

d through publications, of desirable sorts of form shade and ornament. Upon the width of the he open space between the College feels that d trees should be set not 30 feet apart and preferred to city conditions are Pin Oak, Norway Maple, Linden and Oriental Sycamore measuring about two meter three feet above the from 10 to 12 feet in he most satisfactory size g. Detailed information ee planting may be found ulletin by the College enematic Street Tree Plant-bulletin will be sent by any resident of the state t.

STREET PLANTING.

ge at Syracuse finds in its reets throughout the state activeness of many vilw York state is due largesse of good shade trees. rovement may be realized the right kind of forest the streets and about pub-s. The conditions for the rees along village streets better than in the average it possible to use many trees which would fail to ssful growth in the city he Norway Maple, the Red American Linden, Scarlet ican White Ash, American more, and the Red Oak are rieties for planting along ets. Nursery grown trees ht stems and no branches ix to eight feet from the e preferable to trees taken fields or woodlots.

NG RURAL ROADSIDES.

er increasing use of the is taking the people of the

deed was premeditated, being done with a revolver borrowed on that day probably for that purpose. He leaves two daughters, Nina and Zana, a son, Otis, all of Salamanca, and an older son in the United States army. The funeral was held Saturday afternoon.

F. L. WEST.

The subject of this sketch, Frederick L. West, was born July 29, 1842, in Cattaraugus Co., N. Y. He passed from this life March 1, 1916, aged 73 years and seven months. He was educated in the schools of Cattaraugus county and from his childhood was of a very studious nature; reading at the age of seven, volumes of history with interest and pleasure. He began teaching school at the age of 19, but in the second year of the Civil War, when 20 years old, he enlisted in the 154th Reg. N. Y. Volunteers, serving until the close of the war. He was first sergeant of Company D.

In September, 1865, he was married to Miss Marcia S. Blake, in Springville, Erie Co. With this loving and congenial companion, he lived nearly 42 years, she having passed away July 11, 1907. To this union were born six children: Miss Belle W. Gault of Morse, La.; Clarence C. and Fred J., of Elton, La.; Harry M., of Taylor, Texas; Ray C., who died in Crowley in December, 1905, and Lottie E., who died November, 1907, at Maryville, Tenn.

About three years after their marriage, Mr. West and wife moved to Wisconsin, where Mr. West's clerical abilities and sterling character made him the choice of the community where he lived for offices of responsibility and trust for many years. He was especially proficient in the management of county, township and school affairs. He was always a leader in political reforms and at the state conventions of his chosen party, after assisting in drafting the platforms,

ly. Here is the list, with slight changes:

"Where is the fly born? In manure and filth.

"Where does the fly live? In every kind of filth.

"Is there anything too filthy for the fly to eat? No.

"Where does he go when he leaves the vault and the manure pile and the spittoon? Into the kitchen and dining room.

"What does he do there? He walks on the bread, fruit, and tables; he sticks in the butter and swims in the milk.

"Does he visit the patient sick with consumption, typhoid fever, cholera infantum? He does, and call on you next.

"Is the fly dangerous? He is man's worst pest, and more dangerous than wild beasts.

"What disease does the fly carry? He carries typhoid fever, tuberculosis and summer complaint. How does he travel? On his wings and hairy feet. What is his correct name? Typhoid fly.

"Did he ever kill any one? He has killed more American soldiers in the Spanish-American War than bullets of the Spaniards.

"Where are the most common places for these diseases? Where there are most flies.

"Where are there most flies? Where there is most filth.

"Why should we kill the fly? Because he may kill us.

"How should we kill the fly? Destroy all the filth about the house and yard that we can; pour lime water; rest; kill him with a wire screen or sticky fly paper or kerosene.

"Kill the fly in any way, and you will kill the fly.

"The mosquito is closely allied to the fly. His favorite breeding place is stagnant water; an uncovered barrel is all he wants to grow and thrive."

TO CONTROL OAT SM

eight feet from the
preferable to trees taken
or woodlots.

RURAL ROADSIDES.

Increasing use of the
making the people of the
cities out over rural
any farmers are using
automobile trucks in
their farms. Professor
ncis of the College of
racuse, made a thor-
summer of over 300
highway in Massachu-
and that it is entirely
ant trees bordering the
specially along the rural
usual criticism of
ing from the soil the
as needed for crops can-
phen trees which send
p into the soil are used.
the Ash tree are very
planting along rural road-
e lands on either side
crops. Where a wind-
d to prevent the drift-
the evergreen trees, such
bruces, are available for
planting.

SHRUBS

FOR HOME GROUNDS.

Increases the attractiveness
ore pleasure about our
well located trees and
ng these spring weeks
rees and shrubs may be
y. The most effective
shrubbery is near the
f the buildings and the
e lawn. Planting shrubs
preferable to the plant-
e shrub. Good shrubs
xposures are the Bush
the Spireas, the Deut-
lacs and the Weiglias.
y places on the home
shrubs as the Barberries,
Shadbush, Spicebush and
n, may be used success-
mber of trees that are

where he lived for offices of responsi-
bility and trust for many years. He
was especially proficient in the man-
agement of county, township and
school affairs. He was always a lead-
er in political reforms and at the state
conventions of his chosen party, after
assisting in drafting the platforms,
and was twice nominated for the state
legislature.

He was progressive in his ideas,
unbiased in his judgments and always
a friend to his fellow-man.

In 1890 he took his family to Louisi-
ana and in 1898, to Crowley, where
the family resided until the happy
home was broken up by the death of
the beloved wife and mother.

In 1910, he married Mrs. Ida Pick-
ett Fuller of Westville, Okla., who
survives him and whose unselfish de-
votion and care helped to smooth the
way down through the Valley of the
Shadow of Death.

Mr. West became a Christian at a
very early age and for several years
was a minister in the M. E. Church.

He was taken ill last August of
malarial fever, which was followed by
pneumonia and complications from
which he had not the strength to
rally. He suffered greatly at times,
yet was always patient and thought-
ful of those about him.

Many hearts are sad because of the
passing of this dear friend, comrade,
brother, who though he walks with us
on earth no more, has left behind him
the memory of a most exemplary and
beautiful Christian life. Firmly be-
lieving in the Fatherhood of God and
the Brotherhood of Man, his faith in
the Holy One of Israel knew no lim-
itations.

ALTON B. PARKER AT OLEAN.

Alton B. Parker, the eminent New
York attorney, former chief justice of
the court of appeals and one time
Democratic candidate for president of
the United States was in Olean last
week as the guest of the Olean House.

"The mosquito is closely allied
the fly. His favorite breeding p
is stagnant water; an uncovered r
barrel is all he wants to grow
thrive."

TO CONTROL OAT SMUT

Providence surely favors the
taraugus County farmer this spr
The weather is just ideal to keep
inside, the land won't let him out
and the only thing he can do is to
under cover and treat all of his
oats to prevent smut. Hundred
farmers are doing as Providence
them. They are treating seed
with formaldehyde during these r
days and their seed will be read
sow when the weather and land
for it.

Oat sowing will be exception
late at best this year and it beho
the wise farmer to get his oats g
ing as quickly as possible that
time may be lost in developing
valuable crop throughout the rem
der of the season. Seed that has
treated to prevent smut, by virtue
the act that it has been soaked ar
swollen will germinate and ap
above ground several days in adv
of untreated barn dried seed. T
it over.

NEW YORK FARMS.

Inquiries from other states and
pecially from the West show a c
try-wide interest in New York
farms. It is coming to be pr
generally realized that this
affords excellent opportunities
farm investment. In one day
week inquiries were received at
Department of Agriculture from
pective farm purchasers in Wisco
Oklahoma, Minnesota, Nebra
Pennsylvania, Indiana, South Da
and Washington.

The quality of the soil, impr
highways, good markets and the
price of farm land in this state
behind the increasing interest in