

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt



Burn out the tent caterpillar nests. The sheep should never be handled roughly.

The non-layer makes a good eater for the table.

Horses with tender shoulders should have sweat pads used upon them.

With the lightning of the work lighten up on the feed ration for the horse.

A handful of oil meal daily in the horse's ration will help put a gloss upon his coat.

The wife will prove your best counselor. Listen to her and many a legal complication will be spared.

Milk is good for the hens as well as the pigs. See if you cannot spare them some. It helps to make eggs.

How are the drains about the house? Time to think about getting them in good shape for the winter months.

Hold the wheat in the bin rather than sell at too low a price. It is almost certain to run into money before the year is over.

Food left in the trough by the hogs is the best kind of evidence that you are feeding too generously. Feed only what will be eaten up clean.

To produce good eggs and get them on the market in the best possible condition, one must provide good housing, food and water regularly, and above all keep the nests clean. Eggs should be gathered daily, and when the temperature is high they should be gathered twice a day. Reject all doubtful eggs and keep the eggs in as cool a place as possible.

Much has been said in the papers about "petroleum butter," and the curiosity if not the anxiety of the dairy farmers has been excited. Dairy Commissioner Foust of Philadelphia secured a sample of "petroleum butter" and had it analyzed. It was found to be composed of 80 per cent. vaseline, 20 per cent. salt and 10 per cent. cornstarch. The rest was water. The sample looked much like vaseline and is said to taste like it. Mr. Foust decided that it could not be sold as butter.

Drained soils are generally well ventilated soils, for as the water percolates through and lowers the water table, it draws an equal amount of air into the soil. Then when another rain falls and a sheet of water is formed on the surface of the field, it presses down upon the soil air, and has a tendency to force it out through the drains, and in settling draws another volume of air into the soil, so that every shower helps to change the air in a drained field. The drains themselves constitute ventilating flues by means of which air circulates through the soil more or less because of changes in temperature and barometric.

The simplest form of silo is the stave silo. It should be made from two-inch narrow plank, properly beveled and held together by strong iron bands. The staves, after beveling so that when fitted together they will form a circle of the desired size, are placed on end on a solid foundation and properly fitted. These are strengthened and held in place by strong iron hoops, which are so made that they may be tightened or loosened at will. Doors should be built at intervals from the top to the bottom so that the silage may easily be got out. It is not necessary to put a roof on this silo, but it is much to be preferred. This style of silo should be kept well painted, both inside and out. If properly built and taken care of a stave silo is durable, rigid and air-tight.

Gapes in young chickens is caused, according to Prof. H. A. Surface, state zoologist of Indiana, by eating of earthworms. There are parasites in the earth-worms which find their way into the windpipe of the chicken and lodge there, where they take the form of little red worms. The best preventive is to keep the chickens from the surface of the ground, or use salt or strong water on the soil, so as to kill the earth-worms, or to remove some or something of the kind on the ground, so that the chicks will not get hold of the worms to eat them. After the chicks have been attacked with gapes, however, you can dislodge the worms by making a very small loop of twisted horse hair, draw out the tongue of the chick slightly, insert the horse hair loop in the windpipe opening, which will be seen between the forks at the base of the tongue, and, twisting the hair around, withdraw it. The worms are likely to be found within the loop, or they will have been removed, and the operation can be repeated. Another remedy is to dip the tip of a soft feather into kerosene and insert it in the windpipe opening to dislodge and kill the worms. Such treatment, although severe, is better than letting the worms remain undisturbed, to severely annoy the fowls and even kill them. Mixing turpentine or other substances in the food of the young poultry has not proven satisfactory as a remedy for gapes.

pumpkins are fine food for fattening hogs. Variety of feed should be provided for the hens. Gunpowder and lard is good for scratches on the horse.

Cut out the old canes from the berry bushes and burn them. Keep the pullets pushing ahead. Extra feed now means early egg laying.

Half-starved sheep will clean up a brush lot but will not make any profit for their owners.

A tired horse is in no condition for food or water. Give a little time to rest and cool off before watering and feeding.

Keep some of the oat sheaves for the poultry this winter. They will enjoy thrashing out the food for themselves.

A small grain ration every day will be more than returned in the milk pail if the cow is in the profit earning class at all.

The bad habits we notice on other members of the family are often but a reflection of the things we do and have taught them.

Milk should be cooled as soon as possible after drawing from cow. It will keep longer and have a finer flavor when thus handled.

Bees, it is said, never puncture grapes. They do sip the juice, however, after birds and wasps have punctured the skins. Place the blame where it belongs.

Unsound feet in a horse are generally indicative of a constitutional weakness which is sure to appear in the offspring. Therefore be sure the mare and sire are both sound.

Without some system of accounts how could the merchant do business safely. And yet such business accounting is as important for the farmer as for the merchant.

Be sure the bit is not so narrow as to irritate and pain the mouth of the horse. Such condition leads to uneasiness which often may result in the horse taking the bit in his teeth and bolting in sheer desperation.

Here is a dust powder which is non-poisonous and is sure death to cabbage worms, etc.: Air-slacked lime with a good sprinkling of fine table salt. It can be placed in a can having a perforated top and sprinkled upon the plants troubled with the worms. This is a good idea to save for next season.

A garden without fruit trees and berry bushes is only half a garden. There should be enough for family use in season, for canning and preserving and such like for winter use, and some to sell. Starting with strawberries, which come in very early and the first fruit of the season, there should be added raspberries, blackberries, gooseberries, currants and grapes. The great advantages of small fruits are that they occupy small space, are easy to grow, they begin bearing early and the fruit is the most delightful and the most wholesome of all foods. They are an ornament to any farm or home grounds.

Prof. O. F. Hunziker, head of the dairy department of the Indiana experiment station at Purdue, and Prof. G. W. Spitzer, dairy chemist of the same institution, have just completed experiments to determine the cause of the low per cent. of butter-fat in a large portion of the evaporated milk on the market as reported by chemists and pure-food departments throughout the country. Although milk containing the required per cent. of butter fat, when made into evaporated milk, and an analysis by the usual method, made shows a shortage of from 0.5 to 20 per cent. of it, by the experiments explained in this bulletin it has been found that there is no less fat present, but that the ordinary Babcock test and the official methods of fat estimation do not liberate all the fat present. The fat column in the test bottle is generally cloudy and contains charred and curdy deposits, making accurate readings difficult. Uniformly correct results are obtained by the use of a one-fourth dilution of evaporated milk and of dilute acid after the first whirling of the tester in the place of water. Correct results are also obtained by ether extraction.

David Buffum has this to say in the Atlantic Monthly regarding the "mission of the land," and he is about right: The mission of the land is to produce and keep on producing food, live stock, lumber and other commodities for the service of man. He who owns land and is indifferent to this, is guilty of a moral wrong; and he who takes good land out of commission and suffers it to lie unproductive and useless is guilty of a greater one. This is the only criterion by which we can properly judge of the right use of an individual to own land in large tracts. The good results attendant upon small individual holdings are natural. The purposes of nature in the upward evolution of man are usually better carried out in this way, and not because, as is so frequently argued, every man has an inherent right to its ownership. The lazy, the incapable and the densely ignorant assuredly have no such right, and land is too precious and its mission too high to be thus wasted. If the owner of a great country estate can farm his land as well as or better than if it were in small holdings; if, following the precept of Swift, he make two ears of corn or two blades of grass grow where one grew before; if he supply his section with a better breed of horses, cattle or sheep, well and good; no one with any knowledge of economics could say he was doing any injury to the world or mankind. It is not the amount of land that he owns, but what he does with it for which he is morally responsible.

AMERICAN GIRLS IN PARIS



THE GRECIAN URN RITUAL.

Five of these girls are Americans. The Paris garden where they exercise belongs to one of our older American fortunes, made by an honest westerner years ago, while uplifting the tastes of his fellow-citizens. The granddaughters of the man who owned opera houses has gone beyond the Italian operas that pleased his generation, but something of the beautiful old gestures remain fixed in her ideal.

The girls' names may not be given. It is promised—but their search for grace and cultured ease, apart from beauty, reveals a tendency of the hour among the rich and fashionable that most deeply interest all women.

These fair Americans in Paris seek something more attractive than beauty; at least, something without which mere beauty fails to hold. With it the average girl may triumph. And the average girl may acquire it.

Grace! It is becoming more and more recognized as essential, not only to know how to walk and sit, but to possess that personal grace of attitude and movement which the nineteenth century neglected. In renaissance paintings and in old Greek and Indian reliefs we recognize that we are extremely ugly in our movements.

Why should not the poses of artists' models be natural to us? It is part of a curious nineteenth century shame to be found "affected" or "putting on airs;" yet the same considerations ought to forbid women changing their gowns with the fashion or men cultivating formal politeness. So the country girl the city man is "affected."

But the nineteenth century is past and one courageous American girl has shown how the world craves a return to grace. Isadora Duncan's success is not of the stage alone. Paris society goes to her for private lessons. "It is not to develop bust and biceps by ten minutes' rational exercise each morning," explained one girl. "It is not breathing exercises. Physical training makes the instrument; we are learning how to play on it."

The instrument is the perfected body. To acquire grace is to give it a chance to express itself; and I had a pathetic object lesson of the matter in that garden.

I noticed that one of the girls went through her exercises with a sober and ferocious enthusiasm; a beautiful girl, but never smiling, never speaking; and the priestess took a tender interest in her. She does not appear in the present photograph. "Rich and beautiful, that girl is going through a great unhappiness," I was told later. "The man that she cares for has called her a 'stick.' She was a stick. Being rich and beautiful, it never occurred to her to take pains. Dancing, she sprawls over her partner. In ordinary movements she is awkward and negligent. And her dreaded rival is, exactly, a skinny, heroine with a plain face, whose own redeeming quality is grace. It is sufficient. The poor relation of a third-class European ambassador, she has diplomatic society of Paris at her feet."

"Charm of manner," I said. "She is not even intelligent," was the answer. "It is mere physical beauty of movement, charm of pose and gesture."

"And she is beating that rich and beautiful American girl to it?" I mused. It explained the American girl's somber ardor. She is desperately trying to make up for lost time.

I understood the ritual of the old Paris garden. There is nothing far-fetched about costumes or exercises. The girls seek earnestly to enter into the spirit of the ancient Greeks and the renaissance of the time of Botticelli.

Their priestess is an American girl of wide culture and strong nature.

writing successful French poetry under a man's name. Another of the coterie traveled to the orient and sat under the sage who continues the revelation of the Bab. The ritual is poetic, from the Roman pageant of the spring to the Provencal courts of the muses by way of Keats' "Ode to a Grecian Urn."

No pains are too great to throw them back into the old graceful spirit. It is no laughing adventure. Through summer afternoons their songs are accompanied by slow, rhythmic dances. The responses to the priestess are chanted amid studied figures. Draperies weave in and out, arms rise and fall, little bodies pose and change and pose, in attitudes learned carefully beforehand.

They copy attitudes from Grecian urns with pain and hesitation. Why not? So the piano player finds her way, awkward and halting; only little by little does practice make those hard notes fall like showers of pearls. So the graces of these earnest girls, at first stiff copies, became natural and free, a poetry of attitude and gesture all their own.

For the Hostess

Chat on Topics of Many Kinds, by a Recognized Authority

"Puzzle" Announcement Party. Quite recently a hostess used puzzle pictures to announce the engagement of the guest of honor. The club to which the young couple belonged were invited and as no one suspected the news that was to be revealed, the affair was entirely successful.

Tables and puzzles were arranged so that four persons worked together, the hostess explained that when the six tables had completed their puzzles a very interesting story would be woven from the pictures; that a prize would be awarded to the one who first guessed the story. The first picture put together showed a boy and girl with a map upon which there were two states, Maine and Ohio; the second puzzle revealed a man and a girl dancing with the words "Tale" and "vassar."

Then the third picture was a poster, for it was simply a cut of a White Star liner, the fourth puzzle was a Pullman train marked "California Limited." The fifth was a scene in a park, with a couple sitting under the trees, and the sixth was a bride and groom walking up the aisle over which were the initials of the young couple.

The prize was a large box of confetti with which the pair were duly showered. Congratulations followed and every one was delighted. The hostess had painted some of the pictures, pasted them on thin sheets of wood and a boy friend cut them out on his jig saw. Post cards, advertisements and magazines furnished the others.

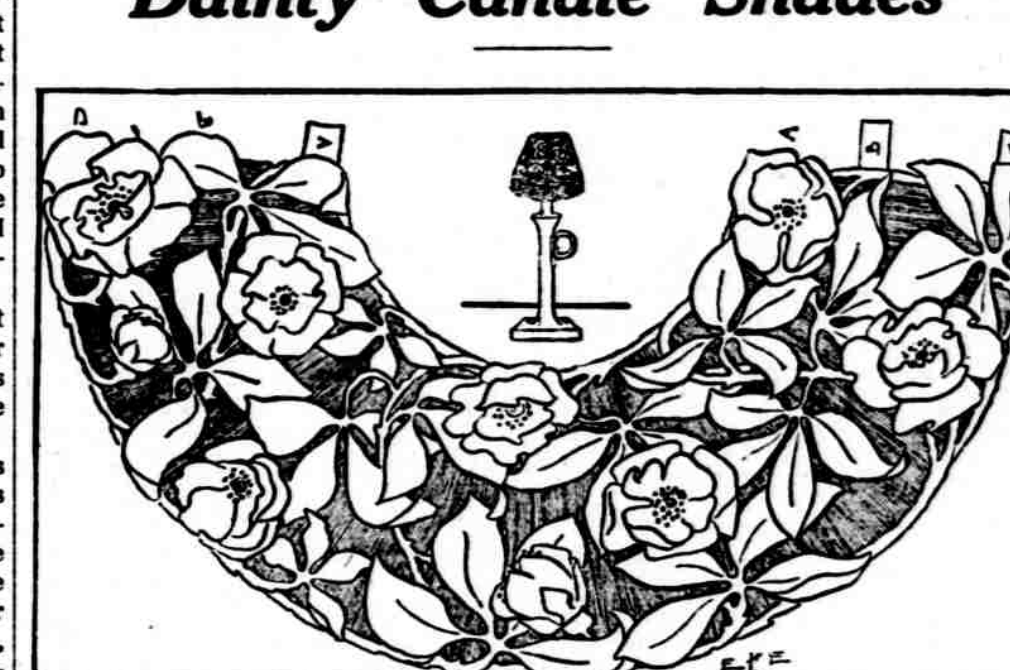
A delicious salad of canned asparagus, sprinkled with grated cheese and mayonnaise with a garnish of stuffed olives cut in halves. Cheese straws were passed with it, and lemonade, in which a bottle of ginger ale was added in the proportion of a bottle to every quart of lemonade.

Unique Thimble Party. We belonged to a thimble club of ten members, and once a month one of us gave an afternoon to which each member asked a guest, making a party of 20. At the affair I wish to describe for your department readers the following stunts to be accomplished: First, to see who could sew on the most buttons in the time allotted; second, to see who could sew on the most lace; third, the best buttonhole in five minutes; fourth, the best patch-work square; fifth, the neatest hem in the square of cheese cloth. We played partners, the two best progressing. We were all given we baskets with silk bag tops attached and the markers were buttons, hooks and

The rose-pink, so much in vogue, is a most delightful color, when veiled with net or lace. The newest dancing frocks for girls are being made of puffed malines over satin slips. Irish crochet buttons and lace appear as trimming upon some of the crepe-like tissues. Raffia parasols, edged with tiny balls, are a pretty accompaniment for pongee and linen frocks. The shirt waist or one-piece morning frock with a collar of silk is coming into its own again.

Old blue linen, with tucks and frills of white mill, is very attractive in any of the present-day models. There has been a notable increase in the use of printed materials with the advance of the new foulard rage.

Dainty Candle Shades



A dainty candle shade gives a pretty finish to table, mantel or dresser, and the new tinted flower shades mounted over colored silk are most attractive. The woman who is clever with her brushes may make no end of pretty things, but these shades may be imitated even by those who know nothing about painting, providing they put the color on in a neat, careful manner.

The first step is to trace the design on a piece of water-color paper, then color it, either shading, if one knows how, or using flat washes with pen and ink outline. In the latter case use waterproof ink, going over every line when the paint is dry. This wash and outline work is quite as effective as the more difficult light and shade. In either case use a light brown for the stems, two shades of green for the leaves, the smaller leaves the lighter, and the centers of the flowers yellow, with the inner petals of the roses deep rose and the outer petals delicate pink. This is mounted over a pink silk shade.

The design is planned so that the joining of the shade is imperceptible. The tab marked A slips under the corresponding letter on the opposite side, B and B, and C under the letter C. The tabs are to be glued in this manner. Before joining, however, the background of the design is to be cut out with small pointed scissors, leaving a delicate tracery of leaves and flowers. The effect of the silk under the flowers is very pretty.

The little shades may be purchased all ready to slip the painted shade over, and the design given is planned to exactly fit them. They come head-trimmed in all colors for 50 cents, the best variety with silk outside and a lining of mica, a thin substance that will not burn. Then there are dainty little separate silk linings of different colors with a silk fringe to match for 15 cents.

The pink shades are, perhaps, the most effective with the wild rose design, but yellow is also pretty. If a yellow lining is used, then the flowers may be painted yellow. A light green lining is also pretty under the pink or yellow shade.

After the Announcement. It would be ridiculous to say that a girl should be more careful of her manners at one time than at others, but nevertheless it is perfectly true that a girl's actions are more likely to be scrutinized and criticized on certain occasions than on others. Perhaps a girl is more apt to be criticized during the early part of her engagement than at other times. Every small act of a girl is under the severest inspection by the family and friends of her future husband, and especially if she has not been known to them before. It is an exceedingly young woman who conducts herself so that even the most critical could find no fault.

It would seem unnecessary to say that a girl should not accept any attentions from any young man, yet there are many young women who make the foolish and seemingly harmless mistake. It is not the place of a young girl to make any advances to the family of her fiancé, except under exceptional conditions. The theory is that a girl should wait to be welcomed into the family to which she will belong in the future, and it

NEW STRENGTH FOR WOMEN'S BACKS.

How to Make a Bad Back Better.

Women who suffer with backache, bearing down pains, dizzy spells and that constant feeling of dullness and tiredness, will find hope in the advice of Mrs. Mary Hinson of 21 Strother St., Mt. Sterling, Ky. "Had I not used Doan's Kidney Pills, I believe I would not be living today," says Mrs. Hinson. "My eyesight was poor, I suffered with nervous, splitting headaches, spots would dance before my eyes and at times I would be so dizzy I would have to grasp something for support. My back was so weak and painful I could hardly bend over to button my shoes and could not get around without suffering severely. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me from the first, and I continued until practically well again."

Remember the name—Doan's. Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

FOR A SONG.

Thomas Tabby—Yes, I fitted up my flat at a ridiculously low price. In fact, it cost me but a song.

Tabby Tiger—A song?

Thomas Tabby—Well, you see, I started up a lobby on the back fence at 2 a. m. and the demolition I received in the shape of furniture, etc., just filled the bill.

FALL PAINTING. The majority of property owners are under the impression that spring time is the only painting time. But the fall of the year offers several advantages to the painter. One of the most important is that surfaces are almost sure to be dry, and there is no frost or inner moisture to work out after the paint is applied.

Pure white lead—the Dutch Boy Painter brand—mixed with pure linseed oil (killed as desired) gives a winter coat to a building that is an armor against the severest attacks of the winter rain, sleet, winds and snow.

National Lead Company, 1902 Trinity Bldg., New York city, makers of pure white lead, Dutch Boy Painter trademark, are offering to those interested a complete painter's outfit, consisting of a blow pipe and lead tester, book of color schemes, etc. State whether you want exterior or interior decorating.

A New One About Napoleon. A new theory about Napoleon is necessarily doubtful; the probability is that it is simply so old that it has been forgotten. However, here is one that Arthur M. Chuquet prints in L'Opinion as never before published. It relates Napoleon and Blucher.

The emperor received the general at the castle of Finkenstein, while he was preparing for the siege of Danzig. He drew him to a window in an upper story and paid him compliments on his military gifts, and Blucher, going away delighted, described the interview to his aide-de-camp. "What a chance you missed!" exclaimed the latter.

"You might have changed the whole course of history."

"How?"

"Why, you might have thrown him out of the window."

"Confound it!" replied Blucher. "So I might! If only I had thought of it." —New York Evening Post.

Standard Oil Waits. The Standard Oil Company's real estate holdings in Bayonne, N. J., where its largest oil refining plant in the east is situated, have been increased from \$7,350,000, the value fixed upon them in 1908 for taxation, to \$13,000,000. The company is appealing against the increases fixed upon the realty by the Hudson county board of equalization.

\$100 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one cure that has been able to cure in all its stages, and is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is a purely natural remedy, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of their Catarrh Cure that they offer \$100,000 to any one who can cure a case of Catarrh. Send for list of testimonials. Address: Dr. J. C. Hall, 222 E. 10th St., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists. Write for Circular. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Cobbles for Baltimore. The Brooklyn Standard Union says that "those people from the rural regions who jeer at Manhattan's horse cars may take note that the Baltimore city council is preparing to pave a street with cobbles."

A little bottle of Hamlin's Wizard Oil is a medicine chest in itself. It can be applied in a larger number of painful ailments than any other remedy known.

A train of thought won't do you much good unless you get up enough steam to carry it through.

OF ALL HOT WEATHER ENEMIES, cholera is the worst. Treatment must be prompt. Use Pinkettes (Perry's Peppermint Cure) which cures all bowel troubles, like diarrhea, cholera morbus and dysentery.

When a man is his own worst enemy he really doesn't need any other.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Out of a total of 18 south pole expeditions nine have been British.

Smokers find Lewis' Single Binder 5c cigar better quality than most 10c cigars.

Brazil grows more coffee than any other country in the world.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 25 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

A brain is worth little without a tongue.—French.