

NOTES From MEADOWBROOK FARM

By William Pitt

A lousy hen is always a poor layer. Make the by-products of the dairy count. Corn will make hens fat but it will not make them lay eggs. The better bred the horse is, the more generally useful he is. Put a boss pig by himself. Allow no robbing—it doesn't pay. For fall feeding of dairy cattle sweet corn is exceedingly valuable. The separator needs to be set perfectly level on a solid foundation. The fee bill of the poultry yard can be cut in two if you know how. Continued care in handling the dairy products is the price of success. The calf that is reared naturally gets only a small quantity of milk at a time. Don't neglect to commence feeding the colts some grain before they are weaned. Waiting to teach the colt to eat grain until it is weaned is very poor economy. The value of silage as the cheapest and best succulent for cattle and hogs is fully established. When fattening beef cattle for the market, keep them as quiet and contented as possible. Regularity in feeding and milking will go a long way towards making dairy work successful. All milk utensils should be heavily tinned and as free from seams as it is possible to get them. Many of the irregularities in the health of the farm stock can be traced to injudicious feeding. Wooden pails readily absorb milk particles, making it almost impossible to keep them sweet and clean. The hatching-egg trade and the raising of stick for breeders has assumed the dignity of specialties. It is to the poultryman's interest to keep his stock up to the best type, healthy and vigorous all the time. A cold rain, fall or spring rain, will check the milk flow as much as a snow storm if the cows are exposed. It will be noticed that though the prices of other farm stock are falling off, the dairy cow still holds her own. In hot weather lice breed in pigeon houses by the million and extra care must be taken to keep down the vermin. Rats in a pigeon house not only destroy the young but their presence frightens the birds so that they will not thrive. If one has a large flock of sheep much time will be saved and better results obtained by the use of the machine clippers. Sheep are extremely nervous and when being fattened for market they must be quiet and free from sudden alarm which will cause excitement. Pigeons hatched in March are matured and ready for breeding in July and if the surroundings are congenial will continue to breed every month thereafter. A young girl who raises about 100 White Plymouth Rocks, always brings every bird in the flock flying to her feet by a single particular cry he utters. It is impossible to estimate the productiveness and value of a cow as it is to guess the exact number of bushels of corn a certain field will yield. While sheep will eat grain and any kind of grass and some kinds of weeds, they are, after all, dainty feeders and their feed must be absolutely clean. There are several signs that indicate good health—a bright red comb activity, readiness for food, and a glossy and smooth appearance of the feathers. Do not let the high price for veal, for which there is a tremendous demand at this time every year, tempt you into selling your heifer calves to the butcher. French pigeon fanciers feed millet with a slight mixture of hemp seed, and also very small peas soaked in water. The feeding is done by hand in many cases. The Massachusetts experiment station says that lime is an aid to good farming but cannot take the place of fertilizers, stable manure, thorough cultivation and proper crop rotation. A small flock of sheep in addition to furnishing excellent profit and keeping down weeds, furnishes the most practical meat supply for the farmer, especially during the summer. Every colt should be taught a fast walking gait. This can be done by gently pushing him while walking but he should never be urged too long at a time before changing his gait. If we feed and care for sheep we are fattening as they should be cared for to make the most profit from this mutton. We also supply the very best conditions to produce the best wool in the combing class. Every farmer should arrange to have at least one beef to butcher during the year to afford a variety in the meat supply and reduce the cost of living. It is a mistake to discard a breed on the supposition that it is not a hardy one. Hardiness can be instilled in any breed by proper housing, proper food, proper attention, and systematic breeding.

Force of Habit.
First Suffragette—Do you think Miss Lazbyones will carry her district?
Second Suffragette—Not if she can get a porter to carry it.

Farmers' Educational and Co-Operative Union of America

Matters of Especial Moment to the Progressive Agriculturist

Few people think, almost everybody talks. Where there is ill will there is also a way. You can't rob an educated man of his tools! Time is money. Like tide, it waits for no man. The glided youth is too frequently a gold brick. The thrasher is an extraordinary noisy machine. The workman who is always tired should be retired. A young man learns new wrinkles; an old man gets them. Many a budding genius has developed into a blooming idiot. Co-operation in buying feeds is a big money-saving proposition. The law of graft, like that of gravitation, is always in operation. It is putting a premium on theft when a thief steals premiums. A hen wastes an immense amount of energy in cackling. Do you? You can't stand well with your friends if you persist in sitting on them. When the married man meets an old flame he should be careful not to be a moth. The theory that it is never too late to mend influences some of us never to begin. Don't mistake a swelled head for self-respect, nor your wishbone for backbone. Many a fellow who has nothing to do but mind his own business doesn't even do that. Many a man attracts no more attention than a thermometer on a pleasant day. Curiously enough, the hookworm never attacks the middleman. It wants something easy. Loving your enemies would not be such a beastly chore if they were not such an ornery bunch. You can never tell what a woman is going to do. And if you could, she would probably do something else. The farm is really a manufacturing establishment for the production of food stuffs. It is the farmer's business to make the largest and most profitable output possible.

GAIN MADE BY CO-OPERATION
Successful Marketing of Farm Depends on Education of Farmer Along Selling Lines.
This summer has seen early potatoes reach top-notch prices. Some of the farmers, however, bear that the farmers, who was a commission man in Philadelphia several years ago, but who failed, by the way, said that potatoes would go higher, even for the unprecedented price of \$4.35 per barrel. They believe that Brown knows what he is talking about. They do not stop to consider that the present price is unusual and remarkable, writes C. C. Holloway in the Orange Judd Farmer. They know absolutely nothing of the potato outlook farther north; in fact, they know nothing except the local market and local conditions.
The farmer has a great deal of human nature in him; he is fickle, like all other classes of the human family. The farmers' produce exchange has become well established in various parts of the country. The farmer who is a member is supposed to support the organization by shipping all his produce through it, yet the minute a buyer or speculator steps in with a fairly reputable looking check book and says cash and no risk, the exchange is left in the hole, unless it is fortunate enough to have a good opening and can afford to buy in competition. At one small town something like the above condition of affairs had been in vogue for a day or two. Potatoes were selling at prices ranging from \$4 to \$4.35, with the local representative of the exchange buying the majority. When the manager of the exchange learned of the high prices paid by the local representative a misunderstanding occurred whereby the responsibility was shifted to the latter, who sold out his right to buy, and also about 2 1/2 cars very near cost. Immediately the speculator dropped prices to \$3.30 to \$3.50. It was truly pathetic and maddening to watch the hard-worked farmer eye with doubtful mind the speculator as he examined the stock and when he would bid \$3.30 or \$3.50 hear the following dialogue:
"Is that the best you can do?"
"Yes."
A long pause, after which: "Well, I guess there's yours."
What else could he do? He had abandoned the exchange; he was not in touch with any dealer or commission merchant, and besides, in all probability could not load a car himself. It is out of the question to think of forming a general farmers' trust or combine on account of the diversity of products, the number of producers, the vast amount of territory covered, and many other causes too numerous to mention. Co-operation in successful marketing of farm products depends upon the education of the farmer along selling lines and a close study of conditions, prices, supply and demand. When a movement is afoot to facilitate him in this important department of the noble calling of agriculture let him be loyal and unwavering in his fidelity to it.

CO-OPERATE TO SELL FRUIT

Growers' Work Does Not Cease Until Money is Safely Deposited—California Example.
For the benefit of the fruit industry I would urge that as growers we take a broad view of the marketing problem. In the first place it has been clearly demonstrated that a fruit grower's business does not cease when the fruit is grown. It is a business that continues until the money for the crop is safely in the bank, and then only to begin again in the preparations for a new crop. This thing of turning one's crop over to some outside commission house to sell, although sometimes coming up to expectations has, nevertheless, so frequently ended in financial disaster to the growers concerned that enlightened communities have long since evolved the better plan of marketing through associations of growers, says a writer in an exchange. By this method, a sufficient quantity of fruit is brought together to enable the association to employ its own managers and salesmen. These men are interested only in getting as much for the growers as possible. The largest and most notable example of this in the United States, or the world, perhaps, is the California Fruit Growers' Exchange, which has its agents in every large market in the United States and Canada, and a representative in Europe. Then there are fruit growers' associations in Florida, Texas, Washington, Oregon, Utah, Idaho and Colorado.

IS INDEPENDENT OF COTTON

Farmer Who Grows Bale or More Per Acre and Plenty of Other Crops Can Wait for Price.
(By G. H. Alford.)
The farmer who grows a bale or more per acre and plenty of corn, oats, potatoes, cane, sorghum, rice and other crops is independent of cotton prices and can hold his cotton until the price suits him. The one-half bale farmer must plant twice as many acres in cotton as the one-bale farmer and as a result generally buys his bacon, lard, corn and other feeds on credit. He must dump his cotton on the market in the fall to satisfy his creditors. Every farmer should be a bale farmer within the next few years. Head in that direction right now. Leguminous crops, thoroughly pulverized soil for from eight to fifteen inches deep, the turning under of vegetable matter and the keeping of good livestock bring about the desired result.

Berlin Sells Own Food.

With a view to mitigating the conditions resulting from the extraordinary rise in food prices the city of Berlin has gone into business as a wholesale food merchant. According to the plan adopted by the city council, agents have been sent to Geestemunde, the great fishing center on the North sea, to contract for the purchase of carloads of sea fish.

Plan for Next Year.

Now is the time to plan for next year. Plan the rotation so that the land will rapidly increase in fertility, the pure-bred stock on the farm will be well fed, the family fare sumptuously every day in the year on the products of the farm, and one or more money crops will be grown.



Faint?
Have you weak heart, dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals? Or do you experience pain over the heart, shortness of breath on going up stairs and the many distressing symptoms which indicate poor circulation and bad blood? A heart tonic, blood and body-builder that has stood the test of over 40 years of cures is
Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery
The heart becomes regular as clock-work. The red blood corpuscles are increased in number—and the nerves in turn are well fed. The arteries are filled with good rich blood. That is why nervous debility, irritability, fainting spells, dizziness and are overcome by this alternative extract of medicinal roots put up by Dr. Pierce without the use of alcohol. Ask your neighbor. Many have been cured of scrofulous conditions, ulcers, "fever-sores," white swellings, etc., by taking Dr. Pierce's Discovery. Just the refreshing and vitalizing tonic needed for excessive tissue waste, inconvalescence from fevers or for run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people. Stick to this safe and sane remedy and refuse all "just as good" kinds offered by the dealer who is looking for a larger profit. Nothing will do you half as much good as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.

Pettit's Eye Salve STOPS EYE ACHE
Agents Wanted Good paying proposition. Country agents given. Stagnate goods. If you want your business, write us at once. 1014 BAKERY BUILDING, CHICAGO, ILL. W. H. ROGERS, CHICAGO, ILL.

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever
Rare cure and positive preventive, no matter how long any stage are infected or "run down." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the blood and cleanses the system. Kills germs from the body. Cures influenza, diphtheria, whooping cough, measles, scarlet fever, typhoid fever, cholera, dysentery, and all other diseases of the digestive tract. Free booklet, "Distemper Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted. Chemists and **GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.**

Tree Destroyers.
A creepiness are good climbers, and when unable to get enough apples wind-blown to the ground, swarm a tree and cut down the finest bearing limbs as quickly and neatly as a beaver can sever the trunk of a young hemlock. Besides that, when other food is scarce they nibble the bark of young apple trees, and can destroy a newly planted orchard in a short time. They also are a great enemy to the young spruce, but why they cut them is a mystery, as it is not found that they even eat the tenderest shoots.

Longevity Personified.
Senator Benjamin F. Tillman relates an amusing anecdote about a colored man named Jeff who has been with a neighboring South Carolina family since before the war. "One day," said Mr. Tillman, "his mistress was rather surprised when old Jeff asked to have a few days off to go, as he put it, 'up to de old state of Hoising'; to see his aunt."
"Why, Jeff," said the lady, "your aunt must be pretty old, isn't she?"
"Yes'm," he replied, "yes'm; mah aunt must be pretty old now—she's 'bout ah hundred an' five years ole now."
"One hundred and five years!" exclaimed his mistress, "what on earth is she doing up in Boston?"
"Deed, Ise dunno what's she doin', ma'am," rejoined old Jeff, in all seriousness, "she's up dere livin' wid her gran'mother."

Death Bad Jest.
Among what may be called death-bed jests, that of the Rev. James Guthrie of Stirling, one of the Covenanters martyrs, deserves a high place. Lord Guthrie recalls the story in "From a Northern Window." Mr. Guthrie was executed at the Cross in the High street, Edinburgh. The night before he asked for cheese for supper. His friends wondered, for the physicians had forbidden him to eat cheese. But he said, with a smile, "I am now beyond the hazard of all earthly diseases."—Uncle Remus' Magazine.

Explanations.
Miss Fulossof (of a poetical turn)—"Which are you of opinion one should say, professor: 'Summer flies' or 'Summer flees'?"
Alms-Minded Professor (great on ontology)—"The two species, my dear young lady, are entirely distinct, dear young lady, are entirely distinct. Now, the common house fly—" Then he wondered why she suddenly opened a conversation with the young man on her right.—London Sphere.

A Question of Art.
"Was that play you speak of highly artistic and poetical?" asked the girl who poses.
"I don't believe it could have been," replied the girl who is frank. "I understood and enjoyed every word of it."

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity
Wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. The great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, British Columbia, or in the United States. A free booklet, "The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity," will tell you all the details. Write for it today. **W. H. ROGERS**, 125 W. Ninth St., Kansas City, Mo. Please write to the nearest you.

Comparison.
"What is so rare as a day in June?"
Well, the way we have steak for dinner is a good deal rarer."
Scouting at Home.
"No thanks," says the man with the grizzly mustache. "I'd like to indulge in a little game of poker tonight, but I think I'd best go home."
"Nonsense!" says his friend. "What's changed you all of sudden?"
"Well, you see, my son has joined the Boy Scouts, and the little rascal has become so shrewd that he can tell by where my hat is just what time I came in the night before."—Judge.

DANGEROUS VARIETY.
Caroline—She may be a gossip, but I believe she tells the truth.
Pauline—My dear, the truth is frequently the worst form of gossip imaginable.

We Get a Slap

The big coffee trust, made up of Brazilian growers and American importers, has been trying various tactics to boost the price of coffee and get more money from the people.

Always the man who is trying to dig extra money out of the public pocket, on a combination, hates the man who blocks the game.

Now comes a plaintive bleat from the "exasperated" ones.

The *Journal of Commerce* lately said: "A stirring circular has just been issued to the coffee trade." The article further says:

"The coffee world is discussing what is to be the future of coffee as a result of the campaign of miseducation carried on by the cereal coffee people. We have before us a letter from one of the largest roasters in the South asking what can be done to counteract the work of the enemies of coffee.

"The matter should have been taken up by the Brazilian Gov't when they were completing their beautiful valorization scheme."

Then the article proceeds to denounce Postum and works into a fine frenzy, because we have published facts regarding the effect of coffee on some people.

The harrowing tale goes on.

"Where a few years ago everybody drank coffee, several cups a day, now we find in every walk in life people who imagine they cannot drink it. (The underscoring is ours.) Burly blacksmiths, carpenters, laborers and athletes have discontinued or cut down the use of coffee; as there is not a person who reads this and will not be able to find the same conditions existing among his own circle of acquaintances, it is not well for the Brazilians to sit up and take notice?"

Isn't it curious these "burly" strong men should pick out coffee to "imagine" about? Why not "imagine" that regular doses of whiskey are harmful, or daily slugs of morphine?

If "imagination" makes the caffeine in coffee clog the liver, depress the heart, and steadily tear down the nervous system, bringing on one or more of the dozens of types of diseases which follow broken-down nervous systems, many people don't know it.

But it remained for the man who has coffee, morphine or whiskey to sell, to have the supreme nerve to say: "You only imagine your disorders. Keep on buying from me."

Let us continue to quote from his article.

"Notwithstanding the enormous increase in population during the past three years, coffee shows an appalling decrease in consumption."

Then follows a tiresome lot of statistics which wind up by showing a decrease of consumption in two years of, in round figures, two hundred million pounds.

Here we see the cause for the attacks on us and the Brazilian sneers at Americans who prefer to use a healthful, home-made breakfast drink and incidentally keep the money in America, rather than send the millions to Brazil and pay for an article that chemists class among the drugs and not among the foods.

Will the reader please remember, we never announce that coffee "hurts all people."

Some persons seem to have excess vitality enough to use coffee, tobacco and whiskey for years and apparently be none the worse, but the number is small, and when a sensible man or woman finds an article acts harmfully they exercise some degree of intelligence by dropping it.

We quote again from the article: "These figures are paralyzing but correct, being taken from Leech's statistics, recognized as the most reliable."

This is one of the highest compliments ever paid to the level-headed, common sense of Americans who cut off about two hundred million pounds of coffee when they found by actual experiment (in the majority of cases) that the subtle drug caffeine, in coffee, worked discomfort and varying forms of disease.

Some people haven't the character to stop a habit when they know it is killing them, but it is easy to shift from coffee to Postum, for, when made according to directions, it comes to table a cup of beverage, rich brown color, which turns to rich golden brown when cream is added, and the taste is very like the milder grades of Old Gov't Java.

Postum is a veritable food-drink and highly nourishing, containing all the parts of wheat carefully prepared to which is added about ten per cent of New Orleans molasses, and that is absolutely all that Postum is made of.

Thousands of visitors to the pure food factories see the ingredients and how prepared. Every nook and corner is open for every visitor to carefully inspect. Crowds come daily and seem to enjoy it.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Limited
Battle Creek, Michigan