

The Lower Coast Gazette.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE LOWER COAST: AGRICULTURE, HORTICULTURE, FISHERIES AND COMMERCE.

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POINTE-A-LA-HACHE, I.A., SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1909.

LATEST NEWS IN LOUISIANA

To Organize Many Locals.

Crowley, La.—Interest in the organization of the Louisiana Rice Growers' Association is increasing in this section. The association was organized in Welsh in December, after the plan of the Texas Rice Farmers' Association. Local branches have been organized at Jennings and Crowley and last week a local branch was organized at Egan with thirty-four members.

It is planned to organize locals in every community in the Louisiana rice belt, under the state organization, of which W. B. Gabbert of Welsh is the head. One of the main objects of the organization is to collect reliable statistics of acreage and crop yields. President Crowwell of the Egan local branch, proposes the following plan, which has many advocates here: To secure acreage statistics from the farmers themselves, to be given to the local officers and by them to be turned in to the state secretary, and to secure a list of the rice threshers of the state and secure from them daily reports during the season of the rice threshing. Mr. Crowwell believes that this plan to secure the actual rice yield is feasible, and that it will secure the exact yield.

DOCK BOARD.

Will Advertise Bond Issue of Nearly Three Millions.

New Orleans.—The Dock Board, at a meeting Friday, decided to begin to advertise for the sale of \$2,500,000 bonds which the legislature and the constitutional amendment authorized the board to issue in order to provide funds for the construction of facilities on the river front. Under the act the issue of \$3,500,000 of bonds is authorized, but \$750,000 of the issue will be used by the board to retire its outstanding bonds.

Under the proposals drawn up and approved by the board bids will be opened for \$1,000,000 of bonds to be issued July 1, 1909; \$1,000,000 to be issued July 1, 1910, and \$750,000 to be issued July 1, 1911. The bonds will bear 5 per cent interest, payable semi-annually, and may be retired by the board at any time after July 1, 1924, although they are fifty-year bonds.

TURNING TRADE TIDE.

Dempsey Departing on Mission of Moment to Meritopolis.

For the purpose of boosting New Orleans as a trade center for both the importation and exportation of goods, M. J. Dempsey, assistant general manager of the United Fruit Company, left aboard the steamship Heredia for a three weeks' trip in the tropics.

He will stop at Port Barrios, and attend to business matters in Guatemala. From there he will go to Port Limon, Costa Rica and thence to Colon.

A large amount of stuff is now received and sent out from the Pacific side of Guatemala and other Central American republics, and it is for the purpose of diverting this traffic into its natural channels through New Orleans that Mr. Dempsey is about to depart on his extensive trip.

Voting Strength Reduced.

Marksville, La.—Sheriff O. Cocco has forwarded his monthly statement to the auditor at Baton Rouge, amounting to the sum of \$43,904. The entire amount of taxes collected during December was \$83,237, which includes all state, parish, poll, vehicle and special school taxes. There was a decrease of 1,013 poll taxes for 1908, as compared with the payment of the previous year. The amount of poll taxes for the year 1908, paid up to December 31 last, was 2,804, while there were 2,817 paid for the corresponding months in 1907. This means a material reduction in the voting strength of Avoyelles parish for the next two years. With a new registration and this small number of poll taxes, the qualified voters for 1909 and 1910 will hardly exceed 2,000.

Stated for Superintendent.

Dr. J. N. Thomas left Baton Rouge Friday morning for Alexander, where he goes to be present when the board of trustees of the State Asylum for the Insane meet at Pineville. It is generally understood that Dr. Thompson is slated for the position of superintendent of the Pineville institution, succeeding Dr. George A. D. Hays, who will retire to his farm in Plaquemine parish. Dr. Thomas is considered splendidly qualified for the position. He has been in the state and the United States health service for some years, and, in addition to his wide experience in health matters, is a man of considerable executive ability.

Body Found in Iron Coffin.

Cathoun, La.—Mrs. John R. Milling died in Monroe. She was buried in the old Mount Zion cemetery, near Cathoun. In digging the grave the workmen unearthed a small cast iron coffin which contained the body of a child in a perfect state of preservation. The grave being unmarked and being beyond the recollections of the oldest citizens of the community, there is considerable speculation as to who the child was.

HAS SUFFICIENT FUNDS.

But State Institutions Will Have to Wait for a Few Days.

Although the state had nearly two million dollars on deposit, some of the institutions that are anxious to secure their funds will probably not be able to get any money for some few days. The auditor and state treasurer both for the past several days had a number of calls and letters from heads of institutions wanting state money. The \$5,000 wanted for the Charity Hospital in New Orleans is not the only amount that is wanted for charitable institutions of the state. Dr. Clarence Pearson, superintendent of the State Asylum for the Insane at Jackson, called upon the state treasurer and asked that he be allowed some money. Mr. Pearson said that he had not gotten his appropriation for November and December. The treasurer's office told Dr. Pearson that his institution would be taken care of as soon as possible. While the money is coming into the state treasury now at a very rapid rate, nearly a half million having been received, the constitution classifies the way the warrants shall be paid. It is because of the fact that the Charity Hospital and Insane Asylum at Jackson and like institutions warrants are third class that they must wait. The constitution provides that the salaries of the state officials shall come first, the Louisiana University, State Normal School, Louisiana Industrial and Southwestern Industrial second, and all others third. The state auditor and the state treasurer are not having anything to say just at present, but Treasurer Steele is sitting tight on the lid. It is possible that he will wait until all of the December collections are in and then pay the first and second class warrants, and, if there is not enough money in the general fund to pay the third class warrants, divide it equally among the different persons and institutions holding third class claims.

No Increase in Salary.

It is now quite evident that the state superintendent of education will have to wait until the legislature two years hence makes an appropriation before he can secure his increase of \$3,000 in salary. By that time the state will owe the superintendent nearly \$6,000 in salary. The last legislature failed to make an appropriation for the increased payment of the salary of the superintendent of education, yet at the same time provided that if the proposed amendment to the constitution making the salary \$5,000 a year instead of \$2,000 carried from December 1. The state superintendent's first month of service under his new salary rate is just up, but the state treasurer could only issue a warrant for the same salary as in the past, as there was no appropriation to meet the increase.

Inspecting Lumber Mills.

New Orleans.—W. S. Probst and F. J. McBride of Marion, Ohio, who are largely interested in timber lands and in lumber manufacture, have come south to examine some of the larger modern mills in this territory preparatory to erecting a new double-band mill for the manufacture of yellow poplar, yellow pine, oak and cottonwood. It is their intention to visit the mills at Bogalusa, Longville, Fullerton, Natchitoches and Lake Charles, which are the largest mills erected in this section in the past two years.

Judge Saunders Resigns.

New Orleans.—Hon. Eugene D. Saunders, judge of the United States court for the Eastern district of Louisiana, has sent in his resignation to the president. He states that his reason for leaving the bench is his desire to re-engage in the practice of law. He was appointed two years ago. He was a former partner of Hon. E. A. White, now a member of the United States Supreme Court.

Entertains Governor.

Franklin, La.—Gov. J. V. Sanders arrived here to spend a few days, and while here will be the guest of Sheriff W. T. Peterman. Sheriff Peterman entertained Governor Sanders and his deputies at a dinner at Rana's, at which Sheriff Peterman was presented by his deputies with a beautifully engraved gold badge.

Bitten by Rat.

Crowley, La.—Ed. Dolron, a baker about 20 years of age, had a peculiar accident Sunday night, which came near being fatal. He was bitten by a rat on the forearm, near the main artery. A small vein was severed and he lost about a quart of blood before the bleeding was stopped.

Ruston Bonds Sold.

Ruston, La.—Municipal bonds to the amount of \$33,000 have been placed by Mayor Ragan with a firm in Cleveland, Ohio. The proceeds of this sale will be applied to an extension of the water and lighting systems of the city.

COTTON BOLL WEEVIL.

Washington.—Discouraging reports concerning the efforts to stamp out the boll weevil in the cotton growing regions of the Mississippi delta were made to the house by Dr. D. O. L. Howard, chief of the bureau of entomology in the department of agriculture. He said that owing to the climatic conditions there, the insect multiplies with such rapidity that the methods of eradication which had proven a success in Texas had not been such a benefit in the delta.

NIGHT RIDERS TO HANG

DATE FOR EXECUTION SET BY JUDGE JONES AS FEB. 19.

Six Sentenced to Hang and Two Given Twenty Years in the State Penitentiary

Union City, Tenn.—Judge Joseph E. Jones Saturday pronounced sentence of death upon Garrett Johnson, Fred Pinion, Arthur Clarr, Sam Applewhite, Tid Burton and Roy Ransom, the six night riders who were found guilty in the first degree of the murder of Capt. Quentin Rankin at Walnutlog, October 19, and set the date upon which these men will hang for February 19, just four months to the day after the dastardly murder.

Bob Huffman and Bud Morris, who were found guilty of murder in the second degree, Judge Jones sentenced to the penitentiary for a term of twenty years. The eight defendants received their sentences with blanched faces. They arose at the order of the judge, and while he recited to them the judgment of the court, their faces worked convulsively from the spasms of mental pain and anguish through which they were passing.

TAFT GIVES OUT ULTIMATUM

Too Much Newspaper Talk May Exclude Man From Cabinet.

Washington.—The decision of President-elect Taft to refrain from making public the names of the persons he has selected to be members of his cabinet, with the exception of Senator Knox and Frank H. Hitchcock, has had the effect of greatly inciting gossip.

The only possibility of accurate information transpiring regarding the seven vacant cabinet positions lies in the proneness of the friends of some of the selected persons to discuss the matter. Yet Senator Knox, who has been aiding the president-elect in this work of cabinet building, on his return from Augusta Monday rather grimly hinted that any candidate who either personally or through his friends betrayed the confidence of the president-elect might find that, after all, he was not on the list when the final cabinet is announced, and that statement may have some effect in restraining cabinet talk by people who are really advised.

WOULD SHOOT PREACHER.

Sequel to Sensational Case at Webb City, Missouri.

Webb City, Mo.—As the result of an invitation extended over the telephone by Dr. G. T. Pool to Rev. J. F. Shepherd to meet him opposite the postoffice and come armed, so they might "shoot it out," a warrant was issued for Pool's arrest and he was arrested and fined \$50 and costs on a plea of guilty to carrying concealed weapons. Pool's action is a sequel to proceedings in police court in which Pool's wife charged Rev. Shepherd, pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, with assault.

The first trial ended in a hung jury, and it has never been again called up. Mrs. Pool alleged that while she was on the street Shepherd deliberately knocked her to the pavement three times. Shepherd claims she was following him, began raining blows at his face, and when he tried to push her away, she threw herself to the sidewalk.

RACE ACROSS ATLANTIC.

President Has Given Carte Blanche to Sperry for Battleships.

Philadelphia.—James B. Connolly, the noted writer of sea stories, is given as authority for the statement that the president has given carte blanche to turning from its world-girdling tour, to Rear Admiral Sperry's Pacific fleet, re-out loose after leaving Gibraltar and race across the Atlantic, "ship against ship, and may the best boat win."

Mr. Connolly, it is said, has been invited by the president to return with the fleet as chronicler of the race against time, and will be the guest of Capt. Potter aboard the battleship Vermont. The contest among Admiral Sperry's fighters is to be characterized with all the fire and "go" that is the peculiar quality of the Roosevelt temperament. He wishes his term as president to end with a dramatic climax which shall excite the attention of the world.

Enforce Blue Laws.

Pensacola, Fla.—Under the "blue laws," some of them half a century old, there were no cigars, cigarettes, nor tobacco sold; no cars or transfer wagons in operation, and even the meat markets were closed in Pensacola Sunday by order of Sheriff Van Pelt. Deputies were out early in the morning, instructed to arrest conductors and motorists if cars run. The Louisville & Nashville railroad was compelled to cease working several hundred men employed on the road's export wharves, loading ships.

Returns Hotel Spoon.

Chicago.—If persons who carry away from hotels silver spoons and other property as souvenirs could only get a "better balance," said Clerk Edward Carr of the Victoria Hotel today. He made the statement after receiving a letter and a package containing a silver spoon marked "Victoria Hotel." The letter, which came from Beatrice, Neb., stated the writer took the spoon while at the hotel with an athletic team from Colorado University. Since then he had become a Christian.



STOP CODDLING CHILDREN 19 DEAD IN ZEIGLER MINE

Dr. Isaac Abt Says We Are Forming Race of Neurasethics.

Chicago.—"Stop coddling your children, cease children's dancing parties and evening entertainments, or develop a race of neurasethics," is the advice of Dr. Isaac Abt to mothers. The children's dancing party, in the words of Dr. Abt, is a menace to the nation.

"It is making out of the young of America a race of neurasethics," he said. "Children of these days," the doctor continued, "are expected to participate in social life and family gatherings, to perform, to recite, to sing and to be admired for their precocity. And this is fatal to their nerves."

Another menace to the nerves of the young of America is seen by Dr. Abt in the exaggerated attentions of the mothers of this country to their children. "They pay too much heed to the children's little ills and turn their attention on them until they become introspective, inoculating themselves with ills they never need have."

CHARGES AGAINST TILLMAN

President Makes Public Result of Secret Service Investigation.

Washington.—President Roosevelt Friday made public the details of an investigation by postoffice inspectors and secret service agents of Senator Tillman's connection with an alleged "land grab" in Oregon. As he presents the evidence to Senator Hale, in response to the latter's request to the heads of various executive departments for the statement of operations of the secret service, the president undertakes to show:

"That Mr. Tillman used his influence as a senator in an effort to force the government to compel a railroad corporation to relinquish its control of land grants from the United States in order that he and his family and his secretary, J. B. Knight, might profit through the purchase of some of the land; that the senator used his government franking privileges in numerous instances for the conduct of private business."

NEW CONSUMPTION CURE.

Pig's Blood Found by Physician to Be Efficacious.

Chicago, Ill.—Pig's blood, medically prepared, is of the highest value in the cure of incipient tuberculosis, according to an announcement made by Dr. Daniel E. Ricardo, lecturer on gynecology and surgery in the post-graduate medical college.

Ox blood or cow blood also is good, according to the physician, but he places the highest value on pig's blood, because the latter contains a much higher percentage of hemoglobin, the red part of the red blood corpuscles.

By experiments carried on independently, Dr. Ricardo said he had arrived at the same conclusion as Dr. E. C. Klosemberger of Jefferson College, Philadelphia, that tuberculosis first manifests itself in the blood of the patient, establishing it as a fact that tubercular bacilli first are found in the blood before they attack the tissues of the lungs and other parts of the body of small resisting power.

SMALL RIVER APPROPRIATION.

Most Urgent Projects Only Will Be Provided For.

Washington.—The house committee on rivers and harbors met again Friday to decide on a bill appropriating money for waterway improvements, but action was postponed until next week. The general river and harbor bill, if it is decided to have one at all, will probably provide only for the most urgent projects now being worked on and will provide for a comparatively small appropriation.

\$500,000 TO BIBLE SOCIETY.

Mrs. Sage Will Give If Similar Amount Is Raised.

New York.—It is announced by the American Bible Society that Mrs. Russell Sage has extended for one year from December 31 last her offer of \$500,000 towards the society's permanent endowment fund on the condition that the friends of the society subscribe a smaller amount for the same fund. The society has raised more than one-quarter of the amount needed when the original time limit expired.

Blaze Communicated to Black Damp, Then Explosion.

Benton, Ill.—Twenty-six miners were entombed and nineteen of them are known to have been killed by a mysterious explosion shortly after midnight this morning in the famous mine of the Zeigler Coal Company at Zeigler, Ill.

Nineteen bodies, all but two of them identified, have been taken out of the mine, and two injured miners have been rescued. The other five in the night shift have not been found, although the mine is said to be in good condition, and shows scarcely a trace of the disastrous explosion.

On account of the poisonous gases that filled the mine, the relief parties that went down were in great peril. Frequently they were forced back by the noxious vapors that had engulfed the men of the night shift.

HUNT PREACHER MURDERER

Lured Simple Victim to Church and Death.

Port Huron, Mich.—The Rev. John Haviland Carmichael, for nearly thirty years a prominent figure in the affairs of the Methodist Episcopal Church, in Michigan, a man looked up to and respected in this section of the State, where he has lived and labored for so long, stands formally charged with a revolting murder. A price has been put on his head.

The Methodist minister of Adair, a hamlet a few miles south of this city, is charged by the prosecuting attorney and the sheriff of St. Clair county with having lured Gideon Browning, his next door neighbor, and a simple, trusting soul, to a lone church near Columbus, and murdering him after a desperate struggle and with dismembering the body of his victim and burning it in a stove in the church.

MEAT PRICES GOING UP.

Advance Has Been at an Alarming Rate.

Chicago.—Retail prices of meats and many of the groceries considered necessities have advanced at an alarming rate since December 1. Within another month it is predicted that the prices of all meats will increase until they are higher than ever before in the history of the city.

In the last five weeks lamb chops have advanced 5 cents a pound, veal cutlets 3 cents, chickens 7 cents, turkeys and ducks 4 cents, apples 10 cents a peck and potatoes 5 cents a bushel. Other kitchen commodities have also advanced.

The milk dealers have been trying to raise the price of milk to the consumers, but it is still selling for 7 cents a quart for bottled milk. Cream sells at 10 cents for half pints, against 8 cents in November.

\$75,000,000 for Navy.

Washington.—About \$75,000,000 would be required to carry out the program for increasing the navy as outlined to the house committee on naval affairs today by Secretary Newberry of the navy department. Four battleships are asked for, in addition to four scout cruisers, four submarines, ten destroyers, three colliers, one repair ship and one ammunition ship.

"DRY" GET EVEN BREAK.

Five West Virginia Towns Go "Wet" and Five Go "Dry."

Wheeling, W. Va.—Municipal elections were held in many second class West Virginia towns Thursday. The old political parties had tickets in the field in only a few towns. The licensing of saloons was the issue in many towns. Results so far as learned are as follows: Dry: Follansbee, Cameron, Mill Creek, Huttonsville, Beverly. Wet: Elm Grove, Gladys, Monongah, Princeton and Matewan.

Two Sisters Are Acquitted.

Media, Pa.—Mrs. M. Florence Erb, wife of J. Clayton Erb, who was well known in political circles all over Pennsylvania, and her sister, Mrs. Catherine Beisel, who were charged with the sensational murder of Capt. Erb on the night of October 6, 1908, Thursday walked from the Delaware county court-house free women. After the jury had been out nearly eighteen hours, it brought in a verdict of not guilty in the case of each woman, both of whom had been charged separately and jointly with shooting the captain.

FARMING IN THE SOUTH

PEANUT CULTURE.

Varieties—Soil—Time of Planting—Cultivation—Harvesting—Yield—Preparation for Market.

The Louisiana State Board of Agriculture and Immigration and the Experiment Station has issued the following on peanut culture, prepared by W. R. Dodson, Director, Agricultural Experiment Stations:

In view of the frequent inquiries regarding the cultivation of peanuts, the following condensed statement has been prepared giving the most pertinent facts secured from the Louisiana Experiment Stations and other experiment stations in the South:

Varieties—The large peanuts usually seen at the confectioneries are the "Virginia" or "Tennessee" "red" or "white" varieties. The Virginia or Tennessee red is more popular on the market and these seem to be better suited to Louisiana conditions than the two white varieties. The "Spanish" peanut has a smaller pea and has a more erect habit of growth, and the peas adhere to the vines with characteristic in the harvest than is characteristic with the other varieties. The Spanish peanut is, therefore, easier to harvest for forage or market than the other varieties. The Spanish variety is not quite as rich in oil as some of the large varieties. The so-called "Mammoth" varieties are not desirable so far as the indications of the experiments at the Louisiana Stations go. The yields are not well filled. The Spanish is generally preferred for forage and possibly for other purposes, on account of less labor involved in harvesting.

Soil—Almost any well drained soil in Louisiana will produce a fair crop of peanuts. The sandy soil with a moderate amount of humus is preferred. Stiff soils frequently produce good crops, but it is difficult to harvest the pea satisfactorily and free it from dirt. Red soils, containing a large quantity of iron, color the pods and injure the market qualities. Soils containing a large amount of stable manure or decomposing vegetable matter are liable to produce excessive vines and a small yield of peanuts.

Time of Planting—Peanuts should not be planted until all danger of frost has passed. They may be planted as late as the middle of June and a good crop made.

Preparation of the Soil—Prepare the soil as for ordinary staple crops. As clean culture is desirable, land that is comparatively free of weed and grass seeds is to be preferred. Planting—Very slight ridges should be prepared in ordinary soils, in the more sandy soils, the flat row should be used. The rows may be arranged from two and a half to three feet apart. The closer rows have been found to give the largest yields. The hills in the row should be from 2 1/2 inches to a foot and a half apart. Usually the short distance is used with the small varieties and the poor land, and the maximum distance with the large varieties and the richer land. Generally two peas are planted to the hill. In early planting cover somewhat deeper. It is the general practice to shell the peas before planting. Good results are secured by simply breaking the pods, but they do not come up as quickly when planted this way as when shelled before planting. Planting the whole pods delays germination and generally prevents securing a first-class stand. It will require from one to two bushels of peas in the hill to plant an acre.

Cultivation—Frequent shallow cultivation up to the time that the vines begin to bloom gives the most satisfactory results. No special precautions are necessary in the cultivation of the crop. After the blooms begin to appear the vines should be disturbed as little as possible, though the middles may still be cultivated lightly with any implement most convenient.

Harvesting—Harvesting should begin as soon as a large per cent of the peas have matured. If the work is delayed and unfavorable weather prevails there will be greater loss from the germination of the peas as they mature than will be compensated for by the maturity of the later formed peas. The common method of harvesting is to off-bar the row with a turnplow. Then lift out each hill separately with a ground fork, shaking the bunch to release the adhering dirt. Two or three rows are bunched together and curing is very much affected by the order commonly followed in windrowing hay. When a considerable crop is produced they are shocked in small shocks around a stick driven in the ground, making the shocks

three to four feet in diameter and five to six feet high, capping the shock with grass. The shock is allowed to stand until the peas and vines are thoroughly cured.

Yield—A good crop in any portion of Louisiana should yield from sixty-five to 100 bushels per acre. The Experiment Stations have produced a little over 100 bushels per acre on a good crop. The Arkansas Station reports yields of from ninety-five to 172 bushels per acre. Reports from small farmers in north Louisiana indicate yields in that section of from eighty to 100 bushels per acre.

Preparation for Market—To be prepared for the market the peas must be separated from the vines and thoroughly ridged of the adhering dirt. Various mechanical devices are helpful in this work. Peanut threshers are on the market and are said to do satisfactory work.

Price—The price per bushel of twenty-two pounds varies from 50 to 85 cents. The average price for ten years at Norfolk, Va., is said to be 65 cents per bushel.

Peanuts for Oil Production—Peanuts contain from 35 to 50 per cent oil. Prime oil is said to be worth 65 cents per gallon. The lower grades of oil are worth from 45 to 55 cents per gallon. The residue after the oil is extracted is a valuable stock feed and should bring from \$20 to \$25 per ton when the meats and hulls are mixed, or from \$25 to \$30 per ton when the hulls are separated before the oil is extracted.

Peanut Hay—Peanut hay, when well cured is a most excellent forage. The Louisiana Stations have shown that peanuts are most excellent for fattening hogs. The Arkansas Station found that one-fourth acre in peanuts produced 313 pounds of pork, while the same amount of land in corn produced only 109 pounds of pork. The Alabama Station found that hogs pasturing on a peanut field made much cheaper gains than on cowpeas, sweet potatoes or sorghum.

How Prize Lambs Were Fed.

F. E. Bryant of the Pecos valley, New Mexico, exhibited a load of lambs at the recent international stock show and took first prize on them, demonstrating to his countrymen that he knows how to grow good ones. The lambs were dropped early in March, the mothers being culled ewes past their usefulness on the range. They had been put on alfalfa pasture in the fall before. Through the summer the lambs were on pasture with the ewes until they were weaned August 15. From that time on they were fed green cow peas and other green feeds and alfalfa hay in the feed lot. They were finished on corn, alfalfa, hay, beets and other root crops. Mr. Bryant gave the feeding his personal attention and the result shows that he knew his business. The lambs were eight days on the trip to Chicago and won first out of sixteen entries. They averaged 116 pounds.

Slaughter of Birds.

By killing insect-eating birds Americans are robbing posterity and permitting an annual crop loss of \$500,000,000 according to William Dutcher, president of the National Association of Audubon Societies. If we permit the heritage of wild birds that still exist to be further wasted and destroyed, we are robbing our children, declared Mr. Dutcher. The people, as trustees, are in honor bound to preserve these wild birds for those that follow us. We do not wish our children to feel about us as we do about our fathers, who permitted the wanton and useless extinction of the bison and the wild pigeon. In the matter of bird legislation there is no resting place; the only price of satisfactory bird protection is eternal watching of legislatures, for in an unguarded moment an amendment may be passed that will undo the work of years.

A Valuable Tree.

There is a tree in Chesapeake, London, that may be described literally as the most expensive of its kind on earth. If \$5 gold pieces filled the entire trunk and \$5 bills fluttered in place of every one of the leaves, it would not buy the terra firma it occupies. For the land on which it stands, the northwest corner of Wood street and Chesapeake, is worth 4 1/2 million dollars an acre. The tree has stood on this spot for over 200 years, while its site has augmented in value to almost fabulous proportions.

A Variety of Crops.

It is profitable to grow a variety of crops rather than one, as this gives crops to be marketed at different times of year. This increases the regularity of the farmer's income and distributes it over a greater period. This in turn enables him to do business on a smaller capital.

Leave apples out in a cool house till it begins to be cold. They will keep longer.

When it looks like rain, draw in a load or two of corn for husking on the big barn floor.

Box a few apples done up in soft paper and see how they will come out next spring.

Better clean out all surplus stock. Do not winter any stock that will not give profit.

Judge MacFarlane of Pittsburg has decided that a shipper who loses his produce while in the hands of express or railroad companies cannot recover damages if he fails to state the true value of the article shipped.

The American hen produced in fowls and eggs more than \$600,000,000 in 1907.

The customs service of China estimates the total population of that country at 432,211,000.