

PASTURE AND THE MEADOW Careful Study of Subject Will Show Variety of Grasses Better Than

Only One Kind.

(By S. M. MILLER.) It sometimes seems as if one-half of the farmers were doing everything possible to fight nature and when we make a study of the various grasses and their peculiar needs we wonder that we have been succeeding as well as we have in growing good crops of hay. A careful study of the English system of maintaining a permanent meadow and pasture would essentially aid us in the management of our grass lands. There we may find from ten to twenty kinds of grass growing on one sod and all thriving and producing hay and forage.

We go on our meadows when the proper times come, cut the grass. cure it into hay and haul it to the stack or barns and think no more shout the whole matter until the next year comes and then we go out and go through the same motions only get a smaller crop and keep this up until the yield is so small that we feel it is necessary to plow up the field and reseed it to clover and timothy again. We don't go to the trouble of top dressing or fertilizing the meadow or tile drain to prevent the water from drowning it out during the wet season nor do we plan to leave a stubble to protect it from the hot summer sun.

Animals will often walk from one end of a large pasture to another to get a nibble of some variety of grass that is different from that in the other end of the pasture.

Pastures that contain the greatest number of varieties of grass are invariably the ones that will support the most stock.

It is one of the greatest evils of our system of farming to plow up a good pasture for it requires a number of years to get a good turf established.

In selecting grass seed for a permanent pasture select kinds that will bloom in succession from early summer until late in the fall so that when one kind is not growing there will be another to occupy the soil and prevent weeds from growing in where the soll is not occupied.

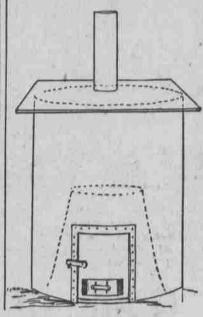
In selecting grasses for the meadow select varieties that flower about the same time so that they may be cured for hay at one cutting.

Select those that furnish the most leaves and thus diminish the amount of woody indigestible matter in the hay.

It is folly to try to skim off a second crop from the meadows. If the growth is too rank in the fall pasyoung stock not pasture it close enough to injure its chances of living through the winter. Nature provides for winter by promoting a rapid fall growth. The old ideas of getting something for nothing have been exploded for a long time and if we cut three tons of hay from our meadows we must feed them accordingly and keep the bare spots covered with grass instead of weeds. If we supply better forage rations for our live stock they will come through the winter in better condition and will require less grain to keep them in a thrifty condition. We, as a rule, are feeding too much grain to our animals and unless we devote more attention to providing nutritious forage rations we must expect less hardy and vigorous animals.

BURNER TO DESTROY STUMPS GENERAL NEWS OF NATIONAL HAPPENINGS Made From Steel of Old Abandoned Food Cooker and Joint of Pips-Cost \$1.25.

The rather peculiar device shown in the illustration herewith was made by a Vernon county, Missouri, farmer for destroying stumps, and we are in-



A Practical Stump Burner.

formed that it proved much more than expected, so far as getting rid of the old stumps were concerned. says Homestead. The cost to make this stump burner was \$1.25 and it was made as follows: The steel jacket from an old abandoned food cooker was used for the lower part, and the square part for the top was bought from a local tinner, it and the joint of pipe costing \$1.25. They are both a little heavier than ordinary sheet iron. In operation, the device is placed over the stump and a fire built around same with anything that

may be handy for fuel. In some cases chips were used; in others, old rails, and in still others, pieces were split from the stumps themselves. Not only did the burner consume the entire stump in a short time, but in many cases the roots were burned out far down in the ground. A similar burner might be constructed from many things that are every year thrown in the scrap heap, and if the necessary material could not be found in the scrap heap, any tinner would build one for a small sum and your stumps would be burning while you were doing something else. The boys would simply love to operate one of these burners at least until the novelty wore off, and possibly the promise of a small sum of money when the last the novelty for a sufficient time to do fully grown."

MAKING COMPACTOR OF SOIL Filipino Asks Dickinson for Boon Con-

the business.

Excellent Method of Constructing Implement to Be Used in Place of Ordinary Roller.

DIFFICULTIES FOR POSTAL BANKS

Other Securities Beside Municipal, State on Large Tract in Dakotas.

which they came to Washington.

of the agricultural claims.

CHINA TAKING NEW TACK.

Empire's Government.

and County Bonds Suggested. Washington-In the opinion of the postmaster of one of the larger cities in the State of Washington, difficulty will be experienced in that state if state, county or municipal bonds are required as security for postal savings funds to be deposited in national and state banks under the provisions of the new postal savings bank law. Other forms of security, equally as good, in the judgment of this postmaster, will have to be accepted by the government, or the banks will be unable, in a great many instances, to receive the postal bank funds.

The new law authorizes the deposit of these postal bank funds in properly inspected state or national banks, and provides further that "the board of trustees shall take from such banks such security in public bonds or other securities, supported by the taxing power, as the board may prescribe, ap-prove and deem sufficient and necessary to insure the safety and prompt pay-ment of such deposits on demand."

The postmaster in question, whose name is withheld at the request of the postmaster-general, has laid before the department a suggestion which seems to have considerable merit, and which may facilitate the opening of postal banks in the State of Washington if it is acted upon. The suggestion appears to have merit, and deals with a situation which must be met when the postal banks degin business.

FARMERS GET HIGH PRICES.

Alaska Offers Truckgrowers Chance of **Onick** Fortune.

Washington-"How would you like to be a truck farmer in Alaska?". This is a hypothetical question asked by the United States Department of Agriculture in an official report from

ie department. The report says: "Would you care to run a truck farm with strawberries selling at \$1.25 to \$2 a quart, cucumbers \$2 to \$5 a dozen; celery 50 cents each, tomatoes 50 cents the grand council. to \$1 a pound, and other products at proportionate prices? Or would you prefer general farming with a few pigs and chickens as a side line, with hay the troubles of 1900. selling at \$60 to \$100 a ton, hogs 30 cents a pound, young pigs 75 cents a

Found, and eggs \$2 a dozen? "These prices are received in Alaska under favorable market conditions, but the prospective settler should consider the difficulties and expense of farming as well as the high prices of his products.

"Alaska is not generally given much consideration from an agricultural standpoint, and yet, despite the rigorous climate, a large variety of grains, small stump was burned out would prolong fruits and vegetables is being success-

MISSION NOT UNDERSTOOD.

gress Alone Could Grant.

Manila-Jacob M. Dickinson, the American Secretary of War, has found it necessary to define the limitations of

WEST WANTS ITS OWN. Western Idea of Conservation Is Urged

by Idaho's Governor.

Boise, Idaho-Governor Brady was COAL LAND THROWN OPEN. asked for an expression bearing on the interview given ont by Governor Nor-ris of Montana in which the Montana Feat Performed By Daring Young Farmers May Make Surface Entry ris, of Montana, in which the Montana executive stated in effect that there was Washington - A delegation from a movement to secure control of the North and South Dakota, headed by national conservation congress in St. Governor Vassey from the latter state, Paul as against the Northwestern idea

officials seeking an order looking to only the preservation of the forests the surface entry of about 1,000,000 and the fullest protection of the water acres of withdrawn coal lands in the power, but also their fullest possible two states. The Dakotans were in- use of general development and yet without monopolistic control.

formed that the department already Governor Brady stated that he would had taken practically the action for leave for Salt Lake to attend the preliminary conservation conference of the which they came to Washington. Temporary regulations have been is-sued explaining the withdrawal of lands was subject, under the law, to surface acquisition, reserving the coal for the United States. - William B. We with the subject of the second states of the second states of the surface acquisition, reserving the coal for the United States. - William B.

Newman, law examiner of the general Continuing, the governor said: "The land office, they were informed, had policy of conservation is important to every eitizen of the United States, but been sent to Lemmon, S. D., the head- it is absolutely vital to every resident quarters of the Dakota land district, of the Northwestern States. We are to assist in expediting the settlement fighting for the right to develop a new country without an extra handicap being placed upon us. We are struggling for equality of opportunity for the right to develop our new states under ap-proximately as fair a chance as the older states of the East have had.

Minister Calhoun Reports Move in "We are in favor of the policy of conserving the 'natural resources, there is no difference of opinion on that. But Washington-William J. Calhoun, we think that the methods of adminis-American minister to China has notified tering the policy of conservation should the state department of a number of be changed so that the development and governmental innovations there which progress of the states should not be convinced the State department that an held back, and we are appealing of the energetic and business-like manage-ment of effects is to be expected from lieve in right and justice to come to our ment of affairs is to be expected from the Chinese empire.

The United States government is un-derstood to be pleased with the eleva-tion of Tong Shao Yi as acting presi-equitable consideration of our point of dent of the imperial board of posts view at St. Paul. If it occurs that we and communications to take the place do not, I am in favor of a thorough of Hau Shi Chang, who, with Prince organization of the Western States in Yi Lu Lang, has just been advanced to order that the people of the East may ne grand council. Tong is a graduate of Yale and a and give us relief.

protege of the Viceroy Yuan Shi Kai, TURNS COPPER INTO IRON. under whom he advanced rapidly after

> R. L. Keogh, of Ottawa Institute, Makes Discovery.

Ottawa-R. L. Keogh, of the Ottawa Collegiate Institute staff, has made a discovery of great scientific and possi-

Washington — The war department has announced apportionment of \$4.-On 000 the entropyrition made he says, has never been before 000,000, the appropriation made by congress for militia of various states. fact that the transmutation of the met-

congressional representation and mili- Mr. Keogh states that the new eletia strength of respective states, Ore- ment obtained from his experiments gon will receive \$36,137, Washington with copper answers the tests usually will receive \$33,632 and Idaho \$21,- applied to the identification of iron. 032. This fund will be disbursed for In support of his contentions he explains that he is willing at any time. plains that he is willing at any time



FLIES OVER CHANNEL

conferred with the Interior department of conservation, which advocates not Pilot Was Ignorant of Geography of Course-Trip Made in Thirty-Seven Minutes.

> Deal, England-It has been reserved for an American citizen to perform one of the most daring feats in the history of aviation.

John B. Moissant, of Chicago, flew across the English Channel from Calais to Tilmanstone Wednesday with a passenger, and by this achievement far surpasses the feats of Bleriot, DeLesseps and the English aviator, Rolls, who afterward met his death at Bournemouth.

The two-man flight from France to England was the more astonishing in that it was only a month ago that Moissant learned to fly, and was so little known among the air men that not even his nationality was disclosed. He was reputed to be a Spaniard, and it was only when he landed in England that it was revealed that he is a young Chicago architect.

To make the feat still more surprising, Moissant was totally ignorant of the geography of his course. He had never been in England and was obliged to rely entirely on the compass while crossing the channel in the teeth of a strong easterly wind.

The channel flight was an incident in the aerial voyage from Paris to Lon-don. Moissant left Issy Tuesday with Hubert Latham and reached Amiens in two hours. Latham's aeroplane was wrecked, and Moissant, leaving Amiens at an early hour, headed for Calais. His mechanician, Albert Fileux, who had accompanied him across the country, took his place in the machine when the motor had been set in motion for the dash across the channel.

Thousands who had gathered to watch the daring aviator were amazed and urged him not to make the attempt in the face of the half gale that was blowing. Moissant cared nothing for the warn-

ings of the people, and even the fact that there was no torpedo-boat to follow in his wake, but only a slow-moving tug, did not deter him. He made the trip in 37 minutes. When he de-scended his eyes were bloodshot and greatly inflamed as a result of the heavy rain storm into which he drove

on approaching the Englsh coast. The high wind beat the rain into the faces of the men like hail, and almost blinded them. An average height of between 300 and 400 feet was maintained over the water. The cold was intense, and both Moissant and his mechanician were benumbed. When he revived sufficiently he laughed and said

"This is my first visit to England. This is only my sixth flight in an aero-plane. I did not know the way from Paris to Calais when I started, and do not know the way to London. shall have to rely on the compass. would like to land in Hyde Park if

CASH FOR NATIONAL GUARD.

War Department Announces Apportionment of Militia Fund. Washington — The war department of labor and investigation, he has suc-

Of this total fund allotted according to als is possible.

the following purposes:
 Oregon
 Wash.

 Arms and equipment.
 \$11,736
 \$14,670

 Riffe practice
 3,912
 4.890

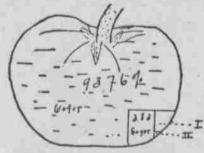
 Armunition.
 7,206
 5,671

 Supplies.
 13,252
 12,612

COMPOSITION OF A TOMATO

Nutriment Present in Largest Amounts Is Sugar, While Organic Acids Give Character.

The extensive use of tomatoes as an article of food has caused many inquiries to be made as to their food value. The nutriment present in tomatoes in the largest amount is sugar, while the organic acids are the main substances which give individuality or character. In tables of analysis tomatoes are given as containing from 92 to 95 per cent. water, 45 per cent. ash,



- Composition of Tomato ----

I Other Solids.

I.... Protein

Composition of Tomato.

.90 to 1.00 protein, and 3.80 to 4.80 per cent. of carbohydrates.

When the tomato is used for food, care should be taken to retain all of the juice, as the nutrients are present largely in soluble form and any diminution of the amount of juice entails a corresponding loss of nutrients, gestibility of other foods, the tomato today. Some of the modern cradles has considerable value.



A Soil Compactor.

three two inch planks about three feet long and one foot wide. Nall or bolt the edges together like the side of a house and hitch the chain to each end. Load it with as many large stones as a team can draw and go over the surface. It often does better work than a regular roller.



Sweep down the cobwebs-they are neither ornamental or useful.

trees in the orchard for fall vegetables for home use?

Don't get overheated and then drink a lot of cold water. Sip a little and wait until codled off.

Bonemeal is excellent for vines and fruit trees, and three or four ounces may be applied to the square yard. We have no sympathy for the man

or boy who has to cut stovewood on blistering days. Winter was the time for that job.

Corn is a good crop. In spite of Ballinger, Cannon and Aldrich without large crops, it has been very high for soiling his hands, the president has the past two years. It is likely to be come to grief.

as high, or higher, next year. For pitching bundles of grain up

high in the barn or on the stack, nothing beats a long-poled fork with short tines. You can have one made Scheneetady, N. Y., 72,826. that way for this express purpose.

or 41.2 per cent, as compared with 246,070 in 1900. At Scranton the ining of alfalfa as soon as the corn is in and there is time. Let the ground lie crease was 27,841, or 27.3 per cent, as for a few weeks and then work it down frequently to kill young weeds. Now is the best time of the year to see to it that no pools of water are with 31,982 in 1900. for a few weeks and then work it

allowed to form and stagnate around the premises. Fight the files and the mosquitoes and thus keep down typhoid and malaria.

The day of the old grain cradle as a farm tool has almost gone by, and are very easy to swing, too.

To construct a good compactor on pinos the nature of his visit to their ous states is reported as follows At Lucena a reception was given in 642.

honor of Mr. Dickinson and Governor-General Forbes, and one of the members of the assembly who was presented to the secretary urged immediate independence for the islands. Another assemblyman, as alternative, urged a popular Socretary Dickinson, in replying, stat-

position of a cabinet officer, and re- ted States Senator William J. Stone, Field-to-Consumer Idea is Growing in gretted the Filipinos apparently had of Missouri, began the hearing of evi-been misinformed as to the significance dence in this city. and purpose of his visit. He told them

Ohio Man for Ballinger's Job.

Washington-A persistent rumor that B. Perrine, accused of land frauds, is state. President Taft had offered the portfolio one of the matters being considered. Sta of the interior department to President W. O. Thompson, of the Ohio State University, is attracting attention. It is in the way of confirmation of the report hat Senator Crane's recent trip into the West was made for the purpose of sug-gesting to Ballinger that he should resign from the cabinet. Much credit is

known he is in favor with progressives posts and communications, are appoint: farmers interested in it believe it will in his state, also numbering many regu-Why not use the space between lar Republicans among his supporters.

It Is Up to the President.

Washington-Secretary Ballinger has ent word to Beverly that he will re sign any time he is asked to do so by the president, but not until then. This is the report that is current here. The secretary made plain this attitude to Senator Crane in Minneapolis, a fortnight ago, and the senator has commu-nicated it to the president. This report adds color to the growing impres-

sion that in the effort to get rid of

Eastern Cities Growing.

Washington-The following census returns were published today: New ark, 347,469; Scranton, Pa., 129,867;

The increase at Newark was 101,399, Plow ground for late summer seed-

Appeal for Jailed Americans.

Douglas, Ariz .- Appealed to by four of its members who were in prison at Guaymas, Mexico, and denied release on bail, the Order of Railroad Conducta farm tool has almost gone by, and yet a good cradle is a handy thing to Take it in analian analy the to intervene. No formal charges have have. Take it in cradling around a been lodged against the four imprisoned In its favorable influence upon the di- piece of grain it works first rate, even conductors. The Mexicans hold them

ous states is reported as follows: thing of more importance in gon, 1,415; Washington, 1,244; Idaho, I have been greatly handicapped in the work that I have been carrying on, the work that I have been carrying on the work that I

Third Degree Probe On.

San Francisco—As a member of the senatorial committee appointed at the ready obtained. I intend to continue last session of congress to investigate my researches on the transmutation of elements." the methods of obtaining testimony in

Federal courts, involving an inquiry ed that there were limitations to the into the so-called "third degree," Uni-

He opened the investigation alone,

High Chinese Deposed.

Pekin-An imperial edict was issued and other buildings are to be erected The o given to the Thompson rumor. It is Chang, president of the ministry of ers in Kentucky and other states, and

> ed to the vacancies. Tang Shao Yi, be quite as successful. ex-governor of the Province of Mukden, is appointed to succeed Hsu Shih Chang as president of the ministry of St. Petersburg-The borrors of the

than in any previous year except 1907, registered daily, necording to reports, while the monthly average of customs understating the full extent of the dis-

receipts under the Dingley, Wilson or ease. McKinley laws.

Warship Builder Retires.

Next to Rear Admiral Capps, the inplaced on the retired list.

Washington-An expression of sym-

owing to the lack of apparatus. Later

FARMERS SELL OWN CROPS.

Indiana-Build Warehouses.

Indianapolis-Within the next 30 ing under the law. He opened the investigation alone, his colleague, Senator Borah, not hav-that have ever been made to organize sion with the representatives of the that congress was the only place where the political status of the islands could ing arrived from Idaho. The charge indiana farmers into devoted self-inter- telephone and telegraph companies, the that undue influence was brought to est will be inaugurated and paid organbear to secure the conviction of Dr. E. izers will be at work in all parts of the in their power to facilitate the work of

state. Steps have already been taken to raise a fund for the disposal of millions file reports with the commission conof dollars' worth of grain from a cen- corning their business, just as railroads

unexpectedly dismissing two members from which agents of the farmers are to no franks could be legally used, except of the grand council, Chih Sui and Wu Yu Seng, Prince Yu Lang, a member of the imperial family, and Hsu Shih

Cholera Rages in Russia.

posts and communications. New Tariff Increases Imports. Washington — Importations into the United States during the first year of the opertaion of the Payne tariff law were larger than in any previous year, as also was the value of those entering free of duty. The customs receipts, amounting to \$327,878,672, were larger amounting to \$327, 878, 672, were larger and thousands of new cases are being

Negroes Abandon Texas,

El. Paso, Tex .- A delegation of 50 Washington-Naval Constructor J. negroes from the vicinity of Palestine, Tokio press. H. Linnard, for years senior officer of Tex., where 19 of their race were rethe bureau of construction and repair cently killed by mobs, passed through final negotiations for the annexation of the navy, at his own request was here Wednesday for the interior of were begun by Lieutenant-General Vis-

Next to Rear Admiral Capps, the in-fluence of Naval Constructor Linnard has surpassed that of any other man and moving their families from the

movement of negroes to abandon East-ern Texas was widespread.

Virginia Gives Statue.

Paris-Colonel James Mann, chairpathy of the American government and man of the Virginian commission apthe people of the United States with pointed last winter by the general as-Japan in the flood calamities, in which republic of France a bronze copy of the rated new peace efforts. Mr. Pretzman hundreds lost their lives in Japan in Houdon statue of Washington, at Rich- will seek a formal offer from the combeen lodged against the four imprisoned conductors. The Mexicans hold them upon the broad ground of violation of the state department to the Ameri-can ambassador at Tokio.

can find it. EXPRESS COMPANIES TO AID.

> New Railroad Rate Law Becomes Effective.

Washington-The new railroad law become effective. Immediately has upon the passage of the act 60 days ago, sections of the law relating to the suspension of rates went into effect. Since that time the interstate commerce commission has been operat-

companies expressed a desire to do all

The officers were also informed that

Vatican Makes Denials.

Rome-The Vatican is kept busy issuing denials of statements given out by Premier Canalejas and his supportcholera scourge in Russia, according to ers with reference to the controversy gations.

Corean Annexation Real.

Tokio-The long-awaited annexation of Corea by Japan is about to become a reality, according to special dispatches from Seoul, published by the

The dispatches announce that the count Terauchi, the Japanese residentgeneral in Corea. It is believed the negotiations will be concluded in two or three days.

Peace Is Sought.

Columbus, O .- After the Columbus Railway & Light Company's rejection of the city council's offer to act as an arbitration board in settling the strike of the street car men, Governor Harmon and Charles J. Pretzman, president inaugu-

Sympathy Sent to Japan.

posts and communications.