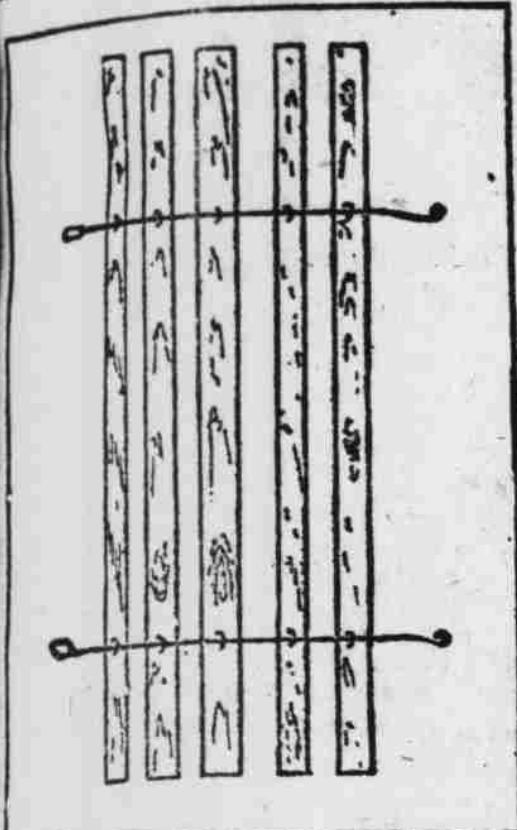


ORCHARD NEWS

HANDY PROTECTOR FOR TREES
 Laths Fastened to Galvanized Wires
 Keep Away Rabbits and Prevent
 Sun Scald.

A handy protector to keep rabbits away from young trees may be made by fastening four or five laths to two galvanized wires by the use of small staples, says a writer in Michigan Farmer. One end of the wire is bent in the form of a hook while the other



A Handy Tree Protector.

is made in a loop. These "hooks and eyes" allow the protector to be put on and taken off with ease. Besides protecting the trees from the rabbits, the laths also protect them from sun scald.

WHERE SURPLUS FRUIT GOES

American Apples Shipped to 80 Different Countries—Demand for Oranges and Lemons.

Despite the greater consumption of fruits in the United States during the past 10 years, there has been a material increase in American fruit exports, while imports have decreased.

According to figures compiled by the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture, the average yearly exports of dried and fresh fruits for the pre-war period 1910-1914 were approximately 504,911,000 pounds. With two low years the average for the period 1915-1919 was 518,250,000 pounds, an increase of 2.6 per cent. The 1910-1914 imports averaged 252,708,000, as compared with 109,321,000 pounds for 1915-1919, showing an annual decrease of 57 per cent since 1914.

The fresh fruit export trade of the United States is chiefly in apples, lemons and oranges; and of dried fruits, apples, apricots, peaches, prunes, and raisins. The imports of fresh fruits are of bananas, grapes, lemons, and oranges; and of dried fruits, currants, dates, figs, olives and raisins.

American apples are sent to 80 different countries, reaching all parts of the globe. There is a constantly increasing demand for American lemons and oranges. Canada and the United Kingdom being the largest purchasers. The decline in imports of grapes is accounted for by the rapid development of the grape industry in America. The same reason is given with regard to lemons. In pre-war days as much as 150,000,000 pounds of lemons were imported annually from Italy, but the imports have declined greatly with the increase in American production. Several million pounds of oranges used to be imported from Jamaica, Mexico, and Italy, but very few are now brought into this country.

IMPORTANCE OF PLANT FOOD

Something Else Besides Pruning and Spraying Needed for Maximum Crop of Apples.

We are finding out that it takes something more than a pruned and sprayed tree to produce a maximum crop of apples, and that if a continuous crop of apples is expected, there must be ample plant food to produce a thrifty growth every year.

Manure or clover or sweet clover plowed under naturally keeps the soil full of humus and in fit condition to hold moisture, and besides supplies considerable amounts of desirable plant food. But orchardists have found that some quickly available fertilizer applied in the spring just before the trees bloom will make a heavy wood foliage growth, thus insuring larger and better flavored fruit.

DYNAMITING FOR TREE HOLES

Blasting Regarded as Desirable Only in Soils Underlaid With Impervious Hardpan.

Some orchard growers use dynamite to blast out the holes for trees. This is regarded as especially desirable only in soils underlaid with an impervious hardpan or those in which their compactness makes digging slow and difficult. The dynamite should be used only when the ground is dry. When the soil is filled with water the explosion of the dynamite forms a ring-shaped cavity about the size of a barrel in which the soil is very loose. When the tree is planted the settling of the loose soil allows the trees to drop considerably deeper than they should be set.

LIVE STOCK

RAISE, KILL AND CURE PORK

Most Profitable Course for Farmer to Pursue—Any Surplus Can Readily Be Sold.

There's a profit in selling pigs and buying pork—but not for the farmer who follows this practice. The farmer's most profitable course is to kill, cure and can enough pork for his own use and sell any additional amounts which he can produce and for which there is a demand. The practice of home curing pork has suffered through neglect, but it is now being revived, according to the bu-



Hogs in Alfalfa, a Good Home-Grown Protein Feed.

reau of animal industry and the states relations service. These two bureaus of the United States Department of Agriculture are co-operating to encourage the general adoption of this wholesome usage among farmers. Home-cured pork, scrapple, pork pudding, sausage, canned pork, head cheese and lard are among the foods which the farmer should get from his own cellar shelves and not from the city market. All transportation costs and commissions remain in his pocket.

A bulletin, "Killing Hogs and Curing Pork," now being revised by the Department of Agriculture, will soon be ready for issue. New methods and improvements have been given space in this discussion, and details of the processes for curing fresh pork have been added. Canning preserves pork with fresh pork flavors and lessens the toll and time incident to some of the older ways of curing the product. Besides being rapid and simple, the new process saves pounds of pork for all periods of the year which formerly had to be eaten soon after slaughter or be wasted.

SUCCULENT FEED FOR STOCK

Silage Is Best and Cheapest Way, Say Specialists of Bureau of Animal Industry.

Silage is the best and cheapest form in which to store succulent feed, say specialists of the bureau of animal industry of the United States Department of Agriculture. Many forage crops can be made into silage, but corn, where it can be grown successfully, makes the best silage.

Good silage depends upon cutting the crop at the right stage, fine cutting, even distribution, thorough packing, and plenty of moisture in the cut material. When rightly put up and carefully fed, there should be little if any loss through spoiling.

Silage is well suited for feeding to all live stock. Dairy cows need it perhaps more than other classes of animals, because the succulence which it supplies is very necessary for large milk production. It is a cheap and economical feed for beef cattle, from breeding cow to fattening steer. Sheep like it, and it is well suited to their needs. Even horses and mules may be fed limited quantities of good silage with good results.

SCARCITY OF HEAVY HORSES

Farmers Advised to Breed Every Good Draft Mare to Best Stallion Within Reach.

A year ago most farmers thought the day of the draft horse had passed, but they have to think differently now. They see that they are not going to be able to produce these good big horses in time to take advantage of the beginning of extremely high prices. Under the circumstances, the best thing to do now is to breed every good draft mare to the best stallion within reach, even though he is a considerable distance away.

IMMUNIZING SUCKLING PIGS

Sixty to Seventy Per Cent of Serum Cost Can Be Conserved by Treating at This Age.

Tests made at Ames, Ia., by government veterinarians indicate that permanent immunity against hog cholera may be secured by treating sucking pigs. Sixty to seventy per cent of the serum cost can be saved by treating at this age. Further tests are necessary before this practice can be safely advised.

SILENT CONVICT MAY NEVER SPEAK

Man Who Served 25 Years for \$84 Theft Blames Speech for His Troubles.

Boston, Mass.—"Corkey" Hanley, who went on a "talk strike" ten years ago because an idle sentence he dropped got him into prison, and later extended his sentences, is free, but he still is silent.

Physicians who have been asked to examine him declare his silence has cost him his voice, that even though he wished, he can't talk now.

But he doesn't wish to speak. Every time any one begs him to do so, he writes: "I shall never speak again. My tongue has got me into too much trouble already."

When his mother died three years ago, she begged him to say something



The Old Prisoner Was Obdurate.

to her, his sister entreated on her knees that he grant the mother's dying request, but the old prisoner was obdurate. The same request was made by his father, before he died, with the same result.

Patrick J. Hanley, better known to his friends and inmates at the state prison as "Corkey," ceased to talk when he confided the secret of a counterfeiting machine he had constructed, to a friend in prison. The friend informed prison officials of the "mint," and Corkey was given a few more years imprisonment for his sentence.

Prison officials, physicians and relatives have done everything possible to induce him to answer questions, even to offering him freedom, but Corkey preferred to remain silent.

"It is possible he is dumb now," Warden Elmer E. Shattuck at the prison says. "His muscles haven't been used for so long they may have lost their power."

The sisters, too, do not believe he is feigning dumbness. The nearest he came to speaking was when he made a guttural sound as he viewed an airplane sailing over the harbor. It was the first time he had ever seen one.

Hanley was convicted under the Habitual Criminal Act after being found guilty of stealing shoes worth \$84. He was given a twenty-five year sentence. The finding of the counterfeiting apparatus added some more years to his term of imprisonment. He is now 46 years old, and has spent most of his life behind the walls.

Charges His Wife Used Dog Chain to Whip Him

London—"Do you mean to say you could not get into your own home?" said Mr. Ebbelwhite, the Highgate magistrate, to a man with a much bruised face, who said his wife had kept him out. "Well, I tried on Saturday," replied the man, "and this (pointing to his face) is what I got. And this (holding up a dog chain) is what she did it with." Mr. Ebbelwhite—Give your wife my compliments and tell her to come and see me on Friday.

WIFE SHOTS 'OTHER WOMAN'

"Here's Where You Die" She Cries and Plugs Victim Four Times.

Springfield, O.—A strange woman visited Miss Thelma Keller, twenty years old, at her home here.

"Do you know Frank Snowden?" the woman asked.

"Why—yes," Miss Keller answered, surprised.

"Well, he is my husband. Here is where you die."

She shot Miss Keller four times.

The police arrested Mrs. Snowden. She confessed, asserting Miss Keller had traveled with Snowden to Columbus and elsewhere. Mrs. Snowden will be charged with first-degree murder if Miss Keller dies.

Snowden was a captain in the signal corps during the war. Miss Inez Mitchell, a friend of Miss Keller, says Snowden posed as a single man.

ON THE FUNNY SIDE



HOW IT HAD TO BE DONE.

"What are you doing at that safe?" shouted the political manager, as he turned a flashlight on the crouching figure in front of the safe. "Indeed, boss," replied Bill the Burg. "I don't mean no harm. Of course, what I'm doin' looks a little irregular, but—" "You came here to steal, didn't you?" "No. All to the opposite. What I was doin' was tryin' to slip a few thousand into your campaign fund all unbeknown to anybody."

Fits the Circumstances.
 "Why, this is a funny telephone; isn't finished, is it?"

"Yes; that's a complete telephone." "But there is nothing to it but the receiver. Where is the mouthpiece?" "Doesn't need one. That is the instrument over which I converse with my wife.—Puck.



KEEP THE SAME HOURS.

Wife—George, how can you stay away from home so late nights?
 Hubby—Oh, easily. I acquired the habit while I was courting you, my dear.

Housewifery.
 She gets some yeast and plans a feast
 Of which I hate to think;
 The things she'll make are bad to take
 In food and worse in drink.

True to Form.
 "The ex-army officer gave his wife a real military command when she said she wanted to start the furnace."
 "What was it?"
 "Hold your fire!"

Cold Encouragement.
 He—Darling, I dream of you as my own.
 She—But dreams, you know, go by contraries.

Disappointment.
 Agent—Is that soubrette I sent you chic?
 Manager—Chick? I should say not! She is a regular old hen.

Association.
 "The young man who comes to see Maud has such an explosive manner."
 "No wonder, when his father is in the fireworks business."

A Condition.
 "Harry asked my hand for the next dance."
 "Then give it to him on condition he keeps off your feet."



A HORRIBLE FAUX PA
 "My dear you have made a terrible mistake."
 "What's the matter?"
 "Don't you realize that this weather is much too cool for furs."

The Equivalent.
 "I get but little out of life."
 Said Abner Gillan.
 "About as little," said his wife, As you put in.

Nothing Lacking.
 "So you've started shaving yourself, eh? Don't you miss the barber's chatter?"
 "Not at all. You see, I set my phonograph going during the process."

Another Construction.
 Young Man—Do you think your sister would be sorry to marry and leave you?
 The Terror—Oh, yes. She said she would have been married long ago if it hadn't been for me.—London Answers.

Mental Reservation.
 She—How could you truthfully tell that sharp-tongued Miss Gabby that she reminded you of a flower?
 He—So she did, but I didn't mention it was a snap-trap.

'PEACEFUL SAM' TURNS BERSERK

Mild-Mannered Chicago Tailor Has Interesting Encounter With Hold-Up Man

IS TAPPED ON HEAD

Then, O Boy! Just Drop Below and Read of the Divers and Sundry Things This Caveman Did to Those Burglars.

Chicago.—For so many years that loop folk have come to regard him as an immutable institution, Samuel Goodman has been plying his needle and pushing his tailor's goose in the little shop at 5 East Congress street.

Gazing at the humped figure, squatting crosslegged on the old, worm-eaten workbench—sewing new affluities for widowed button holes, snipping a frayed cuff, rehabilitating a shiny elbow—the compassionate philosopher would have seen a symbol of the crushing pace of modern civilization. And would have observed that Mr. Goodman was far—very far—removed from our jungle forebears of prehistoric times.

Two Husky Callers.
 "Peaceful Sam," as his customers call him with patronizing geniality, received two callers one night—husky young men, who leered as they closed the front door and asked:

"Well, what have you got?" Mr. Goodman uncrossed his legs, climbed down from the work bench, smiled apologetically, bowed, and, raising his arms to a level with his breast, palms up, thumbs horizontal, shrugged his shoulders and said:

"Ah, my friends, I have some fine woolsens in the window. I will make you a suit with two pairs of pants for \$35."

"Don't kid us, old top," said one of the visitors. "We want your jack. Put 'em up," and he prodded Mr. Goodman with a revolver.

Mr. Goodman's eyes popped. His knees knocked. He trembled as with ague.

"Don't shoot, my friends. I will give you everything."

The visitors laughed. It was a good joke, so good that the one with the gun deftly turned it about in his hand and rapped Mr. Goodman jovially on the head. The old man staggered. A



He Bit Them and He Beat Them.

drop of blood appeared. Another and another. It trickled down his eyes, his cheeks, and into his mouth. His tongue moved—and then—

Sam Cuts Loose.
 His knees stopped knocking. He stood suddenly firm. The hump disappeared from his back. His tongue moved again. There was a glint in his eyes entirely alien to loop life. It was 50,000 years old, that glint.

And the gleeful bandits found themselves of a sudden on the floor under a scratching, tearing, foaming caveman. He bit them and he beat them. He—

Corp. Albert G. Young, Third field artillery, Camp Grant, was attracted by a tapping on the window at 5 East Congress street. A little old man with a blood-stained face beckoned to him. Mr. Young entered to find two men lying on the floor.

"Will you call the police, please, sir?" said Sam. "I got to finish this vest, and it's late."

And when the Harrison street patrol arrived, "Peaceful Sam," plying his needle and pushing his goose, smiled apologetically. The two battered captives gave their names as Jack Shaw and Claude Udvin.

KISSES PART OF THEIR LOOT

Chicago Holdup Men Take Money, Overcoat and Watch as Well.

Chicago.—Kisses have been stolen before now, but never in the recorded history of Chicago's criminal operations have they been listed as part of the loot in a holdup until recently.

Three men stopped James Skerrett, resident of the Hyde Park Y. M. C. A., and Miss Edna Robinson. They took Skerrett's watch, overcoat and \$20 and from the girl several kisses and \$12.

POULTRY

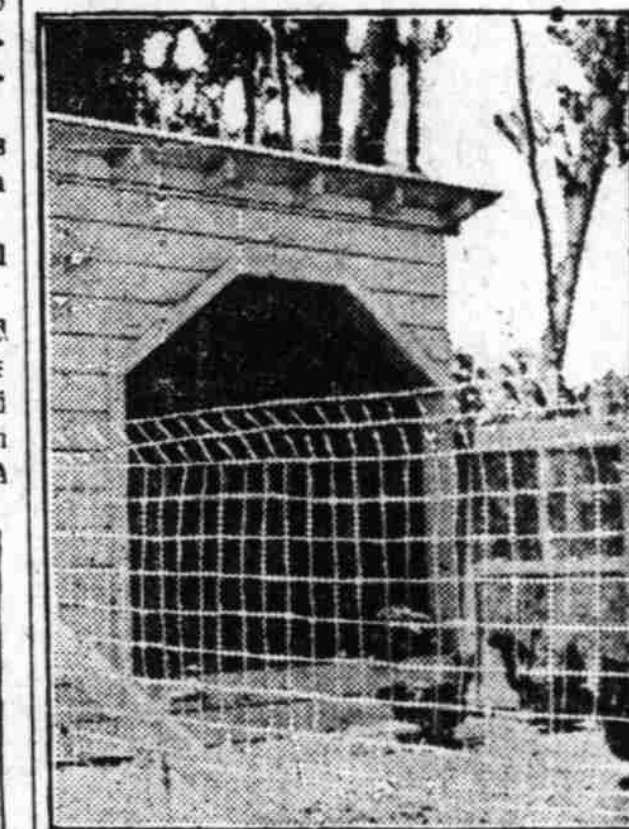
FENCES USED FOR CHICKENS

Cost of Equipment, Labor and Maintenance Is Increased Where Yards Are Divided.

Fences dividing the land used for poultry into yards increase the cost of equipment, labor and maintenance. There should be as few fences as possible, as land can be cultivated and kept sweet more easily if not fenced. The value, too, of fresh, sweet land for poultry can hardly be overestimated. A grass sward can be maintained on good soil by allowing 200 to 250 square feet of land per bird (217 or 174 birds to the acre), while more space is necessary on poor or light land. A larger number of fowls are usually kept to the acre where double yards are used, and the land is frequently cultivated.

Plymouth Rocks and the heavy meat birds in small yards require fences five to six feet high, while a fence six to seven feet high is necessary for Leg-horns, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The upper two feet of the fence for the latter may be inclined inward at an angle of 80 degrees, or a strand or two of barbed wire may be used on top of the regular wire to help keep them confined, while it is sometimes necessary to clip the flight feathers of one wing of those birds that persist in getting out. It is not advisable to use a board or strip along the top of the fence, as hens will often fly over one so constructed.

Posts may be set or driven into the ground. They should be set eight to ten feet apart for common poultry netting, or 16 to 20 feet for woven wire. Corner posts should be about eight inches in diameter and be set four feet in the ground, while intervening posts may be four or five inches in diameter and set three feet in the ground. Much



Difficult to Keep Yards Clean Where Fences Are Used.

lighter posts driven into the ground may be used for temporary fences. That part of the post set in the ground may be charred or treated with some wood preservative to advantage, while corner posts should be firmly braced or set in cement.

NO CURE FOR FOWL CHOLERA

Afflicted Birds Should Be Killed by Dislocating Neck and Carcasses Burned.

Poultry experts at Iowa State college are warning poultry keepers against fowl cholera which is a very contagious disease of hens often proving fatal without any previous indications of trouble. Indications include a slow movement of the animal, a tendency to crouch and ruffle the feathers, and yellow or bright green stools. Examination of the dead bird shows a congestion of the blood vessels in the liver, kidneys and intestines.

It is useless to treat sick birds. All that show symptoms should be killed by dislocating their necks. Burn the body with oil and bury at least three feet deep all dead birds and all excreta. Place one 7.3 grain bichloride of mercury tablet in a gallon of drinking water in a nonmetal container or use a 30-gallon sodium sulphocarbonate tablet in every gallon of drinking water.

FROST COLLECTED ON WALLS

It Shows That There Is Not Sufficient Ventilation to Carry Off Moisture.

If frost collects on the walls of the henhouse, it shows that the walls are too thin or that there is not sufficient ventilation to carry off the moisture from the birds' breath, or that there are so many birds in the house that reasonable ventilation will not take care of this moisture.

PREFER TO REMAIN OUTDOORS

There Is Nothing to Worry About If Turkeys, Geese and Ducks Prefer Open Air.

Don't worry if turkeys, ducks and geese prefer to stay outdoors until snow comes, for they are often healthier if allowed to live in the open as nature intended they should. The greatest danger is from thieves and prowling animals.