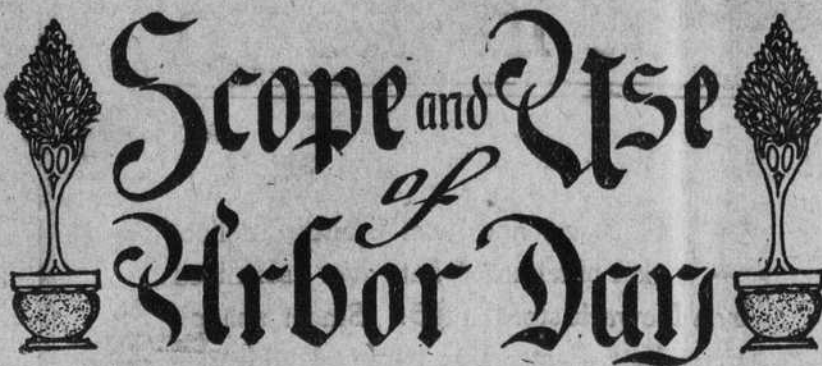


Observance of Arbor Day.



Girls Going Merrily to the Ceremonies Which Have Now Become a Fixture in Every State.



ARBOR DAY was instituted in Nebraska in 1872 by J. Sterling Morton, afterward Secretary of Agriculture, and has since made its way from State to State until provision for its observance exists in almost every State and Territory.

The central idea of Arbor Day is the intelligent and appreciative planting of trees by school children. The planting is usually accompanied by exercises which are intended to impress upon the children the beauty and usefulness of trees and thus to lead to the work the value of a bit of nature study. Arbor Day has undoubtedly done much to inculcate a love of trees, and has given added impetus to the general movement for the better knowledge and the wiser use of forests.

Yet there is no question that Arbor Day can be made more practical than it has been; that it can be brought into closer touch with forestry by being made the opportunity for carrying out simple steps in forest work. The permanent results of Arbor Day from the standpoint of successful planting have frequently been disappointing. Too often species entirely unsuited for either economic or ornamental planting have been used. Still more common causes of failure have been the lack of sufficient care in doing the work and neglect of the trees after they are planted. In this way much of the educational value of the work is lost. By leaving the trees unprotected from animals, insects and other destructive agencies the intended good example is turned, for want of a little care, into a negative one.

But even when the planting has been well conceived and wisely carried out there is often lacking, in work of this nature, all reference to the larger aspect of forest planting. The ultimate aim of the day might well be to prompt and encourage not so much a sentiment for trees as a sentiment for the forest. Yet the practice has been to plant individual trees rather than groves, and the relation of the single tree to the forest has not been pointed out. Talks on Arbor Day have not dwelt enough upon the economic side of forestry, or have tended to give a wrong impression of the whole subject by lamenting all cutting of trees. The effect of this has been actually opposed to the forester's teachings.

Arbor Day is the time for disseminating sound, practical knowledge regarding forestry in its broader aspect. The mere act of setting a few trees, without reference to the commercial utility and the protective value of forests, is but a small part of the work of the day.

The proper season for planting is not everywhere the same. South of the thirty-seventh parallel, especially in the more humid regions, fall planting is perhaps preferable, but north of this the winter comes on so quickly that the trees have scarcely time to develop roots strong enough to support them until spring, and spring planting is therefore more advisable. The right time to plant in spring is when the ground has ceased to freeze and before budding begins. Evergreens may be planted somewhat later than hardwoods. The day to plant is almost as important as the season. Sunny, windy weather is very unfavorable; cool, damp days are the best. For this reason it is well to leave the date for Arbor Day unfixed, so that the best opportunity may be chosen. Such exercises as

the children to plant a small block of trees on his land. This could be made a practical demonstration of how such work is done on a large scale.

Outside the scope of the actual plantation, it is well to bear in mind that Arbor Day is not the only day on which trees deserve the intelligent thought of the children. They need care throughout the season. Watching the plantation thrive under right treatment greatly adds to the educational value of the work, which otherwise leaves but a slight impression.

It is all important that the plantation should become a model of what can be done along these lines. In after years the children should be able to point with satisfaction to the work of their school days.



Arbor Day.

By GRACE EBY.

With joy we hail Arbor Day, especially for its influence on the children. May every school collect a good supply of trees and shrubs with which to adorn its grounds, and may there be added to every home some new attraction. I would see our farms and houses protected by windbreaks of sturdy growing evergreens, and at each homestead a cozy corner, where rustic seats might invite the weary farm hands to cooling shade and rest at noontide, all through the heated harvest time and give the worn housewife a quiet retreat for a little time after the kitchen work is done, and a healthful resort for the children just returned from their long and heated walk from school; and, oh, how precious the hours of evening, when all the family is gathered for a little while of sweet communion and quietude before retiring.

If farmers would plant a clump or two of shade trees in the pasture fields the grateful kine would appreciate the kindness and yield a larger and more wholesome flow of milk than if toiling in a broiling sun the whole living day.

A few trees by the roadside are such a comfort to the heated traveler; yes, and to his tired beast. Then plant trees by the wayside, with

Nature is mythical and mystical always, and works with the license and extravagance of genius. She has her luxurious and florid style as well as art. Having a pilgrim's cup to make, she gives to the whole—stem, bowl, handle, and nose—some fantastic shape, as if it were to be the car of some fabulous marine deity, a Nereus or Triton.

Henry David Thoreau

From "Excursions and Poems" in *Natural History of Massachusetts*
Used by permission of Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

roots must be kept moist by standing them in a "puddle" made of earth and water mixed to the consistency of cream, or "heeled in" by nearly burying them in fresh earth. In setting the trees it is important to place them about three inches deeper than they stood originally, and to spread out the roots and pack the soil firmly about them. Two inches of soil at the top should be left very loose, to act as a mulch to retain the moisture.

Large trees are by no means always the best to plant. Small seedlings may be secured easily and cheaply, and are much more likely to live. If these are set out in good numbers after the pattern of a commercial plantation they will become in due time a true forest on a small scale.

If only a few trees are planted, as is usually the case, it is still possible to make plain the true relation of such work to forestry. No matter how few the trees, they may be made to illustrate planting for commercial or protective use.

The scope of Arbor Day planting may sometimes be broadened by securing permission from some public spirited citizen or nearby farmer for

here and there some inviting luscious fruit, adding value to the farm and attractiveness to the neighborhood. Who does not love to travel through a part of the country where all seems to have been planned for utility, comfort and beauty, rather than through some dreary, unsightly locality, and over uncomfortable, unshaded roads?



ANTICIPATION.

I am going to plant a hickory tree,
And then, when I am a man,
My boys and girls may come and eat
Just all the nuts they can!

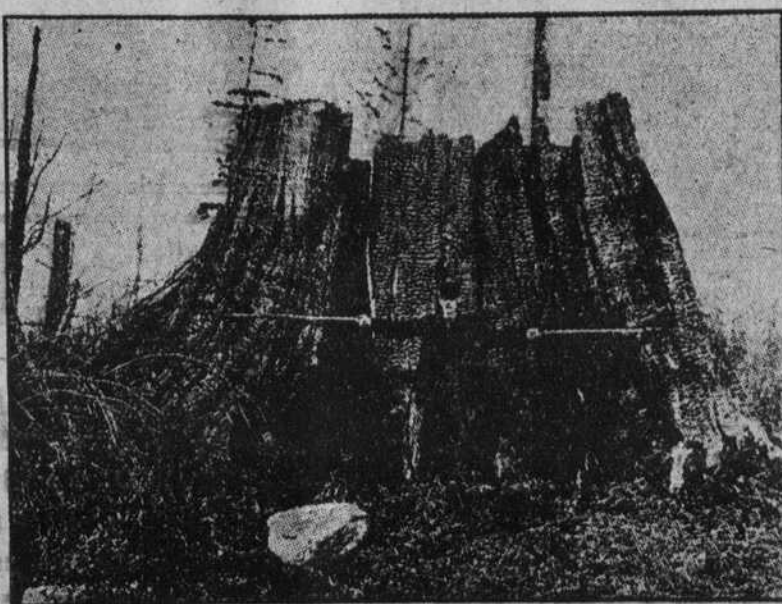
And I shall say, "My children, dear,
This tree that you enjoy
I set for you one Arbor Day
When I was but a boy."

And they will answer, "Oh, how kind
To plant for us this tree!"
And then they'll crack the fattest nuts,
And give them all to me!

—From the Country Gentleman.

The plane tree (buttonball) is a tree of matchless dignity, and the greatest utility. It makes ideal avenues and its fruit is very picturesque.

TREES GROW LARGE NEAR VANCOUVER, B. C.



FEARS FOR RACE OF WOMEN.

Professor Ross Sees Feminine Graces Eliminated by Trade Influences.

Unless factory and shop conditions are changed materially, America is threatened with the appearance of a race of women like those of the peasant class of Russia, according to Professor Edward A. Ross, of the University of Wisconsin. Professor Ross made this assertion during an address before a public meeting held under the auspices of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs at Hull House.

After quoting from statistics to show that one-third of the women of the country between the ages of fifteen and twenty-five are engaged in industrial occupations, Professor Ross said:

"With many of them it is only temporary, but do you realize that for the few years they are at the loom or in the shop the conditions surrounding them are not shared or influenced by anybody who has any interest in them?"

"The truly feminine girl, the one of

frailty and delicacy, will pass from our working classes. There will be a reversion to the type of masculine women, squat, flat chested, broad backed, low browed creatures, working in the fields side by side with the men, the burdens of wifehood and motherhood coming but as an incident to a day of toil.

"The cost of the cure, the prevention of such a state, is in the hands of society to-day. The day when a man could sell himself into slavery in the past of all civilized countries. A further interference in the field of the so-called 'freedom of contract' cannot be considered bold. The law can tell a girl just how many hours of her time she may sell."

Little Tommy's Arbor-Day Speech.
Miss Smith had invited all the people in the neighborhood to attend the Arbor-Day exercises. She had said to the children:

"We will plant good trees, and if we take good care of them, we can make this bare schoolyard so beautiful that in four or five years it will

seem like a different place. And just think how pleasant it will be for the children who will go to school here ten years from now," she added, "or twenty years—or thirty!"

With this idea in mind, the children had worked with a will, and when Arbor Day came the holes were all dug, and rich earth had been filled in around the roots. At 2.30 each pupil was in his place, ready with the song, or speech, or recitation, which he was to give before planting his tree.

Miss Smith led the visitors from place to place, and everything went on just as had been arranged till they came to little Tommy West.

When Miss Smith saw his excited face, and the trembling of the hand that held the pine tree, she was sure that he had forgotten his verses, and she was just about to prompt him when he started out on his own hook.

"This is a pine tree," he gasped, clutching it as if for support. "And—and I hope it will grow upon into a forest!—and be a comfort to my ancestors!"—Youth's Companion.

NEWS BY WIRE

10,500 DOZEN EGGS IN A WEEK.

Peoria, Ill.—Gathering 10,500 dozen eggs in one week is the record accomplished by John Huverstaal, at Low Point, Ill. Late last week he received an order from Boston, Mass., to rush the shipment and was given one week in which to fill the order. Woodford County was scoured and the consignment has been filled before the time limit. Thirteen and a half cents a dozen was the price.

Admiral Balch Dead.

Raleigh, N. C.—Rear-Admiral Geo. B. Balch, United States Navy, retired, who had come to Raleigh from his home in Baltimore for the winter for the sake of his health, is dead of pneumonia. George Beall Balch was born in Tennessee on January 2, 1821.

U. S. Car Comes Back.

Victoria, B. C.—The American car in the New York-to-Paris automobile race, which was compelled to abandon the trip across Alaska, has arrived on the steamship Bertha.

Prairie Fire Kills Seven.

St. Paul, Minn.—Louis O'Rian, his wife and five children perished in a prairie fire which swept the country twelve miles west of Cogswell, N. D. O'Rian hurried his family into a wagon, but lost in a race with the flames. The fire was spread all over the country by a wind which traveled at forty miles an hour.

Twins Born a Day Apart.

Springfield, Mass.—A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sherman Bonney, and next day a daughter was born to them. The phenomenon of twins with different birthdays is almost unknown.

To Hold a National Spelling Bee.

Cleveland.—A national spelling bee will be held in connection with the annual session of the National Educational Association here on June 23.

Will Employ 10,000 Men.

Fairbanks, Alaska.—Ten thousand men will be engaged in Seattle and other Pacific Coast cities at a salary of \$5 a day and board, according to a decision reached by the Mine Owners and Operators' Association.

Killed by Coin.

Lafayette, Ind.—A large copper cent, swallowed six years ago, caused the death of James Hunkins, sixty-seven years old. The coin became encased in the lining of the stomach at a time it was swallowed and remained there until recently, when an abscess formed and acids in the stomach began to dissolve the coin. Poisoning ensued, causing death.

Panic a Plot.

Washington, D. C.—Before a House committee Banker A. O. Crozier, of Wilmington, Del., offered to prove that the recent panic was brought on deliberately through a Wall Street plot.

Taft Headquarters Engaged.

Chicago.—Headquarters for the promotion of the candidacy of Secretary Taft for the Presidential nomination were engaged at the Great Northern Hotel here.

Fruit Jar Plant Resumes.

Marion, Ind.—The Marion Fruit Jar Factory, of Muncie, will resume operations as soon as possible. It has been closed since last May.

NEWS BY CABLE

EXPLAINS FAT MEN'S STRUT.

Paris, France.—"Why do fat men walk with a proud carriage, and, despite their joviality, often have a fierce look in the eye?" was the question discussed at length before the French Academy of Sciences by Professor Robinson, the eminent savant. He expounded a complicated and highly technical explanation showing that the diaphragm and shortening of the base of the thorax, thus lengthening the waist. The mechanical effect of this is that the stout, well-fed man is forced to strut. "At the same time," he said, "a very stout person is inclined to have a fierce look in his eye because the socket in which the eyeball moves is encumbered with adipose tissue."

Australian Horses For Philippines.

Manila.—Major William Brown, of the Third Cavalry, has returned from Australia with 108 Australian re-mounts for the cavalry, making a total of 698 for the army bought in six months. This is an experiment to prove whether it will be possible to stop bringing American horses here. The Australians are smaller, supposedly harder and better suited to the tropics than those now in use throughout the islands.

King Back in London.

London.—King Edward, who reached London on his return from Biarritz, held a Privy Council in Buckingham Palace, when the seals of office were transferred from the old to the new members of the Cabinet.

Germany Allows Cremation.

Berlin.—The Prussian Government is about to abolish the existing Ministerial ban against cremation. This subject has been under active discussion for about twenty years past.

Paris Strike Off.

Paris.—The Paris master masons called off the lockout of 15,000 of their employees, instructing them to return to work. About 150,000 men were involved in the disputes.

Russia to Buy Ships in England.

St. Petersburg.—The Admiralty, according to the Russ, has decided to order four 900-ton turbine destroyers from England.

Woman Suffrage in Denmark.

Copenhagen.—By a vote of 64 to 35 the Folketing passed the Government Franchise bill. It already has been adopted by the Landsting. Under it all taxpayers, both male and female, over twenty-five years of age, and all married women whose husbands are taxpayers are entitled to vote in all communal elections.

To Build Amur Railroad.

St. Petersburg.—The Duma passed to first reading the bill authorizing the construction of the Amur Railroad.

Ten Killed in Prison Rising.

St. Petersburg.—A prison breaking is reported from Penza, which resulted in ten deaths. Eleven political prisoners attacked and stabbed two wardens to death. They then threw a number of bombs and escaped from the prison in the confusion. Guards pursued and shot eight of the men dead.

To Spend \$15,000,000 in Havana.

Havana, Cuba.—A committee of the City Council reported favorably on the plan submitted by Governor Magoon for the paving and sewerage of Havana at a cost of \$15,000,000.

Killed Thief Who Made Gun Bluff.

Cincinnati.—Patrolman William Thorling shot and instantly killed Ben Smith on Liberty street. Thorling caught Smith in the act of stealing lead pipe and Smith made a bluff at drawing a pistol. The gun Smith made the threat to draw was a brass beer faucet, it was discovered after his death.

Army Pay Increase Assured.

Washington, D. C.—The Army is practically assured of an increase in pay. The conferees of the Senate and House have reached an agreement on this item.

\$200,000 Fire at St. Catharines.

St. Catharines, Ontario.—The edge tool factory of Whitman-Barnes was burned. Loss, \$200,000; insurance, \$105,000.

Cyrus W. Cline For Congress.

Kendallville, Ind.—The Democrats of the Twelfth Congress District nominated Cyrus W. Cline for Congress on the first ballot.

Widow of Dan Rice Dead.

San Antonio, Tex.—Mrs. Marcella Rice, widow of "Dan" Rice, the famous circus clown, died in Santa Rosa Hospital here of general debility.

No More Sunday Funerals.

Paterson, N. J.—According to an arrangement made between the coach drivers and livermen there will be no more Sunday funerals in this city.

Named Andrew Johnson Cemetery.

Washington, D. C.—Secretary Taft ordered that the National Cemetery at Greenville, Tenn., be designated as the Andrew Johnson National Cemetery, in honor of the former President.

Iron Mines Resume.

Lexington, Ky.—The Ross Run Iron Mines, in Bath County, owned by Alabama and Mississippi capitalists, have resumed work after a shutdown during the financial stringency.

Estate May Lose \$300,000.

Boston.—It was announced by attorneys representing Henry H. Rogers, receiver for the estate of John Oakes Shaw, Jr., that the shortage in the estates of which he was trustee will exceed \$300,000.

Asylum Physician Kills Himself.

Medford, Mass.—Dr. Ralph Wilder, aged thirty, assistant physician at the Medford Insane Asylum, committed suicide by shooting. Despondency over ill health is supposed to have been the cause.

Searchlight For Life Savers.

Sayville, N. Y.—The first searchlight for a Long Island life saving station was installed at Fire Island as a result of the recent stranding of vessels. After a test of the efficiency of this light all stations may be similarly equipped.

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Famous Frenchman Dead.

Paris.—Hartwig Derenbourg, French Orientalist and member of the Institute, died here at the age of sixty-four years.

Kissing Games Prohibited.

London.—The County Council has issued an ordinance forbidding children attending County Council schools to play games in which kissing forms a part. The stout, well-fed men are instructed to see that such games are discontinued. The reason for the prohibition is contained in a sentence of the ordinance reading: "On medical grounds the practice is considered undesirable."

Conversion of Miss Elkins.

Rome.—The King's consent to the marriage of the Duke of Abruzzi and Miss Katharine Elkins was obtained conditionally upon Miss Elkins' conversion to Catholicism, which Mgr. Baccaria, the court chaplain, is now negotiating.

Brazil to Manufacture Rifles.

Rio Janeiro.—The Government approved the contracts with Krupp to purchase the material for the installation of a munitions factory for ammunition and also for the manufacture of rifles.

To Touch at Halifax.

Bremen.—The North German Lloyd has decided to have some of the slower steamers in its New York service touch at Halifax.

China Unable to Raise a Loan.

Peking.—The Chinese Government has admitted its inability to raise any part of the Peking-Hankow Railroad redemption loan, which approximates 50,000,000 taels.

Anarchist's Mother to Die With Son.

Madrid.—Besides Juan Rull, the anarchist, his mother, Maria Queralt, and his brother, Hermenegildo, who have been sentenced to death by the Barcelona Court, his father has been sentenced to seventeen years' penal servitude. Rull's mother is the woman who placed the bombs.

Russian Officers Executed.

Krasnovarsk, Siberia.—Lieutenant Masloff and a sergeant were shot to death here by sentence of a court-martial for leading revolutionists in the attack last June on the guard house and detention prison, in which several men were killed.

Russians Fight Persian Bandits.

Lenkoran, Transcaucasia, Russia.—A company of Russian troops fought a band of Persian brigands near the frontier coast of Belesvar. The captain and three Russian soldiers were killed and five wounded.

NEW JERSEY STATE NEWS

Legislative Bills Passed.

The 132d session of the New Jersey Legislature ended its labors at Trenton with the bosses routed and Governor Fort, Senator Colby, Senator Ackerman and Assemblyman Martin jubilant. The members of the Senate received a severe fright when a newel post of the main stairway in the Senate wing fell with a crash. The noise was so great that the Senators jumped from their seats and rushed panic-stricken into the corridors, many of them believing that a bomb had been set off. The annual appropriation bills passed by the Legislature call for the expenditure of \$4,528,774.90 and the supplemental bill for \$792,050.32. Among the House measures passed by the Senate were Mr. Martin's open primary and recount bill; Mr. Colgate's concurrent resolution, increasing the salaries of Senators and Assemblymen to \$1000 and Mr. Clark's bill, annexing Belleville to Newark, with a referendum clause. The House passed Senator Hinchliffe's bill, allowing Paterson to raise money to pay its school teachers; the Avis bill, extending the direct nomination law to freeholders, and the Fielder bill, abolishing the Martin act adjustment and commissions. The House defeated the bill passed by the Senate increasing the tax on main steam railroad property to be devoted to State uses from one-half to three-quarters of one per cent. on each dollar of assessed valuation.

Forfeit to Remain a Bachelor.

Joseph McElroy, a master mechanic of Elizabethport, employed at the Milliken steel foundry, Staten Island, who a year ago offered to forfeit \$250 if he wasn't married by April 12, is enjoying single blessedness still, and says he will continue it if it costs him five times that sum. "I wouldn't have had to wait a year, let me tell you that," he said, "if I wanted to get married in Elizabethport, but I made up my mind Joe McElroy wouldn't be easy in the harness. Why, girls in all parts of the country read the story a year ago, and I got twenty letters. And if that many letters from lovestruck girls wouldn't cure a man of the desire to get married nothing would."

Mains Farmer With Rake.

Farmers around Cox's Corner, in Evesham Township, were aroused over an attack made upon Allen Jones by John Banes, a negro farmhand. Three weeks ago Jones employed Banes and provided him with some clean clothes. The negro demanded the money due him in wages. He was promptly paid, less the cost of the clothes. This unexpected deduction angered Banes, who struck the farmer with a rake, fracturing his arm. Helpless, Jones ran to his home and barricaded it against the negro, who made frantic efforts to break in. Jones telephoned to his neighbors for aid. Several farmers quickly responded, and the negro was landed in the county jail.

Booted and Trousered Sweeper.

Garbed in her husband's rubber boots, trousers and coat and wearing a "Merry Widow" sailor, Mrs. William Monroe, of No. 79 Embury avenue, Asbury Park, shouldered a sweep and sallied forth to remove the mud and sand from the gutter in front of her home. The choking of the gutter was caused by the sand sliding down from the property of the Ocean Grove Camp Meeting Association. "I've begged them to remove that dirt," said Mrs. Monroe, pausing to tuck her trousers in her boots. "They won't do it, so I'll have to do it myself."

Pipe Smoker Costs \$5000.

A farmhand employed by Charles Bishop, a leading farmer near Harrisonville, drove up to the bar with a two-horse load of hay. While unloading the horses another had from an adjoining farm struck a match to light his pipe and a flying spark set fire to the hay. In a twinkling the entire load was ablaze and the barn, cribhouse and two other small buildings with all the contents were consumed. Bishop is a dairyman, and lives on the road from Harrisonville station to the town. The loss is about \$5000.

Letter Carrier's Body on Track.

That James Flynn, a letter carrier at Moonstown for eight years, was robbed and brutally murdered and placed by his slayers on the railroad track for a train to mangle is the belief of the authorities. The pockets of his trousers were turned wrong side out, and although his watch remained on his wrist, which he was known to have had was gone.

Colonel Roebing to Wed.

Colonel Washington A. Roebing told his friends at Trenton that his marriage to Mrs. Corinne Farrow, of Charleston, S. C., would take place at the home of Frederick Crane, at Dalton, Mass. Mr. Crane, who is a relative of ex-Governor Crane, of Massachusetts, is a close friend of Colonel Roebing.

Every City Official at Funeral.

Every city official, including Mayor Steg and members of Council, attended the funeral of Councilman Thomas Roberts. The funeral was one of the largest ever held in Atlantic City. A special train carried the mourners to Pleasantville, where interment was made.

Reject All Court House Bids.

The Board of Chosen Freeholders of Salem County, in regular session, voted to reject all bids submitted for the improvement of the Court House and to readvertise.

In All Parts of the State.

Beverly Board of Education has elected George Gilbert president. Glassboro School Board has elected Samuel D. Beckett president.

As a result of the big fire at Glassboro Williamstown is moving to secure better fire protection.

Repp Brothers, of Glassboro, who have over 400 acres of fruit orchards, have set out forty acres in peach trees.

Messick property, adjoining the Gibbstown M. E. Church, has been purchased as a site for a parsonage.

Charles H. Pierce, engineer at the Ferracene Machine Works, Bridgeton, was badly scalded by the blowing out of a steam pipe.

Major Flagler, in charge of coast surveys, called a meeting at Atlantic City to consider plans for jettifying of the inlet to secure a deeper channel.

Fishermen are making some fine hauls of perch in Mantua Creek. At New Brunswick Captain John McGue, of the P. M. Welsh canalboat, was accidentally drowned.

C. L. Stratton, who conducts general stores at Baretown and Elmer, took in trade during March 101 crates, or 2920 dozen, of eggs.

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CURES CHAFING OVERNIGHT



PAROLA NURSERY

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