

SUGGESTIONS FOR THE UP-TO-DATE AGRICULTURIST

How is Your Alfalfa Coming On? The exceedingly dry fall prevented many from getting a stand of alfalfa.

England in 1855, they have rapidly grown in favor. From that date it pushed rapidly into popular favor and was soon the most prominent sheep in the stock shows of that country.

Sheep-Breeding. One of the best authorities on sheep says that it is expecting too much of an ewe to make her growth, shear a heavy fleece and raise a lamb in one year.

The standard weight for mature Shropshire rams is 225 pounds. Ewes weight from 150 to 160 pounds. A few years ago a large importer of these sheep advertised his rams as averaging 250 and his ewes 175 pounds.

How Much Corn? It what quantity and how often can ground corn meal be fed to horses and cows? C. Holken. Answer: If you have clover hay to feed cows, corn meal may comprise as much as one-third by weight of the total grain feed.

Age of Breeding. If cows are going out of commission at the expiration of seven years they are not dying, but going out of the dairy in the prime of life, and there's something out of joint.

Fat Fowls the Demand. It does not pay to sell a fowl that is in poor condition, as such a bird in market must be almost given away, or sold at a price below the regular quotations.

People disagree as to the age a heifer should be bred. I am going to put a chip on my shoulder and say that I don't think any cow owner capable of indicating when his cow shall become a mother.

Shade for Poultry. Poultry suffer greatly if they do not have plenty of good shade to shield them from the rays of the sun. The poultry quarters are too close and often too filthy to be cool and comfortable on hot summer days.

Bred as dairy cattle are and have been, they are unbalanced and abnormal animals. Bred as they are, to give a rich product, we must breed at younger age or we will have barren stock.

The Amiable Cow. The Ayrshire cow is the one which will ultimately predominate in America, said Mr. William Ballou, of Middletown, N. Y., who was at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to attend the thirty-third annual meeting of the Ayrshire Breeders' Association.

Poultry Notes. Chicks well hatched are half raised. Breeders not in good health will not give eggs that will hatch vigorous chicks.

About Shropshire Sheep. In referring to the popularity of the Shropshires, the Farm Stock Journal says that from the first exhibition of this breed made at the Royal Show in

Dr. Wiley Addresses Congress of Mothers

ETERNAL VIGILANCE NEEDFUL

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, Declares That With the Housekeepers Rests the Best Means of Executing the Pure Food Laws.

Washington, Special.—An urgent plea for pure food in the household was made by Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, chief of the bureau of chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, in an address before the international congress on the welfare of the child, which is being held here under the auspices of the national mothers' congress.

Dr. Wiley emphasized the importance of the mothers of the country being eternally vigilant as to the source of food products that came into their homes to see that they are fresh, uncontaminated, palatable and wholesome.

Continuing Dr. Wiley said that the best means of executing the pure food law is in the household.

Importance of Purity. Dr. Wiley called attention to the great importance of purity in such articles as butter, maple syrup, honey and particularly of all dairy supplies. "Especially where there are children in the house," said he, "the importance of the purity of the milk cannot be sufficiently accentuated."

Dr. Wiley advocated the formation of a union of the mistresses of households, which, he said, by singleness of purpose, unity of action and power or organization could secure a better conformity to the law than any vigilance on the part of the executors of the law would be able to accomplish.

At the afternoon session, addresses were made by Clifford Webster Barnes, of Lake Forest, Ill., on "Moral Training Through the Agency of the Public Schools," and by Miss Jane Brownlee, of Toledo, O., on "A Plan For Moral Training."

A symposium on parent teachers associations was conducted by Mrs. Edwin C. Grice, of Philadelphia, at the night meeting following which five minutes reports were made from the different States.

Miss Alice Leckey, chairman of the food committee of the national consumer's League, spoke on "What the Consumer Can Do For Pure Food."

Greek Laborers Attacked.

Washington, N. C., Special.—According to reports arriving in this city there came near being a race riot in Belhaven Tuesday night. It seems that the Inter-State Coopers Company, employing between 400 and 500 men in Belhaven, had brought down a party of sixteen Greek laborers to take the place of negro workmen. These Greeks, one of whom was married, were living in four dwelling houses on the company's property.

Soldiers in Havan Riot.

Washington, Special.—The Secretary of War has ordered an investigation of the part taken by the American soldiers in a riot early Wednesday morning, beginning with a disturbance created by a drunken private in a cafe of the "Redlight" district and followed by an unsuccessful attempt by his comrades to rescue him from the police, and a free fight in which several shots were fired, and finally by the arrest of forty soldiers and their return under guard to Camp Columbia.

Washington Clerk Kills His Wife.

Washington, Special.—Walter Hillis, a clerk in the War Department, shot and killed his wife Friday. When arrested he said he took his wife for a burglar. Hillis' statements are corroborated by his mother, who asserts that there had been no trouble between husband and wife.

News in Brief.

President Roosevelt delivered a sermon to the delegates to the International Mothers' Congress, who were received at the White House.

James Clark & Co., a Baltimore firm of distillers, in answer to a Government suit, attacked the legality of the whiskey provisions of the Pure Food Law.

The visit of King Alfonso to Barcelona was marked by great enthusiasm.

Doings of Our National Law-Makers Day by Day.

Senator Tillman Caustic. Under the guise of discussing legislation the session of the Senate was devoted to a political discussion in which Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, and Senator Beveridge of Indiana, were the chief participants.

The House bill appropriating \$403,030 to pay the archbishop of Manila as representative of the Roman Catholic church for damage to church property during the Spanish war also was passed.

The Pendulum's Extremes. Mr. Tillman traced what he termed a "swinging of the pendulum" from the regime of Andrew Johnson when Congress assumed control almost to the exclusion of the President from legislative influence to the administrations that followed, which he declared witnessed a growth of presidential power.

"It has taken," said Mr. Tillman, "just forty-one years for the pendulum to swing from one extreme to the other." "Now," he said, "the House of Representatives has degenerated into little more than a recording machine to do the will of the Speaker and his lieutenants."

Roasts Wall Street. Mr. Tillman reviewed the events of the recent currency crisis and charged Wall Street with many misdemeanors.

"The profits of this nefarious stock monger have," he said, "found their way into the pockets of the very men who with the evil results of their fraud manifest pose as 'saviours' and 'uncrowned kings,' and are lauded to the skies when they were really trying to save themselves from the disasters which threatened to overwhelm them along with their deluded victims."

Millions for Protection.

The House sub-committee on fortifications has reported to the committee on appropriations the fortifications appropriation bill with the estimates for the War Department slashed from \$38,443,945, to \$8,210,611 on account of the desire of the committee to avoid giving ground for the impression that the United States is preparing for war with Japan.

This year's bill, as revised by the committee, covers among various projects the following:

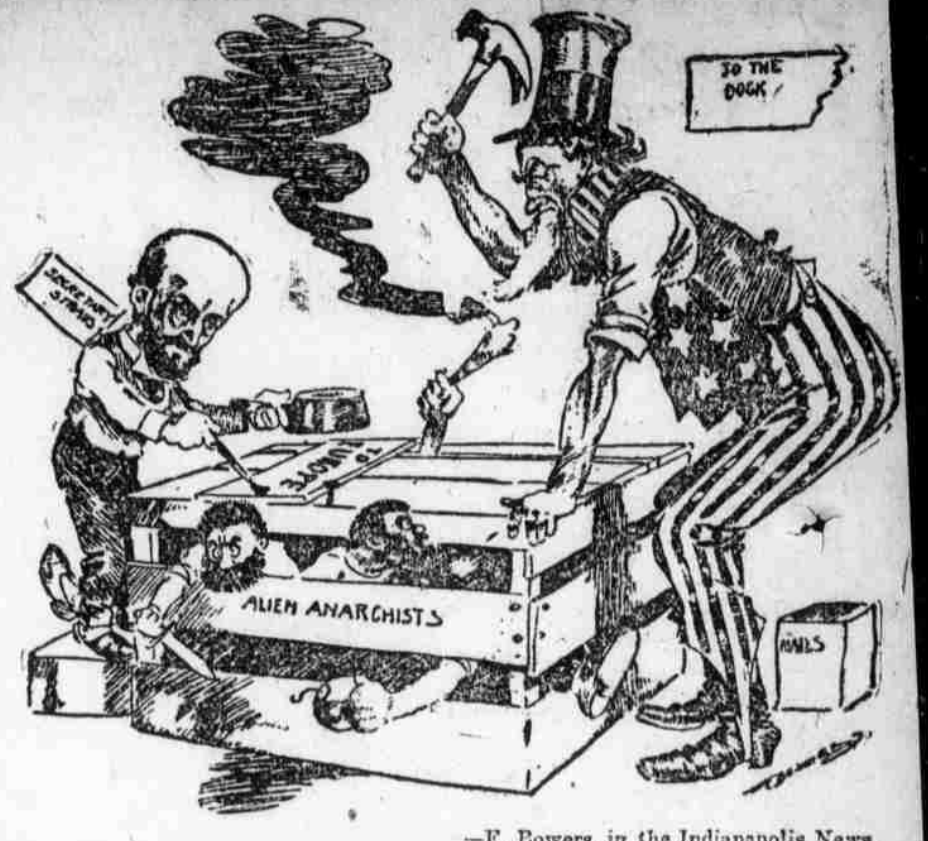
For range finding (fire control) in continental United States \$270,000; for guns and emplacements at Deception Pass, \$573,000; repairing storm damage at Charleston, S. C., \$59,000; at Pensacola, \$50,000, and at Mobile, \$58,000; for fortifications at Honolulu, including placing in a few additional mortars at Pearl Harbor, \$1,100,000; for fortifications in the Philippines, \$1,949,000.

Brownsville Case Again.

Reports from the committee on military affairs were presented to the Senate in regard to the investigation of the affray at Brownsville, Tex., which resulted in the discharge without honor of three companies of negro soldiers of the Twenty-fifth Infantry. At the same time a message was received from the President calling attention to the fact that the testimony taken by the committee sustains his position in discharging the negro soldiers.

Swift Interests Buy 300,000 Acres and 20,000 Cattle in Texas.

Austin, Texas.—Major George W. Littlefield, of Austin, closed a deal for the sale of his 300,000 acre ranch, which comprises nearly all the land in Lamb and Hockley counties in the Panhandle of Texas, to syndicate of Chicago men closely identified with the interests of Swift & Co., packers, prominent members of the Beef Trust.



DEALING WITH ANARCHY BEGUN

Washington Officials Admit Difficulties—Not Optimistic as to Outcome of the Latest Measures—Effective Measures Too Drastic to Receive Popular Support—Restrictions on Immigration Inadequate to Keep Out Anarchists.

Washington, D. C.—It may not be reassuring information, but the Washington officials are none too optimistic about the outcome of the attempt to drive all the anarchists from the United States. Those officials whose duty it is to deal directly with the anarchists cannot talk for publication.

Since the shooting of the priest at the altar in Denver and the attempted killing of the chief of police, Shippy, in Chicago, the Senators and Representatives have been busy talking about immigration measures, but they have confined their talking largely to the corridors and cloak rooms.

One member, who is not more than one generation removed from being a foreigner himself, told your correspondent that it wouldn't do to draw a line part way up the continent of Europe and to say that no one from below the line should come to this country.

Restriction Problem Difficult.

When a New York Representative, on the floor of the House, spoke in advocacy of a really restrictive immigration measure, several Representatives whose constituents are largely Southern Europeans, at once began missionary work. They told the other members what a wrong it would be to punish the many because of the failings of the few, and they did not neglect to touch on the matter of power, the balance of power, of course, which the men coming from some of the European countries hold at the polls in America.

One member, an Illinois man, told a colleague who was urging no action, that it would be far better for him and for his people in the future to have all immigration stopped from their native countries for a series of years, until the United States had opportunity to assimilate those that were here to that point of assimilation which means the dropping of hyphens and writing of themselves as Americans.

PANAMA CANAL MUST FAIL, SAYS STEVENS.

Former Chief Engineer of Isthmian Waterway Gives Reasons For Prophecy.

New Haven, Conn.—John F. Stevens, a vice-president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad, and a former chief engineer of the Panama Canal, has issued a statement regarding the latter enterprise, in which he prophesies a failure of the undertaking.

In this statement Mr. Stevens says that the canal will not help the United States in its trade with South America, as practically all of the inhabitants of the Southern Continent are on the east of the Andes, so that it would be of no advantage to make use of the canal to reach there.

Mr. Stevens also says that in our commercial relations with the islands of the Pacific and the Far East the canal will be of little value. Our coal and wheat centers are inland. Their products have to be started on their way by rail. When loaded on cars it would not be cheaper to ship to the Atlantic and then ship to the East by the way of the canal than it would be to send directly to the ports on our Pacific coast and then get on board ship.

Furthermore, Mr. Stevens believes that our coal supply is fast diminishing and that China will be the coal country for the future. Siberia, he says, will be the wheat country of the future, with India a close second.

Trustees of Northampton Academy of Music Report Gain of \$2000.

Northampton, Mass.—The trustees of the Academy of Music have made public their annual report showing for the financial year, which corresponds with the calendar year, a profit of \$2000. This showing is the more satisfactory when it is considered that it covers a part of the present season of hard times. The last two annual reports have shown a profit of \$5000, and have done much to justify Northampton's experiment of maintaining a municipal theatre.