

**NATURE'S GARDENS**

Fruit and Flowers With Comment on Culture and Care.

**THE BENEFITS OF SPRAYING**

Experiences of Those Engaged in Raising Flowers and Fruits for the Benefit of Those Contemplating Going into the Business at Astoria.

When blossoms appear the first year the fruit stems should be cut off or pinched out. The first runners should be allowed to grow—may not have any second. As a rule, each parent plant should be permitted to set eight plants, which will make your rows about eighteen inches in width. If on a steep hillside or where you cannot get wheat straw for mulching, sow oats between the rows about Aug. 10 to 15. If the ground is dry after killing frosts, mulch; if not, wait until the first hard freeze. Put more straw between the rows than in them—just enough to hide the plants—and then it is not necessary to remove it the following spring.

Each individual has a different method of handling the berries. A few things must not be done—picking when the berries are wet from dew or rain; long exposure to the direct rays of the sun; pruning and short packages. Berries for home use or shipment must be handled carefully, conscientiously. Healthy plantations and those comparatively free from weeds can very often be worked over by first mowing and then burning the cured tops and mulch and throwing the dirt away from the rows of old plants until the row or ridge left is about a foot in width. Then follow cultivation as with a newly set plantation. We spray twice with the bordeaux mixture, first when the fruit buds appear, second when growth has ceased in the fall. Our plantations are healthy, and our yields have been very high.—Fruit Grower.

**MARVELOUS PINK.**

Hardy Pinks Extremely Ornamental and Easily Grown.

The genus dianthus contains many of our most ornamental and easily grown flowering plants. Our magnificent modern carnations can only be successfully grown under glass, but there is a host of hardy varieties of the greatest diversity and beauty. Great advances have been made in hybridizing various species and garden strains, so we now have perpetual flowering strains of clove or grass pinks and Margaret carnations, all coming into bloom in four to seven months from the seed. Most of these are delightfully fragrant. There is continual improvement in the Chinese pink.

The culture is of the simplest. Seed may be sown in a fine seed bed in the garden. When large enough the plants should be set in well enriched soil



about a foot apart each way. The bloom is constant and brilliant as soon as a little growth is made. The only feature lacking is fragrance, which is very slight in this section. A very charming novelty in Chinese pinks engraved from a dried flower grown in Germany is shown in the cut. It originated in Japan and is first sent out this season under the name of Dianthus laciniatus mirabilis, or Marvellous pink. The fresh blooms are said to reach three to four inches in diameter on long, stiff stems. The petals are deeply cut into fine strips or thread-like fringes which are twisted in all directions. The colors range from white to rose and purple red, with dark zones.—Rural New Yorker.

**Good Climbing Vines.**

Balloon vine, canary bird creeper, cypress vine, hyacinth beans, Japanese hop vine, Japanese hop, variegated; thunbergi, nasturtiums, morning glory, Japan morning glory, mixed; Allegheny vine, scarlet runner, wild cucumber, slender growing gourds.

**FRUIT AND FLOWER NOTES**

To stir the soil and break the crust that forms after rain is one of the first rules of successful gardening.

Remove the blossom from newly set strawberry plants.

Mulch bearing plantations of strawberries with salt marsh hay or clean straw. Mulching keeps down weeds, conserves moisture and keeps the berries clean.

Hellebore will kill the worms on the currant bushes, but should not be used later than two weeks before picking time.

For scurvy and oyster shell bark louse on the apple spray with whale oil soap—one pound to seven gallons of water—or kerosene emulsion generally the latter part of May or 1st of June.

Spray the blackberries with bordeaux for leaf spot when the leaves are half grown and repeat in two or three weeks if necessary.

Spray the currant early for anthracnose and leaf spot. Before the leaves appear is best, followed by another spraying when the leaves are unfolding and every two or three weeks till the fruit begins to ripen.

**THE WALLFLOWER.**

A Fragrant Old Fashioned Perennial Popular in England.

The wallflower is a well known herbaceous perennial much prized for the odor of the flowers, which are produced in spring and early summer. Wallflowers are more popular in England than in America, for they thrive best in a moist atmosphere. There are dwarf and double flowered varieties



DOUBLE YELLOW WALLFLOWER.

and innumerable forms in various shades of yellow, brownish and even purple.

A plant of a double yellow wallflower in full bloom is shown in the accompanying illustration from American Agriculturist. Plants are best grown from seed every year or every second year, as after the second flowering they do not bloom so well.

**HOW ABOUT SPRAYING?**

A New York Fruit Grower Says All Up to Date Farmers Spray.

The number of fruit growers in this vicinity (northwestern Columbia and southern Rensselaer counties) who spray is gradually increasing. I think it safe to say that practically all the good up to date farmers are now spraying. Spraying is comparatively a new thing. It is a disagreeable job and comes in the most busy time of the year. One is working by faith, not by sight, always a harder task. Most of the pumps and appliances for spraying are too weak and imperfect.

Then, too, it is not rare to meet a man who thinks bordeaux mixture will kill insects and paris green destroy plant lice. Nevertheless better and more intelligent work is being done each year. That the advantage is real and apparent is evidenced by the fact just cited that spraying is increasing.

Another very significant fact is that the best buyers will hardly go to look at an orchard that has not been sprayed. The spread of the San Jose scale is compelling many to spray who never did so before, and the very thorough work that must be done to have any effect on this pest means better spraying all along the line.—H. E. Van Alstyne in Rural New Yorker.

**Spraying the Apple.**

In spraying the apple for scab and rust for the first application spray with copper sulphate solution or, better, with strong bordeaux mixture before the buds start. For the second application give another spraying with bordeaux mixture as soon as the blossoms have fallen. After this two or three sprayings with bordeaux mixture may be given at intervals of three or four weeks.

For the bud moth add paris green or lead arsenate to bordeaux mixture for first and second sprayings given for scab.

For the codling moth add paris green or lead arsenate to the second spraying with bordeaux mixture. Give a like application after about two months to catch later broods of the insect. It is recommended for the first spraying given that a nozzle throwing a rather coarse spray be used, so that larger quantities of the poison will be deposited in the calyx end of the apple, where the caterpillar of this insect usually enters.—A. E. Stone, Rhode Island.

**Freak Remedies.**

Of all the freak remedies that are sometimes proposed for sick house plants those which are recommended for rubber plants are the worst. They run all the way from applying beef-steak and castor oil to the roots to coating the leaves with milk. Give your plants a properly prepared soil and sufficient light. Go over the plants daily with a soft cloth and remove any indication of dust, scale or insects.—Country Life in America.

**Free From Pests.**

One of the strongest claims made for the peony as a garden plant is its remarkable freedom from all sorts of pests, insects or fungus, and it is a very valuable feature. The plant flourishes when all around it will be chewed up by one or another of the host of insects that come to keep the gardener busy.

**Winter Killing of the Peach.**

After an entire season's study of the winter killing of the peach in Ohio the horticulturists of the state station arrive at the conclusion that only upon one point do a number of conservative peach growers seem to agree—viz, that trees and orchards of low vitality, generally speaking, suffered most severely.

R. M. Gaston carries a full line of farm implements, also wagons, buggies and farming tools of all kinds, 105 Fourteenth street.

**The Crafty Old Fox**

A JAPANESE STORY

It is well known in Japan that, although foxes can delude human beings, they can never deceive a dog.

There was once a thrifty poulturer who, in carrying his fowls to market, had to pass near the lair of a very crafty fox, but as he was accompanied by a good hunting dog he had never suffered any mishap.

One day, however, the fox, whose mouth watered at the sight of the fat ducks and chickens, hit upon a scheme to obtain them. Taking his eldest son, a promising young cub, with him, he stationed himself near the road and watched. As soon as the poulturer came in sight he told the cub to run across the road. The dog promptly gave chase, and the old fox, assuming the form of a beautiful woman, stepped forward and accosted the poulturer with timid courtesy.

"Do you know that there is a mischievous fox near here, good sir?" said she. "You would better look out for your fowls."

"Oh, my dog just ran after him, so there is no danger," answered the poulturer.

"But if he hurts the fox the other foxes will seek to be revenged. Hadn't we better go by the other road? It is shorter and leads past a shrine of the goddess Kuanon, who can deliver us from the power of all foxes."

She led the way under the trees, followed by the amazed poulturer, who wondered that he had never heard of this road before, but he was too charmed by her beauty to make any objection.

So deluded was he that the narrow, muddy path seemed to him a broad, level road, and before long they arrived at the shrine of the goddess. After offering their prayers they sat down at a table in an adjoining room which was covered with all the delicacies of the season and feasted to their hearts' content.

Then the cunning fox-woman slipped unperceived from the room and, taking the form of a bozu (Buddhist priest), rushed back, demanding in a terrific voice what any one meant by stealing the food of the goddess Kuanon and threatening the poor, deluded man with instant death.

The poulturer fell on his knees and begged piteously for his life.

"I will pardon you this once," said the bozu, "on condition that you consent to be my disciple."

Greatly relieved, he submitted willingly to having his head shaved clean. When the bozu left the room he flung himself on a richly covered couch and soon was fast asleep.

What was his amazement on waking to find himself half lying in a ditch of muddy water in front of an old, deserted straw hut. No trace was left of his fowls, and, putting his hand to his head, he discovered that all his hair was gone. Then he knew that he had been deluded by the crafty old fox of which he had so often heard.

**For Boys to Think Over.**

- One of our great American leaders says a boy should learn—
- To let cigarettes alone.
- To be kind to all animals.
- To be manly and courageous.
- To ride, row, shoot and swim.
- To build a fence scientifically.
- To fill the wood box every night.
- To be gentle to his sisters.
- To shut a door without slamming.
- To sew on a button.
- To do errands promptly and cheerfully.
- To have a dog and make a companion of him.

**A Riddle.**

What crosses the water without making a shadow? A sound.

**Kitchen Tragedy**

There were great doings in the kitchen of the big house the other day. The cousins were coming, and the cook was manufacturing all sorts of delicious little surprises. Among them were a funny pie crust man with very crooked arms and legs and a wondrous ginger bread elephant with raisins for eyes and cloves for toes.

These were lying side by side on the table where the cook had placed them as they came out of the oven. No sooner had the cook left the kitchen for a few minutes than the P. C. M. jumped up and ran to the other end of the table. Being still warm and soft, his legs were not strong. Therefore his gait was quite unsteady.

The G. B. E., following the man's example, rose to his feet and looked with amusement at the P. C. M.'s antics.

"You can't walk straight yet," trumpeted the G. B. E. across the table.

"That's all you know about it," was the retort. And to show what a resolute P. C. M. can do he started to make a B line along a crack in the table.

The G. B. E. started along the same crack to go the other way.

Of course they met. Of course neither one would get out of the way. And that made the collision. The P. C. M. raised his arms as if he were aiming a gun. But the G. B. E., not caring to be shot, even with pie crust bullets, seized the P. C. M. on his trunk and tossed him into the buttermilk jar.

Naturally this brought the P. C. M. to his senses. He surrendered and began to cry out in despair that he was all coming apart.

The G. B. E. was just inflating himself to shout victory when a little boy came in and ate him up. So ended the P. C. M. and the G. B. E.

**Sparrows as Good Samaritans.**

The sparrow has never been noted for its good works and kind deeds, but the following little story throws a new light on the despised little scrappers:

Last spring a young robin was found floundering about a gentleman's lawn. It was unable to fly and had evidently fallen from its nest. Fearing that the cats might devour it in the night, this gentleman took the bird to the rear of his yard and placed it in an inclosure covered with a wire screen. While dressing the next morning he looked out of his window and was amazed at the action of a couple of sparrows who were carrying worms to the young robin in the inclosure. They would fly away only to return a few moments later with worms, which they dropped through the screen into the upturned mouth of the captive. They kept up this charitable feeding until the robin was liberated, and even then they hovered around like self appointed guardians.

**The Amusing Spider.**

The bread spider will prove a simple and amusing little toy suitable for boys and girls, but not beneath the notice of their elders. Roll some bread-



THE SPIDER COMPLETE.

crumbs into a small pellet. Color these black with some ink, leaving two white dots for eyes. Take three small hairpins of the kind called "invisible" and bend them into the semblance of six legs.

**IN THE CANDY STORE.**



**Terrific Race With Death.**  
"Death was fast approaching," writes Ralph F. Fernandez of Tampa, Fla., describing his fearful race with death, "as a result of liver trouble and heart disease, which had robbed me of sleep and of all interest in life. I had tried many different doctors and several medicines, but got no benefit, until I began to use Electric Bitters. So wonderful was their effect, that in three days I felt like a new man, and today I am cured of all my troubles." Guaranteed at Chas. Rogers' drug store: price 50c.

**THE REAL TEST**

**Of Herpicide Is in Giving It a Thorough Trial.**

There is only one test by which to judge of the efficiency of any article and that is by its ability to do that which it is intended to do. Many hair vigor may look nice and smell nice, but the point is—do they eradicate Dandruff and stop falling hair?

No, they do not, but Herpicide does, because it goes to the root of the evil and kills the germ that attacks the papilla from whence the hair gets its life.

Letters from prominent people everywhere are daily proving that Newbro's Herpicide stands the "test of use." It is a delightful dressing, clear, pure and free from oil or grease.

Sold by leading druggists. Send 10c. in stamps for sample to The Herpicide Co., Detroit, Mich.

Eagle Drug Store, 351-353 Bond St., Owl Drug Store, 649 Com. St., T. F. Laurin, Prop. "Special Agent."

**BRIGHT'S DISEASE**

Many people who are neglecting symptoms of kidney trouble, hoping "it will wear away," are drifting towards Bright's Disease, which is kidney trouble in one of its worst forms.

**FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE**

stops irregularities, strengthens the urinary organs and builds up the worn-out tissues of the kidneys so they will perform their functions properly. Healthy kidneys strain out the impurities from the blood as it passes through them. Diseased kidneys do not, and the poisonous waste matter is carried by the circulation to every part of the body, causing dizziness, backache, stomach trouble, sluggish liver, irregular heart action, etc.

If you have any signs of Kidney or Bladder trouble commence taking FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE at once, as it will cure a slight disorder in a few days and prevent a fatal malady. It is pleasant to take and benefits the whole system.

**How to Find Out.**

You can easily determine if your kidneys are out of order by setting aside for 24 hours a bottle of the urine passed upon arising. If upon examination it is cloudy or milky or has a brick-dust sediment or small particles float about in it, your kidneys are diseased, and FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE should be taken at once.

**G. B. Burbank Testifies After Four Years.**

G. B. Burbank of Carle Center, N. Y., writes: "About four years ago I wrote you stating that I had been entirely cured of a severe kidney trouble by taking less than two bottles of Foley's Kidney Cure. It entirely stopped the brick-dust sediment and pain and symptoms of kidney disease disappeared. I am glad to say that I have never had a return of any of those symptoms during the four years that have elapsed, and I am evidently cured to stay cured, and heartily recommend Foley's Kidney Cure to any one suffering from kidney or bladder trouble."

Two Sizes, 50c and 100.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY CHAS. ROGERS, Druggist.

**The Crime of the Amalgamated.**

The June Everybody's has the climax of this Terrible Story, as told by Thomas W. Lawson.

If you have been following the story you have probably rushed to the store and bought your copy already, so much was your interest in the remainder.

However, if you have not, the story is very plainly set forth in this number—Practically a summing up of the story without the detail, so that one can easily see how the people were ruthlessly robbed of thousands upon thousands of dollars. Price 15c.

**J. N. GRIFFIN**

Show window full of them.

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Regular Meals 25c.  
Everything the Market Affords.  
Sunday Dinners a Specialty.  
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If you want a good, clean meal or if you are in a hurry you should go to the  
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