

THE CITY

GRASS WALKS AND STEPS ADD TO ANY CITY OR PARK

Sloping Ground Terraces Necessary For the Best Results.

Many gardens in England owe their beauty in no small measure to the velvety grass steps and walks that link together one feature of the garden with another. Grass walks are pleasant to walk upon and are pleasing to the eye. Moreover they enter into perfect har-



GRASS STEPS IN ENGLAND.

mony with the surroundings, whether it be trees, shrubs or herbaceous flowers.

A flower fringed grass walk is always a pleasant feature, but such a walk must be laid with care. Unlike gravel walks, which should have a concave surface, grass walks and steps must be level, and this means perfect drainage—a most important item, for if badly drained a walk of this kind would be a source of inconvenience after heavy rains. On sloping ground terraces are necessary. They require the same care that one would devote to a well kept lawn, but no more, since the effect is secured.

There are few steps of this kind in America, but they abound in English gardens. There is no reason why they would not remain green throughout the entire year in some sections of this country, and they can be easily substituted for the unsightly stone steps or ragged dirt steps which are common.

LIGHTING YARDS ADDS TO THE BEAUTY OF SUBURBS

Illuminating Conveniences For the Home Should Be Picturesque.

The use of kerosene, gasoline, home-made electricity and acetylene gas are being carefully tested on many farms and suburban estates, out of reach of public service corporations, for supplying lights. The common use of gasoline generators, which have now reached a high state of perfection, has brought them into prominence for outdoor lighting, as well as providing brilliant lights for the house and for cooking purposes. Gasoline lamps for the entrance gate posts, for lanterns set permanently on stable walls and for use within the stables and dairy barns may be enjoyed at little cost when one of these practical gasoline gas generators has been established for illuminating the home and the grounds. Without this plant for general use the plainest types of gasoline lamps, filled and lighted the same as coal oil lamps, may serve as the source of dependable lights for yards and stables.

Many practical and enterprising farmers who are blessed with streams on the home grounds that can be harnessed for the development of power are experimenting with home-made electricity with very satisfactory results. By damming up the stream for satisfactory water power an inexpensive electrical plant may be thoroughly practical wherever there is a stream of water of sufficient size and fall to turn a water wheel. One of the most interesting features in establishing this form of home illumination is the fact that the turbine used to furnish light will also provide power to run various sorts of farm machinery, including the feed mills, the wood saws, corn shellers, etc.

The subject of providing inexpensive and picturesque lanterns for yards and stables, however, need not depend upon the installation of extensive plants, or even the simplest of apparatus for home-made gas and electricity. The cheapest form of steady burning kerosene lamp, set within a lantern of good type, and with a good reflector, is within the reach of every farm owner and renter.

A picturesque setting will cost no more than a lantern position carefully selected. An ugly post set close beside the driveway, at a dark turn in the garden leading to carriage sheds and stables, will doubtless give just as satisfactory results in the mere form of illuminating as the one set within a clump of flowering shrubs, or evergreen hedges, or dwarf spruces, but there will be no comparison in the decorative value.

TEXAS CITY HAS PLANS FOR CIVIC DEVELOPMENT.

Improvements to Consist of Street, Sewer and Water Main Extensions.

The city plan committee of the San Antonio (Tex.) chamber of commerce is having prepared at an expenditure of several thousand dollars a comprehensive and modern city plan, which will care for the future development and growth of the city for a period of fifty years after it has been completed and the first steps taken to put it into effect. This plan is being made by a force of experts under the direction of Myron H. West, city planner and builder, of Chicago.

In order to put this plan in operation the voters of San Antonio will be called upon to vote a bond issue of \$5,000,000, which will provide for street, sewer and water main extensions, along with other civic improvements. The passage of the bond issue is assured, and several contracting firms from the north and east have already opened offices there, with a view of bidding on and securing contracts for the improvement work.

In the way of street improvements for the present the work will consist of repaving the principal streets in the business section of the city and the main arteries of traffic or thoroughfares leading to the suburban residence districts. It is expected that \$2,000,000 will be spent in this work.

A bond issue of \$300,000, with an additional \$90,000 appropriated by the city, has already been passed for widening Commerce street, one of the principal business streets, for a distance of several blocks, from Alamo street to Main plaza. The abutting property owners have pledged themselves for another \$100,000, and the entire work will cost about \$500,000. The street at present varies in width, and the fronting buildings will be set back to make it a uniform width of sixty-five feet. The setback will range from thirteen to twenty-three feet.

SCHOOL GARDENS INCREASE.

Growing Interest in Movement Largely Due to Women's Clubs.

School gardens continue to receive a constantly increasing share of public attention. From very many parts of the country reports bear witness to this widespread interest. There can be no question that the movement should be encouraged by all who are in any way concerned in practical horticulture. If the younger generation has implanted in it an intelligent interest in garden routine work, together with an intelligent acquaintance with growing plants, there will not be the need of so much missionary work in garden art in the future as there has been in the past.

It is to the women's clubs very largely that the present movement owes its vitality, says the Los Angeles Times. In the interest which the members of these organizations evince in the young and the beautiful they have taken hold of an issue which would most properly come within the field of the action of the horticultural societies. Only very few of these latter have realized their opportunity. Local horticultural societies must do something more than hold stated meetings where formal addresses are presented, usually on a topic worn threadbare by long service and at which but a small percentage of the membership is present. How many such societies, started in enthusiasm, peter out after a few years without any apparent reason? The members themselves wonder what is the matter with their society.

The matter is that they are doing nothing really, creating nothing, making no progress. In order to be alive the society must be aggressive. It must carry its tenets and principles beyond the confines of the meeting room and attack problems of public weal. The school garden movement was started some eighty years ago, but its most rapid development has been within the last decade. Work in this country is not by any means sufficiently widespread. With a round 100,000 school gardens in Europe, is it any wonder that garden art has reached a wider distribution across the ocean than it has with us?

Communities Should Pull Together.

A single snowflake falling upon the broad landscape ultimately melts and leaves no visible trace of its abortive effort, but when joined to millions of others the earth is soon covered with a white mantle, says the Farm Journal. A single brook winding its way through the valley is weak and impotent, but joined with others it forms a great stream whose flow speeds the wheels of industry. A single man in a community can do little by himself, but by joining men of kindred aims the union can do much for the moral, mental and physical betterment of the community. Neighborhoods cease to grow when the people cease to labor in union and work at cross purposes. Therefore it is essential for the community's advancement that all pull together. There should be no room in any neighborhood for pullbacks.

Tree Is Not a Nuisance.

A tree that has been standing for many years in a highway without being considered an impediment to travel cannot be considered a nuisance if found to extend a few inches into the street when curbs are to be put in, but the curb must be arranged to carry water, etc., past the tree so that it will not interfere with the improvement of the street in a workmanlike manner, according to a recent decision by a Maryland court.

SPRAYING, PROPERLY DONE MINIMIZES AMOUNT OF INJURY BY THE LEAF-HOPPER

Grapes Affected by Insect Show a Decrease in Sugar and an Increase in Acid—Two Important Factors in Determining Quality of Product—One Spray Formula.

(By F. HARTZELL.)

The grape leaf-hopper belongs to the group of insects that obtain their food by sucking the juices of plants. They are seldom found on the upper surfaces of the leaves, but they usu-



Some Hibernating Places of Leaf-Hoppers.

ally seek the under sides and there do practically all their feeding. While immature the insects are called nymphs. The adults are more conspicuous than the nymphs and are especially noticeable at the time the grapes are being harvested. They are then very annoying because they get into the mouths, ears and noses of the pickers. At this time they fly about especially on warm and calm days during the latter part of the season, and drift to other vines or to grass fields, brush land and thickets. In fact, they seek any place that will shelter them during the winter.

The leaf-hopper survives the winter in greatest numbers in dry localities and is absent from low-lying lands, such as clay and some of the loam soils. On the higher soils there is no winter flooding and the rains soon drain away, thus offering the most desirable winter quarters. Here the leaf-hopper abounds.

That certain vineyards are more susceptible to attacks by the leaf-hopper is a common observation. The degree of infestation of vineyards is, however, not a matter of chance. Situations in which dead weeds or



Vineyard Surroundings Which Make Control of Leaf Hoppers Difficult.

grasses abound or where leaves from trees collect, provide the very best conditions for the wintering of the leaf-hoppers. The proximity of portions of the vineyard to grass fields, grassy headlands, wooded banks of a

PREPARING SEED BED FOR WHEAT

"Heaving" Is Due to Looseness and Cloddiness of Lower Layer of Bed.

Careful farmers are already preparing the seed bed for the wheat that goes in this fall. One of the greatest factors that limits the production of wheat ordinarily is the poorly prepared seed bed.

Prof. M. F. Miller of the Agronomy Department of the University of Missouri describes the "heaving" of wheat to the looseness and cloddiness of the lower layer of the bed. If the surface is plowed and allowed to stand quite a while, then is harrowed, the top will appear to be smooth and in good condition, while the part a few inches underneath will be made of large clods and openings. These openings not only cut off the supply of water which should rise from the subsoil, but in a wet time they will fill with and lift when a freeze comes.

The simplest remedy, and the most effective one, for this coarseness in the lower part of the seedbed, is to disk the ground thoroughly before plowing it. Then there will be no clods that cannot be reached and dealt with. Furthermore, the disked surface will plow with less horsepower, and the weeds will turn under better.

Two things then, are extremely important in preparing wheat land: One is to disk before breaking; the other is to do it soon enough so that the seedbed will be started up and the seedbed will have time to settle well before seeding time. The moisture will be started up and the seed will have the best kind of a start.

Planting of All Bulbs.

A bit of gratis wisdom concerning forcing bulbs is to the effect that most of the failures come from too late planting. The advice is to put all bulbs as early as possible, which probably means as early as they are obtainable. Some of the foreign-grown bulbs do not ripen early enough to be obtainable with the first consignments to our dealers.

stream, blackberries and raspberries, determine the relative amount of leaf-hopper injury to the vines.

When the nymphs and adults of the summer brood inflict much injury, owing to numbers, considerable damage is done by the hibernating adults in the spring since they attack the young foliage, causing yellowing of the leaves. This damage to the young grape foliage by the adults is needless, however, and can largely be prevented by burning over the winter quarters of the insects, which will destroy the greater portion of them.

Chemical analysis of grapes taken from sprayed and unsprayed vines show that the fruit from vines protected from the leaf-hopper is superior to fruit from vines subjected to the attacks of this pest. Analyses of grapes from sprayed vines give a gain of from 8 to 63 per cent. in sugar over those from untreated vines, while the



Grape Foliage When Feeding by "Hoppers" Begins.

unsprayed grapes had from 0 to 10.6 per cent. more acid than the sprayed grapes. The color of the grapes from sprayed vines was darker and richer. This shows that spraying, properly done, will minimize the injury by the leaf-hopper. Experiments in New York during 1912 showed that "Black Leaf 40" (50 per cent. nicotine), one part to 1,500 parts of water or bordeaux mixture, is an efficient spray for the leaf-hopper. The spraying must be done at the time when the maximum number of nymphs are present. One must judge the time by watching the development of the insects. Sufficient spray mixture must be used to drench the insects and the under sides of the leaves must be thoroughly hit by the spray. Spraying at low pressure is a waste of time and material.

REDUCE AMOUNT OF DRY ROT LOSS

Best Results Secured at the Nebraska Station by Use of Formalin Dip.

Extensive experiments have been conducted by the Nebraska station to learn if any treatment might be applied before the potatoes were stored that would reduce the amount of loss due to dry rot. These experiments have clearly demonstrated that dry rot may be held in check through treatment of the tubers before being placed in the storage cellars.

For this purpose the best results were secured through the use of either formalin dip, formalin vapor, or the lime-sulphur wash. Not only did the tubers in these lots show a very small percentage of dry rot, but they were in excellent condition otherwise when removed in April. The storage time, it should be remembered, employed in this experiment is longer than would ordinarily be employed by the average farmer, and this gave the treatments a severe test.

Under ordinary farm conditions the development of the formalin vapors is not easily secured, and therefore the station would particularly recommend the use of formalin dip as the easiest method to employ, and one that should give excellent results in practice. This formalin treatment referred to consists of placing the tubers in sacks and immersing for two hours in a solution of one pint of 40 per cent formalin in a barrel of water. The tubers are then dried before being placed in storage.

Shipping Live Poultry.

The treatment of live fowls during shipment is receiving some attention from the National Humane association. It is urged that a regulation shipping coop be adopted which would prevent damage through rough handling and would keep the birds from putting their heads through the top, thus receiving injury from other packages placed above. It is also recommended that shipments of squab pigeons under six weeks of age be forbidden.

MOTIOGRAPH PHOTO STORIES.

SATURDAY, SEPT. 6.

Shenandoah (Special, 3 parts)—Part One—Constance, the second wife of General Haverhill, befriends the officer's son, Frank, who has been ostracised. On the night of April 12, 1861, she gives a ball at Charleston, S. C. Frank gets word to Mrs. Haverhill that he is hiding in the city. The father will not be reconciled, but sends the boy a miniature of Constance.

At the ball are Col. Kerchival West and his sister Madeline, Robert Iillingham and his sister Gertrude. Fort Sumter is fired upon and Iillingham declares his allegiance to the Confederacy. He is deeply in love with Madeline West, whose brother fondly admires Gertrude.

Frank enlists in his father's regiment under another name. He has grown a beard and is not recognized. One year later the Confederates make a night attack on the Federals and Frank is made prisoner. Capt. Thornton, in the Confederate service, takes Constance's miniature from the captive at Richmond.

Frank and several companions make a daring escape.

Part Three.—The Confederates have planned an attack on the Federals during the absence of General Phil Sheridan. A terrific battle is waged, in which Col. West is taken prisoner. Twenty miles away, Sheridan hears the cannonading and makes a wild dash toward Winchester to assume command. The Federals are unable to withstand the fearful assault and flee in panic. Sheridan arrives, rallies his men and thwarts the enemy.

In 1865 General Haverhill visits his wife in Washington, still thinking her unfaithful. Gertrude arrives and delivers to Constance and Frank's widow a message which was written in his last hour. The general is brought to a realization of his wife's nobility.

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 10.

Count Harber (July 8).—A million-dollar legacy having enabled Miss Ophelia to give up her boarding house, she goes to New York in search of a gay time and a handsome husband. Arrived at the city with her maid, Belinda, she takes a suite in the Hotel Magnifique and prepares for conquest.

The day after her arrival she sallies out, accompanied as usual by her faithful attendant, and visits the parlors of Mme. Du Bluff, an instructor in deportment and etiquette. Belinda annoys the madame by imitating her behind her back and is rather suddenly turned out of the house.

On the way home she makes a few purchases and, seeing a rather distinguished looking man watching her, she drops a parcel, thus giving him the opportunity to pick it up for her and so break the conversational ice. She finds that he is a barber's assistant and that he is then due to be at work, so she makes a date to meet him later on. Hearing of Miss Ophelia's millions, Mme. Du Bluff determines to get all she can of them. She tells her that she would like to introduce her to her brother, "the Count," and a meeting place is arranged in the park.

NOT ONLY IN DOWNERS GROVE.

Similar Cases Occur Daily in This Vicinity.

Not only here in Downers Grove, but in our neighboring towns, the same good story is heard. An encouraging instance from Naperville is given here, and will be read by all with great interest.

Andrew E. Wehrli, 164 Center street, Naperville, Ill., says: "There was a dull, nagging ache in the small of my back and lameness and soreness across my loins that prevented me from stooping or lifting. When I exerted myself in any way, I had sharp pains throughout my body. The kidney secretions also annoyed me by their frequency and proved that my kidneys were at fault. Doan's Kidney Pills strengthened my system and removed the aches and pains."

For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Glories of Ancient Buildings.

The famous Temple of Diana, at Ephesus, was 429 feet to the support of the roof; it was a hundred years in building. The largest of the Pyramids is 481 feet in height and 835 feet on the side. The base covered 11 acres. The stones are about 60 feet in length, and the layers are 208. It employed 350,000 men in building. The labyrinth of Egypt contains 330 chambers and 12 halls. Thebes, in Egypt, presents ruins 27 miles around, and contained 350,000 citizens and 400,000 slaves. The Temple of Delphos was so rich in donations that it was plundered of \$50,000,000, and the Emperor Nero carried away from it 200 statues. The walls of ancient Rome were 12 miles around.

Waters Cooled Vegetables.

A patent was recently granted on a scheme for preserving vegetables in a receptacle, through which cool water is constantly passing.

THE BEST JOBS REAL ESTATE & INSURANCE

If you were about to make a journey, your family wants during your absence would be your first consideration. Have you given any consideration to their welfare when you make that journey from which you will never return? Think over seriously; then come and let's talk it over. You will be surprised to know how easily and how promptly we can make provision for any future emergency.

There is one place in Downers Grove for sale that has just recently been put on the market at \$3,500. Seven rooms modern; bath, heat; wooded lot 50x140 in a fine neighborhood and an unequalled value.

Could you use a lot, 50x132, inside corporation and well located? There are a few left at \$150.

We have a booklet listing about 100 of the numerous places on sale in Downers Grove. This booklet contains pictures of most of the streets and all of the churches and public places. If interested, call or write for one.

Numerous inquiries are received from Chicago for 6 or 7-room modern houses. If you have one strictly up-to-date that you wish to sell, we will be pleased to place it on the market.

A good 6-room house (not modern) on a lot 50x70 with fruit garden and shade, in fine neighborhood, and not remote from train service. Cannot be equalled anywhere at \$2,600. Hope you will doubt this assertion enough to investigate.

Crushed in a Burlington wreck! It wasn't his fault, and while the shock was a great one to the family, they have clearer remembrance, because they are not unprovided for. He secured an accident policy from Jones? Who's next?

Fire insurance and tornado insurance at prevailing rates in companies of unquestioned integrity. You better have it always and not need it than need it once and not have it.

If you have any real estate for sale or for rent, and really desire to do business, you are losing opportunities if you don't see Jones.

Watch this column next week for some real bargains in real estate. There are some others, but none such.

HULBERT JONES

95 Chicago Ave. Downers Grove, Illinois
120 Westminster Bldg. Chicago

Legal Notices

ATTACHMENT NOTICE.

State of Illinois, County of Du Page, ss.—In the Circuit Court of Du Page County, To-wit: Walter E. Farrar and Bertha L. Farrar, Plaintiffs, vs. Walter E. Farrar and Bertha L. Farrar, Defendants. Attachment No. 6778. Public notice is hereby given to the said Walter E. Farrar and Bertha L. Farrar that a writ of attachment issued out of the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Du Page County, Illinois, dated the 30 day of September, 1913, at the suit of the said above named plaintiffs against the said defendants, claims, rights, monies, credits and effects of the said defendants, Walter E. Farrar and Bertha L. Farrar in the sum of Three Hundred and twenty-four dollars and no cents, directed to the Sheriff of Du Page County, to execute. Those, therefore, unless you, the said defendants, Walter E. Farrar and Bertha L. Farrar, shall personally be and appear before the said Circuit Court of Du Page County on or before the 1st day of the next October term thereof, to be holden at the Court House in Wheaton on the first Monday of October, 1913, give bail and plead to the plaintiff's claim, judgment will be entered against you and in favor of the said plaintiff, and so much of the lands, goods, chattels, rights, monies, credits and effects attached as may be sufficient to satisfy the said judgments and costs, will be sold to satisfy the same. GEORGE W. THOMAS, Clerk.

State of Illinois, County of Du Page, ss.—In the Circuit Court of Du Page County, To-wit: The October Term, A. D. 1913. In Chancery. Lora A. Stanley, Lulu H. Cole and Edward C. Stanley, Complainants, vs. Samuel Curtis, Oscar Curtis, Emma Ford, Julia Curtis, Laura A. Curtis, Adelle H. Caldwell, Samuel Curtis, Alice C. Heikman, Hattie M. Downing, Carrie Thielke, Howard P. Jones, Mabel O. Jones, Edith L. Hayward, Vigné Simonson and Anna Simonson, Defendants. Gen. No. 6772. The requisite affidavit having been filed in the Clerk's office of said Court, notice is hereby given to the said Samuel Curtis, Oscar Curtis, Emma Ford, Julia Curtis and Hattie M. Downing that the above named complainants heretofore filed their bill of complaint in said Court on the Chancery side thereof, and that a summons thereupon issued out of said Court against the above named defendants, returnable on the first day of the term of the Circuit Court of Du Page County, to be held at the Court House in Wheaton, on the first Monday of October, 1913, as is by law required, and which suit is still pending. GEORGE W. THOMAS, Clerk. A. B. SNOW, Complainants' Solicitor.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mary Catherine Peters, deceased. The undersigned, having been appointed administrator of the estate of Mary Catherine Peters, deceased, hereby gives notice that he will appear before the Circuit Court of Du Page County, at the Court House in Wheaton, at the October term, on the first Monday in October next, at which time all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to attend for the purpose of having the same adjusted. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to the undersigned. Dated this 6th day of August, A. D. 1913. FRANK D. LINDLEY, Administrator. A. B. SNOW, Attorney.