

## FEED LOT CONTRIBUTES MUCH TOWARDS PROFIT IN CATTLE

There is No Place on Farms Where Gains Can be Eaten Up Quicker—Excellent Plan Is to Provide Shed That Is Open to South and Windtight to North, West and East.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)  
Carrots should be raised in quantities whenever possible as they are a very valuable addition to the feed in making it palatable. They require light, sandy soil and with little cultivation produce large crops.

Lined meal in small quantities once or twice a week keeps horses in fine condition.

Last winter we saw a bunch of 85 steers being fed on a farm near Aurora, Ill. These cattle stood in a large lot on the side of a hill in mud up to their knees. The barn and all its surroundings were as filthy as could be imagined, and we were not surprised when the owner, looking gloomily over his cattle, remarked: "I never seemed to hit off steer feeding to any great advantage."

Heavily tanned land does not make good feeding ground for cattle because the sun cannot dry out the ground as quickly as an open lot.

The best feeding shed for cattle is one that is wind-tight on the north, east and west and entirely open on the south.

Of course a paved feed lot is an expensive proposition at the start, but we believe that on a reasonable cost the profit will more than justify the expense. Even if a man cannot afford to pave his feed lot he can drain it with tiling and by the addition of gravel, and small, smooth stones improve its condition at very small cost.

Oats make an ideal feed for the lamb during the winter, but he needs about only a pound a day to keep in fine condition. In addition he must have clover hay or alfalfa or corn fodder and turnips and other roots at least three times a week.

A very handy wheelbarrow for the feed lot can be made of either wood or iron. The frame should be very strong, but not heavy. Iron makes a strong frame and very light. It can be made in four sections and bolted together. The iron hoop should be made of one-eighth inch iron and is of a size to admit a common flour barrel up to the second row of hoops. The barrel can easily be put in and taken out. The wheel should be made of wood with a very broad tire, not less than three inches, and four inches would be better. If the frame is made of iron, the handles can be made of wood and bolted on. Wood is better for this purpose.

Do you know that some of the smaller packing houses which cater to first class trade at home and abroad will not buy swilled hogs at any cost? They want animals that are fed on clean corn, roughage, roots and water.

We do not think much of the skim milk that comes from the creameries for feeding hogs. In many of these creameries washing powders are used for cleaning the machinery, and this is very injurious to hogs.

Skim milk that is separated on the farm cannot be beaten for feeding



Useful in the Feed Lot.

pigs, calves and poultry. It is a shame to allow a single gallon of it to escape.

An Illinois farmer writes to know if unthreshed wheat is a good feed for hogs. We think not. If wheat is to be fed at all, better thresh and either soak or boil it. But we do not believe that wheat was ever intended for hog feed.

Cattle that are allowed to run on green beet crops often scour so badly that they are set back from two to four weeks. They do not like the dried and cured crops so well but will eat them if forced to and they make a fairly good ration.

English feeders raise large quantities of turnips, mangels and other roots. In the fall they dig enough for the cattle and leave scattered throughout the field enough to keep the sheep busy for weeks. Some feeders allow the sheep to dig them out of the ground while others dig them for them. The latter plan is the best.

Many cattle feeders who do not believe that silage is a good feed will continue to stuff their animals with corn fodder or timothy hay. If these men would take the pains to conduct a careful experiment they would quickly discover that silage even as a feed would beat corn fodder.

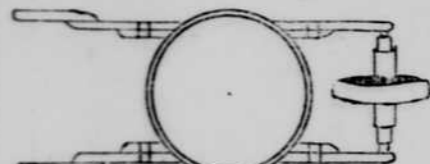
Silage fed alone is not ideal for fattening steers. It contains a large excess of carbohydrates and some nitrogen must be put into the feed to even it up. Soy beans, clover, alfalfa hay

and cotton seed meal will do this to perfection.

If you have plenty of cow peas, clover or alfalfa on the farm, not much use to making money on bran or cotton seed meal. A little oil cake is good at all times.

The best class of dairy cows cannot return a profit unless they have all the clean and wholesome feed they can possibly consume at all times during the winter.

It is a mistake to keep cows on scant rations during the winter. The cow that goes through the winter on semi-starvation rations suffers a shock from which her system is very slow in recovering, and if the half rations



A Handy Feed Carrier.

are continued any length of time her milk-giving capacity for the approaching freshening period is materially decreased.

Good feeding does not mean the cows should be stuffed with high-priced grain feeds but coaxed to consume enough roughage and cheap feeds to keep them in good, thrifty condition at all times.

## MANURING FOR GOOD POTATOES

Massachusetts's Specialist Differs From Familiar Methods in Fertilizer and Preparation.

Dr. J. Fisher of Fitchburg, Mass., is very successful in growing large crops of potatoes, and he varies from our familiar methods principally in his fertilizer formula, the preparation and planting of the seed. Following is the formula:

Two hundred and twenty-five pounds of sulphate ammonia; 750 pounds nitrate of soda; 150 pounds South Carolina floats; 450 pounds acid phosphate; 450 pounds sulphate of potash; 150 pounds sulphate of magnesia; 200 pounds air-slacked lime; 2,375 pounds costing about \$40.

Two-thirds of this formula will be spread broadcast and will be harrowed in before planting. The seed potatoes are treated with the corrosive sublimate solution to prevent scab, then spread in a greenhouse and allowed to sprout several weeks. At planting time the seed is cut and only one sprout left on each piece, the surplus sprouts being purposely broken off. Dr. Fisher considers a potatoe the size of a marble, which has been started in this way and all but the best sprout rubbed off, as very good seed.

Purrowing out is done with a horse hoe and the seed is planted under a line, giving perfectly straight rows and exact distance between plants. Each seed piece is set upright and covered with about two inches of earth; the remaining third of the fertilizer is now scattered in the drill and covered by running the horse hoe between the rows. The horse weeder and cultivator are used so frequently and thoroughly as to avoid hand hoeing.

## POINTERS FOR SWINE BREEDER

Good, Strong and Vigorous Animals May be Bred When Only Eighteen Months Old.

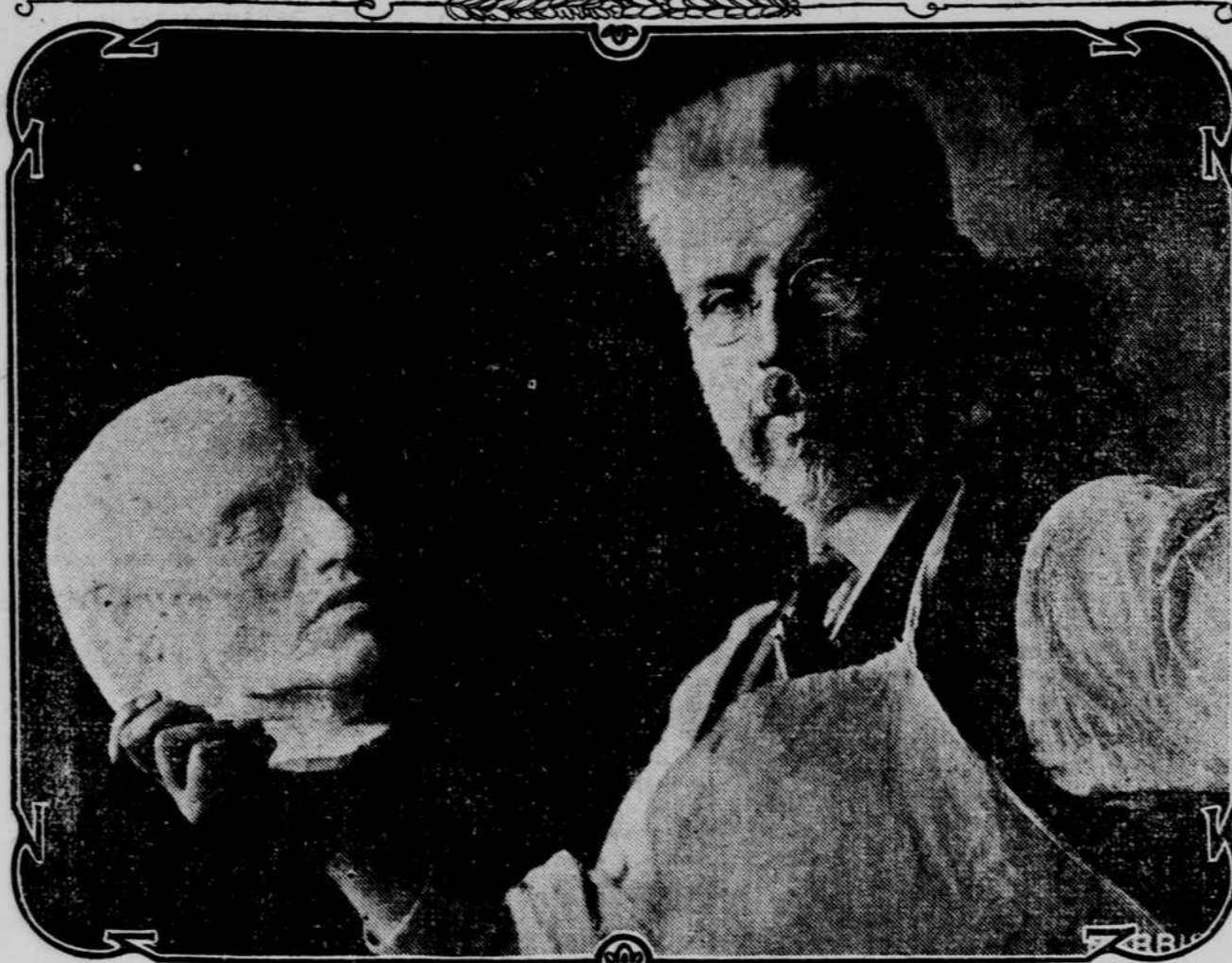
(By W. M. KELLEY.)  
Actual experience is the best guide for a breeder to follow as to the time that his animals will reach maturity for breeding purposes.

Some assert that breeding animals cannot be brought to maturity at eighteen months of age and have good muscle, bone and vigor; but I believe that it is possible to breed good, strong and vigorous animals and to have them matured at that age.

The animal will not be soft, but will be well developed in bone and muscle if a proper system of feeding is maintained.

The idea that pigs must be two or three years old to have good bone and muscle is along the same lines as to the idea that they must be fed half rations for months in order that they will have an opportunity to develop stamina and be in shape to finish on full rations.

## DEATH MASK OF REAR ADMIRAL EVANS



OUR photograph shows U. S. J. Dunbar, the sculptor, holding in his hand the death mask of the late Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans. The mask is to be placed in the National Museum with those of others of the nation's famous dead.

## NOTED IRISH CITY

Derry Is Declared Worst of Towns in Ireland.

Morality at a Low Ebb—Absence of Industries Has Fostered Pauperism and Drunkenness—Orangemen on Parade.

New York.—On the afternoon of the 11th of July, after ten days' sailing, we came within sight of Tory Island and the wild headlands of Donegal, a writer says. We passed Malin Head and were soon turning southward into Lough Foyle and were making for the little white village of Moville on our right. The low white houses, set in a background of green, made a lovely picture. At the back of the hills were some delicately tinted white clouds that looked like pea smoke. "That's the smoke of Finn MacCumhail's pipe," said one of our passengers facetiously. It was none too large for that, especially if the old account be true that Finn's carcass, buried in the meadows, took up nine acres of potatoes. But here was Moville, and there was the tender waiting to take us to Derry, the city of the gallant siege and of countless subsequent fights between Orangemen and Catholics. We had a natural longing to see so famous a city. Besides, the next day was Orangemen's day and we would be likely to see a grand procession in the streets, with possibly some incidents of head-breaking in the good old fashion.

Next morning I walked through the principal streets of the city, and saw the historic walls, which, mounted with cannon as of old, still stand as sullen reminders of the memorable conflicts they once witnessed. The walls originally inclosed the city, which has since extended its boundaries beyond them. It is not a great industrial city. It has a few short factories, which employ a few thousand women, but it has no employment for the men except casual dock labor; a state of things which results in many cases in the wife being the bread winner and the husband the housekeeper. There are far too many hard-faced beggars to be seen on the streets, and undoubtedly the precarious nature of the dock work allows too many opportunities for workmen to become loafers and tappers. According to one of the members of the Royal Irish constabulary with whom I talked, Derry is the worst town in Ireland in a moral aspect. The low grogeries and lodging houses in which the city abounds lend color to this accusation.

It turned out that the Orangemen's meeting was not held in Derry that day, but in a place called Raphoe, about twenty miles distant, where a large party of them had gone by the morning train. In the evening I saw them returning from the station and marching in procession across the wide bridge that spans the Foyle. There must have been quite one thousand of them and each one was wearing an orange lily in his coat and a yellow sash across his shoulder. Many of them also carried yellow and red banners and there was no lack of fifers and drummers, whose party tunes, including "The Boyne Water,"

helped to cheer the men and brace them for their military gait. A large crowd of the townspeople, presumably of the opposite party, assembled on the open space at the end of the bridge to watch the procession go by. The people, however, gave no indication of their feelings. They neither cheered, hissed nor spoke to the Orangemen as they filed past. Everybody seemed remarkably cool and self-posessed.

I found Derry a cheap town in comparison with American towns, but it is not more than other Irish or English towns.

Excavators have unearthed a large stone building, 200x50 feet. No mortar was used in its construction, the stone having been skillfully mortised together. In this building was found a tomb containing a human skeleton with a necklace of the teeth of the cachelut and other articles, including the skull of a dog.

It is believed the island was one of the resting places of the Polynesians during their early migrations. Recently it was purchased by a British-Canadian syndicate for use as a coal station, in view of the opening of the Panama canal.

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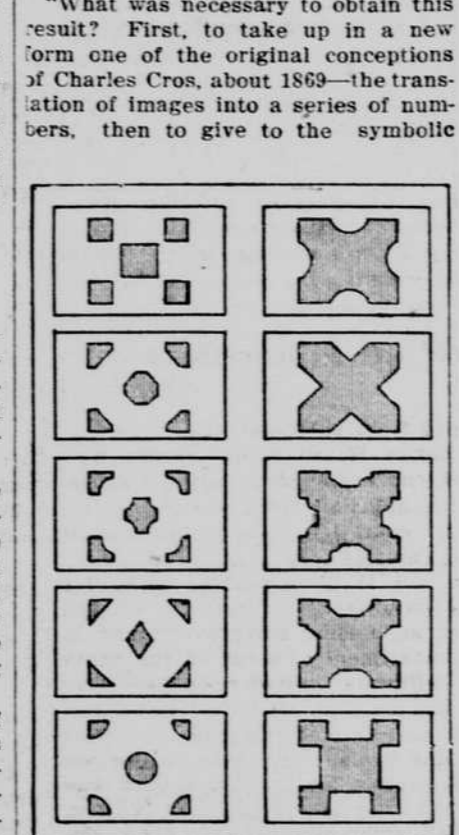
## IMAGE SENT BY WIRE

Recent French Invention That Opens Great Possibilities.

Photographs Can Be Sent by Telegraph With Great Accuracy and Some Speed Whenever Necessary Apparatus Exists.

Paris.—It has been possible for some time to send photographs by wire with great accuracy and some speed, wherever the necessary apparatus exists. Such transmission has for a year or so formed part of the regular Paris service of an enterprising London journal. Suppose, however, that a reporter finds himself at a country telegraph station and desires to send to his paper a picture of some kind in connection with his story—portrait, or the photograph of some building or locality. He is evidently no better off than he would have been a century ago. A recent process, however, the invention of a French engineer named Mortier, would make it possible for him to send his picture over a single wire, with the aid of the ordinary telegraphic instruments—or rather, it would enable him to telegraph data from which the picture could be built up at the receiving station. This process is described by R. Bouin in La Nature, where we read: "Mortier's process requires neither costly and delicate apparatus nor any peculiar installation, nor a special wire. It will work anywhere, using under normal conditions the existing telegraphic plant of the smallest localities and without the least interference with its ordinary administration."

"What was necessary to obtain this result? First, to take up in a new form one of the original conceptions of Charles Cros, about 1869—the translation of images into a series of numbers, then to give to the symbol



Elements That May Combine to Form the Human Face.

numerical text a form that will make it transmissible by all telegraphs, with or without wires. Finally, to effect a typographic reconstruction of the image.

"The first thing to do is to cut the picture up into tiny squares, each one of which has the tone of the part of the image in which it is situated which tone is represented by a conventional figure serving for its telegraphic transmission. But this process, which has the inconvenience of being slow and uncertain, has been happily replaced by Mr. Mortier by the following, which may be called automatic:

"The picture to be transmitted is first printed in an enlarged form susceptible of easy analysis. This analytic print has two valuable properties—first, it is naturally cut up by a grille of fine lines; secondly, the squares do not appear as more or less gray or transparent elements whose tone cannot be evaluated numerically, nor as groups of points whose light value can be stated in numbers only after a laborious measurement, but rather as black silhouettes against a white ground or vice versa, of forms so diversified as to embrace an extended scale of shades and so striking as to be identified at sight.

"These expressive figures arise spontaneously in the course of the manipulations, simple enough, that turn out the analytic proof. By what artifices has it been possible so to discipline the active force of the light that it shall express its own tonalities in characters more discernible than figures? The zoned cellular transparency, a simple sheet that has been placed in the printing frame between the original negative and the sensitive paper, before the printing of the analytic proof, operates this miracle by itself alone. At first sight this transparent sheet shows a simple marking in squares, but under the microscope the appearance of the network gives place to an arrangement of square cells of complex structure which reproduce exactly the typical outlines of the symbolic silhouettes of the preceding illustration.

"After the preparation of the print, the analysis of it amounts to no more than the simple reading of a page and the jotting down of the figures in order."

Starving Russians Sell Children. London.—A doctor in Orenburg reports terrific suffering among peasantry in southeastern Russia.

He says starving peasants on the River Ural, not having received any assistance, are selling their children to Khirgese nomads.

Many people have died from hunger and typhus, and more than 70 per cent of children are stricken with a fearful epidemic.

"Rhino" on a Tear. New York.—Old Smiles, the two-horned Rhinoceros in the Central Park zoo, has a wild headache. He got fighting drunk Sunday on a quart of whisky given with quinine to cure his cold.

## Always Leap Year.

"It's leap year every year in Papua," said an ethnologist. "The reason isn't that the women are the bosses there. No, quite the contrary. The reason is that love-making is supposed to be a thing beneath the notice of the Papuan male."

"All women look alike to him. So the matrimonial pourparlers all fall on the female sex."

"If a man accepts a girl's proposal, he fact that he is engaged is chalked on his back. But on the girl's back the engagement is branded with a red-hot iron."

The Man and the Place. Andrew Carnegie was giving advice on a recent Sunday to one of the younger members of the Rockefeller Bible class.

"I am an advocate of early marriages," he said. "The right man in the right place, at the right time, is a very good saying, and to my mind, the right time in the right place at the right time is unquestionably a husband reading to his wife on a winter's night beside the radiator."

Styles in Ailments. "Well, here I am," announced the fashionable physician in his breezy way. "And now what do you think is the matter with you?"

"Doctor, I hardly know," replied the fashionable patron. "What is new?"

The Proportion. Knicker—Did he speak at a dinner? Bocker—No; he ate at a talk.

A mirror often prevents a woman from getting lonesome.

**Nebraska Directory**  
FOR RELIABLE AND DURABLE WORK TRY  
**Taft's DENTAL ROOMS**  
1517 DOUGLAS ST., OMAHA

**PAINLESS DENTISTRY**  
GOLD CROWN, \$4.00 to \$5.00  
Platinum bridge made in day. Examination free. 30 yrs. guarantee.  
**BAILEY the DENTIST**  
New-Orthodontic NATIONAL BASK BLDG., Established 1888. 16th & Harney, Omaha  
Cut this ad. out to find us.

**DOCTORS MACH & MACH DENTISTS**  
Formerly **BAILEY & MACH**  
2nd Floor, First Block OMAHA, NEBRASKA  
Best equipped Dental Office in Omaha. Reasonable prices. Special discount to all people living outside of Omaha.

**Wanted Men to learn the Automobile business.**  
and get ready for the spring rush.  
You have nothing to risk, satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Positively the best and most thorough equipped school in the business. Practical experience on any makes of cars, also driving and road work. Call or write for catalogue. **NEBRASKA AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL, 1417 Dodge St., Omaha, Neb.**

**Bell Telephone Service**  
With its Long Distance connections, reaches nearly every city, town and village, giving instant communication near or far, which emergencies as well as business and social needs demand.

Talking over the Long Distance Lines of the Bell System may be much less expensive than you think. Ask our nearest agent for information regarding rates or service connections.

**NEBRASKA TELEPHONE CO. BELL SYSTEM**

**ONLY \$22.50**  
Buys This Genuine, New **Victor Victrola**  
Outfit, Exactly as Pictured Below

The outfit stands four feet in height, and is exquisitely finished in golden oak. The "Victrola" part of the outfit is the new No. 4 selling at \$15. The Cabinet, or stand, is arranged to hold 150 disc records and has separate receptacles for needles, etc.

This "Victrola" it must be remembered, is operated without the unsightly and cumbersome "horn," and is more distinct, clearer, and sweeter than any other tone reproducing instrument made.

It will play any disc record, and never before in the history of talking machine manufacture has so marvelous a value been offered at merely \$22.50. Guaranteed talking machine, records and supplies in the west.

Order today and give your home a pleasure it has never before known. We are the largest distributors of talking machines, records and supplies in the west.

**NEBRASKA CYCLE CO.**  
Mickel's Specialty House  
15th & Harney Sts., Omaha, Neb.

## BAD FAULTS IN CONFORMATION



In the first illustration the toes of a horse are shown turned out. The middle picture shows ink-lined attitude, and the third shows in-turned toes. Whether standing or traveling, the appearance is unpleasant and mitigates against value.

## Live in Rocks for Ages

Mosquitoes Incased in Prehistoric Specimens Are Hatched Out in Washington.

Washington.—After lying dormant in larvae for sixty million years, two mosquitoes were born in Washington. Also, it being ascertained that they were yellow fever mosquitoes, just like the ones found in Central America, they were immediately executed.

Some time ago Secretary of State Alvah Adee received a somewhat curious prehistoric deposit from Brazil. Mr. Adee is a chemist, and, analyzing the rock, found two minute larvae. This astonished Mr. Adee greatly. He sent the embryonic insects to the agricultural department for further scientific investigation. Under treatment the larvae promptly developed into magnificent mosquitoes.

As the larvae were found in the interior of the rock and Smithsonian Institution experts regard the age of the earth as anywhere from sixty to

## KISS NOTE PARTS FAMILIES

Separates One Couple and Keeps Another Apart—Husband Seeks Reconciliation.

Sunbury, Pa.—Amos Frederick Rebusk testified in court that when he found a letter Curtis Woodruff, Cleveland, is alleged to have sent Mrs. Rebusk, it broke up his home. The note was read in court as follows:

"Darling Alice: I long to hold you in my arms and kiss those ruby lips, but I can't. I send much love and many kisses."  
Rebusk was a witness in the behalf of Mrs. Curtis Woodruff, who sued her husband three years ago for desertion, since which time he had to pay her \$10 per month. He is now trying to have court dissolve the order, claiming she refused a recent offer he made to live with him again. Mrs. Woodruff says he was not sincere enough.

An Implication. "Why do you always prefer to go out surf bathing with Billy Softed?" "Because his head floats so nicely."

A Hint. "Talk is cheap." "Not where you're paying a legis lature to do things."