are presented this season, and each importing house appears to show a line of specialties exclusively its own. Novel shapes in combs, mercury wings, tiaras and pins, studded with semiprecious stones, are charming for dress occasions. Fine cut steel is used for the same purpose, and the dainty head ornaments in tortoise shell, amber or ivory set with brilliants or enriched with sterling silver carvings and filigree work, baffle description. The Greek psyche and pompadour coiffures each call for ornaments of a different shape and character, just as the Isabella style requires the high Spanish comb, and the most trying Roman coil with tresses laid in straight severity demands the fillet of pearls or gold. The ornaments for the pompadour coiffure are the most novel, brilliant and elaborate. Pretty little bowknots of silver densely studded with Irish diamonds are plentifully used, with the rolled and waved Marie Antoinette coiffure, the hair arranged at the back near the top of the head in one large bow knot. All of these "fancy" decorations are duplicates of ornaments for the hair and neck, made of genuine precious stones that the suitable only for very elegant occasions, and to be worn only by persons of great wealth, many of the coronets, neckties, gem-set lorgnette chains and slender bangle bracelets being costly and elaborate enough for the wear of women of royalty.—N. Y. Sun.

How to Reach the Best. The way to get the best there is in people is to give them your best. Don't expect others to be sweet and polite and thoughtful, so long as you adhere to the selfish principle that people must "take you as they find you." When your friends begin to grow careless and disrespectful, stop and think whether you are not getting a reflection of yourself.—Detroit Free Press.

It is only a question of time with a man when he will be regarded by his women folks as a substitute for a dollar, and a poor substitute at that.—Atchison Globe.

WIDOWS IN WASHINGTON.

It is a Gathering Ground Upon Which Rich Relicts Meet and Scheme.

Especially is it a great place for rich widows with daughters—that peculiar type of American women who, as soon as their families are comfortably tucked away under the sod, fly to Europe, spend years wandering about like social Bedouins, then are seized with a romantic form of homesickness. But they can't stand Porkopolis and Kalamazoo and West Jersey after Paris and London and Vienna, and Washington affords a convenient stop-gap. It is American in location, European in habits, and, to a degree, in personnel. So they come here, buy a fine house, get in with the diplomatic corps, and the thing is done, says the Illustrated American. And Washington, which professes a lofty scorn for trade, and ruthlessly shuts the doors of society in the face of all Washington brokers, insurance agents, real estate people, and, in short, trade in every form, except banking, welcomes with open arms the retired trades people from New York, Chicago and anywhere else on the face of the globe. It reserves the right of laughing at them, though, and after faithfully attending all their luncheons, goes home to roar over every sup the ambitious host or hostess has made. This habit is undoubtedly an affront to hospitality, but it has one saving virtue—Washington makes use of rich people, but it is not afraid of them.

NO LONGER A LADY.

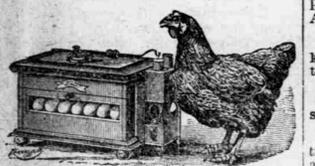
She Had Nursed Her Maid Through Fever, and So Lost Caste.

An amusing instance of class formality was related to me the other evening by an intimate friend of the victim, says a Chicago paper's correspondent. The lady's maid of Mrs. Benevolent was stricken down with typhus fever, and her removal to the hospital was urged by the family.

But Mrs. Benevolent, having a great liking for the maid, would not listen to the plan, and declared she would nurse the girl herself. This she did through a long illness, and when the invalid became convalescent Mrs. Benevolent, at her own charge, sent the maid down to Brighton, that she might benefit by a cheerful stay by the sea.

After a sufficient time had elapsed for her complete restoration to health the maid was asked by post if she did not feel able to resume her duties. Her answer was an expression of gratitude for the kindness and care she had received, concluding with the sorrowful "regret that I shall not be able to return to your service, as I cannot engage myself to one who is not a lady, and, of course, no lady would have nursed and waited upon a servant, as you have done in my case."

"THE WOODEN HEN."



Hatches chickens from hen's eggs. It is 10x15x8 inches; will hatch 28 eggs. Price, \$6.00. Write to Mr. Geo. H. Stahl, Mfr., Quincy, Ill., for a copy of his booklet "K," describing the "Wooden Hen," also large catalogue. Both sent free.

A good many folks will stop you to tell you some great story, and when you have listened a little while, you find it is merely a scheme to tell something about themselves.

The inauguration of President McKinley will attract many prominent individuals to Washington. You can attend very cheaply, and enjoy a most satisfactory trip, by going via the B. & O. S-W. Ry. Tickets good going March 1, 2 and 3, and good returning including March 8, at special low rates for this occasion, with a Splendid Train Service. Make up your parties, and for further information, consult any agent B. & O. S-W. Ry. Write for guide to Washington to J. M. Chesbro, Gen'l Pass. Agt., Cincinnati, O.

A NUMBER of years ago, in order to attend his girl on all occasions, a young man had to learn how to dance. Now he must also learn how to milk a cow.—Atchison Globe.

Worn-out teeth frost bites. Without doubt St. Jacobs Oil cures frost-bites.—sure.

A FORM of Street-He—"I ran across grandma in the park yesterday." His Aunt—"Oh, dear! I didn't know that you rode a bicycle."—Life.

THE MARKETS.

Table listing market prices for various commodities like LIVE STOCK, GRAIN, FLOUR, etc., across different cities like CINCINNATI, CHICAGO, BALTIMORE, and LOUISVILLE.

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHESNEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

"What a distinguished looking man!" "Yes, the last time I saw him he was on the bench." "What a judge!" "No; a substitute ballplayer."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

1667 BUS POTATOES PER ACRE. Don't believe it, nor did the editor until he saw Salzer's great farm seed catalogue. It's wonderful what an array of facts and figures and new things and big yields and great testimonials it contains.

SEND THIS NOTICE AND 10 CENTS STAMPS TO JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., La Crosse, Wis., for catalogue and 12 rare farm seed samples, worth \$10, to get a start. [E]

When a man gives a gift with the request that his name be not mentioned, he always feels a little bit chagrined to find his request observed.—Atchison Globe.

The B. & O. S-W. Ry. commencing Sunday, January 24th, will inaugurate on trains No. 1 and 5, a through Pullman Buffet-Sleeping Car line between Baltimore and Chicago, via Cincinnati and Indianapolis.

This will enable the patrons of the B. & O. S-W. Ry. to make the above named points without the inconvenience of changing cars.

For time of trains and further information call on agents B. & O. S-W. Ry.

There is nothing that would cause a woman greater secret satisfaction than to fall over in a faint when her husband is scolding her.—Atchison Globe.

Vibrating in Tuneful Accord. Like the strings of a musical instrument, the nervous system in health harmonizes pleasantly with the other parts of the system. But weakened or overwrought, it jangles most inharmoniously. Quiet and invigorate it with the great tranquilizer and tonic, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which promotes digestion, bilious secretion and a regular action of the bowels, and prevents malarial, rheumatic and kidney complaints.

EVERYONE imagines himself a worm, and is of the private opinion that his turning will cause the greatest commotion the world ever knew.—Atchison Globe.

FITS stopped free and permanently cured. No fits after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Free trial bottle & treatise. DR. KLINE, 433 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

NOTHING is quite so mean as for a fellow to ask you for a match when you have both hands full of bundles.—Washington Democrat.

AFTER six years' suffering, I was cured by Pisco's Cure.—MARY THOMSON, 29 1/2 Ohio Ave., Allegheny, Pa., March 19, '94.

There are a good many people who can't keep from making fools of themselves when they get rich.—Washington Democrat.

LIKE an electric current St. Jacobs Oil seeks and cures Sciatica.

It always takes a girl an awfully long time to learn to ride a bicycle when some handsome young man is teaching her.

Just try a 10c. box of Cascarets candy cathartic, finest liver and bowel regulator made.

JUSTICE (who had been a shopkeeper)—"To you it will be six months; for anybody else it would be eight."—Boston Transcript.

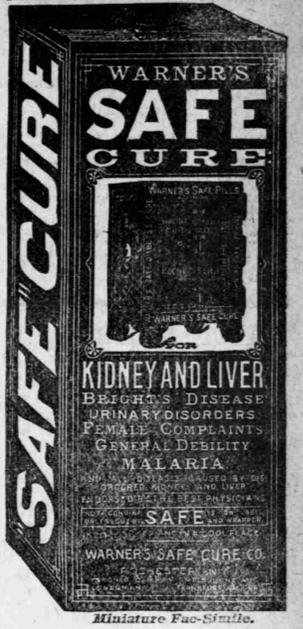
A SPRAIN cannot cripple if you use St. Jacobs Oil. It cures it.

"I'll never ask another woman to marry me as long as I live!" "Refused again?" "No; accepted."—Tit-Bits.

CASCARETS stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

You know the man when you know the company he keeps.—Ram's Horn.

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600 Second Hand Bicycles. All makes GOOD AS NEW. \$5 to \$15. New High Grade '96 models, guaranteed \$18 to \$25. Must be closed out. Agents wanted. Write for particulars at once. E. C. HEAD & FRENCH, Chicago.

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ALL makes GOOD AS NEW. \$5 to \$15. New High Grade '96 models, guaranteed \$18 to \$25. Must be closed out. Agents wanted. Write for particulars at once. E. C. HEAD & FRENCH, Chicago.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY

gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment free. DR. H. L. GREEN'S SOBS, Atlanta, Ga.

\$20 A hundred for your neighbors' addresses. Send 10 cents for contract and sample copy. ROMANCE MAGAZINE, NEW YORK.

Yucatan, it is perfection.

A. N. K.—E 1642

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REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

- 1. Because it is absolutely pure.
2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.
3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.
4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.
5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd., Dorchester, Mass. Established 1870.

"Out of the frying-pan"

into the fire." Take care that you don't go that way, when you try to make your washing easier. Better be sure of what you're doing. Get Pearline, the original washing-compound, the best-known, the fully-proved. There are plenty of imitations of it. But even if they're not dangerous—and some are—they're not economical. Pearline used properly, goes farther, does more work, and saves more wear, than anything else that's safe to use.

Advertisement for SANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets, CURE CONSTIPATION, REGULATE THE LIVER, ALL DRUGGISTS. Includes an illustration of a person and text: 10c, 25c, 50c. ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation.