

We shall discuss today only the perennial forage grasses. All forage ennial forage grasses. All forage grasses have fibrous roots; jointed, hollow stems: two ranked leaves, one leaf rising from each node; and flowers borne in spikelets. Some of the charborne in spikelets. Some of the char-acters which make a grass of economic value are: high yleid, palatability, healthfulness, duration, and ease of curing. Grasses vary much in the depth of their root growth, brome grass being deep rooted, while Kentucky blue grass is rather shallow rooted. Some grasses have under-ground stems (are scientificous) and produce a dense. stoloniferous) and produce a dense, even sod; while some grasses grow in ounches, and do not make an even sod. bunches, and do not make an even sod. In many cases the stems are erect, some are decumbent or creeping, while others are decumbent only at the base. Grasses may be divided into pasture

HAY AND GRASSES

Prof. Hogenson Shows the Best

Kinds to University

Students.

AWNLESS BROME PREFERRED.

How to Recognize and Study, Plant

And Cultivate, Cure and Harvest

The Forage Crops.

(Reported by J. H. Paul.)

wrof. Hogenson spoke on Monday ba-

fore the nature study classes at the

state normal. He exhibited specimens

of the forage crops best adapted to this

region, explained how to cultivate and

care for them, and showed how to

anpt this subject to school room les-

THE FORAGE CROPS.

sons. The lecture was as follows;

FOR ARID WEST

Grasses may be divided into pasture grasses, mowing or hay grasses and lawn grasses. A good pusture grass is one that makes a dense sod and that has an abundance of leves rising dihas an abundance of leves fising di-rectly from the surface of the ground. It must be able to endure trampling and close cropping. A good hay grass does not necessarily make a dense sod, but may grow in bunches. It must grow tail and should have an abund-grow tail and should have an abundgrow tall and should have an a ance of slender stems and leaves.

THE PASTURE GRASSES.

Our best pasture grasses are red top, Kentucky blue grass and awnless Kentucky

brome grass. 1. Red Top-This grass is adapted to 1. Red Top—This grass is independ to grow under a wider range of climate and soil than any other grass. As a hay crop, red top is next in importance to timothy. It is best adapted to low molst land. It will thrive on a very most rand. If will infive on a very poor soil. It forms a sod quickly and produces an abundance of pasturage. The roots are rather shallow but they shad trampling well. From 15 to 20 pounds are usually sown per acre on well prepared land and very lightly avand

2. Kentucky Blue Grass-Is perhaps the best pasture grass we have. It pro-duces an abundance of palatable leaves, duces an abundance of palatable leaves, an succeeds best on a clay soil rich in lime and well drained. It forms a compact sod which stands a large smount of trampling and very close graing without injury. It does better a Kentucky than elsewhere, because of the limy soil, and the rolling nature of the land. It constitutes a beautiful and characteristic feature of the land-see in Kentucky at cortain seasons.

pe in Kentucky at certain seasons. Awnless Brome Grass—This is one the best grasses grown in the United tes. It is the coming grass for the lands of Utab. It makes an ex-ent hay and is also a good pasture as. It is especially adapted to be www.non arid land, because it is very proved. Brome grass was intro-med into the United States about 20

The units are chosen and the context states about 20 druth resisting qualities, exceiling in this respect any other thus far tried here, and will also stand our cold win-les. All animals relish it, preferring it to other kinds; and they thrive well upon it when it is fed to them as hay, e shear they are allowed to be the to be the to be the state.

rather than on a dry soil. It is sown the spring of the year at the rate of one-fourth to one-third of a bushel per acre. It is a late grass and should be acre. cut when in bloom. 3. Orchard Grass grows well in shady

places and is almost the only important grass that does so. It is moderately deep rooted, grows in a compact raised tuft, and is not creeping. It flowers about the same time as red clover and is therefore a good grass to sow with clover. But it is not a good practise to risk the orchard for the sake of the

to risk the orchard for the sake of the grass, which requires much nutriment. 4. Rhode Island Bent.—This grass is a near relative of the red top and will grow under the same conditions. The stems are creeping at the base—a fact which gives the grass its name. Wher-ever the nodes, or joints, touch the soil, they send out new roots, and so the grass spreads reanidiv. grass spreads reapidly. GOOD LAWN GRASSES.

A good lawn grass is one which has a large number of small, velvety, green leaves that arise from the surface of the ground. It must produce a green growth early in the spring, must re-main green until late autumn, and must stand continued untils. It is seldom

growth early in the spring, must re-main green until late autumn, and must stand continual cutting. It is seldom that a single grass is sown alone. A mixture is usually made from Kentucky blue grass, Rhode Island bent grass, and red top. Sometimes white clover is added. These are all good lawn grasses, producing follage of a uniform color and of a fine velvety appearance. Grass seedings are usually made in the spring of the year. The best meth-od of seeding is with a drill. The drill, however, cannot always be used, so that hand seeding has to be resorted to. Deep seeding is the greatest difficulty. Since grass seeds are very small, the young plants will not push their way up from very far through the soll. For this rea-son the ground should be well prepared, smooth, and free from lumbs before the seed is sown. The seed may be sown without any soll covering, al-though a light covering is usually ad-vantageous. If the soil is dry, it will be difficult to get a stand. The average yield of hay from culti-

Though a user of the soll is dry, it will be difficult to get a stand. The average yield of hay from culti-vated grasses in the United States is 1.2 tons per acre. But yields of three and four ions are not uncommon. The yield of pasture may be stated in the number of animals that it will support. An acre of Kentucky blue grass will sup-port one 1,000-pound steer and still pro-duce some growth.

TIME TO HARVEST. proper time to harvest hay is The

The proper time to harvest hay is when the largest quantity of the best quality can be secured, which is usually when the grass is in early bloom. The aim in curing should be to preserve all the nutrients with the least loss and to keep the product in a digestible form. It is also desirable to secure bright, clean hay. Hay should not therefore, be left out in the rain nor exceed it he allowed to remain out in

Theater-A very attractive program is promised at the theater this evening, when some of the leading amateurs of the city render a double bill in aid of the free kindergarten. The ladies in charge of the event have sold many seats in advance.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Ogden Singers-The singers of the Alumni of the Ogden High Senool gave two performances in Salt Lake

at the theater Saturday afternoon and evening. Unfortunately the advertising ends of the enterprise had rather been

evening. Unfortunately the advertising ends of the enterprise had rather been neglected, and the rush of amusements with which the city is filled, made it an unpropitious time for our friends from the north to make their visit. The attendance, therefore, was not large. The principal laurels in the or-ganization belong decidedly to the chorus, which was tuneful, strong, pretty and handsomely costumed. Among the principals, the audience be-stowed most praise on Mr. Boyle and Miss Peterson, who are both clever, and both were encored several times. Miss Belnap's "Priscilla" was sweetly sung, and she, too, had some hearty applause. Mr. Sanders, who played John Alden, has a good voice. Mr. Pardoe hardly has a voice suitable for the stirring music of Miles. The other characters were well rendered from the amateur standpoint. Mr. McClellan conducted the orches-tra, Celeste Conroy was assistant di-rector, and the stage work, which was

Mr. arctienan conducted the orches-tra, Celeste Conroy was assistant di-rector, and the stage work, which was clever, throughout, was under the di-rection of Mrs. Herbert Stanton.

Spanish Festival—The advance sale for the big mandolin and Guitar con-cert Valentine night, opens at the thea-ter tomorrow morning.

Festival Rehearsal—The Spring Festival chorus will meet in a rehear-sal tonight and at the close will visit the Odeon dancing academy, where they have been invited as guests. The Orpheus club is also invited.

Orpheum-A big week's business is looked for as there are several dark nights at the theater, and the list of attractions, the Orpeum management announce, contains some strong num-bers.

Grand-The new bill at this house is entitled. "What Women Will Do." The usual matinees will be given.

Lyric-The Utahna Stock company, which goes on gaining public favor, is this week presenting "The Count of



Among the many Utahns who have gone to California, for a brief sojourn in the perpetual land of flowers, are In the perpetual land of howers, are Mr, and Mrs. James Mack. Sr., of Og-den, ther daughter Ada and their son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Fishburn, Jr., of Brigham City.

their way along west Seventh South and turned into a yard between Third and Fourth West known among the fra-ternity as "Thomas'." In due season

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Johnson have left on a two months trip through the northwest.

Mrs. C. W. Miller has gone to Los . . .

Tonight the entertainment for the benefit of the Free Kindergarten will take place at the Salt Lake theater, and the affair promises to be both an artistic and financial success. Two clev-er plays wil be given, entitled, "Two Can Play at That Game," and "Miss Civilization," the latter one entirely new to the local public, and being the adventure of a young girl with housebreakers, and showing her deft way in meeting the perlous situation under the civilized mediums of protec-tion offered in the wonderful inventions of today. The boxes and stalls are taken by Gov. and Mrs. John C. Cut-ler, George T. Odell, Lester Freed, Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Thompson, E. S. Ferry and Mrs W. Van Cott. artistic and financial success. Two clev

Over a hup-fred guests enjoyed the hospitality of Dr. and Mrs. J. T. Kings-bury on Saturday night at the reception given at their home in honor of the University faculty, who, with their la-dies, assisted in receiving. Miss Edith Kingsbury served punch and Misses Wil-

At the musicale given by Mr. and Mrs. Frank Esshom on Saturday night about 20 guests were entertained and a delightful program given by Dean Knappen, Miss Blair of Ogden, Mr. Ashbey and Mr. Hansatt, both of Og-den, Miss Kelly and Miss Watson.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Kearns sailed from New York on Tuesday for Europe, where they will spend the next six nonths

The first formal social affair given by the people at the post will take place on Valentine's eve, and a large number of people in the city are among the invited guests. Those who will re-ceive are Col and Mrs. Walter S. Scott, Maj, and Mrs. Willis T. May, Maj, and Mrs. Andrew Rowan, Maj, and Mrs. James M. Arrasmith and Capt. and Mrs. Samuel E. Smiley,

Mrs. Martha Lambourne will leave the middle of the week for Los Angeles, to stay until spring.

Miss Hartley and Miss Florence Hartley are visiting friends in Los An-

The Sagebrush Bridge club was en-tertained by Dr. and Mrs. E. D. Wooduff Saturday evening.

Mrs. Jackson C. McChrystal and children and Mr. and Mrs. Phil Clark will leave Wednesday for California to spend two or three months.

Mrs. A. C. White and little daugh-ter, Josephine, left Sat day evening for a few weeks' stay in southern Cal-lfornia.

Mrs. W. W. Rivers left Saturday for os Angeles and San Diego.

The Bay View club meets this after-moon with Mrs. Frame at 112 P street.

Tomorrow Mrs. Theodore Whitely entertains the Women's club, and Mrs. A. V. Taylor will have charge of the program.

WEEKLY VITAL STATISTICS.

Fifty-seven births were reported to the board of health during the past week, there being 32 boys and 25 girls. The deathts for the same period num

\$3.00 GO-CART FOR



Strongest Shoe Reductions

of a Year.

bered 37, of which 21 were males and 16 fomales. Seven bodies were shipped here for burial. There were reported during the week 13 cases of contagious and infectious diseases, consisting of 1 case of small-pox, 19 cases of scarlet fover, 7 clees of diphtheria, 13 cases of measles, 1 case of meningitis, 1 case of pneumonia and 1 case of plumonary tuberculosis. One case of smallpox was sent to the Isolu-tion hospital. Fifty-five houses on ac-count of scalet fever and 14 houses on account of diphtheria remain in quar-antine at the ending of the week. occasion referred to. Echoes of the Salt Lake oclebration are resounding throughout the nation and are heard oven on the shores of Walss.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.

Tains LAXATIVE PROMO Quinine Tab-lets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c

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upon it when it is fed to them as hay, or when they are allowed to browse upon it in the pasture. It makes a dense sod which tends to cripple its growth. It therefore has to be disked growth. It therefore has to be disked each spring to prevent it from becom-ing sod-bound. This is its only disad-vantage. It is usually sown on the spow or on the ground in the spring of the year at the rate of about 18 bounds per acre. One main crop is bloceeded by good pasturage. Nearly three tons per acre of this grass have been grown on our dry lands.

THE HAY GRASSES.

All the above named grasses make fairly good hay as well as pasturage. L A good wet-land grass, not grown here, is one known as meadow fox-tail. (The common fox-tail is a weed pest.) In general appearance the meadow fox-(The common fox-tail is a wead pest.) In general appearance the meadow fox-tail resembles timothy; but the heads, instead of being cylindrical as in tim-othy, are thicker near the middle than at the ends. They are rather soft and woully, while those of timothy are hard and rough. Meadow foxtail matures a month before timothy, and is therefore one of our earliest grasses. It starts quily after cutting and makes two crops of good hay. Sow 25 pounds per are, on wet solls.

scre, on wet solls. 2. Timothy does not stand pasturing well and is therefore strictly a hay grass. Usually the lower joints are swollen to form a sort of tubers. If these are crushed by the trampling of minute the plants will not thrive. This plants will not thrive. This mining the plants will not thrive. This reas has a large proportion of stem to eaves-a condition that makes its cur-ng easy. Timothy is the favorite hay dant of the United States. It grows best on a clay soil and on a moist



It's time to look into your shoe ants for spring, 1908.

Creations only shown here that ou will not see elsewhere for for t least a year. Lasts that give bsolute comfort at prices that re consistent with"Money Back" ealings. Waterproof Shoes that vill keep your feet dry for this ort of weather is a better investent than paying a doctor bill.

DAVIS SHOE CO

bright, clean hay. Hay should her therefore, be left out in the rain nor should it be allowed to remain out in the direct rays of the sun for any great length of time. The rain and the sun take out much of the nutrients of the hay and leave it practically straw. When hay is spread thinly on the ground as the mower leaves it, the leaves become dry much sooner than the stems, and after this has occurred the leaves are broken off and lost when-ever the hay is handled. If, on the other hand, the hay is put into small piles, or cocks, before the leaves be-come thoroughly dry, the stems and leaves transpire the moisture through the leaves. This is called the sweating of hay.

of hay. Methods of handling hay very with the circumstances. Other things be-ing equal, the less the hay is handled the better the quality, since at every movement some of the finer parts of the hay are lost. Generally speaking, the time when hay ought to be handled is when a handful twisted tightly with the hands does not break nor does any

the hands does not break nor does any water ooze out WORK IN SCHOOL ROOM.

water ooze out. WORK IN SCHOOL ROOM. In the schoolroom there should be found samples of the important grasses and also bottles of the seeds, so that the pupils may become familiar with the general appearance of the grasses and seeds. These collections make at-tractive school room decorations. The stems of various grasses should be studied as should also the fibrous roots and the underground stems. The corm, or bub, of the timothy should be point-ed out and examined. It should be ex-plained that with grasses which have underground stems new growth slarts from these, while with timothy the new growth always starts from the corm or bub. It is for this reason that tim-othy will not stand pasturing. The trampling of animals injures the bub and extend point the beginning of new growth is prevented. Germination tests can be made with the various seeds, and the proper depth of planting can be as-certained by planting at different depths. The young plants should be closely watched and their differences in growth noted. The amount of ground leaves and stem in the various grasses is also important to learn as upon this depends largely its value as a pasture, lawn or hay grass. TO DESTROY DODDEER.

lawn or hay grass.

TO DESTROY DODDER.

In the former lecture on lucern, no In the former lecture on lucern, no mention was made of a weed pest that is now causing great financial loss—a pale yellowish, twining vine dodder— the worst enemy of lucern. It is a parasite and grows from seed in tho soll. But it sends out shoots that pene-trate the lucern stem and derive all their nutriment from the lucern. Since dodded is an annual plant, it may be destroyed by preventing it from going to seed. A good plan is to cut and harvest the crop of lucern before the doder goes to seed. If this cannot be done in time, then the crop should be cut and left on the filed to dry, some straw added, and the whole burned up.

TO ENFORCE ORDINANCE.

As a result of numerous com-plaints lodged with Chief of Police Pitt, that official has issued orders to patrolmen to setrictly enforce the ordinance against expectorating on the sidewalks, and hereafter all violators of the law will be arrested and prose-cuted.

Monte Cristo.

Can you believe your senses? Can you believe your senses? When two of them, taste and smell having been impaired if not utter-ly destroyed, by Nasal Catarrh, are fully restored by Ely's Gream Balm, can you doubt that this remedy de-serves all that has been said of it by the thousands who have used it? It is applied directly to the affected of is applied directly to the affected air passages and begins its healing work at once. Why not get it to day? All druggists or mailed by Ely's Brothers 56 Warren Street., New York, on re-ceipt of 59 cents.

SEARCHING FOR POLYGAMY.

"American" Party Said to Have Detectives for Campaign Purposes

In the hope of finding new cases of polygamy in Utab, six detectives from an eastern agency are said to have been employed by the "American" party to thoroughly scour Utah from end to end, and they are now reported at work in various sections.

The object of their work is to secure rise object of that work work is to active evidence which may be used as material for the coming "American" party's state campaign. It is the plan to open this campaign much earlier than usual this year, on account of the judicial conven-tions, the national party conventions, and the state campaign following closely upon the beels of these.

WANTED IN OGDEN.

Wanted in Ogden on the charge of larceny, Bert Williams, who has been arrested here several times on various complaints, was taken into custody last night at the Oregon Short Line depot by Detectives Chase and Burt. Williams denies the charge. It is probable that he will be charged here with passing worthless checks.

WISE CLERK

Quits Sandwiches and Coffee for Lunch

The noon-day lunch for the Depart-ment clerks at Washington, is often a most serious question.

most serious question. "For fifteen years," writes one of these clerks, I have been working in one of the Gov't Departments. About two years ago I found myself every afternoon, with a very tired feeling in my head, trying to get the days work off my deak.

"I had heard of Grape-Nuts as a food I had heard of Grape-Nuts as a food for brain and nerve centres, so I began to eat it instead of my usual heavy breakfast, then for my lunch instead of sandwiches and coffee. "In a very short time the tired feeling in the head had left me and ever since then the afternoon's work has been done with as much ease and ideasure as the

then the afternoon's work has been done with as much ease and pleasure as the morning'swork. "Grape-Nuts for two meals a day has worked, in my case, just as advertised, producing that reserve force and supply of energy that does not permit one to thre easily—so essential to the success-ful prosecution of one's life work." "There's a reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the "Road to Well-ville," in pkgs,



and one one-third off on the install. ment plan. You will never again have this chance to purchase these at such ridiculous low prices.

The cart that is on sale h as no reclining back, otherwise like above cut

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upholstered in delicate green floral

pattern; has first class, guaranteed construction, and sold everywhere for \$60. We have only two sets to close at

This 5-piece Beautiful Mahogany

our clearance sale price-

If the bread-

winner of the

family meets

with death we

give his widow

a receipt

in full and if he

does not, why,

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right anyway.

Big Auction

at our annual clearance sale. We have hundreds of useful pieces of furniture to close at your own prices. Below we show a few bargains. The prices seem almost impossible. Nevertheless they are just as advertised. Come in and look them over.



SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

PHONES



\$12.90

of frame; a regular \$22.50 buffet for-



INSTALLMENT

"It's the constant dripping of the water that wearsaway the stone." "It's the little nionthly pays ment that adds comfort to the

home !

"Aura

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A Solid Oak Buffet 41"5I EAST 35

CARPET