POOR DOCUMENT

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OUR HOLIDAY STOCK

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AGRICULTURE

Notes and Suggestions of Practical Utility

FOR THE FARM, FIELD, GARDEN AND DAIRY.

Gleanings of Interest for Our Country Readers.

Colts need daily exercise.

Oats make the best spurs.

Sheep wear no waterproofs.

Honest gains are commendable.

Dishonest gains are abominable.

Be regular in the supply of food.

Good horses never lack a market.

A vicious hand soon spoils a horse.

Constant, grinding work is killing.

Don't trust to luck or the weather.

Good care makes the keeping easier.

Over-ripe timothy is death to lambs.

A mudhole is a poor sort of barnyard.

Change of food often restores appetite.

The Shorthorn was once the dairy cow.

All experience should be educational.

More people are overfed than underfed.

Late fall growth of wood is not desirable.

The best dairy cows are seldom for sale.

Some men work hard to get rid of work.

Leave no animals unsheltered for the night.

Keep the best stock for breeding purposes.

The best work is usually the best planned.

See that your stock keep up a good appetite.

The old can often be repaired and save the new.

Are you starting in with a few choice sheep?

Don't be in a big hurry to go into a new thing.

If you want the best cows plan to raise them.

Breed horses and other animals with good brains.

Feed hay, but don't let the animal stuff with it.

Excercise promotes growth in the wellfed young.

Guess work is the poorest kind of work on the farm.

Whipping is a poor substitute fo; proper training.

There is more difference in grit than in endurance.

The sheriff does his share in cancelling mortgages.

Winter pears require careful handling and cobl storage.

Be sure your meat barrel is sweet before you pack in it.

Quality tells. The brand alone will no longer sell butter.

Both animals and plants must have a supply of nitrogen.

It is eastern intensive against western extensive farming.

The more rapidly a plant grows, the more water it requires.

Winter dairying requires comfortable quarters for the herd.

In selecting varieties, consider their fitness for transportation.

The farm should be the laboratory of the agricultural college.

Pumpkin seeds are nitrogenous and oily, and are very nutritous.

What fertilizer is best? The one that supplies what the soil needs.

Is corn silage a food completely adapted to the stomach of the horse?

A Norwich, Conn., man announces peaches four years from the seed.

When you are preparing land for wheat you can't it down too fine.

A kitchen stove attachment that turns refuse into fuel is announced.

The Japanese are said to hitch a horse by tying his fore legs together.

To get the most out of corn, supplement it with more nitrogenous food.

Keep good brood mares in good condition and give them gentle exercise.

A mean man can no more conceal his manners than a crow can its color.

Many believe that feeding night and morning is better than three feeds.

See that your house plants have good drainage as well as plenty of water.

"Brains cost money." No, they don't; but educating them is apt to.

If you draw out manure this winter put it where it will do the most good.

A small garden will absorb a large amount of slops and be the better of it.

Healthly plants growing in a room are good for the health of the occupants.

You never really know a man until you have business dealings with him.

A winter calf weaned in the spring has a great advantage for future growth.

In fall transplanting see that the soil is well packed around the young tree.

Scratching for a living is educational. Some people get no other education.

A woman asks: "What time has the busy housewife for developing her beauty?"

If your plants have bloomed all summer, don't expect them to bloom all winter.

Study the secret of growing good crops when others fail. Prices are good then.

Remember the ration should contain five to seven parts of crabon to one of nitrogen.

Single service is thought by some to be better for ewes as well as for other animals.

The physician convicted of drunkenness in Georgia forfeits his the right to practice.

If the boy is properly prepared for the agricultural college, he will not forsake farming.

It costs as much to sustain a cold stable as it would to feed several animals in a warm one.

Pumpkin seeds are good for poultry but should not constitute over one-fourth of their food.

Give your sheep a sunny southern exposure protected from the north and north-west winds.

Dust is death house plants. They need frequent washing to clear the pores of the leaves.

Many improvements can be made around home when it is too stormy to work on the farm.

The needs of the soil and the demand of the crop must determine the amount and kind of fertilizer.

One special fertilizer will sometimes cause good crops to grow until other fertilizers in the soil are exhausted.

Which affords the greatest pleasure, city or country life? That depends on your condition or how you are situated.

Changeable weather, producing cold in the head and catarrh, is responsible for one-half the misery Canadians endure. Nasal Balm at once relieves cold in the head and will cure the worst case of catarrh.

The Dairy.

In a communication Prof. W. W. Cooke, of Vermont, very fairly discusses the question of the reliability of the churn test as compared with the chemical. He truthfully sets forth the position and argument on both sides, concluding that the chemical test of milk is the most accurate and reliable, although he admits that "churnability" is an important factor and that the chemical test does not show this. When it comes to telling which milk contains the most fat, nobody disputes that the chemical test is the more accurate; but when we want to know how much butter can be got out of a given amount of milk, it would seem that common sense must dictate the churn. It is true there is variation caused by different management and conditions, but practically these factors are always present and the butter value is always the amount which the butter makers gets out of the milk. What he leaves in the milk is not altogether lost, however, as it goes to enrich the skimmed milk and buttermilk for feeding purposes, and what is left is always the poorest part of the fat. Prof. Cooke seems to be aware of the untenableness of his position, considered practically, when he admits that "the most rational definition of the butter value of milk is the amount of butter it will make when mixed with other milk and handled in an intelligent manner with first-class apparatus." We do not think anyone will dissent from this. Unless it is made and some positive demonstration is given of the superiority of the chemical test, the public mind will not accept it, and it is proposed to try the two tests at the Columbia Fair. It would probably show that some breeds have an advantage by the churn test and others by the chemical; and the public is interested in knowing what a cow can be made to do by the ordinary processes with which all are familiar. These processes will not be disposed of by a scientific wave of the hand, any more than water transportation has been superseded by railroads, or horses driven out of use by steam power. Considering expense and the tendency to monopoly, it is not yet so sure that the later and more scientific methods of butter making are such an unalloyed blessing. Even the poorest can use the gravity process of creaming and the common churn, and we hope this privilege will never be denied them, as with skill it turns out a very acceptable article of butter. It is not a test of butter makers or of processes that is called for, but a test of the butter value of the milk of breeds in a practical way accessible to all—the poor man, with his small dairy conveniences as well as the capitalist, with all his expensive scientific machinery and the scientific machinery and the skillful manipulation of machines and the apparatus of the laboratory.

The late Prof. L. B. Arnold, than whom America never had a more patient and thorough investigator of dairy truth, says: "Immediate loss of milk by not supplying full rations of milk producing food the whole of milk season is not the end of the misfortune. It affects the flow of milk in after years, and counteracts all efforts for improving the milk capacity of the cows and their descendants. When the udders of the cows are limp or empty one-half of the year this condition becomes a fixed or hereditary quality which may be looked for in the future heifers with as much certainty as like may be expected to produce like in any other particular. On the other hand, if the cows are kept up to their best efforts, they will gradually make their condition a permanent and fixed tendency in their nature and will transmit it to their descendants the same as any other quality they possess."

Lives of rich men oft remind us
We can make our lives like theirs,
And departing leave behind us
Lawsuits to engage our heirs.

Talk is not cheap when an expensive parrot will only give a few words to pay for its food and lodging.

A soldier with a kicking gun must learn to fire and fall back.

She. Are the examinations at Yale hard? He. Yes; they are so hard you can't cut them.

Mental worry, over-work and excesses are the fruitful causes of insanity. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are an unfailing remedy, building anew the blood and restoring wasted energies. Good for men and women.

ADVERTISE IN THIS PAPER.

TRAIN ROBBERS

Get $20,000 for a few minutes work near St. Louis.

The Express Car Blown Open with Dynamite.--A Wounded Messenger.

The robbery of the Adams Express Company's car on the St. Louis and San Francisco Railroad the other night, was one of the boldest affairs of the kind on record, and recalls the feats of the James boys. The express company is out about $20,000. The officials say the messenger is laid up at Springfield, Mo., unable to move on account of his wounds, and the robbers have apparently dropped into the earth, for not the slightest clue has been obtained.

The train, which was the through California express, left the Union depot at 9 o'clock. At Old Orchard, a suburban village just outside the city limits, four men boarded the train, two climbing on to the front end of the postal car and two between the postal and baggage cars. The two on the front climbed over the water tank and tender and presented revolvers at the heads of the engineer and fireman. They ordered the train stopped about twenty car lengths east of the overhead bridge at Glendale, where they were met by the other two robbers.

While Engineer Wagner and Fireman Daley were held secure the other robbers exploded sticks of giant powder against the express car door, and, entering, compelled the messenger to open the safe. All the time they kept up a constant fusilade to keep the passengers and trainmen in the cars.

The robbers took everything of value in the safe. George W. Johnaus, a San Francisco engineer, was on the engine on his way to his home in Pacific. He gives the following account of the hold-up:

"After leaving St. Louis our first stop was Cheltenham, the next was Old Orchard. About a quarter of a mile after leaving Old Orchard two men climbed down into the cab over the tank and shouted:

"Hold up your hands, you—— ——!

"At the same time they pointed one revolver at the engineer and one at the fireman and myself. The engineer asked what they wanted and they said: 'We want you to stop at the overhead bridge.' One was short and heavy set; the other was tall and rather slim. They wore handkerchiefs tied over their eyes. They were heavily clothed and their coats were buttoned up about their chins. The little man seemed to be boss of the job. He gave the orders and the others seemed to second what he said, occasionally saying: 'Hold up your hands! Hold up your hands!'

"So we steamed along, and all the while they kept telling us to hold up our hands. Finally we came along toward the bridge. The little one kept looking out of the cab to see just where we were, and he told the engineer where to stop. He seemed to be particular about the spot, within a rod or two, and at last he gave the engineer the word, and the locomotive came to a stand. Then the little one said to the engineer: "Take your lantern and follow me.'

"The tall man told the fireman and me to follow. The little man got off first, the engineer next and the fireman next, I next, and lastly the tall man; and we naturally ranged ourselves on the side of the track in that order, the short one at the end of the line nearest the engine, and the tall one at the end nearest the train. As fast as we climbed down they told us to put up our hands, and we put them up. We got out on the left or the fireman's side of the cab.

"I saw the tall man start back toward the express car. I was on the watch, for I didn't know but they would blow our heads off. I thought when the tall man moved away that there was a chance to get away and I just went. I broke westward toward Pacific, where my wife and four children were. That's all I know about it."

After the train was stopped the four robbers were joined by two more, who had been waiting at the side of the track. Then the indiscriminate firing began. At the same time a demand was made on Messenger J. T. Mulrenan to open the door. He refused, and without further parley the robbers placed a dynamite cartridge in a crevice of the door or under it and touched the fuse. The east end of the car was almost blown off and Mulrenan surrendered. Mulrenan was badly injured by the explosion.

After emptying the safe and taking the messenger's gold watch the robbers quickly departed. The express company has a large force of men on the case, but so far no clue has been found. The loss is estimated at $20,000, but it may be a great deal more.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used by millions of mothers for their children while teething. If disturbed at night and broken of your rest by a sick child suffering and crying with pain of Cutting Teeth send at once and get a bottle of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for Children Teething. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Depend upon it, mothers, there is no mistake about it. It cures Diarhœa, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, cures Wind Colic, softens the Gums and reduces Inflammation, and gives tone and energy to the whole system. "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" for children teething is pleasant to the taste and is the perscription of one of the oldest and best female physicians and nurses in the United States. Price twenty-five cents a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SRYUP."—Aug.9—91—1y.