

Better Farming Association News

Edited by Edwin Mayland Supt. Barnes County.
News of the Activities and Accomplishments of the Better Farming Association and its co-operators in Barnes County.

Better Farming news will now have several weekly installments on Dairying written by Mr. Edgar I. Olson in charge of the Leal-Wimbledon Dairy Testing Association. These articles will be in the form of figures, data and results obtained in connection with the 20 herds of cows coming under the work of the association.

(By Edgar I. Olsen.)

The past year has seen a decided increase in the dairy industry in Barnes County so finally some were convinced that the county was adapted for it that several car loads of high grade dairy cattle were introduced.

Owing to the ease with which the proper feeds can be grown, dairying bids fair to become one of the leading lines of farming in the county. Our native grasses are good, these supplemented by the most common tame grasses; millet and blaine grass, and oats will produce butter-fat profitably, these coupled with corn, fed as silage, and alfalfa hay, make profitable dairying an assured fact, providing our cows possessed the ability to turn these feeds into butter fat.

Owing to the fact that the introduction of cattle is necessary if we are to maintain our present state of soil fertility and conditions being naturally so favorable for dairying a group of farmers in the vicinity of Leal and Wimbledon determined that if they were going into a thing they were going into it right, and with that end in view they introduced a number of registered bulls and also organized the Leal-Wimbledon Co-operative Cow Testing Association, the first and only one in the state, in which, part of the cost is paid by the members.

The advantages of a testing association are many, chief however is that it shows which cows are capable and to what extent, of producing butter fat at a profit and which are not.

When one realizes that the expense of feeding and caring for a cow amounts to approximately \$55 per year one begins to wonder if his own cows are being kept for profit. In fact figures from the United States Department of Agriculture show that one-third of the ordinary cows are kept at a loss, one-third break about even and the other one-third make money.

Successful dairying requires: cows capable of producing a large flow of milk containing a fair per cent of butter-fat, not only for eight months of the year but for ten months, proper feeds which are fed correctly, and a satisfactory price for the product. The right cow is the first and most important requisite and whether or not a cow is capable of making money can only be determined by keeping her individual record for some length of time, this is best accomplished thru a testing association. An instance of how the testing association does this is made clear by the following instance:

Herd number 20 in The Leal-Wimbledon Testing Association was not returning, according to feeding standards, full value for the amount of feed fed. In short this herd consisting of seven head produced at a cost of \$29.83 only 145.6 pounds of butter fat worth at current prices \$37.86 giving a profit of \$8.03 for the month. In the following month, July, this same herd under identical conditions except for the smaller amount of feed, returned 136.43 pounds of butter fat at a cost of \$19.49, this was sold at the same price as the previous month's output and realized \$35.47, giving a profit of \$15.98, \$7.95 more than was made in June. True the total production was less 1.14 per cow but this was probably due to the greater prevalence of flies, not to the difference in feed.

It is the aim of the Leal-Wimbledon Testing Association to also pick out the sheep from the goats, so to speak, in the dairy herd. In order to do this correctly we should have results for at least one year. That differences in our ordinary cows is very marked is shown by the following record of two two year old heifers in herd Number 15. These both freshened in November at nearly the same time, size and conditions about the same, one however possesses much better dairy conformation. Their records for the month of November are as follows:

Cow No. 7—Milk per day, 17.7 lbs; test, 3.8; butter fat per month, 20.18 lbs; cost \$3.30; profit, \$3.56.

Cow No. 8—Milk per day, 12 lbs; test, 2.6; butter fat per month, 9.36 lbs; cost, \$3.30; loss \$0.12.

Cow No. 8 if giving the same milk flow, would produce owing to the difference in test \$2.26 less of butter fat.

These were both ordinary grade cows having a small per cent of Short-horn blood.

Figures so far obtained are encouraging, there are several individuals which have to their credit better than \$35.00 net profit for the last eight

months. This surely returns a nice rate of interest on, say an investment of \$70. In fact, it equals a return of 10 per cent on \$350.00. And a return that is about the same year after year, not depending to near the extent on conditions over which we have no control as does our present system of grain farming.

At present the main object should not be to change directly from grain to dairy farming. Rather get a combination of the two, and by raising corn and feeding it to dairy cattle raise more wheat to the acre. If you are going to milk, milk a good cow. From the report of the Albert Lea Testing Association (Minn.) figures show that from a herd of 30 cows the loss for the year was \$53.26 if the poorest fifteen cows had been sold the owner would have made \$68.91 and besides not having had the work of taking care of 16 head of milk cows in itself no small task.

Officers Try to Smoke Out Lopez

EXITS OF MINE, DESPERADO'S REFUGE, SEALED WITH MUD AND SMUDGES LIGHTED.

Salt Lake, Utah, Dec. 3.—Rafel Lopez, Mexican slayer of six persons and possibly seven, before daylight today attempted to escape from the Minnie, or Apex mine of the Bingham, through the Parnell tunnel, according to advices received here. He rushed to the mouth of this tunnel, but was forced to retire when he saw armed deputies on guard. Fires were burned during the morning at the 700-foot level of the mine. They were fed with cayenne pepper, sulphur and damp powder in an effort to strangle the Mexican.

Bingham, Utah, Dec. 1.—Smudges were lighted early today in the Utah-Apex mine where Rafel Lopez, desperado, is making his last stand. With all exits to the mine except that of the Andy tunnel bratticed and sealed with mud and with poisonous gases floating back into the depths of the workings it was suspected that the fugitive would make a break for liberty today. Much dynamite is stored in the mine and, because Lopez could easily blow out a bulkhead, deputy sheriffs were stationed at each of the fifteen tunnel mouths with orders to shoot him on sight.

Sunday deputies braved the slayer's bullets to remove the bodies of the dead. They brought out those of Mandarich and Hulsey, but found no trace of Melich. Many now believe Melich was not slain, as at first believed, but escaped.

Lopez is getting desperate. He has not eaten for more than four days and yesterday made a rush to a bulkhead the deputies had erected and attempted to tear it down. A volley of shots drove him back into the recesses of the mine. It was immediately after that the posse went in and recovered the two bodies. It was then decided to send gases into the mine.

All the News of Mansfield Township

FARMER'S CLUB MEETS THIS WEEK—THANKSGIVING ENTERTAINMENTS.

The Farmers Club will meet Friday evening at the Clark City school house. After the business meeting, a social dance will be in order. A good time is anticipated and all are welcome.

Mr. and Mrs. Cowdrey of Valley City, spent a few days at their farm home last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Jones, entertained the members of the Jones families at dinner Thanksgiving Day.

Raymond McLees of McHenry, came home Thursday for a short visit.

The teachers from this corner attended the institute at Valley City last week and report a good time.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Pond and Jessie, spent Thanksgiving at the Tabbert home.

Mr. and Mrs. McLees entertained at dinner Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Kee, Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Stillings and sons, Frank and Miles.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Diemert were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Swartout last Sunday.

Miss Anna Strang was shopping in Jamestown Monday.

Miss Anna Jones went to Wimbledon Saturday for a visit with her sister Mrs. Brueske.

The Aid Society will meet with Mrs. John Stoll next Saturday, Dec. 6. Rev. Babb will give an illustrated sermon at the Kee school house, Sunday, Dec. 7th, at 11 a. m.

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD



MANY city women have shown in recent years that they are capable of running a farm. In the numerous little farm enterprises which are observed around every large city women are conspicuous as owners and managers. It is evident that they are determined to grasp the new problems which surround agricultural life.

A number of Chicago women have given practical demonstration of the success which may be attained by their sex in the lighter class of farming and country home management. The tendency which is now so apparent toward rural life is likely to reverse the flow of population. This has a sociological as well as a commercial aspect, and the results will be largely credited to woman. Her work is of ever increasing importance in farm life. It is her province so to shape social conditions in the country that young people will be attracted to agricultural pursuits rather than repelled therefrom.

Women are showing that there are large profits to be made from honey, poultry, onions, cucumbers, sweet corn, flowers and many other commodities which they are capable of handling in a manner demanded by the best trade. The certainty that prices will remain high for such products comes from the rapid growth of towns and cities. The market for flowers and general produce seems to be unlimited, and satisfactory returns are assured where proper attention is given to cultivation.

Choice asters are selling in the wholesale market at \$4 per 100, and as this has become the favorite product of many of Chicago's women floriculturists it is worth while to consider what one can earn on an acre of land. An aster is distinctly an out of door plant. It is hardy and the most free from insects of any garden product. It is exceedingly prolific. With land fairly well fertilized an acre will produce at a moderate estimate \$1,200 worth of asters. A yield of \$1,400 would not be at all phenomenal. Garden produce may seem more practicable as a family enterprise.

On a tract of twelve acres which she is handling with the hope of enabling her husband to give up city employment a woman makes this showing:

Five acres of onions, net.....	\$700
Eggs from 300 hens.....	430
Seventy-five bushels of cherries.....	175
One acre of cucumbers, net.....	125
Total.....	\$1,430

In this case \$300 was paid out for wages, and the increased value of stock almost equaled this sum.

A GOOD WORD FOR THE CROW.

This Abused Bird Has Some Good Qualities to Offset Its Bad Traits.

The case of the crow, condemned a decade or more ago as a destructive bird in agricultural fields, has been reopened by the department of agriculture and a more favorable verdict reached. The investigation made by experts of the biological survey of the department shows the crow to be of great value to farmers.

After a careful study of the habits and the examination of a large number of stomachs the department experts have reached the conclusion that the crow consumes enough grasshoppers, cutworms, white grubs and other injurious insects to make him highly valuable to farmers. There is, however, one bad habit which the crow has, and that is the destruction of young birds and birds' eggs, but this trait is outweighed by the good the bird is doing for the farmer in the destruction of worms and insects.

The one danger from the crow, according to department experts, lies in large numbers. If the number can be kept down so that its normal food is sufficient there is every reason why farmers should encourage the bird to remain about their farms. Not long ago an agent of the department was watching a crow feeding in a cornfield. It seemed that the bird was pulling up young corn and carrying it to a nearby nest to feed its young. After the crow had left the nest the agent climbed the tree and secured the young birds. An examination showed that instead of young corn or the kernel of the corn the older bird had been feeding the young ones with cutworms gathered from around the corn plants.

MODERN RIP AWAKES FROM 9 YEARS' SLEEP

Like the Van Winkle of Irving, He Finds Many Changes.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—A living Rip Van Winkle, awakening from nine years of oblivion to find old friends dead and his children grown to manhood, walks, bewildered, in the streets of his home town, in that very Sleepy Hollow country of which Irving, author of Rip, wrote many tales.

He is Hyman Levy, long a leading merchant in Tarrytown before the "sleep" of years began. It was a mental cloud that shrouded him and made him almost as one dead to his friends.

Now, with tottering step, but clear seeing eyes, he has come slowly back from the mysterious wilderness of lost memory.

He sees new faces that are somehow old—the faces of the children who are men and women now. He seeks the haunts of former friends to find them held by strangers. Many that he knew are now but names upon the grave-stones in Sleepy Hollow cemetery.

But Levy's is not a mournful awakening. There are scores of his old cronies alive and rejoicing in his recovery. He remembers them all. He remembers everything that happened up to nine years ago. These nine years are an utter blank.

At the height of his business career he worried so much over a scratch on his leg which was infected that he became ill. He recovered physically, but made himself a hermit in his home. When he went out, at long intervals, he passed his friends without recognition.

BLIND PHONE GIRLS PROVE VERY CAPABLE

New Field of Endeavor For Those Afflicted.

Baltimore.—The blind telephone girls have come to stay. An exceptional girl two years ago passed the severe tests of the work and has since then been a conspicuous example of what the blind, when gifted in other ways, may do, but now the Maryland School For the Blind has turned out five other well trained girls, and the managers believe that they will be able to open this field of work to many other girls. These six pioneers, who are leading the way for other blind girls of the future, are working with the regulation switchboards, but efforts are being made to evolve a new kind of board which will greatly simplify the training of the girls and increase their efficiency.

The most difficult board now run by blind girls is that at the Central Young Men's Christian association. The Young Men's Christian association is a club, a hotel and a clearing house for many lines of religious, social and athletic activities. Just as a hotel it has about 200 rooms. The building has here and there eight pay stations, besides many house telephones.

A member of the association is apt to be in any one of a score or more parts of the building when he is asked for over the telephone. But wherever he is the blind girl will find him, if switching and asking and "searching" can locate him. What makes this position difficult is the fact there are not separate phones in every room, but only annunciators by which a bell in a room may be rung, summoning the roomer to the nearest telephone on his floor.

There is gold in manure, you can't collect it while it lies in the barn lot.

A BOY'S MOMENT OF FAME.

When Young Walter Scott Was Praised by Robert Burns.

From the time he was six Walter Scott read ravenously, and it was through his wide reading that when only fifteen he became for a few moments the center of a group of learned men. It was when the poet Burns visited Edinburgh and had shown great interest in a picture of a soldier lying dead in the snow with a dog keeping patient watch beside him.

Beneath the picture were some beautiful lines, but neither Burns nor any of those learned men knew their author until young Walter Scott, who happened to be present, whispered that they were by Langhorne.

Then Burns turned to him, with glowing eyes, and said, "It is no common course of reading that has taught you this," adding to his friends, "This lad will be heard of yet."

How proud the lad felt! How wisely joyful in the warmth of the great poet's praise and then how suddenly forgotten when only a few days later Robert Burns passed him in the street without a glance! Scott's moment of fame had vanished—Ariadne Gilbert in St. Nicholas.

To Lighten Woman's Work on Farm. President Joe Cook of the Mississippi Normal college believes that the first step in the education of women in the country should be the elimination of needless farm drudgery. No matter how good the rural school may be, he declares, it cannot help permanently in making life in the country attractive unless there goes with it the movement to lighten the labor of women on the farm.

The water supply in particular rouses President Cook's indignation. He is convinced that as much as nine-tenths of the drudgery of women on the farm is due to antiquated methods of handling the water supply. Here is the way he states the case in a bulletin of the United States bureau of education: "The getting of the water from the source of supply to the point of application requires more manual labor than any other item of housekeeping. The water for the kitchen has to be lifted from the well, carried to the kitchen, poured into a kettle, poured out of the kettle into the dishpan and from the dishpan out of doors. This makes six times the water is handled, and a bucket of water containing two gallons, with the containing vessel, will weigh twenty pounds. When this is handled six times the total lifting is 120 pounds. The cooking of three meals a day on a meager allowance of water will necessitate ten buckets, which will make for cooking alone 1,200 pounds of lifting per day. When to this is added the water necessary for bathing, scrubbing and the weekly wash it will easily bring the lift per day up to a ton, and the lifting of a ton a day will take the elasticity out of a woman's step, the bloom out of her cheek and the enjoyment from her soul."

To eliminate this item of drudgery is

All Sorts.
First Dinner—Let me see. I think I'll order some lamb. Second Dinner—Don't! I never order lamb in this place; it's mutton before you get it.—Boston Transcript.

NOTICE OF CHATTEL MORTGAGE FORCLOSURE SALE.

Whereas, Elmer Isensee, did on the 7th day of December, 1912, make, execute and deliver to Walter Coop, his certain chattel mortgage on the following described chattels, to-wit: 1 bay gelding, 12 years old, weight 1400 pounds, named Clyde; 1 roan gelding, 13 years old, weight 1350 pounds, named Charlie; 1 roan gelding, 6 years old, weight 1300 pounds, named Bob; 1 bay mare, 3 years old, weight 1300 pounds, named Lucy; 1 bay gelding, 10 years old, weight 1300 pounds, named Tom; 1 bay mare, 8 years old, weight 1300 pounds, named Fly; 1 gray mare, 14 years old, weight 1400 pounds, named Pet; 1 gray mare, 15 years old, weight 1400 pounds, named Nellie; 1 gray gelding, 8 years old, weight 1300 pounds, named Pete; 1 bay gelding, 9 years old, weight 1400 pounds, named Charlie; 1 bay gelding, 9 years old, weight 1300 pounds, named Casper; 1 brown mare, 8 years old, weight 1300 pounds, named Jess; 1 bay gelding, 8 years old, weight 1200 pounds, named Doc; 1 nine-months-old bay mare colt; 1 red cow, 3 years old; 1 red and roan cow, 3 years old; 7 sets of double harness; 1 set of light driving harness; 1 John-Deere gang plow; 1 J. I. Case gang plow; 1 John-Deere 16-inch sulky plow; 2 low wide tire wagons with racks; 1 wide tire 3 1/2 inch Skeln wagon; 1 wide tire 3 1/2 inch Skeln wagon with 125 bushel grain tank; 1 18 disc Van Brunt drill, 2 Boss harrows; 1 24 wheel packer; 2 8-ft. cut Deering binders, bought new this year; 1 wide tired Mitchell wagon, with grain tank; 1 low wagon, Studebaker make; and all increases of above mares and cows, to secure the payment of the sum of \$1600.00 agreeable to the terms of that certain promissory note of even date therewith, and Whereas, There is now due and owing thereon the sum of \$1355.50, and Whereas, Default has been made in the terms of said mortgage in this, that the above mentioned sum is long past due and that said mortgagor has refused and neglected to pay the same, after due demand made therefor.

Now Therefore, Notice is hereby given that by virtue of said mortgage, I, Walter Coop, the present owner and holder thereof will sell the above described chattels at the front door of Myhro & Aldahl's store on the corner of Main street and Fourth avenue in the City of Valley City, Barnes County, State of North Dakota, at the hour of two o'clock in the afternoon of the 13th day of December, A. D. 1913, to satisfy the amount which will be due and owing on said debt on said day of sale, and to pay all prior liens, if any there are upon said chattels as represented by mortgages or other liens antedating the above described mortgage, and to pay all expenses and costs of these foreclosure proceedings, including \$75.00 statutory attorney's fee.

Dated this 4th day of December, A. D. 1913.

LEE COMBS and L. S. B. RITCHIE, Attorneys for Mortgagee, 12-4-11w Valley City, N. D.

CORRESPONDENCE

GETCHELL PRAIRIE.
The sale which was held at the church November twenty-fifth was a success in every way. A large crowd attended and enjoyed the supper and program. Everything was sold at a fair profit and the ladies feel well prepared for their hard work.

About a hundred and fifteen people enjoyed the big dinner at the church Thanksgiving day.

Miss K. B. Connor and niece Miss Lois were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Getchell over Thanksgiving.

Louis Larson has returned and will spend the winter at the Harper farm.

Several from our Prairie went to the city Friday evening to see the moving picture show at the Armory.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Rogers and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Rogers ate Thanksgiving dinner at the Harvey Taylor home in Valley City.

J. H. Whitchee has purchased a pure white pedigreed Scotch Collie dog.

The Agricultural Club will hold its first meeting Thursday afternoon at the home of J. H. White.

Miss Margaret Peterson left for Valley City Monday after spending the past year at Elm Grove Farm.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Harper left for Virginia Tuesday.

A baby girl arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ross Martin of Powers Lake last week. Mrs. Martin was formerly Miss Martha Getchell.

Notice and Citation, Hearing of Final Account and Distribution of Estate.

STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA, County of Barnes. In County Court, before O. H. deS Irgens, Judge. In the Matter of the Estate of Thomas Ose, Deceased.

Jonas Ose, Administrator Petitioner.

vs.
Helen Ose and Sever Ose, Respondents The State of North Dakota to the above named Respondents:

You, the said Helen Ose and Sever Ose, are hereby notified that the final account of the administrator of the estate of Thomas Ose late of the village of Dazey in the county of Barnes and State of North Dakota, deceased, has been rendered to this Court, there-in showing that the estate of said deceased is ready for final settlement and distribution, and petitioning that his account be allowed, the residue of said estate be distributed to the persons thereunto entitled, his administration closed and he be discharged; that Tuesday, the 6th day of January A. D. 1914, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at the Court rooms of this Court, in the Court House, in the city of Valley City County of Barnes and State of North Dakota, has been duly appointed by this Court for the settlement thereof, at which time and place any person interested in said estate may appear and file his exceptions, in writing, to said account and petition and contest the same.

And you, the above named respondents, and each of you are hereby cited and required then and there to be and appear before this Court, and show cause, if any you have, why said account shall not be allowed, the residue of said estate distributed, the administration of said estate closed and said Jonas Ose, administrator aforesaid be discharged.

Dated the 28th day of November A. D. 1913.

By the Court
O. H. deS. IRGENS, Judge of the County Court.

LEE COMBS and L. S. B. RITCHIE, Attorneys for Administrator, 12-4-11w Valley City, N. D.

Christmas will soon be here. Why not do your shopping and avoid the holiday rush.

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