

## POINTS FOR THE DAIRYMAN.

A spring scale with a pointer for the tare of the pail now makes the weighing of the milk easy and quick. This scale can be had from almost any hardware store at a small price, and the milk pails can be made of uniform weight by putting a little lead on the bottom of the lighter ones. The producer can buy milk record sheets, good for a month, with spaces for keeping the weights of milk from over thirty cows, morning and night, at a cost of 15 cents a year. These sheets, tacked on a board near the scale, with a pencil hanging by a string, make it easy to weigh and set down the result, which shows at a glance what every cow is doing in quantity of milk. This, carried out through the year, will be a great surprise to the producer, disclosing unsuspected good and bad qualities in his cows.

The yield of milk, however, is only a part of the value of the cow. To



WHIPPING THE MILK

really know her value one must apply the Babcock test. If he is not able to do this himself his state department station will test samples without cost to him, except the express charges. The average of two tests made from a two day composite sample of milk from each cow will give a very close approximation to the test of the whole year. By multiplying the number of pounds of milk for the year by the per cent of fat obtained from the two tests made on each cow at about six weeks after calving and again at about six months after calving he can know about the value of each of the cows in his herd. The advantage is that he can understandingly weed out the boarders from his herd, thereby increasing the net profit, and can tell which are his best cows to save calves from to add to the herd.—C. M. Winslow, Secretary Ayrshire Breeders' Association.

### Feeding Young Cows.

My practice in feeding heifers from calfhood has been to give rations which would induce growth of bone and muscle, notwithstanding a generous supply of fat forming material, so that the little creatures were symmetrical beauties, a prosperous dairyman.

When they began to milk I still gave them enough of such food to keep them from becoming thin, believing, for the manufacture of the greatest supply of milk they were capable of producing, they should be furnished the materials in their food and not be required to take it from their own bodies, and I believe if this method of feeding were more generally practiced there would be less tuberculosis among the dairy herds of the country.

### Flaxseed Meal For Calves.

Ground flax is an excellent substitute for butter fat to be fed to calves. Use a heaping teaspoonful to every feed of milk while the calf is from two to six weeks old, provided you are feeding skim milk. As the calf grows older gradually increase the flaxseed meal until the calf is getting about a heaping tablespoonful with each feed. This flaxseed may be mixed with the milk, but never mix cornmeal or any other ground feed that contains a good deal of starch with the milk, as that is very apt to produce scours.

The reason for that is that starchey foods must be mixed with saliva before digestion can take place, and anything that is drunk with the milk does not become mixed with saliva, and consequently it fails to become digested and acts as an irritant to the alimentary tract.

### Salting the Butter.

It is needless to say that nothing but the best grade of salt should be used in salting butter. I would prefer the flake salt, as it dissolves more readily and is not so liable to make mottles, says a dairyman. Salt adds flavor to the butter and materially increases its keeping quality. Buttermakers differ as to the amount of salt which should be used in butter. Very high salting, however, has a tendency to detract from the fine, delicate aroma of butter, while at the same time it tends to cover up slight defects in flavor. Salt very readily absorbs odors and must therefore be kept in a clean, dry place, where the air is pure. It should be of the same temperature as the butter when used.

### Fly Cover For Cows.

To keep flies off the animal while milking is to progress a course warden fly cover can be thrown over her, and in a bad season such covers can be left on during the day to good advantage.

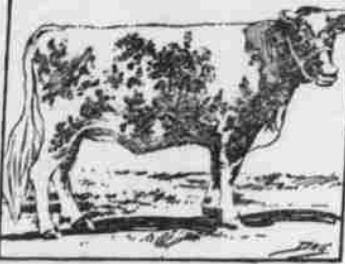
## BEEF FOR THE SHOW RING.

To produce a beef animal for show purposes it is not sufficient that the animal be given a few weeks of training at the end to round him into proper condition. It is essential to commence the training of the animal at birth. For best purposes it has been my experience that the calf from an Angus cow, sired by a white or roan

Shorthorn bull, has given the best satisfaction. I aim to have the calf born some time between Dec. 1 and the last of January. This will get the calf into proper condition, so that he will derive the benefits of the early feed in the spring.

From birth until August the calf is allowed to run with the mother. The cow is milked twice each day, so that a supply of milk will be maintained for the calf as long as desirable. When six weeks old it is given a little linseed oil cake and yellow turnips. About the middle of May the cow and calf are turned into the pasture, where they are left until the 1st of August. The calf is then taken from the mother and put into a box stall, which is kept well bedded with clean, fresh straw.

The calf is suckled twice each day and given plenty of green feed. In the morning I give him also a little linseed cake and in the evening a little grain, consisting of equal parts of



READY FOR THE SHOW RING.

oats and bran. His exercise consists of an hour or two each afternoon in an open lot. After Sept. 1 I also feed him a few turnips.

About three weeks before the opening of the show I commence to give the calf more personal care and training. His feed continues as before, but his exercise is all taken at the rope's end. Each afternoon I lead him up and back a half mile lane. He is allowed to travel at his own leisurely pace, but is required to keep moving and to keep his head held up. After this he is given a lesson in standing, turning around and starting at the snap of the whip. Through this means he soon loses all shyness and will feed at ease when led into the show ring. Each day, usually in the morning, I sponge him off with cold water and blanket him, thus encouraging the growth of the hair.

A few days before he is expected to be shown I polish his horns, oil his hoofs and curl his coat of hair. To polish his horns I first go over them with the rasp, followed respectively by the emery, sandpaper and a piece of glass. This treatment is applied but the first time, and each day following I polish the horns with a pumice stone and a little olive oil. His feet are trimmed and a little oil and lamblack occasionally applied to give them a darker appearance. To curl the hair the calf is first sponged off with cold water until his hair is thoroughly wet.

Now, beginning at the head and working back, I comb his coat straight down. Next I turn the comb edge-wise and draw a series of parallel lines the long way of the animal. This is followed by combing lightly from the bottom upward, which leaves the



WELL SHOWN IN THE RING.

hair in long, horizontal rows of curls. The hair is neatly parted in the middle on the forehead and backward over the neck to the shoulder. This is repeated each day until the day of the show. On the morning that he is to be shown I polish his hoofs and horns and curl his hair. He is not given much feed, as this would give him a pousy appearance. After this he is given a short walk and is then ready to be led into the show ring.

To handle an animal in the show ring requires a good deal of skill and adeptness. A poorer animal, well shown, quite often takes a blue ribbon over a better one poorly shown. I aim to keep the fore feet of the animal on a little higher ground when possible. The head of the animal must at all times be held high and when standing should stand evenly on all four feet. The showing is, of course, the climax of the whole thing. I try to keep one eye on the animal and the other on the judge.—John Palmer, Herdsman at University of Illinois.

### Flocks That Pay.

It is not necessarily the largest flock that nets the largest profits. A smaller one well cared for and freed from losses may pile up the net gain much faster even if the gross income should be decreased.

### MILK FOR CHEESEMAKING.

#### Faults in Hot Weather That Affect the Factory Returns.

Patrons of cheese factories often do not get as good returns from the factory as they would if their milk was free from certain faults. Most of these faults show up in hot weather. One that is very common and that affects more particularly production is floating cream, says a writer in American Agriculturist. This detriment is brought about by the cream not having been sufficiently cooled. The floating cream is of course weighed in with the milk, but it is impossible to embody it in the curd. In fact, it goes off in the whey and, far as the production of cheese is concerned, is a distinct loss.

Old or overripe milk, a trouble that could easily be avoided, produces what is called white whey, which is really better fat in a peculiar state. It is brought about by the lactic acid developing too soon to enable the curd being properly cooked, and consequently the curd is left too soft, and fat goes off with the whey in the form mentioned. Tainted milk, the worst of the faulty kind, affects the yield in that the maker to get rid of the gas it generates allows an excess of milk,

which, as in the case of overripe milk, cuts the fat in such a way that it is not all embodied in the curd. Extra whey of the curd made from this kind of milk also results in loss in production.

All impure milk used in the manufacture of cheese affects the product adversely to the yield. Consequently the producer of the milk does not on this account get the result he would otherwise obtain. Of course the other parties interested in the industry are losers in like manner. If the dairyman would send his milk to the factory in a proper condition he would gain considerably.

### BUTTER IN HOT WEATHER.

#### How to Properly Ripen the Cream For the Churn.

If the pasture is good the butter should be kept at a low temperature and properly ripened. Stir the cream in the jar every time fresh cream is added. No sweet cream should be added to the ripened cream. The ripening temperature of cream for summer churning is 28 to 30 degrees F.

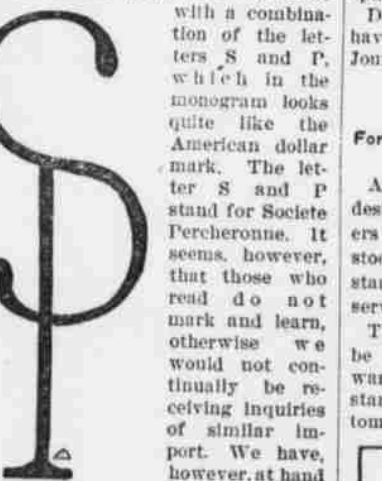
If the dairy or cellar is too warm for the cream place the cream jar in a keg, fasten the keg to a light chain and let the cream can, which should be closely covered, down the well, where it can be kept cool and at an even temperature. One quart of cottonseed meal mixed with two quarts of wheat bran stirred into two equal parts, one part made into a dry stop and given to each cow in milk in the morning and the balance in the evening, will increase the quality of the cream. Salt the cows twice each week. The meal will give the butter a superior flavor, a firm texture, and there will be more of it.

The cows in hot weather should have shade, a full supply of pure, fresh spring water and extra green forage if grass is short. Churn early in the morning in a cool place. Scald the churn and butter worker and cool with cold water before putting cream into churn. If butter comes soft, draw off the buttermilk and pour into churn a little ice cold water. When butter is hard take out and set away in ice-house for a few hours.

When firm work out the milk; weigh salt at the rate of three-quarters of an ounce to the pound, work the salt in and pack in stone jars or in one pound rolls for market.

### Brands on Percherons.

We have repeatedly replied to inquiries concerning the brands on imported Percheron horses, says the Breeder's Gazette, Chicago. We have stated many times that every imported Percheron horse or mare recorded in the Percheron stud book of France is branded on the neck under the mane



PERCHERON BRAND. A. Thioux, secretary of the Percheron Society of France, Nogent-le-Rotrou, which reads as follows:

"In response to your inquiry I beg to inform you that all horses recorded in the Percheron stud book of France carry under the mane the letters S and P interlaced, as shown in the drawing herewith."

This is first hand information which all supporters of the Percheron horse will do well to lay away for future reference.

### Remedy For Mange.

Following is a recommended cure for mange in hogs: Croscote, one and a half ounces; lard, two pounds. Mix well and apply to the affected parts of the body. Or, sulphur, one-half pound; lard, two pounds. Mix and apply as suggested above. Turpentine and sulphur at the rate of ten parts of the former to one of the latter is another effective remedy.

### FEEDING HORSES.

#### Variety of Grains Properly Balanced Give Best Results.

One of the commonest faults in feeding horses is the lack of variety in feed. Considering the number of different grains and feed stuffs, it does seem strange that every team owner should not provide for his animals a ration that would be perfectly acceptable to his system at all times. It is a fact, however, that no more than 20 per cent feed what may be termed a well balanced ration.

The other 80 per cent still cling to the old ration of corn and hay or oats and hay, which practical experiments have long since proved to be expensive and wasteful. When it comes to feeding your horses, just think of your own appetite. Supposing you were performing hard work, manual labor, how long would you be content to eat two articles of food, the same thing for every meal, day after day? It is pretty safe to say that you would tire of your ration in a very short time.

A bad digestion and a poorly nourished body are always the results of improperly balanced food, writes a breeder in American Cultivator. When such a condition exists in either man or horse the best physical effort cannot be expected; it is impossible. No one or two articles of feed will supply to your horses all the elements of nutrition that their system needs. If you want the best results, feed a ration that contains all the elements of nutrition in properly balanced portions. Corn alone is not a well balanced grain for feeding; neither are oats nor barley.

Of the three grains oats are probably fed more extensively than are corn and barley combined. Barley is rapidly gaining favor as a feed, however, and

when properly combined with the other grains makes an ideal ration.

We cannot emphasize too strongly the necessity for grinding the grain part of the ration. The horse owner who fails to do this loses 25 to 50 per cent of the nutritive value. The hard outer covering of the grain makes it difficult to digest, and a very large proportion passes through the stomach of the animal in an undigested condition. An examination of the feeds will show the whole grain and prove the truth of this statement. When you feed a ground ration you prepare it for quick digestion. Your animals utilize it more readily, and there is practically no waste. It should be remembered that the horse digests its food quickly, and whatever ration you feed should be prepared with a view to supply the nutrition the horse needs. Your horses will work better and keep in better condition on five or six quarts of ground mixed feed than they will on eight quarts of whole grain.

Feed a variety of grains properly balanced and have them well ground, and you will not only have better horses, but it will cost you less money to obtain this much desired result.

### Running the Hand Separator.

When running the hand separator, the handle should be turned steadily, even pressure all the way round, not pushing down hard and pulling up hard, while for a moment when the crank is down and again at the top there is no pressure upon it. Turn at the speed the directions call for, or if it is found by testing the skimmilk that it is not skimming clean an increased speed of from three to five turns per minute will help matters.—Bulletin Michigan Experiment Station.

### Weedy Thoughts.

Kill the small weeds and you will never have large ones. Mustard is better in the kitchen than in a wheatfield. Pull it up by the roots.

Persistence brings reward with Canada thistles, but it takes lots of persistence. Don't let the thistles seed. Sometimes it is well to salt them after cutting.

The best time to cut sweet clover is when it is in blossom. It is hard upon your tools, but harder upon the clover. Better hoe a cornfield four times when the weeds are small than once when they are big. It's cheaper.

It doesn't pay to cut burdock with a hoe. Use a spade and cut deep. Drugging corn either when it just comes up or at three or four inches will save lots of trouble later. Use a spike tooth harrow.

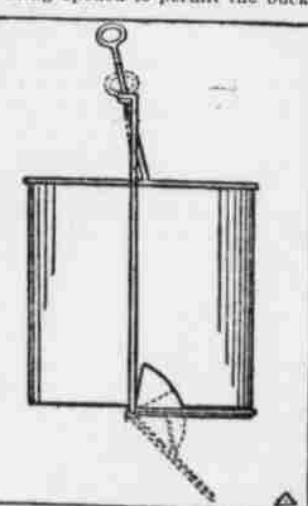
Do unto your weeds as you would have your neighbor do unto his.—Farm Journal.

### IMPROVED BUCKET.

#### For Use in Feeding Stock and Handling Fluid Substances.

A bucket of peculiar construction, designed especially to be used by farmers and dairymen in feeding slop to stock and in handling of fluid substances, has recently been invented. It serves in a sense as a dipper.

The arrangement is such that it can be filled by forcing it bottom downward into a receptacle of fluid substance, the hinged portion of the bottom being opened to permit the bucket



NEW BUCKET FOR FEEDING STOCK.

to be filled and closed to hold the contents until carried to the place of feed. The contents can thus be discharged into a trough without wasting it and without the liability of spilling it upon the clothes of the operator. The hinged portion of the bottom of the can is operated by a rod extending above the tip, which terminates in a handle.

As the bucket is carried by the latter, pressure is always maintained upon the bottom to keep it closed. When it is desired to discharge the contents the handle is pushed downward.

### Feeding a Coach Stallion.

I feed our stallions during breeding season about ten quarts oats and eight quarts bran and as much timothy hay as they will eat up clean per day. I always feed them three times a day and a bran mash twice a week. During the nonbreeding season I cut the oats and bran mash once a week. During two hours walking exercise a day. Alfalfa hay is a very good feed, only it is very fattening.—P. G. H. Bement, Pabst Stock Farm.

### Want Good Pastures.

If troubled with stock breaking through the pasture fences, the indications are that the pastures inside the fence are not meeting the animal's requirement. A good pasture takes the place of a good fence.

### Potato Rot.

A man who has tried the experiment claims that it is very easy to prevent potatoes from rotting by placing in different parts of the cellar in which they are kept a box containing a quantity of lump slack lime. He states that this lime absorbs the moisture which has such a detrimental effect upon potatoes and in his case has resulted in keeping his stock of this commodity always in good condition. The plan is simple enough and is well worth a trial by any grower who has had difficulty in keeping his potatoes in a damp cellar.

### Quick Relief for Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages and if taken in time will effect a cure. Stafrin Drug Co.; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

Cherry drying has become quite an important industry at the Cove.

Foley's Orino Laxative is a new remedy, an improvement on the laxative of former years, as it does not gripe or nauseate and is pleasant to take. It is guaranteed. Stafrin Drug Co.; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

Grants Pass is to have a new three story brick hotel building.

They Take The Kinks Out. "I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for many years, with increasing satisfaction. They take the kinks out of stomach, liver and bowels, without fuss or friction," says N. H. Brown, of Pittsfield, Vt. Guaranteed satisfactory at Belt & Cherrington drug store. 25c.

A Milton peach measured 11 1/2 inches around and weighed 3 1/2 of a pound.

### A Sure-enough Knocker.

J. C. Goodwin, of Reidville, N. C., says: "Brook's Arnica Salve is a sure-enough knocker for ulcers. A bad one came on my leg last summer, but that wonderful salve knocked it out in a few rounds. Not even a scar remained." Guaranteed for piles, sores, burns, etc. 25c. at Belt & Cherrington drug store.

One cougar has killed a dozen colts at the Millican ranch about Bend and other domestic animals at Pine mountain.

### Will Interest Many.

Every person should know that good health is impossible if the kidneys are deranged. Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure kidney and bladder disease in every form, and will build up and strengthen these organs so they will perform their functions properly. No danger of Bright's disease or diabetes if Foley's Kidney Remedy is taken in time. Stafrin Drug Co.; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

The fall fishing season on the Oregon coast streams is now in progress and 10 canneries are in operation.

Millions of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar have been sold without any person ever having experienced any other than beneficial results from its use for coughs, colds and lung trouble. This is because the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package has followed opiate or other harmful drugs. Guard your health by refusing any but the genuine. Stafrin Drug Co.; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

While digging a well in his front door yard, Frank Fleischman of Canyon City, panned the dirt on bedrock and secured \$9 in gold, the largest piece being worth \$1.40.

### A Paying Investment.

Mr. John White, of 38 Highland Ave., Houston, Maine, says: "I have been troubled with a cough every winter and spring. Last winter I tried many advertised remedies, but the cough continued until I bought a box of Dr. King's New Discovery; before that was half gone, the cough was all gone. This winter in the yellow package has followed; a few doses once more banished the annual cough. I am now convinced that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best of all cough and lung remedies." Sold under guarantee at Belt & Cherrington drug store. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

The hop crop in the Metchen-Cooper yard near Corvallis, is enormous, being much greater than last year. Its estimate output is 100,000 pounds, and pickers are to be paid 40 cents per box.

### When Trifles Become Troubles.

If any person suspects that their kidneys are deranged they should take Foley's Kidney Remedy at once and not risk having Bright's disease or diabetes. Delay gives the disease a stronger foothold and you should not delay taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. Stafrin Drug Co.; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

That local growers will receive for their pears net what California growers received gross is the opinion expressed by a prominent fruit grower.

### Passed Examination Successfully.

James Donahue, New Britain, Conn., writes: "I tried several kidney remedies, and was treated by our best physicians for diabetes, but did not improve until I took Foley's Kidney Remedy. After the second bottle I showed improvement, and five bottles cured me completely. I have since passed a rigid examination for life insurance." Foley's Kidney Remedy cures backache and all forms of kidney and bladder trouble. Stafrin Drug Co.; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

Three combined harvesters made in Peendleton by the inventor, A. D. Reynolds, have been tested in this vicinity during the harvest season and have proved a complete success says the East Oregonian.

### How to get Strong.

P. J. Daly, of 1247 W. Congress St., Chicago, tells of a way to become strong. He says: "My mother, who is old and was very feeble, is deriving so much benefit from Electric Bitters, that I feel it's my duty to tell those who need a tonic and strengthening medicine about it. In my mother's case a marked gain in flesh has resulted, insomnia has been overcome, and she is steadily growing stronger." Electric Bitters quickly remedy stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at Belt & Cherrington drug store. 50c.

### THE NEW IDEA

THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE

KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR

Moves the Bowels

Best for Children

Red Clover Essence in Every Bottle

For Sale by Druggists.

Cures Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sour Stomach, Torpid Liver and Chronic Constipation.

Pleasant to take

ORINO

Laxative Fruit Syrup

Cleanses the system thoroughly and clears

sallow complexions of pimples and blotches.

It is guaranteed

For Sale by STAFRIN DRUG CO. Dallas, and M. THOMPSON, Falls City.

**Nature's Remedy**  
REG. U.S. PAT. OFFICE.  
**N- TABLETS-NR**  
CURES CONSTIPATION,  
DYSPEPSIA, RHEUMATISM,  
Better Than Pills  
For Liver Ills.  
Get a 25c. Box  
Sold Everywhere.  
**A.H. LEWIS MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS, U.S.A.**

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THE SUPERIOR QUALITIES OF  
**TOWER'S FISH BRAND**  
**SLICKERS, SUITS AND HATS**  
are the men who have put them to the hardest tests in the roughest weather.  
Get the original Tower's Fish Brand made since 1836  
CATALOG FREE FOR THE ASKING  
A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.

A Fresh Complexion is preserved—and produced—by Robertine, a mild, delightful preparation, delicately fragrant. Makes the skin appearance caused by over-dryness; reduces the size of enlarged pores; cleanses them; reduces inflammation and spreads an even, radiant glow over the whole complexion of the capillaries which also feed the skin and supply its healthful color. Ask your Druggist for a free sample of **ROBERTINE**

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FOR COUGHS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.  
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

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**FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR**  
for children's safe, sure, no opiate

How's This?  
We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.  
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.  
We have the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe his perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.  
WESTA TALKER, Wholesale Druggist, Toledo, O.  
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Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials Free.  
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

TEA  
Not 1 in 1000 who buy Schilling's Best wants the money.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we say him.

**FRIEND TO FRIEND.**  
The personal recommendations of people who have been cured of coughs and colds by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have done more than all else to make it a staple article of trade and commerce over a large part of the civilized world.  
**AN INSTANCE.**  
Lucy Suddreth, of Lenoir, N. C., had been troubled with a very bad cough for over a year. She says: "A friend bought a bottle of CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY, brought it to me and insisted that I should take it. I did so and to my surprise it helped me. Four bottles of it cured me of my cough."

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