

# FARM GARDEN

## Weed out the Poor Cows.

It will be safe to say that one half the cows on the farm of the average creamery patron do not any more than pay their board, says the Farmer. Many of them are kept at a positive loss even where they are kept cheaply. If a herd of cows does not average over 125 pounds of butter fat per year, that herd is not more than paying expenses. It is kept without profit, and often at a loss. Where a herd averages 150 or 175 pounds, there is always a lot of poor cows in the herd. The trouble is that no man can tell from the looks of these cows which are being kept at a profit nor which at a loss. He cannot always tell even if he milks them, for the quantity of the milk is only one factor. The cows may give a good flow of milk and yet not pay her way on the farm. There is absolutely but one way to separate the precious from the vile, the deadbeat boarders from the money-makers, and that is by the use of the Babcock test.

We have said this over and over again and will keep on saying it. Whenever a fact in agriculture has been thoroughly established so that there is no question about it, we have nothing left to do but to keep on pounding away until finally we impress our readers with the absolute truthfulness of our statement. So we have been pounding away on this point year after year, knowing all the while that while the pounding is not needed on many farms, on the great majority of them it is. There is no rule by which poor cows can be weeded out except by the use of the Babcock test.

It would pay farmers who are patronizing the creamery, in fact, it would pay the creamery in the end, to employ some student fresh from college, or some boy who had learned the trick without going to college, to visit every patron once a week and test his cows and point out to the owner the cows that were losing him money, the cows that are not making him money, and the cows that are making him a little money, and those that are making him a great deal of money. The best way, of course, is for the farmer to supply him self with a Babcock test, which will cost him but a few dollars, and get the buttermaker to show him how to use it.

He can then sell all his poor cows to some fellow who does not read agricultural papers, and hence does not know any better, or to some man who wants to keep them for calf raising purposes, or he can fatten and ship them to Chicago. It is not going to lose him any money to find out the cows that are cheating him, and it will make him a great deal to so find out. In fact, the profits of patronizing the creamery will never be satisfactory until this weeding out process is carried on very farm. If the farmer is not willing to employ some one to do the work for him or to do it himself, he can do this: He can provide himself with Mason fruit jars and put in each one of them a little corrosive sublimate, about as much as will lay on a dime to each pint, and put in a gill of each cow's milk in separate jars for two weeks numbering each cow and numbering the jars correspondingly. Then take these to his creameryman and have him test it.

Testing is practical in any one of these three ways. Why not do it? Why cheat yourselves all the time by having deadbeat boarders in your cows yard? No boarding housekeeper in town would allow herself to be imposed upon in that fashion. Why should you, because you own a farm and cows?

## Cotton is King.

Cotton is still king in the export records of the United States, and its record in the present year is likely to surpass that of any preceding year. The value of raw cotton exported in the eleven months ending with May is according to the pre-

liminary figures of the treasury bureau of statistics, \$305,784,095, which is \$5,000,000 in excess of highest eleven months' record ever heretofore made. The highest eleven months' figures recorded by this preliminary statements in earlier years were for the eleven months ending with May, 1901, when the total stood at \$308,497,617.

Should the June figures equal those of June in the immediately preceding years, the total for the fiscal year would be \$317,000,000, or \$4,000,000 in excess of the banner year, 1901. The quantity exported this year is not as great as that of the years 1898 and 1896, but owing to the higher prices received, the value is very much greater than that of those years, and as already indicated larger than that of the corresponding months of any preceding year.

The total quantity exported in the eleven months ending with May according to the preliminary statement, is 3,481,353,287 pounds against 3,208,621,478 pounds in the corresponding months of 1901 when the value was but \$5,000,000 less than at the present time, and 3,721,310,000 pounds in eleven months of 1898, when the value was but \$222,414,180. Thus the total quantity at the present time is 240,000,000 pounds less than that of the corresponding eleven months of 1898, but the value is \$86,000,000 in excess of the value for the corresponding period of that year.

The average price per pound of the cotton exported, determined by dividing the number of pounds into the value stated by the bureau of statistics records, is, for the eleven months ending with May, 1903, 8.87 cents, and for the eleven months ending with May, 1898, 5.97 cents.

## Peace of Europe in Danger.

Germany believes the peace of Europe to be serious danger as the result of the murder of King Alexander and Queen Draga of Serbia. It is suspected that Russia pan-Slavism indirectly instigated the crime. Peter Karageorgevitch, whom the army has proclaimed king, is known in Berlin as actively allied with official Russian interests. His brother is a lieutenant in the army.

In the opinion of the German foreign office serious consequences can only be averted if civil war and revolution in Europe can be avoided. If a revolt should occur in consequence of the rival claims of aspirants for the throne it is feared that intervention on the part of the powers would be inevitable and would eventually provoke complications that might set the Balkans on fire.

At the foreign office Friday morning it was said that Germany would not take the initiative in any direction, but that the kaiser would undoubtedly support any proposal calculated to preserve peace or to check the ambitions of any power that might attempt to exploit the situation for selfish purposes.

## Russian Reforms.

The Russian Government has taken cognizance of the protests against the Kishinev massacre.

Important concessions have been granted to the Jews, which will relieve their terribly confined condition in the large cities, where they are herded together and constantly under the eye of the governmental officials. These advice were received from Odessa in a cablegram.

According to the dispatch, a committee of 50 of the most influential Jews of Odessa, consisting of lawyers, bankers and philanthropists, went to St. Petersburg and were received by the Minister of the Interior, von Plehwe, and the Minister of Finance, Witte.

The Ministers decided that all villages should be classified as cities so that Jews should be permitted to reside in them. Further, it was decided that the edict prohibiting Jews from living within 50 miles of the frontier should be revoked, and that they should be permitted to live in any portion of the country.

The loss of property from the South Carolina floods is estimated at \$3,500,000 and several hundred people perished.

## Tired of the Strikes.

Last January a strike was started by the coal miners on Vancouver Island, in consequence of which the mines at Ladysmith and Comax have been getting out a very small amount of coal and steamers have had to bring coal from Newcastle and Japan to supply the Coast market held by the Vancouver Island collieries, is now at an end. Yesterday the striking miners petitioned Mr. Dunsmuir, head of the mining companies, to be allowed to return to work. Mr. Dunsmuir will meet the miners at Ladysmith, Monday.

## Why was Adam Fired Out?

Last Sunday, in New York the Rev. Dr. Oliver Hall, preaching in the Church of the Divine Paternity upon "God's Revelation Through the Trees," has declared that the desolation now apparent everywhere in Palestine, Asia Minor, and other countries, is due to the destruction of the trees. He said:

"There is the same story all the way around the Mediterranean, and we may trace the path of civilization by the desolation it has left. If we could know the truth about the Garden of Eden, I suspect we should find that the man was cast out of the garden, not because he ate of the fruit of the tree, but because he cut the tree down.

"And here in America we are doing the same thing. We send out our portable sawmills, and each year a territory equal to that of Maryland is stripped clean of trees. We can already see the barrenness in New England, and now we are carrying out the same policy in Michigan, Wisconsin and elsewhere. The evils of flood and drought follow."

Colonel H. B. Dunbar, of Seattle proprietor of the Rainier Grand Hotel, one of the finest hotels in the Northwest, and William H. Fazon and Mark Hoff two gamblers are charged with the crime of grand larceny. The complaining witness is Herman Beckman, who alleges that he lost \$3000, about a year ago, in playing roulette in the gambling-rooms conducted by Colonel Dunbar in his hotel. The roulette wheel is alleged to have been so electrically manipulated that there was no chance for a player to win, and that such constituted a swindling gambling game. Under the law, the prosecutor decided to make the charge grand larceny. Dunbar has been arrested. Hoff and Fazon are both in Canada, but efforts are to be made to extradite them.

## The Pope is Irritated.

Dr. Laponi, the pope's physician, saw the pontiff Friday, but merely continued the treatment of his indisposition, which would not be worth mentioning if it were not for Pope Leo's age. His condition is much improved.

All rumors regarding his indisposition and premature reports of his death are kept from him as far as possible, as they give him much concern. The pontiff takes them most seriously.

"Why do they want me to be gone?" he exclaims; "I do no one any harm." It is impossible to make his holiness understand that it is the interest taken in his person which leads to the publication of these rumors.

## Advertising Rates.

The advertising rates for the Sunday Edition of the Plaindealer are as follows: Displayed advertisements under 4 inches 25 cents per inch, first issue, and 15 cents per issue each time afterwards. Over 4 inches 15 cents per inch for first issue, and 10 cents per inch for each time afterwards.

Local notices by business men 5 cents per line first time, and 2½ cents per line each time afterwards.

Transient notices 10 cents per line first time, 5 cents each time afterwards.

The cheap notice column set in non-parial will be 1 cent per word first insertion, and ½ cent for each time afterwards.

The Plaindealer Publishing Co. is prepared to guarantee upon the sworn testimony of the pressman, and mailing clerks a circulation of 2250 copies for the Sunday Edition.

Price of the Sunday Edition exclusive of the Twice-a-week Plaindealer \$1.00 per year.

As patronage is extended the paper will be enlarged.

## THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

LESSON XII, SECOND QUARTER, INTERNATIONAL SERIES, JUNE 21.

Text of the Lesson, II Tim. iii, 14; iv, 8 - Memory Verses, 13-14 - Golden Text, II Tim. iv, 8 - Commentary Prepared by Rev. D. M. Stearns.

[Copyright, 1903, by American Press Association.] 14. But continue thou in the things which thou hast learned and hast been assured of, knowing of whom thou hast learned them.

Earlier in the epistle Paul had exhorted Timothy to "hold fast the form of sound words which he had heard of him" (1-13). The word "continue" in this verse is the same word so often translated "abide," as in John xv, 7, 9, "If ye abide in Me and My words abide in you, ye shall ask what ye will, and it shall be done unto you." "Continue in My love." Our Lord said again, "If ye continue in My word, then are ye My disciples indeed" (John viii, 31).

15. And that from a child thou hast known the Holy Scriptures, which are able to make thee wise unto salvation through faith which is in Christ Jesus.

He had been well taught by both his mother and grandmother (1, 5) to believe and honor the Scriptures. Blessed are all such! This verse reminds us of some of Paul's farewell words to the elders of the church at Ephesus, "I commend you to God and to the word of His grace, which is able to build you up" (Acts xx, 32). The Spirit of God accomplishes all things by the word of God, whether in creation or redemption. In creation "the Spirit moved," and "God said," and the work was done (Gen. 1). In redemption it is the same Spirit and the same word.

16. All Scripture is given by inspiration of God and is profitable for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, for instruction in righteousness, that the man of God may be perfect, thoroughly furnished unto all good works.

I once saw an earnest Christian teacher addressing a congregation, and he took the Bible in both hands and said, "I believe every word in this book whether I understand it or not." His action and his words have been a blessing to me for more than twenty years. The Holy Spirit has written the whole book—the very words of God, some words of the devil, some words of men—but all for our profit that we may know God and trust Him; that we may know the devil and resist him. The man of God is the man who, being redeemed, is willing to be set apart wholly for God (Ps. iv, 8), to live only for Him and let Him work out in the life the works prepared beforehand (Eph. ii, 10) and to this end believes and appropriates all Scripture.

17. I charge thee therefore before God and the Lord Jesus Christ, who shall judge the quick and the dead at His appearing and His kingdom.

In his address to the Athenians he spoke of the judgment and the judge as incentives to repent (Acts xvii, 30, 31). In Rom. xiv, 10-12, he taught that believers must not judge one another, because all must stand before the judgment seat of Christ and every one of us give account of himself to God. Now, in view of the same great facts, he has a special exhortation for Timothy which is very much needed today.

1-4. Preach the word, . . . for the time will come when they will not endure sound doctrine.

Well, the time has come, and in all the denominations, in many theological seminaries and in many pulpits are professors and preachers who do not hesitate to say and teach that the Bible is not infallible and prophets and apostles and even the Lord Jesus Himself are not always reliable, neither Adam and Eve nor Abraham, Isaac and Jacob were real persons, Jesus was not God and there is no atonement by substitution. These and other abominable lies from the pit, from the father of lies, are freely taught to men who are being trained to be preachers. It is a good time truly to preach the word, to preach the preaching that God bids us (Jonah iii, 2), even though the infidelity of so called higher criticism would fain treat us as Micah, son of Imla, was treated (I Kings xxii, 24-27).

5. But watch thou in all things; endure afflictions; do the work of an evangelist; make full proof of thy ministry. We cannot be faithful to Christ and please Him and have the fellowship of those who will not believe God; therefore the words of chapters ii, 1-4; iii, 12; John xvi, 1-3; xv, 18, 19, are very necessary for us in these days of the falling away from the faith, when men who ought to live to please God and keep the judgment in view prefer to please man for the sake of some earthly preferment.

6. 7. For I am now ready to be offered, and the time of my departure is at hand. I have fought a good fight; I have finished my course; I have kept the faith.

What a joy and what a victory to be able to give such a testimony! From the day of His redemption on the way to Damascus he had magnified the grace of God, and now by the same great grace he is able to give this glad shout as he anticipates seeing in glory Him whom he saw on that memorable day when he became blind to all but Him (I Tim. i, 14; I Cor. xv, 10; II Cor.

xii, 9). The same grace is for us.

8. Henceforth there is laid up for me a crown of righteousness, which the Lord, the righteous Judge, shall give me at that day, and not to me only, but unto all them also that love His appearing.

Compare the other four crowns and live so as to win them and have somewhat to cast at His feet (Jan. i, 12; Rev. ii, 10; I Thess. ii, 10; I Cor. ix, 24-27; I Pet. v, 1-4; Rev. iv, 10). Note that crowning day is not at death, but at His coming (Rev. xxii, 12; Luke xiv, 14). Those who do not like to hear of His coming again will miss the crown of righteousness.

## THE NEW STYLES.

Walking and Traveling Costumes. Some Long Coats.

The walking and the traveling costume clears the ground by an inch. It is considered very bad form to wear a trailing skirt on any but a dressy occasion.

For summer nothing can be more useful than a suit of navy blue cheviot made with a plaited skirt held into a



CHIFFON RUFFLE.

Yoke around the hips, the jacket a blouse with slightly puffed sleeves and a cape effect.

Long coats will not be worn so much except for motoring and traveling. The three-quarter length is considered smarter and more dressy.

Coats of silk are made unlined, and the weaves include peau de sole, peau de cygne, both plain and dotted, as well as grosgrain, louisine and soft makes of taffeta.

Motie is not in vogue, as it was last year.

A ball gown seen recently was of crepe de chine with the bodice laid in crosswise folds and the skirt treated in the same fashion. The sleeves were merely short ruffles, and the décolletage was encircled with a bertha of lace, while a panel of the same ran down the front of the skirt by way of completing a pointed hip yoke, also of the lace.

The popularity of red seems to increase. Red serge, red foulard and voile, spotted for preference, red hopsack and red linen cleverly intermingled with white or ecru abound on every side.

The cut shows a very smart chiffon ruffle with an inner band of black velvet and an edging of the same.

## JUDIC CHOLLET.

An Indianapolis pastor advocates the Saturday half holiday in order to insure a proper keeping of the Sabbath. He probably reasons that when Sunday comes the person who has had his fun the day before will be too tired to do anything but go to church.

Prevention of Onion Maggots. Professor Smith of New Jersey has given two methods of treating onion beds to keep away or kill the onion maggot. For small patches in the garden he would take fine sand and moisten it with kerosene and sow it along both sides of the row near but not touching the plants. This not only drives away the fly, which lays the egg, but kills many of the maggots as they leave one plant to go to another, as they will when the first one is dead. The fly looks like a small house fly. A cupful of kerosene to a pailful of sand is enough. For larger fields he would make a furrow alongside of the rows, turning the soil away from the plants, using a hoe or hand plow for that purpose; then sow broadcast about 600 pounds of kainit and 200 pounds of nitrate of soda to the acre, after which level the ground again. The first rain will carry the fertilizer to the plants, killing many of the maggots and increasing the crop.

Alfalfa and the Pigs. At the Nebraska experiment station alfalfa fed pigs as compared with corn fed had more lean meat, stronger vital organs and much stronger bones.