

Insist

On a good (the best) skirt binding as strenuously as on a good cloth for the skirt.

Ask for (and take no other) the

S.H. & M.
Dias Velvet Skirt Binding.

If your dealer will not supply you we will.

Send for samples, showing labels and materials to the S. H. & M. Co., P. O. Box 699, New York City.

A Good People.
Boxford, Mass., has 1000 or more inhabitants, but it is a peaceable place, and lawyers cannot live there, and the other day the policeman was discharged as a useless ornament.

Wants His Picture.
Venezuela has asked Congressman Livingston of Georgia, for his picture to hang on the legislative walls at Caracas. This is an appreciation of his tail-twisting services.

We should hate to be the baby of a mother whose breasts were filled with indignation because of the wrongs of her sex.—*Atchison Globe.*

With most of your friends, you treasure up things they occasionally do or say that offend you.

It is not necessary to hypnotize a girl to get her to try to sing.

FARM AND GARDEN.

MATTERS OF INTEREST TO AGRICULTURISTS.

Some Up-to-Date Hints About Cultivation of the Soil and Yields Thereof—Horticulture, Vegetable and Floriculture.

Many of our readers will soon be selecting their potato seed, we publish in full a recent summary of tests sent out from the Ohio station. It must be remembered that the yields here obtained are probably larger than could be got under the conditions that exist on many farms.

Upward of seventy varieties of potatoes were grown by the Ohio experiment station in 1895 at the central station. The following list includes those in which there is the most interest at present:

Variety	Yield per acre
Banner	201
Carman No. 1	202
Carman No. 3	224
Columbus	281
Clay Rose	214
Craig	211
Early Northern	270
Early Harvest	290
Everitt's Six Weeks	202
Freeman	237
Forest Rose	304
Irish Daisy	247
Konkong	309
Maggie Murphy	235
Mauls's Thoroughbred	357
Nebula	350
Rural New Yorker No. 2	313
Souerset	248
Sir William	308
Salzer's Earliest	177
Timpee's No. 4	223
Victor Rose	244
World's Fair	306
Average of all varieties tested, including those not reported here	250

The varieties which stood above the average in all cases are Sir William, Konkong, Columbus and Irish Daisy. Following closely are Forest Rose, World's Fair, Early Harvest, Carman No. 1, Nebula, Rural New Yorker No. 2, Timpee's No. 4, Early Northern, Victor Rose, Clay Rose and Maggie Murphy. In the order named. All of the varieties named are intermediate or late except Early Harvest, Nebula and Early Northern. Everitt's Six Weeks, which is the same as the Early Ohio, is slightly earlier than these, and less prolific, while Salzer's Earliest, another name for Bliss' Triumph, is still less productive.

Banner. A good intermediate white variety. Resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2 in both plants and tubers, but is of distinct origin.

Carman Nos. 1 and 2. These are both valuable midseason white sorts. No. 1 seems to be more subject to blight than No. 2. The latter is quite resistant, but is not exempt from the disease. No. 2 resembles the Rural New Yorker No. 2 in tubers and foliage, but is probably more vigorous and prolific.

Clay Rose. An intermediate rose-colored variety; very vigorous in growth, but only moderately prolific and not specially promising.

Craig. Tested but one season. The yield was small because of susceptibility to blight. It is a vigorous grower and no doubt prolific under favorable conditions.

Columbus. This variety has uniformly given good yields here and at the substations. It is a good keeper and of good quality, but the general appearance of the tubers is not pleasing, because of unevenness in size and irregularity, besides they are not of a clear white color. Nevertheless it is a desirable variety.

Early Northern. This may be described as an improved Early Rose, being similar to that variety in form and color, but a better cropper. It has given the best results in our various tests of any variety of its class.

Early Harvest. At present this stands at the head of the list of early white varieties. It ripens with the Early Rose.

Everitt's Six Weeks. Not distinguishable from Early Ohio.

Irish Daisy. Too large a per cent of small tubers to be desirable, but it is one of the most prolific.

Maggie Murphy. A coarse-looking, pink potato and not of good quality unless grown on sandy soil.

Mauls's Thoroughbred. It gave a high yield when grown on a small plot and has been tested one season only. It belongs to the rose class and seems to be very promising, but more time is needed in order to fully test its value.

Michigan Horticulturist's Convention.

(Condensed from Farmers' Review Stenographic Report.)
Prof. L. F. Taft spoke on irrigation. In sub-irrigation, water has to be supplied slowly. The tiles used are bent, and the joints do not thus fit closely. This permits the water to escape from the tiles more rapidly than it could through the pores of the tiles. In sub-irrigation there is applied from 700 to 800 barrels of water per acre.

They had tested the effects of these tiles on tomatoes when the tiles were placed at different depths. The results were about the same, but when sub-irrigation was compared with surface irrigation, the results were in favor of the former.

With beans, the results varied greatly. By irrigating they had obtained 70 pounds of beans per square rod, while without water the returns were only 17 1/2 pounds. Besides that the returns from the watered portion were much earlier than on the other, and if they had been marketed they would have been able to get a better price for these first ones. They picked 27 pounds off the irrigated lot before any were fit to be picked on the unirrigated patch.

They had tried the effect of irrigating the timothy field, and had put on water at the rate of 1,000 barrels per acre, the application being made but once. At harvest time the difference was very great. A field that was irrigated three times gave stalks of timothy 3 feet 9 inches to 4 feet 3 inches in height; the yield was at the rate of 5,360 pounds per acre. The part watered once gave 2,230 pounds per acre, while without water the yield was 500 pounds to the acre. The cost of pumping water was about 3 cents per 1,000 gallons. In sub-irrigation, great care must be taken to lay the tile very loosely, and too much water must not be put on.

They had planted without regard to irrigation a number of rows of early peas, but when it came time to water the other fields, they managed to distribute the water over some of these rows. The slope was about one foot to every four rods. June 13 they picked the first from the irrigated peas. With water they had at the first picking 9 1/2 pounds, and without water 1 1/2 pounds. This did not seem very favorable, but they kept on, and the total harvest gave 54 pounds with water and without water 21 pounds. The irrigated portion had yielded at the rate of 3,537 pounds per acre. The cost of watering had been at the rate of \$1.75 per acre.

They tried the effects of irrigation on cabbage, and got three times the weight with water that they did without it. With water applied to the potatoes four times, they got at the rate of 130 bushels per acre over the unwatered lot. Applied three times the gain was 60 bushels per acre, and twelve in the season the gain was only 42 bushels to the acre. It is often said that it is advisable to wait till the tubers form before applying the water, but no difference was detected at this station.

If the soil be not moist at time of sowing the seed, provide the moisture by applying the water in furrows four feet apart made by a plow. The seed may also be thoroughly soaked before being planted.

Second, never apply water to start the seed after planting. In applying water as directed, use from 500 to 1,000 barrels per acre. It was found at the station that 700 barrels gave the best results.

Again, in irrigating potatoes, avoid running the water over the surface of the ground, but have it directed into the furrows.

Mr. Williams.—There are several kinds of irrigation in use. This variation of methods arises from difference of conditions. Some of our Michigan fruit growers will probably fall if they try to use the same methods that are in use in California and Dakota. I once lived in a Dakota town that had an artesian well. Water was struck at 1,145 feet, and the flow was strong. I had a hydrant in my front yard, and with a one-inch hose I could water my entire lot. My elaters were nearly ruined from the seepage, and my present tenant there writes that the cellar is being flooded from a break in the main 95 feet away, while a neighbor's cellar is overflowed by the seepage from an open ditch on the opposite side of the road, 60 feet away. All this shows the character of the soil, the seepage denoting its intense porosity. Now, my experience in Douglas, Michigan, is that the soil is very different from that I have described, and the seepage is very slow. Sub-irrigation is good where it can be used, but for general orcharding it is too expensive, and I fear too that it would be found that the roots of the trees would penetrate the tile and fill it up.

Making Hotbeds.—A hotbed, when properly made, will hold heat a considerable time. Get good stable manure, and if it be scarce, mix some leaves with it. Stable manure and leaves make a splendid and lasting bed, providing the material is well packed down. Soil for hotbeds ought to be prepared in the fall. At this season, as a rule, everything is frozen up. A liberal amount of old decayed manure that is well rotted down is just the thing to mix in with the soil. Seeds will come up well in a compost of this.—*Am. Gardening.*

Best Fertilizer.—Professor Atwater says: "Chemists cannot prescribe for soils as doctors do for patients. Stable manure is a complete fertilizer. It contains all the ingredients of plant food; and its organic matter improves the mechanical condition of the soil besides. It is a standard fertilizer, and useful everywhere. To learn by what artificial fertilizer this can be supplemented in any given case, as, as I have often insisted, best settled by experience and experiment."

A single swallow, according to an authority, can devour 9,000 flies in a day.

If the Baby Is Cutting Teeth,

be sure and see that old and well-tried remedy, **Max Winkler's Mucous Syrup for Children Teething.**

It is said that cat fish live to be so old that moss grows on their backs.

Pico's Cure for Consumption has saved me large doses of pills.—C. L. Baker, 6125 Regent Sq., Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 8, '95.

A man says lots of pleasant things to his wife when company is present.

Take Parker's Glagee Tonic home with you. You will find it to exceed your expectations in clearing colds, and many like ailments.

If you do not want to be mysteriously murdered, avoid riches.

Pain is not conducive to pleasure, especially when occasioned by tooth. **Winkler's** will please you, for it removes them perfectly.

There is a time in everyone's life when he can expect satisfaction.

Free to "Comrades."

The latest photograph of the Hon. I. N. Walker, commander-in-chief of the Grand Army of the Republic. Write to F. H. Lord, Quincy Building, Chicago, and you will receive one free.

Every man wants it understood that he is every sympathetic.

"A Word ...in Season."

The season is Spring.—Spring when you call on your body for all its energy, and tax it to the limit of effort. Does it answer you when you call? Does it creep unwillingly to work? It's the natural effect of the waste of winter. So much for the season. Now for the word. If you would eat heartily, sleep soundly, work easily, and feel like a new being, take

Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

THE KING CURE OVER ALL FOR RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA

Shooting Pains in any part of the body are usually caused by Neuralgia, which in turn is caused by a low state of the blood. Purify the blood and the pains cease. **BROWN'S IRON BITTERS purifies the blood.**

A WHOLE CIRCUS FOR 10 CENTS.

It makes a grand parade with elephants, cages of animals, chariots, bands. Gives a full performance in a ring, with ring master, clown, acrobats, barback riders, trained dogs and elephants, winding up with the pantomims of Humpty Dumpty, including all the characters and scenery.

3 Ways to Get This Circus: { Send 10 Coupons, or 1 Coupon and 10 cents, or 1 ct. without any Coupons,

to **Blackwell's Durham Tobacco Co., Durham, N.C.** and the Circus will be sent you postpaid. You will find 1 coupon inside each 3 ounce bag, and 2 coupons inside each 4 ounce bag of

BLACKWELL'S GENUINE DURHAM TOBACCO.

Buy a bag of this Celebrated Smoking Tobacco, and read the coupon, which gives a list of other premiums and how to get them. **2 CENT STAMPS ACCEPTED.**

Premium No. 1 Chocolate

Made by Walter Baker & Co., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass., has been celebrated for more than a century as a nutritious, delicious, and flesh-forming beverage. Sold by grocers everywhere.

STARTLING REVELATIONS TO SICK PEOPLE.

There Are No Fewer Than 20 Million Sick People in America—Many Have Been Made Poor Through Heavy Doctor Bills—Do Not Experiment With Inexperienced and Unqualified Doctors. Who Care More for Your Money Than Your Health, and Poison Your System With Filthy Mixtures, When

VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP is Guaranteed to Permanently Cure Malarial Fever, Nervousness, Dyspepsia, Constipation, Liver, Stomach and Blood Disorders, and When Used With **VENO'S ELECTRIC FLUID** Will Cure the Worst and Most Desperate Cases of Rheumatism, Paralysis, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Stiff Joints and All Aches and Pains

Ask Your Druggist to Get These Remedies for You, or Write to The Veno Drug Co., Pittsburg, Pa., Who Will Return the Money if They Fail to Cure.



Mrs. C. Killis, 36 Chestnut street, Lafayette, Ind., suffered for years with nervous prostration and malaria. She almost lost control of herself. Doctors did her no good. She took Veno's Curative Syrup, and in a short time was almost well. The world is full of quacks and humbugs. Every trade and profession is polluted with them. The medical profession has not escaped. Many men are practicing who ought to be blacksmiths. Some practice without diplomas. Many travel and claim to do wonderful things, when in reality they are nothing but mountebanks. Some have represented themselves to be connected with Veno, and claim to cure cripples and diseased people. Don't believe it. They are ignorant pretenders. There is only one Veno and only one medicine that will make cripples walk, and that is VENO'S ELECTRIC FLUID. Veno was the first and only man who ever did or could make rheumatic and paralytic cripples walk, and Veno's Electric Fluid is what he always used. It cures pain instantly, and when used with Veno's Curative Syrup will cure the worst and most desperate cases of rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, paralysis and all aches and pains. VENO'S CURATIVE SYRUP is made from the famous Llandrinod mineral water, and is warranted to cure malarial fever, nervousness, dyspepsia, liver, kidney, blood and stomach disorders, sleeplessness and bad appetite. It is free from poison and mercury. Price 50 cents each. Ask your druggist to get these remedies for you, or write to The Veno Drug Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

PICO'S CURE FOR ...

PARKER'S HAIR BALM ...

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY ... **IT IS QUICKLY CURED BY THE** ... **COOK REMEDY CO.**

Bicycle Economy

Before buying a bicycle said to be "just as good as a Columbia" it is well to compare the prices at which the machines sell second-hand. The second-hand price of Columbias often equals or exceeds the NEW price of the "just-as-good." If you look a year ahead, there is wise economy in

Columbias at \$100

STANDARD OF THE WORLD

POPE MFG. COMPANY
General Offices and Factories, HARTFORD, CONN.

RODS For treating and locating Gold or Silver ... **W N U DALLAS, 12-96**