

GOSSIP FROM STATE HOUSE

Certificates were presented to nearly a hundred candidates at the graduating exercises of the school of agriculture at Lincoln.

Many entries have already been received for the high school interscholastic track meet at Lincoln. The entries will not be closed until May 5.

Attorney General Reed has sustained Secretary of State Pool in his contention that a candidate for the state senate was illegally placed on the primary ballot in the Fifth district.

The department of horticulture at the state farm has received a number of foreign shrubs and fruit trees from the department at Washington, and they will be given a thorough trial as to their economic value.

Secretary of Agriculture Mellor advocates the use of the fumes from the exhaust of an auto, introduced into the runways of the popper, as a sure means of killing off that pesky little roent.

Gage and Stanton counties will fight the decision of Referee Broady that judgment be given the state for the amount due for the care of insane from those counties, who were patients at state institutions.

Two thousand students of the university will spend the 19th of May in Omaha. They will visit the various places they are interested in, such as the printing plants, smelters, packing houses, public schools, etc. They will charter a special train.

State Auditor Smith has received from the Omaha water board \$504 in payment for the services of two examiners employed by his office, who recently made an audit of the water district funds, books and accounts. This money has been turned into the state treasury.

State Treasurer Hall has notified the state superintendent that there is \$1,401.15 of government funds in his possession for distribution under the government forest reserve law. The money will go to four Nebraska counties in which there are government forest reserve lands.

T. P. Kennard, secretary of state in 1867, has asked that the records of the Pawnee Indian land sale of forty years ago be looked over, that he may get some data in regard to a claim he has against the state in connection therewith, which he contends has never been satisfactorily settled.

The interstate commerce commission has issued orders that monthly reports shall be filed with it by telegraph and telephone companies in regard to revenue, expenses and capital changes. The new order applies to companies whose gross revenue is in excess of \$50,000 a year.

D. L. Manning of Lincoln has filed a protest with the state insurance board against the issuing of a license to the United States Fidelity and Guaranty Bonding company on the ground that it refuses to pay further benefits that he alleges are due, and a portion of which were paid unquestioned from February to August last year, for injuries received while at work for a Lincoln firm.

Secretary of State Pool is of the opinion that he will have to order at least 5,000 more automobile plates to supply the demand. He has already used over 70,000 and has about 10,000 left. Should he make the proposed order, it will run the number up to 85,000. Last year the number of licenses issued was 59,140, so it is evident that the automobile business in Nebraska has not slumped any.

The state banking board, comprising Governor Morehead, Attorney General Reed and Auditor Smith, has granted charters to two new banks and refused charters to two others. Under a new rule the board instructed Secretary Royce to refuse to issue charters to state banks at Sidney and Scotia. The board rules that the banking facilities of these towns are sufficient to care for the business that will be transacted there for some time.

The Burlington railroad has been authorized by the state railway commission to make a rate of 2 cents on sand and 2 1/2 cents on stone from points on its lines at Leusville, Newhaws and other points along the Platte river. The rates apply to Nebraska City and Dunbar and are made to meet Missouri Pacific short line rates via the way of Lincoln. They do not apply to intermediate points.

State Auditor Smith has just issued a report giving the expenditures of the state for the first quarter of 1916.

A 2-mill state levy for road improvement, producing over \$1,500,000 annually, is the means by which State Engineer Johnson would meet the highway improvement problem in this state.

Dr. Condra, chairman of the executive committee of the conservation department, has gone to Washington, D. C., to attend the meeting of the national conservation congress. Arrangements will be made for the holding of the congress in that city May 4 and 5.

BARN FOR COWS AND WORK HORSES

Economical Structure Adapted to Farm Near Town Furnishing Market for Milk.

EASILY KEPT IN CONDITION

Construction Such That Perfect Sanitation Is Secured, a Most Important Matter—Silo Has Been Placed in Position to Give the Best Advantage.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 127 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

The barn shown here is intended largely for a dairy stable and is especially fitted to the farm that is near a town where a market can be found for the milk that will be produced by a herd of high-grade cows. The stable is arranged so that 16 cows can be accommodated, which is a fair-sized dairy equipment.

A double stall and two single stalls are provided for, so that the work horses can also be stabled in this economy barn.

Such a barn should be as carefully built as the large plants handling hundreds of cows, such as are located near the large cities. The same care in sanitation and in the production of milk of the highest quality will make it possible for a dairyman to make a

the best sanitary conditions in a dairy stable. These features are taken care of in good style in the well-arranged barn that is shown here. The windows are plentiful and are large enough so that the interior will be bright and cheerful. They can be made as casement windows or with a sliding sash, so that they can be opened in the warm weather. Dutch doors are also included, so that the upper part can be left open for additional ventilation in the warm weather.

The ventilating system is most complete and well arranged. The air is carried in through flues and is discharged into the stable in front of the cows and over their heads. The outtake openings are placed behind the cows and lead to foul-air shafts running up the walls and along the roof to the ventilator placed on the peak. The barn is so well built that it is practically airtight, and the ventilating system must be so well arranged that a plentiful supply of air will be assured during the cold weather.

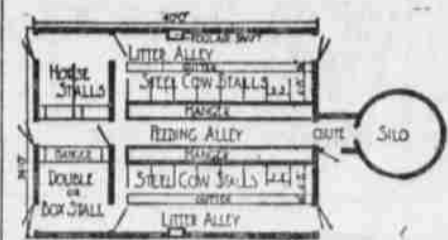
The ceiling over the stable should be made of dressed and matched flooring, so that none of the dust from the haymow will sift down into the stable. Dust has a bad effect on cows, and this method of construction will eliminate danger.

A large storage space is available in the upper part of the barn, as the trussed gambrel roof leaves all the space open so that the supply of hay and fodder that can be kept will be plentiful. A hay track is provided, so that the material can be easily got into the barn. This track extends out through the large sliding hay doors and is protected by a hood roof projection at the peak. The door slides on an inclined track placed just under the eaves. The tendency at the present time is to make the hay doors rather large, so that a good load of hay can be handled readily by the hayfork. With sliding doors this has not made it necessary to waste space in the mow for doors and makes the filling of the haymow a simple, quick process.



name for himself and to enlarge his consuming field, with the resulting profit. Quality is the most important consideration in milk production, and the construction of the stable, so that the best sanitary conditions prevail, is the most important factor in attaining this result.

The inside of this barn is made in such a way that it can be easily kept in the finest condition. The floors are of concrete, though cork or treated wood block can also be used if desired. The foundations are carried down below frost line to spread footings which distribute the weight of the barn over a large enough area so that there will be no danger of the building settling. The concrete walls are carried about 18 inches above grade and furnish a protection against rodents or other vermin. They also aid in keeping the building warm. The



Floor Plan of Barn.

joint between the concrete and the walls should be made very carefully, so that the cold air cannot blow in. This particular part of the barn should be given careful attention, because it is more likely to be loosely made than any other part.

All the stanchion fittings are made of iron, which presents a smooth surface that can be easily cleaned. Dust and dirt do not readily collect on such a surface, and the fixtures can be washed down at the same time as the floor. The surface of stanchion fixtures is either japanned or enameled, so that the fixtures will not rust.

A fairly large silo is built at the end of the barn, and the chute from this goes directly to the feeding alley. The silo can be built of a size that will readily handle the silage that is needed for the number of cows that are to be kept. The floor plan does not show a feed carrier, as the barn is small enough, so that one probably will not be needed. If it is desired, however, it can easily be installed.

Plenty of light and a good supply of air are very necessary to secure

In such an arrangement a separate building is not needed for the horses that are being used, which makes a building of this type a very efficient, economical plan for the farmer who is handling a small herd of dairy cows.

Pigeons Go on a Debauch.
Residents of Dobbs Ferry, N. Y., were shocked recently at the sight of intoxicated pigeons trying to stagger home after an enforced absence.

During the week a hundred pigeons belonging to various persons were stolen. Two boys were found with seven pigeons, and when arraigned before Justice of the Peace Glover they confessed that they were members of a gang of pigeon thieves. The boys, James Phillip and Harry O'Leary, were released on suspended sentences when they promised to get the other lads to liberate the stolen pigeons. This was done and the air was full of birds.

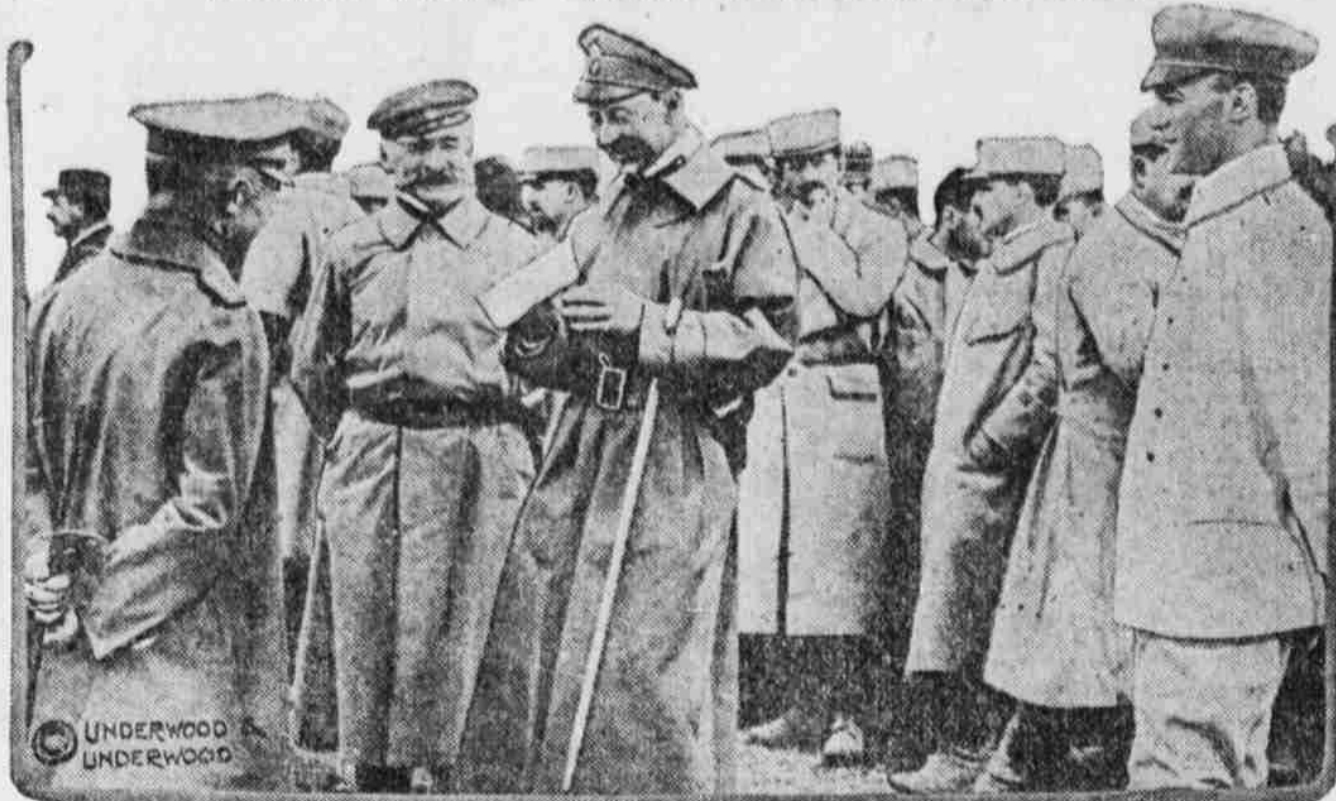
A company of pigeons that had made their home around the brewery lured the recently freed ones to the malt heaps outside the brewery, where all wined and dined. They became inebriated, as their unavailing efforts to get back to their houses testified.

For Better Training of Teachers.

To impress on language departments of universities and colleges the need for better training of high school teachers and to develop gradually by precept and example a greater uniformity in the work, a committee of the Modern Language Association of America, of which Prof. A. R. Hohlfeld, head of the German department of the University of Wisconsin, is chairman, is making a detailed study of the problem on the basis of a questionnaire sent to 150 different institutions. The committee, which was appointed in December, 1914, returned a tentative report at the recent annual meeting of the association at Cleveland, O., and has been continued with a view to putting its findings into permanent shape.

By Way of Warning.
"One minute to change the reel."
Thus read the customary sign.
"Why do you flash that sign?" inquired a friend of the movie magnate.
"Everybody knows that it takes a minute to change the reel."
"It isn't that. It's to give loving couples a chance to unlock hands."

GERMAN CROWN PRINCE GETS PLEASING NEWS



The crown prince of Germany, "snapped" as he was reading a pleasing wireless message from the front ranks of his troops at Verdun. Behind him are several French officers just brought in as prisoners.

TEN MINUTES FOR REFRESHMENTS IN MEXICO



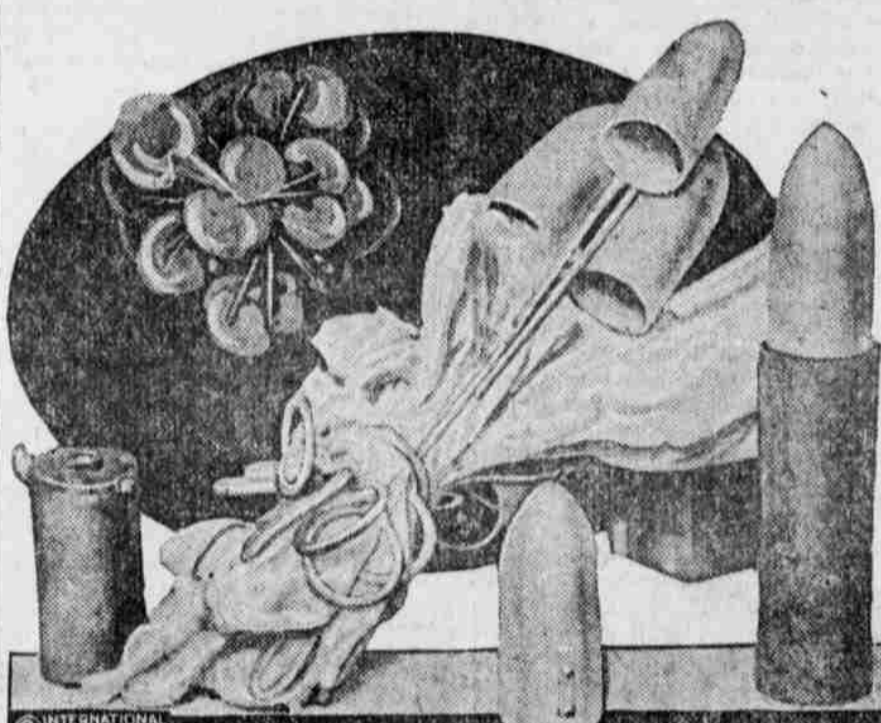
Cavalry of the American expeditionary force in Mexico watering their horses and taking a brief rest in the welcome shade of trees.

IN MUD AND GRASS SHELTER



Soldiers of the expeditionary force, far advanced in Mexico, have ingeniously constructed shelter "tents" of adobe mud and grass. The interiors are comfortable and quite roomy, the ground having been dug and a sort of trench excavated for hasty exit should such be necessary.

DEVICES TO DESTROY MERCHANT SHIPS



These are some of the fire bombs and other things found by the police of New York when they arrested Von Kleist, Bode, Wolpert and others for complicity in a plot to destroy ships sailing from New York for ports of the allied countries.

HELPING ALLIES' BLINDED SOLDIERS



George A. Kessler, a Lusitania survivor, has decided to give up his business to direct the handling of the fund for the blinded soldiers of France, Belgium and Great Britain. He is an officer and founder of the Permanent Blind Relief War fund. Mrs. Kessler will also aid the cause, not only by giving money, but by personal efforts. Already a large number of influential and wealthy people of the country have become interested in this movement and Mr. Kessler is hopeful that millions will be contributed. The work will be carried on all over the country.

DECORATED BY THE MIKADO



Rev. Merryman C. Harris, for 12 years Methodist Episcopal bishop in Japan and Korea, has returned to America temporarily, wearing decorations bestowed on him by the emperor of Japan.