

How is Your Aifalfa Coming On? The exceedingly dry fall prevented many from getting a stand of alfalfa. Where there is a stand and it is desirable to top-dress with manure now is the time to do so. Where there is no stand and it is desired to resow with alfalfa now is the time to apply stable manure and cut in with a disc harrow.

It is better to make all preparation a month or two before time to sow the seed .- Progressive Farmer.

#### 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. It can be done, but it will check the growth of the sheep and produce a lamb lacking in constitution. If persisted in for several years the sheep raised will have a very uneven flock, greatly lacking in hardiness and thrift and correspondingly less profitable .--Epitomist.

#### 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 onethird by weight of the total grain feed. If you have timothy or ordinary mixed hay, the corn should not exceed onefourth of the grain ration. Horses at heavy, slow work may have one-half their grain In the form of corn. Corn should be used sparingly, if at all, for driving horses .- Country Gentleman.

## 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. It does not cost over five cents, even with the heaviest feeding, to produce a pound of poultry. A poor hen, weighing six pounds, can be gotten to the eight pound mark in from ten to twenty days-seldom more than two weeks-and if the market price is twelve cents she will bring fourteen cents owing to her superior quality; but allowing twelve and a half cents per pound she will bring a dollar. Only the choicest, fattest fowls are the ones that bring the high prices. By expending ten cents for focd, and making a hen very fat, not only is the expenditure of food returned but the profits are also much larger. In fact, by increasing the weight and improving the quality the value of the hen is nearly doubled in two weeks .- Farmers' Home Journal

## Shade for Foultry.

Poultry suffer greatly if they do not have plenty of good shade to shield

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. In 1884, 875 head of Shropshires were exhibited at the Royal show of Shrewsbury against only 420 of all other breeds. In this country the Shropshire is comparatively new. In 1860 Samuel Sutton of Maryland imported one ram and twenty ewes, which are said to be the first of the Shropshire breed in America. A. B. Conger of New York state, also had a flock about the same time, however. Shropshires were exhibited at the New York state fair at Elmira in 1861. They reached

Illinois about 1879 or 1880. 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. Most of the muttons are marketed as lambs from six to ten months old, averaging from 60 to 80 pounds. Sheep men say there is always good money in young mutton sheep.

#### Li min 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. Year after year we meet and discuss the cow and her product. Why do we do it? Because we have not learned all we need to. She is truly a mysterious being. Some have thought that they knew it all, but those that study know better, for she is like the boys and girls of rich parents, she is handsome to look at but expensive to support. Boys and girls and heifers are bred for a purpose, but sometimes spoiled in the bringing up. A helfer may be bred right and prove a disappointment.

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. It is just according to her ancestry, care and feed. When she is ready she should be bred. Dictate and you will soon have a barren helfer; this is backed by my experience.

Bred as dairy cattle are and have bcen, 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. Bred and fed for milk we have weakened the organs so closely related. While it is true, under a restricted feed, that breeding young dwarfs the heifer, fed generously, I have never found it true tha an animal was seriously injured or dwarfed .- Dr. C. D. Smead, in the American Cultivator.

## Dr. Wiley Addresses Congress of Mothers

# ETERNAL VIGILANCE NEEDFUL

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, Declares That With the Housekeepers Resta 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 mothrs' congress.

Dr. Wiley emphasized the importance of the mothers of the country being eteranly 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. The actual danger to health and actual threat of death in the case of infants that are fed impure milk is one of the greatest curses of the country." 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 611 on account of the desire of the seems that the Inter-State Cooperage Company, employing between 400 and the impression that the United States 500 men in Belhaven, had brough. is preparing for war- with Japan. down a party of sixteen Greek laborers to take the place of negro work- Hawaii and the Philippines. men. These Greeks, one of whom bill was at once reported to the was married, were living in four dwel- House with recommendation that it ling houses on the company's proppass erty. Tuesday night about 10 o'clock while in these houses and unarmed, the Greeks were attacked by a mole of fifty or sixty negroes, supposed to be led by several whites. This mob shot up the houses and forced the Greeks, both male and female, to flee to a nearby swamp in order to save their lives. Later it developed that five of the Greeks were seriously, if not fatally, wounded. The mob, unable to find them in the swamps, dis-

## Doings of Our National Law-Makers Day by Day.

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## Senator Tillman Caustic.

Under the guise of discussing legslation 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 Senate considered the conference report on the Indian appropriation bill and after some criticism of the action of the conferees on minor provision the report was disagreed to and another conference asked.

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 "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. The dominating nfluence and control of the executive branch, he said, over the legislative and in a less degree over the judicial branches of the government were the most marked features of American

politics at this time. "It has taken," said Mr. Tillman. jusi forty-one years for the penduum to swing from one extreme to he other."

"Now." he said, "the House of Representatives has degenerated into itle more than a recording machine to do the will of the Speaker and his licatenants." Freedom of debate in the old and true sense has disappeared from that end of the Capitol, te added. In the Senate "servility and cowardice are the order of the day." he declared and "the shadow of the Executive hands over all, and the President's wishes are almost the

#### only law." Roasta Wal! Street.

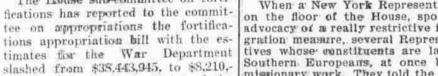
Mr. Tillman reviewed the events of the recent currency crisis and charged Wall Street with many misdemeanors.

"The profits of this pefarious 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. One of these 'saviours' had done more than any other of the money kings to deluge the stock market with watered stock."

## Millions for Protection.

The House sub-committee on fortifications has reported to the committee on appropriations the fortifications appropriation bill with the es-



## NUMBER AN ARCHEISTA ABACHE THOMATE



## 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 Anarchiste.

eassuring information, but the Washngton officials are none too optimis-

ic about the outcome of the attempt o drive all the anarchists from the United States. Those officials whose duty it is to deal directly with the an-The officials who can issue orders to immigration inspectors telling them to be alive to their duty have talked for publication, but the talk, like much of the work done, is impotent. chists are made, not born. This is largely true, and anarchists will be made as long as there are anarchist teachers who get within touch of receptive pupils. This means that as ord was 300 better than for the prelong as there are anarchists in the country their ranks will grow daily. Since the shooting of the priest at

killing of the chief of police, Shippy, than prove his undesirability. 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. Most of them are just as afraid to-day topass a restriction bill that means restriction as they were before the shootings gave them sharp excuse for the passing of an absolutely drastic measure.

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. "What we ought to do," he said, "is to draw a fine down the middle of the Atlantic Ocean and another one down the middle of the Pacific Ocean, and to say no one shall cross.' Restriction Problem Difficult.

When a New York Representative. on the floor of the House, spoke in advocacy of a really restrictive immi- increase, rather than to diminish, the gration measure, several Representa- plagne which they are seeking to tives whose constituents are largely Southern Europeans, at once began when the heat and the passion have ld the other members what a wrong it would be to the officials lapse into the on state punish the many because of the fail- of apathy, to stay in it until some ings of the few, and they did not neglect to touch on the matter of power; the Salance of power, of course, which the men coming from some of the European countries hold at the polls in America. One member; an Illnois man, told ing; and, from all appearances, it is a colleague who was urging no action, that it would be far better for him ington preaching is for systematic that it would be far better for him and for his people in the future to have all immigration stopped from chists, but the preaching, if one may their native countries for a series of years, until the United States had op- lowed by the practice. Congress can portunity to assimilate those that do much with a proper form of immiwere here to that point of assimila- gration bill, but there is no present tion which means the dropping of hy- prospect that Congress cares to ane phens and writing of themselves as dertake the work.

Washington, D. C .- It may not be | Americans, not only to the full letter of the law, but to the full of the American spirit.

The men who have given the subject of immigration the closest study seem to feel that the work connected with the keeping out of the criminal archists cannot talk for publication. and the anarchistic classes should be done on the other side of the water. They believe that a means can be found by which every intending emigrant from a foreign country can be made to "prove his record" before he Some one here has said that anar- shall be allowed to step on shipboard. The immigration inspection laws were useful last year to the extent of keeping out something fewer than 1000 undesirable citizens. The recceding year, and yet the man who tempted to kill Chief Shippy capievin as a "desirable," and it took him only the altar in Denver and the attempted a few months to do something more

#### Educational Test Inadequate.

The reading and writing clause which it was proposed to put in the last immigration bill would not have kept out Lazarus Averbach, neither would it have kept out the Denver assussing and, in fact, it wouldn't have kept out one in a hundred of the real anarchists who seek America: Some other means must be found, if the desire be to debar from the country the men whose "thinking drives them mad."

There is recognition in Washington of the fact that in the heat and passion following the recent Denver murder: and the attempted assassination in Chicago, there is a disposition on the part of the police officials to confuse anarchism with socialism and with other forms of thinking and practice which take no cognizance of violence in any shape. The difficulty is that in the heat and passion the officials are apt to do things which they ought not to do, and which tend to eradicate. Another difficulty is that nassed there comes forg

them from the rays of the sun. The poultry quarters are too close and ofich too filthy to be cool and comfortable on hot summer days. Let the binds have good shade where the air will be pure and where breezes will play freely, ... Fruit bushes or fruit trees will answer the purpose well, and the birds will help the trees by fertilizing them and by destroying mary harmful insects.

This subject is brought up at this time, because trees or bushes can be set out to advantage now and will give some shade by the time the poultry must have it. Bushes that branch out near the ground will do even more. the poultry resting under the low hawks from pouncing down on their victims. Hawks do not like to dive into secluded spots after anything, and the pountry lesting under the low branches will be safe from hawks. No combination is better than poultry and fruit trees or bushes-any bush larger than the strawberry,-Progressive Farmer

#### The Amiable Cow.

"The Ayrshirs 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.

"Our most eminent physicians agree that her milk is the only suitable milk for children.

"Wherever the Ayrshire cow may be located she maintains a cheerful and gentle disposition, combined with an exuberant spirit and bloom, which are as apparent and pronounced in the old cow as in the young.

"The Ayrshire is pre-eminently the family cow, and analysis shows her milk to be particularly nutritious for human kind, a balanced ration, a complete food; it is easily digested.

"The Ayrshire Breeders' Association claims, and is prepared to demonstrate, in competition with the Holstein, the Jersey, or the Guernsey cows, that for quality and quantity of milk. of butter fat and solids, considering the cost of feed in each case, and the actual net profit, the Ayrshire, as a dairy cow, stands on an average pre-eminently above them all ."-New York Evening Telegram.

#### 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 Poultry Notes.

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

Feeding young chicks is important, but of dess importance than the care they have.

In preparing for young birds, the breeding stock is the first thing to be considered.

The early birds are the hens that find a market willing to take them at a good price.

Cleanliness is a necessary part of raising chickens, especially when a large number are together.

Many prefer two-year-old hens for breeders. At least have yearling hens well developed if they are the breeders.

handed for the night. An incubator will get broody earlier in the season than a hen, and will stay by the eggs if it has a good care-taker to assist.

Those who feed bread crumbs to roung chicks will do well to moisten the bread with skim milk instead of with water.

If brooders are used, keep a watchful eye on the chicks till they learn to run back to the heat and warm up. One bad chilling may ruin a chick's usefulness.

The prepared chick feed found at poultry supply houses may cost more than other feed, but generally nets more profit, as mose chicks live and have more vigor.

Do not feed young birds till they are at least one or two days old. They absorb the yolk shortly before leaving the shell, and that gives all the nourishment their systems can use for some time.

For hatching, select only such eggs as are of normal size and of normal shape. Very large or very small eggs or those of freakish shape or with freakish shells should always be rejected.

All breeds and varieties of fowls have some fowls that have much less or much more vigor than the average for its class, and may be expected to have offspring of like nature. Select breeders with care.

The downy feathers of chickens do not shed water like the feathers of old fowls, and chickens cannot stand so much dampness as old fowls. The poultryman's head will have to do the thinking for the little fellows, and keep them where it is dry .- Progressive Farmer

### 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 re turn under guard to Camp Columbia.

## Washington Clerk Kills His Wife.

Washington, Special.-Walter Hillis, a clerk in the War Departent, 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 Bareelona was marked by great enthusiasm.

committee to avoid giving ground for Most of the approgriations is for The

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 implacements at Deception Pass, \$573,000; repairing storm damage at Charleston, S. C., \$59,000 at Pensacola, \$50,000, and at Monbile, \$589.000; 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.

Brownsvillo Case Again.

Reports from the committee ou of the affray at Brownsville, Tex. which resulted in the discharge with try. 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. He recommends extension of the time for re-enlistment of the discharged men who might be from the committee, the majority being signed by Senators Warren Lodge, Warner, Dupont, Taliaferro Foster, Overman, Frazier and Mc-Creary. A minority report was signed by Scuators Foraker, Scott, Bulkeley and Hemenway.

In his special message covering the matter the President says:

"Applications to re-enlist from former members of Companies B C and D., Twenty-fifth Infantry, who were discharged under the provisions of special order No. 266, War Department, November 9th, 1906, must be made in writing and be accompanied by such evidence, also in writing, as the applicant may desire to submit, to show that he was neither impicated in the raid on Brownsville Tex., on the night of August 13th 1906, nor withheld any evidence that might lead to the discovery of the perpetrators thereof.

new violence rouses them.

All that has been said within the last week was said immediately foilowing the assassination of President McKinley. Then anarchism was to be killed, and anarchism kept on livand continued pursuit of the angrjudge by the past, will not be fol-

## PANAMA CANAL MUST FAIL, SAYS STEVENS.

#### Former Chief Engineer of Isthmian Waterway Gives Reasons For Prophecy.

New Haven, Conn .-- John F. Stev- | Panama Canal cannot hope to become ens, a vice-president of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Rail- will not meet expenses and it will cost road, and a former chief engineer of military affairs were presented to the the Panama Canal, has issued a state- advantage, yes, but an advantage to Senate in regard to the investigation ment regarding the latter enterprise. in which he prophesies a failure of the undertaking.

In this statement Mr. Stevens says out honor of three companies of negro that the canal will not help the Unisoldiers of the Tewenty-fifth Infan- ted States in its trade with South America, as practically all of the inhabitants of the Southern Continent during that time hostile shells could are on the east of the Andes, so that it would be of no advantage to make believes that it would be a far wiser use of the canal to reach there. Mr. plan of defense to put the money that Stevens also says that in our commer- the canal will cost into a greater cial relations with the islands of the navy.

Pacific and the Far East the canal will be of little value. Our coal and wheat centres are inland. Their profound not to fall within the terms of Hucts have to be started on their way other mercantile economists were the order. There were four reports by rail. When loaded on cars it would cocksure that the Suez Canal could not be cheaper to ship to the At-lantic and then ship to the East by the directors of that work have had 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.

10.00

#### 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 a syndicate of Chicago men closely identified with the interests of Swift & Co., packers, prominent members of the Beef Trust. He disposed of 20,000 cattle and

total consideration was approximately \$3,900,000.

anything more than an expense. It more than is expected. It will be an European countries and not to us. . The idea of the canal being of

great value to us in times of warfare. since our naval forces can be quickly sent from one coast to the other, he says, is utterly absurd. It would take days for the ships to get around, and have done their work. Mr. Stevens

Mr. Stevens is not unique, however, as a prophet of evil for ship canals. Forty-odd years ago many British and periodically to reduce their tolls on shipping in order to keep their net yearly profits from exceeding the twenty-five per cent. permitted by the charter, and the \$20,000,000 worth of shares which the British Government purchased in 1875 are now estimated to be worth fully \$155,000,-000. There is no objection to Mr. Stevens keeping company with those Mr. Stevens maintains that the who went so wide of the Suez mark.

Trustees of Northampton Academy

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 pres ent season of hard times. The last two annual reports have shown a 500 saddle horses with the land. The profit of \$5000, and have done much to justify Northampton's experiment of maintaining a municipal theatra.

of Music Report Gain of \$2000,