of plunder was that of Gen. Rosser.

But only a short time afterward

Gen. W. W. Averill, the Union cavalry

leader, appeared one morning early

generals rode along in front of our

much strategy in securing safe posi-

tions and desperately held them

Those valiant defenders were drawn

up in formidable lines determined 'to

do or fly.' We finally saw our chance.

moved off and reached camp on Jan.

Origin of Soldier's Nickname.

given the undignified nickname o

cept packs for our supplies.

"At the time I was lieutenant-colo

"My wife had given me that ques

It was filled with buttons, thread, scis-

sors, thimble, etcetera, and this was

"I was in most awful reed of clothes

gore from my bleeding fingers.

ject for the hospital.

spent a year on his model.

horned toad for corners.

Gen. Lee's Narrow Escape.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee and Representa-

tive W. A. Jones of Virginia were in

the house gallery the other day when

a messenger came to ask if Gen. Lee

would be willing to go to the room

of the judiciary committee to meet

Representative Jenkins of Wisconsin.

army movements in that vicinity.

Want New Medal of Honor.

The present congressional medal of

honor resembles so closely the badge

of the Grand Army of the Republic

that one frequently is mistaken for

the other. For this reason a new de-

sign has lately been made for the

medal of honor, with the idea of mak:

is a five-pointed star, like the present

sential features. Congress has been

asked to appropriate the sum of \$12.

medals of the new design.

other's face.

its mark."

ton Post.

The request was entirely agreeable

Tribune.

"Colonel Breeches."

my first use of it.

Before the Grate. A song that's old and always new,
A story none can quite explain,
A woof of dreams that stretches through
The farthest deeps of joy and pain;
A bit of music men have sung.
And still must sing, till Time is late—
Is that old song I find among
The blazing embers in the grate.

A power that is more than art,
Yet homely with the soul of home,
That brings to every human heart
Tales of old times where'er we roam;
Old faces, forms, old loves, perhaps,
Old hopes and fears that wreathed our flooding back, when Memory taps shoulder at the blazing grate.

Old, and yet sweeter for its age,
Like growing wealth of aged wine;
Thrice-told, yet, for the oft-turned page
Dearer to hearts like yours and mine.
Old song, I sing you o'er again,
With welcome to your ancient state;
Old dreams, now may you long remain
To cheer us at the blazing grate.
—Circinnati Commercial Bulletin.

"Pat Doelan" Again. Here is another of the "Pat Doolan stories Gen. Longstreet used to tell: It was Pat again, who, having been regaled with buttermilk and sweet potatoes by a withered old country woman whose cabin they had encountered in a straggling retreat, made his adieus with: "An' how much do I owe ye, ma'am?"

"Nuthin' it all, honey, if youalls ain't got it convenient," was the hospitable reply, "and not many of the boys has, these days," she continued. "I've got three o' my own with Stuart this minute, if so be the good Lord's spared 'em."

"An, shure," returned Doolan, quick as a flash, "if this isn't the i-denti-cal loidy-St. Patrick! But his name's sliped me moind, the instant! But he tould me shure to look out for ye if we coom this way."

"It warn't Joe Davis, war it?" suggested the innocent old soul eagerly. "An' the same, to be shure! Pat Doolan's mimery'll never save his soul for goodness! He sint his love to his mother an' tould me to be shure to give her this!" producing a We had spent the whole summer in comfortable-looking pocketbook from the field, and had taken nothing ex- of nork. some unsuspected hiding place about his person. The old woman fell upon him with tears of joy.

"An' me jes' a prayin' the good Lord would send me some word o' them, and somethin' to see me through the next little while, that there dinner we all jes eat bein' about the nex' to the last there was in and began skirmishing for material the feeder after considering efficiency sight!" wept the unsuspecting old out of which to make some trousers, of feed and labor involved.

"Pat, you liar, aren't you ashamed to deceive a credulous old woman like that? Where do you expect to go to when you die, anyhow?" cheerfully inquired one of his companions, as they set out again. "You don't know any Joe Davis, and you got that pocketbook at Manassas."

"Shure an' who knows that better'n meself," returned the imperturbable Pat, "but she'll niver know it, barrin' the tellin' by Joe himself, an' she'll he ready to forgive the divil, not to mention Pat Doolan, an' that comes to pass. An' for the matter o' that, it's no such great hardship to forgive a little crime like the givin' of a few dollars, now you coom to think of it: which same, by the way, will do her a soight more good than it will the man who puts a bullet through meself in the foight, begorra! An' if so be a woman's happier for bein' lied to than not bein' lied to-as for the matther of that most o' thim are-what self-respectin' man that ain't a miser at the heart of him ud begrudge her the tellin' av

one?"-New York Times. He Interrupted Gen. Gibbon.

The late Gen. John Gibbon, one of the heroes of Gettysburg, and the famous Indian fighter, was generally a courteous and amiable soldier. However, there was a certain brusqueness about him at times, and occasionally he would show of what

sort of material he was composed. When Gen. Gibbon was in command of the Department of the Columbia. with headquarters at Vancouver, Wash.. he was invited to attend the formal opening of a large cyclorama, in Portland, Ore. This cyclorama represented the great battle of Gettys-

Gen. Gibbon accepted the invitation, attended by his staff and many officers. There was a large attendance was soon engaged in pointing out to a number of men and women various | a black plume in your hat." features of the battle, and referring to many thrilling experiences.

Just while Gen. Gibbon was very deeply absorbed in describing the famous and brilliant charge of Gen. Pickett, the Confederate officer, a and interrupted:

"Gen. Gibbon," exclanmed the rash reporter in an excited tone, "will you please tell me what time of the day that was?"

Gibbon was nettled, he was "jarred," he was irritated at the foolish interruption. He grew very red, even to the roots of his gray hair. "Time!" said he turning half flerce-

The Next G. A. R. Encampment ly on the young fellow: "time, did At a meeting of the Executive Comyou ask, sir? Don't you know better; mittee of the National Council of Adhaven't you any more sense than to ministration, held in Boston, the date ask a soldier when he is fighting, the for the assembling of the thirty-eighth time, sir? Don't you know, sir, that a national encampment of the G. A. R. minute may seem an hour, and an was fixed for the week beginning Monhour a minute? We were fighting. day, August 15, 1904. The annual pasir: fighting like devils. We were not rade in connection with the National looking at our watches, I'd have you know, sir. Time! What a question!"

slunk away, abashed, amid a general laugh at his expense. In a moment ters during the week of the National the old general had smoothed out his "ruffled feathers," and was calmly prodome, Boston. ceeding with Pickett's historical 14 14 ME

A Confederate Raider.

Gen. Bosser, next to Stuart and Forrest, won the greatest name among the Confederates as a cavalry officer. He was in the graduating class at West Point when Virginia seceded from the Union, and he then resigned and entered the Confederate army as a first lieutenant. In October, 1863. then only twenty-five years old, he was promoted to be a brigadier general, and to him was given command of the Virginia cavalry in the Shenandoah valley. In the winter of 1863-'64 the two opposing armies of Virginia were mobilized on the upper branches of the Rappahamock, not far from the State Soldiers' Home at Grand is the production of fine wool detri-Calpeper and Brandy Station, sixty land, Nebraska, during his trip last mentally is that it can be mixed with finde had to bring all his supplies in prising raid in the country between visit that they recently sent a request ing apparent. But when sine wool is to the Union army and the Potomac was to the president asking him to give mixed, as I have said, it takes an extense balt for the almost impover—them the hat as a momento of his pert to tell it. designation of the almost impover—them the hat as a momento of his pert to tell it.

Consequently, two or three of president granted their request im los. For some time the coarse wools offices during the winter, of meniately.—New York Pross.



communication from Prof. H. W. Mumford of the Illinois experiment sta-

in his description of the raid, Gen. One of the greatest questions be Rosser does not avoid telling of the fore the cattle feeders of the corn severe attacks and repulses made by belt is, How can the greatest profit the Union soldiers but he says: be secured from converting our most succeeded in capturing the Yankee available foodstuffs, corn and clover train of ninety-four wagons, 450 hay, into meat? It was to answer this mules, flour, bacon, salt, molasse question that the experiment in progsugar, coffee, beans, rice, overcoats ress was undertaken. This investigaand blankets, and four sutler's wagons tion involves mainly a study of methloaded with all manner of eatables. ods of preparation of corn and clover drinkables and wearables of the hay for the production of beef and inchoicest port. The homely fare for cidentally of pork, as affecting cost of my men for the next few days was production, relative rapidity of finish oysters, sardines, canned fruit, and quality of the finished product. brandied peaches, crackers," etc.

The following rations are being fed to ten different lots of steers: Lot 1-Silage, corn meal, gluten before the Confederate camps and meal and clover hay. Lot 2-Ear corn, gluten meal

threatened to annihilate the rebels. Rosser says of this: "With the Chrisclover hay. tian fortitude that characterizes true Lot 3-Ear corn and clover hay. martyrs we awaited our fate. Yankee Lot 4-Corn meal, gluten meal and clover bay.

lines, flourished their flags and re-Lot 5-Corn meal, gluten meal, clotired: Yankee reconnoiters rode up on ver hay—hay chaffed and mingled hills, reconnoitered and rode down with the grain. again: Yankee skirmishers expended Lot 6-Corn and cob meal, gluten meal, clover hay.

> Lot 7-Corn and cob meal, gluten meal and clover hay-hay chaffed and mingled with grain. Lot 8-Shock corn, ear corn, shelled corn, etc. (according to commo

6, 1864, with twelve thousand cattle practices), and clover hav. and all the other supplies that we had Lot 9-Shelled corn, gluten captured in our raids."-New York and clover hay (fed in ordinary dirt or mud lot).

Lot 10-Shelled corn, gluten mea This is the way that Brigadierand clover hay (fed in paved lot in comparison with lot 9). General Hughes tells how he was A sufficient number of pigs to pre vent waste follow each lot. The records of this experiment should

nel, and had been camped on the show which of the methods: banks of the Yellowstone, waiting for 1. Is the most efficient for beorders to move after Custer's charge. production. 2. Produces the maximum amount

3. Is the most efficient for meat pro duction or beef and pork production tionable article called a comfort bag combined. just before I entered the campaign.

4. Involves least labor. 5. Produces the most meat for a given unit of labor. 6. Returns the greatest profit to

One hundred thirty two-year-old "I shall never forget that day. By ing the months of October and noon I had worked up a perspiration November at an average cost of \$4.25 that can only be excelled by a Turk- per cwt. The experiment began Nov. ish bath, and my canvas trousers 28, 1903, and will be completed May were streaked and polka-dotted with 28, 1904, or in a six months' feeding

period. It will be remembered that the "My first piece of tailoring was finished by night, but I was a fit sub- steers fed last winter in the market grade experiment at the Illinois sta-"The worst was yet to come. I put | tion were fed on chaffed or cut hay them on, and no low comedian, if he mingled with the grain fed. The rehad studied a regalia to make his au- sults following this system of feeding dience howl with laughter, could have were highly satisfactory, but no atfound such lines and curves if he had tempt was made nor was it possible to compare from an economic stand-"Just where they should have been point this system of feeding with the hig they were too small, and vice ordinary method where hay is fed versa. They could have beaten a loose and uncut and unmingled with grocery awning for scallops, or a the grain. From the above outline it will be noticed that by a comparison of the records of feeding lots 4 "I could not sit down in them at all unless I turned them rear side and 5, and again of 6 and 7, we shall before, and I looked so utterly mis- be able to determine which system erable, whether walking or standing, will return to the feeder the greatest that Gen. Otis straightway dubbed me net profit after taking into considera-'Colonel Breeches.' And I've been un- tion the relative efficiency of the raable to get from under it ever since." | tions and the cost of preparing and

feeding same. Last season an experiment was conducted at this station to determine the advisability of paving feed lots for fattening cattle, which resulted very much in favor of adopting the practice. This experiment is being duplicated this winter with lots 9 and 10.

One Merino Flock.

to Gen. Lee and a few minutes later he and Mr. Jenkins were shaking I have a flock of Merinos that now hands and looking cordially into each numbers 1,400. This flock was start ed in 1866, when I bought 100 head of "I saw you once a good many years Merinos of high quality. Since that ago," said Mr. Jenkins. Gen Lee retime we have added to the flock by marked that he did not recall the purchase at different times, but always from other flocks that were high "It was near Brandy station," conin quality. In this way we have got tinued Mr. Jenkins. "You were riding new blood to keep up the stamina of at the cyclorama. The old general at the head of a column of men, the flock. During the time this flock mounted on a gray horse and wearing has been in existence there has been a great change in the type of what "O yes," said Gen. Lee, recalling the | we call the popular sheep. Yet we have found our Merinos holding their "You didn't see us," added Mr. Jenown in the public esteem. I rememkins. "You didn't even know the ber that in 1882 we went to the state Yankees were near. We were posted fair at Peoria and showed our Merinos out in the woods, and, as I saw you against some of the best of the mutyoung newspaper reporter rushed up | :iding by, I aimed my musket as care- ton breeds. We got our share of the fully as I could and fired. I was much premiums and sold about \$600 worth chagrined then to note that you rode of bucks. The first buck I sold on, your black plume still waving, but brought \$100, and men wondered at I am glad now that the builet missed the price, for the bucks of the mutton breeds showing against us brought Gen. Lee, too, expressed his grati- only about \$25. The wonder was still fication that Jenkins on that occasion greater when I sold another buck for proved a poor marksman.-Washing- \$125.

A year ago last summer we shipped 51 head to Australia. One of them sold in that country for \$1,000. We have just shipped 250,000 pounds of Merino wool east. This may seem an enormous quantity to ship from one flock, but it represents ten years' clip. We hope that wool will bring us 20

cents per pound. Since the starting of our flock there encampment will begin on Wednes- gan to raise Mericos nine-tenths of day, August 17. National headquar- all the wool produced in the United States was grown on Merino sheep. Encampment will be at the Hotel Ven- So great has been the change from Merinos to the mutton breeds that it is now safe to say that the conditions are reversed and that nine-tenths of

Our foreign trade it: sheep helps us out greatly. We are shipping sheep both to Australia and South Africa. We have sent 200 to Africa and about the same number to Australia. I being it more distinctive. The design lieve that the time is again approaching when we will get good prices for The common straight and slantmedal, but differs from it in many es- Merinos and for Merino wool.

I was told by a Philadelphia man asked to appropriate the sum of \$12, 000 for the manufacture of 3,000 that there is a milling combine, the agents of which declare that there is the crust of the soil after a rain. not enough fine wool to permit them There are several kinds of spring When President Roosevelt visited to run a year. One thing that affects summer, he were a rough rider hat shoddy and with cotton, and all are little value in orchard cultivation. slouchy and just a shade off from be palmed off as fine wool. They can't The roller can be used to advanta spec from Alexandria, the possible ing disreputable in looks, but the old mix coarse wool with either shoddy soldiers were so much pleased with his or cotton without the imposture be-

have been in faction. Already faction to changing again to fine wool, and

derinos will be on top. For the ce the outbreak of the Japan

As to the quantity of wool Merinos will produce, the figures remain large. We have ewes that are shearing a high as 25 pounds per head, and bucks that are, shearing as high as 40 pounds. Taking our flock as a whole they are shearing about 14 pounds per head, and this is a very good average

for a flock of its size. As to wool prices, we home signment of a quarter of a million pounds will net us 19 cents per pound at the farm. This was unwashed wool. For washed wool we have sometimes received as high as 50 cents per pound.

We have sold one carload of she this year to western men to go ont the ranches. The bucks are being used on the flocks in Montana, Utah Texas and other western states. They are found to be very valuable to cross with the common range sheep. One object is to improve the quality of it needs only slight improvement. Then, too, Merinos are good herders.

single herder. I spoke of the range sheep being very good for mutton production. You take the middle-wool sheep and there is a lot of fat put on the side which you can't eat. But range sheep crossed with Merinos make a sheep with a high quality of mutton.

There is also another factor that their foster mother as soon as they is entering into the problem of rais- are out of the shell. Don't remove ing Merino sheep, and that is the de the hen until the young are at least mand for wool from cross-bred sheep. 24 hours old, as by that time they This demand is increasing. We have will have learned a part of their therefore sold from time to time a foster mother's call or talk. When number of Merinos to go to Wisconain and other nearby states to be used her brood to a coop, first get four for crossing. In some markets what boards, say 12 to 14 inches wide, is known as "cross-bred" wool sells the best of all.

George E. Peck. Kane County, Illinois.

The government of the United States has done a good thing in sending inspectors into the western coun- away from the outside, thus giving try to hunt for the plants that have the young a chance to get out. When proved so poisonous to stock. There you are quite certain that you have is a foolish idea existing among one your enclosure such that the young class of our agriculturists to the ef- cannot escape, then take any old box fect that animal instinct is so perfect that you may have, remove one end that the range animal can be depend- and one side, place the box in the ed upon to refuse the plant that would center of enclosure with open side be injurious. The belief is not found. down, nail slats over the front to shelter tent, and I used the remnants steers of the choice grade are being animals every year perish by means is all done, take the hen and her of a pair of trousers I was still wearing used in this experiment. They were of the poisonous plants they eat. brood and place them in the box, and for a pattern by which to make them. purchased in the Chicago market durranges get short, and in winter when been done is to give the hen all the only the tops of certain poisonous corn she will eat.-F. J. Wilson. plants have appeared above the snow. thousands of sheep have died from a single flock.

On the eastern farms there is some need of this work, but the deman! is not so great as it is in the West. On the farms that are feaced, and where the raising of animals is carried on under intensive conditions, so much feed is fed from the barn that in times of scarcity the animals are not induced to eat great quantities of the poisonous plants. In most cases the plants are only mildly poisonous and eating them will not prove fatal to the animal provided they do not form too great a proportion of the food eaten. This is true of such plants as "horsetail," and is equally true of the leaves of the wild cherry, which are sometimes eaten by cows with fatal re-

It has been no light task for the government to obtain reliable data. and indeed this is only now in process of being done. Although stockmen had known for a long time that certain plants were poisonous, yet nothing had been done in a scientific way to find just how poisonous the plants were or to find antidotes for them. In fact, in a good many cases the treatments used were harmful rather than curative. For instance, in certain cases of poisoning it was said that the animal must be made to exercise vigorously. This proved to be the opposite of the truth, absolute rest being needed to assist the curative processes. It is evident that the subject is one requiring the best thought of our most competent veterinarians.

Tools for Orchard Cultivation. O. M. Morris, in a publication of the Oklahoma station, says: The ordinary two horse plow is the best implement to use in early spring. This will stir the soil to a good depth and put it in such condition that the rain will sink down and not run off the land. It also leaves the surface open and free

from trash and litter that would be in the way of the cultivator. The plow can be run as close to the tree as the team can be driven without danger of barking the tree or limbs with the harness. If the plow passes too close to the tree it should be turned out of the ground or raised so as to run very shallow. A small plow six or eight inches wide is very good to finish around the trees and along the dead furrows, but it is not necessary. Some form of a plow is well cared for without it. The shallow summer cultivation can be done with several different kinds of tools. The small shovel cultivator is a very many purposes. The one horse five and to work in narrow places. It deface soil and leaves it level. There are several kinds of disk harrows and cut-away harrows that do good work and leave the soil in an almost ideal condition. The disk harrow is one of driver simply pushed each can over the wool is now produced by sheep the best tools for summer cultivation the side and permitted it to fall to of the orchard. It destroys the weeds the ground and into the mud, being and leaves the soil level and well pulverised, thus forming a good mulch. The cutaway harrows are good for been only a hired man and apparently surface cultivation, but do not as a did not feel a personal interest in the rule work well if there is much track matter. A close inspection of such or weeds and grass on the ground.

soil after the plow and heavy cultivators. It is also of value to break toothed harrows that do good work and are valuable as surface cultivators. The roller and drag are of but sometimes on very loose, gravelly

Every farmer can improve his floak of fowls by constant and caroful aslection, always weeding out the poer-There is no real creating without

hard work.-Brahms.



hen, after she has been sitting two three days, gently lift her off of on a basis of its fat content and its the nest and place not over 15 to 18 sanitary condition; its value as a pheasant eggs in the nest, gently resalable product depends upon these place her on the nest; if she files off two things. Everyone knows that 4 when replaced, let her go, she will per cent milk is worth more than 3 most likely go back of her own will per cent to the dealer, and milk that if possible, select the tamest hens for has been carefully handled is worth hatching quail and pheasant eggs. more than that which has not. Why Food and water should be placed so that the hear can subsist during incu-bation. This is especially essential if the hear is shut up in some outing for milk delivered to a factory, on building, otherwise the food part is a fat basis, applies with equal force not so essential, as she will soon find to market milk and there are just food if allowed to roam over the as strong arguments in favor of havyard, etc. If the hen is quite tame, ing the value governed also by the examine the eggs frequently to see sanitary condition. The Babcock test the wool. Our western range sheep that none is broken or whether she shows the fat content quickly and ac-produce a good quality of mutton, and has fouled her nest; if any of the curately. An occasional examination eggs have been broken, remove the of the producing premises supplebroken eggs and clean all the others | mented by tasting and smelling the They will herd easily in large flocks, that have become dirty from the milk when delivered and the simple which is not the case with the mut- broken eggs; do this with a damp acid test or the fermentation test, ton breeds. This is an important fac cloth dipped is warm water. Never clearly shows the sanitary condition tor on the western ranges, where put the eggs in water. A foul nest is of the milk. A few milk buyers are many thousands of sheep have to be quite certain to kill the young birds. now purchasing milk on the basis of kept together under the control of a it takes 22 to 24 days for the eggs to hatch. After the eggs have been under the hen 20 days sprinkle the eggs with luke-warm water, I find that this greatly assists the young in leaving the shell. The hen should always be set in a box whose sides are at least six inches higher than the nest; if not the young will leave you desire to remove the hen and edge them up, making a square encleaure; nail the ends together and

then throw dirt around the bottom edges of the boards, so that it is not possible for a bird to get out; better, perhaps, to put dirt on both sides of the boards, as it often happens that other chickens may scratch the dirt

Crested White Ducks

Crested White ducks are valuable chiefly as ornaments, as they possess no qualities that are not found in



more commonly grown breeds. The standard weight of the mature drake is 7 pounds and of the duck 6 pounds.

Scaly Legs.

"Scaly legs" is caused by a para site and hence can be quite easily eradicated from a flock. The trouble ioes not spread rapidly and this again indicates that it is quite easy to control. It is seldom met with in young fowls and less in the light Mediterraneans fowls than in the heavy breeds. Old birds of the heavier types are most likely to have it. Fortunately for the raisers of water lowis, ducks and geese are not subject to it. As parasites of all kinds can be killed by the use of grease and oil, these may be disposed of the same way. Probably the oil and lard themselves would do the work, but to make the remedy the more efficacious, kerosene is added. It is also sometimes well to make an emulsion of kerosene and water and dip the legs of the fowls into this. Pure lard is good and if the legs of the fowls are greased with this till the spaces between the scales are filled the recovery should be complete. This is a matter that should be attended to, as the birds doubtless suffer greatly from the incessant itching. This is shown by the persistency with which fowls aflegs, often making them bleed.

fected with this disease peck at their Old and Damaged Milk Cans. What is more disgusting than to see nilk that is to go into a thousand homes carried in milk cans that bear every mark of filth and neglect? Cans that are rusty and discolored within and without, bruised and bent necessary and the orchard cannot be till one would wonder if they had been in a railroad wreck, are often found at the stations at which milk is delivered for shipment to the city as well as at the creameries and cheese good tool and can be used for a great factories. Such cans give the impression to the beholder that the milk shovel cultivator is one of the best they contain has not been well cared Encampment will occur Tuesday, August 16. The business sessions of the

has come over the wool-producing industry a great change. When we bejusted to do almost any kind of work,
overy one knows it is impossible to clean such cans after the first layers stroys the weeds, breaks up the sur- of tinning have been broken and rust spots have appeared. At a factory in Illinois we saw a wagon drive up with two rows of such

> entirely careless whether the can received injury or not. He may have cans would show them utterly unfit for use in conveying milk. They toothed harrow is of great value in might indeed be used for the carrying meant by clean milk vessels. The dormitory. smoothing down the surface of the back to the farm of whey and skimmilk, but are almost certain to be not so used; for most farmers do not water serves for washing several mile story from a defective chimney. The want to carry two sets of cans to the palls, does not clean them, but always creamery. One might say that the leaves large numbers of bacteria, room. The invalid mother of Mrs. Mccontrol of the cans does not prove especially in the cracks, ready to mix
> what the inside is, but the man that with the next lot of milk drawn into stops to make an investigation finds the pail. If possible they should be come with the excitement that she that there is a striking likeness. The managers of many of our cheese facsible, they should be scrubbel with boiling water and sal sods, fased in boiling water and turned unaide down it has so far received.
>
> Keeping Tab on Military Men.
>
> Adjutant General Culver has sent a lotter to the company commanders of death of David Whistler in Vancouver, when the lotter to the company commanders of death of David Whistler in Vancouver, when the lotter to the company commanders of death of David Whistler in Vancouver, when the lotter to the company commanders of death of David Whistler in Vancouver, when the lotter to the company commanders of death of David Whistler in Vancouver, when the pair. It possible they should be scrubbed with the pair. It possible the pair. It possible they should be scrubbed with the pair. It tories and creameries will do well to give the matter more attention than

Lorge Leaves of Palm.



Prof. R. A. Pearson, in an address scently said: Milk for the market

its fat content and, roughly we may say, its sanitary condition. It is the dairymen's own interest to have this practice extended. A western creamery has built up very large and successful business of making butter from hand separator cream which is shipped from all direc- capital stock is \$25,000. The associa- py the position of legation secretary. tions and from some points 500 miles tion will work for the improvement Mr. Pittman was called to Lincoln distant. They pay two cents more per and betterment of those parts of the and was offered the place by Mr. pound for butter fat that comes in city included in the corporation title. Thompson. The young man was surgood condition than for that which Must Nebraska pay taxes on green- prised and pleased, and, of course, accomes in bad condition. They make backs? This is a question that Attor- cepted. The position is one any young high-class, prize-winning butter. The ney General Prout must answer at the man might be glad to secure. dairy industry is rapidly developing request of the state board of equalization. Several members of the board ern Union Telegraph company in Linmethods are wise. The president of think that the greenbacks are not tax- coin until December, 1902. Later he that company told me recently that abje. The greenbacks are the treas- became a messenger and a short time most patrons deliver the higher price ury notes of 1863. They are part of ago went to DeWeese for the Burlingcream, or soon patronise another the public debt. at the rate of 6 to 10 cents per hun- severely lacerated by a hog and she dred pounds of milk, the buyer of narrowly escaped a most horrible market milk would find it profitable death. She was playing about her fa also to adopt such a plan.

The Fat Dairy Cow. The milch cow that is fat, when she

is giving mitk, is either not being fed right or she has not the proper characteristics for a first-class milch cow. If she fattens on any kind of food. animal. But it frequently happens pany of Palisade has filed articles of Sheriff Campbell received a message that excellent cows fatten when fed incorporation. The capital stock is from Sioux county to place Connolly on foods of a certain kind. It is not \$10,000. necessary that such foods be especially rich in carbohydrates. Some extra pay contracts for county officials went to the Connolly home and arof them seem merely to stimulate the are illegal. In the case of Wilson rested him and took him to Gering. fat forming proclivities. The Durham against Otoe county a former ruling cows and there are a good many ex- is reversed and the legality of the con- der as both parties were old ranchers one of this breed that proved a most The agreement was illegal, declares cannot be secured. remarkable milk producer, both as to the court. quantity and quality of milk. She Quartermaster John P. Johanson could never be dried up on common Oakland on a visit with his cousin, feed. But once, in the midst of her Mrs. Alex Hammarstrum. He has Miles will case have filed an additional lactation period, she was given a been in the naval service ten years, brief. It is argued that there is no relarge amount of pumpkins morning and served on the cruiser Marblehead lief for the appellants, who complain and night. She began at once to lay in the Spanish-American war when of an adverse ruling in the district on fat at a most astonishing rate, and that craft was sent with a crew of court, because the application for a to drop in the milk yield in the same volunteers to cut the Spanish cable at new trial should have been made in proportion as she laid on fat. It was Cienfuegos. the only time in her career when she | Another damage case went against showed any signs of drying up. The the Missouri Pacific Railroad company pumpkins were discontinued and the at Papillion in district court. William milk supply began at once to increase Jones brought suit against the comagain, and the fat on her sides to dis- pany for damages to his crops, resultappear. The remarkable thing about ing from an overflow of water caused raise as much on twenty acres as is it was that she was always highly by the grade of that road banking the the general yield on 160 acres. By a fed on middlings, starch—feed, corn- water. The case was tried before system devised by himself he claims stalks and the like, but all of these Judge Sutton, who rendered a decision he can raise three crops in one seaswere changed into milk and not into giving Jones a verdict wor \$375.

cow must be taken into consideration. | county, died last week. It is not always true, as has been claimed by some, that a cow with a disposition to fatten proves herself of no value for the dairy. We are brought more and more to realize the fact that every cow must be judged as an individual rather than as one of a general class. There is therefore a perpetual demand for the use of milk scales and milk testers.

Screens in Creameries Screens are now being extensively used in the creameries managed by the most progressive creamery men. ice where the water was deep and the

We notice that the dairy and food current swift. Fortunately, his gun commissioner in one of our western rested on two pieces of solid ice or the track near the foot of Jones street, states makes ,a report on whether he would have been swept out of sight. by Burlington switch engine No. 338. screens are used in the factories. As yet no totals are possible, but the fact that the inspectors are asking about this practice will naturally call the attention of creamery managers to it. tempted to have the case dismissed on The reports are published in the bulletins, and the reports get back to the Prout had given his opinion in the creamery men by way of the press. This should be a strong incentive to improvement along this line. The fly is not only a carrier of dis-

ease, but he is also a carrier of filth in many forms. It is surprising that all creameries and cheese factories have not been long since provided Lincoln. During his absence Mr. Bry- ters from an agent of the Japanese with screens. Flies gather by thousands wherever there is a creamery or cheese factory and literally swarm over the butter, cheese and into the milk and cream. The writer remembers being in a first-class dairy school where flies were altogether too nu- a box car and striking the ground, \$1,200 a year. Company B at Stanton merous for comfort. Here and there they were to be seen swimming in into a pond containing three feet of fers. Adjutant General Culver bethe cream or buttermilk. In a "brick cheese" factory visited by the writer flies were present by the thousands and were continually falling into the hot whey and being pressed with the fell from his engine a short distance cheese. The men did nothing to prevent this. It may be assumed that they thought that if the proprietor cared nothing about it, there was no reason for them to worry over the outcome, even if the files did reach a final tomb in the pressed cheese.

Clean Milk Vessels.

pans is recognized by all dairymen, 000, consisting of a large addition to farm, in which one small lot of boiling cold water and abould negle-with a rag after scale ag weather it may be necessar.

NEBRASKA STATE NEWS

NEWS IN BRIEF.

A barn belonging to Clyde Hayhurst, who lives three miles southaust of Shelby, was burned. A fine Kentucky jack lost its life in the flames.

The Sixth Nebraska district conven-

tion unanimously renominated Con-W. P. Miles and E. C. Harris as dele- his head. Since the publication of the gates to the national convention. proclamation a number of representa-Polk county has lost by death and tives of houses that manufacture sure other of its oldest citizens, Jacob H. cures for lice, mange and such dis-Jones, jr. He was eighty-two years eases have called upon the governor and he was a soldier of the civil war, to protest. And, incidentally, it is

perished in the flames. Loss, \$3,000, reis of water to a very little dope. partially covered by insurance.

Mr. and Mrs. William Houseworth colebrated their golden wedding anniversary at the home of their daughter. Mrs. C. B. Murphy, in Plattsmouth. They have resided in Nebraska for nineteen years and in Plattsmouth eight years.

Two weeks ago William O'Dell, a farmer who lives three miles west of Leigh, shipped a carload of cattle and a team of horses to South Omaha. He has not returned to his family up to this time, and it is reported here that he does not intend to.

creamery, where there is no discrim- Mr. and Mrs. H. P. Hansen brought a few days where he will meet Mr. nation between good and bad. If a their little daughter to Grand Island and Mrs. Thompson and sail with creamery finds it profitable to differ in from the country for surgical at them for Brazil, April 5. entiate between good and poor cream tendance, the little one having been ther's farm and watching a pen of little pigs when she fell in and was attacked.

The farmers of Hitchcock and Hayes counties. Nebraska, have taken up the murder of H. H. Miller which occurred co-operative proposition, and will sell at the Connolly ranch about twenty then she is more of a beef than dairy Palisade Grain and Livestock com- found at his home at this place. Later

was also a continuous milker and late of the United States navy, is in

D. C. McKillip, a prominent lawyer

Therefore the individuality of the of Seward, the first lawyer in Seward

The Standard Cattle company has whatever the land produces.

narrow escape from drowning in the ter is charged with plain assault. Platte river a few days ago. He was out hunting with Frank Rhoades and broke through a piece of slush Boslough, at York, charged with gamb- He leaves a wife and three children. ling, the attorneys for the defense atthe ground that Attorney-General Good held that the law was valid and being run over by a corn sheller the case will be tried.

After an extended trip throughout the United States, W. J. Bryan concluded one of the longest lecture tours most every brand of climate.

The other day while a Union Pacific is that the recipient will receive a freight train was passing through Por- rank higher by one grade than he at tal at full speed a man rolled out of present holds and his salary will be bounced down a steep embankment is the first to report receipt of the of-

to be unhurt John Wright, fireman on a Missour Pacific northbound passenger train, Farmer Loses Five Horses by Fire. north of Plattsmouth while the train Tim. Oelke, a farmer residing south was going at the rate of between twen- of the city, during the night burned ty-five and thirty miles an hour. He to the ground. Mr. Oelke succeeded in was quite badly bruised, but his in- saving three of his eight head of juries are not serious.

tees of the Nebraska Normal college barn. at Wayne it was decided by the citizens to subscribe \$15,000 toward the The value of clean milk pails and erection of new buildings to cost \$30,-

The residence of J. S. McClary of Norfolk caught fire in the second fire burned a large hole through the fainted and lies in a precarious condi-

state, having located here in 1965. | cont order of the War department.

DIP MANUFACTURER'S ANGRY

Object to the Wording of the Governer's Cattle Proclamation LINCOLN-By the issuance of his dip their cattle in a sulphur and lime din Governor Mickey called down the resuman Moses P. Kinkaid and named wrath of the dope manufacturers upon belonging to Company G, of the 61st said the proclamation is very displeas-ohio infantry. Fire near Filley destroyed the large Veterinarian Thomas advised users of barn of J. W. Wright with all its con- the dip to buy the sulphur and lime tents, including thirty tons of hay and and mix their own dip, and thus save grain. Nine head of horses and mules express or freight on numerous bar-

Governor Mickey called upon Attorney General Prout for advice as to whether the proclamation could be modified, and was informed that to modify the proclamation would nullify it; therefore it stands, and lime and sulphur will be the official dip.

SELECTS A NEBRASKA MAN.

E. Thompson Surprised Operator

LINCOLN-William D. Pittman, formerly of Lincoln, now night agent for The North and East Omaha Im- the Burlington at DeWeese, Neb., will provement association of Omaha has go to Brazil with D. E. Thompson, the filed articles of incorporation. The United States minister, and will occu-

ton. He will leave for New York in

TAKE CONNOLLY FOR MURDER.

Wealthy Ranchman of Sioux County Accused of Killing Neighbor.

SCOTTS BLUFF-Sheriff Campbell has arrested James Connolly for the under arrest. Accompanied by his Much interest is shown in this murcellent milkers among them, are per- tract denied. Wilson was county at- in this part of the state and were hans the ones that fatten most quick- torney and the commissioners prom- wealthy. Details of the shooting. ly when in milk. The writer once had jaed to pay him for extra litigation. which resulted in the death of Miller,

Miles Will Case Again.

LINCOLN-The apellees in the the county court

To Start Model Farm. LINCOLN-Arnold Martin of Du-Bois will start an experimental farm at College View. He claims to be able to

son on the same ground. Man and Wife Arrested

RAVENNA-After several days of wait and a pursuit of over forty miles Deputy Sheriff Walter Sammons of leased upwards of 1,020 acres of land Kearney succeeded in returning to Raaround Amos and Leavitt to twenty- venna Herman Boltz and Minnie Boltz, four tenants, taking a lien on their his wife. The former is charged with crops. In past years, up to 1903, the assault with intent to kill by striking company farmed it sown land, but it at Frank Cackora with a hoe, precedprefers to let the tenants raise the ing this physical demonstration with crops themselves and buy from them the threat, "I will kill you," according to the testimony of the complaining John Haurigan of Fremont had a witness and an eye witness. The lat-

Track Walker Olson Killed. OMAHA-Hans Olson, a track walker for the Burlington road was run down and killed Monday evening on Olson was on his way to his supper In the case of the state versus Geo. when struck. He was cut to pieces.

Boy Killed by Cornsheller EDGAR-A little boy, Karl Strecht, three and a half years of age, son of same kind of a case that the law gov- Henry Strecht, residing in the south erning such cases was invalid. Judge part of town, was instantly killed by

Japan After Guard Officers.

A number of officers of the National he has ever made, and returned to guard of the state have received letan visited cities in the far north and government or some one interested in also in the east. He encountered al- the sucess of Japan in its present war. to join the Japanese army. The offer the guard will accept.

NEBRASKA CITY—The barn of horses that were tied therein, but lost At a meeting of the board of trus- the others with the contents of the

Bank Thieves Scare Themselve BEATRICE-The bank at Firth. Neb., was entered by burgiars, who but not every farmer knows what is the college building and another large succeeded in wrecking the building and vault, but failed to force the safe open.

Married Fifty-eix Years.

HUMBOLDT-All the children of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. A. Morris gathered

Keeping Tab on Military Men. Adjutant General Culver has sent a or he wiped was for many years a resident of John-command volunteers in case of need.

In hot son county, and was a pioneer in this This is done in accordance with a re-