

DAIRY FACTS

RIGHT RULES FOR DAIRYMEN

Wisconsin Agricultural College Gives Out Some Good Advice That Every Farmer Should Follow.

The dairy department of the Wisconsin college of agriculture is urging that the following be pasted up in every dairy barn in the state:

Practice the following advice and you will make more dollars in dairying. Others have done it. Why can't you?

Use purebred dairy sires from cows having large and profitable productions of milk and butterfat.

Raise well the heifer calves from cows which for one or more genera-



Purebred Holstein Calf.

tions have made large and profitable productions of milk and butterfat. Breed heifers at the age of sixteen to twenty months.

Feed heifers liberally and milk regularly. Do not try to save feed by turning to pasture too early.

Provide plenty of pure, fresh water, shade and protection against flies during hot weather.

Supplement poor pastures with corn silage or green soiling crops like rye, peas, oats, green corn fodder, cabbage and other available feed.

Feed cows daily one pound of grain in winter for every three pounds of milk produced, 25 to 40 pounds of corn silage, and what clover or alfalfa hay they will eat.

Do not turn cows out to remain and suffer in cold, stormy weather.

Allow them to have water which is not colder than that from a deep well twice or three times daily.

Brush cows daily if you can possibly find the time, for it pays better than does grooming of horses, which as a rule is not neglected.

Keep cows in clean, well-lighted, properly-ventilated stables.

Treat cows gently and avoid excitement.

Weigh the milk of each cow at milking time.

Get your neighbors to share with you in owning a Babcock milk tester and test the milk of each cow.

Discard the cow which has failed at the end of the year to pay market price for all the feed she has consumed.

BABCOCK TEST AND SCALES

Instruments for Ascertaining Correct Value of Dairy Cow—Outlay Is Not at All Large.

The Babcock test and scales are instruments for ascertaining the correct value of the dairy cow with reference to her milk and butterfat production. The test is simple, accurate and easily mastered by anyone who will give the matter careful study and attention, taking the necessary time for the work. Those who prefer not to devote the time should join a cow-testing association, for it does not pay to keep unprofitable cows.

A small four-bottle tester with glass-ware and full directions can be secured for about \$5 of any creamery-supply company.

ESTABLISH THE MILK FLOW

Best Time Is When Cow Is Fresh and Should Take From Three to Four Weeks—Feed Liberally.

The time to establish the milk flow of the cow is when she is fresh. It should take three to four weeks to bring her to a full flow of milk and to eating a full ration. There is no other time in the period of lactation when care and judicious feeding have a more important bearing upon her year's record.

The dairy cow should be fed liberally, but care should be taken not to overfeed her and carry her beyond her capacity. This works injury not only to her milk function, but to her breeding powers.

Stabbed by Umbrella.

Perhaps the strangest weapon ever used for killing was an umbrella. In October, 1908, a man named Ernest Smith was found dead in Chiswick High street, England. He had a punctured wound in the eye which had reached his brain and which the doctors agreed had undoubtedly been caused by the steel ferrule of an umbrella.

Answer of a Soldier.

When Napoleon was a student at Brienne he happened to be asked by one of the examiners the following question: "Supposing you were in an invaded town threatened with starvation, how would you supply yourself with provisions?" "From the enemy," replied the sub-lieutenant of artillery; and this answer so pleased the examiners that they passed him without further questioning.

Good Excuse.

Ethel has taken a great dislike to rice, and lately her mother has not offered it to her. The other morning she asked what Ethel would like for breakfast. "Oh, give me some rice, so as I can fuss about it," was her reply.



(Copyright.)

Nebraska's Fiftieth Anniversary

The committee of 100 appointed by the State Historical society and its executive committees of 25, have in a broad way outlined the plans for the celebration of the semi-centennial of Nebraska as a state. This general committee will meet on Wednesday of the coming week in Omaha at which time the committee in its entirety will pass upon the report of the executive committee and the plans will be adopted that will be followed in working out a state-wide recognition of what Nebraska is at the close of fifty years of statehood.

The plans contemplate an initial celebration in the city of Omaha that will be held in the fall of 1916 and that will be practically fifty years from the time that the first election to elect state and congressional officials was held in the state. On the anniversary date when a half century ago, President Johnson signed the proclamation admitting Nebraska to the Union, the public schools in the state will celebrate through appropriate exercises that will be in a large way uniform and yet that will invite the best from the school talent in every line. There will be many special prizes offered for literary and historical papers and special features will be developed by the general committee that will have the school work in charge. During commencement week, 1917, the culminating celebration of the admission of the state fifty years ago will be held in Lincoln and the university pageant of that year will be devoted to a presentation of what Nebraska has accomplished in its first half century of statehood. In addition to the pageant there will be reunions of pioneers of all legislative and state officials and there will be public exercises of a high character to make up a permanent record of the entire celebration. In the celebrations both in Omaha

and Lincoln, free reign will be largely given to the cities themselves for demonstrations commemorative of the event. All this work will call for working committees made up of energetic and enthusiastic citizens and it will require the general co-operation of every man and woman in the state who is proud of the achievement of fifty years to make the celebration all that it should be. While the State Historical society very wisely and properly took the initiative in the formation of plans for an observance of the anniversary, the celebrations in all their features will be developed and carried out by the best talent that can be secured from the citizenship of the state without regard to any one organization. The celebration of the 50th anniversary of the admission of Nebraska to the union, can be and undoubtedly will be made a feature of the largest worth to the state.

to the Union, the public schools in the state will celebrate through appropriate exercises that will be in a large way uniform and yet that will invite the best from the school talent in every line. There will be many special prizes offered for literary and historical papers and special features will be developed by the general committee that will have the school work in charge. During commencement week, 1917, the culminating celebration of the admission of the state fifty years ago will be held in Lincoln and the university pageant of that year will be devoted to a presentation of what Nebraska has accomplished in its first half century of statehood. In addition to the pageant there will be reunions of pioneers of all legislative and state officials and there will be public exercises of a high character to make up a permanent record of the entire celebration. In the celebrations both in Omaha

HAVE YOU BEEN?
To-day a corps of earnest and energetic instructors are laboring to implant in the minds of the children of the community that knowledge which will enable them to cope with the innumerable obstacles which beset the rocky road of life.
What have you done to encourage

the teachers?
Have you been to the school to lend them the inspiration of your presence, to let them know and understand that your heart is with them in their work of educating your children?
Your visit may not mean much to you, but it has its effect upon both

the pupil it is an evidence that while they are in the hands of others they are yet uppermost in your thoughts and that you are keeping a watchful parental eye to their welfare. To the instructors it signifies your moral support, your confidence in their efficiency and your undiminished interest in the welfare of both.

GOOD ROADS

IMPROVE ROADS BY DRAINAGE

One of the Most Important Matters to Be Considered in Construction of Public Highways.

(By E. L. GATES, Illinois.)

When it comes to building roads there are a good many problems to solve and not easy ones at that. Riding along in an auto it is easy enough to say when you strike a smooth stretch, "this is fine," and turn on a little more gas, but when you hit a mudhole and ruts you may get your foot on the wrong pedal and the road commission catches it.

It takes labor, time, good material and money to have good roads. Everyone wants the roads, so we will all have to work and spend some of our time and money and boost for better roads.

One of the things most needed is better drainage for the roads as well as for the farms and at this time we will confine this article to the subject of drainage.

Drainage is the most important matter to be considered in the construction of roads. Drainage alone will often change a bad road into a good one while the best stone road may be destroyed from a lack of proper drainage.

There are three systems of drainage that we can use to advantage, and these are underdrainage, side ditches and surface drainage.

Where water stands on a road underdrainage without any grading is better than grading without underdrainage. Underdrainage is not to remove simply the surface water but its greatest help is to lower the water level in the soil.

The action of the sun and wind will finally dry the surface of the road but if the foundation is wet and soft the wheels will wear ruts and these get filled with water during the first rains and the road becomes a sticky mass.

An undrained soil is a poor foundation upon which to build roads as well as anything else. When frost is leaving the ground the thawing is quite as much from the bottom as from the top. If underdrainage is provided the water is immediately removed.

The best and cheapest method to secure underdrainage is to lay a line of farm drain tile on one or both sides of the road. The new road law gives the highway commissioners power to contract with adjoining property owners to lay larger tile than is necessary to drain the road and to permit the contracting parties to drain their lands. This helps the roads and at the same time is a great benefit to the adjoining land.

Side ditches are necessary to all roads but no road can be maintained with the ditch holding the water until it evaporates. In most cases it is cheaper to get the water away from the road than to try to lift the road out of it.

Sometimes roads on the hillside are left without side ditches. This is a mistake, for if any road needs a ditch it is the one on a hillside, for where there are no ditches the water runs along the middle of the road and wears gullies and as we all know, makes a bad road.

The roads should be so crowned that water can reach the tile or ditches. If all ruts and mudholes are filled, the water will have a better chance to run off. There are several machines made to keep the roads in shape and these need to be used often and at the right time. It is not necessary to spend half a day in trying to get hold of a road commissioner to help open a culvert or let the water out of a hole in the road. Better spend the time in doing it yourself and you will feel better and your neighbor will thank you.



Well-Drained Road in Illinois.

Some Old Christmas Superstitions

If you will go to the crossroads between 11 and 12 on Christmas night you will hear what most concerns you in the coming year.

If on Christmas eve you make a little heap of salt on the table, and it melts overnight you will die the next year. If in the morning it remains undiminished you will live.

If a shirt be spun, woven and sewed by a pure, chaste maiden on Christmas day it will be proof against lead or steel.

If you are born at sermon time on Christmas morning you can see spirits. If you burn elder on Christmas eve you will have revealed to you all the witches and the sorcerers of the neighborhood.

It is unlucky to carry anything forth from the house on Christmas morning until something has been brought into it.

Weighing Happiness.

Before sending away a Christmas parcel you weigh it and then affix the proper amount of stamps. How would you like to weigh it upon scales that would indicate the amount of happiness that it will give to its recipient? We have no scales for that, but we can judge fairly well if we know how much loving thought we have put into the choice of the gift and the sending of it.—Amos R. Wells.

THE LOUP CITY CASH STORE

Buyers of Christmas gifts that are of use to the recipient will not overlook this store. We have in our stock many articles that make suitable gifts for both ladies and gentlemen, as well as many things for the little ones. It is not necessary at this store to spend a large amount of money to purchase a gift that will both please and be of value to the person who receives it. The gift buying season is getting shorter and shorter and you will do better to come in and make your selections early than to wait until the last hour, when the stock will be practically exhausted. Any of the following articles will make gifts that will be appreciated for their usefulness.

HANDKERCHIEFS, GLOVES, NAPKINS,
TABLE CLOTHS, EMBROIDERED NOV-
ELTIES, LINEN AND LACE ARTICLES
AND MANY OTHER ARTICLES WHICH
WE CANNOT ENUMERATE HERE.

An Exceptionally Fine Line of Christmas Candies and Assorted Nuts

The little ones always want plenty of candy and nuts for Christmas, and we have the largest and best assortment this year that we have ever carried at this season. We are making a special price on all our candies and nuts and you will certainly save money by buying at this store. All strictly fresh.

WM. LEWANDOWSKI, Prop.

PAINTS
VARNISHES
STAINS
OIL
GLASS

"Guaranteed
Paints"

**WE SET
THE PACE ON
PRICES AND QUALITY
BETTER LUMBER AND BUILDING MATERIAL
FOR LESS THAN EVER BEFORE**

BE SURE TO HAVE US FIGURE YOUR BILLS
WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY
WE ALWAYS HAVE
SOME SPECIAL BARGAIN
CALL AND SEE

RED CEDAR
AND CYPRESS
TANKS
THINK OF IT!
AN 8-FT., 20 BBL. TANK
ONLY \$12.50.

VULCAN COKE ALL HEAT
\$10.50 PER TON NO DUST
LITTLE ASH
ECONOMY FUEL

COAL

**SUNNY SMILE COAL
YOUR WARMEST FRIEND**

THOROUGH SCREENING
CLEAN—HOT—LASTING

YOU WILL LIKE IT WHEN FROM
HANSEN LUMBER CO.

"The Yard With the Red Card"

SOUTHERN
ANTHRACITE
\$8.50 PER TON

COMFORTABLE
FURNACE
COAL

MONEY
SAVING
COAL

POSTS AND POLES
SQUARE DEAL FENCE
BARBED WIRE AND NAILS
BULL DOG
ANCHORS

SEE OUR
"FARMERS' FRIEND"
STEEL GATES
A REAL GATE
BUILT LIKE A BRIDGE

HARD COAL
THREE SIZES
BASE BURNER
FURNACE
GRATE

HANSEN
LUMP
\$6.50
PER
TON