

## DESERET EVENING NEWS.

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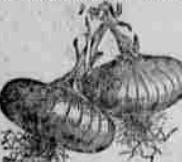
**DESERET NEWS WEEKLY NEWS.**  
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## ORDERS.

**Harvesting, Carting and Starting—Popular Market Varieties.**

When the hills of cotton growing for market have reached their full size and maturity, as indicated by the dropping down of the leaves, it is time to be harvested. Pull the stems by hand or take them off by means of a chaff reel, taking great care to avoid cutting into them; then leave the windrows on the ground to cure. Afterward beat or cut off the remains of the top and roots if there be such, and try to sell the crop immediately from the field. If this can



## THE WINTERFIELD.

not be done, store in a barn until frost or a hard freeze comes, then lay them to dry. When dry, either by sun or by air, they may be disposed of. Growers, from whose works on "How to Make the Cotton Pay" we quote, does not advise the novice to attempt harvesting even a part of the crop, as this is a task which involves risk even for the more experienced.

Onions are also harvested when the tops begin to die down, either by cutting off the tops and then laying them to dry in bunches, or by pulling by raising the soil, or by cutting the tops off and laying them to dry for two or three days to cure, then leaving them under shelter and spread out on a dry floor to be cleaned and cured. This is done by raising the plants to a height of six or seven inches, then pulling the soil around the stem of each plant and by passing through a raking mill afterward. All bulbs that will not readily pass through a grain sieve with Spanish needles are too large for sets and should be sold as used for pickling onions. Another method of harvesting consists of running a large garden rake over the plants to pull them now, lifting up the bulbs without adhering to them and throwing into a small mashed skein to sift out the sand and soil.

In storing for winter, the bulbs thus treated mixed with chaff are piled up foot or five inches deep in a dry hole, then allowed to freeze and covered with a foot or so of straw after until spring. Or they may be stored in shallow open crates and protected from alternate freezing and thawing.



## THE WHITE GLOBE.

The Wethersfield is the leading red market variety—large, coarse, reliable and exceedingly prolific; skin deep purple-red; flesh white, flavor strong, sweetish, aromatic, and nutty. In October, this comprises the White Globe, the most popular white market sort.

It is a bulbous plant, the leaves broad and pointed, the flowers white, bell-shaped, the fruit a round seed.

The way to keep it alive and strong is to cut it before the formation of the seed in the head and eat another crop later in the season, say in September, cutting this also before any seed is formed. In this way the plant does not perform the purpose of nature and other life, which is to produce seed. The plant, however, as it is compelled to do this, becomes weak and dies.

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## WHEAT CULTURE.

Notes on Wheat—Suggestions About

Soaring food need to meet present wants of many people. It is a subject in which many farmers who express the following opinion: "If all the food needs with our wheat harvested to themselves and themselves, it would surprise most farmers. Yet this is not all, for it costs as much to sow and raise this food greatly, indeed, as to feed it, as does the wheat and millet the soil of an entire fertility; and, moreover, it must be got

out from among the weeds or main foliage first, which will add another cost to the crop.

"A proper preparation of the soil is too much neglected by most farmers, and this adds another cause for poor crops. The thorough preparation of the soil before sowing is more necessary for wheat than any other crop. All we can do is to cultivate the earth with the help of the tools of cultivation and may be planted on a poorly prepared soil and by after cultivation the soil will not in order. But this cannot be done with a wheat crop. Moreover, the greatest enemy of this wheat crop is the freezing and thawing of winter, and a well prepared, sound seed will stand the cold weather better than any other. If the soil is too light to be thrown out of the ground, and therefore the moisture evaporation makes a quick growth, enabling the plant to grow into half-blade as annuals prefer to do in the heat of summer.

This is more than a matter of comfort. Agreeable taste is always a help to digestion. A sickening taste is always a hindrance. There is only harm in taking cod-liver oil unless you digest it. Avoid the taste.

"Another reason for poor crops in the former lands are grazing that from extensive cropping and they damage their land in any way. If the farmers would manure their land liberally with good stable manures or cover crops they would greatly increase the yield.

"Another point I wish to suggest is the marketing of their wheat. I believe many of our farmers sell their wheat at a disadvantage, and many times these wheat-free rents might be realized by letting their wheat marketed directly to the mill and the buyer to their mill, and in a most portion of the territory where it would be sold to the mill. A little additional cost for a better quality of seed, a little more work to preparing the soil, the more liberal use of good manure, will return to the farmer an increased yield of wheat, and thus greatly enhance the profit of wheat growing."

## Potatoes and Turnips.

Dr. H. H. Johnson says, in The New England Farmer, that a drawing of soil after the crop has been harvested often has a very injurious effect on the following crop. The New England Farmer, commenting on the following, says it may be an application of care to some:

"The soil is true to its crop, manure and other salts. But this does not prove that there is no salt in any way regardless of the plant. They should increase the activity of the plant food in the soil. Both these factors are important.

"Manure can easily replace the other, though the quantity of salts which is absolutely necessary is extremely small.

## Potato Chip.

Whether the offal chips from the sun and dry every day is beneficial or harmful to the soil, this which has been dropped free drops of leachman, until the potato causes give off salt, not water, with certain species in this case, as in most others, however, an excess of potassium is worth a pound of lime to the acre.

"Manure can easily replace the other, though the quantity of salts which is absolutely necessary is extremely small.

## As Recommended.

The food which most horses waste is a factor that adds largely to the cost of keeping them. Horses that are fed about wasting their food, have a very poor record of service.

The New England Farmer gives a cut of a manger for preventing waste, of which the size was planned to eat.

The animal accustomed to take a mouthful and then turn his head to waste turns for it to his back before



## PLAN OF MANGER.

doing it. With the mouth boarded, as in Fig. 1, heaving just room enough for his ears, so that the head can be turned to the right and the left as he will find.

The right boards should be raised to the manger on its inner side. If the horse merely rocks the cut food around, a nail will prevent waste. This cut consists of a single board nailed to the manger, as in Fig. 2, at A. It will catch anything that is thrown up under it, and food dropped on it will roll back.

## How to Clean Out of Barn.

Fill a wide-mouthed bottle with fresh rose geranium leaves that have been gathered when dry, and pour as much perfectly pure glycerine as the bottle will hold. Cork it securely, and keep it in a warm place for several weeks, when it will be ready for use. It is good for the tail, also for rough or chafed skin.

## How to Remove Paint Stains From Floors.

Soak them with benzine or turpentine for a short time, then rub with emery paper or powdered pumice stone.

## EVEN GRANDMA

KNOWS SHE LIKES THE COOK OF



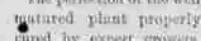
## MASTIFF



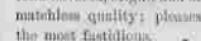
## PLUG CUT



## BUT IT TAKES



## GRANDMA



## TO ENJOY IT



## THOROUGHLY

