

MAKING GARDENS IS BEST TONIC FOR SPRING ailments

Has Serious Aspect This Year Because of High Prices— Much Side Money in Truck Gardening.

By Frederic J. Haskin.
Washington, April 21.—Springtime is gardening time. To him who makes a business of farming, and to him who depends for his livelihood upon the produce of a truck garden, the advent of spring may mean nothing more than the opening of a business season. But at some time or other the ancestors of all of us have tilled the fields; and when the winter breaks, and the grass begins to show green, and the trees bud, then our inheritance makes itself felt in the blood. Consequently everybody wants to make a garden, and the more impossible this feat the greater is the desire. The dweller in city flats sees only the toy and the romance of digging in the smelly earth and planting the seeds which promise so many dainty dishes in the by and by. Some persons actually rear to the soil, especially young American gentlemen over 10 and under 16 years old, living in rural communities, take a different view of the situation. To them making a garden means simply onerous and disagreeable toil, interfering with the serious business of life which is, of course, the playing of baseball.

But this year, more than ever before in the United States, the business of making a garden has a most serious aspect. One of the visible results of the present era of high prices of food is the steady increase in the number of city people who are moving to the suburbs for the purpose of owning a garden which will furnish a goodly portion of the food to be consumed upon the family table. The public school garden and the vacant lot farms have given a great number of city girls and boys some practical training in gardening, and they can manage a little suburban home plot with the head of the house is at work in the city, thereby materially reducing the amount of the grocery bill.

Miracles of Production.
Veritable miracles of production have been wrought by suburbanite gardeners. One of the most attractive stories of this kind is that of two boys who were the sons of a minister. He was the pastor of a poverty stricken congregation, and his salary was so small that it had to be supplemented in some way. The boys were youngsters of that age when baseball on the back lot is the chief summer interest, but they were made of the stuff that gave them a desire to be useful in the solution of the problems financial that engaged the mind of their clerical father. So they persuaded him to vacate the manse and take a little house and garden plot which rented for \$120 a year. They had no horse, wagon, nor plow, so they exchanged their own labor when they could be spared from their truck patches, for the use of these things. They planted one acre in cucumbers, half an acre each in cabbages, melons, potatoes and popcorn, and three-fourths of an acre in sweet corn, with an acre and a quarter in other truck. They sold the cucumbers for \$115, the cabbage for \$39, the melons for \$68, the sweet corn for \$48, and the other crops in proportion, \$518 in all. Meanwhile the father was so delighted with the sturdy industry of his two half grown boys that it counteracted the evil effects of worry under the weight of financial cares, and the family was restored to health and happiness.

Lucky Newspaper Man.
In another instance a Detroit man who had ruined his health and broken his fortune in an ill-starred country newspaper venture, as a last resort took charge of an old nursery that was almost as poverty stricken as he was. His entire assets consisted of a limited amount of household furniture, one hoe, one shovel, two forks, a horse and buggy with a chattel mortgage blanket on it, and \$2000 invested in baby girl securities. With less than half an acre for garden purposes he raised \$189 worth of produce. So strikingly successful was the little venture that it brought a turn in the tide of his affairs. The agricultural press got hold of the story, and now he is writing as eagerly as much writing for the farm papers as they are from their gardens, which have grown to many times the size of the original venture. And it was all done on a little plot no larger than a vacant lot to be found almost anywhere in a city.

ABANDONED IT
For the Old Fashioned Coffee Was Killing.

"I always drank coffee with the rest of the family, for it seemed as if there was nothing for breakfast if we did not have it on the table."
"I had been troubled some time with my heart, which did not feel right. This trouble grew worse steadily."
"Sometimes I would feel faint and at other times very slowly, so that I could hardly be able to do work for an hour or two after breakfast, and if I walked up a hill it gave me a severe pain."
"I had no idea of what the trouble was until a friend suggested that perhaps it might be caused by coffee drinking. I tried leaving off the coffee and began drinking Postum. The change came quickly. I am now glad to say that I am entirely well of the heart, trouble and attribute the relief to leaving off coffee and the use of Postum."
"A number of my friends have abandoned the old fashioned coffee and have taken up with Postum, which they are using steadily. There are some people that make Postum very weak and tasteless, but if it is boiled long enough, according to directions, it is a very delicious beverage. We have never used any of the old fashioned coffee since Postum was first started in our house."
"Read the little book, 'The Road to Wellville,' in plain, 'There's a Reason.'"
"Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true and full of human interest."

a melon patch in a sandy soil, and became a very Croesus in the boy world as a result.
The gardening of today is not the same as it was a generation ago. Then it was pulling weeds by hand, and working with a hoe. Improved wheel hoes and the like now have eliminated nearly all of the backaches and headaches from gardening. Some suburbanites do not happen to have these hand hoes, but their more fortunate neighbor may possess a horse hoe. In one case an impecunious suburbanite borrowed a horse hoe and operated it by hand power. He put bread wheels on it and was careful to adjust the handles well. When he could not make much sense of it, he found that it was still seven times faster than hoeing with an old-fashioned hoe.

Congressional Seeds Wanted.
Some persons profess to think that the free seed distribution by congress is not popular. But let him who thinks only the housewives and the small gardeners and see. In one neighborhood will be found women who try every seed that is sent them. All may not do well, but some of them will. When their neighbors visit them they exchange notes, and the woman who has the successful new plant will be asked to save some of the seed for her neighbor. Investigation has shown that in some instances a score of housewives have been furnished with seed from the first year's crop from a congressional distribution packet.

Money in Persimmons.
A certain Hoosier hustler has tipped off a lively suggestion to those who are tired of wrestling with the problem of making a little money cover a big life's expense. It is to raise persimmons. One does not need to have fine bottom land for that business. The stonier and rougher the land the better persimmons seem to thrive. And they are practically pest proof, for no worms or bug or bird cares for the persimmon flavor and pucker. Crated persimmons of good variety net the grower about 5-cents a box. A good bearing persimmon tree will yield from 100 to 150 boxes a season, or from \$5 to \$7.50 per tree. From 25 to 30 trees an acre may be planted, and thus an income of from \$125 to \$225 an acre insured. It takes time to grow persimmon trees, but to many people do not start into the business because of this tip there is money in it. It is a generally accepted theory that persimmons do not lose their peculiar pucker until the frost falls. The Hoosier persimmon grower declares this to be an error and that the pucker is in the variety and not the lack of frost. He says that the best persimmons ripen in August.

In some cases the suburbanites use even their front porch for utilitarian garden purposes. One man last year made a porch trellis of lima beans. He had all the shade that might be given by a Virginia creeper, and in addition a liberal supply of lima beans for his table. By intensive methods the city lot gardener gets vastly more from his small garden than many a rural gardener from a big rambling truck patch. Recently an urban agriculturist, with a farm of 600 square feet, declared that he grew twice as much produce on that lot as "the folks back home" grew in a garden three times as large. Nearly all of these intensive city farmers use nitrate of soda as a fertilizer agent, and it gives up its wealth of plant food so rapidly that sometimes the gardener fears for the fate of his vegetables; fears that the watermelon melons will grow so fast that they will wren out the melons dragging them over the ground.

Pleasure in Gardening.
Liberty Hyde Bailey, who headed the Roosevelt County Life commission, is an enthusiastic advocate of gardening for suburbanites. He says that even the most unskilled can grow anything but pig weed, burdock and dandelions, all of which grow themselves, there is great pleasure in gardening. He thinks it is all in the mental attitude, and that getting well acquainted with pig weed and burdock will pave the way to a successful introduction into higher plant society. He tells a good story on his gardener. Under his window he kept a burdock. The neighbors and the gardener's rule was driven back to the boundaries that now confine the Mexican republic. From that battle, eventually, California came into the union, together with the vast territory which intervenes between the Pacific and the plains of Texas.

MONUMENT TO MEMORY OF NOTED SCIENTIST
Jefferson, Ga., April 21.—The memory of Dr. Crawford W. Long, the physician whose name is inseparably connected with the discovery and early use of anaesthesia, was honored here today with the unveiling of a handsome monument. The memorial was erected by a Georgia Medical Society, nearly the entire membership of which attended the unveiling exercises.
Dr. Long, who was one of the noted physicians of his day, was a native Georgian. He was a resident of the town of Jefferson for the greater part of his career. It was here that his discovery of the sulphuric ether anaesthesia was made on March 30, 1842. A short time later he successfully applied his discovery in an operation for the removal of a tumor.

Wine Interests Have Hearing.
Washington, April 21.—Representatives of the wine interests of California, who are protesting vigorously against the pure food ruling which relates to wine labels, were given a hearing before the house committee today. The rulings to which objection is made require that the words "port" and "chateau" shall not be used by California wine makers without qualifying phrases on the ground that they are place names and belong to the Portuguese and Spanish originals. The California protest, that as the lines are well known under the old names, they could not make the required changes without incurring a great loss of business.

Hamilton to Welcome Earl Grey.
Hamilton, Ont., April 21.—Arrangements on an elaborate scale have been completed for the reception and entertainment of Earl Grey, governor-general of Canada, upon the occasion of his visit to this city tomorrow to attend the banquet of St. George's society. His excellency will be met by a military escort and a reception committee of prominent citizens. An automobile will be used to convey him to a luncheon at the Golf club, where he will witness the features of the entertainment.

CUSTOMS COURT FORMALLY OPENED

Establishment Due to Provision of the Payne-Aldrich Tariff Bill.

Washington, April 21.—No elaborate ceremony marked the formal inauguration of the new customs court today, the swearing in of the justices being the only formality connected with the birth of this latest addition to the judiciary of the nation. As soon as the judges decide on the appointment of a marshal, clerk and official reporter the court will be ready for business and notification of this fact will be sent to the various tribunals before which customs cases are pending. Under the law, all such cases will have to be filed at once before the new judicial body.

The establishment of the customs court is due to a provision in the Aldrich-Payne tariff law. The need of such a tribunal has long been felt. For years there has existed great confusion in respect to decisions of contested cases in the collection of customs duties. There has frequently been a wide variance in the interpretations of the different courts in regard to the various provisions of the tariff law as applied to specific articles. It is believed that by concentrating the responsibility for deciding such cases in a single judicial body much of the confusion that arises from these variations of interpretation will be removed. The customs court will decide all contested cases without appeal, except on questions of constitutionality.

The court is composed of a chief justice and four associate justices. The chief justice, Robert M. Montgomery, comes to Washington after ten years' service on the supreme bench of Michigan, having served in this position from 1900. His first public office was that of prosecuting attorney, which he held in 1874. He was assistant United States attorney in Michigan in 1887 and was circuit judge of Kent county, in that state, from 1889 to 1890. The four associate justices of the new court are all men of judicial experience. They are Judge William H. Hunt of Montana, who was governor of Porto Rico from 1901 to 1904; Judge Marion DeVries, who was a representative to congress from California and a member of the board of customs appraisers in New York; Judge Orion M. Barber, a prominent lawyer of Bennington, Vt., and Judge James Francis Smith of California, who recently retired from the position of governor general of the Philippines.

BATTLEFIELD MADE INTO A STATE PARK

Houston, Texas, April 21.—The battlefield of San Jacinto has been dedicated to Texas valor. As the San Jacinto Battlefield park it was today formally committed to the keeping of the state. The dedication was attended by interesting exercises which were conducted in the presence of a large throng of visitors.
The battle of San Jacinto, which decided the fate of Texas, was fought 74 years ago today. It followed a year's campaign that was a succession of disasters and cold-blooded butcheries, by Santa Anna's orders, of Texas soldiers. The battle was fought at a point a short distance below the junction of Buffalo Bayou and the San Jacinto river. The Texas troops were under the command of General Sam Houston, who, though severely wounded, never left the field until the battle was over and the victory complete. Santa Anna was captured and his army practically annihilated.
The result of the battle and the success of the Texas war that the foreign rule was driven back to the boundaries that now confine the Mexican republic. From that battle, eventually, California came into the union, together with the vast territory which intervenes between the Pacific and the plains of Texas.

SPEED OF COMET HAS INCREASED

April 21.—Halley's comet rose today at 3:35 a. m.; tomorrow, 3:21 a. m. Sun rises 5:18. Comet's speed about 1884 miles per minute.

Spreading the Merit System.

Ottawa, Ont., April 21.—Men of wide reputation in Civil affairs gathered in the capital today for the second annual meeting of the civil service confederation of Canada. The meeting brings together representatives of all the civil service organizations of the dominion, and at this meeting, as was the case last year, it is expected that several important matters will be discussed. The recognition of the merit system of promotion throughout the service and the urging of claims of the outside service for increased salaries based on the high cost of living are the two chief topics to receive attention. The convention will conclude its business tomorrow.

Grand Opera at St. Paul.


St. Paul, Minn., April 21.—Music lovers from many parts of the northwest are assembled in the city to attend the season of the Metropolitan Opera company which opens in the St. Paul auditorium tonight. "Lohengrin" has been selected for the opening performance, with Olive Fremstad, Madame Louise Homer, Hermann Jaskiwker and other noted singers in the cast. The season is to consist of three evening and two matinee performances.

Summer Excursions

Low rates to eastern points will be in effect by the Canadian Pacific during the summer season. May 24 will be the first sale date.

Dog show entries close this evening at 10 o'clock, at room 209 Board of Trade building. Make your entry.

The only 4-minute records that are right!



Columbia Indestructible

Cylinder Records 50c.

They fit any make of phonograph or graphophone (with 200 thread attachment). They play the complete selection—averaging fully 4 1/2 minutes—clearest, most brilliant tone you ever heard—and they NEVER BREAK and NEVER WEAR OUT! "The only 4-minute records that are right."

Sold by your Dealer or COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO.
365 WASHINGTON ST.

The Closing Out Sale of the Entire McAllen & McDonnell Stock Begins Saturday!

We were compelled to buy this splendid stock of Dry Goods and Women's and Children's Wear in order to secure the location.

We are not dry goods merchants and do not intend to handle dry goods in this store, but shall confine ourselves in the future, as in the past, to the manufacturing and selling of clothing for men and boys.

Because of this we intend to dispose of the entire McAllen & McDonnell stock as soon as possible.

We know of only one sure way to do this, and that is to sell cheaply—to make it worth your while to buy.

There's no need to dwell upon the high quality of the stock, for that is a matter of common knowledge to every resident of this city and vicinity.

As to the cuts in prices, we want to emphasize that it is a closing out sale pure and simple, and is not being conducted for profit. Prices are cut on every article in the store—THE REDUCTIONS AVERAGING FROM 25 PER CENT TO 50 PER CENT—we being prepared to make a big loss on this stock in order to get this location for our clothing store.

STORE OPENS SATURDAY AT 9 A. M.

Brownsville Woolen Mill Store

PLACE OF SALE THIRD AND MORRISON

The Waists That Caused Highest Excitement

THE BEE HIVE

LABOWITCH BROS. 169-171-173 THIRD ST. Ref. Morrison and Tashill.

During our sale last week are just the kind of waists women who want to reckon with economy will appreciate. They are beautiful and stylish and exceptionally moderate in price. Some are made of nice quality lawn, with new collar and sleeve, blouse trimmed with laces and embroidery, many have solid embroidery fronts, all sizes in this lot; while 59c they last, only..... 59c

A GREATER VALUE IN NEW WAISTS THAN YOU'VE KNOWN OR WILL KNOW OF IN MANY MONTHS. Made exceptionally pretty and striking; shown in half a dozen new models; fine quality lingerie, trimmed with Venice lace and medallions of Val. lace and embroidery, tucked lace trimmed back, long sleeve, lace-trimmed, fancy trimmed stock; on sale at \$1.50

with wing sleeve, made with pretty lace-trimmed yokes with wide straps, in large sizes; over 10 styles. Choice 12 1/2c

40c Women's Union Suits 29c

Women's fine quality cotton summer Union Suits, umbrella style pants, yoke and pants neatly trimmed with lace; all sizes; regular 40c value on sale for..... 29c

40c Summer Vests and Pants 25c

Summer weight cotton Vests and Pants, long or short sleeve vests, long or short pants, fine ribbed, all sizes; 40c kinds now on sale at..... 25c

25 Reg. \$25.00 Suits on Sale \$10.95

Handsome tailored models in fine French serge, panama and hard finished worsteds, in all the fashionable spring shades and the new length coats, Tuxedo and manish notch collar effects, yarn dyed peau de cygne linings throughout. Positively worth \$25. All new shades and sizes. Special, \$10.95

Stylish New Coats \$20.00 and \$25.00 Vals. \$12.50

New Tan Coverts Blue and Black Serge Shepherd Black and White Checks

These Coats are 64 inches long, made of all wool materials. The blue and black serge coats are trimmed on collar and cuffs with a touch of shepherd plaid cloth, some with black silk moire; regular values are \$20 and \$25; during this sale, only..... \$12.50

\$17.50 Voile Skirts \$8.90

What dressy skirt can gracefully fill so many needs as a handsome black voile? The clinging fabric lends itself perfectly to all lines, and wears indefinitely, without wrinkles or pulling out of shape. An ideal skirt for summer. These regular \$17.50 voile skirts are made of the best wavy Altrama French voile in a number of the choicest \$10 styles, all sizes in the lot; while they last..... \$8.90

Military Capes \$12.50 Vals. \$6.95 \$6.00 Values \$3.95

Lot 1 Military Capes, all colors, cut full, long and wide, trimmed with braid and gold buttons; regular price \$6; while the lot lasts, Only \$3.95

Lot 2 Regulation style Military Capes, with standing collar, trimmed with braid and gold buttons; extra long, full and wide; regular \$12.50 values, Only \$6.95

