Redeeming a Neglected Garden.

Discouraging as a neglected garden may appear, it is not beyond redemption, even so late in the season—but it must be taken hold of at once. Stunted and failing crops, choked by weeds, should be pulled out at once, weeds and all, and burned, and the ground plowed or spaded, and replanted.

How much more satisfactory and profitable it might have been to have planted only half the space, and worked it well, than to have scattered the available labor over the entire ground and do nothing to perfection.

A garden with rows upon rows of all the delicious vegetables of midsummer and not a weed to be found, is indeed a pleasant picture. But how few of that class are found! Instead of choice vegetables there are rank weeds, and where order and beauty should reign, desolation stares at one in too many family gardens, caused in the majority of cases by simply "biting off more than we can chaw."

Cheap Corn Cultivator.

An excellent home-made device for use in cultivating corn and other crops where frequent work is desired to hold the dust mulch is shown in the cut. The side pieces should be at least

A HOME-MADE CULTIVATOR.

5 feet long and made of oak or other hard wood 3 inches wide and 1½ inches thick. The rear pieces can be made of any width to accommodate the distance between the rows. The teeth are made of forty 60-d spikes, which are driven in clear up to the head. An iron ring is fastened to the front end, while the handles are taken from an old plow. Any handy man can make a cultivator of this kind which is the best I ever used.—F. B. Treadway, in Farm and Home.

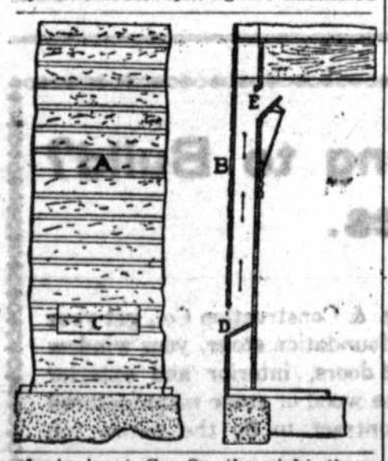
Sulphur Fumigation.

It takes some ingenuity to burn sulphur in a vessel, as it tends to smother flames. If several pounds are to be burned, a fire of cobs or sticks soaked with kerosene must be built above the sulphur and kept burning until you see the blue flame of the sulphur licking up through the wood blaze.

One way to disinfect the poultry house with sulphur is to dissolve one-half pint of turpentine and one-half pint of tar in one-half gallon of kerosene. Soak corncobs in this solution, and when ready to burn out the poultry house for lice or germs of disease have ready a sharp-pointed piece of iron to thrust in the ends of the cobs, set a lighted match to it and while it burns pass the cob over the roosts, cracks in the henhouse and everywhere about it. This should be done every week for a month or more.—Agricultural Epitomist.

System of Ventilation.

Details of the King system of ventilation are shown in the diagram. The outside of board wall is indicated by A and the opening for admission



of air is at C. On the right there is shown a cross section of wall with outside opening at D and inside opening at E. A valve is arranged at E to regulate the supply of fresh air.

The Feed of Colts and Calves.

It is a mistake to allow the colts and calves to go onto pasture skin pure. Keep them in good flesh with hay and grain foods. Corn and clover hay are about the best feeds for these young animals, and they will eat them all the year round. Dry clover hay is relished by all cattle and horses, even when on good summer pasture, and it is a good thing to give them a daily feed of it.

Goats for Milk.

The great goat industry is occupying considerable attention in the East. Seventy-seven goats have been accepted for registration by the American Milk Goat Association during the year. One hundred and eighty-seven are now on record. Any goat yielding one quart or more of milk a day is eligible.

Cows Giving Down Milk.

John Burrows, the well-known scientist, in regard to cows giving down their milk says: Many persons think that giving down or holding up the milk by the cow is a voluntary act. In fact, they fancy the udder as a vessel filled with milk, and that the cow releases or withholds it just as she chooses. But the udder is a manufactory; it is filled with blood, from which the milk is manufactured while you milk. This process is controlled by the cow's nervous system. When she is excited or in any way disturbed, as by strangers or by taking away her calf or any other cause, the process is arrested and the milk will not flow. The nervous energy goes elsewhere. The whole process is as involuntary as is digestion in man and is disturbed or arrested in about the same way.

Middlemen.

Retailers are necessary according to present methods of doing business and until farmers organize a selling force of their own middlemen will continue to toll the farmers' grist as thoroughly as the traffic will bear. Peaches may rot on the ground in Missouri while selling for 2 cents each in Chicago, but the farmer in Missouri is helpless because he has no representative in the market center. The time will come when farmers will have an agent at each central point to handle farm products and distribute them either to the consumer or retail grocer. When that time comes farmers will come nearer getting what they work for. It is just as necessary to sell right as to farm right.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Waste of Timber.

The prodigal waste of timber during the last forty years is estimated to average $50,000,000 annually, or approximately $2,000,000,000 worth of timber wasted. It is time there was a national movement to conserve our national resources and arrest the prodigal waste of our forests and the depletion of the fertility of the land. While Uncle Sam is no longer rich enough to give everybody a farm, there is plenty of agricultural land to support a population of 300,000,000 in the United States, Texas alone being capable of maintaining 80,000,000 people if all her arable land were under cultivation to cereals, fruits and vegetables—Farmer's and Drover's Journal.

Passing of Horned Cattle.

Horned cattle and horned sheep are rapidly disappearing. Many of the cattle bred and fed in the corn belt are hornless. Breeds of this kind are growing in popularity. In the mountainous country and on the plains wild cattle needed long horns for the protection of themselves and their young. Now, however, with the plains thickly settled and with few wild animals the cattle do not need horns. Among the hornless breeds are the Galloway, Angus, Red Poll and Polled Shorthorns. Polled Jersey and Polled Hereford are also coming into favor. By the application of caustic potash the growth of the horns is prevented in the young calf.—Inter Ocean.

Care of the Family Cow.

Close confinement, with impure air and lack of exposure, is as prejudicial to the health of milch cows as to that of human beings. Some recently promulgated theories of dark, warm stables and no exercise for profitable milk production are without a rational basis and certain to lead to disastrous results sooner or later. Exposure to storms and cold is equally injurious to the health and profit of cows. A judicious mean is the provision for moderate exercise in the open air and sunshine, and the application of the same common sense care for the comfort of cows which one would approve for members of his own household.

Farm Gleanings.

Provide ample pasture for the calves.

Fit yourself to the weather. Don't get all out of kink because the weather is.

The work of raising chickens has only begun when you get the downy things out of the shell.

It is claimed that an orchard in the State of Delaware has an annual income of $10,000 from 200 acres of apple trees.

Have a driveway right through your barn. It will prove valuable in many ways, especially in the matter of keeping it clean.

Nothing better for growing swine than good pasturage, and there is no more economical method of raising them, either.

The Connecticuit Experiment Station recommends that for the best results in hatching, eggs not over five days old be used.

Poultry and dairy products have almost doubled in price in the past ten years. Eggs and milk are still rising in average price.

An excellent feed for all kinds of young stock is fine cut clover hay, cooked and steeped in boiling water and mixed with salt, bran and corn meal.

GEORGE MEREDITH.

English Readers Throughout World Mourn Death of Novelist.

George Meredith, English poet and novelist, who passed away recently in his unpretentious cottage in Box Hill, Surrey, has endeared himself to English readers throughout the world for many years. He was born in Hampshire, Eng., Feb. 12, 1828, and was left an orphan early in life. Until the age of 15 he was educated in Germany, and before he was 23 years old he had published poems and a novel. He devoted himself to writing. "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel," which was published in 1859, was received with great praise and has been widely read since then.

His early life in London was an unceasing struggle against poverty, and he was hampered at the outset of his literary career with pecuniary difficulties.

Mr. Meredith possessed in a marked degree the three grand qualities which are essential to the making of the novelist—analytical power, narrative capacity and humor.

A notable feature of the genius of Meredith was his power of understanding women. There is hardly a more lovable woman in any fiction than Diana Merion; then in "The Ad-

GEORGE MEREDITH.

ventures of Harry Richmond" we meet with that exquisite creation Princess Ottilia, and in "Emilia in England," with Emilia herself, the wild child of nature.

Mr. Meredith was a serious humorist. His books are replete with quaint drolleries, but his fun was the outcome of his cynical way of looking at human nature. "Life," he says in "The Ordeal of Richard Feverel," "is a supreme procession with ironic laughter of gods in the background."

The laughter is not all that of the gods, for George Meredith laughed, too, though there was a spice of sadness in his laughter, as one of who had looked out upon the world and had found little there to cheer him. Nay, Meredith's humor suggested that he made haste to laugh lest he should weep, and at best his laughter was charged with bitterness.

Mr. Meredith married twice. His first wife was a daughter of Thomas Love Peacock, an English humorist, to whom he dedicated one of his first books. After twelve years his wife died, leaving him one son, and Mr. Meredith married again and settled down at Box Hill, Surrey. His second wife died Sept. 17, 1885, leaving a son and a daughter.

Of late years he lived quietly at Box Hill. He kept himself in almost complete seclusion, seeking recreation mainly in long country walks. He was regarded as the dean of English men of letters, and received from the King the Order of Meritt. On his 80th birthday, Feb. 21, last year, he was honored by the leading literary men of Great Britain with an address of congratulation. His American admirers also sent their greetings, drawn up by Prof. Charles Eliot Norton, and signed by such men as Mark Twain, Henry James, Richard Watson Gilder, George W. Cable and William Dean Howells.

Mr. C. Dusty-Rhodes is taking much needed recreation at Indian Lake.

Quite Clean.

Manager—You say this is a play of the slums. Is it a clean play?

Author—It couldn't be cleaner. The hero is a white wings and the heroine is a washerwoman.—Baltimore American.

Crossed.

"Father, what are wrinkles?"

"Fretwork, my boy, fretwork."—Independent.

Even in the face of the kind of hats they are wearing this spring, there are some women who claim they haven't their "rights."

Taking the average for the world, there is one newspaper for 82,000 inhabitants.

GIGANTIC UNDERTAKING.

Irrigation Congress Will Ask for Improvement of National Resources.

Arthur Hooker, secretary of the board of control of the National Irrigation congress, will present a resolution for approval by that organization at its seventeenth session in Spokane August 9 to 14, memorializing congress to issue 3 per cent gold bonds, running 100 years, to the amount of $5,000,000,000, or as much thereof as may be necessary for the following specific purposes:

One billion dollars for drainage of overflowed and swamp lands, thus reclaiming an area equal to 100,000 square miles.

One billion dollars for the reclamation by irrigation of 40,000,000 acres of arid and semi-arid lands now partly or wholly waste.

One billion dollars to construct and improve deep waterways, to develop thousands of miles of territory now without adequate transportation facilities.

One billion dollars for good roads and national highways, for the lack of which the loss to the farm area of the United States is approximately $500,000,000 annually.

One billion dollars for forest protection, reforestation and conservation of the forest resources, thus assuring timber and lumber supplies for centuries to come.

"Five billions of dollars is an enormous sum, but it is no more than is actually required to carry out the gigantic scheme in developing millions of acres of lands in various parts of the United States now absolutely worthless," said Mr. Hooker in explaining the plan. "Congress will not be asked to appropriate a penny. The returns from the improvements would pay off the bonds. The government would simply act as a banker, as it does now for the various irrigation projects. The bond issue would provide ample funds as required to carry out the work in the several divisions, at the same time giving the best possible collateral to those investing in these securities.

"Government figures bear out the statement that there is enough good land overflowed in Minnesota, Wisconsin, Kansas, Nebraska, Louisiana, Kentucky, Tennessee and Mississippi to make an area as large as the state of Missouri, or more than 44,000,000 acres, while in the Eastern, Central and Western states there is more than as much more, or about 100,000,000 acres in all. At a conservative estimate of $25 an acre, the sale of this reclaimed land would justify the expenditure of $2,500,000,000, or about 150 per cent more than is required to drain it. This land would support from 2,000,000 to 3,000,000 population.

"Approximately 40,000,000 acres of lads in Western and Southwestern states are adapted to irrigation, which, if reclaimed at an average cost of $25 an acre, would be worth not less than $200 an acre, or a total of $8,000,000,000, and provide homes for more than 8,000,000 persons. The economic value of irrigation cannot be measured in dollars and cents, but crops of from $500 to $1,000 an acre are not rare in the irrigated districts. There are already 14,000,000 acres under irrigation and the Reclamation service estimates it will have reclaimed 2,000,000 acres, at a cost not exceeding $70,000,000, before the close of 1911.

"The construction and improvement of the deep waterways required to provide better and cheaper transportation facilities is, I believe, a 100 per cent investment, from the fact that two-thirds of the bulky freight could be shipped by water routes, at a cost to the shipper of not more than one-sixth of the present rail rates. The importance of this becomes apparent when it is remembered that the food question is becoming a world problem.

"The state of New York is expending $101,000,000 to enlarge the Erie canal, and $100,000,000 is the amount required to improve the Missouri river from a point about 40 miles west of Yellowstone park to where it meets the Mississippi river, 2,547 miles. Then there is the projected waterway from Lake Michigan to the Gulf of Mexico and scores of others necessary to cheap and better transportation facilities. Millions of dollars will be saved annually to the people of the United States by the completion of these works.

"The maintenance of the greatest water way in the world, composed of the Great Lakes, on which the government of the United States has expended more than $90,000,000 for harbors and connecting channels, presents an argument in favor of the scheme to develop thousands of miles of territory in the Missouri and other valleys. The other projects outlined in the foregoing are of equal if not greater importance, and with proper backing they can be carried out successfully.

"No one questions the statement that good roads have a high money value to the farmers of the nation, and it may be said that this alone is sufficient to justify the cost of their construction as rapidly as practicable under an efficient, economical and equitable system of highway improvement. The big points in favor of this expenditure is the economy of time and force in transportation between farm and market, enabling the growers to take advantage of fluctuations in buying and selling, as well as enhancing the value of real estate.

"It is estimated that the average annual loss from poor road is 76 cents an acre, while the estimated average increase resulting from improving all the public roads is $9. The losses in five years would aggregate $2,432 for every section of land, or more than enough to improve two miles of public highway. The necessity of good roads is obvious, as it would enhance the value of each section of land about $5,760, or more than double the estimated cost of two miles of improved highway, which constitutes the quota for 640 acres of land.

"The value of our forests was never better appreciated than today. Within the arid and semi-arid portions of the Western states nearly 124,000,000 acres are covered with woodland, of value for fuel, fence posts and other purposes essential to the success of the farmers. There are also 97,000,000 acres covered with heavy forests having commercial value for timber and logs for sawmills, also hundreds of thousands of acres of timber lands in other parts of the United States. Reforestation and conservation of the vast resources are necessary to provide future generations with timber and lumber supplies. The government is expending large amounts of money every year to protect its forests from fires, yet expert lumbermen say that more standing timber is destroyed by flames annually than is converted into merchantable lumber by the sawmills."

Mr. Hooker said it is likely that his resolution will be presented to the various interests of the irrigation congress for discussion and will afterward be incorporated in a memorial to the United Sttes congress. It is also purposed to have a large delegation, composed of representatives of every state and territory in the Union, push the measure for adoption. The work of enlisting the support of the people interested in the various projects will be taken up immediately after the close of the irrigation congress with the view to concerted action.

During the Spat.

Her Husband—Well, it takes two to make a quarrel, so I'll shut up.

His Wife—That's just like a contemptible man! You'll sit there and think mean things!

Even Exchange.

Angry Patron—That's the third time you've given me the wrong number. You must have what they call the telephone ear.

Girl in Central Office—I beg your pardon, sir, but that isn't the trouble. You have what we call the cornmeal musb voice.—Chicago Tribune.

Disappointing.

The Bachelor—Here's a magazine poet who likens "hope" to "a fair woman."

The Benedict—Huh! No wonder; it is so disappointing.

Catching On.

"I'm glad to hear that your boy is getting a foothold as a doctor in that new town out West."

"Foothold? He's got a toehold. He's the only doctor there."

Singular Effect.

"Hasn't that umpire got a peach of a voice!"

"Yes; a ball once hit him on his Adam's apple and it has never been the same since."

Fawncy!

"If I were running things," said the boarding house philosopher, "I'd put a prohibitory tariff on slang. The imported English varieties are crowding out our home product."

A Queuerious Tale.

He came from a place called Chefu—
The place where long pigtails grew—
And was always made furious
When told it's quite curious
How much like a tail is a queue.
—Sunset Magazine.

High Art.

"Are you blind, prisoner?" inquired the magistrate.

"Yes, your worship."

"You are charged with vagrancy. How did you lose your sight?"

"By a fit of appleplexy, sir."

"But there is a picture on your breast representing an explosion in a mine, through which, it is stated, you became blind. How is this?"

"Please, your worship, I couldn't afford to pay a hartist as could paint appleplexy."—London Answers.

His Preference.

Farmer (showing him his live stock)—These are my Jerseys. Ever see any finer cows?

City Visitor—They are certainly fine specimens. Still, I have always thought that if I were buying a cow for my own use I should prefer the—er—Early York breed.

The Embarrassing Truth.

"The vindication of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley is a great triumph," said a Washington diplomat, "for pure food. Dr. Wiley tells the truth, and the truth is painful to certain types of food producers."

The diplomat laughed.

"Dr. Wiley was talking the other day about the painfulness of the truth," he resumed. "He said it reminded him of a morning call that he once made on a young lady in his youth. In answer to his ring a tiny tot of a girl opened the door, and Dr. Wiley said to her, as he walked into the hall:

"'Where is your auntie, Mabel?'

"'Upstairs in her nightie,' chirped the tot, 'a-lookin' over the balustrade.'"

A Grave Doubt.

Caller—So your cook has passed away to a better place.

Hostess—Yes, but I don't know if she'll stay; poor Bridget was very hard to suit.—Boston Traveler.

Sounds Plausible.

"What is your principal object, anyhow," asked the visiting foreigner, "in building that Panama canal?"

"Well," answered the native, "we have an idea it will limit the size of future battleships."—Chicago Tribune.

Headache

"My father has been a sufferer from sick headache for the last twenty-five years and never found any relief until he began taking your Cascarets. Since he has begun taking Cascarets he has never had the headache. They have entirely cured him. Cascarets do what you recommend them to do. I will give you the privilege of using his name."—E. M. Dickson, 1120 Resiner St., W. Indianapolis, Ind.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C C C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 925

Letting Him Down Easy.

A young man of very limited means, after the marriage ceremony, presented to the minister twenty-seven large copper cents, all spread out on the palm of his right hand. "This is all I've got, parson," he said. Seeing a disappointed look in the minister's face he added: "If we have any children, we will send them to your Sunday school."—Success Magazine.

Apprehensive.

Fellow Statesman—Senator, that speech of yours in favor of the income tax was one of the strongest arguments I ever heard.

Eloquent Senator (with some uneasiness)—You don't think it changed any votes, do you?—Chicago Tribune.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Cooking Up a Reason.

Nan—I like a play with a stirring plot.

Fan—That's the kind that thickens, isn't it?

A household once supplied with Hamlins Wizard Oil is seldom allowed to be without it. In case of sudden mishap or accident Wizard Oil takes the place of the family doctor. Are you supplied?

Satisfactory Assurance.

Mrs. Upsome—Dr. Mary Walker makes fun of the spring styles of hats.

Mrs. Goodsole—I'm so glad to learn that the dear old lady is still alive.

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Gold or enamel fillings	1.00
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