A Complete Report On Nebraska Crops

search on the part of Mr. Bush and The two men have personally inspe ges from the reports of the he county clerks as provided by statute. portant feature of the report is the se of condition with 100 as per-Advance sheets of the report have been prepared for publication. In a resume of the conditions of the principal crops | mary by countles. the report says:

sch as to warrant the expectation of the greatest wheat crop in the history of perienced producers in all sections of the

Nebraska, by of the heads. The south central portion head of live has received the greatest damage. In acreages of timber and of this particular district Harlan county seems to have fared worst, it having stroyed. Throughout the south central portion the average yield has been dereased from 10 to 15 bushels per acre. 'The north central portion has excellent gether with alfalfa and hay. the state is 90, the central 94 and the

> of wheat by counties appears in the 'sum-ESTIMATE OF WHEAT. "After close inspection and observation by officials of the department, supple-

age yield of winter wheat in the state at "The average yield of spring wheat is estimated at twelve bushels per acre and total yield of 5,430,000 bushels

"The general condition of the corn cro over the state is far below normal, no ranking over 78. With a frost at the nor mal period, about the 15th of September crop. This will be increased or unimitiahed according to the date of the frost and freeze following. Corn is now looking much better than a fortnight ago and

by late seeding. anis will seriously afof all the vitality going to the ear, a large | 298,515 acres; timber, 311,215 acres.

crep report today giving the total acre- very deceiving by injuring the wheat in partment feels able to estimate the aver- growth, which will cause smaller-sized corn than if conditions had been normal eighteen bushels per acre and the total The condition of the southern countles is yield at \$5,200,000 bushels.

> irregularity of the stand and prospects. Nevertheless there will be a normal yield vation over the state is 92. The central yield better in oats than the southern

The condition in the central portion is 94. A summary of the acreages not given in the county tabulation is as follows: Sugar beets, 11,160 acres; timothy, 238,-Irish potatoes, 69.102 acres; broom corn. 2,373 acres; clover, 54,635 acres; blue grass, 172,891 acres; other tame grass,

COUNTY.	Winter Wheat	Spring Wheat	Rye	Corn	Oats	Barley	Acreages by Counties of Alfaifa and Millet 1903		Number of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, Horses, and Mules in Nebraska, July 1, 1303.				Acre of Wheat Counsies, 1903.	Condition of by Counties, 100-Normal.	Condition of by Counties, 100-Normal.
							Alfalfa	Millet	Cattle	Hogs	Sheep	Horses and Mules.	ted Yield Per Whent by s, 1903	on of Corn unties,	on of Oats nties.
Adams Antelope Banner Btaine Boone Box Butte Boyd Brown Buffalo Burt Butter Cass Cedar Chase Cherry Cheyenne	1,984 151 11 15,721 47 1,967 872 86,857 506 50,275 15,827 461 995	14.665 2,355 63 9,006 1,549 9,536 5,886 2,956 16,716 358 3,889 10,815 5,043	3.881 730 595 3.442 1.996 1.376 1.965 14.349 1.183 2.473 970 629	85.749 3.235 4.827 99.980 5.008 40,708 27.836 119.601 92.558 125.028 153.982 108.974 25.761	4,013 64,460 1,459 867 48,976 1,783 14,845 8,352 88,924 32,552 53,562 32,420 57,265 570 3,070	367 859 101 806 826 927 449 771 2,354 365 46 10,626 300 84	886 2,269 459 109 2,457 472 358 422 15,126 1,799 1,329 709 1,240 374 1,580	709 2,252 981 342 1.991 2.538 2.567 2.370 2.719 1.307 311 603 1.593 2.974 1.596	13,330 27,619 6,005 7,620 24,228 22,084 13,566 16,562 32,685 25,195 24,706 23,781 36,702 18,069 88,736	27,660 196 573 28,909 387 10,437 4,144 23,424 34,867 26,843 26,145 29,347 2,741	1,017 3,434 199 432 6,637 433 506 2,655 396 440	8,087 1,513 865 6,404 3,491 4,825 3,520 10,979 7,240 8,754 9,679 9,468 3,010	20 18 22 16 20 19 22 20 20 22 20 21 23 18	76 78 80 77 78 80 82 78 76 78 80 76	90 91 92 88 88 96 83 94 92 90 97 96 91 88
Clay Colfax Cuming Custer Dakota Dawes Dawson Deuel Dixon Dodge Douglas Dundy Fillmore Franklin Frontier Purnas Gage Garfield Gosper Grant	97.261 9,115 666 22,383 14 1,677 59,051 631 145 11,455 464 569 77,000 50,766 47,388 81,988 67,359 706	33.311 23.612 14.897 4.176 1.422 1.349 16.382 7.727 1.568 2,371 22 37 15.063 4.317 110 6332 2.594	124 9,627 28,131 4,249 231 838 511 477 1,113	82.765 108.464 224.752 43.550 4.885 95.687 8.506 88.191 108.154 75.185 28.431 122.006 87.036 70.036	25,184 3,143 50,593 41,176 9,232 2,483 17,761 462 35,954 42,726 18,696 193 39,241 11,796 4,289 2,248 53,790 2,727 3,966 15	578 2,125 2,220 7,407 897 2,619 2,618 979 3,540 810 604 4845 85 67 67 674 1,208 32 195 152	4.828 776 1.135 7,239 2,640 22,967 1,277 808 803 850 1,065 3,453 8,458 1,359 15,861 3,094 233 1,598 574	1,459 979 3,449 10,568 2,304 1,939 1,592 1,009 8,058 2,237 2,739 744 559 771 1,970 1,970 2,322 896 22 2,073	16,987 21,893 37,434 78,956 12,824 22,969 34,725 41,027 25,315 30,081 16,358 18,168 25,086 24,514 25,197 28,371 5,243 16,712 30,501 14,491	24.260 41.915 42.549 16.209 16.209 23.074 1.678 24.475 34.632 12.275 6.459 17.611 17.799 16.716 19.303 27.710	58 446 1,257 611	6,531 6,709 19,679 3,432 4,164 9,891 4,955 7,121 7,900 10,895 2,851 8,787 6,552 8,522	21 19 19 27 21 24 24 24 20 19 22 22 20 21 20 22 22 23 21	75 76 78 88 79 74 82 77 79 77 78 74 79 76 75 75	92 90 92 94 90 92 92 92 93 91 92 90 93 91 92 91
Greeley Hall Mamilton Harian Hayes Hitchcock Holt Hooker Howard Jefferson Johnson Kearney Keith Keya Paha Kimball Knox Lancoster Lincoln Logan	21.857 28.260 25.527 75.139 952 136 213 758 28.556	2,374 2,505 7,736 4,537 5,369 25 16 4,711	7,204 1,254 8,666 3,115 5,901 13,187 10,825 559 205 1,317 637 903 320 2,054 699	78.864 104.615 71.302 39.932 23.880 87.183 8177 74.747 97.805 72.687 79.803 7.737 24.053	36,325 33,050 5,747 280 170 32,407 20,134 119,799 18,815 20,058 403 6,541 94 49,058 44,846 3,047 617	487 1.504 2.159 417 7.853 649 123 152 532 051 45 9.121 44 2.986 2.613	12.786 1.227 10.134 509; 784 1.184 5 1.698 2.358 1.352 4.740 1.991 275 963 683 1.97 1.446	772 212 1.148 1.316 662 2.331 125 1.734 2.209 1.500 437 1.051 2.800 226 3.943 2.117 1.359	29.355 26,558 19.942 12.498 12.602 58.541 8.898 23.565 24.952 16.648 20.566 25.026 25.026 25.026 37.200 35.816 40.487 7.872	22,124 31,906 12,102 4,603 2,638 19,150 116 19,523 29,370 20,667 17,311 5,692 27 32,684 27,755 7,057 2,004	7,474 500 172 52 2,313 5,822 1,384 25 1,949 1,190	7,312 10,148 6,195 3,755 4,129 10,037 876 6,177 7,496 6,267 7,602 2,523 4,688 2,209 7,849 4,265 7,773 1,269	24 23 19 22 22 18 20 21 20 21 17 20 21	82 86 85 77, 78 77 80 86 76 77 76,	94 92 83 88 87 92 90 91 88 91 90 90
Loup Madison McPherson Merrick Nance Nemaha Nuckolls Otoe Pawnee Perkins Phelps Pierce Pierce Piste Polk Red Willow Richardson Rock Saline	2,041 2,342 7,484 14,304 25,457 48,584 34,217 16,036 84,154 791 27,768 25,104 53,498 25,813 54	2,017 16,222 6 320 4 37 296 3,927 1,430 12,588 9,479 233 13,932	574 3,629 7,556 3,824 267 2,149 718 142 792 7,501 3,431 7,663 2,163 15,701 1,382 958 1,331	7.687 99.023 65.027 89.859 72.671 104.331 143.560 91.208 12.977 75.714 79.155 122.453 72.804 55.775 99.938 14.236 119.452	2,319 65,710 21,192 15,996 14,043 14,191 14,986 19,748 155 14,991 19,536 67,782 29,560 722 22,668 3,592 40,054	49 2,810 227 487 14 16 186 278 8,505 8,505 8,326 453 1,507 199 154	242 972 4.638 2.643 1.649 8,679 642 905 4.435 371 4.234 1.267 7.795 3.155 3.87 1.885	140 3,349 556 3,209 499 2,667 1,379 2,386 1,133 699 1,073 3,228 220 723 606 445 1,687	1,634 30,644 30,090 36,233 23,673 8,629 22,698 30,714 24,466 16,679 24,388 23,427 34,109 20,449 18,610 30,379 21,513 20,435	1.817 29,684 55 16,169 17.139 18,267 22,086 33,106 28,652 1.433 18,954 22,227 38,394 21,906 10,813 38,774 1,856	5,04 1,211 919 144 275 886 20,317 18 75 20,275 335 1,484 2,335 1,258	519 7.370 6.390 6.457 6.195 7.544 11.633 7.138 2.321 7.598 5.200 8.678 5.595 5.667 9.725 3.006	24 18 22 22 20 19 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20	82 80 79 78 75 75 76 77 78 79 80 78 76 78	92 88 90 90 90 89 96 91 89 92 92 94 91 89
Sarpy Saunders Scott's Bluff Seward Sheridan Sheridan Sherman Sioux Stanton Thayer Thomas Thurston Valley Washington Wayne Webster Wheeler Tork	20,915 953 49,594 386 16,218 356 1,415 46,277	13,729 8,218 954	459 3,819 1,025 6,648 10,294 1,963 2,962 1,987 110 109 6,694 1,677 1,717 1,717	54.394 176.422 3.214 120.383 13.132 67.471 2.264 80.157 114.719 2.506 56.167 78.992 17.859 103.166 81.177 12.693 123.899	17.227 54.655 2.240 43 558 721 15.749 941 36.740 30.156 1 15.943 20.695 40.003 47.224 13.301 6.161 41.533	111 182 129 873 273 2,637 56 2,853 1,057 838 7,872 42 144 930	915 796 7.217 1.350 1.665 2.596 1.799 4.530 46 107 6.338 2.093 422 9.387 971 4.297	1.171 891 50 763 1.911 2.407 1.941 1.478 130 1.422 2.699 1.930 3.325 1.585 428 256	8, 645 33, 582 17, 635 25, 388 35, 089 23, 040 37, 255 27, 193 24, 959 2, 478 8, 524 23, 233 25, 680 30, 429 28, 021 12, 742 27, 900	8.716 34.930 1.015 24.914 4.474 12.877 19.819 31.967 530 8.566 20.516 29.463 29.552 20.570 5.884 29.107	977 508 13.743 4.011 15.033 580 12.650 1.680 1.765 1.617 321 378 244 769 629 256	3,812 11,424 4,487 9,850 1,814 6,450 5,302 4,832 8,814 382 3,522 6,260 8,154 6,536 7,542 1,477 9,564	22 18 25 21 22 24 20 26 19 20 22 22 24	75 80 74 82 79 77 79 75 82 80 76 76	91 92 90 94 90 91 90 88 91 92 90 92

Saved by Presence of Mind. TECUMSEH.-Roy Pickering, who lives in the northern part of this county, came very near being killed. was sitting on the separator with his feet close to the fast revolving rod which operates the self-feeder. The rod caught his pants legs and began to pull him into the machine. With rare presence of mind Mr. Pickering rolled over and caught hold of some timbers on the machine and held with tenacious grip while his trousers shoes, and stockings were stripped from him and hurled through the

Prominent Citizen Dead. WEEPING WATER-George Adams dropped dead while sitting in health for two years.

cylinders and into the straw stack.

No Trace of Donnell. YORK-Every effort has been made departed suddenly from York ten days

Held for Stealing Horses. OGALLALA-Oliver Richards and

day evening at Linwood.

Cows Making Big Money. YORK-Over five thousand dollars is paid out every month to farmers and hundreds of pounds are shipped for market. to creameries in Omaha and other points. From one to five separators are sold each week to farmers, who creases their facome from their cows at the mouth of School creek, where rates, to a reasonable extent it will in all, and aggregating \$300. Several over 50 per cent over the old process it empties into the Blue. Another have to retire from business. The of the claims dated back for a score

NEBRASKA NATIONAL GUARD. Adjutant General Issues Orders for Reorganization.

LINCOLN-Adjutant General Culthe Dick bill and instructions given of years. in general orders of the regular army. The reorganization will give the guard evéral new officers, chief among them being two majors, one for each attalion of the regiment. Heretofore each regiment has had but two majors, one battalion being commanded by the lieutenant colonel. An elec tion will be called at once to supply

these newly created offices. Besides these the governor and adlutant may appoint a regimental commissary and quartermaster, each of ceive the same pay. They will have charge of the subsistence and ordnance stores.

Strange Robbery at Grand Island. GRAND ISLAND. - While Miss Emily Blunk and sister were at church

ago. Mr. Donnell is a member of were away, someone entered their moved. neighbor loitering about the place.

Harvesting in Progress.

FREMONT - Harvesting is pro Frank Henson, former residents of gressing rapidly in spite of the heavy this county, have been apprehended rains prevailing this week and last, and are now in jail at Grant in Per- Wheat still continues to disappoint kins county. They are accused of the farmers, the heads not being well hand to save it. stealing the car of horses that was filled out and it is doubtful if the shipped from Wray, Colo., to South yield will run fifteen bushels to the were bound over to district court. is doing correspondingly well.

Grass Cattle Come to Market.

Boy Drowned While Bathing.

1.989.766 439.612 343.067 5.964.048 1.958.721 113.717 238,401 137.245 2.161.773 1.482.264 THE STATE IN BRIEF.

Deputy Auditor Anthes placed the seal of his disapproval upon a batch of claims for wolf bounty.thirty-three zanization of the Nebraska National in all, and aggregating \$300. Several Guard along the lines laid down by of the claims dated back for a score

Barry Gilbert, a prominent young attorney of Cedar Rapids, has been appointed by the board of regents of phone, two lines having been completed by the Bell Telephone company, which run northeast of Beatrice.

After ten years' receivership the affairs of the Capital National bank have been brought to a close, and the final dividend will be paid. National Bank Examiner Griffith, John D. Mac-Farland, Kent K. Hayden and J. W. McDonald have in turn been successively receivers of the wrecked bank. Years of litigation have followed the

During an electrical storm at Oakand the other members of the family set of harness. The horses were re twenty state delegates to the con-

several societies, who have appointed residence and took from a pocketbook. Regent Forrell and Prof. Bur- a few days. committees to ascertain his where lying on a piano, \$20 in bills, leaving nett of the State university, accom- A number of farmers residing in abouts, but so far no word has been the silver change in the book. Noth- panied by Land Commissioner McAl- Midland and Logan townships, Gage received from him nor any clew as ing else was disturbed. The residence lister of the Union Pacific, were at county, can now be reached by tele last time he was seen was on Satur- community. A negro was seen by a tive to the establishment of a state pleted by the Bell Telephone company. experimental farm near that city.

The farm house of Mrs. Caroline Farley, living five miles west of Nor- pleted plans for the further improvefolk, was burned to the ground, with ment of the state house grounds at nearly all of its contents. The blaze Lincoln, which contemplate extensive started in the upstairs portion of the changes. The steps approaching the house and no water protection was at grounds will be changed and the

ing three and a half miles east of the wooden steps will be replaced by Omaha, afterwards shipped to Ne acre. Corn is growing fast and the Ulysses, was kicked in the head by a semi-circular stone stairs. ligh, Neb., where they were replevined crop will be much better than antici- horse and very seriously injured. He Star Telephone company of by the owner. Richards and Henson pated. Pastures, on account of the had gone to the pasture to bring the Milford, with a capital stock of \$10. had their preliminary hearing and rains, are in fine condition, and stock hofses to the barn and was kicked 000, has filed articles of incorpora-

Word reached Burwell that the Word reached Burwell that the family of D. W. Ward, who keeps a family of D. W. Ward, who keeps a OGALLALA-Grass cattle have store at Ballagh, in the north part of store at Ballagh, in the north part of commenced to 30 to market from this the county, has been poisoned by eat- the county, has been poisoned by eatin the vicinity of York for cream, point. Twenty loads went out in one ing canned sardines. Mr. Ward and ing canned sardines. Mr. Ward and which is sold to the creamery here, train. The cattle are in fine condition two of the children are dead and another child is in a critical condition other child is in a critical condition and cannot live.

The Fremont Telephone company Deputy Auditor Anthes placed the SUTTON - George Hallian was has served notice on the city that un- seal of his disapproval upon a batch drowning occurred here years ago. | council has so far been unrelenting. | of years.

Spalding has voted bends for a sy tem of water works.

Mrs. Boydston, wife of W. T. Boyds ton, a mail clerk running between Ord and Grand Island, made an unsuccess ful attempt at committing suicide at their home in Ord. After taking strychnine she informed her husband of the fact and medical assistance was summoned immediately and after several hours of treatment she was considered out of danger.

The contractors who are to down the new artesian well at Lynch arrived the first of last week. the machinery has been put in place and the drilling will be commenced at

During an electrical storm at Oakland the barn of R. Suhr was struck by lightning. The bolt set fire to the structure, which was destroyed, to gether with hay, oats, corn and a \$40 Hooker, Gen. Rosser, of Virginia, a

State Engineer Dobson has received land the barn of R Suhr was struck a notice of the call for the National by lightning. The bolt set fire to the Irrigation congress to be held from structure, which was destroyed, to September 15 to 18 in Ogden. Utah gether with hav, oats, corn and a \$40 The governor is asked to appoint gress and will probably do so within

Sidney interviewing the citizens rela- phone, two lines having been comwhich run portheast of Beatrice.

State Architect Tyler has com walks and driveways remodeled. At Glen Crawford, twelve years old, liv- the corner entrances to the grounds

tion with the secretary of state.

and cannot live

are realizing that a separator in- drowned while bathing in a deep hole less it is permitted to increase its of claims for wolf bounty, thirty-three

CAMPFIRE TALES

walk down the Valley of Silence-Around me, save God's and my own; And the hush of my heart is as holy

ong ago, I was weary of noises That fretted my soul with their din; ong ago, I was weary of places Where I met but the human—and sin.

I dream all the songs that I sing: Till each finds a word for a wing. That to hearts like the Dove of the Deluge, A message of peace they may bring.

Ye hearts that are harrowed by care? lieth afar between mountains. And God and his angels are there; And one is—the dark Mount of Sorrow.

Gave Orders to the Enemy. After the battle with Fremont at to Staunton, Va., where we had been promised a few days' rest by Gen.

We arrived there on Saturday, and were happily arranging for our com-

Maryland, line) were placed on horses, proceeded in the direction of arrived near Richmond, on the Mechanicsville road, in the rear of Me-Cicilan's army.

It was there I witnessed a council of war between five of our generals, all mounted, with maps on the pommels of their saddles, namely, Gcas. Lee, Jackson, Longstreet, Magruder and Pickett. About dusk we approached so close to the enemy's line that we fired four-second shells in their midst. Darkness coming on, we ceased firing, and lay about our guns all night.

The next morning early we took a Johnson, commander of the "Maryland Line." with the Maryland regiment of infantry, were in our rear as

We were soon ordered to open fire. While seated on my horse taking note of the premature explosion of some of our shells (caused by the inferior quality of iron they were made of, which allowed the flash from the gun to penetrate them), a soldier mounted on a magnificent horse rode up to me and exclaimed, "Stop this firing!" I looked at him and replied: "I guess not." Our horses were rubbing their heads tegether, and I stroked the beautiful horse's mane.

The rider was in his shirt sleeves. So was I. His shirt was flannel, like my own. His trappings were Federal. So were mine, from the horse out. For that reason I had suspicion of who he was. When the guns had fired another volley he yelled out at me: "I tell you to stop firing. You are firing at our own men!" I replied: "If you have any orders to give, there's Gen. Johnson below there; give them to him!" He immediately rode over to the general, his fine horse stretching himself out as his rider and the general con-

While observing them and expecting orders I heard the general exclaim: "Well, who are you anyhow?" With that the soldier wheeled around, struck spurs to his horse and simply flew across the fields to the Federal

dent was that no one on the general's probably the first to convey the news | ran like this: to his army of "Jackson in the rear." It was a remarkable escape on his part. He could not have done such a thing premeditatedly, knowing that he was within the enemy's lines. His

innocent ignorance is what saved him, so there seems to be Providence that controls under such conditions. I would certainly like to meet him, if he is living, and break a bottle with him, as he had my forced congratulations then, and has had my neartfelt congratulations since. That engagement was the opening of the "seven-days' fight below Rich-

Southern Loyalty.

unveiling of the monument to Gen. valiant soldier of the Confederate army, said:

faced so many Yankees in my life. It cisco during the week beginning Monis good for the southern man to in- day, August 17. Headquarters will dulge in this privilege in order to be established temporarily at the show how complete is the restoration | Palace Hotel, where the Executive of good feeling between once warring | Committee of the National Council brothers who forevermore, they and of Administration will meet. The paare to vie in loyalty to the old flag. | August 19. The Committee on Crea citizen of the United States? What man, John W. Schall, Adjutant Gen-

greater privilege can be granted him? eral; John H. Thacher, Assistant Ad-How can an Astor basely betray his jutant General Department of Concountry by swearing allegiance to an | necticut; F. A. Walsh, Inspector Genother? No southern man blessed with eral: Thomas B. Rodgers, Assistant riches gained from his fellow man would be as ungrateful and as unpatriotic as that!

"I thank God often that I am an Delaware. American. I know no section or creed or party but love of country. To-day the south rejoices because victory nerched on your banner. Here and there in southland a man will say was surprised to see a prominent that the Confederates should have tri- business man come in on cruiches. umphed. Put that man down as a I had met him scores of times withfool or a hypocrite. I thank God the out realizing that he had only one south did not win and so does every leg. I knew that he limped a little, sensible southern man and woman. but not more than a dozen of my "Gen. Robert R. Lee told me that friends who are troubled with rheuthe Army of the Potomac was the matism. I had seen him go up stairs greatest ever marshaled under the and down and walk about his little sun. This may not be admitted now office, but I never would have known

personnel, there never was its equal. peared without his cork leg." "I think I am fully reconstructed. for I believe I am the only rebel who ever rode in a procession where a Union general."

Where Are the Cripples?

the 400,000 men wounded in battle, 36,000 died in hospital and 35,000 went home disabled. How have the latter fared in life's struggle? what extent did the wounds limit their activity in business, and in what degree were their lives shortened by the wounds that gave them so much

anxiety forty years ago. "There are comparatively few oneegged or one-armed men prominent in public life. I have in mind Gen. Henderson of Iowa, who manages his artificial leg so well that few ever think of his disability. Congressman Castle of Wisconsin has only one arm and Gen. Rice of the census department lost an arm and a leg, but in some way you forget that such active men must have been counted at one time among the seriously wounded. There are Beaver of Pennsylvania. Gen. Sickles, and Gen. O. O. Howard. representatives of men who were not routing of Gen. Shields' army at Port loss of a leg or an arm. There must Republic the morning following. we be two or three thousand others who rested for a few days in Brown's suffered amputation, and I wonder Cove. From thence we proceeded where they are?"-Chicago Inter

Sharing the Hole. At one of the reunions of the Fifth Wisconsin, T. C. Ryan, of Company G. fort when we received orders to pro- told a story to illustrate the character ceed to the re-inforcement of Lee at of the private soldier. On a night Richmond, as quietly and rapidly as march just before the evacuation of Yorktown, the darkness was almost impenetrable, and the mud was, in places, knee deep. The men splashed along the road covered with water. Stewart J. Fay was marching at the Richmond, as directed. We finally side of Ryan when the man in front of him stepped in a hole and fell down. Fay fell forward on top of him and the man began to swear, calling Fay all sorts of names for his carelessness. Instead of getting angry, Fay replied, "You blamed hog, you don't want all of the hole yourself, do

The annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic of the Department of Kansas adopted strong resolutions calling for more detour to the left, and about 9 o'clock liberality in the administration of we planted our battery in a skirt of the pension laws, and that "all techwoods where we had plain view of the nical, medical sophistries and per-



This was the standard carried in the Mexican War by Gen. "Joe" Hooker's old regiment.

First John Brown Song. The origin of the song "John Brown." as given by James Howard Jenkins, is questioned by E. R. Reed a private in company H. Second Wisconsin infantry, who says he sang a "John Brown" song in 1859 and 1860.

which was sung quite extensively among the abolitionists, but, owing breathed, never became generally staff or in the regiment or myself popular. I sang it myself a great had the presence of mind to shoot at deal and still retain in my memory him. It was a Federal officer, and two verses of it. Those two verses

John Brown's body lies moldering in the While weep ye sons of bondage whom h

Yet his soul is marching on. He captured Harper's Ferry with his mighty men so few; He frightened old Virginia till she trem-bled through and through;

But his soul is marching on. "The rest of the song I have forgot en, but these verses and some others I sang a great many times in '59 and '60, and to the same music as they are now sung, and Mr. Jenkins did not have to go "searching for a fitting tune." The samples he gives At the banquet in Boston over the are only corruptions similar to those

> The Coming Encampment. The Thirty-seventh National Encampment will assemble in San Frandentials is made up as follows: Chair-Adjutant General, Department of Missouri, and Peter B. Ayars, Assistant Adjutant General, Department of

Friend Was Surprised.

"Not long ago I attended a soldiers' reunion," says a veteran, "and but history will so record it. In in that he had left a leg at Chickamauga telligence, in esprit du corps, in had I not gone to the reunion, where, equipment, in dash and bravery, in to please his soldier friends, he ap

Said to Have Begun Civil War. A heavy responsibility rested upon statue was going to be unveiled to a Major W. H. Gibbes who died June 12 at his home in Columbia, S. C. It was claimed for him that he fired the first shot at Fort Sumter. He was "I have often wondered," said the then a gunner in Capt. George Water. "what became of the men se- James's company, to whom Beaureverely wounded in battle. Nearly gard sent the order to fire on Major out of the Union service minus an arm pointed him postmaster of Columbia.



For a generation or more inventor have been trying to find some way to educe milk to a powder like flour, in which state it could be kept, like flour, or an indefinite period, and changed a will to milk by the addition of water. Now and then we hear of some man that has succeeded, and we are led to expect the early advent of the drying rocess on the market. But always the inventor has failed to realize his expectations. The invention of a perlect process would revolutionize the milk trade, as it would make it possible to produce milk thousands of miles from where it is consumed and transport it at a rate far below that now charged. Such a powder, transmutale to milk would become second only to wheat flour as an article of diet. Some day, doubtless, the recret of how to do this will be discovered. We can in the meantime only watch the men laboring on the problem and report their progress from time to time. Under a recent date, the United States consul at Coburg reported as follows: "A German inventor, it is reported, has discovered a method and constructed an apparatus which obviates the drawbacks ormerly encountered in the preparation of milk powder. The apparatus evaporates milk Neither the taste nor the odor of the milk is altered. Heated with water to

to a complete dryness at a tempera ture not exceeding 40 degrees centigrade, and without the application of vacuum. The powder obtained, it is claimed, has the fineness of flour. from 60 degrees to 70 degrees to a to pork making, and at the same time temperature exceeding the melting point of butter-fat, milk is reproduced, which, on cooling, differs in no way from ordinary milk. By a special treatment, the inventor says, he has succeeded in preventing the powder from turning sour. It withstands bacteria, mold, dampness, and changes of temperature. About one pound of powder is said to be obtained from ten pounds of milk. The apparatus is easily manipulated and is capable of treating at least 2,600 gallons of milk per day. A sample of the powder obtained from skim milk, it is said, was found to contain 30 per cent albuminous matter, 49 per cent lactic sugar, per cent fat, 7% per cent salts, and

614 per cent moisture."

strate, it is probably true that the presence of a considerable amount of carbon dioxide in the milk influences a professor of dairying. It seems to be an established fact that where only traces of oxygen exist poisons are more likely to be formed in food substances. It is noteworthy in connection with milk that there are several cases of poisoning on record where the nilk had not been aerated, had been shut up in can, the air excluded, the temperature high, and all those conditions present which are usually regarded as unfavorable. To illustrate this more thoroughly you shut up a ten gallon can of milk, leaving only a small air space at the top, it will be found that soon all the oxygen in that air space is rapidly consumed and carbon dioxide given off. It follows, under such conditions, that we have established the most favorable environhic bacteria, which would not grow rapidly if they were transferred to an abundant supply of oxygen lower temperatures, and other circumstances which we usually find where milk is properly handled.

We may claim, therefore, for aeration considerable of practical import. It fosters the desirable fermentations by creating a larger supply of oxygen and by reducing the amount of carbon dioxide. It eliminates those gases which are not considered desirable and which are frequently mentioned as animal odors, taints, etc. It is quite likely that it checks the development of those micro-organisms which produce

Clean or Dirty Milk.

Some dairymen think if they do not get a good price for their milk at the creamery that the fault lies with the creamery; but the patrons produce the butter, the creamery only separates it. Patrons should not forget that the inerests of the creamery and their own are the same. Dairy education has benefited creamery operators more than it has the patrons. The state ment was recently made by one of our best informed dairy and creamery men that-"Milk does not come to the creamery in so clean a condition today as it did twenty years ago." Before the day of the separator, milk was not accepted unless it reached the reamery in fairly good condition. Now, if it is not sour enough to clog the separator, it is received at the weighcan of many creameries. When every man made his own butter on the farm and sold it himself, he came into closer touch with the trade and was more particular about the cleanly methods of its production. Since the creamery has come in between the milk producer and the butter market there is a tendency to become more careless in the production of milk. When milk is delivered in poor condition at a creamery or cheese factory, no butter or cheese maker however skilled can make the best product from it. If all of the patrons but one condition, the man bringing dirty milk spoils the whole.-Prof. Wilbur J Fraser, Bulletin 84, University of Illi

Samples for Testing.

The increasing use of the farm separator has brought a new problem to many in regard to cream testing says Professor Eckles, of the Missouri station. I believe this is the most difficult problem in testing that the creamery manager has on hand to-uay, and of course the patron is just as much concerned and even more. To get a fair accurate sample of cream under all conditions and to make a correct test of that sample, I assure you is no job for a careless man. In sampling the cream the same methods are used as for milk, except even greater care is necessary to get a fair sample, as cream is often difficult to get into a uniform mixture. Before taking a sampis from a bottle for testing it is generally advisable to warm the cream to near 100 degrees, as it will then more easily mix into a uniform condition. Pouring from one jar to another is the best method of mixing If the cream contains more fat than can be read on the scale on one cream bottle, a pipetteful may be divided about equally between the two bottles. 7,000 officers and enlisted men came | Anderson. President | Cleveland ap- | A pipetteful of water is also divided in one, as it discriminates in favor of bad butter and against good. the same manner



Station: It may appear to those from s a strong argument against the bust for corn. Bulleting 34 of the Utah Station by Mills, and 38 of the South Dakota Station by Chilcott, both report peas superior to corn for fattening swine. Barley is reported by the famous Danish pork producers to be the best single grain for the production of high-grade bacon. Director Henry of the Wisconsin Station gives the following comparison between corn and barley as pork producers,

471 pounds of barley meal produced 100 pounds of sain. 435 pounds of corn meal produced 100 pounds of gain.

Wheat-The results of several staions show wheat and corn to be nearly equal in pork producing value. with a very slight advantage in favor

Oats-According to Henry's "Feeds and Feeding." the Massachusetts Station reports that 20 per cent more out feed than corn meal was required to produce 100 pounds of gain. Oats are more valuable as an adjunct to lighten heavier rations than when used alone. Rye-The results of comparative work show rye and barley to have about equal feeding values. These facts tend to prove that our grain foods are exceptionally well adapted the use of these is greatly facilitated by the possibility of a continuous supply of nitrogenous forage crops during a long growing season, and by root

Fertilizers for Orchards.

Scientists and practical orchardists

are generally agreed on the great value

crops in the winter.

well-rotted barnyard manure as the best for an apple orchard, says a government bulletin. It not only suppiles humus, but it contains a large per cent of other necessary nutritive elements for maintaining health, vigor and fruitfulness of tree and development of qualities for a fine fruit product. But as the stock of this sort of manure is not always sufficient for the general demand, other agents have to be resorted to, and next in value leached wood ashes, which will supply to a great extent the necessary element of plant growth. It is maintained by some authorities that one ton of the character of the fermentation, says unleached wood ashes contains as much plant nutriment as five tons of ordinary barn manure, and whenever obtainable ashes should be used in preference to any other fertilizer. There are many kinds of manufactured fertilizers, some of which are valuable for special soils, but to determine just which brand to use is a little difficult to decide without knowing what elements are lacking in the soil. The three elements most compotash and phosphoric acid, and chemical fertilizers that contain the largest per cent of these substances will be the most economical and beneficial. A fertilizer containing one and a half to two per cent of nitrogen, one to nine per cent of available phosphoric acid, ten to twelve per cent of potash, will give excellent results when applied to orchard land in quantities

Peanuts Produce Soft Lard.

ranging from 400 to 600 pounds per

It is well known that peanuts produce soft lard, says a bulletin of the Alabama Experiment Station. When the feeding of peanuts was continued uninterruptedly up to the date of slaughter the resulting lard melted at the low temperature of 74.6 degrees Fahrenheit, or at the temperature of an ordinary living room in spring. It has been claimed that by feeding entirely on corn for a few weeks before the date of butchering the flesh and lard can be brought to the normal degree of hardness. This was not the case in this experiment. By discontinuing the peanuts five weeks before the hogs were killed and feeding thenceforward exclusively on corn meal we succeeded in raising the melting point to 80.7 degrees Fahrenheit, an increase of 0.1 degrees Fahrenhelt. This lard, however, was still much softer than that from hogs never fed on peanuts. In a similar experiment in 1897-98 the feeding of corn during the four weeks immediately preceding the time of butchering effected a considerably greater increase in the melting point of lard from the pigs previously fed on peanuts, but in that test as in the present one the feeding of corn during a short period did not make the resulting lard equal In firmness to that made by continued feeding of corn.

In this experiment the lard produced by feeding chufas was practically as soft as that obtained from peanut-fed pigs.

That age is no barrier to scholastic attainments is frequently demonstrated. It often happens that men who enter a university at the age when records than their fellows. Perhaps t is due to ripened intellectual powers, perhaps to the fact that they work harder and more carnestly and waste Dr. Phillip Arthur Reppert, who was recently awarded the Benjamin Rush medal for the highest scholarship during the last four years at Rush Medical College. He was selected for the honor from a class of 227. Two years ago Mr. Reppert won the Freer medal, It is the first time in the history of the institution that one student has won both medals. Dr. Reppert was formerly a railroad man. For ten years he was train dispatcher on the Burlington road, afterwards becoming a dispatcher and trainmaster on the Union Pacific. When five years ago. at the age of 33, he sought entrance to Rush Medical College, the dean feared he would not be able to keep up with the classes and advised him to take a year's preparatory course

The potato has become the most extensively cultivated and valuable of esculent tubers, both in this and foreign countries, although when first introduced as an article of food it was regarded with disfavor or indifference by the majority, and won its way gradually into popular esteem.

In many localities it is the practice of the merchants buying butter to pay the same price for all butter, good and had. This is one of the bardest customs with which the progressive dairyman has to deal. The custom is a had