

NEWS AND VIEWS OF THE FARMER

BLAMES THE MIDDLEMAN

Dr. Harvey Wiley, vindicated chief of the bureau of chemistry, thinks that by eliminating the needless middleman, the cost of living will be reduced.

Admitting the grave seriousness of the increasing cost of living, Dr. Wiley says the problem must be solved by bringing the producer and consumer closer together.

Dr. Wiley advocates the purchasing of supplies from public storehouses to give relief.

"Every city has a supply bureau, and there is no question that this could be broadened into a depot of supply," he said. "Now, of course, this idea will be jumped on by every wholesaler and every retailer. But that is not the question. The question is, How are we going to get at this problem in a sensible way to solve it?"



Professor H. W. Wiley.

When it comes to meats, Dr. Wiley says the product passes through five hands. The little broker who goes about the country buying cattle, the big broker, the butcher, the wholesaler, and the retailer. The public has to pay five profits.

Alluding to the cost of milk, Dr. Wiley said it was about four times what it should be to the public, because of lack of proper system of distribution.

"A dealer told me not long ago that he delivered 800 gallons of milk a day and that he had 12 teams to do it. He said he had twelve drivers, and

every one stole from him. Eight hundred gallons of milk ought to be hauled by one double team. The milkman delivers milk at one residence, then has to drive a long way to some other residence and the expense is needless."

SHREDDED CORN FODDER.

My experience with handling corn fodder during the past ten years has convinced me that the husker and shredder is a very valuable tool on all dairy farms where more corn fodder is raised than can be preserved in the silo, or on farms where there is no silo. The value of good shredded stover will compare favorably with timothy hay and the various experimental farms report very satisfactory results while feeding it to young stock, beef cattle, sheep and horses.

Many farmers have made a failure of keeping the shredded fodder in good condition for feeding, while others seem to have no difficulty in keeping it for weeks when they can feed it out. Some claim that it will keep nicely by running it to the mow with a layer of straw and then a layer of fodder, gradually filling the mow with the mixture.

We have found it rather an uncertain feed to keep and after trying every method that we could think of we now make a practice of shredding the fodder and then running it through the ensilage cutter into the silo and keep well wet down and packed and find that the cows like it about as well as they do the ensilage put up in the ordinary manner. We save a number of hundred bushels of ears in this manner and believe that it pays, especially in a country where corn is worth seventy-five to eighty cents per bushel.

When this method is to be practised it is best to leave some of the best eared corn in the shock until the silos have settled and the top ensilage fed off and then refill them later on with the shredded stover.—M. W. Kelley.

SUGGESTIONS THAT MAY HELP.

Manures, fertilizers and crop rotations will not compensate for a lack of underdrainage of the soil; in fact, they only add to the real expense of growing crops without recompense.

Good farmers use fertilizers for the permanent improvement of their soils. Poor farmers use them to get a little more yield from their impoverished soils.

HOW AND WHEN TO USE A DRAG

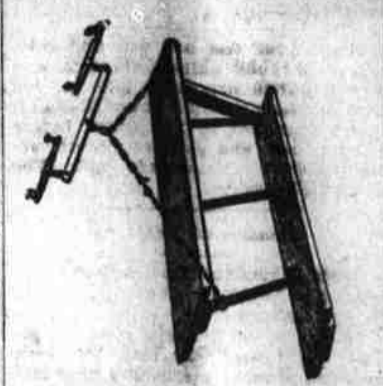
By D. W. King.

The successful operation of a road drag involves two principles, which, when thoroughly understood and intelligently applied, make road working with this implement very simple. The first concerns the length of the drag, and the second the position of the driver on the drag. Each influences the other to a large extent, and successful manipulation of the drag is dependent upon an understanding of both of them.

For ordinary purposes the snatch link or clevis should be fastened far enough toward the blade end of the chain to force the unloaded drag to follow the team at an angle of 45 degrees. This will cause the earth to move along the face of the drag smoothly and will give comparatively light draft to the team, provided the driver rides in the line of draft. Sometimes, however, conditions are met which require special treatment, and in a rolling country such conditions are not infrequent. Often a flat place several rods in length or a steep spot needs special attention.

The distance from the drag at which the team is hitched affects the depth of the cutting. Shortening the chain tends to lift the front slab from the ground; a longer hitch causes the blade to cut more deeply. The length of hitch may be regulated by lengthening and shortening the chain at the

end which runs through the hole in the blade end of the drag. If small weeds are to be cut the double tree should be attached rather close to the ditch end of the drag. The drag will now move nearly ditch end foremost, and the driver should stand with one foot on the extreme forward end of the front slab. This will swing the



drag back to the proper angle and will cause the blade to plow.

The drag does the best work when the soil is moist, but not sticky. The earth then moves freely along the faces of the slabs. If the road-way is very badly rutted and full of holes, it may be well to use the drag once when the ground is slushy. This

treatment is particularly applicable before a cold spell in winter when it is possible to have a roadway freeze smooth.

A smooth road surface is secured by this method. Clay, when mixed with water and thoroughly worked, becomes remarkably tough and impervious to water. If compacted in this condition it becomes extremely hard.

Another valuable result of dragging is the reduction of dust, for the particles of clay adhere so tenaciously that there is but little wear when the surface is smooth. Dust on an earth road is due to the breaking up under traffic of the frayed and upturned edges of ruts and hoof prints. If the surface is smoothed after each rain, and the road dries hard and even, no edges are exposed to crushing and the only dust which forms is that due to the actual wear of the road surface.

Certain sections of a roadway will require more attention than others because of steep grades, seepage, exposure to hillside wash, etc. The best guide in meeting these conditions is the knowledge and experience gained while dragging the roadway. There is one condition, however, in which special treatment should be given to a road. Clay hills under persistent dragging frequently become too high in the center. To correct this it is best to drag the earth toward the center of the road twice and a way from it once.

NOTES OF THE SHEEPPOLD.

All pure bred sties are not good. We would rather have a large, well formed, vigorous, virile scrub ram than a puny, ill-formed, pure-blood. A. buying ram is just as necessary to study individually as it is to have pure blood.

Sheep are nervous animals and of rather delicate constitutions and suffer more from bad ventilation and overcrowding than any other animal on the farm; it is a mistake therefore to confine sheep during the winter in close quarters. If kept dry their fleeces will keep them warm. Who ever heard of sheep freezing to death?

JUST HORSES AND MULES.

The Greenhorn, when he goes to purchase a horse, generally takes from one to six greenhorns with him to assist in choosing the animal. The dealer, under those circumstances, generally outwits them all.

A dark stable often times brings an eye disease. The horse, also the mule, requires light, but it should not shine directly in their faces. Rather from the rear.

Use a leather halter rein instead of a chain when tying horses in their stalls. They may become entangled and the leather rein may possibly break and release them without serious injury, while the chain will hold and often times cause their death.

WHY SOWS EAT THEIR PIGS.

Whenever a sow shows a disposition to eat her pigs it is a sure sign that she possesses a craving for some form of food she is unable to obtain. If she cannot get the material that is needed to balance her system she naturally will devour her own offspring. Once she gets a taste of flesh in this way a tremendous appetite for nutritious food is developed, she becomes cross, irritable and often dangerous.

A hog is composed of blood, water, protein, flesh and bone, all albuminous or nitrogenous and the sow must have food to supply all these elements in her makeup or she cannot thrive.

Sows usually devour the pig-sucking habit when they are born. Very often she will devour a pig during the pains of parturition because she may think they are crucified by her offspring.

When a sow eats her pigs the best way is to fatten her and send her to market as quickly as possible for it is a habit not easily broken. But she should at first be fed a ration that will produce growth in muscle and flesh, and not too much fat. Later, when she obtains her normal condition she can be fattened the same as any other hog.

For winter feeding, alfalfa or clover hay, oats of corn and shorts in equal portions by weight will prove excellent. If the weather is very cold she may be given a little more corn and she should have plenty of exercise all the time.

In summer, of course, she should have the run of a good pasture and the corn ration should be greatly reduced. If fed in this way a sow will, in the course of one season, regain her normal condition, but even then the habit of pig-eating may remain with her and we would not regard her as a safe breeder.

If you really want to renew the enjoyment of your country home try boarding at a city hotel or restaurant a day or two; then you will find that your common, every-day life is far and away better and sweeter than anything that you found in the city.

The farm separator and the home raised calf keep about all the fertility on the farm, but selling milk for the city trade takes fertility off the farm as well as in the cans as so much of the hundred pounds.

THE OCELLATED TURKEY

The wild species of turkey, known as the Ocellated or Honduras turkey, was originally a native of Honduras and other parts of Central America.

Some describe it as most beautiful in coloring, equal to the improved neck of this wild variety are naked and no breast tuft is present. The caruncles of the head and neck differ somewhat from those of other turkeys.



The ground color of the plumage is a beautiful bronze-green, banded with gold-bronze, blue and red, with some bands of brilliant black.

It is to be deplored that this variety can not be bred successfully as a domestic fowl in northern climates. This writer can not learn that it has ever been successfully bred outside of its native haunts.

IN AND AROUND THE DAIRY.

Every dairyman must, if he will succeed, employ a detective in his dairy barn—a Babcock tester. This detective is absolutely honest, shows favors to nobody and always reports facts from all the facts. This dog covers stand no chance against it.

If we allow buyers to come into our herds and pick out the best cows how can we ever expect to build up a profitable dairy?

A young calf is a good deal like a young baby in many respects, particularly in its ability to digest food. It is perhaps true that more babies than calves are killed by overfeeding than any other cause.

Whenever a farmer gets the auto fever he at once becomes a good-road washer. —W. M. Summers.

Winona Speech

“The Moving Finger writes; and having writ,
Moves on; nor all your Piety nor Wit
Shall lure it back to cancel half a Line;
Nor all your Tears wash out a Word of it.”

After C. MacCauley in New York World

THE RESOURCEFUL CHICAGOAN

His Successful Rise to See His Wife Off Without a Ticket.

“When all is said and done Chicago people can beat the world in resourcefulness,” said an envious New Yorker. “An exile from that city wished to see his wife off on an eastern train; that positively refuses admittance to the platform without a ticket. He accompanied his wife to the gate.

“Just wait around on the platform a few seconds,” he said, “and I’ll come through and help you arrange your luggage.”

“You can’t go through,” said a guileless New York friend. “If you have anything more to say you’d better say it now.”

“That’s all right,” said the Chicago man. “I’ll be there.”

“Two minutes later he dashed up brandishing a baby’s milk bottle in the face of the astonished gatekeeper.

“For heaven’s sake let me through,” he said. “I put this in my pocket at the last minute, and my wife has gone off and forgotten it. The baby will starve to death if she doesn’t get it.”

“The guileless New Yorker, who lacked sufficient wit to see his own wife and three small children off, gasped in sheer envy, while the childless Chicago man, using a milk bottle as a harmless weapon, fought his way through to the platform.”—New York Sun.

She Earned It.
The women were raising \$100 for some good purpose, and a beautiful forty-five cent hatpin was to be given to the one who told the most interesting story of how she got her dollar.

The customary sales of bread and cake and needlework were recorded. Some saved their money by walking and one by foregoing a martini. One washed some dainty table linen for a neighbor. Mrs. Favrel was the last of all.

“How did you get your dollar, dear?” the others asked.

“I asked my husband for it and kept asking him until he gave it to me,” she said.

And they voted her the prize hatpin.—Buffalo Express.

His Ancestry.
King Edward was very fond of his eldest grandson and liked talking to him. When the little prince was eleven his grandfather asked him: “What are you studying in your history lesson and was told, ‘Oh, all about Berlin Warbeck.’” The king asked, “Who was Perkin Warbeck?” and the boy replied, “He pretended that he was the son of a king. But he wasn’t. He was the son of a tropical disease.”—Daily Magazine.

FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER

Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Woman’s Ailments.

I am a woman. I know woman’s sufferings. I have found the cure. I will mail, free of any charge, my best-kept secret, instructions to any sufferer from woman’s ailments. I want to tell you about this cure—my trade, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want you to know how to cure yourself at home without the help of a doctor. You must understand woman’s ailments. What do women know how to cure? We know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is safe and more successful than any other. It cures all ailments of the female system, including: Pains, Discharge, Whites, Catarrh, Menstrual Troubles, Backache, Headache, Nervousness, Weakness, Indigestion, Constipation, etc. I will send you the full instructions and a list of the ailments cured by this cure. Write today, as you may not see this offer again. Address: MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 1, Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

A Label on Temperance.

Edward M. Marvin, conductor of the Sons of Temperance, said in the course of an eloquent address in Irregulars:

“The new year will soon be with us, and the great harvest of new years temperance pledges will begin. These temperance pledges are a joy to a man. The drinking man who swears off becomes, thanks to his improved health, 50 per cent younger and 50 per cent happier. It’s a lie to talk as **Toddy Beer** did.

“**Toddy Beer**, you know, swore off one New Year, and a month or so later he rose in a temperance meeting to give his experience.

“Gents,” he began, “I never thought I’d be able to say that for 30 days not a drop of spirituous liquor has passed my lips. Gents, would you believe it, I’ve saved enough this last month to buy myself a lovely oak coffin with silver-plated trimmings.”

“Then, preparing to sit down, he added, as a kind of afterthought: “And, by jingo, if I’m a teetotaler for another month I’ll be needin’ it.”—Washington Star.

Sweden.
Of the inhabitants of Sweden 2 per cent possess one-third of the total property of the country and receive one-third of its total income. There are 5,500,000 inhabitants in Sweden.

Fishing With Otters.
In various parts of India the natives use trained otters to catch fish for them. So rapid is the speed of the otter under water that no fish can escape this animal. When not working the otters are kept tied to stakes like chained dogs.

A Prize Fight Record.
The longest bare knuckle fight was that between Jonathan Smith and James Kelly, near Melbourne, in 1855, which lasted six and a quarter hours.

Flying Reptiles.
The first birds of the earth were in the form of flying reptiles.

The Athenian Republic.
There was no direct taxes in the Athenian republic, either on personal property or on the source of revenue being the head of the republic.

DANDRUFF

Read what a prominent North Carolina physician writes regarding the great Dandruff Cure

TO-BAC-TON

“I have been afflicted with dandruff for just ten years and have tried various remedies for same, but found nothing that would cure it. After using TO-BAC-TON for one month an entirely relieved of trouble. I heartily recommend this remedy to anyone afflicted with same disease.”

W. C. LINVILLE, M. D., Winston-Salem, N. C.

This is only one of many letters praising TO-BAC-TON, “The Greatest of All Hair Tonics.” If you are suffering with Dandruff, if your hair is falling out or your scalp giving you trouble, use TO-BAC-TON.

Diffused from any other hair tonic—it contains no alcohol or grease, which is injurious to the scalp. It is practically made from the juice of the tomato leaf, which is recognized by physicians as the most efficient purifier. TO-BAC-TON is distributed by mail, in quantities of one ounce and one-half ounce. The one-half ounce bottle is the most economical. Dandruff, dandruff, all diseases of scalp and makes beautiful, luxuriant hair.

Get a bottle today at your drug store or mail your order to give you a TO-BAC-TON sample. You can’t lose a cent because TO-BAC-TON is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

For Sale at All Drug Stores at 25c, 50c or \$1.00 per bottle.

TO-BAC-TON, “The Dandruff Cure.” It takes you all about the world of hair.

For Impromptu Invitations

“Sure We’ll Come”

The easiest way to get up an informal party, quickly, is by telephone.

When any person, anywhere, is desired immediately, our universal telephone service demonstrates its great usefulness. It is particularly valuable when called upon to satisfy emergency needs.

Telephone invitations are not limited to a single neighborhood, but are made possible between friends in widely separated cities by means of the long distance system.

Are you a subscriber?

ASHEVILLE TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH CO.

UNIVERSAL SERVICE. REASONABLE RATES.