

# TO MOBILIZE ALONG BORDER

### General Army Post Will Be Established and Provisioned to Supply Army Equipment

## MEXICANS FEAR OUTBREAK FOLLOWING CELEBRATION

### Anniversary of Mexican Independence Comes Today and Police Take Precautions Against Revolutionary Demonstrations

EL PASO, Sept. 14.—The establishment of a general army post announced today by the war department is considered by army men here as significant of a general mobilization on the border. The decision is the outcome of a recommendation by General Stever commanding the Department of Texas. An agent of the commissary is understood to be en route here from Washington. Army officers here fear a scarcity of provisions for men and horses in the event of a general mobilization. The Mexican revolution, since the Madero revolution, agriculture has been stagnant in northern Mexico.

**Fear Outbreak Today**  
MEXICO CITY, Sept. 14.—Despite the precautions taken by the police, the situation here tonight is tense in view of the anniversary celebration tomorrow night of Mexico's independence. The Zapatistas, who threatened to enter the capital tomorrow eve far away, but it is feared that partisans will start riots.

**Patriotic Celebration Only**  
JUAREZ, Sept. 14.—General Victoriano Huerta vigorously denied tonight any knowledge of an alleged plot to create a new revolution, and vouched for the loyalty of the Mexican army to the government of Mexico. Huerta, who commands the federal forces sent against Orozco, stated that a celebration will be held at Juarez on the national holiday, but it will merely be one of patriotism.

**American Merchant Found**  
DOUGLAS, Sept. 14.—Edward Haymoore, the American merchant of Colonia Morelos, thought murdered by rebels, was brought here today by Sheriff Wheeler, who went across the line to search for him.

Haymoore had been taken prisoner by General Rojas and had been without food for two days when found.

**Rebels Are Retreating**  
DOUGLAS, Sept. 14.—General San Jines and column of 800 men, who left Agua Prieta early today presumably to give battle to the rebels, returned before sundown.

As far as Colonia Springs, 12 miles southeast, which the rebels had evacuated 24 hours before. The federalists believe that the rebels have left this section of Sonora to return to the state of Chihuahua.

# GUNMEN ARE FOUND LIVING IN BROOKLYN

### "Lefty Louie" and "Gyp the Blood" Probably Under Protection of Police

NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—"Gyp the Blood" and "Lefty Louie," the missing gunmen indicted as two of the actual slayers of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, were found by the police tonight living with their wives in a flat in Brooklyn.

They were arrested by Deputy Police Commissioner Dougherty and a squad of detectives and locked up. They will be arraigned Monday. The men have been occupying the flat since August 15. They were alone until last Tuesday, when they were joined by their wives though the whole police force was unable to trace the clues of their whereabouts.

The four were seated at tea when Dougherty and his men burst open the apartment with revolvers drawn and ordered them to hold up their hands.

**Gunmen Were Calm**  
"Drop your guns, you've got us," said "Gyp" calmly.

"Give us a little time to get dressed, will you," said "Lefty" with equal composure.

With the arrest of "Gyp" and "Lefty," whose real names are Harry Horowitz and Louis Rosensweig, the four men accused of killing Rosenthal, of which Lieutenant Becker is alleged to be the instigator, are now in custody. Today's capture was the fruit of the unbroken surveillance of the wives and relatives of the two men, maintained by 60 detectives working in relays.

**Supervise Cuban Elections**  
WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14.—Conditions in Cuba are far from satisfactory. The state department intimated today that the United States might, indirectly at least, supervise the coming election. A movement in the direction of allying the anti-American feeling was taken today when Colonel Herbert Slocum was appointed a military attaché to the American legation at Havana.

**Nut Bread**  
Four cups flour, six teaspoons baking powder, one teaspoon salt, one cup nuts broken in fourths, one cup milk, two eggs, one cup sugar. Mix together the flour, baking powder, salt, sugar and nuts. Add the milk and eggs beaten together. Put into buttered pans and let stand 20 minutes. Bake one-half hour. This recipe makes two small loaves or one loaf and nine muffins.—Woman's world.

# TAFT MEN ORGANIZE THROUGH CALIFORNIA

### Walk Out of County Conventions and Organize Anew to Preserve Republican Party

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Supporters of President Taft bolted more than a half dozen county conventions in California today. They refused to endorse the pro-Roosevelt resolution and in several instances after their walkouts organized conventions of their own.

The breakaway occurred in Los Angeles, San Joaquin, Bakersfield, Riverside, Humboldt and other counties. The Taft followers walking out as soon as the resolutions committee reported.

In other counties the two wings held separate conventions, called together at the same hour. In Stanislaus county an alert Taft faction captured the convention, slipping into the hall in advance of the time set for convening.

**Purge National Committee**  
NEW YORK, Sept. 14.—That drastic action will be taken at the republican national committee meeting here Wednesday to oust from its membership the men with leanings toward Roosevelt was announced today by William Barnes, Jr., chairman of the national advisory committee.

"Every member of the committee," said Barnes, "will be asked to declare himself for the republican national ticket and everyone who fails to do so will be expelled."

# BRYAN TAKES STUMP TO CAMPAIGN WEST

### Says Roosevelt Is Too Recent Convert to Lead Progressive Movement of Country

DENVER, Sept. 14.—W. J. Bryan opened today the campaign in the west in behalf of Wilson and the democratic national ticket before a large audience. He denounced Taft and Roosevelt as unworthy of election.

Bryan spoke vigorously against the third term. "It will open a door and no man might be able to close it," he declared.

Bryan said Taft was not in harmony with the progressive spirit of the day and declared he had already been repudiated by the majority of his own party.

He dwelt at length upon Roosevelt's relations with the trusts and Perkins and the United States Steel Corporation. He commended the democratic platform as representing all the reforms for which the people are ready.

# SAYS WILSON'S POLICY WOULD RUIN INDUSTRY

### Roosevelt Scores Democratic Leader as Either Not Honest or Ignorant of Results

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 14.—Woodrow Wilson has advanced a program of the relations between social and industrial justice, Roosevelt said tonight, "which is either a promise that is not to be kept or else the means of undoing of every particle of social and industrial advancement which we have made."

He declared Wilson "stands for a policy which necessarily means, if that policy is honestly put into effect, that he must be against every single progressive measure."

Roosevelt's speech was delivered before a large crowd in the Coliseum to which he went immediately on his arrival in San Francisco tonight.

# CATCH ALLEN GANG BY FOLLOWING GIRL

### Sweetheart of Wesley Edwards Seeks to Join Him and Detectives Get Clue

DES MOINES, Sept. 14.—Wesley Edwards, nephew of Sidna Allen and the last of the Virginia Allen clan, large was captured tonight after the officers had surrounded the street car on which he had taken refuge.

Sidna Allen was arrested earlier in the day at his lodgings. The detectives followed Miss Maude Iroler of Mount Airy, N. C., to this city. She came to marry Edwards and her mission led to the capture of the two outlaws. Allen had been working here as a carpenter, under the name Tom Sawyer and Edwards, known as Joe Jackson, worked with the street paving gang.

Both men started to Virginia tonight. It is reported that Miss Iroler led the officers to capture Edwards. Chief of Police Jenny said she told him she was to receive the reward for the capture.

# ALFALFA WILL START ON TUESDAY

### Wapato Editor Says Robinson Plant Will Employ at Least Thirty Hands

Operations will begin Tuesday at Wapato at the new alfalfa meal mill there, according to William Verran, editor of the Wapato Independent, who was in North Yakima Saturday. Mr. Verran says that W. W. Robinson has the building completed and equipped and his working force engaged, and has arranged with growers for his present supply of alfalfa at \$6.00 a ton delivered. This is considered to be a fair price, all things considered. It is not as good as would be procured from selling the hay in the stack, stack measurement, to stockmen at \$4.50 a ton, but it is a market for the alfalfa at a profit and permits of business.

It is the opinion of Mr. Verran that ultimately the alfalfa meal business will reach a considerable magnitude. The mill which is to begin operations will employ some thirty hands, which is a considerable pay roll and will give indirect employment to a greater number. With the opening of the Panama canal and the increase it will bring in the number of transportation lines, etc., it will be possible to get the alfalfa to countries now more or less difficult to reach, but which are waiting for such a feed article and are prepared to pay the price necessary to get it. Mr. Verran expects to see several such mills in operation in the lower valley within the next few years.

# GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY IN FRUIT BUSINESS

### Wyoming Newspaper Points Out That Situation From Consumer's Point of View

Fruit growers in the Yakima valley may be interested in the following little fruit story from The Post of Sheridan, Wyoming.

"Apples, peaches and pears are selling in the Coter d'Alene country for 25 cents a box or crate. It costs, I am told, 40 cents per box to ship them to points in the Dakotas. Here in Sheridan, nearer than either of the Dakotas, we pay from \$1.10 to \$1.15 for fruit—who gets the difference?"

"This is the question propounded by T. O. Peacock, traveling representative of a well known cement manufacturing company, who returned Saturday from a week's combined business and pleasure trip to Spokane and Coeur d'Alene. Apples, he says, are so plentiful this year that the growers give them away to get rid of them."

**A Golden Opportunity**  
"The finest peaches and pears," said Mr. Peacock, "can be bought at the rate of 25 cents a box—that's what the grower gets; the price he receives from the commission men. The railroad receives 40 or 50 cents for transportation, and we—the ultimate consumers—pay about twice the combined original selling price and freight charges. It would seem to me that there is a golden opportunity for somebody to bust a trust."

"Mr. Peacock left yesterday for Lewiston, Idaho, where he will have charge of an exhibit at the county fair in the interest of the company which he represents."

# WHY TEDDY WAS SO MAD

Who swiped "The Second Roman Republic" from Colonel Roosevelt's room at the Hotel Oregon? The Colonel couldn't be more angry if he had lost "The Rise and Fall of the Roman Empire" and "The History of the French Revolution" or the original manuscript of "Winning of the West." He was as mad yesterday afternoon as he was when the republic Chicago convention voted to seat the delegates he opposed.

Of course, the colonel can buy another copy, but the missing volume was a present from his wife and the theft of the Roman Republic was a direct violation of the progressive party slogan "Thou Shalt Not Steal," and the theft was evidently the crime of an enthusiastic progressive and admirer of the colonel.

When the colonel went to the hotel from the train he took the treasured book with him, and it lay prominently displayed where the admiring throng could view it as he filtered through his room to grasp his hand. On returning from his automobile trip to the plaza and parks, Roosevelt could not find the volume. Then he became exceedingly wrath. He had been rather annoyed at the long program the local committee had arranged, and the loss of the "Second Roman Republic" was the last straw, and the colonel blew up. He summoned Manager M. K. MacRea into his presence and demanded that the book be returned. MacRea said he would do what he could, and he did, but that didn't produce the history. Returning from the auditorium where he had made his set speech, the colonel rode to the curb in front of the hotel and delivered a few impromptu remarks, backed by the vigor which the colonel uses when he discusses undesirable citizens and malefactors of great wealth. Manager MacRea said he was still looking, and Roosevelt enlisted the services of Steve Connell, the secret service agent.

# Place of Next Meeting to Be Chosen

### LOS ANGELES, Sept. 13.—The 46th annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic ended here tonight with the election of officers. The place of the next encampment will be selected by the executive council.

The new officers of the Grand Army include: Commander in Chief, Judge Alfred B. Beers, Bridgeport, Conn.; senior vice commander, Henry Z. Osborn, Los Angeles; junior vice commander, Americus Wheaton, Louisville; chaplain, George Edwards, Lowell, Lawrence, Mass.

The Women's Relief Corps named the retiring president, Mrs. Cora M. Davis of Union, Oregon, delegate to the National Council of women. The Daughters of Veterans today elected Mrs. Nina Littlefield of Cambridge, president.

George W. Coleman, a Boston man who spoke to the newspaper men at Columbia university, presented a new one. "I'm going to show you something which I have in my pocket," he said. "I never saw it, you never saw it, nobody ever saw it. You can look at it, and then I'll never see it again, nobody'll ever see it again. How many of you believe me?" Four of the five men held up their hands doubtfully. Then Mr. Coleman took a peanut from his pocket, shelled it, exposed the kernel, which nobody had ever seen. Then he ate the kernel.

# J. S. KLOEBER SHIPS APPLES TO AUSTRALIA

### Expects to Send More Than 50,000 Boxes to That Country This Season

It will not be many years until the sun will never set on all the cities where the inhabitants have learned of the quality of Yakima apples, and eat them because they are so good and cheap. Dr. J. S. Kloeber, president of the Washington state fair association, is one who is doing more than a single man's share to bring about the above state of affairs. His ambition has been to give Yakima apples to the markets of the world, and is helping along in the good work by shipping to Australia. A short time ago he shipped air carloads of Jonathans to that faraway country, which was supplemented yesterday by the shipment of 4,300 boxes of the same kind, filling seven cars.

Yesterday's shipment went to Seattle over the Northern Pacific railroad, and will be transported thence to San Francisco by boat. From that city the apples will make their way to Australia by the steamer Tahiti.

In addition to these shipments referred to the doctor says he has 40,000 boxes more of Jonathans that he will later ship to the same country.

With the European markets established, and with shipments to Africa and Asia, the praise of Yakima apples will be sung around the world. Perhaps even the King of the Cannibal Islands will learn to esteem them more heartily than the diet of missionaries, to which rumor has it he has so long been familiar and has so heartily enjoyed.

# O. M. SEWARD'S DEATH REMOVES PIONEER

### Deceased Erected First Sawmill in This Valley and Was Well Known Early Settler

Orville M. Seward, a pioneer of Yakima, died Thursday night at his home, 610 South Second street, after an illness of several weeks. The illness being complications due largely to old age. He is survived by Mrs. Seward and three children, Meta, Cole and Wilbur, and Ora Seward and by a brother, Charles, who lives in the lower Athabium.

Mr. Seward was a native of Illinois and crossed the plains in 1852 and he reached Yakima in 1871, coming from Vancouver, Wash. He built the first sawmill in this valley, near Soda Springs on the Athabium and made the lumber from which many of the pioneer homes were constructed. Mr. Seward, on his homestead in the Athabium, planted one of the early orchards and still exists. This homestead, because of its spring water and grapes which grew there and other attractions, was a famous meeting place for the range workers in the early days and a gathering could be held there very well known and well liked. His death will be deeply regretted.

**Funeral of Orville Seward**  
There was a large attendance of pioneers and old settlers Saturday at the funeral of Orville Seward, who had been a resident of Yakima since 1871. The bearers were pioneers who had been friends of the deceased for the past quarter of a century.

# Insect Bite Costs Leg

### A Boston man lost his leg from the bite of an insect two years before. To avert such calamities from stings and bites of insects use Bucklen's Arnica Salve promptly to kill the poison and prevent inflammation, swelling and pain. Heals burns, boils, ulcers, piles, eczema, and chafes. Only 25c at Red Cross Pharmacy.

# G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT ENDS ITS SESSIONS WITH ANNUAL ELECTION

Place of Next Meeting to Be Chosen by Executive Council

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# Had to Wait

### Paddy Dolan bought a watch from the local jeweler with a guarantee to keep it in order for 12 months.

About six months after Paddy took it back because it had stopped. "You seem to have had an accident with it," said the jeweler. "A small one, sure enough, sir. About two months ago I was feeding the pig and it fell into the trough." "But you should have brought it before."

"Sure, your honor, I brought it as soon as I could. We only killed the pig yesterday."—London Telegraph.

# EMPEROR LAID IN TOMB

Mausoleum Built Where He Expressed Wish to Be Laid

KIOTO, Japan, Sept. 14.—The body of the late emperor was placed today in the imperial mausoleum at Monoyama, an imperial estate about five miles from Kioto. Mutsuhiro had been exceedingly fond of the surrounding country and had expressed a desire that this should be his last resting place.

# EIGHTY WILD YOUNG OUTLAWS CAPTURED

### Fresh From Mountain Ranges, Must Participate in Round-up Wild Horse Race

PENDLETON, Ore., Sept. 15.—Eighty young horses, who since their earliest colthood have roamed the wild ranges of eastern Oregon and Washington, and whose liberty-loving spirit has never bowed down before the supremacy of man, are to know for the first time the indignities which civilization heaps upon horseflesh when they are saddled and forced to become unwilling participants in the wild horse race of the Round-up this month. By a contract just entered into between the Round-up association and three prominent stockmen, this number of wild young bronchos will be in the corral when needed for the most exciting race ever staged in any land at any time.

George Drummheller, the big stockman of Walla Walla, has guaranteed to furnish thirty head of the animals. J. B. Switzer, the Umatilla range owner, and James Roach, the local stockman, have each contracted to provide twenty-five. Not one of the horses has ever had a saddle on its back and when they are all saddled at once and turned loose on the track with riders clinging to their backs, it is a certainty that there will be "something doing."

# IN HUNGRY ENGLAND

### Land Where the Poor are the Poorest and the Hungry the Hungriest

Mr. Samuel P. Orth, in the series of articles about socialism, calls England the "Land of Fulfillment." Socialism there, he says, has fed upon the fact that England is the land where the poor are the poorest, and the hungry are the hungriest.

"I went into Kensington Garden one day last summer," he says, "with some dry bread to feed the birds. A poor little chap, with dirty rags wrapped around him for clothes, scattered the twittering sparrows and pounced on the larger crumbs where they had fallen among the blades of grass."

Rowntree says "that 30 per cent of the people of the kingdom are below the bread level—too poorly paid to eat. One in every 44 in the kingdom is a pauper. One in seven in Ireland depends upon the state for bread. The towns are flowing over with the indigent populations that have exchanged the misery of the country for the miseries of the city."

# EIGHT AMENDMENTS LOST

### Vote in Ohio Below 50 Per Cent of Normal

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 14.—Final figures from eighty-seven of the eighty-eight counties in the state completed today by the secretary of state, show that eight of the forty-two amendments to the constitution voted on at a special election, September 3, have been defeated.

Among the defeated amendments are: Equal suffrage; \$50,000,000 good roads bond issue; prohibition of outdoor advertising; abolition of the death penalty and appointment of women to certain offices.

# Match-Making Kaiser

### The Kaiser is continually prominent before the world as a sportsman. Riding, shooting and yachting are his chief pastimes, though he is good at tennis, which he generally plays at the fine courts at Wilhelmshohe, near Cassel.

The officers of the garrison are invited to the games and the empress pours out the coffee and often butters the "knuppels." Once a young lieutenant, who was not hungry, politely declined the roll offered by the kaiserin, quite in ignorance of the fact that to do so was a serious breach of etiquette.

The kaiser was blunt to him, and, noticing the youngster's mistake, quietly observed: "My dear fellow, when the empress offers you a roll butted by her own hands you will doubtless not want to eat it, but you can surely have it framed."

# On one occasion, while on a military round, the emperor came across a private with a very melancholy visage, and he asked the reason of the troubled face.

"It's like this, sir," said the soldier. "I've fallen in love with a sergeant's daughter, and she loves me, all right, but her father won't let her marry any one of lower rank than his."

"Oh, that's it," laughed the kaiser. "Well, trot off and tell him the emperor has made you a sergeant."—National Magazine.

# For Those Who Keep Horses

Never hire a cheap man to work a good pair of horses. It will mean loss every time. A bright, intelligent man, a good manager and a close observer, will save more than his wages in the amount of work he will accomplish, and in maintaining the condition of his team.

If there were fewer whips in the world, there would be fewer ugly horses. The horse that is being tapped with the whip all the time, never knows what his master means by it, and he comes to think that he means just nothing.

# GOOD OPENING FOR RANCHERS

### Dr. Habecker, City Meat Inspector Points Out One of the Possibilities

## THIS DISTRICT OUGHT TO BE REAL PRODUCER

### To Maintain Land Values It Is Necessary to Take Up the Production of a Higher Class of Stock

"More effort at meat production on the part of the people of this valley is a movement I would like to see carried on with greater vigor," said Dr. Habecker, meat inspector in this district. "More of the ranchers ought to do as Mr. Linbarger is doing in the Moxee and as Mr. Dunn is doing at Parker and as others are doing. People here ought to cultivate the habit of looking upon this district as a producing district and upon themselves as producers. This proposition of an agricultural valley having the point of view of the consumer on the meat food articles is wrong and against development such as is logical for this section.

**County Is Buying Elsewhere**  
"Yakima is buying, to a very large extent, its hogs from other sections, whereas it ought to produce them and the same is true in other lines.

"Altogether apart from the necessity for stock to conserve the fertility of the soil is the necessity for fine stock to maintain the land values. What I mean by that is that with land values such as are here it is not wise to attempt to raise thereon inferior animals. We have a number of stockmen in the Yakima country now who are demonstrating that a business success can be made of the development of fine animals on the high priced lands of this valley. I do not mean that cattle and hogs ought to be raised on the extra fancy orchard lands, but that the farming lands, running in value as they do several times higher than those of the east, ought to be used for fine stock if they are to be used for stock at all and more stock is an essential.

**Success Not Unusual**  
"It is unnecessary, I judge, to argue the fact that the intelligent breeders, who do not meet with ill luck that care cannot always control, have been doing well. It is easy to point to numerous instances of men who have made good returns on their acreage growing hogs or other animals. I have mentioned one or two and there are Mr. White and some of his neighbors who have done well with hogs in the Sunnyside district.

Some of these people are growing their own grain as well as their own alfalfa and are procuring remarkable yields per acre. As I see it there are possibilities in the stock business here that are at present untouched."

# TWENTY-MILE RACE, ON SUNDAY, SEPT. 22

### Distance Has Been Changed, and Event Will Take Place at Sumach Park

Plans are progressing nicely for the marathon foot race to take place at Sumach park, commencing at 2:30 o'clock on the afternoon of Sunday, September 22, according to P. George, who is promoting the affair.

Three runners have already been made, Jimmie Fitzgerald, the Canadian crack worldbeater at 15 miles, Paul Westerlund, champion of California, and Victor Narman, winner of the Potlatch marathon at Seattle. Mr. George wants to get one more man to enter, and has sent two telegrams in the amount of letters to Eugene Butler, the Indian grayhound, at his home at Neah bay, but up to this time has been unable to get into communication with him.

It was originally intended to have the race here at a distance of 15 miles, which was favored by Fitzgerald, but Westerlund and Narman wanted to have the distance 20 miles, so that change has been made.

A track will be fitted up at Sumach park to accommodate the runners, so the spectators are assured of seeing an exciting race.

# Hints for the Orchard and Farm

Remember that they need to make their root growth before the ground freezes. For the house, plant them in pots at intervals of a week or two during October and November.

The large paper white narcissus forces well in water by keeping it for the first week or two in a dark place.

Do not crowd your perennial border so full of different kinds that none of them will do well. Give each variety plenty of room to develop, to show its full size and beauty. It will give the grower more satisfaction to raise a few kinds well than to have a large variety of poor quality.

A well known dealer gives excellent directions for the planting of perennials in his garden book for 1912. He says the nearest approach to a rule that may be followed in planting is to set out those plants that grow to a height of two feet or less twelve inches apart, and to give all others space equal to one-half of their height when developed.

Avoid putting bright colored flowers close together, for your border will be more pleasing if mostly white with delicate shades of pink and some of the blues. White can always be used in large quantities among the other colors. Mrs. R. G. Thwaites in Wisconsin Horticulture.

We have often wondered why the box stall is not in more general use than it is. The close quartered, partitioned stall, where the faithful animals are brought, haltered, to stand for days and nights at a time, should be banished forever, and the well-lit, airy, roomy box stall should be substituted, where the weary animals may have freedom and rest.

It has been generally observed that wire screens serve rather to keep flies in a stable than to keep them out.

Stock journals recommend removing the window sash from each window, and then nailing laths or strips of wood, six or eight inches apart, across the opening of the window frame on the outside. Then at the top of each frame on the inside a curtain of some cheap burlap or gunny sack is tacked, the height and width of the frame. The strips of wood prevent the curtain from blowing outward, and therefore, as the curtain moves to and fro, it is blown inward. The insects fly toward the opening, and as the curtain drops back it carries the flies with it. The same device may be applied to the stable door. The door may be removed and a screen door fitted with crosspieces put in.

Owners who have tried this method.

# Peanuts for Pork Raising

### The Spanish peanut has become one of the surest and best crops that can be grown in the southwest for hogs.

It can be grown on many different types of soil, and so many cropping systems that it is admirably adapted to our southwestern farms.

In a test at the Arkansas experiment station in comparison with corn, one-fourth of an acre of peanuts produced 313 pounds of pork, whereas the same area in corn produced but 168 pounds of pork. It will thus be seen that this test showed a difference of nearly 300 per cent in favor of peanuts.

The Alabama Experiment Station investigated the relative value of cow-peas, peanuts, rape, chufas, sorghum and sweet potatoes for hog pasture and found that the average amount of grain required with pasture to make a pound of grain was: with cowpeas, 3.07 pounds of gain; with peanuts, 1.77; with chufas, 3.80; with rape 2.68; with sweet potatoes, 3.13; with sorghum, 3.70. Seven pigs averaging in weight 38.10 pounds gained 503 pounds in six weeks on peanut pasture alone.

Another experiment at the Arkansas Station showed that five Tamworth hogs aggregating 895 pounds were pastured 20 days on Spanish peanuts and at the end of the 20 days they weighed 1124 pounds, making a gain of 229 pounds—45.8 per hog. This was an average gain of 2.29 pounds per day for each hog.

Peanuts will produce large crops on thin sandy land, they stand drought remarkably well, seldom making a failure. The feeding value of both the nuts and the vines is well known. The vines are equal to alfalfa and the nuts are rich in protein and fat.

Peanuts are sometimes planted after oats, wheat or rye; they may follow a crop of Irish potatoes. Some farmers plant peanuts in corn at the last plowing and graze the plants after the corn has been gathered.

There are few crops equal to peanuts for raising pigs and for fattening hogs for pork. Every farm where peanuts thrive should have a few acres of this crop.—Colman's Rural World.

# Replanting of Perennials

### Authorities differ greatly as to how often perennials need re-planting. The necessity of course must vary with the kind of perennial, the soil and situation in which it is grown and the needs of the grower.

Some kinds take several years to reach their fullest perfection, while others will give better results if reset every year. Some will grow and will require frequent thinning out or complete resetting, while if you are growing the flowers merely for cutting, more transplanting will be required than if they are grown only for the beauty of the perennial border.

August and September are the best months in which to reset most of the perennials. The great oriental peonies are then completely at rest and should be moved during August before they begin their fall growth. Iris of all sorts, most of the Campanulas, the Aquilegias, Forsythias, phlox and all of the early delphiniums may be moved