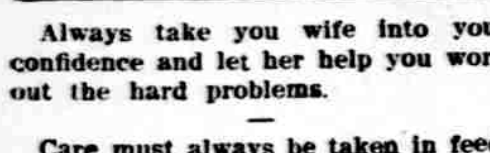


NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Always take your wife into your confidence and let her help you work out the hard problems.

Care must always be taken in feeding new oats after old dry oats. The change should be gradual.

The last call to clean out all the stock which will not pay their way through the winter season.

Feed all stock so that there will be a gain. It is a losing business to feed so as to just keep them even.

Ask the wife's advice and follow it after it is given. You cannot go far wrong when you trust her judgment.

Keep the skim milk on the farm. You cannot afford to let it go. Get a separator, sell the cream and feed the milk to the pigs and calves.

A windbreak for the orchard would prove a good thing and evergreens are about the best for this purpose. Plan to set some out in the spring.

Plan to improve the long winter evenings by some course of study or reading and in planning out the work for next season. Try each year to have new ideas worked out.

One method of feeding molasses to horses or other stock is to mix it with water and dampen the hay which has been cut into short lengths. Then to this the ground feed may be added.

Fall plowing of the ground is good both because it exposes many insects to the killing frosts of winter, and also because it puts the ground into condition for early planting in the spring.

If you have kept a record of your field operations and made note of soil and crop conditions during the growing season you will have valuable memoranda for comparison with the actual results obtained and will thus be able intelligently to determine what are the best methods for you to follow in your farm operations.

Plan work for the rainy days. A good job for the days when the weather shuts you in is that of going over the harness, oiling and repairing it. A majority of farmers are very slack in the way in which they care for the harness. Cleaning and oiling and repairing weak places will make harness last twice as long as it will under conditions of neglect.

The department of agriculture has estimated that the crop values will amount to eight billions of dollars—five hundred millions more than last year. Who dares to say that this has been a poor year? It has been a trying one in some respects and some sections have suffered, but taken as a whole the farmers have done better than ever before. Praise God from whom all blessings flow.

To have good silage one must have a good silo. If you are going to build one and want to get the best in formation regarding the best types of silos, send to the Iowa Agricultural College for its recent bulletin on silo construction. This bulletin gives in condensed form the advantages and disadvantages of all the various types of silos, together with practical hints on their construction. Profuse illustrations aid in making the meaning clear. It is a pamphlet that will be invaluable to any farmer or dairyman who is contemplating the erection of a silo.

Farmers who are in any way engaged in fruit raising will be interested in the program planned by the Illinois State Horticultural society for its annual convention at Champaign. It proposes to give a course of lectures and laboratory work along practical horticultural lines in addition to the usually interesting program, which includes instruction in the propagation of plants by seeds, cutting and grafting, the grading and packing of fruits and the selection and judging of exhibition fruits. Three whole days will be devoted to the subject of spraying, in its various phases. Three sessions will be given to the study and demonstration of pruning fruit trees. Due attention will be given to landscape gardening, floriculture and vegetable gardening.

All the uncultivated, unproductive lands are not to be found in the great arid west, nor in the swamp lands of some of our southern states. They are to be found in small patches on innumerable farms throughout the country. And why so? Because our farmers are thoughtless and careless and do not by the best methods get the best out of their soil. By special treatment there is scarcely a square foot of ground on any farm which cannot be made to pay a profit. How much of your farm is practically worthless? Study it up. Don't let it lie idle any longer. If it needs draining, tile it. If it needs bulking up, put stock on it and fertilize it. Find out what is the matter with it and then apply the remedy. Your state agricultural college stands ready to help you. Get the advice of the experts to be found there. Not one quarter of our farmers are availing themselves of the helping hand which our state agricultural experts are only too glad to extend to every one who asks them.

Mongrel stock never brought success to a poultry raiser.

Ground troubled with white grubs should be fall plowed.

Corn and oats ground together make a fine ration for the stock.

It's the slovenly farmer who allows the chickens to roost in the barn.

Cleanliness is an essential factor in successful sheep farming. Provide clean drinking water, and clean yards.

Wheat can't be beat as a poultry feed, but corn should be fed with it to supply the starchy food needed.

Go through the orchard and destroy all cocoons and egg clusters on trunks, branches, etc. Clean up the ground, also, and burn the litter.

Clean milk cannot be produced from cows kept in filthy surroundings. There is nothing which is so easily contaminated as milk.

Corn is not objectionable as a ration for the brood sow if too much is not fed and if oats or other grain rich in protein is provided.

Twenty parts common lime, five parts salt and 15 parts of water when mixed well and then bottled make good fire extinguishing grenades.

Let us raise more sheep and supply the constantly increasing demand for wool. Altogether too much wool has to be imported. The farms would be better and the farmers richer if they raised more sheep.

Put the farm tools and machines up for the winter, but before doing so be sure they are cleaned and oiled. The time spent now will not only prolong the life of the tools but will save you valuable time in the spring.

Care for the cows right now and they will keep up the milk flow all winter. It is in the fall when the change from summer to winter conditions is made that most cows suffer. Let the change be as gradual as possible.

You are burning up good money when you burn up the leaves. Save them for bedding or rake in a pile and cover over with branches to prevent blowing away. It will make fine compost for the garden and for potting plants.

Scatter wood ashes around the poultry yard. They will purify the ground and the chickens will pick up the small bits of charcoal. This is good for them. And this reminds us to urge you not to forget to provide suitable grits for them.

To mark your tools effectively do it with nitric acid. Place beeswax or tallow on place where metal is to be eaten out and scratch the letters through the wax. Pour the acid in the groove thus formed and after a few minutes clean off and you will find your name in the steel to stay.

The Texas experiment station has by test shown that in feeding a ton of cotton seed meal having a fertilizer valuation of \$29.50 to fattening animals, that portion of its fertility which passes into the solid excrement has a valuation of about \$12.40, and that which passes into the urine of about \$15. Here is proof of the importance of saving the liquid manure.

One of the indications that there is a growing interest in agriculture is the increasing space which the magazines of the country are giving to subjects of this kind. Not a month goes by now but that one or more of the big magazines have articles on agricultural topics. "The Awakening of the Farmer," in October Atlantic, should be specially helpful and suggestive to the farmer.

More gasoline engines are finding their way on to the farm every year. A good indication of the improvement in this direction is found in the increasing exhibits each year of gasoline engines at the state and county fairs and the interest shown by farmers in these exhibits. Even on the small farm where the call for power is small, the use of the gasoline engine is proving itself of economic value.

It would be interesting, nay, rather appalling, if accurate figures were obtainable as to the losses sustained by farmers every year through neglect of farm machinery. How much of the machinery of your farm has been properly housed and cared for for the winter? Remember it is not enough to push the machine into the shed after bringing it from the field. It should be cleaned and oiled thoroughly so that rust cannot get in its destructive work.

Why not a course of study in salesmanship in our agricultural colleges? If there is one point in which the average farmer is weak it is knowing how to dispose of his produce to the best advantage. Such a course could be arranged to teach the farmer what he should know about the distribution of the farm products of the world. He will then learn to dispose of his goods scientifically, just as to-day the advanced farmer raises his scientifically.

Lime sulphur wash for spraying for San Jose scale is made as follows: To make 150 gallons of the mixture: take 65 pounds of best stone lime and 50 pounds of sulphur. Make a paste of the sulphur and have from 15 to 20 gallons of boiling water in an iron caldron over a brisk fire. Into this put the lime, immediately adding the sulphur paste. This is rapidly cooked, 40 or 50 minutes, or longer, or until it looks as red as canned tomatoes. It must be vigorously stirred all the while, when it gets as smooth as glass. Then add a sufficient amount of hot water to make 150 gallons. Strain through fine wire sieve or netting, and apply while mixture is still warm. Use a good pump with a high pressure, and coat every twig. The time to spray for the San Jose scale is in the fall or the early spring, while the leaves are off.

SISTERS OF THE KAISER

BY MAX NORD



PRINCESS MARGARET



PRINCESS CHARLOTTE



PRINCESS VICTORIA



PRINCESS SOPHIE

The German kaiser has four sisters, all of whom are younger than himself. The first sister is Princess Charlotte of Saxe-Meiningen, who is married, and is now 48 years of age. The second is Princess Victoria, married to Prince Adolf of Schaumburg-Lippe, and is now in her forty-third year. The third is Princess Sophie, who made the best match of all, being married in her nineteenth year to Crown Prince Constantine of Greece. She is now 38 years of age. The fourth and youngest is Princess Margarete, who celebrated her thirty-sixth birthday in April last. She married Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse.

The princesses are all true Hohenzollerns, though they differ very much in their mental capacity and tastes. The eldest of them, Princess Charlotte, is a good deal like the kaiser himself. She bursts out whatever comes into her mind, and sometimes opposes her imperial brother in a very spirited sort of fashion, so that the kaiser is a little bit afraid of her. Crown Princess Sophie of Greece has a special grievance against her brother, because, when Greece last made war on Turkey, in 1897, the kaiser gave his sympathy entirely to the Turks. German artillerymen were present in the Turkish army, and Greece was beaten to her knees in a campaign of 31 days. Princess Sophie's husband, Constantine, is in Greece usually styled the duke of Sparta.

Princess Victoria, the wife of Prince Adolf, is the least clever of the four sisters. It was originally intended that she should marry Prince Alexander of Battenberg, but happily Bismarck interfered to prevent the match, and Alexander opportunely died. At a family meeting Crown Princess Sophie said to have asked in a despairing mood: "What can our brother admire in that nasty old sultan?" To which Princess Victoria replied: "Ask my husband. He must know; for the kaiser tells him everything." Prince Adolf, being thus appealed to, explained in these words:

"William says that he likes the sultan because he is the embodiment of absolutism. He is a ruler who has resolved to reign even at the cost of seeing half his people killed so that the other half may learn to obey."

All these royal ladies combine in their personality a regal bearing and a handsome presence. They are far better favored in this respect than was their mother, Princess Victoria, daughter of Queen Victoria of England. She was plain to a degree. In fact, she was keenly aware of this herself, though she was never sensitive about it, and used to speak about it with a touch of derision. She had the fortune to marry Crown Prince Frederick of Prussia (afterwards Emperor Frederick of Germany), who was the most superbly handsome prince in Europe.

It was about the time of her betrothal to him that she is said to have been found one day by Queen Victoria examining her face carefully in the mirror. The princess turned around slowly, and with a comical grimace, remarked with an air of intense conviction:

Swindlers' Ruse.
The Toulouse police have arrested a gang of swindlers, whose stock in trade was a beautiful old cabinet and considerable effrontery. With these they took on lease for the summer an old castle near Toulouse, and hired a venerable-looking old lady to act as its owner. They then found an amateur, took him to the castle and sold him the cabinet. Then they invited the victim to lunch, and while he was eating the meal the real cabinet was replaced by a perfect imitation, which eventually the victim carried off with him. The swindlers, before their arrest, succeeded in selling their cabinet 33 times at prices varying from \$500 to \$3,250.

Bad Luck.
"Mother," said five-year-old Jack, "how much older than you is father?"
"Just 13 years," replied the unsuspecting parent.
"Well, mother," seriously continued the child, "the next time you marry, don't marry a man 13 years older than you; don't you know it is bad luck!"

"Mother, I look exactly like a white nigger."

Therefore, such good looks as these Hohenzollern princesses have come to them wholly from their father. Princess Charlotte and Princess Sophie are the most attractive, and they have both kept their youth remarkably well. The youngest of the four, Princess Margarete, resembles her mother more than do any of the others. All of them are expert at riding and open-air diversions. Princess Victoria is one of the best horsewomen in Europe. She is very fond of the sport.

As said above, Princess Charlotte is not at all impressed with her imperial brother's dignity. Some time ago the kaiser caused to be published a piece of music known as "The Song of Aegir," of which he himself claimed to be the composer. The piece was performed at the Royal opera house in Berlin, and all of the courtiers pronounced it a remarkable piece of music. Princess Charlotte, however, was secretly amused, and having some ideas of her own on the subject, privately questioned the kaiser's adjutant, Count von Moltke.

"Tell me," said she, "who helped his majesty to put together that fearful song?"

The adjutant was very much embarrassed, and tried to avoid a direct answer. Finally, when hard pressed, he said:

"His majesty composed the song."
"Yes," said the princess, "that is, of course, the official version. But what I want you to tell me is just how his majesty did it."

"At the piano," replied the adjutant. Princess Charlotte smiled ironically.
"Yes," said she, "but since when has his majesty learned to play the piano?" Her tone was disconcerting. A little later she showed Count von Moltke that she was quite well aware that he had composed the music, and that the orchestration had been done by Dr. Becker, who afterward received a decoration as a reward for his assistance and his silence in the affair. Many other stories are told of the cleverness and humor of Princess Charlotte, who finds the kaiser's formal functions a good deal of a bore. Indeed, she is quite democratic in her irreverence for court forms; so much so that the empress once said of her: "She demoralizes the younger officers."

Easy.
"Have you mapped out no career for your son?"
"Yes, a sort of a career."
"But you do not seem to concern yourself much about his education."
"Nope, he won't need no education, we're going to run him for vice-president!"—Houston Post.

After the Call.
"Don't you find Miss Tacit very dull?"
"No, I find her quite refreshing. She never has anything to say. Most girls have nothing to say, and say it. Miss Tacit has nothing to say—and doesn't say it."

Inexpensive, But Effective.
An expensive touring car stood unattended in front of City college on Amsterdam avenue on Sunday morning. A man and woman walked by. The man carried a camera. An idea dawned upon the woman. After the two had looked about carefully she stepped into the tonneau of the car, turned and rested a hand on the back as if about to alight. The man pressed the button and the camera did the rest. For a background besides the automobile, which she did not own, the picture has the impression of the showy college building. It made a luxurious setting and no doubt will have the desired effect on out-of-town recipients of the photographs.

It is said that Emperor William of Germany has always been careful that the ancestral cradle of the Hohenzollerns should be used for each infant member of his family in succession. This cradle is over two centuries old and is of curiously carved black oak. It is supposed to protect the baby who sleeps in it from convulsions and other childish ailments.

Washington Whisperings

Interesting Bits of News Gathered at the National Capital.

Yale Classmates to Be Taft's Intimates



WASHINGTON—The "rough riders" of the Taft administration will be the members of the Yale class of 1878. When Roosevelt became president the soldiers of his famous regiment became the White House pets. The Rough Rider colonel never overlooked an opportunity to show his affection for his comrades by granting them favors of great and small importance. The fondness of the president for his cowboys and quick shooters was so pronounced that it had a marked effect on the popular understanding of his administration.

Mr. Taft's personal loyalty and devotion will go to an entirely different set of men. The one set of men whom he places above others in sentimental and affectionate regard is made up of the youngsters, now grown up, who graduated at Yale in 1878. Nearly all of these men are now a little over 50 years of age, and most of them under 55.

Those in good health are in active occupations, and a large number have made their marks in various lines. They live in many countries of the world and cover wide ranges of work. Classified, the largest body is com-

New Mistress Will Do Her Own Shopping



THE next mistress of the White House will go shopping just as ladies of less exalted position, in the city stores. The Washington store-keepers are elated. In the next three months Washington women will order enough gowns to last two years. It is always so in the winter preceding the inauguration of a new president.

That Mrs. Taft is so friendly to Washington means many thousands of dollars to them. Not many years has a president been elected who practically considered Washington his home. In the matter of clothes Mrs. Taft is a woman of the plain type. While well and usually handsomely gowned her clothes are never the first thing which attracts the attention of the stranger. Her taste runs to the plain cloth and rich silks. She is emphatically not the tailor-made silken woman. Her favorite colors for the street are brown and gray and for evening wear pink, almost invariably. She has never appeared in an imported gown. She has had a number

"Wash Ladies" Must Have a License



WASHINGTON is now unquestionably the most governed city on earth. It stands without a rival in the matter of statutes and regulations. Congress enacts the laws and a triumvirate of commissioners prescribe the rules under which people may live and move and have a being. Each and every walk of life is plastered with regulations. These range all the way from supervision of washerwomen to the control of corporations.

And so it came to pass that the other day the local health department was besieged by washerwomen, all seeking the required license by means of which they may be enabled to sneak the week's laundry of the ordinary taxpayer home without the white bundle being confiscated by a violent inspector. Every "lady" who takes in washing, and they are estimated to number more than 3,000, must obtain a permit within 30 days

Tons of Campaign Print Sent by Frank



THE government printing office was an important factor in the recent presidential campaign. This institution turned out for the Republican and Democratic parties 7,418,700 copies of speeches delivered in congress, surpassing all previous records by 3,000,000 copies.

The total weight of campaign speeches printed since the beginning of the Sixtieth congress exceeds 400,000 pounds, or about 14 car loads. The printed sheets would completely cover 45 square acres of ground, and if each page could be laid end to end a bicycle track 947 miles long could be obtained.

The number of words contained in this year's run of speeches have been roughly estimated at 230,000,000. With the newspaper calculation of four readers to each copy, this would require the assimilation of nearly 1,000,000,000 words.

The printing of speeches in the government printing office for members of the senate and house of representatives has been reduced to an exact science through years of experience.

posed of teachers, and next come the ministers.

These are the Bens, the Bobs, the Jims of the next president. As boys and men they have been closest to his heart. He knows their wives and their children. No matter how busy, he is always ready to hear about a new baby or grandchild or an old classmate. With many he keeps up a correspondence. He may not appoint as many of them to office as Roosevelt did Rough Riders, but the White House doors are sure to be open to them. These are the men who will come and get their names in the papers, instead of the bustling, noisy Rough Riders.

A few of the most prominent members of the class are:
Herbert W. Bowen, diplomatist; he was serving as minister to Venezuela while Taft was secretary of war, and was recalled by President Roosevelt because of certain diplomatic indiscretions. Before being appointed to Venezuela he was minister to Persia.
W. H. Law, former member of the Connecticut legislature and former assistant tax commissioner of New York.
James Briggs McEwan, Republican leader in Albany and for three terms member of the state senate.

Merrill Moores, formerly assistant attorney general of Indiana.
James Protus Piggot, formerly a member of congress from Connecticut. Majiro Tanaka Tajiri, vice minister of finance of Japan in 1892 and ennobled in 1895 for service in the war with China.

TO CURE A COUGH

Or Break a Cold in 24 Hours
Mix two ounces of Glycerine and a half ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure with a half pint of Straight Whisky. Shake well and take a teaspoonful every four hours.
The genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure is prepared only by The Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, and is put up only in half-ounce vials. Each vial securely sealed in a sound wooden case to insure its freshness and purity.



Old Gen.—Are you not ashamed to stand there listening to such awful language?
The Boy—Oh course I ain't. I'm a golf caddie.

MIX FOR RHEUMATISM
The following is a never failing remedy for rheumatism, and if followed up it will effect a complete cure of the very worst cases: "Mix one-half pint of good whiskey with one ounce of Toris Compound and add one ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in tablespoonful doses before each meal and at bedtime." The ingredients can be procured at any drug store and easily mixed at home.

A Terror to His Kind.
A certain congressman is the father of a bright lad of ten, who persists, despite the parental objection and decree, in reading literature of the "half dime" variety.
"That's a nice way to be spending your time," said the father on one occasion. "What's your ambition, anyhow?"
"Dad," responded the youngster, with a smile, "I'd like to have people tremble like aspen leaves at the mere mention of my name."—Lippincott's.

Laundry work at home would be much more satisfactory if the right starch were used. In order to get the desired stiffness, it is usually necessary to use so much starch that the beauty and fineness of the fabric is hidden behind a paste of varying thickness, which not only destroys the appearance, but also affects the wearing quality of the goods. This trouble can be entirely overcome by using Defiance Starch, as it can be applied much more thinly because of its great strength than other makes.

An Autocrat.
"Do you think that the people ought to rule?" asked the patriot.
"Don't ask me," answered the nervous man. "I'm prejudiced against the idea. I'm a baseball umpire."



This woman says she was saved from an operation by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Irene V. Henry, of Norristown, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:
"I suffered untold misery from female troubles. My doctor said an operation was the only chance I had, and I dreaded it almost as much as death.
"One day I read how other women had been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I decided to try it. Before I had taken the first bottle I was better, and now I am entirely cured.
"Every woman suffering with any female trouble should take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.
For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, Eroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?
Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has grided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Western Canada

MORE BIG CROPS IN 1908
Another 60,000 settlers from the United States. New districts opened for settlement. 320 acres offered to each settler. \$100—\$150 free homestead and 150 at \$1.00 per acre.

A vast rich country and a contented prosperous people.—Extract from correspondence of a National Editor, whose visit to Western Canada, in August, 1907, was an inspiration.
Many have paid the entire cost of their farms and a balance of from \$10.00 to \$20.00 per acre as a result of one crop.
Spring wheat, winter wheat, oats, barley, flax and peas are the principal crops, while the wild grasses bring to perfection the best cattle that have ever been sold on the Chicago market.
Splendid climate, schools and churches in all localities. Railways touch most of the settled districts, and prices for produce are always good. Lands may also be purchased from railway and land companies.
For pamphlets, maps and information regarding low railway rates, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the authorized Canadian Govt Agent, 800 New York Life Building, Omaha, Nebraska.
U. V. BENEY.