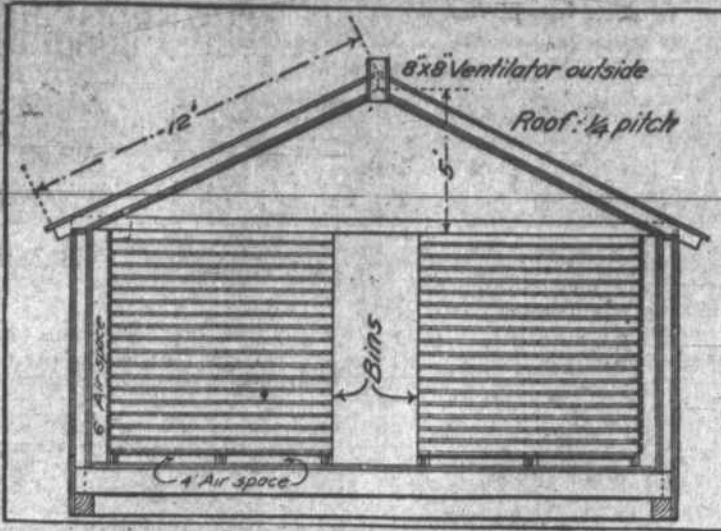
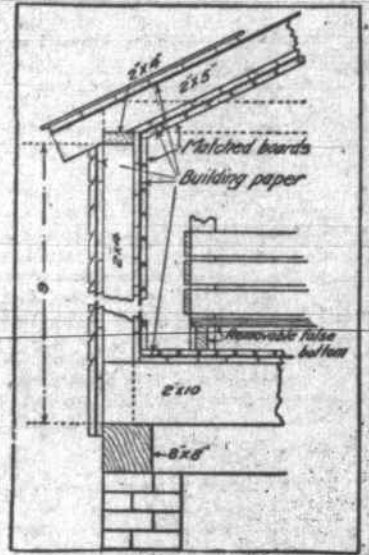


ERECTING SWEET POTATO STORAGE HOUSE



Cross Section of a Sweet Potato Storage House.

Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture. With a home garden to furnish him fresh vegetables and a well managed poultry flock to provide meat and eggs for his own table as well as a surplus for the market...



Details of Construction of a Sweet Potato Storage House.

are removed. In a new Farmers' Bulletin No. 548 published by the United States department of agriculture under the title of "Storing and Marketing Sweet Potatoes..."

LIVE-STOCK-FRUIT-DAIRYING-GARDENING-FIELD CROPS-SILOS-PIGS

FARM AND FIELD. Making the Farmers' Business Profitable. TOLD IN AN INTERESTING MANNER EXPRESSLY FOR OUR READERS.

PICKED UP IN THE ORCHARD

If Trees Are Not Protected Against Mice Much Damage Will Result—Sort and Pack Apples.

As we look out over the orchard these days, everything seems to be quiet and peaceful on the surface; but if there is deep snow on the ground...



Good Way to Use Dead Trees—Fire Work for the Winter.

ple like them better that way than when packed loosely in barrels.

Be particular to select good apples of the same size for the top layer, but be just as particular to see that those in the middle and the bottom of the box are equally good.

Second quality apples should be packed in the same way, in boxes by themselves, and the culls can either be made into cider or worked up for family use...

Best Time for Pruning.

There is a lot of truth in the old saying that one should prune when the knife is sharp. Spring is the best time for pruning...

Vaccination a Fake.

If any tree doctor offers to vaccinate your trees to repel insects and disease set the dog on him and drive him off the place in a hurry...

Pear Trees Run High.

Young pear trees are inclined to run up high. They should be headed in severely every year while young.

Fried Cabbage.

Shave very thin enough cabbage to fill a quart measure. Put in granite stewpan, sprinkle with salt and pour on two cupfuls boiling water.

The Real Thing.

An aim in life is the only fortune worth the finding, says Stevenson; and it is not to be found in foreign lands, but in the heart itself.

GOOD-FARM BUTTER MAKING

Greater Attention Should Be Given to Details Concerning Factors Affecting the Quality.

(By J. KEITHLEY.) The following few brief instructions will prove of great assistance to farm butter makers:

Churn at a temperature that will give a firm, flaky granule in the butter. This temperature varies slightly with the season...

Use clear, pure water for washing the butter. It should not be more than three degrees colder or warmer than the buttermilk.

Weigh the granular washed butter and salt at the rate of three-fourths ounce to one ounce per pound.

Work the butter sufficiently to distribute salt without injuring the grain or texture. Determine working by 1. appearance; 2. texture; 3. grittiness.

Butter, when sufficiently worked, should present a firm, glossy appearance. The texture should resemble the broken end of a steel rod.

Keep ground charcoal on hand and throw a handful into the drinking pans once or twice a week.

A few drops of tincture of iron put into the drinking water is also a good thing for the hens, and some people believe that it prevents many minor diseases.

While it is desirable, it is not always necessary to start in the chicken business with a flock of pure birds.

If you have some birds in your flock that you think will line up well with the winners at the poultry show, and you are in the business of selling eggs for setting...

There is many a farm where the poultry is considered an unimportant offshoot of the business, but which if cultivated as it should be would produce more money than all the crops raised.

If the fowls have to break through a coating of ice to get water these frosty mornings they will not take as much as they need.

KEEP SALT HANDY FOR COWS

Maintains Health of Animals and Encourages Heavy Milk Flow by Promoting Digestion.

Experiments have proved the average milk cow requires about an ounce of salt per day. Heavy milkers should have more.

Laying hens need a bulky ration such as cut steamed clover or alfalfa meal. They should also have plenty of vegetables.

We would rather allow our hens to roost in the tree tops as long as they can keep dry, than in a damp stuffy poultry house, even in the coldest weather...

SOME GRAIN IS NECESSARY

Cow Will Get Through Winter in Excellent Condition if Given Few Ears of Corn Each Day.

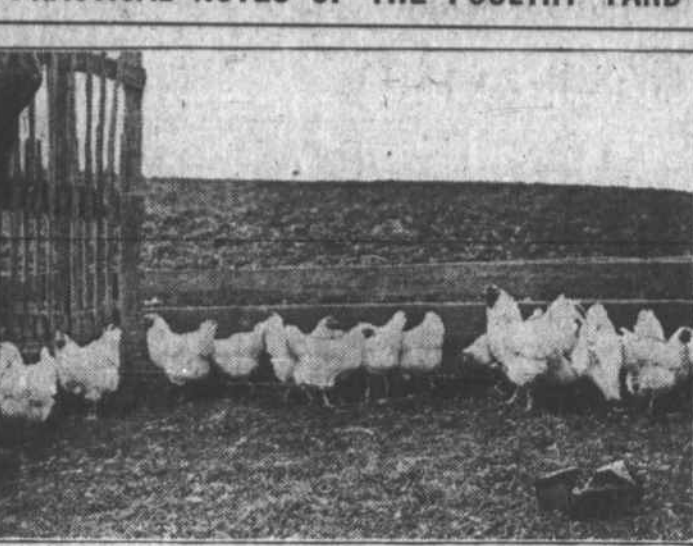
The cow that is to become a mother should not be allowed to get poor and weak during the winter months.

The question of sweet and sour milk, of clean and dirty milk, is purely a question of bacteria.

Upeet Cow's System.

When a cow is supplied very irregularly with feed either in quantity or time of feeding it naturally upsets her system and causes a serious falling off in the flow.

PRACTICAL NOTES OF THE POULTRY YARD



A "String" of Wyandotte Hens.

Poultry raisers living in towns and cities can get more for their eggs by selling them to private customers. A hundred post cards or a little advertising in the local newspapers...

Roup, one of the most troublesome diseases among chickens, is almost always caused by damp quarters. Keep the quarters dry and warm, and the yards clean and roup will not trouble you.

Some people think it is "cute" to let the puppy run through the flock and set the hens to flying. Maybe it is, but the egg production will always fall off after such a performance.

Worms and bugs in the field and garden have now gone into their winter quarters, where the hens can't reach them, and to take their places meal and cut bone must be supplied...

Are the winter quarters for your laying hens to be the old dirty, lousy, smelly house that has been used without cleaning or disinfecting?

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OBJECT OF A REAL FANCIER

Does Not Push His Fowls to Lay in Winter, But is Perfecting Some Breed for Shape.

You never see the real fancier pushing his birds to lay in winter. The fancier is perfecting some breed, or a certain type in some breed for shape and color...

When he gets close to his type it matters not to him how old his fowls, or if they do not lay two dozen eggs a year; he knows the eggs are likely to contain something better than anything he has as yet secured in the type wanted.

Use Medium Size Eggs.

Eggs for setting should be of medium size and run an average in regard to color. An unusually small or unusually large egg should be discarded.

Provide Grit and Charcoal.

During the winter months, or while fowls are confined, supply them with suitable grit, charcoal and green stuff in addition to the regular grains.

SUNNY PART OF THE YARD OR HOUSE.

If the dust boxes are liberally supplied the hens will give one material help in keeping out the insects.

Preserve Poultry Manure.

Farmers pay little, if any, attention to the preservation of their poultry manure. When rightly preserved, poultry manure is a concentrated fertilizer, and its fertilizing constituents will rank with many of the commercial fertilizers on the market that sell at \$20 a ton.

The Dust Bath.

A good dust bath should be convenient and in addition a good insect powder should be used freely at the end of the first week and again about three days before the hatch is done.

Grain for Fattening Turkeys.

The best fattening grains for turkeys are corn, wheat and oats. An occasional feed of barley is beneficial, although turkeys do not always take kindly to it.

FARM STOCK

CHEAPEST FEED FOR WINTER

Hay, Straw and Fodder Cut and Mixed With Bran, Crushed Corn and Cob-meal is Relished by Stock.

Cutting or grinding hay, straw and fodder add nothing to their nutritive value. But with proper arrangements it is more convenient to feed, and when mixed with wheat bran and crushed corn and cobmeal, horses, cows and sheep will eat cut fodder and wheat straw as greedily as the best of hay.

At the high prices of grain the man who has to buy all of his feed must figure very closely and make the most of every pound of it in feeding his poultry, else he will come out at the little end of the horn in the spring.

There is nothing better than ground charcoal to correct slight bowel trouble in chickens.

A perforated dust can is just as necessary in the poultry house as the sprayer, if the fowls are to be kept free from insects.

It is not stretching the truth to say that if the farmers marketed their poultry in the best possible condition their receipts would be increased one third.

If you are selling eggs for hatching, a visit to the best breeding farm you can easily reach, will pay you well.

Always ship eggs in baskets or cartons made for the purpose and never in dirty old boxes, packed in sawdust or bran.

The pullets do not need a nest egg as a pattern, but one or two dummies placed in the nest will show them where they ought to lay.

Ordinary Pasteboard Box and Small Lamp Can Be Arranged Without Much Trouble or Expense.

A simple outfit for candling eggs can be made out of a small hand lamp and an ordinary pasteboard box sufficiently large to be placed over the lamp, after the ends have been removed, without risk of fire.

Sheep should be given a little grain once a day. Have roomy shed and hard, dry earth floor. Wheat straw, mixed hay and corn fodder, fed in moderate amounts, will keep them in thrifty condition.

IMPACTION IN WORK HORSES

Animals Are Turned Out to Old Straw Stack and Allowed to Shift for Themselves.

(By DR. I. E. NEWSON, Colorado Experiment Station.) This is the time of the year when impaction of the bowels is most common to work horses.

When he gets close to his type it matters not to him how old his fowls, or if they do not lay two dozen eggs a year; he knows the eggs are likely to contain something better than anything he has as yet secured in the type wanted.

COMPOSITION OF EWES MILK

Different Breeds Show Some Variation in Fat Content—Lamb Needs Good Laxative at First.

An analysis of ewe milk shows it to be very high in fat content. The different breeds show some variation in this regard, and there is a considerable variation in the fatty content of the milk of a single ewe at various times.

The percentage of fat sometimes runs as high as 11 per cent at this time. Nature made this arrangement, no doubt, because the lamb needs a laxative in motion and free it of feces that have been collecting during its pre-natal growth.

Crop of Lusty Lambs.

Proper feed and care will insure a lusty lot of lambs in the spring.

Attention Required by Sheep.

Sheep require little attention other than close oversight, excepting at lambing and shearing time when they cannot have too much attention.

Working a Brood Mare.

Keep the brood mare working moderately nearly up to the time of foaling.

Well Bred Farmer.

No well bred farmer ever contents himself with scrub stock or poor crops.