

**HOW TO MAKE BUTTER OF GOOD QUALITY**



REMOVING THE BUTTER FROM THE CHURN.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
Buttermilk is washed out of the butter and not worked out. When in the granular stage this washing is easily done, as water poured into the churn settles through the grains and washes each one just as is done when water is poured over a pan of rice or peas. The temperature of the water should be

the water. The water is then drawn off through the same strainer used for the buttermilk. The same quantity of water, at the same temperature, is again added, and the washing operation is repeated until the water drawn from the churn shows no color of buttermilk. In addition to removing buttermilk the wash water has the effect of hardening the butter.

**Salting and Working Butter.**

After the washing in the churn has been finished the butter-worker is scalded and cooled with cold water to swell the pores of the wood and prevent the butter from sticking. The churn is then drawn near the worker and the butter granules are taken from the churn with a paddle and ladle and placed on the worker. The hands should never touch the butter, as their warmth melts the fat, and if they are not clean such handling is insanitary.

The butter is salted on the worker. Fine, clean salt in the proportion of one ounce to the pound of butter should be sprinkled uniformly over the butter. More or less salt may be used as the taste of the consumer may prefer.

Working the butter should be done by pressing the pile of granules with the lever until the butter is in a fat mass about one inch thick. This should then be folded over upon itself and the flattening process repeated, the butter being pressed carefully in order to avoid making it greasy. It should be worked in this way until the salt is evenly distributed throughout the mass. The working of butter distributes the salt and expels the excess moisture. The edges of the butter when broken or pulled apart should have a granular appearance similar to broken cast steel or a broken half-baked potato. Properly worked butter retains its granular form at all times. Too much working or working the butter when too soft destroys the grain, and the edges when broken or pulled apart have a slightly stringy appearance, like chewing gum pulled apart.



Working the Butter.

two or three degrees colder than the buttermilk which was drawn off, and the quantity added should be about the same as that of buttermilk. Before the water is poured into the churn its temperature should be ascertained by means of a thermometer. When the water is added the lid should be put on and the churn given two or three revolutions, so as to turn the butter in

**FOWLS NEED PROTEIN**

Nitrogenous Material Essential to Egg Production.

Small Proportion of Beef Scrap With Bran, Shorts and Whole Wheat Produces Good Results Says Kansas Expert.

Protein is essential to heavy egg production. In just what form to supply this food element is a question that puzzles many farmers, as well as townspeople, who are not in a position to grow their own feed. Insects—in season—furnish much protein where the birds are on range. Poultry feeders have used raw meats or by-products of packing plants, known as beef scrap. As the demand has increased, the price of the latter has advanced. Now a few poultry raisers consider it too expensive and are supplying protein through vegetable sources.

Cottonseed meal is the most commonly used substitute, but where this has been given in place of all other heavy protein supplying feeds, the result has not been all that could be desired, points out N. L. Harris, superintendent of the poultry farm at the Kansas State Agricultural college. On the other hand, where cottonseed meal has been used as a supplement to beef scrap at the rate of 50 per cent of the ration, it apparently has given as good results as an exclusive meat-scrap diet. On account of the bulk needed it is impossible for a hen to consume enough sour milk or buttermilk.

Ordinarily the beef scrap should constitute 10 per cent of the ration, in the opinion of Mr. Harris.

**STRENGTH OF COMMON WOOD**

Government's Figures of Breaking Power of Those Usually Found in Lumber Yards Everywhere.

Every farmer should have a reference book or a card laid away which shows the comparative breaking and crushing strength of the principal woods commonly used in building and for everyday purposes. Here are the government's figures of the breaking strength of various woods, the specimens used in the tests being all two inches square, 28 inches span, and clear, green wood:

Woods Tested.	Breaking Point.
Southern yellow pine (long leaf).....	8,629
White oak.....	8,169
Black cherry.....	8,659
Elm, slippery.....	7,719
Post oak.....	7,309
Black ash.....	6,999
Silver maple.....	5,829
Cypress.....	7,119
Hemlock, eastern.....	6,759
Spruce, red.....	5,719
Fir, Alpine.....	5,459
Spruce, Englemann.....	4,209

These are only a few of the woods tested and the figures resulting, but they show those commonly found in lumber yards everywhere.

**MANNER OF SEALING A SILO**

When Not to Be Opened at Once Some Farmers Run in Few Loads of Cornstalks and Wet Them.

When the silo is not to be opened at once some run in a few loads of dry cornstalks and wet them well.

Others put on oats straw, two or three inches of earth or wet sandstuck or an inch of oats, which sprout and effectually seal the silo so that little of the silage spoils.

When the silo is opened the rotten silage should be drawn out and spread where cattle cannot get it.

**In Woman's Realm**

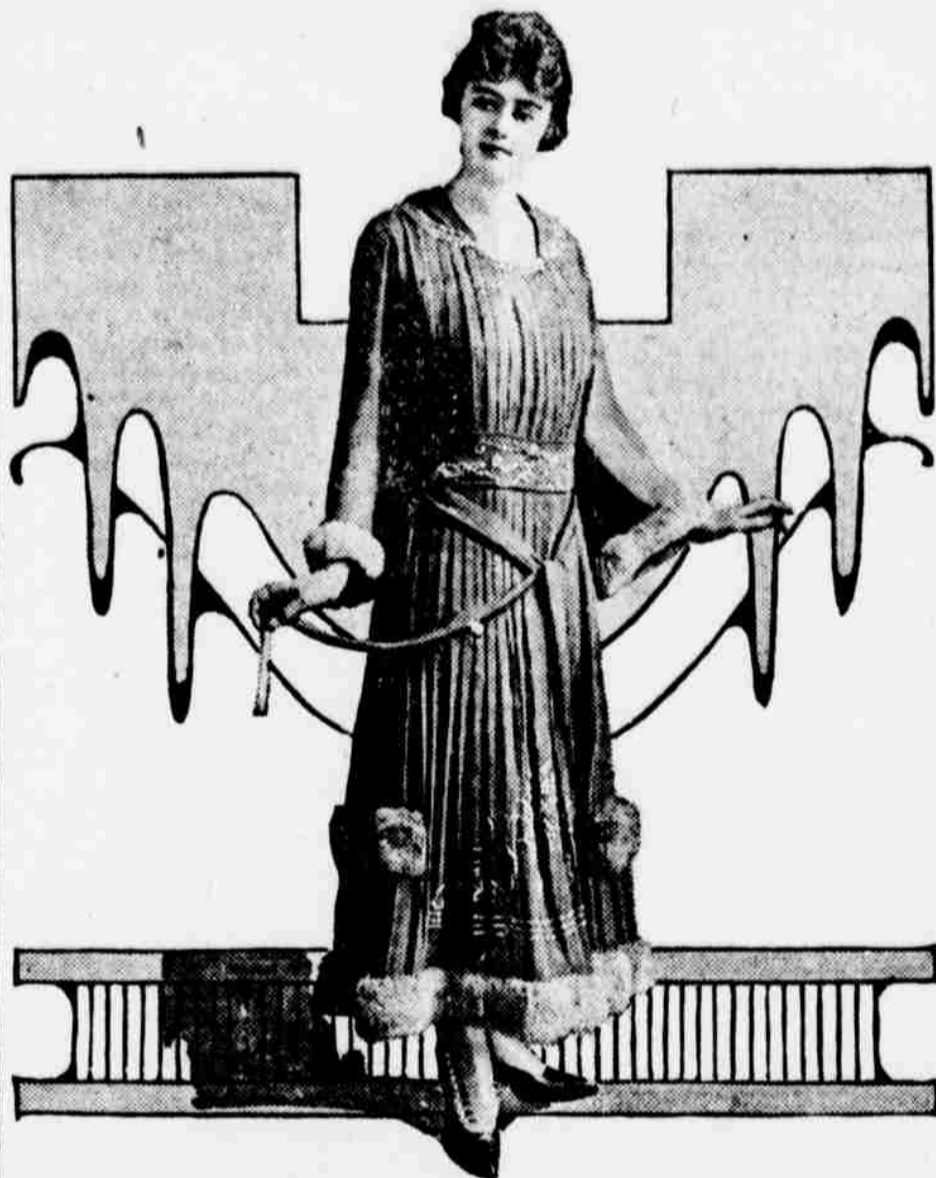
Nothing but the One-Piece Frock Seems to Satisfy the Majority of Women Today—All Kinds of Supple Materials Employed in Its Making—Luxurious Bags a Feature of Dress Accessories.

All at once all the women, from Maine to California, have waked up to find themselves inspired by a single thought, and that is a desire for a one-piece frock "à la chemise." With one accord they are demanding straight-hanging gowns with little or no definition at all at the waistline.

Very soft satin, crepe georgette, or other supple materials are demanded for these frocks, which would not be graceful in any other sort of fabric. The shapeliness of the one-piece frock

and all the shop windows are featuring them.

No one is satisfied with just one example of the fine art of needlework as it appears in these lovely concoctions, and there are all sorts of bags for all sorts of purposes. Those for wear with afternoon gowns and those for shopping are larger than the gay and much-ornamented little vanity bags that might stand for a smile translated into satin and gold lace, they are so pleasing. No one need worry this year as to the



CHEMISE GOWN OF CREPE GEORGETTE.

depends upon its tendency to cling to the wearer's figure. Hence the supple materials used and the devices for weighting these. This is managed in the trappings.

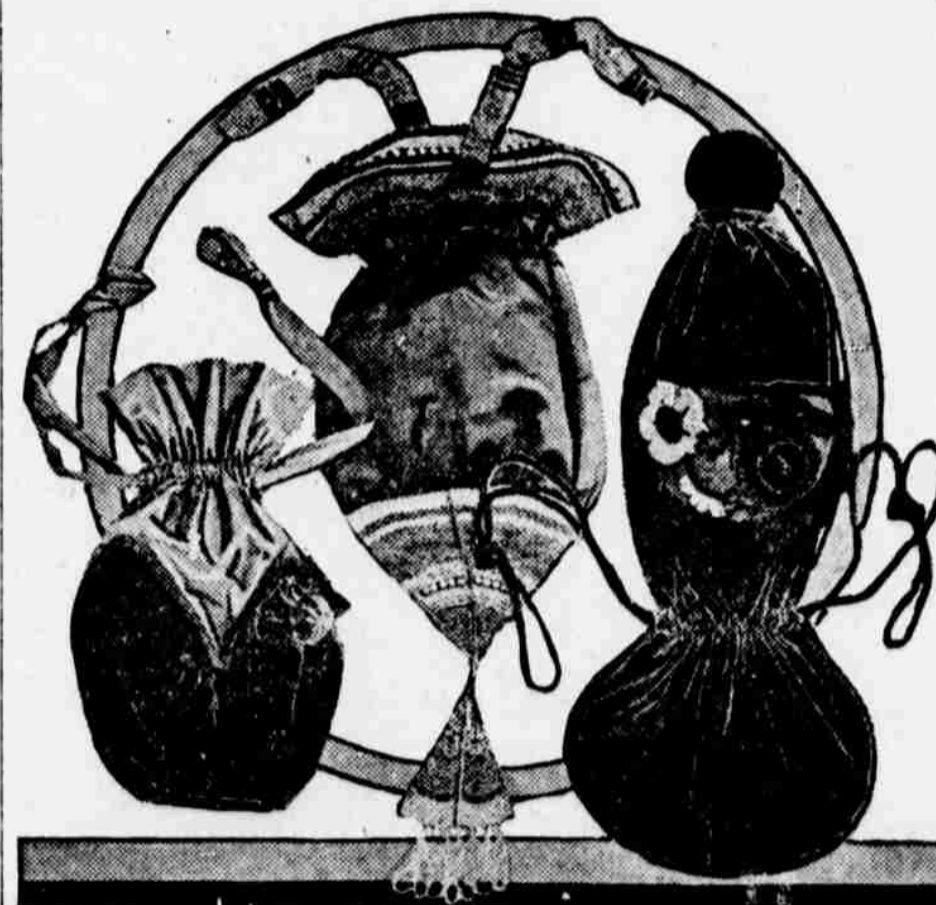
It would be hard to find a better example of the chemise dress than that shown in the picture. Developed in gray or other quiet colors it is beautiful for daytime wear, and made up in evening shades it is charming for evening. As shown in the picture it is made of gold-colored crepe embroidered with silver beads and trimmed with bands of Belgian hare.

For afternoon a frock of gray georgette embroidered with steel beads might be banded with Belgian hare or dyed wolf, and the same decoration would look well on a black crepe model. "Blue" wolf, which is a bluish gray, harmonizes with many of the

most acceptable Christmas gift; just chose a bag of some kind and rest easy.

Velvet, brocade, satin, crochet work and beads are all impressed into service for making bags. Chinese, Japanese and other embroideries contribute additional materials, and among the handsomest bags are those made of pieces of old Paisley shawls combined with velvet. The most popular of all the many different styles are bags made of black velvet or black satin, embroidered with steel beads. Steel bead fringes and tassels finish them.

Unless they are made at home, so that the price of labor is eliminated, these necessities of the woman of fashion are costly. Those of Leadwork especially proclaim the value of time consumed in making them, and range in price from \$15 to \$100. Black vel-



THREE TYPES OF HANDSOME BAGS.

fashionable colors, and bands of Hudson seal with all of them. When the frock is weighted with bandings of fur or satin the embroidery may be done in heavy silk, and it is very simple.

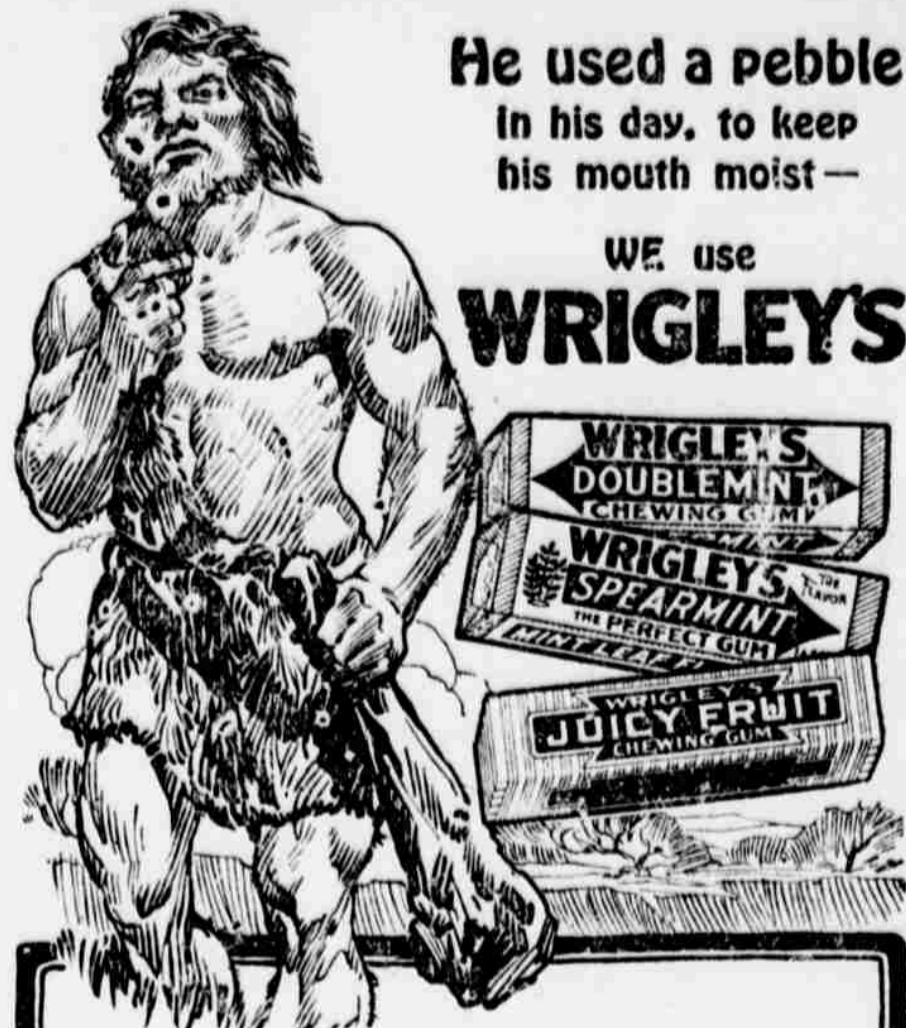
In the picture a girdle of the material is adjusted a very little below the waistline, and there are long, narrow ends of crepe finished with silver ornaments. But the girdle hardly interferes at all with the long straight lines which evidence the strongest tendency in this season's styles.

Beautiful bags are the fad of the hour. There appears to be a longing in the heart of every woman for at least one of these chic accessories of dress. A saunter along any fashionable promenade or any sort of excursion into the world of social activities reveals a parade of luxurious bags,

vet bags embroidered with steel beads may be had for even less than \$5, but with the addition of many beads in elaborate patterns their price mounts rapidly.

Three handsome bags are pictured. One of them is made of silk and velvet and suspended by hangers of satin ribbon. Three small velvet apples posed at one side tempt the daughters of Eve to buy. A lovely bag of satin is decorated with beadwork in small colored beads set close together at the bottom and top, and bead hangers. The third bag is of black velvet suspended by black silk cord and trimmed with cut-out flowers in flat applique.

*Julia Bottorally*



He used a pebble in his day, to keep his mouth moist—

WE use WRIGLEY'S

WRIGLEY'S gives us a wholesome, antiseptic, refreshing confection to take the place of the cave man's pebble.

We help teeth, breath, appetite, digestion and deliciously soothe mouth and throat with this welcome sweetmeat.

The Wrigley Sparmen want to send you their Book of Gum-ption. Send a postal for it today. Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., 1327 Kesner Building, Chicago.

**The Flavor Lasts!**



MY NAME'S BROWN AND I'M IN TOWN. GET ME!



**Quite Wet.**

"That was a fine dry parade yesterday, wasn't it?"

"Well, not when it finished."

**Important to Mothers**  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* in Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

**PROVED EQUAL TO OCCASION**

Super's Blunder Merely Served to Show the Resourcefulness of Hamilton Footlites.

Dewey, discussing the naval battle of Skagerrak, said at a Washington luncheon:

"A naval officer, to succeed, must be very quick-witted and resourceful. In fact, he must be like Hamilton Footlites."

"Ham Footlites leaned on the rail of his sea-going yacht soliloquizing about love while the blue waves rolled and heaved splendidly, each blue wave being a super under a roll of canvas."

"But the waves were here and there threadbare, and suddenly a wave ripped and a head bobbed up in the midst of the heaving sea and stared around in bewildered fashion."

"Ham Footlites silenced the audience's titters with one stern glance."

"Man overboard!" he yelled in stentorian tones.

"Then the super, managing to draw back his head through the hole in the wave, disappeared. Ham Footlites heaved a stormy sigh."

"Another victim seized by the relentless sea, alas," he said.

Ninety-three per cent of the floor of the ocean is devoid of vegetation.

The Chinese government is about to open its first aviation school.

Siam has resumed the cultivation of cotton, once a leading industry in that country.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong, sick women well, no alcohol. Sold in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

**DO IT NOW, GOOD WATCHWORD**

Habit of Procrastination Has Never Yet Failed to Bring Train of Evils in Its Wake.

"Sometime" is a useful word that is often overworked, remarks the Milwaukee Journal. One says, "Sometime I will do it," but the time never comes. Sometime is no time when a kind deed is to be done. Sometime is no time when a definite task is to be done. A thing put off beyond its rightful time encroaches on time allotted by right to other duties. One may think he is gaining time by postponing the duty of the hour. In fact, he is wasting time. "Tomorrow" and ever "tomorrow" has been the ruin of many. Do now the thing that should be done now. Have you had a quarrel, and are you ready for reconciliation? Do not postpone it. The other person may get hardened in his views and become unwilling to be reconciled. He may die and leave to you a lasting regret that you had not made friends. Would you help someone? Do not wait till help is past being help. Put off till "tomorrow" mending the fence, and your neighbor's cattle will have found the weak place and made havoc with your grain. Put off paying your insurance, and perhaps a fire will destroy all you have. Debts do not grow less by postponing payment. "Do it now" is a good watchword. Say the kind word, do the kind deed, perform the duty of the hour.

There are 389 piano factories in the United States.

Better a close-mouthed friend than a closed-fisted enemy.

**The Flavor Lasts—**

In the making of Grape-Nuts there is added to the sweet, rich nutriment of whole wheat, the rare flavor of malted barley, a combination creating a most unusually delicious taste. The palate never tires of it.

People everywhere have found that

**Grape-Nuts**

is the most nutritious and delicious cereal food known. Every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts.

**"There's a Reason"**