

# NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

Burn all the rubbish.

Keep a pure bred ram.

Any climate suits alfalfa.

Clover is a more efficient sub-solter than the best sub-soil plow.

Some say that cows need salt when the butter is hard to churn.

A good wick to the incubator lamp is one of the important things.

Dampness in the poultry house, yards or runs is often a source of trouble.

The thing that counts in the poultry business is doing the right thing at the right time.

Don't let the weeds get a foot high and then pull them, disturbing the surrounding flowers, even if none are pulled out.

Fight green lice with tobacco-tea and the rose-slug with lime-water. Or try dusting air-slaked lime on the infested rose-bushes.

Few horsemen pay enough attention to the teeth of the old horses, and then wonder why they look out of condition.

On land at all subject to foot-rot many sheep will fall lame—more especially the close-woolled breeds on grass.

It is very seldom that a group of sheep can be fattened on dry food without some of them dying or suffering with constipation.

There may be such a thing as bad luck in the dairy business, but it is a peculiar coincidence that it always follows bad management.

On receiving new rose bushes from the dealer or from other sources, transfer them immediately to the soil without exposing the roots to the sun or drying wind.

When a colt or other animal on the farm is cut with barbed wire or by other means, the wound usually can be successfully treated without the services of a veterinarian.

Probably the best vegetable grown in the garden is asparagus. It is a perennial plant and lasts for many years without renewing. It is the earliest and most delicious vegetable.

Select a good, strong colony to build the queen cells, remove all combs containing unsealed larva, also remove the queen, and let them remain queenless a few hours.

The common foxtail millet is the best for dairy cows. This threshed and mixed with an equal part of clover hay makes one of the best roughnesses. Unthreshed millet should never be fed alone to any kind of stock.

Vine crops should not be disturbed after the vines commence to run, as the leaves act as a mulch of the plants spread almost as far as the vines and grow quite near the surface of the soil. Any weeds not destroyed by former cultivations should be pulled by hand.

Salad plants, tomatoes, muskmelons, green corn, beans and the like have of late years been added, one after another, to the greenhouse crops, and the enlarged menu resulting therefrom has gratified the epicure and has been a source of revenue to the producers.

Leave all the good ewe lambs for breeding, but give extra feed to lambs intended for summer market. They may be growing now, but they will put on better flesh for higher prices with a daily feed of ground grain. It is a good way to cash in surplus grain.

If you have a separator you will not be bothered with a lot of sour milk standing around during the warm months. Pigs will drink sour milk, but the sweet milk will do them more good. Get a cream separator and save more of the cream, besides deriving more benefit from the skim milk.

If the mare is fed on timothy hay and corn alone she cannot furnish the proper elements for the development of the foal. Wheat bran, shorts, oil meal and clover hay should be a great part of the daily ration. Give the mare daily exercise and it will not hurt to work her up to foaling time, providing she is not strained or overworked.

Be sure to milk the cow clean.

Thorough ventilation is necessary.

Air and cool incubator eggs daily.

Already the demand for dairy cows is much in excess of the supply.

The brooder and brooder coop must be amply ventilated at all times.

Make the milker wash his hands with soap before he begins to milk.

Corn is assuredly the most fattening farm grain that may be fed to sheep.

Lack of a constant supply of clean, pure, fresh water before the fowls means defeat in the end.

Any food that will keep hens in prime condition and with vigorous appetites will cause them to lay.

Do not think that the separator is a difficult piece of machinery to handle and that it is hard to take care of.

To every ten pounds of butter in the churn mix one pound of dairy salt and two pounds of water.

Two essentials must be observed to keep milk sweet and clean for two or three days so that it can be shipped a distance or held at home for use.

Many varieties of trees will in a few years grow large enough for fuel and for small timber, such as poles, which can be used in many ways.

Select dairy cows that have every indication of being milk producers, but determine this positively by the use of the Babcock test and the scale.

It is estimated that there are 95,000,000 head of horses in the world. The United States and European Russia have the greatest number.

Pumpkins should never be planted in the garden. The vines take up more room than they are worth. The corn field for the pumpkins.

Pea vines, which were formerly thrown away by the canners, are now being used for stock food. They are preserved in silos, or stacked in the open air.

Cowpeas belong to the family of plants known as the legumes, which have the power of taking nitrogen from the air by means of the bacteria which live on their roots.

You can afford to buy feeds for pigs and lambs at the prices these animals will bring this summer, and the pasture will soon help out the feed question.

A nation-wide battle against the common house fly has been started and it is expected to be waged vigorously during the present year, directed by government scientists.

To force rhubarb the best success is obtained by placing it under greenhouse benches or in a rather dark cellar; but little light and heat is required to force good rhubarb.

Millet is a warm-weather plant and consequently it may be sown any time up until the middle of July with reasonable assurance that it will produce a satisfactory hay crop.

To prevent rats and other animals from killing and carrying off young chicks use a tight board coop provided with a small run and all securely inclosed with one-inch poultry netting including the top of the run.

Milk and butter are higher priced today in the large cities than ever before. There is no danger of an overstocked market for many years to come. This is especially true if the dairymen produce premium milk and butter.

Several different things may cause the suppression of milk in one or more sections of the udder. Generally the cause may be traced to an injury of some kind received when the heifer was running in the pasture, or it may be traced to an inherited weakness.

When gathering flowers always use a sharp knife or scissors to cut them smooth and clean. Early in the morning is the best time, and the blooms not quite developed will last longest. "Souze" the stems deeply in water for an hour or so before making bouquets.

A very considerable extension of live stock farming would materially increase the cash output from farms and at the same time save millions to the future farm wealth by keeping on the farm a large percentage of the fertility that is now sold off in the form of corn, oats and hay.

Raising calves on skim milk is the best method, all things considered; and they will grow and develop on this food as well as when allowed to run with the cow. The secret of success and good health with the animals is to feed often and in small amounts. Overfeeding and irregular feeding will cause the scours and calvea will grow indifferently.

Most of these waste places on the farm are the richest kind of land. If the brush and briars were grubbed out and the spaces put into cultivation they would grow the biggest crops on the farm. The soil in such places is full of organic matter and other rich fertilizers, which have accumulated for years in the form of dead insects and decaying twigs, leaves and roots.



**TURKS WITNESS SPANISH SPORT**  
FIRST BULL-FIGHT IN CONSTANTINOPLE

## LESSON IN FARMING

### Thirty Tons of French Garden to Be Transported.

Plants Undisturbed While Earth Surrounding Them Is Removed From Reading to Birmingham Farm Demonstration.

London.—Some thirty tons of French garden, heavy with plants as well as "golden soil," are being removed from Reading to Birmingham.

The garden, which stood in a corner of Messrs. Sutton's trial ground at Reading, is the best educational model yet seen. In its new site in Warley park, close to the bandstand, it will cover a strip 160 feet in length, and a good three days' work will be spent in setting it up, so to speak, naturalizing it. The garden will be opened by the lord mayor and lady mayoress of Birmingham, who were originally interested in the scheme by Mr. Chance—like his cousin, Sir Joseph Chance, one of Birmingham's notable benefactors.

The model is described as "educational," designed to "demonstrate the continental system of intensive cultivation," and as a demonstration it is not less charming than it is educational.

Everything is to be transferred just as it is, and not one plant of the many thousands will be disturbed. The frames and cloches and open patches of ground are to demonstrate the growth and progress of French gardening as well as the results; and for this reason all the spectators will follow one path in one direction, so that they may pass with the explanatory lecturer, as it were, from February to November.

First, they will see a bed in the making, one part pit, one part heaped manure, one part completed with soil and frame. Next comes a row of frames in which three crops are growing cheek by jowl—lettuces, carrots and radishes. This is succeeded by a row in which four crops are growing together, the fourth being cauliflower.

From the frames you pass to the cloches under which the seed is first sown, making a close green mat. Next are the cloches where these seedlings are pricked out at even distances, showing how the cloches feed the frames. At this stage the first part of the year is completed. The succeeding beds and frames illustrate how the soil is used yet again for the later part of the year.

This is perhaps the most novel and interesting part of the demonstration. The variety is most striking. One of the late beds is filled with cabbages, between which again is a double crop of radish and endive. These cabbages, there are already two great slaughter yards in this country—at Birkenhead and Deptford, near London—but their capacity is not equal to the demand which any considerable increase in the importation of live American cattle would make upon them.

### Will Buy American Cattle

Slaughter Houses Be Erected at Smithfield and Importation of Meat Discontinued.

London.—To encourage the importation of American cattle into England, the city of London corporation has a big scheme on hand. It is proposed to construct a huge slaughter house and cold storage plant in connection with the Metropolitan meat market at Smithfield.

Two hundred and fifty thousand dollars will be spent on the scheme, and when they are completed the buildings will constitute one of the finest establishments of their kind in the world. They will be equipped with all the latest appliances and are expected to create a revolution in the importation of cattle into this country.

The scheme is viewed with consternation by the railroad companies here, who receive a large proportion of their income from the carriage of frozen meat from Liverpool and other ports to London. Under the new scheme cattle will be shipped direct to London.

This scheme will have a double advantage. The meat of foreign cattle killed in London will fetch as high a price in the market as if the cattle had been of English origin, while it will reduce enormously the necessity for consuming frozen meat.

### SNAKES CHANGE MAN'S VIEWS

Pennsylvania Farmer Puts His Hand Into Nest of Copperheads and Stops His Grumbling.

York, Pa.—Farmer William Tracey changed his notions about the weather when he reached into a nest of six copperhead snakes in removing an old stone fence, in Dover township, and promptly resigned from the Knockers' club.

Before the adventure of his hand Farmer Tracey's remarks at the Eastmount village store were those of a weather pessimist. He opined that it was unseasonably cool and that crops would suffer if a hot wave did not soon come along.

However, if that particular hot wave for which Tracey hankered had been there when he put his hand into the copperheads' nest, it is probable they would have been active enough to have made Tracey the hero of a different sort of reputation. As it was, the six snakes were too sluggish from the chill to move with their summer alacrity.

### CITY OWNS PIGS AND PIANOS

Inventory Being Prepared in Cleveland Lists Everything From Canary to Elephant.

Cleveland, O.—The task of preparing an inventory of every bit of property, movable and otherwise, owned by the city of Cleveland, is now drawing to a close. Twelve hundred typewritten pages in the office of Department Examiner Brown, at the city hall, show a complete list of everything that the city of Cleveland owns from office blotter to reservoirs, and from lead pencils to Minnie, the Brookside zoo elephant.

The work, so far as it has progressed, reveals the fact that Cleveland owns at least three pianos and two organs, six canary birds, 77 pigs, 239 chickens, 60 cows, several barber chairs and a number of razors, and only the general schedule for two departments out of a total of 200, has been completed. There are 139 rocking chairs at the City hospital and 118 at the infirmary.

### HAWK SWOOPS DOWN ON HAT

Carries Off Chanteleur Headgear of Jersey Miss and Drops It Into Passaic River.

Singac, N. J.—While on her way downtown Miss Margaret McPhail had an exciting experience with a huge chicken hawk, which made off with her chanteleur hat.

When near the schoolhouse on Pompton turnpike, she first noticed the hawk hovering over her, but high up in the air. The bird, after circling about and swinging nearer and nearer to her, suddenly swooped down on her head and seized the hat.

It fluttered and pulled at the headgear, while Miss McPhail screamed. Two girl friends ran to her assistance. Miss Minnie Hartsdorf reached her first, and she tried to drive off the bird, but the hawk flapped his wings wildly several times, striking Miss Hartsdorf in the face and blinding her for the time being.

Miss McPhail was so frightened that she sank to the ground. By that time the hatpins had worked loose and the hawk flew away with the headgear in its claws. When over the Passaic river the bird evidently discovered it had made a mistake and dropped the hat, which fell into the water.

At that moment Howard Jackson of Montclair, a member of the Sunnyside Canoe club, came around the bend of the river in his canoe. Some men called out to him to secure the hat, which he did and returned it to the owner.

### Autos Knock Out Skeeters.

Orange, N. J.—Annual report of state highway commissioners declares that oiling of roads to lay dust has had a marked effect on Jersey mosquitoes, driving them away from residential districts and confining them to tracts where the roads are not treated. Smoke and gases from passing automobiles had the same effect.

### LCVE MEASURED BY MACHINE

It Will Be Patented by Man Who Declares That It Records Psychological Attractiveness.

San Francisco.—A mechanical arrangement which he terms a "love machine," and which he declares will measure the strength of human affections between lovers, friends or relatives—which will correctly tabulate the amount of resistant will power of any individual, and which will also tell to an infinitesimal fraction the amount of psychological attractiveness exerted over a person by another—has been invented by Charles Trudow, a mechanic, who lives on Jones avenue, Elmhurst. Trudow has applied for letters patent upon his contrivance and is seeking capital with which to start a "love machine" factory.

The machine is termed a "phystomograph" by Trudow. Its powers are such that the human emotion termed love is drawn into it when two persons grip a pair of handles, not unlike those of an ordinary electric battery. A dial which connects a contrivance of springs and wires registers the amount of affection the two persons who grip the handles have for each other. If there is no love between them the dial hand remains motionless. According to tests by Trudow its only fault is that it cannot tell the full amount of love between some extra affectionate couples. The machine will not measure the affections of two men—the dial hand remaining motionless, as is the case when there is no love between men and women.

### GAS PIPE ITS OWN PLUMBER

When Fire Came From Leak a Lead Jacket Plugged the Hole—Explanation Is Simple.

Kansas City, Mo.—Chance sometimes works overtime to produce very insignificant results, and, as an example, here's the story of a fire in the joint basement below the Economy Furniture company, 813 Main street, and a pawnshop owned by G. A. Stevens at 813½ Main street. A lead jacketed pipe runs through the floor of pawnshop to a steam radiator above. A space near the pipe was left when the plumbing was done. Directly below the hole is a gas pipe.

Now, at exactly two minutes of 11 o'clock in the morning, George A. Stevens, Jr., who clerks in the pawnshop, dropped a lighted cigarette through this hole; at the same second the gas discovered a small leak in the pipe and vented out. The cigarette set fire to the gas and in a few moments a little blue flame was scorching the floor of the pawnshop. By the time several fire companies arrived the fire was extinguished and the gas pipe leaked no more.

Now, here's the explanation: The flame had melted the lead packet about the steam pipe, the lead had dripped down on the gas pipe and the leak was plugged.

### GREEN TOMATOES THE BEST

For Frying, the Unripe Ones Will Always Be Found to Give the Most Satisfaction.

Now that the tomato season is here, the fact that green tomatoes are more delicately flavored and more deliciously fried than the red ones usually cooked in that way is worth a word of reminder. Jot it down in the household new idea book to be tried for breakfast some morning or at luncheon, with or without a meat dish.

Cut into thin slices some large, perfectly green specimens (they must not have begun to show any sign of ripening, and those freshly pulled are really the best for the dish), sprinkle with salt and dip in cornmeal until covered. Sauté in a little butter until a nice brown. Cover the frying pan throughout the cooking process to keep the tomatoes tender. They may be brought to table with the accompaniment of a brown sauce or plain.

### Cream Raspberry Pie.

Line a pie dish with rich puff paste, and fill with a quart of raspberries sweetened to taste. Cover with pastry, but do not press this down at the edges. While it is cooking heat a small teacupful of milk, with a pinch of soda in it, and stir into it half a teaspoonful of corn flour which has been previously wet with a little cold milk; add one tablespoonful of white powdered sugar, and cook for three minutes. Pour the mixture into a small basin, and beat in the frothed whites of two eggs; whip to a cream and let it get cold. When the pie is taken from the oven lift the top crust and pour in the cream you have made; replace the crust and set aside to cool. Sprinkle a little sugar over the top before serving.

### Rhubarb Jam.

Add to each pound of rhubarb cut without peeling a pound of sugar and one lemon. Pare the yellow peel from the lemon, taking care to get none of the bitter white pith. Slice the pulp of the lemon in an earthen bowl, discarding the seeds.

Put the rhubarb into the bowl with the sugar and lemon, cover and stand away in a cool place over night. In the morning turn into the preserving kettle, simmer gently three-quarters of an hour or until thick, take from the fire, cool a little and pour into jars.

### Scotch Shortbread.

One-half pound flour, one-quarter pound unsalted butter, two ounces powdered sugar. Sift flour into bowl, rub in the butter smoothly and add sugar. Knead well with the hand until soft enough to hold together. Form into a ball, press with the palm of the hand until half an inch thick and level the top with rolling pin. Butter a sheet of note paper and lay on a sheet tin. Decorate the edges with the fingers. Bake in a slow oven until firm and pale brown.

### A Breakfast Pudding.

Boil three eggs hard, cut in slices, split open and remove the bones. Wipe dry and pound to a pulp in a mortar.

Add two egg yolks, then dilute slowly with two tablespoonfuls of olive oil and two tablespoonfuls of vinegar or lemon juice. Add white pepper, minced parsley and serve cold.