

GERMANS TO STUDY FARM WORK HERE

Party of Agricultural Experts Touring Country.

BEGIN TRIP ON SATURDAY

Will Sojourn Three Days in Washington—Itinerary Embraces Practically All Eastern, Middle and Western States.

Fifty German experts in agriculture arrived last night in New York. They come to the United States to study American methods in agriculture and especially investigate the improved farming machinery used here.

The deputation now in New York will begin its tour of the country on Saturday at 8 o'clock. All preparations for the journey have been made by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, which company has also prepared for the information of the tourists a handsome pamphlet giving a detailed description of the States and cities to be visited. The pamphlet furthermore contains minute directions regarding the time of departure and arrival, the different railroads to be traveled over and the distances on each.

The booklet contains photographic illustrations of the harbor of New York, of the statue of Liberty, of the Department of Agriculture, and the interior of the Pullman cars placed at the disposal of the party, as well as a map of the United States on which is marked the route to be traveled. The details contained in this pamphlet have been collaborated by the forestry expert Herr Scheck, recently of the German embassy, and John I. Schulte, of the Department of Agriculture.

Itinerary of the Party. Departing from New York at the time named, the tourists will make their first stop at Plainsboro, N. J., where they will inspect the model dairy of the Walker-Gordon Laboratory Company. They will leave there the same day for Baltimore, and thence after a few minutes' stay proceed to Burnside Farm, Md. After a few hours' sojourn there they will return to Baltimore, and almost immediately proceed to Washington, where they will arrive Saturday night at 10:55.

They will remain in Washington until Tuesday, May 5, and leave at 10 a. m. on that day for Martinsburg, W. Va. The journey then proceeds through Kentucky, Missouri, Iowa, Nebraska, Colorado, Utah, California, Oregon, Washington, Montana, North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin, Illinois, Michigan, New York, and Massachusetts. The last point to be visited in the Bay State is Scituate, where the party will visit Thomas W. Lawton's famous farm and country place "Dreamworld." It will return from there to Boston and leave immediately for New York, where the travelers will arrive on Wednesday, June 24.

The pamphlet contains a large amount of interesting information concerning the States and cities to be visited, as well as of the different establishments to be inspected by the agriculturists. It is typographically and in every other particular of its equipment, a work of art and highly creditable to the company which has issued it.

From All Parts of Germany. Those composing the party are: Dr. Victor von Bauer, of Brunn, Moravia; Maximilian Reuther, of Golencin, near Posen; F. Biermann, of Gross-Luesewitz, near Sanitz Mecklenburg; Ulrich Bohm of Streesen Pomerania; Friedrich Brettnich, Munich; Dr. Alfred Dietrich, Coblenz; Konrad Eberhardt, Speyer; H. Eysenhardt, province of Brandenburg; R. Friedrich, Ferber, Gera; Ottomar Froustenin, Silesia; Dr. F. H. Flecken, Bruchl; Erich von Fluegge, Pomerania; Theodore Fuchling, Rhine province; A. Fuhrmann, Berlin; Kurt Gaebler, Brandenburg; Armand Gain, West Prussia; Enrique Gildmeister, Berlin; Bernhard Gontard, Leipzig; Karl Hanisch, Breslau; H. Kloeckorn, Uderwangen; Victor von Laffert Dammereze, Mecklenburg; Hans Lampe, Leipzig; Dr. Eugene Count Ledebur, Bohemia; E. Lemeke, Mecklenburg; Dr. Felix Lindermann, Dresden; P. Moeller, Mecklenburg; Ferd. von Pracher, Munich; C. Reholtz, Pomerania; Walter Richter, East Prussia; Fritz Rueffer, Heidelberg; Bernhard Sachse, Saxony; Jacob Schlosser, Koeln; Ehrenfeld; E. Schneppat, East Prussia; Baron von Schurbein, Bavaria; Ernst Simons, Elberfeld; Karl Skene, jr., Kietendorf; Fritz Staakmann, Leipzig; Baron Schenk von Stauffenberg, Wurtemberg; Anton Triep, Elberfeld; Herr

Vielbauer, teacher of agriculture, Baden; A. Wadsack, province of Saxony; Farmer Wagner, Ingersleben; Martin Weissenborn, Pomerania; W. Wien, Mecklenburg; Dr. Martin Willner, Berlin; O. Winckler, Saxony.

Their Stay in Washington.

Under direction of Col. S. B. Hege, district passenger agent of the Baltimore and Ohio, H. Percy Baldwin, a traveling passenger agent of the same line, left here this morning for New York to act as escort for the party as far as Louisville, Ky., where another line will meet the deputation with a representative.

While in Washington, the Germans will visit the Department of Agriculture and study all the details of that branch of the Government. They will also see the places of historical interest about the city, and for a few hours will be the guests of the German envoy, Baron Speck von Sternburg. The visit of these men, who are among the leading agriculturists of Germany, is one of the most notable in many years.

PRESBYTERIES VOTE TO REVISE THE CREED

Two-thirds in Favor of Changing the Confession of Faith.

Local ministers of the Presbyterian Church today received from Philadelphia official notices that two-thirds of the Presbyterians of the country had voted in favor of a revision of the Confession of Faith, and it was announced the matter would be disposed of for all time at a meeting of the General Assembly, which is to be held in Los Angeles, Cal., next month. The notices came from the Rev. Dr. W. H. Roberts, stated clerk of the assembly.

The action taken is one of the most important in a century. The question of revision has been fought in more than two years of debate before it came to a vote. These votes were taken by Presbyteries. They have been coming in for nearly a year. The announcement made by Dr. Roberts is the first intimation as to the result.

Local ministers, while acknowledging that a decisive vote is soon to be taken, were reticent last night in discussing the matter. Both the Rev. Dr. Hamlin and the Rev. Dr. Radcliffe begged to be excused from expressing any opinions. The more important changes in the Westminster Confession of Faith are as follows:

We believe that all dying in infancy are included in the election of grace. No man is condemned except on the ground of his sin.

The claim of any man to be the vicar of Christ and the head of the church is unspiritual.

Works done by unregenerate men come short of what God requires.

The old expressions were as follows: Elect infants, dying in infancy, are regenerated and saved by Christ.

Neither are any other redeemed by Christ, effectually called, justified, adopted, sanctified, and saved, but the elect only.

Nor can the Pope of Rome in any sense be the head thereof, but is the anti-Christ—that man of sin and son of perdition.

Works done by unregenerate men are, therefore, sinful and cannot please God.

On foreordination, the overture says: With reference to chapter 10, section 3, of the Confession of Faith: That it is not to be regarded as teaching that any who die in infancy are lost. We believe that all dying in infancy are included in the election of grace, and are regenerated and saved by Christ, through the Spirit, who works when and where and how He pleases.

The overture refers to predestination in the following words:

With reference to chapter 3, of the Confession of Faith: That concerning those who are saved in Christ, the doctrine of God's eternal decree is held in harmony with the doctrine of His love to all mankind. His gift of His Son to be the propitiation for the sins of the whole world, and His readiness to bestow His saving grace on all who seek it. That concerning those who perish, the doctrines of God's eternal decree is held in harmony with the doctrine that God desires not the death of any sinner, but has provided in Christ a salvation sufficient for all, adapted to all, that men are responsible for their treatment of God's gracious offer; that His decree hinders no man from accepting that offer, and that no man is condemned except on the ground of sin.

MAY THE MONTH IN WHICH TO PUT SEED IN THE GROUND

Early Preparation of Soil Important.

As the garden season opens in May those who are favored with the possession of a garden will, as usual, endeavor to get their seeds in the ground as early as possible, but unless the soil is dry and warm, no advantage will be secured by haste.

The most important matter is to spade the garden as deep as possible, manure it well, and thoroughly incorporate the manure and soil. The seed-bed should be very fine and free of lumps, as the seeds will not germinate quickly unless favored with warmth, moisture, and air.

The free use of the rake will do more for the garden in the beginning than double the amount of labor in after culture, as the preparation of the soil is of more importance than anything else.

It is imperative to thoroughly keep down the grass and weeds, which process of cultivation also renders the soil loose and firm, thereby securing and retaining a greater supply of heat and moisture.

Early cabbage, tomatoes, and even lettuce should before now have been started under glass, but for later crops the seed may be sown in warm beds in the open ground. Cabbage plants are hardy, and may be transplanted early, as also lettuce, but tomato plants should not go out until the ground is well warmed, and all danger from frost past.

Peas can be put in as soon as the ground can be spaded. For the first crop the dwarf varieties, which require no sticks, are the most preferable, among them being the American Wonder, which grows to a height of only eight inches, but which is a very prolific pea.

For later and successive crops the Little Gem, Blue Peter, and Champion will be selected, the latter being the finest flavored of all the varieties. Sweet corn should consist of the dwarf varieties for the first crop, followed by the evergreen for the later supply.

The more wrinkled the seeds of peas and sugar corn the better the variety for the table. Beets, carrots and parsnips should go in early, as the seeds

germinate slowly, and they should have a full season in order to mature.

In sowing seeds that germinate only after being in the soil for a long time it is best to use radish in connection with them, the advantage being that the radish seeds grow quickly, and thereby define the rows, which admits the use of the hoe in order to eradicate grass and weeds. As radish may be pulled for the table as required, they will be out of the way by the time the slowest seeds begin to push through.

All vegetables prefer a light, sandy loam, and melons, sweet potatoes and root crops can be grown on soils that are extremely sandy; but such crops, while not partial to an excess of moisture, do not thrive in long-continued droughts unless assisted by a slight mulch.

A scattering of straw around the trunks of tomatoes will materially assist in promoting growth, while the more frequently cabbages are worked the larger they grow. It is not advisable to put in the seeds of squash, cucumbers and peppers until warm weather is well in, while Lima beans and string beans will not if the ground is too cold.

Liquid manure will always be found beneficial. Small fruits may be grown in the garden without requiring too much space. Raspberries, currants and grapes may be placed along the fence, and the edges of walks may be ornamented with sage, marjoram, thyme, and savory. A small plot may be used for a strawberry bed, and even a few fruit trees may be allowed. If advantage be taken of the early crops, following with crops that come in later, two crops may be grown on the same location during the season.

For instance, potatoes may follow peas, and turnips need not be sown for a late crop until kale and radish are removed. By carefully selecting seeds of early varieties, and using judgment in the arrangement of the crop, a small garden may be made to furnish a supply until fall.

KINNEY WILL PUSH POSTAL BARROW 6,559 MILES A YEAR

STROUBSBURG, Pa., April 30.—Charles M. Kinney has signed a contract that involves pushing a wheelbarrow 6,559 miles in a year's time. Kinney is a war veteran and he is strong on forced marches.

The object of this long journey "in the push" is to keep the United States mail

moving between Stroudsburg and East Stroudsburg, an approximate distance of one and one-eighth miles. Kinney will make eight round trips on each weekday and one on Sunday.

His predecessor drove a wagon. But this veteran of long marches prefers the wheelbarrow.

CUSTOMS RECEIPTS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Nearly Three Times as Great as Those Four Years Ago.

The Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department has prepared for publication a comparative statement showing the customs revenues in the Philippine Archipelago for the month of January, 1905, as compared with the same period of 1902, 1901, 1900, and 1899. The statement shows that during the month of January, 1905, the customs revenues were \$806,561.56; for the same month in 1902, \$709,663.50; in 1901, \$646,676.51, in 1900, \$415,409.14, and in 1899 \$321,153.

It is apparent from the figures given that the collections have steadily increased during the periods indicated, and that the revenues in January, 1905, are nearly three times as great as those for the same month of 1899.

The amounts shown represent the custom house receipts expressed in United States currency values, the ratio for the three years of 1901, 1900, and 1899, being \$2 Mexican for \$1 American; for 1902, \$2.10 Mexican for \$1 American, and for 1903, \$2.50 and \$2.66 Mexican for \$1 American.

SELTESE TRIBE SEES "HIAWATHA'S WOOING"

Longfellow's Poem Presented in Pantomime at the Wigwam.

Seltese Tribe, No. 10, Independent Order of Red Men, gave a theatrical entertainment for the benefit of the widows and orphans' fund, on Tuesday night, in their wigwam, at 623 Louisiana Avenue. "Hiawatha's Wooing," a pantomime, was admirably enacted by Lulu Roberts in the role of Minnehaha, Mitchell Hanson as Ancient Arrow, and J. G. Deponal as Hiawatha. Longfellow's poem was read by Dennis Connell.

The most striking features in the program were an Indian wedding, in which John Bonaparte, a Sioux, and Andrew John, a Seneca, chief, officiated as "medicine men," and an Indian war dance by Chiefs Ga-wa-sah and Ha-fe-wah. Edna Gundersheimer, in a song and dance, "Partners on a Pullman Car," made a decided hit. The wigwam was crowded with braves and their friends and the entertainment proved a great success.

The committee in charge of arrangements was J. G. Deponal, chairman; Mitchell Hanson, secretary; C. O. Chenault, F. N. Nichols, and Charles Walter. Mrs. C. O. Chenault took charge of the stage direction, and a large part of the success is due to her management.

"PE-RU-NA SAVED MY LIFE,"

Writes Mrs. W. McRoberts.

Women Made Strong and Happy Mothers.

Catarrh of the Pelvic Organs is a Frequent Cause of Barrenness.

Pe-ru-na Eradicates Catarrh From the System.

TO the woman of ancient Israel not to become a mother was regarded as the greatest of earthly calamities. To become a mother—more especially the mother of a strong, healthy boy—was the height of glory for the faithful woman of the good old Bible days. Even now, when maternity is not esteemed as of yore, the mother of healthy children is an object of admiration, and sometimes envy, by her neighbors. As compared with ancient peoples, the average American woman has a low appreciation of motherhood. There are, however, a great many exceptions to this statement.

The accompanying letters from grateful women who have been made strong, healthy and happy mothers need no added words of ours to make them convincing. Catarrh had weakened and impaired their entire systems. Peruna made them sound and well.



A YOUNG MOTHER'S LETTER.

Mrs. W. McRoberts, writes to Dr. Hartman from Delano, Miss., the following:

Doctor S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio: Dear Sir:—“I feel perfectly well of catarrh. I did as you directed me to and took Peruna and Manalin. The third of March I gave birth to a 10-pound baby girl and we are both well and happy. I am very thankful to you, and Peruna saved my life. I recommend it to everyone and can't praise it enough. “I send you my own and my baby's picture. She is so sweet and good,—she is a Peruna baby, I have such good health now. I do all my housework and take care of my baby, and feel so good. “There are three or four of my neighbors using Peruna now, since it did me so much good. They were just run down, and they think it is fine. It is so good to give strength.”—Mrs. W. McRoberts.

Mrs. L. M. Griffith, Arco, Idaho, writes:

“Your medicine did me a wonderful amount of good. It cured me of barrenness. I am 30 years old and never had any children; but since beginning your medicine I gave birth to a 10-pound baby girl. She is now six months old and weighs 25 pounds. My friends were all surprised. Some would not believe it until they came to see me. “My husband says he never saw such a change in any one as there was in me after I had taken three or four bottles of Peruna. I am stronger than I have been since I was quite young. God bless you and your medicine forever. I can not tell you all. My letter is too long already; but I will say Peruna cured me. I never saw or heard of anything half so good. I can never thank you enough for your kindness. In cases of la grippe it works like a charm. It cured my baby when other

medicines failed. She was real bad with la grippe.”—Mrs. L. M. Griffith.

Mrs. E. E. Thomas, Alpha, Mo., writes:

“I have used your Peruna and Manalin. I had been doctoring for several years, but kept getting worse. One day a neighbor woman brought me your book, the ‘Ills of Life,’ and wanted me to take your medicine. I told her that I had given up all hope of ever getting well. I had tried so much medicine. My neighbors thought I was nearly dead with consumption. “Finally I concluded that I would make a last trial. So my husband got me a bottle of Peruna and Manalin. I commenced taking them according to directions. That was two years ago. A year ago last November I gave birth to a 10-pound baby boy, who is well and hearty; and I am doing my own housework. I can never give Peruna too great praise. I think it is the best med-



icine I ever heard of.”—Mrs. E. E. Thomas.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

A FEW MORE LEFT! AND THEY ARE YOURS FOR 25c

BARRIOS DIAMONDS set in Rings, Pins, Studs, Brooches, etc., the same goods that we sold from \$2.70 to \$8.00, WE WILL SELL TOMORROW AND SATURDAY, EACH, 25c

 Fiat Belcher Ring —2kt. stone.	 Gentleman's Shirt Stud.	 Screw Earrings.	 Solitaire Knot Pin.	 French Scroll Brooch.
Gentlemen's solid gold filled Fiat Belcher Ring. It is impossible to detect this ring from one cutting \$250. The stone is cut the same as a genuine diamond, and we guarantee the brilliancy to last forever; mounting is warranted for 20 years' constant wear. Price tomorrow and while they last..... 25c	A very neat and popular size; if a genuine diamond it would cost you about \$125 or \$150. This answers all purposes at 1/30th of that. Our price tomorrow and while they last..... 25c	Beautiful, brilliant, evenly matched stones, either 1 or 2 carats in size—set in gold filled Tiffany mountings. We guarantee these earrings for five years' wear; seem to be worth \$50—our price tomorrow and while they last..... 25c	Mounting is rolled gold, set with a beautiful stone, full of fire; can be worn by either lady or gentleman; impossible to detect from genuine stones to retail worth \$75. Price tomorrow and while they last..... 25c	French Scroll Brooch, latest design, mounting is gold filled and warranted for 10 years; set with 3-carat stone in center and circle of 6 1/4-carat stones, all brilliant and set same as genuine—see guarantee stones to retain brilliancy forever. Tomorrow and while they last..... 25c

OUR GUARANTEE!
We guarantee each and every stone to retain its brilliancy forever and the mountings to give perfect satisfaction. We will give \$10,000 to any charitable institution if it can be shown that we ever refused to replace a stone that does not give satisfaction. BARRIOS DIAMONDS will stand acids, heat, alkali, etc. In fact, they can be washed and cleaned like ordinary Diamonds, and so nearly do they resemble them that experts have been deceived.
SAFE, SHOWCASES, AND ALL FIXTURES FOR SALE.

BARRIOS DIAMOND CO.

913 PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.



Anheuser-Busch

The wonderful progress of this Association is shown by the following table of sales:

- 8,000 Barrels sold in 1865.
- 18,000 Barrels sold in 1870.
- 131,035 Barrels sold in 1880.
- 702,075 Barrels sold in 1890.
- 939,768 Barrels sold in 1900.
- 1,109,315 Barrels sold in 1902.

Largest Brewery in the World

Orders promptly filled by CHAS. H. MAYHEW, Manager Anheuser-Busch Branch, Washington



ALL WOOL FABRICS

Try Our Suits to Order at... \$18

You will remember that this is our first season in our new establishment at 914 F Street, and we are already working day and night to keep up with the orders. We have got the business coming our way—we've demonstrated that highest class tailoring can be given at moderate prices—and all we've got to do now is to keep up our high standard of work and we'll eventually have the biggest tailoring business in Washington. We're prepared to give you an exceptionally pretty assortment of Spring Suitings to order at \$18—and the finest imported fabrics for a little more. No tailor can give you more for your money than we can.

J. C. WINEMAN & CO.,

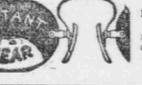
Know How Tailors, 914 F Street.

READY MIXED PAINTS, 15c. PAINT BRUSH FREE.

FLOOR VARNISH, 75c Ql. HODGKINS' PAINT DEPOT, 913 Seventh Street.



Phone East 254 12 quart bottles of the Washington Hop Beer Co.'s famous Golden Hop Beer for \$1. Delivered in unlettered wagon.



FARRAGUT OLD RYE

We take special pride in the quality of this fine old Whiskey. It is mellow and well seasoned. Phone M. 672-A for a bottle. Quart, \$1.00; pint, 50c.

EUGENE SCHWAB, 825 EIGHTH STREET SOUTHEAST.

NOW READY. THE OFFICIAL 1903 AMERICAN LEAGUE BASEBALL SCHEDULE

Can Be Had FREE! At The BUSINESS OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON TIMES.