

The Sailor's Song. Oh, the wind's to the west and the sails possible to keep it from sapping away Take your head from my breast; you roust say good-by to me.
You'd my heart in both your hands, but
you did not hold it fast.
And the mill cannot grind with the water

O it's I must away, and it's you must I am sped like the spray, I am fickle as but, of course, I submitted. I urged It was sweet, my dear, 'twas sweet, but For the mill cannot grind with the water to bring forward anything; that if he

We have clasped, we have kissed, but you for others; and I went away a good would not give me more: I must win what we missed on some You can never hold the gray gull that And the mill cannot grind with the water

never be with me: I am off to my fate, and it lies across the ters, and asked one of the staff doc-For it's God alone that knows where my anchor will be cast.

And the mill cannot grind with the water him that I had applied and could not that is past.

Josephine Dodge Daskam in Scribner's. get permission, and that under the

Sheridan's Horse.

color of the horse ridden to Cedar Creek by Gen. Sheridan sharply shows how very careful we ought to be about the first thing I knew there came to doubting the truthfulness of a comrade who tells of something that we do not remember. It affords indisputable evidence that our memory is not always there. It is the only case in my exthe very best authority and the very perience where Sherman relaxed one best thing upon which to rely when of his orders."-Washington Star. we write or correct history.

Some comrades positively declare that they know that Sheridan did not the comrades saw him on only one of black horse.

documents to rely upon when he wrote | rupting her. his Memoirs. In June, 1862, while colonel of Second Michigan cavalry, he part of that prayer! She begged the was stationed at Rienzi, Miss. In his Almighty to let loose His lightning and Memoirs, Vol. 1, Chap. 10, pp. 177-84.

black horse called Rienzi, since made | may be able to procure the necessaries the ride from Winchester to Cedar that "the Yankee barbarians, who Creek, which has been celebrated in know not God and serve only the devil the poem by T. Buchanan Reed. This be effaced from the earth with all the horse was of Morgan stock, and then hordes of their vandals." about three years old. He was jet I wrote several sentences of that black, excepting three white feet, 16 prayer in a letter the next morning. hands high, and strongly built, with which was Sunday, and it was hot degreat powers of endurance. . . . I rode him almost continuously in

every campaign and battle in which I took part, without once finding him overcome by fatigue, though on many occasions his strength was severely tested by long marches and short rations. * * * Although he was several times wounded, this horse escaped death in action and, living to a ripe old age, died in 1878, attended to the last with all the care and surrounded with every comfort due the faithful service he had rendered."-National Tribune.

Gen. Howard's Bravery.

In the corridor of the Senate wing of the capitol a day or two ago Senator Daniel of Virginia ran across Maj. Gen. O. O. Howard, U. S. A., retired. As the story was told in print afterward, Gen. Howard asked Senator the Confederate general, Jubal A. Early, in what battle it was that he rethat Howard told Daniel he had left | wonderful compass. his arm at Gettysburg, a fight in which he knew the senator also had taken part. Then the senator and the gen- end of the prayer. The chaplain asked eral agreed to 50 to Gettysburg next | the Lord to give the men of Lee's May to look over the field.

he had lost his arm at Gettysburg, for lortitude to bear new privations and Gen. Howard is given to truth. He said he lost it at Fair Oaks, and further than that he said nothing. But ! had he so chosen, and had he not been the modest soldier that he is, he could | chaplain, pray for bread. We have have told a story of heroism that per- courage to burn, but to fight we must haps was greater than that shown in have something to eat. Pray for his leadership of the charge which bread.' This broke up the prayer cost him his arm.

Gen. O. O. Howard never drank a drop in his life, never smoked a cigar. and never swore, except once, and that senses is bad and unmarly.

4 1.3

shattered his arm below the eloow army Major Gen. Rosser." He kept on leading. Another builet came and shattered the bone in the same arm above the elbow. He kept on leading. When the charge was my hands and surrender. I don't over and success was assured Gen. pride myself that I am a Virginian: Howard walked over to a hospital tent | but I do thank God that I am an |

"Take it off," said Gen. Howard. parations to give the wounded soldier

"Cut it off and I'll look on." The surgeon obeyed orders and died. Howard chatted with him to smother the sound of the saw.

When Sherman Relaxed.

orders," said Gen. Dodge, "was during of September two corps of Butler's the march from Chattanooga to At- army, including Gen. Kautz's division lanta. We were very short of all of cavalry, were to cross to the north kinds of provisions, canned fruits, veg. side of the James, capture the rebel etables, etc. We lived on bread, beans positions, and attempt a rush into and bacon. I had been suffering dur- Richmond. The rebel positions were ing the whole of the campaign, was captured and held, but we didn't get run down a good deal physically, and into Richmond, and I was put out of I thought if I could get a change of action. food it would help keep me up.

headquarters and asked him to allow also a good many men, and I came me to send by Lieut. Bailey (who had out with a bullet hole through the been detailed from my command in shoulder. Yes, it disabled me then, charge of the mails running from and was a good deal in my way for Nashville to the fronts), to bring me some years. The wound was a severe down some dried fruits and vegeta- one, but here I am as active in busibles. I told Sherman that I was run- ness as my old comrades who were ning down; that I had a very bad not wounded."

wound in the side, and it seemed im-

my strength. Sherman looked at me and said: 'Dodge, all you want is some good whisky,' and took me to his tent. Good or bad whisky just then was entirely different to me from what it is now. my necessities upon the general, but he said it was impossible to allow me did it for one he would have to do it deal disappointed, which Sherran

saw. There was no way to get anything without his permission. "It was not more than a day or so after that that Col. Dayton, his adju-You will mourn, you will mate, but 'twill tant, happened to be at my headquartors if I had sent to Nashville for anything. The staff officer informed circumstances I would not send. Dayton told the staff officer if they could get it through by Bailey, to do so. This repeated question as to the that Gen. Sherman, he knew, would not object, but says he 'You don't want to say anything to Dodge' and my headquarters a box of supplies. It was a long time afterward before knew how they had been brought

> Prayer by a Southern Woman. While the Third Indiana cavalry

ride a black horse that 19th of Octo- rested at Lookout, Companies G and I ber, 1864, because they saw him on a went out one afternoon on scout. gray. He perhaps changed horses, and After dark three of us rode in advance of the advance squad-of which I had those he rode? Some say they do not | charge-to make inquiries at a cabin remember to ever have seen Sheridan in which we saw a light. As we apon a black horse. That may be true, proached we heard a woman praying, and yet they may have seen him on a and soon we could hear her words. She was evidently very devout, and soon Let us take the general's word for it | we learned that she was loyal to the and let it go at that. I have no doubt | Confederacy. She did not hear our apthat he had memory, affection and proach, and we stood silent, not inter-

Whew! You ought to have heard a sink to the bottom of the deepest sea every ship that the "terrible barbarian "Shortly after this affair Capt. Arch- 'Abe Linkin' rules;" that the blockade them into money through the medium ibald T. Campbell of the Second Mich- might be raised, so that "the people of butter, cheese and meat, and leave presented me with the of God who are fightin' Thy battles the manure heap so much the richer. historical from having been ridden by of life of which the Northern fiends me in many battles, conspicuously in | have despoiled and deprived them:"

votion! When she said Amen I rapped on her door with the muzzle of my revolver, and made inquiries, but did not learn anything. Jim Cowell and I took breaklast with her the next morning. and Jim-a terrible man for outbreaks of language-asked a blessing. We told her we were Methodists, and she was greatly surprised to find out that there really were "believers" among the Yankees!-Martin Dashiell, in National Tribune.

Urged Prayer for Bread. "Gen. Gordon," said the Major, "told a story well, and he had many good stories to tell. Long before he took the lecture field I heard him tell a story in Washington which went the rounds of the newspapers at that time and brought him closer to the men who wore the blue in the civil war. "Gordon was speaking of the depression of the men in the ranks of Daniel, who served as chief of staff to Lee's army between the fall of Richmond and the surrender at Appomattox. The men did not lose courage. ceived the wound which made him a but were not as they had been. One cripple. The senator told the general day, riding along the road, the genthat he was shot at the Wilderness, eral came upon a regimental prayer and then, pointing to the Union sol- meeting, which was very impressive. dier's empty sleeve, asked: "Where The men were kneeling or standing did you leave your arm, general?" In with bowed heads about the chapprinting the story the newspapers said | lain, who was praying in a voice of

"The general checked his horse and removed his hat and waited for the army supreme courage to meet the Gen. Howard did not tell Daniel that | great crisis that had come upon them. troubles, strength to fight against the pursuing enemy. Just then a tall private rose from his knees and shouted to the chaplain: 'Pray for bread, meeting."-Chicago Inter Ocean.

Rosser as Reconstructed.

At the encampment of the Grand was at Chancellorsville, where some Army of the Republic in Massachuforeign-born troops of his ran, and he setts recently. Major General Thomas has been quoted as saying on that oc. L. Rosser of the Confederate army easion: "Damn the Dutch." Gen. was introduced by Gov. Bates as fol-Howard not only believe: tobacco and lows: "I want to introduce to you one liquor to be bad, but he believes the of the men who fought you and who use of anodynes which deaden the is now your friend. This is a reunited country, and it is with pleasure that I In the charge at Fair Oaks a bullet present to the veterans of the Union

Gen. Rosser acknowledged the compliment most gracefully, and then said: "I feel that I ought to throw up either a fool or a hypocrite. I thank God that the South did not win." In The hospital attendants began pre conclusion Gen. Rosser said that he was the only rebel who called on Grant when he was dying, but "None of that," said the general. he considered it a great privilege and honor to have seen him before he

A Veteran's Reminiscence.

"Thirty-nine years ago," said a veteran, "I started on my last raid on Richmond. I was in the Fourth Wis-"The only case in my experience consin artillery at that time in Butwhere Sherman relaxed one of his ler's army of the James. On the 29th

"We took four guns of our battery "I went over to Gen. Sherman's into the fight and lost them. We lost



Below we give by states and terriories the yield of oats in 1903, as compiled by the United States De-

	Total		
ritories.	Acreage.	Field per acre.	Produc-
	Acres.	Buck	Bushele.
aine	119,955	39.5	4,735,223
ew Hampshire	12,063 79,886	31.1	374,848
ermont		38.2	3,090,695
assachusetts	6,842 1,688	31.7	216,891
hode Island	10,283	31.2	320,830
ew York	1,311,318	34.0	44,584,812
ew Jersey	63,781	25.4	1,620,007
ennsylvania	1,209,191	28.6	34,562,863
elaware	4.823	22.2	107,071
aryland	38,340 206,529	20.6	789,801
irginia	206,529	13.8	2,550,100
orth Carolina .	203,549	11.4	2,470,494
outh Carolina -	203,549	14.0	2,849,686
eorgia	256,693	13.6	3,482,665
orida	33,227	13.2	438,595
labama	214,986	15.8	3,396,779 1,655,610
ississippi	110,374 32,137	15.0	510,978
ovisiana	914,806	35.5	32,475,613
rkansas	227,178	18.6	4,225,511
ennessee	169,325	18.5	3,132,512
est Virginia	84,758	21.7	3,132,512 1,839,269
entucky	230,862	20.1	4.640.326
hio	1.004.961	30.6	30,752,419
ichigan	970,590 1,207,283	30.5	29,602,986 29,457,705
diana	1,207,283	24.4	29,457,705
lipois	3,703,976	26.6	95,525,702
isconsin	2,429,538	32.8 32.3	79.688,846
innesota	2,130,815 3,505,541		68,809,174
wa	3,565,541	24.0	84,133,944
issouri	767,411 992,815	22.1 26.2	17,401,783 26,011,758
ansas	2,014,463	29.5	59,426.658
ebraska	706,404	38.6	27,267,194
outh Dakota	797 263	27.4	21.845.006
ontana	797,263 162,337	46.4	7,532,437 1,116,867
yoming	37,968	29.4	1,116,867
olorado	137,942	33.3	4,593,469
ew Mexico	15,272	22.6	345,147
rizona	1,816	35.5	64,468
tah	45,420	36.4	1,653,288
evada	6,205	28.6	147.403
iaho	88,360	41.5	3,666,940
ashington	158,626	47.9 33.8	7,598,185
regon	287,594		9,720,677 5,756,964
alifornia	165,430 807,736	26.4	8,124,230
klahoma	214,636	30.0	6,439,000
United States		-	784.094.199

Care of Manure.

To make good manure we must feed good food. Manure made from feeding straw alone is barely worth the handling, said James McFadyean at a meeting of Ontario farmers. A leading authority tells us it is worth only from 70 to 75 cents to the ton of straw fed, while that from a ton of timethy hay is worth \$2.50. That from clover hay is worth \$4; from pea meal, \$5.40; from bran, \$6, and from oil meal, \$10. Now, we have the maintaining of the fertility of our land in | in a few centuries. It would take view. We must feed our hay and coarse grain on the farm, and corvert per pound, we would receive \$180, and how much of the fertility of the farm have we sold? Say it takes ten pounds of milk to make a pound of cheese; and the same authority tells us there is 96 cents' worth of iertility to the soil in a ton of milk, and there will be \$9.60 in ten tons, and if the whey be fed on the farm its fertility is worth \$3.50. The net amount of plant food sold would be worth \$6.10. Now suppose we sold clover hay. It would take thirty tons at \$6 to bring us \$180, and as clover hay, after being tilizer, we have sold \$120 worth of supply the deficiency. We know of fed to stock is worth \$4 a ton as a ferplant food from our farm. And this one man that sometimes kills an old is only another proof of what observation tells us, that the farmers who are carefully and judiciously feeding their hay and coarse grain are the men who are maintaining the fertility of their land, and making some money also. Now, I think it is an acknowledged fact that stable manure spread over the barnyard and exposed to the action of the snow, rain and sun, becomes reduced in weight and value. The very essence of plant food is leached out if it goes where it is least needed. As it is taken from the stables, byres and pig pens it should be mixed and kept under cover, or, second best, piled up in heaps. Manure is capital we have to invest that does not improve with age nor increase in value with handling, and the sooner it is bearing interest the better

for ourselves. The Fruit Package.

Mr. H. A. Aldrich, president of the Illinois State Horticultural Society, in his annual address to the society, recently said:

The fruit growers in the near future will have to face the question of fruit package, and there had better be an effort made by all organizations to have a uniform package. If there had been only a moderate crop of apples in the west this season we would have faced a barrel shortage. As it was, some packers paid as high as 35 cents in our own state for a \$2 barrel. and in New York as high as 60 cents was paid. The Canadians suffered from the same complaint, and apple growers there paid as high as 50 cents per barrel. For foreign markets, where apples have to stand the rough handling of an ocean voyage, the package will have to be the box, and a good strong one too. But for our home markets it will not be surprising if some certain make of basket would prove the most profitable to the grower of choice apples. It was the basket that solved the problem of disposing of the enormous grape crops we have been producing. It was the basket, in which grapes could be bought in small quantities and without loss, that taught the public to eat grapes. Fruit packed in barrels can baskets it appeals right to the consumer. But to ship in baskets you will have to have your cold stcrage vantage. Then at the right time put them on the market and there is not price than if shipped in barrels.

a doubt that they will bring a better To Wisconsin Sheep Breeders. Wisconsin can lay claim to being flocks at the great shows of the country, including the International at Chicago for the past four years, shows that no state in the Union has brought ganization in the state and as request has been made by many of our leading flockmasters that such an organization be perfected during the week of son, I take the liberty of issuing a call to the sheep breeders of Wisconsin to meet in the Senate Chamber on Wednesday evening, February 3d, at 6:30 o'clock, to organize a Wisconsin Sheep Breeders' Association, for the purpose of furthering the sheep breeding interests of the state. All sheep breeders are cordially invited to be in attendance.—Geo. McKerrow, Supt.

Wisconsin Farmers' Institutes.

POULTRY

Meat for Poultry. We are sure that few poultry rais ers properly appreciate the value of meat as a ration for poultry. We believe that were it fed more freely. especially to young and growing chicks, it would result in a distinct saving in many ways. There is some value in meat to poultry above that shown by the protein and carbohy drate content. It has a much more extensive effect than has yet been found a reason for. This has been demonstrated both by private poultry raisers and the experiment stations. At one of the castern stations two flocks of geese were experimented on in this matter. One flock had a partial ration of meat from the time the goslings were born till they arrived at maturity. The other flock was deprived of all meat, but the birds were fed a balanced ration of grains and vegetables. The results were truly surprising. The ones that had meat showed great vigor from the beginning and grew with great rapidity. They were also able to throw off disease, and when they reached maturity hardly any of the birds had succumbed to disease. Not so the other flock. The birds in that grew about as rapidly as do most of the geese raised on the farm. They were only ordinarily vigorous and had no particular ability to resist disease. They were subject to the same conditions as the geese in the other flock, but now and then a goose died from various diseases and troubles to which geese are subject. When they reached maturity the geese in this flock were. hardly half the number they were when they came out of the shell. The station authorities regarded the show ing so remarkable that they had photo graphs taken of the two flocks and the same were published and widely cir culated.

Birds have a greater need of meat than do our cattle, horses, sheep and swine, for the reason that they have always been accustomed to the use of meat in some form. When it is re membered that for countless genera tions before man domesticated them fowls fed largely on insects and worms it can well be understood that this habit cannot be eradi_ated, even thousands of years yet to change the hen into a true vegetarian, that is prefering vegetables to meat. Our horses, sheep and cattle have been vegetarian for unnumbered myriads of years before the appearance of man in the world. Fed for months on a vege tarian diet our birds experience a great lack of something and that unsupplied need results in lowering the stamina of the fowls. How great the craving for meat is may, be guessed at by the excitement of the fowl. when meat is brought to them afte: a long period of purely vegetable food Cheap meat in many forms can be obtained from the butchers and it can frequently be saved on the farm wher it would be otherwise thrown away. Ground bones, especially if fresh, help horse and salts down his flesh for the poultry. This meat is cooked be fore feeding. In many localities fish that are not marketable can be had at a low price or for nothing and this torms another source of meat supply

Poultry Feeding Machine.

for the fowls.

We illustrate herewith a machine used a. the Ontario Agricultural Col lege for forcing feed into the crops of fowls being fattened for market A food reservoir at the top contains a porridge made of various kinds of ground grain. To the bottom of this is attached a small force pump moved by a lever and treadle worked by the



foot of the operator. Communicating with the pump is a nozzle, through which the food passes to the bird. This machine can be used profitably only in the fitting of fancy birds for market, and to prevent loss the birds must sell for at least one cent more a pound than those fed naturally.

Buff Cochins.

From Farmers' Review: After having tried several of the leading breeds we tried breeding the Buff Cochins and to say they are our favorites just expresses it. For early, and in fact all-winter layers take the Buff Coching by all means, as they will positively lay more eggs from November till March than any other breed. All that be sold only to the middleman, but in Buff Cochins is to have early hatched is necessary to get winter eggs from ones and when laying time is near feed them wheat and oats or barley and a little corn at night only. Also looking at the arm, said: "It must that he wished the South had won is come off."

American. The man who would say looking at the arm, said: "It must that he wished the South had won is come off."

It must that he wished the South had won is come off."

It must that he wished the South had won is come of the best added to the best add not necessary. We always keep Trunk measures at base 251/2 inches plenty of crushed oyster shell in their in circumference, at head 20 inches. pers. Also grit. We never advise This variety has thus far been free feeding sloppy feed or mashes of any from disease. Light bloom and a few kind and believe that in time every lilly formed fruits noted in 1892. First poultryman will get to feeding dry crop worth noting was produced in feed and whole grains. Any breed of fowls needs exercise and Cochins one of the best sheep breeding states with the rest, but not an expensive in the Union. The record of her arrangement as some advertise. Just partition of the pens with foot boards every three feet apart for them to jump over is a splendid plan and sure to be beneficial. As to beauty where so many high class sheep that have will you find a breed of fowls that stood at the front in the show rings are as handsome as a pen of evenas the breeders of this state. As colored, fluffy, loose-feathered Buff there is no active sheep breeders' or. Cochins? And when you come to sell them on the market there is cor, weight to count to your good, and, by the way, good eatable chicken meat We have male birds weighing 1: the Agricultural Convention at Madi- pounds and females weighing 1 pounds, and not too fat either. Tall. about turkeys. We would not trade our Cochins for the best turkeys in

> Chicago Savings Deposits. Savings reposits in Chicago banks have passed the \$100,000,000 mark. In the last year they increased more than | States during the last year. \$22,000,000.

the land .- S. P. Rolph, Winnebago

County, Wisconsin.



The Unaprayed Trees. When an orchardist begins the work of spraying he should make a thorough job of it. It is a mistake to spray only the trees that the owner wants to get the fruit from or that bear good fruit. We know of one Illinois orchardist that sprayed for the coddling moth. He invested in the requisite apparatus and poisons and followed the formulas. But year after year the coddling moths frustrated his endeavors to get good smooth fruit. Some of his neighbors not far away sprayed and got good results, and the difference was a mystery. He reached the conclusion that spraying was not a success with him, and he so reported to the state horticultural society. His brother orchardists became interested in the matter and one of them visited

his orchard to discover the cause of these repeated failures. It was ascertained that he had done his work most carefully on all the trees that were bearing marketable fruit. But on the edge of his orchard and paralleling it was a row of trees mostly crabs which bore fruit of such inferior size and quality that the owner had never deemed it worth attention. The mystery was solved. This neglected row had been breeding insects year after year. A coddling moth does not care greatly whether he takes a poor or a good quality of apples. He is perfectly able to deposit an egg in almost anything of ply of eggs that she is anxious to distribute to as many apples as possible. A row of worthless crab trees can make a very marked impression on ten thousand or more apples hang-

ing on trees, both famous and choice. spray every tree growing in the orground would be far better producing grass or corn or something of value. If they are to be left, they will have other rows of trees or they will prove to be by far the most expensive trees

Detached trees and apple trees by the road side are apt to be neglected, But it is not safe to leave this work undone. In the fall is a good time to take out useless trees. Not only should the detached trees be taken out if not of special value, but there are here and there in the orchard, trees that are difficult to spray and that bear little fruit that should also be removed. We have seen old trees with most of the branches gone, but with two or three top limbs reaching up toward the sky, but bearing every year a fairly good crop of medium or poor apples. As these trees are very difficult to spray it is very likely that the work is done so imperfectly most seasons that these high topped their high branches produce enough fruit to pay for the damage done by these same moths that are bred in them. As a rule it is better to cut out such trees, leaving the orchard to consist mostly of low-topped trees

Orchard Subsoil.

easy to spray.

The climate being suitable, successful orcharding depends more than on any other requisite on the sub-soil. We can make the soil so if it is not the sub-soil without great expense, said L. A. Goodman in an address. all over our country with the proper sub-soil for profitable orcharding, and proper sub-soil, and, hence, orchards itable. Congenial sub-soil-success; improper sub-soil-failure, are two sentences which should be burned upon the memory of every fruitgrower. Dig down under your soil, not in one place, but in a hundred different spots all over the land you intend to plant, and see what is below. A few dollars spent in this way may save you thousands in your orchard. trees remain the breeding places of the coddling moth. It is doubtful if The best sub-soil is the loess formation. It allows the rains to sink deep into its bosom and there holds it until called for by the drouths of summer and the cold of winter. It is fertile, also, and a fertile, porous sub-soil is to be desired above all other considerations. Look to it well. Gravelly shale or clay loam are next in order as to value, and they can be secured in many of our apple districts. A red clay shale, with the limestone soil and subsoil, is always valuable also. Many of the sub-soils are found in our mountainous districts, and there we find them mixed with iron, which gives color to the skin and quality to the fruit. Above all things, then, select a good, porous, fertile sub-soil, and if you have it not, then go where

The Hyslop Crab. This is an old and well known va-1895. Trees bore a crop in 1897, a fair crop in 1899 and a full crop in 1901. Fruit of large size, beautiful deep red color, and excellent quality. Season early for a crab-fruit ripening in August and September. On the whole, one of the best of the crab apples. Recommended for general planting.-Bulletin 132, Virginia Sta-

Fate of the Eggs. In Proyo, Utah, there dwells a vegetarian with whom Senator Reed Smoot loves to argue. The vegetarian de clared during one of their heated de bates that one should not eat eggs even, as they hatch into meat and therefore are meat. "Well," said the senator, "the kind of eggs I eat wouldn't hatch into meat. I eat them boiled, not raw."

Millions in Motors. About \$30,000,000 worth of motors were manufactured in the United



Keeping Power of Milk. "How long should milk keep?" is a question that is frequently asked. Milk has obtained a bad name in this respect, and it is usually believed that its keeping power is much less than it really is. Most people believe that milk will keep not longer than twentyfour hours in warm weather, unless nearly frozen. The fact is that the keeping quality of milk depends largely on the amount of dirt in various forms that is allowed to get into it after it is drawn. Even the students of bacteria in milk have been surprised at the length of time it will keep under the best of conditions, with no other element to keep it from souring than a moderate temperature and freedom from dirt. The longest time milk has kept under these conditions is forty-two days. But no such duration of keeping quality is needed in the ordinary milk trade. If milk will keep at the most for three days, or even for two days, the milk handlers and consumers will be satisfied. But, as commonly handled, milk will not always keep for even one day. Mr. Gurler sent milk from DeKalb, Ill., to Paris, France, and it was used there sweet. Milk drawn from cows in the environs of Paris, and brought to the same tables in that city, was sour before night. The only difference in the world was in the care of the milk. During the latter part of the December just passed milk sent into Chicago in the morning was sent back to the milk producers the same day because it was the apple family. When the said egg | sour. It is altogether probable that hatches and the grub from it changes it was simply milked and strained into a moth, that moth has a big sup- warm into cans that had never been washed and in which there was left enough sour milk to act as a starter. This shows the limit of carelessness in or of cider apples trees, or of non- the handling of milk. One would descript apple trees, can send out a think that after all that has been few thousand moths each year that said about the necessity of putting clean milk into clean cans, experiences of this kind would be impossible. In very many cases these things The only way to prevent this is to occur not as the result of indifference on the part of the owner of the cows, chard. If the trees are not worth but on account of too much haste on spraying, cut them down at once. The | the part of the men intrusted with the doing of the work. The cans come back to the farm with the dregs of the milk of the previous shipment still in to receive the same treatment as the them. The train was late or the wagon late in getting them to the farm and the new lot of milk must be gotten to the train in a hurry or it will miss connections in the city. The hired man either puts the milk into as it is a lot of additional work drivhe pours in some cold water, sloshes it around and pours it out again and lets it go at that. The result is sour milk returned to the sender or sour in

> so well that no preservative of any kind will ever be needed.

> the hands of the consumer. Often

such milk is by the milkman mixed

with other and better milk, with re-

route. This has led to the extensive

use of chemical milk preservers by

both shippers and dealers in milk. The

only way to avoid such accidents on

the part of the shipper of milk for

city trade is to have enough cans so

that one lot can be sterilized while

the other lot is in use. The attempt

to make one set of cans do double duty

results in bad milk before it gets to

the customers. The keeping power of

milk depends on the men that handle

it. Under right conditions it will keep

Necessity for Protein. The most expensive element in the feeding c? dairy cows, at least in good crop years, is protein. This is the the frame, and when little protein is croft, in this county. fed the animal produced will be over There are thousands and thousands of fat but not large. It is therefore ab acres of good orchard lands scattered solutely necessary that the protein Lincoln and decided to hold a state balance of the feed be maintained that we may have well-built and worth assembly. The exact date was trampled to death in a horse stall by a right among these lands are still other strong animals. Since the advent of left with the executive committee, but Mambletonian stallion. He dropped a thousands just as valuable for other | the Jersey cow in this country, it the place and time were both recom- lantern, frightening the horse, which purposes, but by no means having the has been observed that her size has mended in a resolution introduced by plunged, knocking Mr. Nicklas down greatly increased. This has been dut A. G. Wolfenbarger. planted on these lands will be unprof. to the greater amount of protein ob tainable here than was generally fed still "camping" on the trial of catsup from his perilous condition, he was during the development of this race and out of fifteen samples examined taken to his home where he died. of cows on its native island. But as | by his chemist only one has been a usual thing in all countries, the found that is pure. The food comtendency has been to feed too little | missioner has not power to prosecute protein and too much carbohydrate in this case and will endeavor to stop local freight train was at this depot material. Fortunately, in the last dec ade of years, the clovers, soy beans. cow peas and other crops rich in pro tein have received an unusual amount of attention, with the result that there has been an improvement in feeding all along the line. Decreased Oleo Output.

may judge by the figures recently pub | checking reports as they arrive from member of the stock shipping firm of lished. A comparison of the last five the various counties. Often errors are Blanken & Sagehorn of Deshler, Neb., months' output of the Chicago fac discovered and the reports are sent was run over by a Union line street tories seems to show this. Chicago is back for correction. If a treasurer car, sustaining injuries from which he said to manufacture two-fifths of all had his report on file by February 1 died two hours late. He fell between the oleo made in the country. From and it is sent back for correction no a motor car and trailer in attempting 1899 to 1903 the output of oleo by penalty is charged. Chicago factories during July, August, September, October, November and (1901), 438,417; (1902), 322,986; (1903), 199,884. The average monthly cutputs for the six months of these years were: (1899), 80,663; (1900), to Wymore where it is said he tried amount of money lost before they will 66,779; (1901), 77,067; (1902), 53,831; (1903), 33,314. During December. 1899, the output of oleo in Chicago

London's Milk Supply. London is said to use about 160,000 gallons of milk per day. Up to 1865 all the milk used in the city was produced within a few miles of the place where it was consumed, but in that year a great cattle plague visited the metropolis and carried off so many cows that the consumers had to draw their milk supply from a distance. Now milk is brought in from a distance of 150 miles. The production of this milk takes the labor of 30,000 persons, while the drivers of milk carts in London number 2,000. The milk for London's breakfast is drawn the night before and commences to arrive in London by 2 a. m. Within the next two hours the bulk of the milk arrives at its destination, but some gets in as late as 8 a. m. The Londoners claim that their milk is the cleanest in the world, on account of the rigid rules relative to the milk trade.

Poultry products are easy to mar ket and can be taken to town with other things. In this the farm fowl has the advantage of the farm cow.

The immodest, even, sometimes blush at the naked truth.

«NEWS IN NEBRASKA»

THE STATE IN A NUTSHELL

The Pease Brothers company of Omaha has increased its capital stock from \$14,000 to \$30,000.

D. Kangeman, one of the oldest citi- Thomas has just discovered a disease zens of Firth, is dead. He leaves a in horses heretofore unheard of in Newife and four children. Articles of incorporation of the number of animals in the neighbor-Stockham State bank, with a capital hood of Bassett. He was called upon stock of \$5,000, have been filed with to examine a colt. The colt died and the secretary of state.

At a meeting of business men of Humboldt steps were taken looking toward the organization of a local building and loan association.

Frank Robinson of Nebraska City is in the Johnson county jail at Nebraska City awaiting the sitting of the district court on the charge of stealing chickens. The management of the Parmele

theater at Plattsmouth has puchased new asbestos fireproof curtain. The other scenery in the building will also be made fireproof.

The Columbus Maennerchor society celebrated the twenty-seventh anniversary of its organization. Young women, daughters of the members, had charge of the banquet.

soon receive eighteen new volumes of standard works through the kindness of some young ladies who planned and neighborhood where the disease was carried out a leap year ball two weeks found the land is sandy and water is

W. P. Bucholz, the president of the Norfolk National bank, has resigned disease is yet unknown. and accepted the position of cashier of the Central bank of Oakland, Cal. C. E. Burnham of Tilden was elected to succeed Mr. Bucholz.

Word was received in Grand Island from Oskaloosa, Ia., of the sudden death by heart disease, of M. J. Callaian, manager of the Lacey hotel in that city, and formerly in the restaurant business at Grand Island." Freight train No. 28 on the Union Pacific was wrecked in the yards at Lexington. Engineer Hartman of North Platte, received slight injuries

tieth wedding anniversary at their creamery, where he is supposed to home in west Beatrice in the presence of a few of their most intimate friends. While switching in the Burlington yards at Pacific Junction Ed Branter. sulting trouble all along his milk a switchman, was caught between two engines and had his hip crushed. The

The engine was badly damaged.

unfortunate was taken to his home in Plattsmouth, where he lies in a precarious condition. Much trouble is being experienced with covotes by the farmers in the western part of Sarpy county. The animals have grown bold and are multiplying at an alarming rate. Poultry

and small hogs are being carried off in large numbers. It is reported that many hanters across the Platte river into Saunders county to shoot ducks and other game, Most of them are believed to have no to hunt outside one's own county. Sheriff F. W. Kloke of Cuming county has taken Henry Koch, senelement that goes to make up the tenced for six years at the last term lean meat, tendons, hair, wool, and of the district court, to the pentitenso on. In the milk it is in the form tiary at Lincoln. The crime for ago, leaving quite a large estate, he

> Members of the state central committee of the prohibitionists met in

Food Commissioner Thompson is frightful manner. As soon as rescued the sale by publishing the names of the body of a newly born male infact

he has completed the list. with the state treasury will be obliged and were only partially frozen, indito pay a penalty of 10 per cent inter- cating that the child had not been dead est on the amount due dating from any great length of time. from February 1. Bookkeeper Sey-The manufacture of oleomargarine mour of the state auditor's office has seems to be on the decrease, if we been very busy for the past month ST. JOSEPH, Mo. Devis Blanken.

A man giving his name, first as Humphrey and then as Hansen was December, in 50-pound tubs, was arrested in Beatrice on instructions (1899), 483,977; (1900), 400,676; telephoned the police from Blue that lost money by reason of the Bal-Springs. Humphrey secured a team timore fire will have to file with the and buggy from Charles McCollough's insurance department of the auditor's livery barn at Blue Springs and drove office a sworn statement of the to sell the outfit.

The divorce case of Sarah A. P. state. This notice has been sent to French against Ira French at Schuyler the companies' agents in the state bewas over 94,000 tubs, while in Decem- has been settled out of court. Mr. cause many of the companies are ber, 1903, the output was a little in ex- French pays alimony in the amount of thought to have become insolvent by riety of American origin. Vigorous cess of 49,000 tubs. Butter is filling \$2,500 in lieu of dower and costs are reason of the fire, and it is to protect Ansei Pittman, a young man about

20 years of age, living near Nehawka, was going to the field with a younger | 1 NCA—Besieged by an army of inprother for a load of straw. He ca - furiated citizens and barricaded beried a loaded shotgun in his hand; and hind a row of cultivators and dry on the way stoped to catch a rope that goods boxes, five bank robbers blew was falling off the wagon. As he did open the safe of the Martinaburg so the hammer of the gun struck State bank at Martinsburg, this councomething and exploded, killing Pitt- ty, stole \$10 in postage stamps from

man instantly. The J. H. McGrath Hardware com- building and escaped. The robbers pany of Hastings has filed articles of wrecked the safe with ten charges of incorporation with the secretary of dynamite and almost wrecked the state. The incorporators are J. H. Mc- bank building, but they were unable-Graht, C. E. McGrath and Alice Mun- to open the money chest inside the sey. The capital stock is \$25,000.

The firm of A. C. Becken, wholesale iewelry, of Chicago, has sent a representative to Grand Island to secure the goods left at the hotel by Mr. Wett- to be sent to the county superintendstein, whose sudden death at the hotel ents for the regular monthly examinatook place recently. The remains tion for February have been compiled were shipped to Milwaukee. The per- by Superintendent Fowler and will be sonal effects of the traveler were val- sent out in a short time. ued at \$18,000.

At the first session of the supreme and Harry C. Lindsay would be se- become so high they think they can lected for the place.

STRANGE DISEASE IN HORSES. State Veterinarian is Puzzled Over

Rock County Case. LINCOLN - State Veterinarian

braska that is causing the death of a the doctor held a post-mortem examination and found that the caecum, one of the intestines, was filled with little worms, imebedded in a circular shape. Some of the circles were no larger than a pin head, though there were thousands of them in the intestine. While it is not uncommon for parasites to be found in horses, this is the first time in the history of the state, so far as known, that anything like this case has ever been found. The effect on the horse attacked is to cause general debility and a wasting away until death. A number of horses that were not examined have died in the same neighborhood with symptoms similar to those of the colt.

Dr. Thomas will take his specimen to Kansas City, where he will exhibit The contract has been let and work it at a meeting of the Missouri Valley will soon commence upon a new 30. Veterinary association. It is said the 600-bushel crib elevator for W. F. first time anything of the kind was Hammond, to take the place of the ever heard of was in Scotland many one recently destroyed by fire at Elgin, years ago, and the old text books con-Dr. John Cooke died in Hastings tain pictures of the worms as found ast week from diabetes, aggravated by Dr. Thomas. Just what causes the by paralysis. Dr. Cooke, during a worms is unknown and how to get rid practice of twenty-five years, has won of them is a question that is yet to be an extensive clientage in Adams coun- studied out. Whether the disease was brought to the state or whether it was The city library of Fremont will caused by something the animal ate is another question that will have to be looked after by the doctors. In the close to the surface, but whether this ad anything to do with starting the

MISSING MAN FOUND FROZEN.

Body Supposed to Have Been in Building Since Christmas.

NORFOLK-Frozen and almost uarecognizable by his mother and friends, with his overcoat drawn tightly about his swollen face, his arms wrapped tightly across his breast and his whole frame crouched into a position which would indicate that he had tried, during his dying moments. and is forced to walk on crutches. to fight off the frost which crept into his heart and stopped its beating, the Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Shaw, two of rigid form of Walter R. King, a young Beatrice's oldest and most highly re- man well known in Norfork, was found in a dungeon-like vault at an unused have lain since Christmas.

Behind him on the floor was a little overturned tin lid containing ashes of a fire which had been kindled in trying to keep himself warm. He had crowled into the room on Christmas morning, under the influence of liquor, and had evidently gone to sleep.

Looking for Missing Brother.

PLATTSMOUTH-L. D. Ewing, a young man who is connected with a wholesale grocery house at Des Moines, la., came to this city to secure some trace, if possible, of a brother who has been missing for sevfrom Dodge county have been going eral years and who is supposed to be located somewhere in this part of the state. The missing man is known as Charles Ewing. He left Des Molnes licenses, without which it is unlawful about two years ago, shortly after his marriage, and came to Nebraska City with his wife. Since then Mr. Ewing learned rough a friend that his brother had been seen in Plattsmouth As his father died about two months of casein and albumen. Without pro which the prisoner is confined was is desirous of locating Charles before rich enough, but we cannot change | tein there can be no development of grand larceny, committed at Ban- the estate comes up in probate court for settlement.

Trampled to Death by Stallion.

PENDER-A. M. Nicklas, an old and convention in Lincoln during the Ep- respected resident of this place, was and crushed his chest and bowels in a

Frozen Baby in Cattle Car.

NORTH BEND-As the westbound the brands found impure as soon as was found by a brakeman in an empty cattle ear. The remains were wrap-Counties delinquent in settlement ped in a quantity of white cotton cloth

Nebraskan Killed by Care.

to step from one to the other.

LINCOLN - Insurance companies be aboved to continue business in the

Bank Safe Blown Open.

the postoffice, which is in the same steel safe.

Questions to Be Answered

The monthly examination questions

Tenant Farmers Moving.

court in March the successor of Les TEKAMAH-High land prices are Herdman, supreme court clerk, will be causing a large number of the tenant named. So far it seems as if com- farmers to remove from the county promise measures would be adopted this spring. Hents on farm lands have no: pay them.