

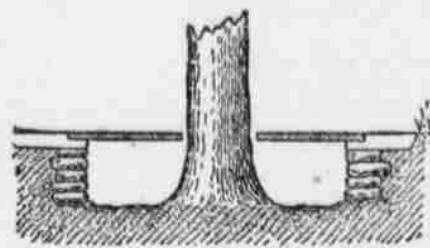
## PLANT BETTER TREES

Will Make the Home More Attractive All the Year.

Add to Healthfulness by Cooling and Purifying Air—Leaves Absorb Impure and Hurtful Gases—Prevent Injuries.

(By A. MURRILL.)  
The people of this country are developing a finer sense for the beautiful, which finds expression in various activities. These efforts have developed a higher appreciation of beauty and art in the home and with this love of better homes comes the demand for more and better trees, which will make the home more attractive all the year.

Trees add to the healthfulness by cooling and purifying the air. Besides cutting off the direct and reflected rays of the sun, foliage, by evaporating large quantities of water from its surface, exercises a marked effect on the temperature. The reduction of the temperature in this way is greatest on dry, hot days when such reduction is most needed. Leaves also absorb impure and hurtful gases and manufacture the oxygen needed by humans for respiration. Circulation



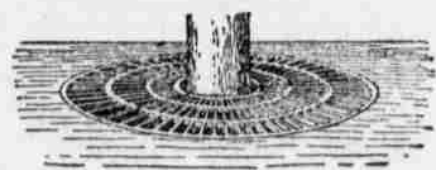
A "Well" Around a Tree.

of the air, due to unequal temperature, is likewise promoted by trees properly pruned and arranged; while the air of basements and cellars is rendered less humid by the removal of surplus water from the surrounding soil and through the medium of roots and foliage. Thus it has been shown that trees better the health conditions. A homestead barren of trees and shrubs does not appeal to the occasional visitor, nor does it influence the family which dwells thereon as it would if the home yard had been adorned with trees, beautiful in form and color, which inspire a constant appreciation of nature.

The trees on city streets suffer most often because of a naturally poor soil and a lack of sufficient water supply. City streets that are macadamized, paved or concreted present a surface layer that shuts off almost completely the natural means by which water may reach the roots, and directs all of the surface drainage into catch-basins and sewers. Thus, trees on such streets are subjected to the extreme of adverse conditions, and their natural vitality and soil adaptation must be such that they can withstand the abnormal strain on their vitality or they are certain to meet with an unnatural and premature death.

Along city streets, where conditions are so often unfavorable to tree growth, the holes for newly planted trees should be filled with loamy soil, and they should be large enough to provide for future root development. A bed 4 feet wide by 8 feet long and 2 feet deep is none too large. In streets which are often congested with people it may not be feasible to leave such a large open space for each tree. In such cases an iron grating can be placed over the area that is not paved. This will prevent the soil from becoming impenetrable to surface water.

Literature on the subject of shade-tree protection will be of the most value when it serves as a means for preventing rather than curing injuries. By far the greater part of the injuries from which trees suffer can be pre-



Grating to Cover "Well."

vented. When once inflicted, however, it is often very difficult or even impossible to remedy them adequately. In many cases the existing laws are quite sufficient to give all the protection desired. The people should know the laws, and have interest enough in the preservation of trees to insist that they shall be obeyed. The most successful plan for large towns seems to be to place the care of street trees directly in charge of a commission or park board empowered by special ordinances to carry out its plans. This gives opportunity for a systematic development of tree culture throughout the entire community and makes it possible to employ experts to direct the work. Similar arrangements can also be adopted in smaller communities with such changes as are necessary to suit local conditions.

## MARKETING PEACH AT PROFIT

Biggest Problem in Fruit Business—Considerable Money Must Be Invested in Labor.

Marketing the peach at a profit is the biggest problem in the business. After considering all of the necessary operations in a commercial peach orchard it is apparent that considerable money must be invested in labor. That money is tied up in the crop until marketing time and a large crop often means a large labor expense and a small price per bushel for the fruit.

## WHOLE COW'S MILK IS BEST

Calves Raised on Skim Milk Are Usually Runt, Pot-Bellied and Suffer Indigestion.

Calves raised on skim milk are usually runt, pot-bellied, and suffer indigestion. Whole cow's milk is a perfect feed for the calf, but skim milk is not. When the fat is removed a substitute is sometimes made by adding a handful of flaxseed meal or cornmeal, but this sort of fat is not a full substitute for butterfat.

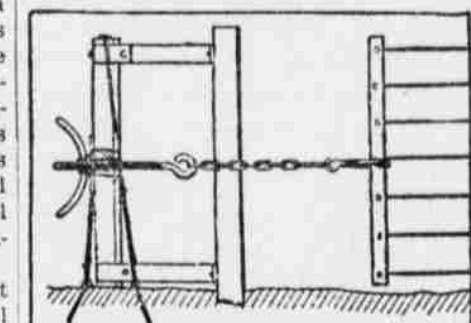
It is still a debatable question whether it pays in the long run to rob the future cow by stunting the calf for the sake of immediate profits. The practice of taking the calf immediately away from the cow is the usual thing in the dairies and, assuming that it is an economical thing to do, the question is how to feed calves on artificial food and keep them growing properly.

During the first few weeks the calf is not capable of digesting normally any food save whole cow's milk. If he must subsist on skim milk, a little flaxseed meal or cornmeal had better be added to the ration. The milk should always be given warm and never when it is frothy. Calves should never be given enough skim milk to entirely satisfy their hunger. If indigestion develops they should be kept on short rations for a day or two. If scours develop a little formalin added to the milk, combined with a restricted diet, will usually control it within a few days.

## STRETCHER FOR WIRE FENCE

Upright Standard, Braced From Post, Carries Long Threaded Bolt Connected With Chain.

With the device shown in the illustration woven-wire fences are stretched from the last post. An upright standard, braced from this post, carries a long threaded bolt connected with the chain and hooks. The fence



Fence Stretcher.

is stretched when the nut at the end is tightened by means of the two-handed wrench.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

## ATTENTION TO WORK HORSES

Poor Teeth Will Cause Indigestion, and Ill-Fitting Collars Produce Shoulder Galls.

The teeth and the shoulders of the work horses have to be watched. If the teeth aren't in good shape the food won't be chewed properly. This will result in indigestion, and the animal will soon be in poor condition. Filing away the sharp corners of the teeth will many times correct the trouble.

Ill-fitting and sweat-covered collars will cause shoulder galls. A collar should fit snug against the shoulder, with room enough at the bottom to insert the open hand. Many persons use two sets of collars when the spring work first opens. One set is larger than the other, and is used before the horses have been worked down any; the other after the surplus fat has been worked off and the horses' necks are in working condition. This lessens shoulder trouble.

To treat shoulder galls use a salve made of zinc oxide. It should be applied at night or when the horses are not being worked.

## HOW MILK IS PASTEURIZED

Bottle or Mason Jar Is Set on Inverted Pan and Placed in Bottom of Kettle or Pail.

Milk can be pasteurized at home in bottles or in mason jars, says Farm and Home. The bottle or mason jar is set on an inverted perforated piepan, placed in the bottom of a kettle or pail. This holds the milk container away from direct contact with the bottom of the kettle and avoids danger of breakage. A dairy thermometer is essential to success. The vessel is filled with water up to the neck of the bottle or nearly to the top of the jar or other milk receptacle and the water heated to 150 degrees. The heat is then discontinued. Cover the kettle with a cloth to retain the heat as much as possible and let it stand for half an hour.

At ordinary kitchen temperatures the water will not lose more than five degrees of heat in half an hour. At the end of this time cool the milk rapidly, seal the receptacles if the product is to be kept very long and you may feel reasonably sure of a safe food.

## ADJUSTMENT OF THE BRIDLE

Should Be Arranged to Bring Blinds Opposite Eyes—Bit Rests on Bars of the Mouth.

Bridles should be adjusted to bring the blinds (if they are used) opposite the eyes, and the bit should rest upon the bars of the mouth (directly opposite the slight depression in the lower jaw, in which the curb chain bears).

## In Woman's Realm

"Morning Frock" an Innovation That Well Deserves the Success It Has Achieved—Many Materials That Are Available—Midsummer Hats All Have Wide Brims—Three of the Pretty Models Are Illustrated Here.

When the time came to write the final chapter in the story of summer frocks, up sprang a genius who introduced a new and happy ending. And now no one wants to lay the tale aside, for the "morning frock" or "pastime suit" or "breakfast dress," as it is variously called, has added an un-

hemp shape with low crown and flat brim only moderately wide. It is covered with crepe georgette and trimmed with crepe roses all in pale tones of shell pink. The filiciest of black mesh veils is draped over it, and this with a narrow band of black velvet draped at the base of the crown gives an at-



PASTIME SUIT OF HEAVY COTTON STUFF.

tracted interest to summer appareling. It is a garb that suits and expresses the woman of today. It is sensible and attractive and inexpensive, and it radiates snappy style.

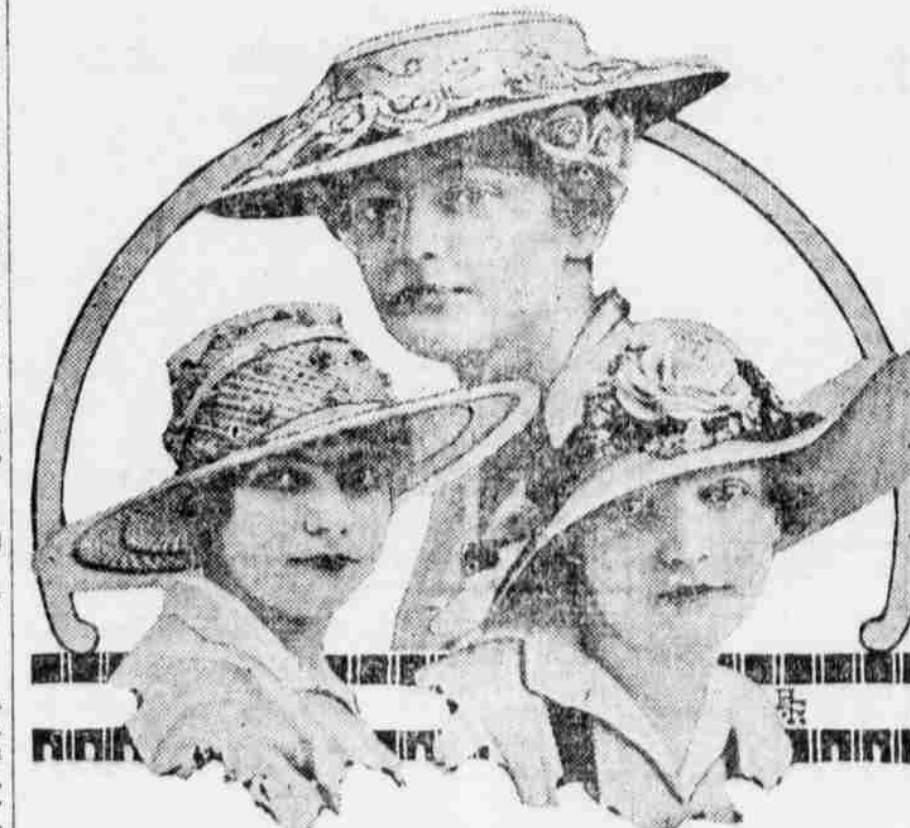
The heavier cotton weaves in white and colors are used in making this new order of summer clothing. Cotton poplin, gaberdine, basket weaves, crash, and twills or any cotton stuff with body and durability, that will stand wear and tubing will answer. White khaki is an excellent choice for either the skirts or coats.

In the illustration a suit is shown in which the plain white skirt is finished at the bottom with a cuff of the

tractive depth of color. A wreath of roses rests on the hair in a prim row set close to the underbrim.

At the left an odd development of the "cane-seat" hat lends daintiness to the substantial but cool-looking shape. The brim is edged with lace hair braid and outlined on the under side with lines of French blue. Picot-edged ribbon in the same shade of blue is drawn about the crown, and tiny chiffon roses with long stems appear to clamber over the crown, the stems threaded through the open spaces in the straw shape.

A familiar and always pretty hat of leghorn appears at the right, of the



WIDE BRIMS THE MIDSUMMER VOGUE

Blue stuff. For no particular reason the cuff falls to extend all the way around the skirt, but has an unexpected break near the front. The short loose coat is smocked with white floss, to adjust it to the figure, at the belt line and shoulders in front and across the waistline at the back. Needlework in white floss finishes the edges of the cuffs and collar.

There is any number of gayly colored cottons to make a variety of coats from, like the vivid but pleasing colors that appear in the striped cottons for sports coats and skirts. The pastime suit is an inspiration of the sports suit, but it appears, so far, in a combination of white and one color in plain materials. All the simple, quickly made decorative stitches are appropriate in needlework decorations on these jaunty coats.

About the only debatable question in midsummer millinery lies in its width of brim, and there are three widths to choose from. They are wide, wider, widest. The hats shown in the illustration are far from extremes and they are very pleasing developments of three entirely different styles.

The pretty model at the center is a



## RAISE TURKEYS WITH PROFIT

Many a Poor Little Poult Never Comes to Be Beautiful Bird Because of Wrong Start.

Turkey hens raise much better poult than chicken hens, for the reason that they never wean them, but hover them at night and watch over them days until they are nearly grown. Many a poor little poult never comes to be a "beautiful Thanksgiving bird" because he has not the right start in life. He does not require much, and that is just the point where we fail him. We want him to grow, and we stuff him until he gets indigestion, an enlarged liver and numerous other ills, and some fine morning we find him with his little toes pointed toward the North star. In the wild state little turkeys spend the first few weeks of their lives in the woods and live on insects and seeds. They have to exercise to get food and consume only a small quantity at a time. We cannot follow nature exactly, but we can use good sense if we will. A raw egg is nature's food for a young bird. More than that, it is easily digested, and, like insects, it is a meat food, therefore a good substitute. Wheat bran is a bulky and bone-making food and will not harden in the bowels and cause trouble. Sour milk is medicinal



Bronze Turkeys.

to turkeys and chicks also, and is a protein food. The three can be combined in a mash, made rather dry, never sloppy, and make an excellent starter for the little poults. This alone is their food for three weeks, fed in small quantities on a clean board. For the first three days they are better shut in the coop with the mother, but after that they should roam at will in the dry grass.

Grain is given only a little at first, and gradually increased until it forms one whole feeding, preferably at night, and after they are large enough to wander over a wide range one feeding is sufficient each day. Wheat and cracked corn are perhaps the best grains.

## ANIMAL FOOD FOR CHICKENS

Sour Milk Exerts Beneficial Influence on Digestion of Young Fowls, Account Its Acid.

The best animal food for chicks is sour milk. On account of the acid it contains sour milk exerts a beneficial influence on the digestion of the chick. Sour milk can safely be kept before the chicks all the time. Milk should always be supplied in fountains that will not permit the chick to get its down wet. A chick stuck up with milk is a sorry sight. Vessels in which milk is supplied should be scalded and aired daily.

Some poultrymen still practice and advocate the feeding of eggs tested out of incubators to baby chicks. A hard-boiled egg, when of known quality, makes a rather indigestible food for the chick's tender organs, but when eggs are fed that come from an incubator that has subjected them to a temperature of 103 degrees for a week, one is courting danger. Not all eggs that are tested out of incubators are infertile.

If you feed tested-out eggs to baby chicks be quite certain that they are infertile. Eggs containing blood spots or red streaks should be discarded, as they were fertile and the germs are in a state of decomposition. The infertile egg, when held before a strong light, is perfectly clear.

## FEEDING CHICKS SOUR MILK

Dangers of White Diarrhea and Other Diseases Can Be Greatly Reduced by Its Use.

By feeding sour milk to chicks, the dangers of white diarrhea and other chick diseases can be greatly reduced. The feeding of sour milk has a beneficial influence for the growth of chicks and in lessening mortality from all causes.

The milk should be fed in porcelain-lined pans and should be kept before the chicks at all times.

## WOMAN AVOIDS OPERATION

Medicine Which Made Surgeon's Work Unnecessary.

Astoria, N. Y. — "For two years I was feeling ill and took all kinds of tonics, I was getting worse every day. I had chills, my head would ache, I was always tired. I could not walk straight because of the pain in my back and I had pains in my stomach. I went to a doctor and he said I must go under an operation, but I did not go. I read in the paper about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and told my husband about it. I said 'I know nothing will help me but I will try this.' I found myself improving from the very first bottle, and in two weeks time I was able to sit down and eat a hearty breakfast with my husband, which I had not done for two years. I am now in the best of health and did not have the operation." — Mrs. JOHN A. KOENIG, 502 Flushing Avenue, Astoria, N. Y.



Every one dreads the surgeon's knife and the operating table. Sometimes nothing else will do; but many times doctors say they are necessary when they are not. Letter after letter comes to the Pinkham Laboratory, telling how operations were advised and were not performed; or, if performed, did no good, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was used and good health followed.

If you want advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

Sometimes it is good for a man to have an active enemy.

## HEAL YOUR SKIN TROUBLES

With Cuticura, the Quick, Sure and Easy Way. Trial Free

Bathe with Cuticura Soap, dry and apply the Ointment. They stop itching instantly, clear away pimples, blackheads, redness and roughness, remove dandruff and scalp irritation, heal red, rough and sore hands as well as most baby skin troubles.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

## Topics.

"There is nothing like the weather as a topic of conversation."

"That remark," observed Senator Sorghum, "leads me to infer that you have never concerned yourself much about the tariff."—Washington Star.

## Methodist Women Gave \$278,000.

The amount raised last year by the Woman's Missionary society of the Methodist Episcopal church, South, for the work in the foreign field was \$278,792.29. The amount given during the week of prayer for the new work in Japan was \$13,751.71.

## His Idea.

Bill—I see students in Paris have formed an Anti-Collar League, declaring that collars are unhealthy and inartistic. The members pledge themselves not to wear any kind of neck wear.

Jill—But it's easier to wear a collar than to have to wash your neck every day, isn't it?

## Lamb on May.

What he considered the servile laudation of the month of May drove Charles Lamb to protest. "I do not mind the utmost rigors of real winter," he wrote to Bernard Barton, "but these smiling hypocrites of May wither me to death. What lies you poets tell about May! It is the most ungenial part of the year."—London Chronicle.

## In this Matter of Health

one is either with the winners or with the losers.

It's largely a question of right eating—right food. For sound health one must cut out rich, indigestible foods and choose those that are known to contain the elements that build sturdy bodies and keen brains.

## Grape-Nuts

is a wonderfully balanced food, made from whole wheat and barley. It contains all the nutriment of the grain, including the mineral phosphates, indispensable in Nature's plan for body and brain rebuilding.

Grape-Nuts is a concentrated food, easy to digest. It is economical, has delicious flavor, comes ready to eat, and has helped thousands in the winning class.

"There's a Reason"