

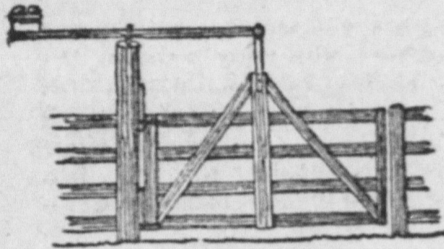
# DAIRY



## BENEFITS OF GOOD FENCES

Nothing Adds More to General Appearance of Farm Than Good Strong Fences—Prevent Trouble.

(By JOHN BAILEY BRUCE.)  
Good fences make friendly neighbors. Any man who keeps live stock should have good fences and strong gates. Broken down fences and dilapidated gates are a constant source of annoyance and trouble. Many valuable animals are injured by broken fences and gates, not always by the fence or gate itself, perhaps by getting out through the fence or gate into a field of clover or grain and eating sufficient to cause bloat or by getting into an apple orchard and



An Easily Opened Gate.

choking or by strolling onto the railroad track and being hit by the cars. Perhaps the whole herd breaks through the neighbor's fields and destroys his crops. Such things are mighty unpleasant and cause bad feelings among the best of neighbors.

Good fences and strong gates are cheaper than good stock and damage suits. Good gates and fences add to the permanent value of the farm. If a man has not sufficient pride in his farm to keep up his fences and gates the matter of economy should compel him to give these matters attention.

It is poor economy to allow a pure-bred cow to break through a \$2 gate and get with calf to some neighbor's scrub bull. The poor gate is the weakest link in the fence. There is nothing that adds more to the general appearance of the farm than good, strong fences. Such appearances amount to hundreds of dollars if we are selling our farms.

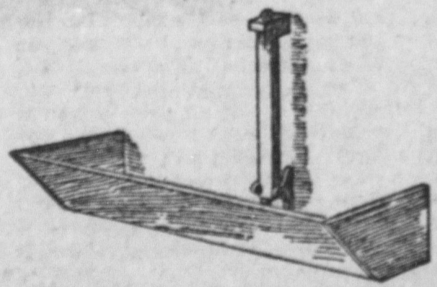
The gate shown in the illustration will be found to be of great convenience. A pin is set in the gate post and a pole at least as long as the gate is made to turn on it.

A box full of stones heavy enough to balance the gate is placed on one end of this pole, and to the other end is fastened a piece of strap iron that connects with the center of the gate. The hinges on this gate are pieces of round iron so set that a ring on the gate will slide up and down on them. This allows the gate to be raised or lowered.

## HOLDING FODDER FOR STOCK

Device for Placing Cornstalks and Other Feeds That Would Be Thrown Out, Just Invented.

Fodder, such as cornstalks that are not shredded, is frequently tossed out of the manger and wasted. A device for holding this kind of feed against the wall in front of the manger is shown in the illustration.



Holding Fodder for Stock.

says a writer in the Popular Mechanic. It is made of 2 by 4 inch material, about 3 feet long, hinged at the lower end and clamped at the top. The stalks are placed behind the upright piece and securely clamped. Several of these devices placed at intervals along the manger will make it hard for the stock to pull the fodder out and waste it.

## Dairy Products.

The cow will produce about seven times as much human food per unit of feed consumed as will the steer. In fact, the cornstalks, leaves and cobs produced on one acre of corn, if fed to a steer, will provide material for about 50 per cent. edible dry matter in the form of flesh, while if fed to a dairy cow about 230 per cent. edible dry matter will be produced. National economy, then, would demand that our hill pastures and lowland meadows as well as the coarse fodders of cultivated fields be employed in the production of milk.

## Souring Cream.

The development of lactic acid, or the souring of cream, does not increase the butter fat content. As a rule, when cream becomes sour it is more difficult to test than when it is sweet. The difficulty in obtaining an accurate test of sour milk or cream lies in the fact that it is not easy to obtain an accurate sample.

## REST FOR COW IS ESSENTIAL

Animal, Like Other Machines, Must Be Given Sufficient Time for Making Needed Repairs.

(By WALTER B. LEUTZ.)

Too many farmers milk their cows from "calf to calf." In some states the law forbids the selling of milk of cows within two weeks of calving or five days after. This rest is none too long and in fact young heifers would do better if they were given a longer rest before calving.

We once heard a farmer at county institute defend his practice of milking his cow up to the last moment on the ground that he worked every day and wanted his cows to do the same.

A woman asked him if he did not rest on Sundays and he rather shamefacedly replied that he worked every day in the week, particularly during the summer months. Not much use arguing with a man like that, but experience shows that it is much better for the health and usefulness of the cow, especially heifers, to give her at least a month's rest during the year.

A cow is a milk machine, it is true, and we want to get all we can out of her, but like machines made of steel and wood she must be given time for repairs or she will wear out all too quickly.

## TO KEEP HANDLES UPRIGHT

Pail Arranged in This Manner Will Often Be Found of Great Convenience Around Dairy.

It often happens that one finds it convenient to have a pail on which the handle will remain upright at all times, says the Farm and Home. An ordinary pail can be fixed to produce the desired result. A piece of tin, a is cut as shown, and attached to the side of the pail at the place where the handle comes by bending the slot over so that it engages the handle



Keeps Handles Upright.

and will hold it firmly in place. This type is for metal pails.

At b is shown a piece of tin cut for use on wooden pails. Instead of being bent over the edge of the pail the piece is screwed to the wood.

## CARE PREVIOUS TO CALVING

Cow Should Be Placed in Comfortable Stall, Well Littered, in Which There is No Manger.

For ten days preceding the time for calving, the cow should be kept in a comfortable, well-littered box-stall or pen, in which there is no manger. The feed should be given in a box or basket, which should be removed after the feed is taken. The coarse feed may be put in the corner, and no more should be given than she will eat. This rule should, however, be observed, not only before calving, but at all times. Throwing large quantities of roughage before a cow leads her into the bad habit of eating only the most appetizing parts, and so wasting much feed. It is a good practice to take a lantern and go the rounds of the barn, before retiring for the night, to see that everything is as it should be.



Scalding water is an essential in the dairy.

When butter prices are low there is absolutely no excuse for keeping poor cows.

An accessible supply of pure, cold water should always be available for the herd.

Tainted, musty or mouldy feeds should never be served in the dairy herd rations.

One of the best indications of a good milk cow is the large and tortuous milk veins.

Care should be taken that the cow does not have to wade through filth in the barnyard.

Pouring or dipping the milk several times from one can to another rapidly cools it.

To do good work the cream separator must be level and on a good solid foundation.

The separator means the greatest profit with the least cost in handling and marketing milk.

A milk can washed in polluted water from the farm well may carry disease to thousands.

Stop the churn as soon as the butter granulates if you want to work out all the buttermilk.

The best cow may be made an expensive instead of a profit producer by poor feeding and handling.

To be sweet and clean it is desirable that the cow stable be white-washed at least twice a year.

## JIM CASEY'S CLEVER STUNT

Soaks Ball With Juice of Licorice and It Utterly Ruins Effectiveness of Spitball Artist.

What chance has a baseball player in this old world anyway? In the Central league recently a club manager was rudely pushed out of the game and off the field of play because he was chewing a piece of licorice. The offending manager was Jimmy Casey, leader of the Fort Wayne club, and it all came about in the following manner.

The pitcher opposing Casey's club was some scream of a spitball artist, and for the first few innings of the game this saliva king had the Fort Wayne players breaking their backs trying to crack out his deceivers, says the Milwaukee Sentinel. Manager Casey worked everything he knew from the coaching lines in an attempt to rattle the pitcher, but there was nothing doing.

The Casey crowd, man after man, went down before the spitballer. Casey tried to rattle the twirler by throwing sand in the air, but that wouldn't work. Then he tried to make the umpire believe the winning artist was overstepping the slab on every delivery. This scheme also failed, and then Casey tried the old scheme of imitating a crazy man. He threw several fits, but the spitball monarch continued sizzling them over, and then as a last resort Casey sent out for a stick of licorice.

Taking about half the stick in one bite, the club leader started a curve killing scheme that was original with him. Every time he got hold of the ball he would soak it with licorice until it resembled a baby cannon ball. The licorice-soaked sphere soon fell dead on the spitball twirler until that proud person found himself up against a grave proposition. His curves soon faded entirely, and then



Jimmy Casey.

the Fort Wayne crowd opened up and proceeded to knock him off the mound. He soon gave up, but when the umpire learned what caused his downfall he rushed over to Manager Casey and waved him off the field. Casey tried to argue, but there was nothing doing on the back talk stuff with that umpire, and the manager left the field, but not down-hearted, as his club had taken a big lead and was winning.

## BEST TIME TO MAKE A HIT

Manager McGraw Says Most Opportune Moment is When There Are Runners on First and Third.

"Did you know," said John McGraw, "that a large percentage of the hits in baseball are made when there are runners on first and third? That is the best time in the world to get a hit because the whole infield is tightened up and stationary. The first baseman is glued to his sack and the third baseman is also held pretty tight on account of having to watch the runner. The shortstop and the second baseman are getting ready for a throw, and whichever one is to cover has to edge over toward the second bag. The infield is unable to cover any ground, and hitting under those circumstances is easy."

"Again," went on McGraw, "there are all kinds of chances to pull off plays. We can work the double steal, the delayed steal and all kinds of plays which will net a run in case any player on the opposite side makes a bad throw. Always get a runner on first and third if possible and it's worth taking a chance at any time."

"That was the smoothest ride on the tram at night I ever had," said Ping Bodie as he stuck his head from his Pullman berth early in the morning after leaving Cleveland the other night. "This road certainly runs smooth," added the fence buster. "Well, it ought to ride smooth," replied Matty McIntyre. "It has been standing still all night." A wreck of a freight train delayed the party six hours.

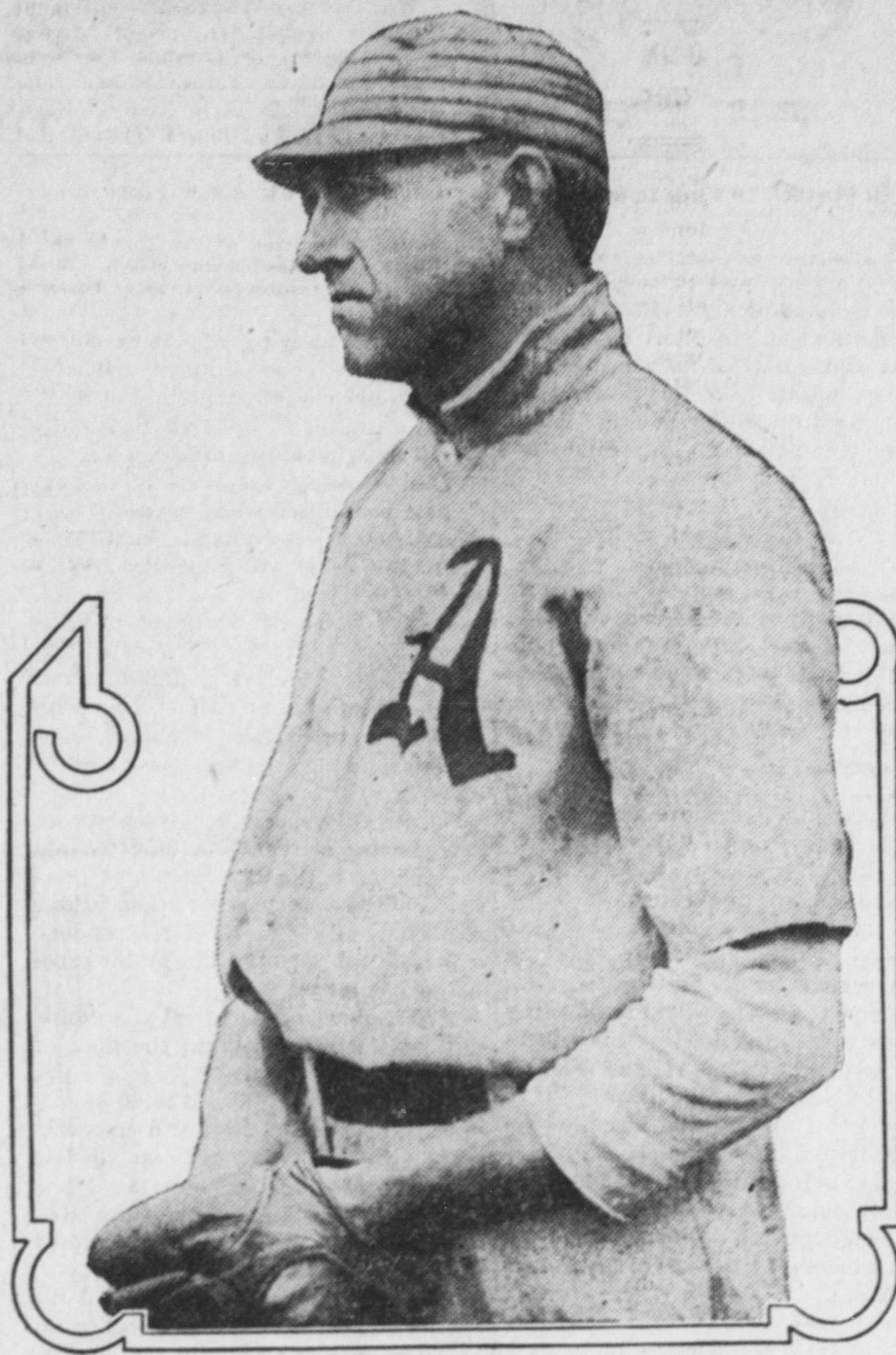
## Bert Keeley Sues.

Told by doctors he will never again be able to play ball, Bert Keeley of Chicago, injured in the Indianapolis wreck, has brought suit against the Burlington railroad for \$25,000 damages. Keeley had just left his berth when the collision occurred, and was hurled the length of the car, sustaining what he thought was a sore right shoulder.

## McAleer Secures Star.

Jimmy McAleer believes that he has unearthed a real star in Clarence Walker, the young outfielder. The new man is doing good work in the outer garden and is piling up a pretty nice batting average, but best of all he acts like a real ball player.

## DOUBTFUL VALUE OF SPITBALL PITCHERS



Cy Morgan, One of Connie Mack's Southpaws.

The spitball pitcher has won many a game, but it is a question whether he has won any more for having developed the spitball. Maybe he has, but pitchers of the first class who don't use the moist curves and who are just as capable as their damp delivery contemporaries are too numerous to mention. Such pitchers as Ford and Walsh have done wonders with the spitter, but with their physique, knowledge of pitching and natural ability wouldn't they have been fully as effective in the long run had they stuck to regular methods of serving slants and shoots?

Anyway, it is a striking fact that in the biggest of all baseball prizes, the post season series for the world's championship, spitball pitchers have played but a slight part. As a matter of fact they have not been very prominent on pennant winning teams of either league, and since 1902, when the present world's series began, the only spitball pitcher who has figured in a world's series is Ed Walsh of the Chicago White Sox.

Walsh took part in two of the games the White Sox won from the Cubs, and as much as any one man helped win the prize in 1906 for the American league; but he is the only one of the anointed ball set who ever cut any figure in a world's series. Cy Morgan helped the Athletics win the pennant last year, but Mack didn't use him at all in the games in which the American leaguers gave such an artistic and thorough trimming to the pride of the National league. The spitball pitcher is not a useless unit in any whole, but he is by no means a necessity.



## LAJOIE GOT \$600 PER HIT

Crippled Cleveland Second Baseman Used as Pinch Hitter, Gets Big Money for Batting.

President Charles Somers, of the Cleveland American league club, paid Larry Lajoie when he was crippled \$600 apiece for base hits. Larry made four pinch hits in the two months and a half he was out of the game. Three



"Nap" Lajoie.

of them won games. Figuring his salary at \$6,000 for six months, he drew \$2,400 for those four bingles. Now Lajoie is back in the game and his bingles are coming cheaper to the Naps.

Keene, the youngster Fred Clarke tried out on a first, did not look like a Konechy or a Hal Chase, but he might have been a bit nervous to break into the limelight so suddenly.

Victor Saier has developed into the sensation of the league as a first-sacker. He already has his manager beaten in digging up the hard bouncers out of the dirt, and for making fancy stops that are several feet out of line.

## LIFE SAVED BY FRIEND'S ADVICE

About three years ago I suffered with appendicitis and after having an operation performed it left me with a severe case of kidney trouble. I was doctored by several physicians and getting no relief I took the advice of a friend and procured a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. After taking the contents of the first bottle I felt greatly relieved and decided to continue it. After using the contents of three more dollar bottles, I experienced a complete cure. I cannot recommend Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root too highly to anyone suffering from kidney or bladder trouble.

Yours very truly,  
E. P. HILAM,  
Carterville, Ga.  
Sworn to and subscribed before me this July 12th, 1906.  
JOS. S. CALHOUN,  
Notary Public,  
B. Co., Ga.

Letter to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You  
Send to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling all about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. For sale at all drug stores. Price fifty-cents and one-dollar.

## WANTED SOMETHING SOLID.



Airport—You asked me to take you up in my balloon; now you want to go down. Do you want the earth?  
Nervous—You've guessed it. That's just what I do want.

Pat Was More Than Willing.  
A very pretty girl who recently returned from Ireland tells of an encounter with an Irish caddy in Dublin. She had started out from the hotel to do some shopping, but decided instead to make a tour of the city on a jaunting car. Arriving at the first car stand, and having selected the smartest looking vehicle, she told the driver that she "wanted to engage him for the day." Pat, never backward in paying homage to beauty, earnestly replied: "Begorra, ma'am you are welcome. I only wish it was for life!"

The Heights of Song.  
Miss Mary Garden, at a supper in New York that preceded her departure for Europe, praised a new tenor. "He is one of those tenors," said Miss Garden, "who have to shut their eyes when they sing."  
"Why so?" asked a young millionaire.  
"Because," she replied, smiling, "he goes so high it makes him dizzy."

Important to Mothers  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Man in Front.  
"Who is 'at funny man standin' up in front of the band wavin' a stick?"  
"That, my dear, is the conductor."  
"Does he make the music go?"  
"Yes, my child."  
"Well, then, why don't they call him the motorman?"—Judge.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM  
Take the Old Standard GIBBER'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle showing it is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form, and the most effective form. For grown people and children. 50 cents.

Good Reason.  
"Why did Jagsby leave the cast of that tank drama?"  
"Because he wanted to be the tank."

For HEADACHE—MIGRAINE—CAPSULES  
Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capsules will relieve you. It's liquid—pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c., 25c., and 50 cents at drug stores.

Just set to work and do a thing, and don't talk about it. This is the great secret of success in all enterprises.—Sarah Grand.

**A Clear Complexion**  
may be gained and skin troubles overcome and prevented, by the use of  
**Glenn's Sulphur Soap**

Sold by druggists. **HEW'S Hair and Whisker Dye.** Black or brown, 50c.

**Pettit's FOR SORE EYE WEAR THIRD EYE Salve**  
W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 36-1911.