By COLUMBUS JOURNAL Co. COLUMBUS, - - NEBRASKA

Ples for Wild Flowers.

This is the season of the year when dwellers in cities and towns may be seen returning after holiday excur sions, loaded down with flowers. leaves and branches of trees, torn off from their stems by people who wish to carry away with them the beautiful things that nature so lavishly spreads abroad in the spring. To admire and to desire to possess these beautiful things is natural, yet to tear them down and carry them away shows a deplorable lack of thought. The least informed person, if willing to pause and think for a moment, says Forest and Stream, knows very well that a few hours after the twig has been parted from its branch or the ment. flower from its stem, twig and flower alike must lose all resemblance to the beautiful growing thing that inspired the wish for possession, and is no longer worth having. Thus, for the gratification of a passing impulse, one has destroyed a beautiful object that but for this hasty act might have given pleasure to other people for days or weeks. It is not uncommon to see people coming from the country laden with branches of dogwood for example, four feet long; lilacs are torn down and defaced, and bunches of more ephemeral flowers like violets, buttercups and others are wilting in every hand. If people would recognize how fleeting is the gratification derived from this destruction of the flowers, and how selfish it is, they probably would not be guilty of it. A well-regulated person does not -even if the opportunity occurs-destroy shrubbery in the public parks for the purpose of carrying away with him the flowers or branches. In towns and cities such an act is commonly regarded as an offense, and anyone found guilty of it is likely to be punished, by a fine or otherwise. Yet, the principle is the same, wheth- have died. er the destruction is wrought in town or in country; but in the country the owner does not attempt to protect his shrubbery or his wild flowers, unless they are close to his house.



THROUGH THROUGH BEFORE ADJOURNMENT - RESUME OF WORK ACCOMPLISHED.

Washington. - Congress completed Friday the execution of its legislative programme and adjourned Saturday. On the eve of adjournment the difference between the house and senate on the important bills pending were have been referred to, and their genadjusted. As a result of the action eral provisions are well known to the taken the following measures were laid before the president for his approval: The railroad rate act.

The agricultural appropriation bill, including the meat inspection amend-

The pure food act.

rate bill at 11:45 Friday night. It goes into effect in 60 days.

New Epoch in Legislation.

Had rothing else been done this congress these measures would stand out to 31. as monuments to the present national administration. In emphatic manner they mark the beginning of a new supplies and materials for the canal in epoch in federal legislation-govern- the American market unless the presimental regulation on corporations and dent shall determine that the bids of the invocation of the police power, so domestic producers are extortionate or to speak, to stay the hand of private unreasonable. greed and protect the pocketbook and the health and general welfare of the

In the end the house has had its way mostly regarding the railroad rate during the fiscal year 1907. In addibill. Oil pipe lines remain in the measure as common carriers, but the commodity provision of the bill has been fixed so as to make the prohibition of may be issued "from time to time" an alliance between transportation to the extent of \$130,000,000. During and production apply only to "railroad companies." The railroads cannot own coal mines or transport their own products, but Standard Oil and the independent oil companies can pipe their own product. The senate yielded on imposed upon bonds deposited to sethis point because the house refused to give in by an overwhelming vote, and otherwise the whole bill would

Senator Tillman contented himself with a severe "roast" of the Standard canal bonds. Oil influence, and then as the one in charge of the measure voted to accept the conference report. The senate gained a part of its contention in a readjustment of the anti-pass feature

BATE, MEAT INSPECTION AND | already great burden the consideration FURE FOOD BILLS HURRIED of cases raising the issue as to whether certain articles of food or drugs contain harmful ingredients, are misbranded or because of their labels violate the pure food law.

Canal Type Is Fixed.

With the adjournment of congress it is possible to make a survey of the entire field of important legislation enacted during the session. The three most prominent measures already country. Next in point of interest perhaps comes the Panama canal act.

The house first declared in favor of the sundry civil bill should be ex-

pended on a sea level project. A ma-The president signed the railroad jority of the senate committee reported in favor of a sea level canal, but after a vigorous debate the president's recommendation in favor of a lock

type was approved by a vote of 36 A joint resolution was passed by congress requiring the purchase of

Congress appropriated \$42,500,000 for continuing work on the canal, \$16,500,000 being deficiency appropriations and \$26,000,000 being for work tion to these appropriations steps are being taken to issue the canal bonds authorized by the Spooner act, which the present session congress provided that these bonds should have the rights and privileges of other two per cent. bonds of the United States and the tax of one-fourth of one per cent. cure national bank circulation was imposed upon the canal bonds when used for such security. It was also pro-

vided that the deficiency appropriation should be returned to the treasury from the proceeds of the sale of the

> Statehood Issue Settled. The admission of Oklahoma and In-

dian territory as a single state was accomplished by the act approved June 16. The act also admits Arizona of the bill which prohibits free transd New Mexico into the union as

vided by the house, the bill as finally passed authorizes the preparation of plans for such a vessel, to be submitted to congress. The naval act of this year makes small provision otherwise for the increase of the navy.

A bill was passed defining hazing and providing for the punishment of midshipmen guilty of the offense. General legislation during this ses-

sion included an act prohibiting interstate commerce in spurious or falsely stamped articles made of gold or silver alloy, an act providing for the marking of the graves of confederate soldiers and sailors and an act providing for the disposition of the

five civilized tribes of Indians. The principal legislation affecting the Philippines was an act postponing the operation of the coastwise laws until April 11, 1909; another revising the Philippines tariff, and a third authorizing the purchase of coal claims by the secretary of war.

An important measure to cattle interests is that changing the 28-hour the lock canal, by providing that no law so that cattle may be kept in cars portion of the money appropriated in 36 hours without unloading.

Immigration Bill Fails.

Among the important measures that have failed the immigration bill demands first consideration. It failed because a conference committee was not appointed to settle the disagreement between the two houses. After

spirited fight in the house, in which Speaker Cannon participated, the immigration bill, originally a senate measure, was passed, with a substitute for the "educational test," which required immigrants to possess the ability to read English or some other language. The house substituted a sec-

tion providing for a commission to investigate the subject of immigration: The bill will command attention when congress reconvenes in the fall.

corporations to campaign funds was started in the house. It was forced through the senate by the indefatigable efforts of Senator Tillman. The house leaders refused to let it come up there, although it is understood

sesssion. The Democrats charge that the Republicans want to lay it over cultivation is found to be a substitute until after the congressional elections. in order to get one more chance at the corporation. barrel.

vation aids in securing and retaining price. The Philippine tariff bill is still anmoisture and supplying it the growother notable failure. It was one of ing plants. More moisture is lost by the features of the original administion programme, was whipped through soil, than is used by the whole crop.

the house after a celebrated fight with Another benefit derived from the long the insurgents, and eventually landed row system is the almost certain enin the seclusion of a senate commit- largement of the fruit and vegetable tee-room. It has been allowed to be garden.

forgotten for the present. The immunity bill, designed to pre- SUMMER SHADE FOR POULTRY.

plants.

in good condition.

and tie it to the lath.

vent the recurrence of flascos such as



MONEY IN THE GARDEN.

The family garden usually pays a In setting arbor vitae for a hedge, greater profit on the labor bestowed let them be small, and set them about in it than any other portion of the two or three feet apart. Keep them 'arm, even when managed by the old- well headed and trimmed low until ashioned method of small plats and the bottom is well filled, or they will beds and hand cultivation. This be- never look well afterward. If kept ng the case, it surely can be made to free from grass nd occasionally mamay a much greater ratio of profit by nured there is no reason why they planning to plant every thing possi- should not last lifetime.

SPROUTS.

ble in long rows far enough apart If you can get your strawberry to as to work them with a horse and plants now, taking them up from the ultivator, thus greatly relieving old beds with a ball of earth, you can your own muscles. And the saving in have a good crop next June, for they ost of cultivations is only a small will make almost as good a start as part of the benefit of the long row pot-grown ones. Of course, after arrangement. It will naturally lead they are started much depends upon to a much more frequent and thorough the care and nourishment you give ultivation of our garden crops. them.

Many farmers are prone to neglect the To prevent the evils of excessive garden on account of their field crops, pruning, commence when the trees and as under their management the are young to rub off superflous buds nanual labor in the former is much and to cut off the small twigs. Congreater, they are more inclined to give stant's keep the form and growth untheir time and attention to the lat- der control. There will then be no ter which might not be the case were check to either vigor or fruitfulness. t so arranged that the labor was no In setting grape vines, dig large greater. The important advantage of holes and cover the bottom with old

a frequent stirring of the surface soil bones, cast-off boots and shoes and among all our growing crops, we are leaf mold. These make a store of convinced it is too often greatly un- plant food for the vine to draw upon derestimated. It is said that it pays for a long time.

to hoe the cabbage every morning dur- If the rot is among the tomatoes, ing the early part of the season, and pick every one that shows signs of although this may be carrying it to the disease and throw them away. the extreme, we are convinced that a This often arrests the course of the nore frequent cultivation than is disease.

orlinarily given might prove profita-So long as the weather is dry. ble. The frequent breaking of the leave potatoes in the ground, but dig crust admits of a freer circulation of them as soon as rains come, to prevent the air to the roots, and aids them to second growth.

Mulch the young orchard with straw make the most of all the dews and after having the soil in good condirains which fall. The manufacture and assimilation of plant food gets on tion. This will protect the roots durmore rapidly and to a certain extent, ing the winter.

If fruit is given special care from for manure. Next to actual arrigation, the planting to the gathering and time. frequent and continual surface culti- marketing it always brings the best

Where trees do not make a satisfactory growth it denotes lack of evaporation through hard, compact plant food, or too much water in the

> Don't neglect the young trees this month. Keep the soil stirred on the surface.



Just at this time when every bee

DAIRY DOINGS.

Exquisity cleanliness is absolutely necessary in every part of the dairy. and not on "the outside of the cup" only.

The dairyman has just as many perplexing problems to solve as the man of affairs in the city. Brains and brawn are absolutely necessary to make dairying a success.

Many farmers regard dairying a side issue and are unwilling to provide modern machinery to lessen the labors of the housemother, who struggles with the time honored but tiresome ways of long ago.

A "dairy" dream of the future is one that shows a United States "gauger" stationed at each large dairy (by the time they all will be large), whose business it will be to test the output, saddle it with a cerificate, put a price upon it and send it to market.

It is claimed for St. Lawrence county. New York, that more milk is produced in the county than any other in the United States. The cheese output in 1904 was 13,777,899 pounds. and butter output 8,029,206 pounds. Together with what milk and cream was shipped out this would mean a total production of 322,696,977 pounds of milk. In round numbers the dairy income of the county in 1903 was \$3,-250,000.

In speaking of the wealth of Holland, Prof. H. H. Dean said: "It is one of the wealthiest countries according to population of any in the world. Now how have they made this mone ? How have they been able to produ ? the marvelous wealth which has a crued to that very small countr: ? They have made it out of agricultury and the particular branch of agricul-

ture which they have given special attention to is that of keeping cows and the production of dairy goods.

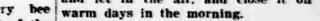
HORTICULTURAL NOTES.

Prune the orchard now and cut out useless branches. Leave more limbs that will give symmetry to the tree. How is your woodpile, is it low down? The old dead apple trees cut up will replenish it, and now is the

The tree that blew over is not worth pushing up, for it will blow over again. Make firewood of it and plant a new one in its place.

Sweden has a law requiring the planting of two trees for every one cut down. Why wouldn't that be a good idea in this country?

If the cellar is warm, look out for rotting apples. Do not keep the cellar shut up tight, open it at night and let in the air, and close it on



The bill to prevent contributions by

action will be permitted at the next

Not long ago a man of national importance charact(jized an attempt to beautify the city of Washington as "spending money for scenery." The phrase may be taken as a sneer, as it was intended to be taken, or with approval, as expressing a truth and a wise policy. Spending money for scenery, remarks Youth's Companion, is one of the most hopeful signs of a reawakening to natural possibilities. It is not confined to any one region. San Francisco is already talking about the Burnham plans for beautifying the city, which have long been in abeyance. The rebuilding of the Gateway of the west now affords an opportunity to put them in practice. Niagara falls, the White mountains, the Appalachians and the Palisades are eastern scenery, but they are also national possessions, and it is with a sort of wonder that commercial interests have discovered how strong the feeling is against destroying them or encroaching seriously upon them. The old state house in Boston and Independence hall in Philadelphia are more local examples of the same quality of public interest which lies in sentiment. They are "scenery" of a sort which appeals to a pride as stubborn as the power of money, and more creditable. The man who cares for his father's grave and preserves the old family home is "paying money for scenery," too, but more persons understand that kind of sentiment. The other kind-the larger, more communal and fraternal kindis just as surely coming into its own.

An abundance of work and a famine of workmen represent a condition that is constantly growing more common in America. The greatest trouble is the dearth of farm hands, as shown by the report of the state's free public employment office in this city. Men absolutely refuse to leave the cities for the fields. But the problem is not confined to the country. In the cities there is work a-plenty and a dearth of workmen. Apparently with each vagrants and able-bodied paupers. The riddle probably has its solution in the fact that prosperity and thrift have depleted the ranks of common laborers, leading them to seek better things in life.

One divorce to every six marriages is Maine's record, and the ministers of that state have lately promulgated a set of rules for the signature of clergymen and have appointed an interdenominational committee to push the crusade against divorce. The rules pledge the signer not to marry parties who are strangers to him, to refuse to portation. rup remarry any divorced person within a

PRIVATE CARS-While permitting rail-

portation to every one save certain single state, provided that a majority excepted classes, including railroad in each of the territories shall vote employes and their families, and the for joint statehood, "and not otherofficials, attorneys, surgeons, etc., of the companies.

contents.

adopted.

House Victory in Meat Bill. The meat legislation was a complete in the form of a bill admitting the victory for the house. The senate four territories as two states. The agreed to the conference report and senate amended the bill by eliminatthe house formally ratified it. There ing all provisions relating to Arizona were two points in controversy-the and New Mexico. In conference, the payment for inspection service and the conditional admission of these terquestion of putting dates on the labels ritories as a state was agreed upon. of cans and packages of meat prod- and after vigorous debate in both ucts. The government will pay the houses the conference report was cost of inspection, instead of the pack- agreed to.

ers, and labels will not require the date of inspection or canning of the part of the state department congress

In announcing the failure of the sen- izing the consular service. The conate conferees to win on these disputed suls general and consuls are grouped points, Senator Proctor said the bill by classes, and provision is made for accomplished a great deal, inasmuch an inspection service consisting of five as it provides for thorough inspection consuls general at large, with a salof all meat products and the sanitary ary of \$5,000 each. No officer in the regulation of packing plants, and that consular service receiving more than the conferees felt they could not lose \$1,000 is permitted to engage in busieverything by holding out for distinctive features which the public would be turned into the treasury. Originnot accept. He paid his compliments ally the bill prvided that the higher to the packers in strong terms and charged them with having engineered only, but this provision was eliminthe scheme that created sentiment in favor of making the government pay the cost of inspection. Other senators entered their protest against the controverted provisions of the measure. but finally the conference report was

In the house, acceptance of the report was a pure formality. One important new feature of the measure as it passed both houses is an added alcohol could be manufactured and appropriation of \$900,000 to the \$3,-000,000 for inspection provided in the house amendment. This was brought about by combining the amount originally appropriated to the bureau of

animal industry for inspection under the old system with the new permanent appropriation.

Pure Food Bill Criticised.

RAILROAD RATES.

sh routes and reas

make thr

gaging

The conference report on the pure food bill was adopted by both houses the demands of the trainmen of th without any change. In the opinion of Dr. Wiley and other officials of the agricultural department, it is a good measure as far as it goes, but Mr. Mann, of Chicago, who had charge of whether they comply with the law.

wise." This bill was the subject of bitter contention, as it had been in former sessions. It passed the house

After several years of effort on the at this session passed an act reorgan-

ness or practice law. All fees are to offices should be filled by promotion

ated and the promotion system has been established by the state department without further enactment. Boon in Alcohol Bill. A most important piece of legislation is the removal of the tax upon

denatured alcohol. It was strongly opposed by manufacturers of kerosene and gasoline. In the debate it was alleged that, with the tax removed, sold cheaper than either kerosene or gasoline and that it would enter into universal use for illuminating, motive

power and otherwise. A national quarantine law, providing for uniformity of administration and giving the federal government

power to establish quarantines in port cities and supersede the local and state authorities, has been passed. An employer's liability bill, to meet treasury:

United States, has been placed upo the statute books after years of effor Greater Aid for Militia.

Among the acts affecting the m succeeding year common labor grows the conference report, says that it was tary establishment were those less attractive. Yet there is not a not as good as had been hoped for. creasing the efficiency of the ordnan notable increase in the number of It is weak in that it does not provide department of the army and increase a standard by which drugs, foods and ing the appropriation for the milit drinks can be measured to determine from \$1,000,000 to \$2,000,000 annuall Congress took a new tack in th That important question is referred to naval appropriation bill. Instead the courts, which under the bill as it authorizing the construction of the will become law must add to their biggest battleship afloat, as first pro-

attended the prosecution of the Chicago beef cases, passed the house and the summer to yards of varying diin amended form was reported favor- mensions, there must be a certain tion of some senator or other.

It has been a hard session for treaties. The Santo Domingo convention, much desired by the administration, has been kept down by the hostile minority in the senate. No action has a good plan to either train vines over been taken either on the Isle of Pines a portion of the poultry fence on the or Algeciras treaties.

Fate of Labor Bills. Bills, most of which were demanded

by the leaders of organized labor, have met their fate as follows: 1. The anti-injunction bill-dead in

the judiciary committee. 2. The eight-hour bill, reported from the committee on labor, but not acted upon.

3. The election of senators in congress by direct vote of the peopledead in committee.

4. The publicity of campaign expenses bill, recently reported to the house, but not acted upon.

5. Tae letter carriers' bill-dead in committee.

6. The bill to regulate the hours of railway trainmen-dead in committee. 7. The bill for the relief of the Slocum survivors-dead in committee. 8. The bill to prevent convict-made

goods from competing with the goods manufactured by honest labor-dead in committee.

Outside the line of actual legislation. the present session will be historic through having authorized the investigation that has led to the railroad-coal exposures. Another resolution adopted by the senate will cause an investigation of the alleged grain trust and railroad-elevator combine in the west, that promises to be equally if not more sensational.

What Congress Has Spent. The following is given as practically

an accurate statement of the disbursements authorized from the public

Sundry civil	\$95,000,000
District of Columbia	9,500,000
Army	71,000,000
Naval	102.000.000
Fortifications	5,000,000
Military academy	2,000,000
Pensions	140,000,000
Permanent	140,000,000
Agricultural	7 000 000
Public buildings	25,000,000
Indian	9,000,060
Militia	1.000,000
Statehood	5 000 000
Urgent deficiency	- 15,000,000
General deficiency	11.500.000
Legislative, executive and judi-	
cial	29,000,000
Post office	193,000,000
Miscellaneous	10,000,000

ably from the senate committee on ju- amount of shade provided in order to diciary. Ever since then efforts to get keep them in the best condition. The it up have failed owing to the objec- shade of a building for a portion of the day is all right, although the shade of bushes or trees is more desirable. If the poultry yard is located where it is not possible to obtain

When poultry are confined during

shade in the manner indicated, it is sunny side. In a few weeks this will be high enough to provide considerkept filled with fresh water and covable shade and as it grows, of course,

will furnish more shade. If it is possible to locate the poulspreads slowly across the table try yard where there are bushes or through the meshes of the goods. This trees of no particular value it will be forms an ideal foothold for the bees a good plan to arrange it in this way. while they sip the water without danso that the fowls may have the bene-

ger of drowning or being disturbed. at not only of the shade, but of dusting in the soil under the trees or Bees do not swarm every year, but only such years as give a bountiful

If a fair amount of shade is providsupply of honey. It seems by natural ed during the summer with an abundinstinct they can, at least to some exance of fresh, cool water during the tent, foretell the season. It requires day, and the fowls allowed to run for a good honey flow to induce them to an hour or two just before roosting swarm, and in this they seldom make time, most of the breeds will bear a mistake. We have very frequently confinement very well. It will be a noticed that when little or no attempt little hard on the smaller and more is made to swarm, and also at a time active fowls like the Leghorns, but of a very good honey flow, that it folthe Wyandottes and Plymouth Rocks lowed a poor honey season. On the will stand the confinement and keep other hand, when it seemed that all

energy was bent in the direction of swarming, a large crop of honey was the result. Bees often make all preparations for swarming, and the swarm It is a question with gardeners is due to come off, but they failed to

whether it pays to stake tomatoes or come, and swarming was given up for let them grow their natural way the time being, the surplus queens or upon the ground. I have tried nearqueen cells being destroyed.

ly all ways, and unless I am growing only a few plants for home use. I pre-It is a good plan to have a box of salt and ashes-half and half-placed of the leaves and let them alone, but where the hogs can run to it and eat if one wishes to grow some fancy fruit what they want. This mixture acts as a tonic, avoids constipation, and

at each end of every row of plants, all the feed he will need, and a clean and then stretch a No. 12. I then trim dry place in which to sleep. There is off all the lower leaves of the plants no more reason why a hog should be everlastingly drugged with medicine I cut the back ends of the vines than there is for a person to be tak-

and arrange them so that the fruit ing medicine all the time. Sanitawill be exposed to the light as much tion is better than drugs for hogs. as possible. By this method I have Some men spend time and money

been able to secure ripe, choice fruit ten days earlier than on those which to keep a horse in good trim and lookwere allowed their "own sweet will." ing neat so it may take the premium at the county fair, but they never The raspberry, blackberry and dew- have any time to look after the welperry will need careful thinning out fare of their boys and girls. Does it

and short pruning of the bearing seem to you that this is right? canes, and then, after the fruit is well husbandry offers over other lines of It is not for the benefit of poultry scistock raising is the small amount of ence to have men rush into poultry labor required in the care of sheep, raising in this way. They must ap-When we are striving for decreased proach the business from a proper

bor is no small item.

Muzzle the horses when plowing or don't forget to pad the outer end of wrinkles about the head, under the each whiffletree. But if a tree is acci- flank, or legs is a good place for them treat the dentally "barked" bandage the wound to work. Dip the hogs and prevent the vrapping and packing the same as the strawberry. Fine clusters and with cow manure and burlap.

counts in keeping up the heat of the Plant memorial trees on the birthhive and in caring for the young brood days of your children and they will it is important that a suitable watering always have a monument. Of course place should be provided in order that if the birthday comes in midwinter, no more of the hold-over workers shall better wait until spring to plant.

be lost in drinking at ditches and It is interesting to note how well troughs than can be helped. A simple trees remember good care that they watering arrangement and one that have received the previous season. will serve the purpose of providing the Really a large share of the thrift of bees a permanent place which they a tree depends upon the store of will patronize quite regularly in nourishment and vitality laid up the short time is made with a how or table vear before. Tack on a piece of burlap or coarse

Wrap long stemmed rose bushes canvas with a barrel or keg located at with rve straw or gunny sacking. the upper edge. The barrel should be The object is not to prevent freezing, but to guard against alternate thawered while the water trickles out of a ing and freezing out and to modersmall gimlet hole near the bottom and ate sudden changes in weather.

HOG NOTES

Keeping the hog house clean keeps lisease away.

Pure water adds greatly to growth and health of hogs.

For brood sows, select only the thriftiest and best from a drove.

Clover or alfalfa pasture is a good thing to tie to in raising pigs. Try it. Oats make a good feed for fattening hogs. It will balance the ration when fed with corn.

The annual production of swine in the United States is estimated at 47,-000,000 head.

The ideal sow for a mother is not lay; restful and quiet in her disposition, still a good rustler.

Study your conditions and select the breed that will nearest meet those conditions and then stick to the breed.

Ancestry counts for much in selecting breeding boars and sows. Individuality, however, must not be lost sight of.

The banking institution of the farms of the corn belt is the hog pen. Not a month of the year passes but what it. can be drawn upon.

Don't make the mistake of trying to carry pigs through the summer on pasture alone. Give a small ration of grain daily while grazing.

NOVICES AND INCUBATORS.

Recently a gentleman said that he had a mortgage on a farm and was inclined to buy a number of incubators and put them on the farm in charge of his brother. He thought he could thus build up a good poultry business. His idea seemed to be that all he had to do was to put the money into the work and it would run itself. On inquiry, it was found that he knew nothing at all about poultry culture. The writer advised him to go slow, as there is no branch of farm-One great advantage which sheep ing that does not have to be learned.

cost of production this saving of la- standpoint to make a success of it. Unless the breeder is accustomed to look for lice on hogs, he may fail to cultivating around trees. Yes, and find them. Under the ears in the

lice from getting a foothold.

BEEF **GENERAL PROVISIONS-The railroad** FIRST INSPECTION-Before any catrate bill requires all interstate carriers to tle, sheep, swine, or goats are taken into any establishment for slaughtering and nable joint rates. It makes oil pipe line companies, express companies, and sleeping car compreparation for market they must be ex-amined while alive for any signs of dis-ease, and if such are found they are to

panies common carriers and subject to the law. Railways are forbidden from enbe slaughtered separately and the casses given a special examination. in any other business than trans-on. Pipe lines are excluded from

edicines, or

TAGS-All carcasses are to be careful-ly inspected and if sound, healthful, and fit for human food will be tagged, "in-

set, take off one-half or two-thirds of \$\$73,000,000 the berries, and keep down the young prouts and canes so that the strength LEADING FEATURES OF THE THREE BIG BILLS

will go to the berries. Fertilize with our pounds muriate of potash and PURE FOOD. two pounds of nitrate of soda per

GENERAL PROVISIONS-The ouare rod. food law prohibits the manufacture, sale, delivery for shipment, or introduction into any state or territory or the District of Columbia, of adulterated, misbranded, polsonous, or deleterious food, drugs, For next year's fruiting, grow the anes for this especial purpose, reaining about one-fourth as many medicines, or liquors and imposes a penal-ty for any violation of the law. It proanes as usual and then same as above; picking, handling.

vides for making rules and regulations for executing the provisions of the act, requiring an examination of specimens

fer simply to trim the vines of some it is best to trellis or stage. My method of staking is simple, is all the medicine a hog will need. easy and not expensive. I set a post if he has good pure water to drink,

GARDEN NOTES.

а.	year after the granting of the decree	ways to use private freight cars, it re-	spected and passed," and if not, will be	foods and drugs and if the law be vio-	for the strawberry. Fine clusters and		and the second second second second second second
Ł		quires that all incidental charges arising from refrigerating and other services be	tagged "inencoted and condemned " and	lated the offender will be proceeded	branches where they can be retained	When the hot summer days come	Pigs intended for breeding purposes
÷	the innocent party to a divorce, and	incorporated in the transportation charge.	presence of the government inspector.	ADULTERATIONS - If drugs differ	should be shipped as clusters after	be sure to provide shade for your	should be separated from those intend-
ł	then only under certain stipulations	PUBLIC RATES-It requires publica- tion of all rates, fares, or charges, and	SECOND INSPECTION-After this first	from standards in strength, quality, or	wrapping.	varded chicks. They will sicken and	ed for market and given a ration con-
Ł		forbids changes save on 30 days' notice.	or parts of carcasses may be had to see if	the second secon		die if exposed all day to the hot sun.	taining more protein.
Ł	Any American who owns a honk	Jurisdiction is conferred upon the inter- state commerce commission to hear com-	the meat has become unfit for human	erated. Confectionery will be declared adulterated if it contain any ingredient or	inem to produce sarge iruit, and	Ales see that they have plenty of	With dairy stock, more than with
R	wagon and wants to honk around a bit	Disints of unjust and unreasonable rates	MITTER THAT THE PARTY OF THE PA	coloring matter deleterious on detrimental	water is often used with one pound	fresh drinking water.	anything else with which the farmer
5	in Canada is free to do so on certain	and to fix rates that are just and reason-	must also be made of all meat food prod- ucts, and this inspection will follow the	to health.	manate of borney and one-mail mi-		has to do, merit must be settled by
R		1 - 1 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 - 2 -	were any this manertion win longy the	PRESENVATIVES_Proportivos mon	irate of soda to 20 gallons of water to help increase the size, especially if	Early maturity is sought in htting	
t	machine to the customs officers, state	REBATES-Rebates and other discrim- finatory practices are forbidden and sub- ject to penalties.	receptacle into which the same is put un-	their removal are printed on the package.	the weather is dry. Mulching is ner-	hogs for market. A steady growin	
ł	the country infice, give a popolitor double	COLLECT RECVIEW - A REVISED OF	LAREIS ON CANS_ADD BOAT OF MART	and a stage of roods will be deemed		from birth to maturity should be	Don't forget to give your young
1	the regular duty and make a deposit	erders or requirements of the commis- sion may be made by the courts, but no	food products put into can, pot, canvas		anfely.	possible.	chicks charcoal. It alds digestion
8	of \$25. If he honks around for a long-	injunction, interlocutory order, or decree	tached to it under the supervision of a	statement on the labels of the quantity or proportion of alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, or heroin alpha or beta cocaine,		poservic.	and prevents bowel trouble.
1	an time then three months he outstand	of an order of the commission shall be	government inspector, which shall state	cocaine, or heroin alpha or beta cocaine,	A writer says do not change breeds	The cow that sucks herself, or that	Keep the hens quiet and comfora-
1	his welcome: the dominion collects	granted except after not less than five	SANITARY REQUIREMENTS-All es-	chloroform, canabis indica, chloral hy- dr. te, or any derivative thereof. The	svery time you hear of a new one.		ble, and do not allow them to he wor-
I	the duty and keens the \$25. If he puts	NO PASSES-Free transportation is	tablishments which prepare meat for in-	word "compound," "imitation," or "blend" must appear on mixed liquors.	There is no perfect breed, for they	milk, or is heady, should be fattened	ried or frightened.
I	for the United States before the end of	Illimited to certain specified persons.	spected by expert sanitary inspectors	and only harmland coloring on Actual	all have good points and bad points	and marketed as soon as possible.	
1			cording to rules and regulations provided	of foods or drugs imported into the United	Y you look close enough. When you		Pekin ducks are extraordinarily
1	any duty and he gets back his deposit.	segration is fixed at \$16,000 annually.	by the government.		set a breed that most suits you, breed		prolific, often laying from early in the
1	SEA Carla sug us fers pare uns debosir				it until it comes up to your ideal.	avoiding too much corn.	spring until midsummer.