

cows are three: From the food she eats she must maintain her physical wellbeing; nourish and develop her unborn; and generally furnish milk for her master. What a wonderful creature is the good cow.

But assuming that the calf has been bred right and has been strongly born, it then passes into the hands of the breeder to carry on the work. "All flesh is grass," it has been written. After being well-born all the calf-heifer-cow needs is care and feed. At this stage comes in the necessity of wisdom and patience. All good looking calves do not make good cows. Dairy progress is not bewilderingly rapid and often the way of the progressor is hard.

It is supposed this calf carries the dairy type inheritance from its sire. In the sire, the type was established and encouraged, largely by environment and feed, and these two forces must be operative in encouraging a proper development of the dairy tendency in the offspring. Consequently the calf and the heifer must be fed with the dairy type in view. One popular conception of the dairy type is a thin skin drawn over the skeleton of a cow, but I say unto you, no man has ever yet starved dairy qualities into a calf or a cow, and it is not worth the beginner's while to make the experiment. But many a good cow has been starved into mediocrity by the stinginess or ignorance of her feeder. In the matter of a little more or less fat on the heifer or cow I may quote—"Better the excess than the deficiency."

It is well to remember that the same character of feed that will encourage the cow into well doing as a milker is the kind that will develop the heifer into a cow.

As I have said, if she is big enough to become a mother, at 2 years or less of age, have her bred back to her own strong sire. Then in feeding the pregnant dairy heifer remember she must make growth, also, and withhold not the abundant and well-formed ration. At this time remember, further, that this young thing is performing one of the most wonderful and beautiful marvels of the universe—working out the design of maternity—taking on the obligations of motherhood, and she is in your hands, where I will leave her and wish you both well.—Hoard's Dairyman.

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PARTISAN DEBATE.

"Taft a statesman!" sneered the Democrat. "Why, he hasn't the first requisite."

"You are showing your ignorance," replied the Republican, hotly. "Why do you say that for?"

"Because it's true. 'Where's the log cabin in which he was born? Tell me that! Statesman!'"—Philadelphia Ledger.

The humble Indianapolis machinist who was fined \$1500 for violation of the antitrust laws has been dispossessed of his home in order that the fine might be collected. The Standard Oil Company has not yet paid it's fine.—The Commoner.

VESTED INTERESTS AND POVERTY.

Whenever the majority of the people seem to have a chance of getting favorable laws, the small minority, the few that Senator LaFollette says control the country, rise up and talk about vested interests and property. This time, however, it is used by the Manufacturers' Association in a resolution passed at their recent meeting in New York City. The resolution says: "We have had excess agitation under the guise of moral crusades, such as child labor, railway reform and similar movements, which are excellent and desirable in reasonable measure, but not so when pressed to the hazard of vested interests and property." How the mind of any man of the least enlightenment and of even the vaguest morality could have evolved that resolution, is hard to imagine. How a great national organization could stamp it with its approval is inconceivable. But in the records of the National Association of Manufacturers stands that declaration of the principle that child-labor laws are not excellent nor desirable, "when pressed to the hazard of vested interests and property."—The Eastern Dealer.

ORIGINAL CONVERSATIONS.

One of 'em goes like this: "Yes, sir, that dog can do anything but talk."

"Well, it's wonderful the intelligence they have. Why, I had a fox-terrier once—"

"And yet they say dogs can't reason! Why, a friend o' mine—"

"That's right. You can't tell me—"

"And when he was killed, it was just like losing one of the family. My wife—"

"Well, sir, I believe if there's a hereafter for human beings there's one for dogs. I don't see—"

"Here—here! Come here, sir! You brainless little mutt! Have I got to lick you every day to teach you to quit nosin' those scraps on the barroom floor? Go over in the corner and lay down!"—Puck.

"Come to think of it, it would be hard for William Waldorf Astor to do anything that would irritate this country much," says the Royal Richmond Times-Dispatch. Well, suppose he should decide to come back?—Washington Herald.

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