

# The DAIRY



## INCREASE IN DAIRY PROFITS

Breeders Find It More Profitable to Have Cows Freshen in Fall—More Milk Produced.

Because more milk would be produced in the year and calves would be raised cheaper, farmers find it most profitable to have their cows freshen in the fall months. Cows bred now will drop calves by early fall.

The cow gives a large flow of milk at the beginning of the period of lactation. In the spring the milk yield, which gradually falls off, is suddenly increased when the cow is turned on fresh pasture.

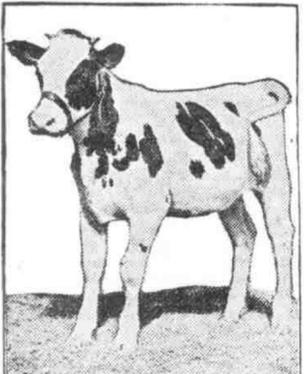
Calves born in the fall need mainly milk and eat little grain during the period of winter feeding. When spring comes they are ready to be turned on pasture. Spring calves consume milk and grain during the cheap pasture season and require the same high-priced feeds during the following winter, when they are older and thus eat more. The fall-born calf at the same age needs only pasture.

At the Ohio experiment station some calves born in the fall were raised for about \$5 less than others born in the spring. Under average farm conditions this difference would be fed to fall-born calves on pasture, while those at the station were given grain because of a shortage of pasture.

## SKIM MILK FOR DAIRY CALVES

Found to Be Nearly Equal in Value to Whole Milk in Experiment at North Dakota Station.

In feeding the dairy calf, the aim is to cut down the period of whole milk feeding. At the North Dakota experiment station, two lots of four calves each were fed as follows: Whole milk first three weeks both lots. From then on lot A was fed one-half whole milk and one-half skim milk till six months old. Lot B, after three weeks old, was fed skim milk with flaxseed. Just enough flax was added to supply as much fat as was given the calves in lot A in their whole milk. Each calf



Promising Young Holstein.

was given two gallons of milk a day. The whole milk calves made the best gains the first three months but during the next three months the skim milk calves nearly caught up, the four lacking but 15 pounds of weighing as much as the whole milk calves, and several expert cattlemen who examined the two lots pronounced the calves in lot B in as thrifty a condition as those in lot A. The saving in using skim milk and flax in place of the whole milk amounted to \$19 per calf for the six month period. The grain and hay cost the same for both lots.

## NO CURE YET FOR ABORTION

Rare Opportunity Offered Proprietary Remedy Shows—Handle the Herd Properly.

(By GEORGE H. GLOVER, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

The proprietary remedy shows a rare opportunity. Beyond the appropriate handling of the herd and disinfection there is nothing to offer at this time. The following brief statement is found in a recent United States department of agriculture folder: "It should be understood that no effective cure for contagious abortion has yet been found. Do not depend on drugs and proprietary remedies."

## CLEAN MILK WINNING FIGHT

Making Gains Because of Demands of People—Takes Good Dairy to Score 75 Per Cent.

Clean milk is winning its fight slowly, and dirty milk is losing out—because clean people buy clean milk.

It is a good dairy that will score 75 per cent on the government score card. The only milk that is better than certified milk is the milk the suckling calf gets from its mother. In scoring this milk we are obliged to give 100 per cent on method and equipment.

## GOOD QUALITIES OF DWARF HEGARI KAFIR



Ordinary Blackhull Kafir at Left and Dwarf Feterita at Right, Showing Superior Ability of Feterita to Make Seed Crop Under Conditions of Extreme Drought.

The agronomy department of the Oklahoma A. and M. college receives many inquiries as to Dwarf Hegari kafir. A. Daane of the department of agronomy says the following information, taken from a government report, is an excellent treatment of the subject:

Dwarf hegari is a sorghum that was introduced into the United States from the Sudan region of Africa in 1908. It is native in the same part of Sudan as feterita and is known there by the natives as "hegari." A dwarf strain was obtained by selection at the Chillicothe (Texas) field station and this selection was given the name of "Dwarf Hegari" in order to distinguish it from Dwarf Black-Hulled kafir, which it resembles very closely. The leaves are numerous and large, like those of kafir. The stem is not so thick, but is more juicy and sweeter than the stem of kafir, and it bears a

uniformly upright seed-head very like that of kafir in shape, but looser. The seed is a trifle larger than blackhull kafir seed, but intermediate between it and feterita seed in size and also in hardness.

Dwarf hegari under ordinary conditions grows to a height of 4 to 4½ feet and matures in 90 to 100 days, a little earlier than the dwarf milo. It withstands drought as well as the latter and produces an equal yield of grain. Its short growing season allows it to be grown well north in the Great Plains, and in the southern part of this region it produces two crops of grain in one season when late rains are abundant.

It is adapted to Texas and New Mexico, western Oklahoma, Kansas and Nebraska, and eastern Colorado.

The fodder yield is not equal to that of blackhull kafir, but is better than that of dwarf milo.

## REDUCE ANTHRAX LOSS

Responsible for Death of Large Numbers of Live Stock.

Disease Affects Chiefly Cattle and Sheep, But None of Domestic Animals Are Exempt—Vaccination Is Favored.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Losses from anthrax, or charbon, which at the present time is responsible for the death of large numbers of live stock in low, moist lands of a more or less mucky character, may be minimized by the proper use of protective vaccine and the proper disposal of the carcasses of infected animals. This disease affects chiefly cattle and sheep, but none of the domestic animals is exempt and even man is sometimes a victim. Some centuries ago it is known to have caused the death of more than 60,000 persons in southern Europe. Since that time the disease has apparently become less virulent, but it is still the cause of considerable loss to stock owners.

In Farmers' Bulletin No. 784, detailed directions for the administration of the vaccine are given. Stock owners are warned to obtain the serum and vaccine from reliable manufacturers only, and not to administer the treatment unless the disease has already appeared in the vicinity, or the pastures on which the animals are to be turned out are known to be infected. Careless handling of the vaccine may result in spreading instead of controlling the disease.

The cause of anthrax is a minute germ which multiplies rapidly in the body, especially in the blood, and produces poisonous substances which ordinarily cause death. The symptoms of the disease resemble, in certain respects, those of tick fever and black-leg. The differences which will enable stock owners to distinguish it from them are described in detail in the bulletin already mentioned. In acute cases, however, medicinal treatment is seldom effective. For this reason the best methods of combating the disease are to vaccinate all animals likely to be exposed to the infection and by deep burying or cremating of infected carcasses, to make certain that the infection is not allowed to establish itself in pastures.

Under certain conditions and in certain forms the germs of the disease are remarkably resistant to heat, cold and drought. They will remain for a long time in a pasture and be capable of infecting any animals turned out on it. Ordinarily the disease is taken into the body through the mouth with food. It may, however, be absorbed through a wound or even an insignificant scratch. It is in this way that human beings usually become infected, and the name "wool-sorter's disease" is derived from the fact that men engaged in sorting wool are particularly liable to contract the disease through infection of scratches or other small wounds or abrasions on their hands.

In burying carcasses a useful precaution is to cover them with quicklime. Where the bodies are burned instead of buried, great care should be taken to see that the operation is thoroughly done. Even the earth upon which the carcass has lain should be thoroughly and deeply burned over so that the heat will penetrate to a depth sufficient to kill the germs that may have passed into the soil with fluids from the body.

## VELVET BEANS FOR FEEDING

One of Best Feed and Fertilizer Crops Southern Farmer Can Grow, Says an Expert.

Director E. R. Lloyd of the Mississippi experiment station and extension department of the Mississippi A. & M. college says:

"One of the best feed and fertilizer crops our farmers can grow is velvet beans. Crushed velvet beans in the hull and corn in equal proportions make a balanced ration for hogs, cattle or horses, and the vines are worth as much as \$17 an acre for fertilizer. The meal from the beans in the hulls is worth about one-half as much as high-grade cotton seed meal, testing about 4½ per cent of fat and 17 to 18 per cent protein.

The yields of this crop are enormous. Even after severe storms 2,800 pounds of beans in the hull were harvested per acre at the McNeil branch station, and it has been no trouble to make as much as 3,000 pounds to the acre. The harvesting is not expensive as a good hand can pick from 500 to 600 pounds a day and the usual rate of pay is about 15 cents a hundred.

## PLAN A PERMANENT PASTURE

Important Part of Rotation System—Rough Hillides May Be Used—Plant Bermuda Grass.

The permanent pasture will be a very important part of the rotation plan this year. A pasture will be needed when the grazing crops are not ready and when the animals need green food and exercise. If you haven't a permanent pasture it will be advisable to start one at the earliest possible time. Even a rough hillside may be used for this purpose. For such locations Bermuda is a most excellent grass. Start a Bermuda pasture this spring so you will have grazing for stock.

## HEALTHY DEMAND FOR MULES

No Let-Up in Market for Sturdy Animals—Farmer Finds Himself in Envidable Position.

(By J. C. MOHLER.)

A prominent farmer of eastern Kansas stated recently that he had for several years been raising mules, but that this year his mares were bred to draft stallions, owing to the calls for heavy horses. Still, there is no let-up in the market for mules. This leaves the farmer in an enviable situation for whatever creditable colts his mares may bring forth there is competition for at big prices.

## WEIGHT OF ONE QUART

Dairymen especially will be interested in knowing the weight of the several feeds by quarts, inasmuch as in compounding dairy rations the terms are expressed in pounds.

Cottonseed meal, 1.5 pounds; linseed meal, old process, 1.1 pounds; gluten meal, 1.7 pounds; wheat feed, 1.2 pounds; wheat bran, coarse, 0.5 pounds; wheat middlings, coarse, 0.8 pounds; wheat middlings, fine, 1.1 pounds; mixed wheat feed, 0.6 pounds; cornmeal, 1.5 pounds; oats, 1.2 pounds; rye bran, 0.6 pounds.



## CONTROLLING LICE ON HOGS

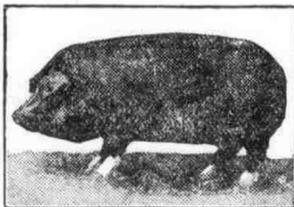
Important Factor in Development of Animals—Crude Oil Gives Satisfactory Results.

(Kansas State Agricultural College.)

Control of lice on hogs is an important factor in their development. Crude oil not only kills lice, but in addition destroys the nits, softens the skin and brightens the hair.

Many hog dips are on the market, which are widely used, but the use of crude oil gives more satisfactory results. In the opinion of Ray Gatewood, instructor in animal husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. This oil may be applied by the use of patent hog oilers, but as a rule these are not satisfactory for they are expensive and many do not apply the oil in a satisfactory manner.

One of the most satisfactory methods of applying crude oil is to drive as many of the hogs as possible at one time into an inclosure in which there is a cement floor. Oil may then



Healthy and Vigorous Hog.

be applied to the hogs with an ordinary sprinkling can. They rub against each other and the oil becomes evenly distributed. They should not be let out of the pen until this is accomplished.

## MILLIONS LOST BY DISEASE

Annual Loss Caused by Contagious Abortion Places Heavy Tax on Breeders—No Cure Known.

Twenty million dollars, and a good deal more, is the annual loss caused by contagious abortion of cows. The loss several years ago was placed at \$20,000,000, and since then the disease has spread widely. Consequently it is safe to say that the loss now is a great deal larger. It is, in fact, a heavy annual tax on the cattle man.

Contagious abortion is a germ disease. No reliable cure is known. The problem is, therefore, largely one of prevention, says Farmers' Bulletin 790, issued by the United States department of agriculture.

Prevention and control, however, are not a lazy man's job. Eternal vigilance is the price of success.

Suggestions may be found in the bulletin referred to, which may be obtained by addressing Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## HOGS NEED GOOD PASTURAGE

Cheap Pork Cannot Be Produced in Pens—Supply Plenty of Grazing of the Right Kind.

It will be necessary to plant a succession of pasture crops for your hogs if you do not have sufficient permanent pasture.

Cheap pork cannot be produced in pens; the hogs must have pasture crops to supply plenty of grazing of the right kind. Even where one has but one brood sow and expects to raise two litters a year, some grazing must be had to give the proper gains on the pigs.

Make your arrangements for pasture crops for your hogs.

## ATTENTION TO YOUNG LAMBS

They May Be Expected to Grow Rapidly if Properly Cared For—Good Pasture Needed.

Lambs require considerable attention when very young, yet they may be expected to grow rapidly if they are properly cared for.

They need a good pasture where there is green food, shade and water. And when penned at night with the ewes they should have dry, cool, sanitary quarters where the danger of parasites is reduced to a minimum.

When a few sheep are cared for properly one may expect a herd in a short time.

## IMPORTANCE OF GOOD TEETH

Neglect Will Cause Falling Off in Flesh or Lack of Appetite in All of Farm Animals.

Many of the ills that attack the human family have been found to have their rise in neglected teeth. This is also true of animals, and a falling off in flesh or lack of appetite in horses, cattle, sheep or other animals should cause the owner to look first to the teeth.

## "I BEGAN TO TAKE CARDUI

And Soon Saw That It Benefited Me," Writes This Kentucky Lady. Read Her Statement.

Clifton Mills, Ky.—Mrs. C. W. Woods, of this place, writes: "About 5 years ago I got in very bad health. I got thin, weighed only 91 lbs., and I am tall, too. I had dreadful pains in my left and right sides. . . . I then had in attendance Dr. —, who gave medicine for about a year, which did me no good. He then told me to take Cardui. He said he thought it would benefit me more than anything I could take.

"I would get so bad off I couldn't do my work at all, and I was confined to my bed part of the time, and suffered most of the time; sometimes awful. . . . I then began to take Cardui and I soon began to see that it benefited me. It eased my pains and the enlargement went out of my. . . and I have been steadily getting better ever since.

"I am now in better health than I have been since I first took sick, am stout and can work all day long. . . . I certainly am getting my former health back and I have a good color and feel better than since I got sick. I now weigh 113½ lbs."

If you suffer from any of the ailments so common to women, try Cardui, the woman's tonic.—Adv.

## How Careless.

"Say, young feller," said Broncho Bob, "have you got a gun on you?"

"No, sir," replied the man with the brand-new cowboy uniform. "I was told that it was better to be unarmed, so as to avoid any impression that I was seeking a quarrel."

"Well, that's a great disappointment. I needed a brand-new gun an' thought you'd be bringing along at least a pair of 'em. Don't you let anything like this occur again."

## FIERY RED PIMPLES

That Itch and Burn Are Usually Eczematous—Cuticura Quickly Heals.

It needs but a single hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to the most distressing, disfiguring eczemas, itchings and burnings to prove their wonderful properties. They are also ideal for every-day toilet use.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

## Orders Courtesy to Public.

The New York postmaster has ordered clerks to be courteous to the public.

Women have such a good time talking because they have so little to say that they do not care how they say it.

The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

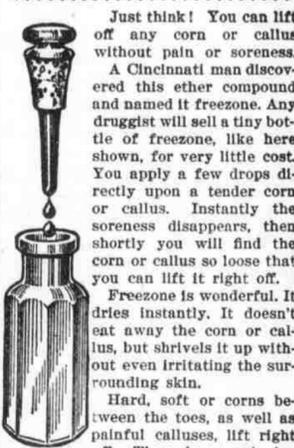
Only a man with a little head brags about his small feet.

## Salted Fish Popular Food.

How to conserve the fish supply is one of the subjects receiving careful attention by the British board of trade, in conjunction with the board of agriculture. One of the methods which will probably be adopted is the drying or salting of a much larger proportion of the daily catch than at present, so as to prevent waste by the fish getting out of condition. Salted haddock are already being placed on the market in considerable quantities as an experiment. They sell at about 12 cents a pound retail, and are very palatable. One method of preparing is to boil the fish, throw away the water, and boil up again, but if it is washed to get rid of practically all the salt the haddock should also be soaked in cold water for 24 hours before cooking.

## WOMEN! IT IS MAGIC! LIFT OUT ANY CORN

Apply a few drops then lift corns or calluses off with fingers—no pain.



Just think! You can lift off any corn or callus without pain or soreness. A Cincinnati man discovered this ether compound and named it Freezone. Any druggist will sell a tiny bottle of Freezone, like here shown, for very little cost. You apply a few drops directly upon a tender corn or callus. Instantly the soreness disappears, then shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it right off.

Freezone is wonderful. It dries instantly. It doesn't eat away the corn or callus, but shrivels it up without even irritating the surrounding skin.

Hard, soft or corns between the toes, as well as painful calluses, lift right off. There is no pain before or afterwards. If your druggist hasn't Freezone, tell him to order a small bottle for you from his wholesale drug house.—adv.

## No Photos in London.

Photographers were forbidden to take pictures of the scenes incident to the dedicatory services at St. Paul's cathedral in honor of the entry of the United States into the war, a fact which has aroused the indignation of newspapers and photographers. Press photographers who attended the ceremonies were placed on their honor not to take pictures of any feature of the service, either inside or outside St. Paul's cathedral. The only picture of the king and queen was secured by an amateur photographer who was concealed behind a chimney on the roof of a building along the parade route.

## To Drive Out Malaria

And Build Up The System Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents.

One of Fixtures. He—Your brother is one of the fixtures in the gas works, I suppose? She—I guess so—anyhow they're going to turn him off.—Judge.

## What is Castoria

CASTORIA is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-Good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*



## Your Liver Is the Best Beauty Doctor

A dull, yellow, lifeless skin, or pimples and eruptions, are twin brothers to constipation. Bile, nature's own laxative, is getting into your blood instead of passing out of your system as it should. This is the treatment, in successful use for 50 years—one pill daily (more only when necessary).

## Carter's Little Liver Pills For Constipation

Genuine bears signature *Brewster* Put's You Right Over Night

Pallid, Pale, Putty-Faced People Need Carter's Iron Pills

# WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

Sold for 47 years. For Malaria, Chills and Fever. Also a Fine General Strengthening Tonic. 50c and \$1.00 at all Drug Stores.