

BABY HERRINGS PUT IN OIL

Maine Fishermen Build Up a Profitable Industry Packing Herrings.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT THE BUSINESS

Cannot compete with the sardine industry of France, but it has all the market it can supply.

Few people realize the magnitude of the sardine industry, or the position that the American sardine holds in our markets today as a food product.

Dotted along the Maine coast, from Bar Harbor east for a distance of 100 miles, are the fishing villages, where the sardine industry is catching and packing fish.

It must be further borne in mind that these 100,000 hogheads of herring were caught between May 15 and December 1, as that is the maximum season for catching the herring.

Experiments were made in America in catching herrings for sardines as early as 1875, but its existence as a business dates from 1875.

Every Maine fisherman knows the habits of the herring, as it is most necessary in the construction of his weir, for in that construction lies the success of his business.

In many countries the fishermen stand on shore at some high point on the coast and watch for these schools.

When the tide is about half out the fisherman jumps into his dory and rows out to see if there are any fish in his trap.

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CHASING THE ELUSIVE BOER

Tall Yarns Spun by a Correspondent in South Africa.

WILD NIGHT RIDE ON A HANDCAR

Searching for Sticks of Dynamite Along the Railroad—A Shot that Told and a Leap for Life.

A correspondent of the London Mail writes from Africa's Drift, South Africa: It is early morning and bitterly cold.

Before heaven and a critical public I declare I am no hero, although the men who were with me were.

Three full privates, one corporal of engineers, one war correspondent of the Daily Mail—that was the trolley's passenger list.

Then the search commenced. On the outer edges of the trolley the corporal and a man stretched themselves full length along a wooden platform.

The story of the inquisitive loyalist was about a Boer who lived on a farm. And when the English came along this Boer discovered that he had never been in favor of the war from the very first.

OUT OF THE ORDINARY. A Paris lawyer has just been beaten in an attempt in court to stop the playing of a piano in a boarding school opposite his office.

The old Patterson home on Patterson street, in Lexington, Ky., is to be removed to Dayton, O., by Thomas H. Patterson, a resident of the town.

A mob at Wichita, Kan., wrecked the tent of a wild man, because he said he would do.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY. The value of the raw cotton products exported during the last fiscal year was more than \$100,000,000 for every day in the year.

Articles on Soil Culture and Conserving the Moisture in the Semi-Arid West, H. W. CABELL

Special Articles each week, JAMES ATKINSON, of the Iowa Experiment Station at Ames.

Letters of Travel—FRANK G. CARPENTER.

Other writers contributing to The Twentieth Century Farmer, are: Chancellor E. BENJAMIN ANDREWS, of the University of Nebraska.

HERE ARE A FEW

OF THE

Timely Articles

By Eminent Writers

that have appeared in The

Twentieth Century Farmer

during the first six months of 1901.

"What the Government Has Done for the Farmre," SEC. RETARY OF AGRICULTURE JAMES WILSON.

"The Advance Made in the Study of Insects," Prof. LAW. RENCE BRUNER, State Entomologist of Nebraska.

"Some Leading Features of Kansas Agriculture," F. D. COBURN, Secretary of the Kansas State Board of Agriculture.

"Why Live Stock Men Oppose the Grout Bill," J. W. SPRINGER, President of the National Live Stock Association.

"Arguments in Favor of the Grout Bill," J. B. RUSHTON, Ex-President of the Nebraska Dairymen's Association.

"New Department of Agriculture in Iowa," G. H. VAN HOUTEN, Secretary of the Iowa State Board of Agriculture.

"Review of the Last Century in Dairying," Prof. D. H. OTIS of the Kansas Experiment Station.

"Redeeming the Semi-Arid Plains," C. S. HARRISON, President of the Nebraska Park and Forest Association.

"Pertinent Facts About Seed Corn," N. J. HARRIS, Secretary of the Iowa Seed Corn Breeders' Association.

"Question of Feeds for the Dairy Farmer," E. A. BURNETT, Animal Husbandman of the Nebraska Experiment Station.

"Proper Care and Treatment of the Soil," R. W. THATCHER, Assistant Chemist of the Nebraska Experiment Station.

"History of the Nebraska State Board of Agriculture," Ex-Gov. ROBERT W. FURNAS, Present Secretary and First President of the Board.

"Irrigation and Farming," GEORGE H. MAXWELL, Executive Chairman of the National Irrigation Association.

"Making Winter Wheat Hardy," T. L. LYON, Assistant Director of Nebraska Experiment Station.

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Prof. CHARLES E. BESSEY, State Botanist of the University of Nebraska.

R. M. ALLEN, President Standard Cattle Company.

C. R. THOMAS, Secretary American Hereford Breeders' Association.

B. O. COWAN, Assistant Secretary American Shorthorn Breeders' Association.

Prof. H. M. COTTRELL, Kansas Experiment Station.

Dr. A. T. PETERS, Nebraska Experiment Station.

Hon. J. STERLING MORTON, Former Secretary of Agriculture—Father of Arbor Day.

Prof. A. L. HAECKER, Nebraska Experiment Station.

E. F. STEPHENS, President Nebraska Horticultural Society for five years.

E. WHITCOMB, Friend, Nebraska, Supt. Bee Exhibit at Nebraska State Fair.

O. H. BARNHILL, Shenandoah, Iowa, Secretary Southwestern Iowa Horticultural Society.

Women's Department conducted by Mrs. NELLIE HAWKS, of Friend, Neb.

Veterinary Department in charge of one of the best veterinarians in the west.

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She—I see that Mr. Parvencio has blossomed out as a full-fledged society man.

I wonder how he got his entrée into society?

He—Oma Chilcott Pass, I think.

large purse nets into the scow the fishermen stood above their knees in herring.

Outside the weir, the fishing smacks and sardine boats are anchored, waiting for the catch. The bargain is soon made.

The natural enemies of the fisherman are storms and dogsfish and a visit from either of these destructive agencies not only destroys his entire catch before it can be secured.

These cottages are all located near the factories and when sardine steamers arrive it roots its whistle as many times as it has hogheads aboard.

Finest in the World. A Jonesport factory is the finest sardine plant in the world. It is sixty-two feet by 185 feet and is entirely of mill construction.

Drawing in the Nets. When the tide is about half out the fisherman jumps into his dory and rows out to see if there are any fish in his trap.

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Dutch Oyster Culture

Picturesque Scenes in the Lowlands.

The industrious nature of the Dutch women has long been proverbial, and this in various departments of human activity.

The old town of Goes, writes a correspondent of the New York Tribune, is the center of the oyster industry in Holland.

To remove the young oyster from the collector's a special kind of scissor is used. For this purpose the collectors are placed in the middle of a large table.

Though the inhabitants of Goes are engaged all the year round in the oyster industry, it is in April that the most important part of their work is done.

Thus removed from the collectors, the oysters begin the second period of their existence—an intermediate period of youth.

Pictureque Scenes in the Lowlands.

The oysters remain three months in these boxes, during which time they are jealously cared for.

The oysters are able to retain the oyster ova, known to fishermen as white spat, or naissains, as they are termed in Holland.

These embryos are very minute and float about on the surface of the water until they become affixed to the collector.

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