Interesting Pointers on Gardening for the City Man or Suburbanite.

WHAT TO PLANT AND WHEN

Advice by an Expert on Agricultural Matters-Garden and Plant Pests -Dwarf Tomatoes-Flower Bed Notes.

few people seem to realize this and ed 600 bushels. everywhere we see plants and house

about one-half the size of the head of together and forget about the stakes. a pin-green in color and shows but The Giant Dwarf is the most com- ful lines are very becoming. The skirt all sorts of house plants. If ants are tion is necessary, as with any other 22 to 30 inches waist measure. Mepresent on your outside plants, look tomato, and you must break up the dium size will require 1% yards of out for these green lice. They are surface after every rain. Another ex- 45 inch bordered goods or 3% yards sometimes called ant's-cows, for the cellent forcing plan is to sink a botants seem to tenu them, stroking them | tomless tin can in the ground by each with their feelers, when the Aphis plant and pour liquid fertilizer, or gives out a sweet secretion, of which even plain water, into it twice weekly. write name and address plainly, and be the ants are fond. The treatment for green lice is tobacco tea, which is readily m. de by boiling tobacco stems in water. Spray the plants with a spray gun three or four times at two or three day intervals.

Red Spider.—The red spider is a little red bug. It moves rapidly over the plants. Merely a spraying with tobacco tea or plain, clear water will get rid of this pest. Its size is about the same as the green lice.

is one-eighth of an inch long and the returning heroes had beards through fact that it can fly makes it a danger necessity that they made whiskers to any garden. It is found in the soil fashionable. at the base of the stems of the cucurbits. It kills the young vines. But, after the vines begin to send off runners they are safe from this pest. The treatment is powdered white hellibore scattered around the hills and on the plants, or the plants can be sprayed with water and the hellebore dusted on, or a suspension solution may be made and the plants sprayed. Another treatment is airslacked lime in suspension solution, or cow manure plastered over the ground near the vines.

Cut Worms may attack any plant in the garden, cutting it off under the ground. They have a special liking for peas and beans. If young, tender plants die quickly, or you find that the plants from seed are not appearing above ground, look out for cut worms. Mix one pound of bran with enough water to make a dough; add a tablespoonful of some sirup and another tablespoonful of white arsenic; mix well and scatter a little about the plants. The cut worms will eat this and die.

Potato Bugs.—This familiar pest can be quickly goften rid of by spraying the potato plants with a suspension solution of Paris green. Spray two or three times to kill the young. Paris green contains arsenic, and in using this or the white arsenic, care should be used, as it is exceedingly should be irregular, although clearly yards of braid. poisonous.

Tomato Worms.-If you find your tomato plants are losing their leaves, we personally like a straight lined bed look out for these worms. They are anywhere from three to six inches in length and as large as three-fourths of out in the lawn, the round or oval bed an inch in diameter. It is seldom that is probably the best in form and it more than two or three appear in the should contain low flowers, so as not garden at one time, and they are to hide the landscape back of it. quickly killed by hand.

with powdered hellebore before the edges cut clean and smooth with an heads form. Later dust the hellebore edging tool. The earth should be genon the outside leaves as the worms tly crowned from the edges to the cenappear.

A little attention to getting rid of garden pests will well repay in the increased production of the garden.

Dwarf Tomatoes.

Tomatoes are one of, if not the most, popular summer vegetables. This world-wide favorite is of comparatively recent use as an edible. It ing time. The frame should rest flat mily, several of whose something is done to prevent it. adly poison to human

> of tomatoes is due "t variety of ways in e prepared for the getable can be eatsuch a variety of getable has wider easier to grow, m the land. eginafly divided

th classes after th. About 50 Carket gardener rowing tomato ary vines. We use it had rod right up, trait off the

"sport" has variety of aliar occur

this bumble gardener had not preserved his remarkable plant, the world would be without a race of commercial tomatoes that bids fair to put the larger sorts out of business, so far as the large grower is concerned. We have long been familiar with tomatoes which are dwarf as to the size of the fruit and they need not be considered seriously.

The new dwarf has full-sized fruit of the very best quality, and while each plant bears fewer tomatoes, the dwarf will produce a great many more tomatoes from a given area than will the larger bushes, because it spreads less and may be planted closer together. Where the large varieties will go about 2,700 to the acre, planted four feet apart, and will By PROF. JOHN WILLARD BOLTE. | yield about 450 bushels of good fruit, Practically all of the domestic gar- the Giant Dwarf may be planted 21/2 den pests can be killed without dif- by 31/2 feet apart, nearly 5,000 plants ficulty by the proper treatment. Yet to the acre, and has frequently yield-

Even if this were to be overlooked flowers struggling for existence and entirely, the fact that the dwarf tosupporting a host of parasites when mato plant does not have to be tied just a little intelligent treatment or staked up, makes it much better would turn these plants from sickly for both the small garden and the weaklings into hardy producers. Some | market garden. The fruit is naturally of the commonest pests, together with kept off the ground and ripens withthe proper treatment to eliminate out rotting in the attempt. Handle sign. The garment is a one-piece one them just as you have handled the with closing at the left side of the

ularly on the cucurbits, that is, the and we advise you to try a few plants or as part of a complete costume. vines of the cucumber family, and on this year or next. Thorough cultiva-

Laying Out Flower Beds.

Why do people plant flowers in beds? Everyone does it, and there is hardly one in a hundred that knows why they plant them in beds instead of singly and scattered or some other way. They do it because everybody else does it.

Planting flowers is a good deal like growing whiskers in some ways. Right after the Civil war every man grew Striped Beetle.-The striped beetle a full beard, because so many of the

That's why we plant flowers in beds. Because the other fellow did, and still does. But fortunately there are mighty good underlying reasons for so doing, whether we understand them or not.

In the first place, the herbaceous or soft stemmed plants usually look better in masses, lines or other groups. A large or continuous mass of color makes a strong impression upon the observer where a few scattered blooms would be ignored. A single soldier is unnoticed, but the marching of a regiment thrills the very soul. So it is with flowers, and this cumulative offect is the biggest reason for massing them together.

Perhaps the only other immediate alternative would be to scatter them about over the lawn as they occur in nature—a group of blue here, a single pink there, etc. This is all very well for the yard that is kept in a wild state, but it will never do for the finished city or suburban lot. It makes a fair, smooth lawn impossible and the combination of natural flower arrangements and polished gardening accessories spoils the effect of each one.

As far as possible, the beds should be kept at the outer edges of the lawn to avoid cutting it up and making it look small. The old-fashioned, formal beds-round, square, star-shaped, diamond or crescent-are not in good taste now, and the lines of the beds defined. This applies to every walk borders, to a lesser degree, although near a straight lined walk.

If it is necessary to place small beds

Beds should be dug deep, thorough-For Cabbage Worms, dust the plants ly fertilized and pulverized, and the ter, to provide drainage. Do not plant the flowers so close to the grass as to interfere with clipping the grass at the edge of the lawn about the bed.

Cement Floor.

In making cement hog floors, it is advisable to arrange a slat frame or woven wire device in one corner when placing a sow in the house at farrowas originally cultivated for its deco- on the floor, being higher on the outer re features only, the fruit being edge than in the middle, to prevent starve Apples," and people con- the nesting from being scattered em to be poisonous. This about and to guard the pigs crawling wor was probably due to off onto the cold floor and chillingtomatoes belong to the a very common occurrence unless

Linseed Meal.

Coarsely ground linseed meal good quality has a feeding value slighty superior to old-process cottonseed meal, and either of these feeds is better for supplementing corn for fattening cattle than wheat bran at current market values. This was proved in two experiments conducted at the Nebraska experiment station.

Sign of Carelesaness. Whenever you see a lot of chickens roosting on the farm machinery lying

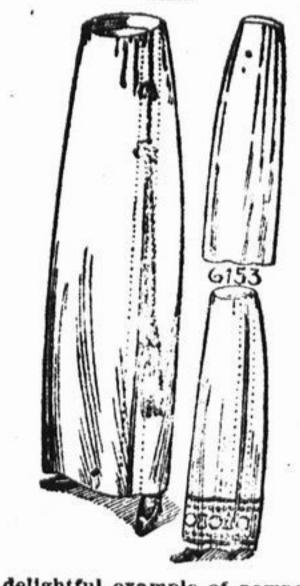
around naprotected in the fence corner you may be sure that the owner will have a hard time getting his note renewed at the bank. Select One Dairy Breed.

It is better to select one delivery

the good points of all.

Practical Fashions

LADY'S ONE-PIECE SKIRT.



A delightful example of newness in skirt models is presented in this de-Aphis, or green lice, is a parasite large varieties and plant them closer front and is especially desirable for hordered goods. The slender, grace-

The pattern (6153) is cut in sizes full strength

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be

| NO. 6153. | 81ZE |
|------------|---|
| NAME | • |
| TOWN | |
| STREET AND | NO |
| STATE | |

Practical Fashions

CHILDREN'S COAT.



Developed in light weight serge this coat will be just the thing for spring wear. It can be made with either the straight or circular fronts. It is made in the box plaited s.yle. Either of two styles of collar can be used The pattern (6148) is cut in sizes

2 to 10 years Medium size requires 3 yards of 36 inch material with 2%

To procure this pattern send 10 cents to "Pattern Department," of this paper. Write name and address plainly, and be sure to give size and number of pattern.

| NO. 6148. | SIZR |
|------------|------|
| NAME | |
| TOWN | |
| STREET AND | NO |
| STATE | |

Live Primitive Life.

Pitcairn islanders are all Seventh Day Adventists, having beer comverted to that faith by missionaries many years ago. The population consists of 150 persons. They live the simple life, and are not troubled with high cost of living, changing styles or great wealth. Nobody is rich and nobody is poor, though none of the islanders has any measure of wealth as it is reckoned in this country. The food consists of sweet potatoes, a Mttle wheat, pumpkins and trepical fruits. The use of medicine is discouraged and the usual cause of tell Miss Smith who George Washingdeath is old age. Smoking and drinking are habits unknown. All rise at five o'clock, and, after religious services, work until two in the afternoon on public work, building roads, and in producing articles and food to be held in common. The rest of the day the inhabitants have to themselves to work or play, as pleases them. After the evening religious services most of the colonists retire at sundown.

Municipal Shews. Bill-I see a Chicago judge advecates municipally-controlled theaters. Jill-I should think it was enough for the municipalities to have their "circuses," wouldn't yen?

Accepted. "Dearest," ecstatically the enamored poet, "den't you think we would make a good complet?" "Ah." sighed the dear girl, neething breed than it is to try to combine still closer, "I am not averse."

Improper Tightening Chief Cause of Grip Slackening.

unite.

Leaving locking devices out of the question for the time being, one of the commonest causes of nuts coming loose is the fact that they have never been properly tightened in the first place. When a nut is put on a belt it should always be made certain that there is oil on the thread and also on the face of the nut. By this means the power applied by the spanner tends slightly to elongate the bolt, and this puts an elastic pressure on the nut, which is a great factor in preventing its coming loose If, on the other hand, a nut is put on dry, much of the power applied by the spanner is absorbed by friction, and little of it goes to compress together

Another point is that a nut should be tightened and slackened several times before it is pulled up finally, as this beds the thread of the bolt against that of the nut and the face of the latter against its seat. It will be found that this will greatly prevent shock and vibration causing the nut to come loose.

the parts that the bolt is intended to

spanner is far too short, and by means display of the activities of the sen of its leverage the average man cannot scouts. The third will be the scout apply the proper amount of force to a craft exhibition. The exhibition will nut. This is especially the case where illustrate the various industries and little activity. They are found partic- mon dwarf variety in this country may be developed for separate wear nuts happen to be in positions where it handicrafts in which scouts are ob is difficult for the operator to apply his taining proficiency. There will be dis-

its effective length by about 50 per farming and the like cent is a great assistance in putting the final nip on a nut that is so effective in preventing its coming loose. especially if the previously mentioned precautions have been taken

It will sometimes be found that one particular nut and bolt in a car will persist in coming loose even after it has been properly tightened, and the reason is usually this: The car has been run with the bolt loose, and the latter has thus been allowed to "work" in the hole and make it out of round The only remedy is to reamer out the hole and fit a new bolt. - Automobile Dealer and Repairer

New Light on Electricity. As American observer has called attention to a curious property of an round a sharp corner it apparently protects a discharge along its original line of motion.

has also been observed, and now another authority advances the netion as a trophy to be held until his record that it is evidence of the existence of a true electric momentum, resembling goes to Reed in Washington that of water flowing in a pipe. Faraday had thought of the possibility of such a thing, but his experiments led the negative. But it has lately been tion of it may be

The Sleigh of the Desert.

A corporal in the French army in machine particularly adapted for travel clation over the sand wastes of the Sahara The machine is a cross between an an tomobile and an aeroplane and been dubbed the "sleigh of the desert" The construction is very light indeed It is mounted on broad tired preumatic wheels, but is driven by an aeroplane propeller. It is so light and its bearing surface is so great that it will ride over the sands without sinking, leaping found that the boys enjoy the camp over light depressions and climbing the life better when they are given the steepest sand dunes. There is a decid- privilege of preparing their own dishes ed advantage in using an air propeller. This plan also has a double purpose for then the drive of the machine is in. for it places the boy on his own redependent of its traction. In the loose sources to a great extent, and if in sand of the desert it would be rather after life be should care to go eamping difficult to propel a machine after the with some friends he could save the manner of an automobile

Meat Made From Mait.

A Belgian chemist, M Effront, as serts that he has synthetically produced viand . closely resembling butch er's meat in taste, but of greater no tritive value M Effront's method to take such industrial residue as mait grains and to extract therefrom the proteids The malt grains after being washed, pressed and treated with sui phuric acid and then lime give after filtration and evaporation a pasty substance, tasting like meat, but with three times as much nourishment. Several doctors in Brussels have ex perimented on man with this artificial ment with satisfactory results

The Alaskan Coal Fields. One of the markets available for Alaska coal, were the coal fields of the territory developed, would be to supply coke to the smelters and foundries on Puget sound and at Portland, San Francisco. Les Angeles and other cities on the Pacific coast. Most of the coke new consumed on the coast. cording to the United States geological survey, is imported from Germany or Ingland or is brought from the east ora states.

Mending a Break in Felt. A good way to mend partially broken felt or a felt hat in to hold a lighted match under the break and smooth out the crevice with the hand. The sheller in the felt is melted by the best and rums together, mending the felt in such a way that the break is hardly noticeable. This method may also be seed to mend felt articles in the inhoratory.

OF AMERICA

Boy Scouts Invited to England.

Sir Robert S S. Baden-Powell, chief scout of the British boy scouts, has sent an invitation to the Boy Scouts of America to attend the third national rally of the Boy Scouts' Association of Great Britain in Birmingham. England, July 2 to 9, inclusive. It is likely that several troops of scouts will go from this country to England to attend the rally and perhaps participate in the scout craft exhibition.

The leaders of the scout movement have asked that all scouts who are planning to go across this summer will try to arrange their dates to be in Birmingham during the rally Scoutmasters should write to James E West. chief scout executive in New York

Program of the Rally.

The rally will have three important parts. There will first be a demonstration of activities of scouts in honor of A further point is that the ordinary | King George Secondly will come the plays of the work of scouts in first It has been found that a piece of tube aid, in carpentry, dairying, electricity. flattened so that it slips over the ban | gardening, leather working, pathfinddle of the spanner and thus increases ing, photographing, pioneering, poultry

The scouts will camp out in Perry Hill park, near the rally ground in Birmingham. There will be a standing camp for scoutmasters and other helpers in the work. There will be a general camp for scoutmasters and scouts who come to the rally Tents, blankets, ground sheets and the like will be provided free, and food will be furnished at the lowest possible price.

Quick Fire Making. Fred C. Reed, a boy scont of Washintgon, has received a prize from Chief Scout Ernest Thompson Seton for his quickness in lighting a fire without the use of matches. Timed by two different watches, be made a fire in thirtyone seconds by the use of the bow and stick. The bow and stick is the methed of friction that the Indians use. electric current in that when passing Reed's record beats anything that Seton himself ever did and also eclipses the record of Norton in Ypsilanti, Mich. Norton held the record for several In Germany the same phenomenon months. When he made it Seton sent him a bow and stick for fire lighting

Philadelphia Scouts' New Camp.

should be broken. The tropby now

"Treusure island" is the name that has been given to the new summer im to conclude against its existence. camp of the Philadelphia boy scouts. Clerk Maxwell afterward raised the This island of fifty acres has been question again and also decided it in leased from O. G. Worman, scout master of troop 46 at a nominal sum, and pointed out that the phenomenon is in until the camp is established it will no accord with the most recent theory of doubt prove a favorite place for the the atomic nature of electricity, which gathering of the clans and for overhad not been worked out in Maxwell's night camps. The island was formerly day. At any rate, it is said, there is known as Ridge island until rechrishere a newly acquired fact about electened by the local executive acout tricity, whatever the ultimate explana | council after Robert Louis Stevenson's novel it is situated in the Delaware river about forty-one miles from Philadelphia and twenty four miles from Tren.on and is close to the camp of the north Africa has devised a peculiar Treuton Young Meu's Christian asso

An entirely new system will adopted at the camp this year Instend of the meals being served in large mess tenta, the boys will cons their own ments, and a United States army rook will be employed to give them lessons in outdoor cooking and to show them how to make delicious ments in the open. The tenders have party the expense of bringing a cook along

Famous Numbers

A good game and one that requires thought to play when your friends come to spend an afternoon with you is "famous numbers" Give to each one of the company a small piece of paper and pass round a pencil to each in turn. Each one must write a number upon a piece of paper and fold is into a small square The best now cel lects the papers and distributes them promiscuously and asks each player to open his paper and write under the number a reason why it was famous. For Instance:

No. 10-The council of ten. No. 5-The five senses. No. 7-The seven wonders.

No. 4-The Fourth of July. No. 1-The New Year, etc. Any one failing to comply with the

No. 9-The nine muses

rules of the game must pay a forfeit. Conundruma

What is worse than raining cats and dogs? Hailing cabs and street cars. Why does a donkey eat thisties? Bemuse be's an ass

Guesa the Riddle. I know a little robin. But it never, never sings, And, unlike other robins, It hasn't any wings.

It never in the springtime Builds a cozy nest. You'll find it has no feathern Mor yet a scarlet breast,

Non couldn't gunes the riddle. M's the Stile Ragged Robin. One of grandma's Sowers.

CHANCERY NOTICE. State of Illinois, County of Du Page, sa. In the Circuit Court of Du Page County, Illinois. June term, A. D. 1913. Oren R. Smith vs. Elizabeth R. Smith, in chancery. Gen. No. 6704. Affidavit of the non-residence of Elisa-

beth R. Smith, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the Clerk of said Circuit Court of Du Page County.

Notice is hereby given to the said Elizabeth R. Smith, defendant, that the above named complainant has heretofore filed his bill of complaint against the said de-fendant in said court on the chancery side thereof, and that a summons, thereopen issued out of said court, against the above named defendant, returnable on the first day of the term of the Circuit Court of said Du Page County, to be held at the Court House, in the City of Wheaton, in said Do Page County, on the second Monday of June. A. D. 1913, as is by law required, and which suit is st'll pending.

Dated at Wheaton, Ill., this 29th day of April, A. D. 1913. GEORGE W. THOMA.

CHARLES W. HADLEY,

Complainant's Solicitor.

CHANCERY NOTICE. State of Illinois, County of Du Page, ss. In the Circuit Court of Du Page County, Illinois. To the June term, A. D. 1918. Lucy Mabel Walters vs. Edward Walters, in chancery. Gen. No. 6701. Affidavit of the non-residence of Edward Walters, defendant above named, having been filed in the office of the

Clerk of said Circuit Court of Du Page Notice is hereby given to the said Edand Walters, defendant, that the above named complainant has heretofore filed her bill of complaint against the said defendant in said court, on the chancery side thereof, and that a summons, thereupon issued out of said court, against the alove named defendant, returnable on the first day of the term of the Circuit Cour of said Do Page County, to be held at the Court House, in the City of Wheaton in said Du Page County, on the secon Monday of June, A. D. 1913, as is by law required, and which suit is still pending. Dated at Wheaton, Ill , this 28th day of \pril, A. D. 1913.

GEORGE W. THOMA, Clerk, BUNGE, HARBOUR & CHADWICK, Complainant's Solicitors.

Gems In Verse

OLD FAVORITES.

WEIGHING THE BABY. OW many pounds does the baby weigh, Haby who came but a most How many pounds from the

To the rosy point of the restless toe?" Grandfather ties the kerchief knot, Tenderly guides the swinging weight And carefully over his glasses pears To read the record, "Only eight."

crowning curl

Nobody weighed the baby's smile Or the love that came with the helple Nobody weighed the threads of care

From which a woman's life is spus. No index tells the mighty worth Of a little baby's quiet breath,

A soft unceasing metronome.

Patient and faithful until death Nobody weighed the baby's soul, For here on earth no weights there be That could avail. God only knows Its value in eternity.

Only eight pounds to hold a soul That seeks no angel's silver wing, But shrines it in this human guise, Within so frail and small a thing!

Oh, mother, laugh your merry note! He gay and glad, but don't forget From baby's eyes looks out a soul That claims a home in Eden yet. -Ethel Lynn Beera

NIGHT.

A LL heaven and earth are still, though not in sleep, But breathless, as we grow when feeling most. And silent, as we stand in thoughts too deep.

All heaven and earth are still; from the high host Of stars to the lull'd lake and mountain coast

All is concerned in a life intense, Where not a beam nor sir nor leaf In Fost But hath a part of being and a

Of that which is of all Creator and defense -Byron's "Childe Harold,"

LAKE OF THE DISMAL SWAMP HEY made her a grave, too cold and damp For a soul so warm and true, And she's gone to the Lake of the Dismal Swamp. Where all night long by a firefly lamp She paddles her white cance.

"And her firefly lamp I soon shall see, And her paddle I soon shall hear Long and loving our life shall be, And I'll hide the maid in a cypress tree When the footstep of Death is near."

Away to the Dismai Swamp he speeds. His path was rugged and sore, Through tangled juniper, beds of reeds, Through many a fen where the serpent feeds

And man never trod before. And when on the earth he sunk to sleep. If slumber his eyellds knew. He lay where the deadly vine doth weep

Its venomous tear and nightly steep The flesh with blistering dew. And near him the she wolf stirred the brake.

And the copper snake breathed in his

Till he, starting, cried, from his dream awake. "Oh, when shall I see the dusky lake And the white cance of my dear?"

He saw the lake, and a meteor bright Quick over its surface played. Welcome," he said, "my dear one's

And the dim shore echoed for many a The name of the death cold maid.

TM he hollowed a beat of the birchen bark. Which carried him off from shore. Far, far he followed the meteor spark.

The wind was high, and the clouds were dark. And the beat returned no more.

But oft from the Indian hunter's camp This lover and maid so true Are seen at the hour of the n To orose the lake by a dredy

And paddle their own