THE DAIRY

DRYING SWEET CORN.

Description of a House That Assures Free Circulation of Air in All Weather Conditions.

I have for several years been raising sweet corn under contract, and the accompanying illustration will convey some idea of my drying house, says an Ohio Farmer correspondent. It is also my granary, the upper floor containing grain bins on one side. The lower floor and south side of the upper floor are arranged for sweet corn. The most essen-

A CORN DRYING HOUSE

tial part of drying sweet corn is to have free circulation of air. Therefore, I set doors through as shown. These doors are on both sides and on the back. They are hung on hinges and can be opened and shut when needed. The sweet corn should be spread in layers; therefore, we use racks made of 1x3-inch slats placed 20 inches to two feet apart, one above the other. If the corn is green and milky when picked it should be put on the racks very thin, not more than two or three ears in depth, and turned frequently, but if it is more matured and the kernels are glazed it may be put on thicker. I can dry 500 or 600 bushels in this building.

HOME DAIRY NOTES.

Success in Butter-Making Depends on Cleanliness and Proper Handling of Cream.

One of the most important requisites in good butter is perfect cleanliness, not only in the dairy but in the milking. A careless milker will often get [illegible] and the extra care that can be given in the dairy will not out root this unpleasant odor. Then again there are weeds, which the cows get hold of which will give a most unpleasant flavor to the milk, and a change of pasture is often necessary. Those who have the care of the cows are just as often responsible for the inferior butter as the dairy maid. The old-fashioned spring house is but rarely met with these days, but the possessor of a good spring house, where there is a constant stream of clear, cold water running through, has something to be very thankful for, and all the modern appliances for making sweet butter can hardly equal this. Some dairy writers say that the cream should be churned sweet; I have tried this plan, but find that the sweetest butter and the greatest amount can be made from the ripened cream, but over-ripe cream has a very unpleasant flavor. When the cream is churned sweet, or when it has just begun to sour, very small returns will be received, and after the buttermilk has been allowed to set awhile a great deal of cream will be found on top, and I have decided this is a very wasteful method unless one has a cream separator. I prefer the very wide, flat, tin pans or tin buckets for raising the cream, as it seems to rise better in them [illegible] then it can be skimmed with so much more ease. Churning requires much strength and patience; the impatient churner usually allows hot water to do the work, and the result is white and inferior butter. During warm weather I allow my cream to ripen in the cool stream in the spring house, and then have it brought up and churned immediately; never allowing it to stand time, to stand in the heat, and the butter is yellow, firm and as sweet as it can be. During the winter months I have churning done three times a week, never allowing cream to become overheated or over ripe. Salt cows regularly and the butter-maker's lot will be easier.—Laura Jones, in Epitomist.

A Story with a Moral.

A few days ago two farmers came to town and both brought butter for sale. One of the farmers had his product [illegible] packages, and he readily sold it at 25 cents a pound. He said that he could not meet the demand for his butter. The other had his butter in a bucket and it looked dull and water-logged. He tramped around town from place to place trying to sell he gave up in disgust and said it was no use to bring butter to town to sell, as nobody would buy it. This little relation of facts carries with it a moral. Can you guess what that moral is?—Palestine Herald.

Timely Dairy Criticism.

One of the German agriculturists recently touring in this country criticised the placing of a hand separator in the middle of the dairy barn, and stated that the German law would forbid the placing of a separator in such a situation! Why? Because of the liability of the cream to absorb barn odors, with consequent lowering of the quality of the butter. They evidently believe in preventing the introduction of off flavors in the milk instead of relying on the ability of the butter maker to get them out afterward.

FOOD AFFECTS BUTTER.

This Fact Is Now Recognized by Scientific and Dairymen Here and Abroad.

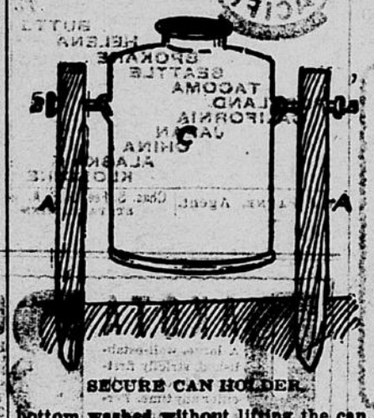
Butter product of a cow cannot be increased by feeding fatty substances, but the quality of the butter can be always affected in that way. For this reason the chemists are having no little difficulty in determining the purity of butter when the cows have been fed on certain foods, such as oil cake. It is found on analysis that toward the end of a cow's lactation the volatile acids in the butter fat become few. It has also been found by a Swedish professor that cows exposed to cold and wet weather give butter fats that have in them a comparatively small amount of butyric acid. Even the Dutch butter made in the fall of the year when the nights are cold and weather conditions bad have such a small amount of volatile acids in them that it has ofen been supposed that the butter was mixed with oleomargarine. We have not infrequently seen butter in this country that appeared to have no m[illegible] and the writer was so sure at one time that he had been sold oleomargarine for butter that he sent a sample to the Michigan agricultural college for analysis. It proved to be pure butter. When pasture conditions are good the proportion of volatile acids is high and this gives a butter of high flavor. When the cows are stabled and well fed in winter the volatile acids again appear in the butter to an appreciable extent. Near all foods have some influence on the flavor of butter.

Green fodder gives a butter that is low in the melting point and quite rich in volatile acids—therefore it has high flavor. It is somewhat surprising to note that silage gives a butter that has a high melting point, and the same is true of hay. The feeding of grains favors the increase of volatile acids. Oats, cotton cake, peas and beans are beneficial in their effects on butter. Feeding much sugar exert a rather deteriorating effect on the butter fat. Cows that have been fed on cottonseed meal show a reaction for cottonseed oil when analyzed, up to one per cent of oil. It follows that an analyst might declare that a butter had been mixed with cottonseed oil when the cow had only been fed cottonseed meal. However, if the analysis showed more than one per cent. it might be regarded as reasonably certain that the oil came in otherwise than through the cow. But in the case of sesame oil a test carried on in England showed no reaction for that oil after the sesame cake had been fed for two months. In some of the countries of Europe sesame oil must be put into oleomargarine so that it can by that means on analysis be distinguished from butter.—Farmers' Review.

HOLDER FOR MILK CANS.

A Simple Contrivance Which Assures Cleanliness and Saves a Lot of Annoyance.

Holding a milk can while washing is made easy by my plan, as shown. Water can be emptied from the can and the



SECURE CAN HOLDER.

bottom washed without lifting the can. Drive two stakes, a a, in the ground, and in each place a bolt, b b, so it will fit into the handle of the can c. The can will swing readily or may be taken down.—W. A. Sheaf, in Farm and Home.

TIMELY DAIRY NOTES.

Best time, but don't beat the cow.

The summer silo is cheaper than pasture any day.

It is not a good plan to paint a silo on the inside.

If you trust too much to pasture dry weather may make havoc with your profits.

Keep the cow stable whitewashed and have no manure about to impart its effluvia to the milk.

Water the calf. It gets dry. Have some shade for it and some grass or hay; it will say thank you by growing and will make a better cow or ox.

There is but one criterion of fine quality of cream; it must be sweet and fresh, so that it can be pasteurized and [illegible] every day in summer and every other day in winter, to the skimming or cream receiving station.

To make a cow specially profitable for [illegible] supplying milk for a small family let the cow be disposed by nature to heavy quarters, as Hereford, Holstein, Dexhams and come in early and be continued in milk from year to year, with no other calf.—Farm and Home.

Horses Like to Walk Fast.

The walk of a young horse is largely influenced by the driver. Even on the farm, if you put a horse into the care of a slow, idle man, and if a young horse is driven by a slow, careless man anything like a considerable time, the animal will acquire a habit of slow motion that will be difficult to overcome. In a majority of the cases a slow, trailing gait makes really harder work for the horse. A moderately quick walk, with at least all ordinary farm work, exhausts the animal less than a slow, poky gait.

RESURRECTED LOVE-LETTER.

One That Made Great Promises Which Never Were Even Partly Fulfilled.

"My dear," said Mrs. Popperman to her husband, one evening, "I was looking over a bundle of old letters to-day, and found this one which you wrote to me before we were married, when you were young and sentimental."

"What does it say?"

"I'll read it: 'Sweet idol of my lonely heart: If thou wilt place thy hand in mine, and say, "Dear love, I'll be thy bride," we'll fly to sunny Italy, and there, 'neath soft cerulean skies, we'll bask, and sing and dream of naught but love. Rich and costly paintings by the old masters shall adorn the walls of the castle I'll give you. Thy bath shall be of milk. A box at the opera shall be at thy command, and royalty shall be thy daily visitor. Sweet strains of music shall lull thee at eventide, and warbling birds shall wake thee from thy morning slumber. Dost thou accept? Yes, yes—oh, fly with me.'

"And I flew," said Mrs. Popperman. "But if I had been as fly as I am now I wouldn't have flown."

"Why, my dear?"

"Why? Have you done as you promised in that letter? When we were married, did we fly to sunny Italy and bask 'neath soft cerulean skies? Didn't we go to Southend and spend two weeks fishing for eels at the end of that mile and a quarter pier?"

"Well, yes."

"And how about the pictures? You know very well that every rich and costly painting in this house is a chromo from the grocer's."

"Well?"

"'Thy bath shall be of milk.' Do I bathe in milk, or isn't it like pulling teeth every morning to get a copper out of you to buy milk for the baby?"

"Kinder."

"'Royalty shall be thy daily visitor.' The only daily visitors I have are the tally-man and beggars."

"'Taint my fault."

"'Sweet strains of music shall lull thee at eventide.' Oh, yes. The only chance I have to listen to the sweet strains of music is when you and I go out walking at night, and follow a monkey and a hand organ round the streets."

"Oh! I am so sleepy."

"I don't care if you are. Where are the warbling birds you promised me? I hear Mrs. Maginnis' crowing roosters next door every morning. Perhaps they are what you meant?"

"Well, never mind."

"But I will mind. I was to have a box at the opera. Where is it? The only time I go to the opera is when you get billposters' tickets for two to the pit."

"It's too bad."

"It is too bad. And then you said we'd talk and dream of naught but love. Since I married you we've talked and dreamed of naught but rent. Good night, sir," and, relates London Tit-Bits, Mrs. Popperman turned out the gas and jumped into bed, leaving Mr. Popperman to bark his shins against the wardrobe in trying to grope to bed in the dark.

GIRLS LEARNING TO BOX.

It Is the Fad Nowadays to Indulge in the Manly Art of Fisticuffs.

A teacher of boxing at the east records the somewhat surprising fact that many of his pupils of late are young women of high character and good social position, reports a Chicago paper. "It is just as essential for a girl to know how to use her fists in an emergency as it is for a man," said he. "It is not at all uncommon for three or four women to join an evening class of boxing lessons and some of them are quite proficient. Boxing is far more useful to a woman than fencing, although many of them do not seem to think so. I know several teachers who give private lessons to women, but that is expensive. Any woman can learn all that she wants to know about boxing in a five dollar course. The only thing then is practice and to remember what she has been taught when an emergency arises.

"Some women go in for boxing simply for the exercise. There is nothing better for teaching them agility on their feet and for reducing flesh on the shoulders, bust and hips. Women must be taught differently from men. They can't stand rough and tumble work. But they can be taught to hit hard and just where to land an effective blow when it is most needed.

"You will notice that the young women who have got into print lately for knocking down mashers knew just how to use their fists. We teach women effective blows for just such emergencies. It is not sufficient to aim for the point of a man's chin. The essential thing is to keep cool and watch the opportunity to hit on that spot when his teeth are clinched, as they are pretty sure to be if he is surprised or angry. Then any woman who knows the blow can knock him out."

History Repeating Itself.

"Daughter, you ought not to wear those high-heeled shoes. They will make corns on your feet."

"How do you know, mamma?"

"By experience. I used to wear them when I was a girl."

"Did grandma tell you they would make corns on your feet if you wore them?"

"Yes."

"How did she know?"

"She found out by experience, just as I did."

"Hadn't she any mamma to warn her against wearing them?"

"Oh, yes."

"But she wore them, just the same?"

"To be sure."

"And you did, too?"

"Yes; that is what I was telling you."

"Well, if I ever have any daughters I'll be able to give them a warning against high-heeled shoes from my own experience, won't I?"

(Puts them on.)—Chicago Tribune.

YANKEE INVENTIONS.

Chinese Newspaper in the Philippines Describes an Ingenious American Contrivance.

Admiral Dewey was a prominent figure at the Saratoga races. Unusually he occupied a box. One afternoon a little party of farmers came up to shake hands with him, and thereafter, naturally, the talk turned to agriculture, says the Boston Post.

"When I was in the Philippines," said Admiral Dewey, "an American resident brought me, one day, a Chinese paper. He said this paper would interest me because it contained an account of an American invention. Then, with a smile, he translated a paragraph that ran something like this:

"'The ingenuity of the Yankee is typified well in a hen's nest that he has recently invented and patented. This nest increases the laying capacity of the hens to an unlimited degree. In the bottom of it there is a trap door, governed by a delicate spring. The hen lays an egg, the weight of which causes the trap door to open, whereupon the egg drops down into a subterranean compartment, and the door closes very swiftly and silently again. The hen gets up, turns to look at the egg, but sees none there. So she decides that she must be mistaken in thinking she had laid, and she sits down again and deposits another egg, which, like its predecessor, disappears. The process continues indefinitely.'"

UNDULY CAUTIOUS.

Infinite Precaution in Exemplified by the Trained Newspaper Reporter.

An American contemporary, having been cast in heavy damages for incautious reporting, declares that it will be more reserved in its statements in future, relates London Tit-Bits, and asks its readers how they like the following specimen:

"An alleged mad dog, said to be the property of an alleged butcher in Atlantic avenue, is said to have broken his chain yesterday afternoon and attacked the alleged daughter of Herman Jost, who claims to be a cigar maker in that street. It will be remembered by our readers that the alleged butcher, whose name could not be learned, was arrested some 10 months ago for an alleged assault on his alleged wife with an alleged brick, and he was sent to the penitentiary for, it is stated, the alleged term of two years but was pardoned at the expiration of a term of months by the alleged governor of the state."

Texas Finds a Remedy.

Fate, Tex., Sept. 21.—Texas has seldom, if ever, had such a profound sensation as that caused by the introduction recently of a new remedy for kidney diseases. The remedy has already been tried in thousands of cases, and in almost every case the results have been wonderful.

Henry Vaughan, of Rural Route No. 1, Fate, says of it:

"I suffered with Kidney Trouble for over 18 months. I was very bad and could get nothing to help me till I heard of the new remedy, Dodd's Kidney Pills. I began to use these pills, and very soon found myself improving. I kept on and now can say I am absolutely cured and free from any symptoms of my old trouble.

"I am very glad I heard of this wonderful remedy and I would strongly advise any one suffering with Kidney trouble to try it for I know it will cure."

Proper Distinction.

Little Mary's big sister was engaged to Mr. Brown, who was away on an outing trip with Mary's brother. Her father was writing to his son and prospective son-in-law and asked the little girl if she had a message to send to Mr. Brown.

"What shall I say, pap?" asked she.

"Why," said the father, "I believe it is the fashion to send your love."

Some minutes later, her father inquired, "And what shall I say to brother Tom?"

"Well," replied the little miss with a sigh, "you may send my fashionable love to Mr. Brown and my real love to Brother Tom."—Philadelphia Press.

Cheap Excursion to the South.

On Oct. 20th the Kansas City Southern Ry. (Port Arthur Route) will run a cheap excursion from Kansas City and all stations in Missouri and Kansas to Lake Charles, Shreveport, Beaumont and Port Arthur. The rate for the round trip will be $15, limited to 21 days from date of sale, good to stop over on going trip at all points en route, provided final destination is reached inside of 15 days from date of sale. This exceptionally low rate, together with liberal stopover privileges allowed, should insure a great crowd, especially in view of the fact that this is the most delightful season of the year to visit the Southland. Similar low rates will probably be placed in effect from points north and east of Kansas City. Ask your ticket agent.

Every effort will be made by the Company to secure the safety and comfort of its patrons. All inquiries relative to desirable locations to visit or other information will be cheerfully furnished. Address either S. G. Warner, G. P. & T. A., F. E. Roesler, T. P. & I. A. or J. H. Morris, T. P. A., Kansas City, Mo.

Her Degree of Courage.

Amie had been suffering from toothache for several days. At last she consented to go with her papa to the dentist. When she was starting, her mamma said: "Now, dearest, be a brave little girl. Show fortitude, and mamma will be proud of you."

In due time Amie returned. "And did you show fortitude?" mamma inquired. Amie hesitated. "It hurted awful, mamma; I guess (reflectively) I showed about twenty-tude."—Kansas City Journal.

Laundered.

Fat Woman (after the museum fire)—I miss the tattooed man.

Manager—Oh, he's down here, but you don't recognize him without his decorations. You see, the firemen accidentally turned the hose on him.—Philadelphia Record.

Nothing New.

"The longer I live," sighed the sage, "all the more I learn, the more firmly am I convinced that I know absolutely nothing."

"I could have told you that 25 years ago," said his wife, "but I knew it would be of no use."—London Tit-Bits.

Plenty of Them.

Brigg—Gilder has taken me out in his automobile quite frequently of late.

Grigg—Well, I suppose he wants to have you share his pleasures.

"You mean his troubles."—Detroit Free Press.

"What is that you're baking there, my dear," inquired young Mr. Newlywed, "bread or some cake?" "I don't know. I have not finished yet," replied the young bride.—Philadelphia Press.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. Samuel, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

All that one gains by falsehood is, not to be believed when he speaks the truth.—Aristotle.

Stops the Cough

and works off the cold. Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Price 25 cents.

Figures may not lie, but estimates are often misleading.—Chicago Daily News.

Opium and Liquor Habits Cured.

Book free. B. M. Woolley, M. D., Atlanta, Ga.

He hath riches sufficient who hath enough to be charitable.—Sir Thomas Browne.

Perfectly simple and simply perfect is dyeing with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

COMMODORE NICHOLSON OF OUR NAVY

Recommends Pe-ru-na—Other Prominent Men Testify.

Commodore Somerville Nicholson, of the United States Navy, in a letter from 437 R Street, N. W., Washington, D.C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities, and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."—S. Nicholson.

United States Minister to Guatemala Endorses Pe-ru-na.

Dr. W. Godfrey Hunter, U. S. Minister to Guatemala, ex-member of Congress from Kentucky, in a letter from Washington, D. C., writes:

"I am fully satisfied that your Peruna is an efficacious remedy for catarrh, as I and many of my friends have been benefited by its use."—W. G. Hunter, M. D.

Member of Congress from Virginia Writes.

Hon. G. R. Brown, Martinsville, Va., ex-member of Congress, Fifth District, 50th Congress, writes:

"I cheerfully give my endorsement to your Peruna as a cure for catarrh. Its beneficial results have been so fully demonstrated that its use is essential to all persons suffering from that disease."—Hon. G. R. Brown.

The day was when men of prominence hesitated to give their testimonials to proprietary medicines for publication. This remains true today of most proprietary medicines. But Peruna has become [illegible] and [illegible] stations, that no one hesitates to see his name in print recommending Peruna.

The highest men in our nation have [illegible] testimonials [illegible] and [illegible] tions are equally represented.

If you have any complaint and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Wouldn't Be Necessary.

"You want to learn to spell better, Bess. Look at your teacher's book of her school report."

"Oh, I don't care, mamma."

"But you don't want to grow up and not know how to spell, my child, do you?"

"Yes, I do. I'm going to be a typewriter, mamma."—Yonker's Statesman.

Where He Had the Last Word.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Talking about a woman doing all the talking, I take notice that even in the wedding ceremony the man has as much to say as the woman.

Mr. Crimsonbeak—Yes; and that is where the equal division of conversation ends.—Yonkers Statesman.

Responded Too Soon.

His Aunt—John, why did you enter the ministry?

John—Because, dear aunt, I was called.

"Are you sure, John, that it wasn't some other noise you heard?"—Puck.

Won by Waiting.

She—Father's salary is to be doubled the first of the year.

He—Good! At last we can afford to get married.—Chicago Daily News.

We work hard to perfect our begins and then frighten ourselves to death over them.—United Presbyterian.

Foozle—"Do you think it wrong to play golf on Sunday?" Niblick—"I think it wrong to play such a game as you do on any day."

"It's hard to have a lot of debts that you simply can't pay." "Oh! I don't know. It's worse to have a lot that you simply have to pay."—Philadelphia Ledger.

He—"Her age surprised me greatly. She doesn't look 30, does she?" She—"No; not now. I suppose she did, though, at one time."—Philadelphia Press.

Nell—"Yes, we're engaged, but I took my time about accepting him." Belle—"Indeed! Waited until he actually proposed, did you?"—Philadelphia Ledger.

Briggs—"What do you consider among the greatest temptations?" Spriggs—"A lone and defenceless umbrella."—Baltimore American.

What I must do is all that concerns me, not what the people think.—Emerson.

A man's judgment on others is his verdict on himself.—Ram's Horn.

Do not yield to misfortunes, but meet them with fortitude.—Virgil.

Right must come before reason.—Ram's Horn.

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W. L. DOUGLAS $3.50 & $3 SHOES UNION MADE.

[illegible] yearly by wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. The reason why they have more men [illegible] ing $3.50 and $3.00 shoes than any other shoes to $5.00. The immense sale of W. L. Douglas shoes proves their superiority over all other makes.

Sold by retail shoe dealers everywhere. Look for name and price on bottom.

That Douglas uses Corona Colt proves there is value in Douglas shoes. Corona is the highest grade Pat. Leather made. Fast Color Eyelets used. Our $4 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equalled at any price. Shoes by mail, 25 cents extra. Illustrated Catalog free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

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Rifle, revolver and shot shells are made in the largest and best equipped ammunition factory in the world.

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