

RAISING GOOD CALVES.

For the Best Results a Deep, Clean Bed is Necessary.

An authority on dairy matters recently visited a farm where the calves were in very poor condition. They looked as if they had been starved for a month. When feeding time arrived the owner gave them a good, generous feed. He remarked that he did not know why his calves were not thrifty. He was surely giving feed enough, and it was of the right kind.

The pen had not been cleaned nor bedded for some time. It was located in a very inconvenient part of the barn. The other parts of the premises were kept clean and bedded, but that calf pen was always neglected.

The calves would seldom lie down and then only when completely exhausted. They were always restless and uneasy. The owner's attention was called to this. The pen was cleaned and bedded. That afternoon every calf was found lying down and seemed to be perfectly at home.

The next morning the pen was again cleaned and bedded, and this was thereafter made a regular practice. At the end of two weeks there was an entirely different looking bunch of calves in the pen. The tired look was gone.

A good bed, light, cleanliness and fresh air add much to the contentment of live stock. Contentment is just as essential as good feed in the successful care of live stock. Unless contented they will not make the desired gains.

PROFIT IN SPRING PIGS.

By Judicious Management They Can Be Kept Growing Continually.

If a contract were taken to raise a certain number of pounds of pork in a season it would be much wiser to produce it with spring pigs weighing when finished not to exceed 150 pounds than with fall pigs that should be made to weigh 300 to 350 pounds, says a popular breeder. It should be the aim of every farmer to get his spring pigs to the 150 pound mark as soon as possible. The one thing to keep in mind is that the best profit is the continuous growth, and by judicious management this weight may be secured in five or six months.

Full bloods of high grades make the best growth and profit. And it should be borne in mind that it is not feed alone that guarantees success. The man who does not cultivate a love for stock and does not feed and care for them properly cannot expect the highest success. To make sows pay the best dividends they should be watched closely and bred again as soon as possible after farrowing. As a general thing, this is in about two weeks.

It is of the utmost importance to guard against indigestion both in the sows and pigs. This condition is often



A WELL RAISED PIG

induced by feeding the animals too much sow swill. To overfeed is as bad as to feed too little. This is especially true after the sow has farrowed.

Meager rations of thin gruel should be the rule for the first few days, to be increased as the pigs and the strength of the dam warrant. This gruel should be made of bran and shorts and fed warm. The sow that comes to the trough hungry and demands more feed is the healthy one. Watch the bowels closely to ascertain the condition of health. They should never be allowed to become constipated, for an animal afflicted thus can not do well.

The pigs need exercise, and if the weather will permit they should be let run outdoors as soon as they have an inclination to go. Sunshine is essential to their health. In case of scours in pigs, mix two pounds of flour with water and give to the sow. If the first feed does not check the malady give two or three times.

How to Wash Butter.

The department of agriculture calls attention to a new method employed in Great Britain of washing butter with separator skim milk twice pasteurized. By this method the bacteria are said to be reduced to one-fifth their original number, and this is a practical way of avoiding the use of impure water if one happens to have it.

What the Cows Drink.

At the Geneva (N. Y.) experiment station it was found that Jersey cows drank the most, 5.25 pounds of water to one pound of milk produced; the Guernseys came next, the Shorthorns, Devons, Holsteins and Ayrshires after them in diminishing order. Milking cows will drink 50 per cent more water than dry ones.

The Abuse of the Currycomb.

Much has been said regarding the use and very little about the abuse of the currycomb. Some horses should never have a currycomb put on them. A fair sized corncomb in some cases will be found vastly superior. In winter horses not at work are in no way benefited by currying.

AN INNOCENT VICTIM.

The Original of Squeers Died of a Broken Heart.

The grossest injury which Dickens ever inflicted on a fellow being was his too accurate portrait of an innocent man in his Squeers. That Yorkshire schoolmaster was, as a rule, cruel and wicked enough it is true, but the particular schoolmaster who was recognized and who recognized himself as the original Squeers seems to have been an exception to the rule.

It will be remembered that Dickens and his illustrator traveled together to the north of England for the purpose of collecting material for "Nickelby" and especially for the Dotheboys episode. At Great Bridge they visited a boarding school known as Boves academy. The master, William Shaw, received the strangers with some hauteur and did not as much as withdraw his eyes from the operation of penmaking during the interview.

Phiz sketched him in the act; Dickens described the act. The personal peculiarities of William Shaw were recognized in Squeers. Shaw became a butt of popular ridicule, lost his pupils and finally died of a broken heart. Yet there is abundant evidence to prove that he was a really excellent and kind hearted man, who was made to suffer for the misdeeds of his neighbors.—Exchange.

BOTH WANTED TO KNOW.

But the Beautiful Daughter Got the Better of the Contest.

"Maria," said the choleric father of a beautiful daughter, "who was that young fool who called on you last night and stayed until midnight? I want to know at once."

"You shall know in due time," said Maria, "but first I want to know something. Was he a young fool simply because he called on me?"

"What?"

"Or was he a young fool because he thought me attractive enough to talk to until midnight?"

"Why?"

"I suppose you think that any young man who comes to this house at all is a young fool, but why?"

"Now, see here—"

"Is it because there are so many girls who have sensible fathers that any young man who calls on the daughter of an ill natured old curmudgeon is a young fool?"

"For goodness' sake!"

"But I suppose—(sob)—I ought to—(gurgie)—be grateful—(sob)—because you didn't call him a fool to his face for coming to see me. I know you despise me (boo-hoo-boo), but—"

But Maria was talking to space. The choleric father had fled to the cyclone cellar.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

The Thirteenth.

A nervous little man stepped briskly into a Euclid avenue jewelry store the other morning with a medium sized clock under his wing, says the Cleveland Plain Dealer. He placed the chronometer on the counter, turned the hands around to about one minute of 12 o'clock and told the expert behind the counter to listen. "It keeps perfect time," the customer said, "but I want to find out if you notice anything wrong with the way it strikes." The jeweler listened. "There's nothing wrong," he replied, with a grin, after the clock had struck, "except that she strikes thirteen instead of twelve. That can easily be remedied." The customer looked as relieved as if he'd just awakened from a bad dream. "That's just what I've always thought ever since we've had the clock," he burst forth. "I've always felt sure it struck thirteen. But no one else in the family ever spoke of it, and I was afraid to say anything about it for fear there was something wrong with my own works. Well, it's worth the price of having the thing repaired just to find out I was right!"

The Tears in Books.

It is not hard to understand why, when a book makes you laugh, you want to read it, and to read it over and over again. But it is rather puzzling to find that one also enjoys reading and rereading books that make one want to cry. What can there be in us that likes to be made to feel unhappy? In real life we don't try to do things that will make us suffer—not at all! But there are books that you cannot think of once you have read them without tears coming to your eyes, and yet you will find that you love those books perhaps more than any others.

To feel deeply is one of the best things in life, and there maybe lies the explanation of why we do love sad stories. They make us unhappy in a way, but they do not leave behind any bitterness or sense of personal loss. And they usually have a special beauty of their own.—St. Nicholas.

Trials of a Host.

"I suppose you will give some elaborate entertainments this season?"

"Yes," answered Mr. Cumrox; "I think we'll improve on those of last season."

"Weren't they all successful?"

"Nope. It was my fault. I tried to make everybody have a good time, and the first thing I knew mother and the girls were complaining because they weren't sufficiently high class and formal."—Washington Star.

Why He Stopped.

"You used to be an awful spend-thrift."

"Yep. But I ain't any longer."

"Ah! Reformed?"

"No; spent it all."—Cleveland Leader.

He who has lost confidence can lose nothing more.—Boiste.

Street Sprinkling.

Of course the boys like fun, and nothing is more amusing to the average boy than to put water on someone and especially those who are bothered with liver trouble as they are possessed with lots of growl, and are all out of time and tune with everything, even themselves, and when the average boy should accidentally or otherwise sprinkle them, when using the hose to sprinkle the streets, it makes these dyspeptics out of humor. So, boys, when you are having some fun with the hose, look along the streets and watch for the biliously inclined: see to it that they do not get damp.

Your labor in wetting down the streets at this time is doing two acts; one is preventing the water from becoming stagnant and the other is helping to lay the dust which is at times very disagreeable. The pipes, being new, will of itself cause the water to become stale and will have to be removed from all of the pipes. So boys, sprinkle the streets every day.

An easy way to make soap: For five pounds of fat drippings (cleaned and clarified by boiling it up with water and when cold taking it off in a solid cake) use a can of lye, five cents worth of borax (a half pound) and two cents worth of ammonia. Dilute the lye with six cupsful of water. When thoroughly dissolved add the borax and ammonia and stir in slowly the fat, melted but not hot. Stir for eight minutes, when it should look like honey. Have ready a large box, wooden or pasteboard. Pour the soap into it and, when set firmly, cut out into cakes and put away to harden.—Farm Journal.

Womanly Wisdom.

Do not forget to congratulate mother on her birthday.

Equal parts of skimmed milk and water, warmed, will remove specks from varnished woodwork or furniture.

Don't see why the oven doesn't bake good? Just scrape the soot and ashes out from under it and you will get an eye-opener on the subject.

Mattresses will wear better and be more easily handled if made in three pieces of equal size, two to lie lengthwise and one across. The wear can be distributed evenly, and they are especially convenient in case of illness, as they are easily moved and aired.

Blessings on the wife who sits down without a bit of grumbling and mends all the holes in the socks of the entire family every week. Every week, mind you! If she did not there would soon be nothing but one great big hole to tackle, and that would mean money for new pairs.

The prudent young man who is looking for a wife who will "wear well," takes note of the appearance of her mother. If she is neat and trim, and looks as if she had help with the work and kindly and loving care, he may safely infer that her daughter will make a good wife.

People who throw away oatmeal or other breakfast cereal, are throwing good money to the hens and losing the basis for the best gems they ever ate. You don't need a certain measure of cereal for the gems. Take your regular receipt and let the cereal take the place of part of the flour. You'll be glad.

Unless especially directed to the contrary by a physician, all medicines which are swallowed in tablet or pill form should be immediately followed by a drink of some liquid, as water, milk, tea, etc. Concentrated medicines if allowed to dissolve in close contact with the walls of the stomach often irritate the organ.

When wishing a new and inexpensive dish, try browned rice, either as a cereal with cream or

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RESOURCES

| | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|
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| Bonds and Premiums | 155,992.80 |
| Banking House, other Real Estate | 46,336.96 |
| Due from U. S. Treasurer | 5,000.00 |
| Demand Loans | \$ 25,000.00 |
| Available Cash | 112,559.02 |
| | 137,559.02 |
| | \$612,815.45 |

LIABILITIES

| | |
|-------------------|--------------|
| Capital Stock | \$100,000.00 |
| Surplus | 50,000.00 |
| Undivided Profits | 9,876.00 |
| Circulation | 98,150.00 |
| Bills Payable | 20,000.00 |
| Deposits | 334,786.45 |
| | \$612,815.45 |

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