

DAIRY

FALL FRESH COWS ARE BEST

If Bull Is Confined and Service Controlled, Animals May Be Managed to Suit Owner's Wish.

(By W. H. UNDERWOOD.)

It is a well known fact that by far a greater number of dairy cows are allowed to follow the most natural course, and either by indifference or intention, they freshen in the spring. The producer of milk for sale, if he has an even trade, may want to have an even number of fresh cows in every month of the year.

If the bull is kept confined and service controlled, this can be regulated as a rule, although unpleasant irregularities in breeding will sometimes occur and stubbornly resist correction.

But, if the prime object is to produce the greatest quantity of milk of the best quality and the greatest profit with any given number of cows with-



Prize Holstein Cow.

In a year, evidence is overwhelming that the cows should be managed so as to calve during the autumn months.

For like reasons, September is the best month in most parts of the country, for a heifer to drop her first calf in order to best develop as a cow.

This almost regardless of the animal at the first calving. Calves born in the fall are made easily reared and make better cows than those born in the spring and summer. It seems needless to rehearse the stock argument on the subject, based on long experience of successful dairymen, but a brief recapitulation may be useful.

The cow or heifer calving in the fall needs the most healthy and nutritious pasturage just following the strain while coming into full flow. Just at this time, when some falling off is likely to occur, the animal is brought to the stable and receives good care; the winter feeding and the returns from it may be depended upon to exceed the midsummer results for any like period.

At the stage of milking and gestation, when another dropping off of the milk yield may be looked for, the fresh pastures induce a fresh cow, lengthen the milking season and increase the year's total product.

December and January are good months in which to control and supervise the service of a bull. Midsummer and the dog days are a good time for the cow to be dry and preparing to calve again.

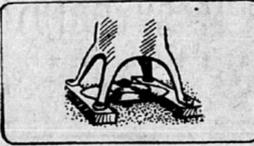
With fall-fresh cows, the greatest and richest product comes at the season when milk and butter are always comparatively high in price.

In actual practice four fall-fresh cows have been found equal to five which calved in the spring in 12 months' product and at about four-fifths the cost.

MAKE THE SKIMMER SECURE

Scheme for Fastening Cream Separator to Cement Floor Tried and Found Very Satisfactory.

Here is a scheme for fastening a cream separator down on a cement floor which we have tried and found very satisfactory. Before putting in the cement floor, a three-fourths inch bolt was threaded to the middle, then put through a hole in a small piece of scrap iron, writes Dan Belt of La Crosse, Kan., in the Farmer's Mail and Breeze. The bolt and iron were firmly imbedded in the fresh cement, leaving the threaded end sticking out. The base of the separator was then firmly bolted to two pieces of two by four,



Fastening Cream Separator.

and the machine set directly over the bolt in the floor. Then an old disk from a disk harrow was slipped over the bolt so the edge extended out over the two by four on each side. A nut was screwed down tightly over the disk. In case the cement floor has already been laid, chisel out a hole about six inches square, making it flaring at the bottom. Then set in your bolt and fill the hole with a mixture of equal parts cement and sand.

The Skim Milk Calf.

Feeding and raising the calf on skim milk is not always an easy proposition, but I have had very good success. The calf stays with the mother until the milk is good to use; then it is gradually changed to skim milk. The calf will soon learn to eat alfalfa hay. By putting a little corn chop in the bucket when she calf is through drinking it will soon learn to eat it. Corn will supply the fat that is taken out of the milk, writes J. C. Fry, in an exchange. The calf must have exercise and is allowed the freedom of yard and farm. We have the best success with the fall and winter calves. Hay is better for the calf than grass.

Babcock Test.

The Babcock test is the greatest and most authentic check that can be put upon the cow. It tells without any question just what every individual is doing.

VALUE OF BLANKETING COWS

Practice Adopted in Australia Found to Give Excellent Results During Cold Weather.

For some years past a number of dairymen in Australia have adopted the practice of blanketing cows during winter and cold weather. The results in every case are spoken of as being highly satisfactory. When cows are kept warm the food they consume, instead of being utilized to maintain daily heat, is largely devoted to the production of milk, and in this way the dairyman realizes a large profit on the very small outlay required to provide blankets for his cattle in cold weather.

Men who have studied the subject closely say that the effect of covers on cows is very remarkable. The quiet cows become more quiet and contented, while those that are shy or nervous have their nerves soothed, and submit of being handled without fear. This is no fad of one or two men, but has become so common that the manufacturers have placed several kinds of blankets as coverings on the markets, with a view of supplying the demand that has arisen.

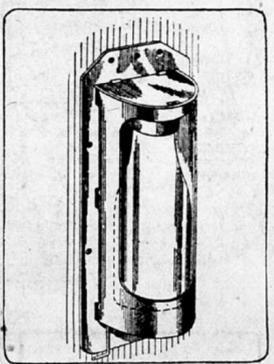
It is said, however, that a homemade blanket made from old wheat bags, serves the purpose as well as anything. After they have been worn for a short time they become thoroughly waterproof.

SAFETY HOLDER FOR BOTTLES

Authorized Person by Use of Key Can Open Lock and Remove Jar From Receptacle.

In describing an invention of G. F. Barr of Manhattan, N. Y., for holding milk bottles and other receptacles, the Scientific American says:

In the present invention is an improved safety holder for milk bottles, jars and the like receptacles, intended to be attached to a suitable support and to receive and retain a bottle against unauthorized removal.



Holder for Bottles.

An authorized person, by use of a key, can readily open the lock and swing the cover open for removal of the receptacle from the casing, as pictured in the perspective view of the safety holder for a milk bottle locked in position in the holder.

Dairy Calves.

When a heifer calf is raised for the dairy it should be handled and petted all the way up, and she will seldom cause much trouble. Our heifers raised in this way are very tame. When we put them away to pasture we go occasionally and salt them, always endeavoring to give them a kindly pat, and when it is time to take them home they are easily caught, says a writer in an exchange. Others will take young stock to pasture and never go near them from spring till fall. Then when they do go will take a "fool" dog—made so by having a fool master—and chase their young stock all over the hills to catch them. I have known one or two cases where a "professional" dog was sent for ten miles away to catch the heifers. What a foolish waste of energy, and how easily it could have been avoided!

Make-Up of Cow.

The first-class cow, besides being a large producer, should be of a quiet disposition. The nervous, bad tempered cow, not only tries the patience of the owner, but wastes his time as well.

Profit of Cow.

The milk production alone is not what measures the profit of the cow. It is the difference between the cost of feed and the returns which the milk brings.

DAIRY NOTES

Close skimming means more skim-milk left on the place.

A bit more feed now that the pastures are getting shorter.

Is your bull gentle? Then get a ring in his nose before night.

Draining butter well before salting will help its keeping qualities.

Better a nose ring for the young bull than an accident afterward.

A brush to wash dairy utensils is more sanitary than the time honored rag.

A solid concrete base for the separator will lengthen the life of the machine.

It pays in more ways than one to be friendly with the young dairy stock.

Cooler weather and fewer flies will make milking a pleasanter chore from now on.

One mess of milk spoiled for lack of proper cooling will pay for a good aerator.

The big secret in keeping butter is to have it good to begin with, then keep it cold.

For a cheap but effective milk strainer nothing beats several thicknesses of cheesecloth.

Let the cream can have the coolest place in the cellar if a tank of cold water is not available.

UNTIL DEATH CALLED

English Priests Passed Through Storm of Persecution.

Secret Places Where They Were Forced to Remain in Hiding Are Still Being Found in Homes Throughout Britain.

London, England.—For a hundred and fifty years or so after the reformation Roman Catholic priests were relentlessly persecuted, and if discovered in the performance of the rites of his religion a priest was put to death. But in spite of that there were during those times many priests in England who considered it their duty to brave death rather than cease to do what they considered their duty.

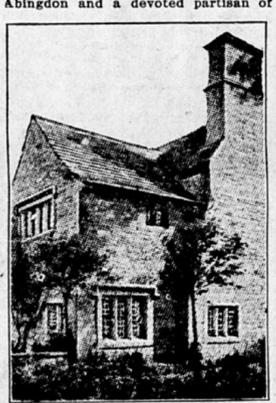
After the reformation many priests were concealed in the country houses of the Catholic nobility and gentry. Their hiding places were unknown to all except the master and mistress of the house and possibly to one or two old servants. As a rule, the priests did not stay for long in the priest hole at any one place, but a certain Father Blackhall spent many years thus concealed in the house of the Viscountess Melgun in Scotland.

There are many old houses which still boast priest holes. There is one in an old manor in East Sussex, which contains a good example of such a chamber. Artfully contrived among the huge chimney stacks in the roof is a small room, perhaps twelve feet in length and six in breadth. Until it was broken into a few years ago no one living knew of its existence.

For the hidden stairway which led up to it through the ceiling had rotted away and been covered in again, and the little room itself was almost hermetically sealed with the yellow straw plaster, which was the best material known to plasterers of former times.

Chill and wretched must the priest have found it, the daylight visible only through a few small chinks in the roof, the wind penetrating through the tiles and beneath the drafty eaves. At night he had the bats for company, the hard boards, with maybe an armful of straw for a couch, and the fear of capture ever looming large before him.

Of houses famous for their priest holes, perhaps the most renowned is Hendlip house, some four miles from Worcester, and said to have been built in the reign of Elizabeth by John Abington and a devoted partisan of



Gable End of Hendlip House.

Mary, Queen of Scots. Thomas Abington, son of the builder, took great pains to make the house a safe hiding place, and hardly a room in the mansion was there but could be entered secretly. For several weeks in 1606 Father Garnet, who later paid the penalty of having known of the gunpowder plot, was hidden at Hendlip.

The government was made aware of his knowledge of the plot by the confession of one Catesby, Bates' servant. Suspicion having fallen on Hendlip as the priest's place of concealment, Sir Henry Bromley was sent thither with instructions which show that the government had some experience in the finding of hidden holes.

The house was searched and searched again from top to bottom, but Sir Henry could discover nothing but some scholarly books. Mr. and Mrs. Abington, of course, denied any knowledge of Father Garnet. Four days after beginning the search two men, half dead with hunger, gave themselves up, but they proved to be servants. Several days passed, and the searchers were in despair, when the confession of another conspirator condemned to die made it certain that a priest lay concealed at Hendlip house. When ten days had passed Father Garnet surrendered and with him a Jesuit named Hall. Lack of fresh air had forced them from their hiding place, not lack of food, for we are told "they had nutritive drinks passed to them by a need, through a little hole in the chimney, that backed another chimney, into a woman's chamber." They could hardly move in their hiding place. Their limbs were much swollen.

British Earl Is Insulted.

New York.—Marine reporters who sought an interview with the earl of Leven, a young British nobleman, upon his arrival here on the Lusitania, were "bawled out" for not first securing an introduction.

Razing Old Dwellings.

Naples.—Naples is demolishing old dwellings in the lower part of the city, where the people live crowded together, and is substituting modern buildings.

Dog-Stealing Syndicate.

New York.—A dog-stealing syndicate, whose members make money by collecting rewards for lost canines, has been unearthed by the police here.

Wants Reporter as Guardian.

New York.—Oscar Hammerstein, the famous impresario, has applied to New York newspapers to furnish him a reporter to act as his guardian

ATTRACTION OF THE TYROL

Towering Mountain Peaks Continue to Challenge Man to Attempt Their Conquest.

London, England.—The Tyrol, that rugged land of mountain warfare, has lost much of its lust for battle. But far above its vine-clad valleys and crag-uptilted castles, hoary with grim memories of hurling slaughter, there rises a region of embattled spires where the joy of victory may yet be tasted. The battle is not with dukes and their legions, but with those solemn sentinels of the silence, the towering peaks of the Dolomites.

These rocky giants, says George D. Abraham in the Strand Magazine, with their defenses of gloomy precipice, icy slope and storm-swept ridge, still challenge man to the fray. Healths they offer if approached with due prudence and skillful assault. Otherwise they may take a relentless revenge.

Of all these wonderful mountains undoubtedly by far the most attractive for attack are the central towers that cluster around Marmolata, the snow-



Corner of the Tyrol.

crowned king of the Dolomites. Of these the Grohmannspitze, the Funfingerspitze and the Langkofel are the most impressive. Well may they be called "the three Graces," for truly they grace the head of that most beautiful Tyrolean valley, the Fassathal.

Moreover, the Grohmannspitze, as Faith, upholds the smile well, for the man who climbs its shattered face trusts more to faith than to secure abiding places for hand or foot. "Hope springs eternal" with the climber of the Funfingerspitze, to Englishmen the best known and most famous of the Dolomites, for, however steep and threatening its beetling cliffs, the rocks are firm and trustworthy.

As to Langkofelspitze, charity is mainly required; only the guides know the most engrossing route of ascent, and the reward they ask is as high as the peak itself. And in this case the greatest of these is not charity, but hope; in other words, the Funfingerspitze is the best of the three to climb. There are few to equal it in all the Alps.

AFTER SEA ELEPHANT HERD

Animals, Said to Be Ten in Number, Have a Reported Value of \$50,000 Each.

San Diego, Cal.—The power schooner Flyer, owned by C. B. Linton, is on a cruise which has for its purpose the capture of the only herd of sea elephants known to be in existence. There are said to be ten sea elephants in the band. They have a value of about \$5,000 each and rendezvous on an island believed to be about 300 miles south of San Diego.

The expedition was organized, so it was announced, for the purpose of exploring the uninhabited portion of the coast of Lower California, the west coast of Mexico and the islands along the coast as far as Cedros island.

Provisions and fuel for a four-months' trip were taken and in addition the craft carried a full equipment of arms, traps and other material necessary for the capture or killing of such specimens of animal and bird life as may be encountered. These will be turned over to the Exposition Park museum of Los Angeles, but the one great prize which the party seeks to get is the \$50,000 herd of sea elephants.

The existence of the sea elephants was discovered by a party of government scientists aboard the Albatross early last year. At that time two of the sea elephants were killed and five captured alive.

The government scientists when here would not give out any information as to the island where the remaining ten sea elephants of the herd were left, but it is said on good authority that Captain Linton and his party had secured this information and as a result the present expedition was organized. George H. Child is in command of the Flyer. The other members of the party are George H. Willett, an ornithologist; H. N. Lowe, marine scientist; William McCluskey, of the state museum of Los Angeles; Ralph Johnson, Edward Bellinger, Paul McCreary and C. B. Linton.

John L. Loves Farming.

Boston.—Declaring that he is wedded to a farmer's life John L. Sullivan, the former pugilist, says that he will never live in a city again.

An Unprejudiced Opinion.

"See that man over there, he is a bombastic mutt, a wind jammer noisily, a false alarm and an encumberer of the earth!"

"Would you mind writing all that down for me?"

"Why, in the world—"

"He's my husband and I should like to use it on him some time."

True Economy.

"What is your idea of an economical wife?"

"One who can wear a \$200 synthetic pearl necklace with a \$500,000 genuine air!"

FINE IRISH HIGHWAY

Is That Constructed Through the Wicklow Mountains.

Built by Lord Cornwallis After the Suppression of the Rebellion of 1798, It Passes Through Remarkably Pretty Country.

Dublin.—There is a wonderful Irish road which if it existed almost anywhere else would be far more familiar to tourists than it now is. Motorists are beginning to find it, however, and before long "the Irish Simpson" will be as famous as it deserves to be, for the grandeur of the scenery through which it passes is hardly surpassed in the British isles.

Every schoolboy has read of the roads constructed by Marshal Wade to facilitate the pacification of the highlands of Scotland after the Jacobite rising of 1715, says the English Queen. Wade employed 500 soldiers in the work, who received sixpence a day extra pay and whom he facetiously termed his highwaymen. Few if any histories, however, record the fact that similar works were undertaken in Ireland in connection with the suppression of the rebellion of 1798. The most remarkable of these Irish military roads traverses the central line of the Wicklow mountains.

Until the close of the eighteenth century there were only three passes, Wicklow gap, Sally gap and Glenmalur, by which the retreats of the great Wicklow chain could be approached, and each was almost impassable. After defeat in the open field the rebels of '98 retreated to these wild fastnesses, where for several months they defied the efforts of the government to dislodge them.

Sovexatious and formidable did this mountain warfare become that the idea of taking a leaf out of Marshal Wade's book suggested itself to the lord lieutenant, Lord Cornwallis. He ordered the construction of what is known as "the Great Military road" in order to lay open the most inaccessible tracts. As it was deemed expedient to station troops at certain strategic points four extensive barracks were erected upon the road.

The main road begins four miles south of Dublin and terminates in the southwest of the County Wicklow. The distance between the two extremities as the crow flies is about 30 miles, but owing to the spiral windings round the contours of the mountains the total distance traversed is much greater. In addition there are



Ireland's Military Road.

branch roads running up minor valleys and circling hills which sheltered outlaws and desperadoes.

This fine work was executed between the years 1799 and 1801 by regiments of Highland militia. With the exception of the level in one valley called Glenamassagh the engineer was not enabled to take advantage of a single vale. As a rule the glens in these mountains run from east to west, while the direction of the road is from north to south, hence the latter keeps for nearly the whole distance a solitary mountain course at the height of 1,600 or 1,700 feet above the sea and but seldom descends to any of the valleys.

The road was most skillfully engineered as regards gradients in order to render it passable for artillery. There are but few parts of it which are not rideable by the cyclist mounted on a machine equipped with three speeds. That the work was effected in the most durable manner is clear from the fact that although very little has been spent on maintenance during the last half century, the road still presents through bogs and morasses a smooth and level surface and a substratum perfectly strong and well rounded.

MULES ON A FRISCO RAMPAGE

Animals Break from Corral, Devastate Flower Gardens and Cause Panic.

San Francisco.—One hundred and thirty-eight head of "Missouri's finest" mules, just detained upon their arrival from St. Louis for use at the Presidio, the local United States army post, broke from their corral, devastated flower gardens, struck panic to the hearts of civilians and police who attempted to round them up and otherwise enjoyed the freedom of the city for nearly twenty-four hours.

A detachment of cavalry finally rounded up 137 of the mules, but one is still missing, along with several hundred dollars' worth of flowers, vegetables and garden fences.

To Take Rat Census.

Washington.—The first rat census of the United States is to be undertaken by the public health and marine hospital service. The object is to discover the exact amount of disease spread and damage done by rats.

Psychological Study.

"What makes you think that man has a melancholy disposition? His remarks are always highly optimistic."

"That's the point," replied Miss Cayenne. "Only a person of melancholy tendencies would have to go to such pains to cheer himself up."

HE WAS TAKING NO CHANCES

Small Boy's Precautions May Have Been Excessive, but He Still Had the Suit.

The Rev. John N. Underwood, one of Pittsburg's most eloquent and earnest ministers, said the other day: "In a temperance address in the spring I pointed out that drunken husbands kill, every year, with revolvers and hatchets and clubs, 3,600 wives. That 2,500 babies are killed by drunken fathers who crush them in bed. That 90 per cent. of all our divorces are due to drunkenness."

Mr. Underwood paused, then added: "I heard recently of a little boy to whom a warm and comfortable suit had been given. The boy's father was a drunkard, and it was feared that the suit would soon find its way to the pawnshop. But a week after the lad had got the suit he was still wearing it. 'Good for you, Johnny!' said a city missionary to the little chap. 'Still wearing your suit, I see.' 'Yes, sir,' theurchin explained. 'I sleep in it.'—Chicago Record-Herald.

FACE ALMOST COVERED WITH PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

Atchison, Kan.—"For a number of years I suffered very greatly from skin eruption. My face was very red and irritated, being almost covered with pimples and blackheads. The pimples were a fine rash with the exception of a few large pimples on my forehead and chin. My face burned and looked red as if exposed to either heat or cold. It was not only unsightly but very uncomfortable. I tried several remedies but couldn't get any relief. I was recommended to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. 'I applied the Cuticura Ointment in the evening, leaving it for about five minutes, then washing it off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. I washed with the Cuticura Soap and hot water also several times during the day. After about four months of this application, my face was cleared of the pimples. I still use the Cuticura Soap." (Signed) Miss Elsie Nielson, Dec. 29, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

A Husband in Jest.

Solicitor (endeavoring to discover client's legal status)—But, madam, how long is it since you heard from your husband?

Client—Well, yer see, 'e left me the day 'e was married, and truth is, I ain't 'eard nothin' of 'im since, nor wanted, in least ways, I did 'ear casual-like that 'e were dead, but it may be only 'is fun.—Punch.

Usual Answer.

"What is this joy-riding accident all about?"

"The joy riders are about all in."

Its Language.

"If money talks, what does it say?"

"I guess it is buy-buy."

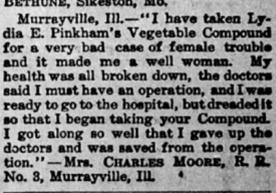
A preachment by any other name would be quite as unworded.

WOMEN SHOULD BE PROTECTED

Against So Many Surgical Operations. How Mrs. Bethune and Mrs. Moore Escaped.

Sikeston, Mo.—"For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do my own housework, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl."—Mrs. DEBRA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

Murphyville, Ill.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a very bad case of female trouble and it made me a well woman. My health was all broken down, the doctors said I must have an operation, and I was ready to go to the hospital, but dreaded it so that I began taking your Compound. I got along so well that I gave up the doctors and was saved from the operation."—Mrs. CHARLES MOORE, R. R. No. 3, Murphyville, Ill.



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FOR MEN AND WOMEN. Buy your W. L. Douglas shoes because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, same as the men's shoes. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00, \$4.50 and \$5.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

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The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas latest fashions for fall and winter wear, notice the short lumps which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the conservative styles which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION.—To protect your against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom of every shoe. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 78 countries and shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. Write your dealer card for a list of dealers direct to factory for catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Stops Backache

Sloan's Liniment is a splendid remedy for backache, stiff joints, rheumatism, neuralgia and sciatica. You don't need to rub it in—just laid on lightly it gives comfort and ease at once.

Best for Pain and Stiffness.

MR. GEO. BUCHANAN, of Welch, Okla., writes:—"I have used your Liniment for the past ten years for pain in back and stiffness and find it the best Liniment I ever tried. I recommend it to anyone for pains of any kind."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is good for sprains, strains, bruises, cramp or soreness of the muscles, and all affections of the throat and chest.