

She Is a Well, Strong Woman and Praises Cardui For Her Recovery.

birth of my little girl. ... my side comto hart me I had to so back called the doctor. He to bed. We treated me... but I got no better. I was unbearable ... I was in bed for did not need any more for I was well months and suffered such agony at I was just drawn up in a knot .. day to this." T told my hushand if he would mt

a bottle of Cardui I would try it ... ache, pains in sides, or ather discomforts, each month? Or do you feel ed taking it, however, that weak, nervous and fagged-out? If so, evening I called my family about me ... for I knew I could not last give Cardui, the woman's tonic, a many days unless I had a change for trial.



of Animal Will Result in Great

ent of Herd-Have Better Cattle.

ere never has been a time when ommon cow was at such a dis-tage to her owner as the pres-. It takes a good cow to pay way these times. A great man will be sold this fall because would be unprofitable 'this winter and yet every cow that will produce a mif is needed by the country. Is it not a good time to make a reso-intion and live up to it, to have bet-

er cattle? The nmon cow was al ht for cheap land and cheap feed at still do to mother bette



Superior Purebred Bull.

for the great majority of farm ho still have con n cows. Get where the stree this fall, and if you me that can be used this fall. The purebred sires for ten years will of pu erally result in a herd that pas appearance for purebreds. Surely it worth while. A man is not as good mer as he can be, unless he is in ng his herd.

FISH MEAL GOOD FOR COWS

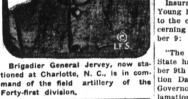
Value as Affecting Milk o Production Compares Well With Cottonseed.

use of fish meal as a feed for ry cows is not strictly a new feed, eriously undertaken a study of it as cal ingredient in dairy rations. cal is a by-product of the fish r. Waste from salmon, and canneries is especially excelat for the manufacture of high-grade

ry experiments made by

Royse City, Tex .-- Mrs. Mary Kil- | the better. That was six years ago a, of this place, says; "After the and I am still here and am a well, strong woman, and I owe my life to Carcal. I had only taken half the bott's when I began to feel better. The misery in my side got less ... I continued right on taking the Cardul orse and worse until the misery until I had taken three bottles and I and never felt better in my life ... I

have never had any trouble from that Forty-first division, Do you suffer from headache, back-Guesswork in Apportionment is Ex-



GIVING MILK TO DAIRY CALF

.

BRIG. GEN. JERVEY

pensive in More Ways Than One -Good Rule Is Given.

J. 71 "Guesswork in apportioning milk often cause digestive troubles and be-cause more milk than necessary is fre-quently fed." This statement is quoted worth the effort required. More skim milk on the farms also means more calves raised to furnish mean and milk for all. Milk producers are paid for the butterfat in cream; not for the water an1 other constituents. from Circular No. 202, published by for the water and other constituents. This makes it advisable to skim a the Illinois Experiment station. Ur bana, Ill.

12 D

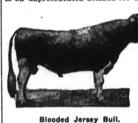
half gain daily.

emperature.

rich cream. DEMAND FOR DAIRY ANIMALS Time Has Never Existed When Greater

Profit From Dairying Was at Hand Than Now.

While it is useless to preach "save our cows and heifer calves" when it is impossible to do so, yet the time has never existed when greater profi ater profit from dairying was at has and the owners of profitable produc ing cows must reap a reward. There is an unprecedented demand for dairy



sattle in many sections of our country right now, so that wisdom and for sight would suggest a close scannin

of the herd with a view to the use of sires of record that profitable produc rs may be obtained even from ordi ary producers. Regardless of price that may be of alnable for grain and hay, the soll nust not be robbed for temporary ain. We must believe in the eternity f things and keep up the productive ower of the soil, else starvation may stalk the earth. There is no question t the inevitability of dairying in the cheme of profitable agriculture.—W.

secretary of Nations E. Skinner, Dairy Council. BUTTER WITH CHEESY TASTE

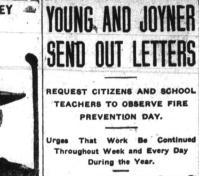
Frouble Usually Due to Decomposition of Curd-Develops Frequently Where Sait is Low.

Cheese taste in butter is usually due a decomposition of curd. It is most likely to appear in butter made from h has become too sour of may also be due to failure to wash

the buttermilk and curd from the bu ter after churning. It seems to de velop more frequently in butter which s low in salt.

If it has been the practice to allow cream to become quite sour be the cream to become quite sour be-fore churning, churning before so much acid has developed may help to rem-edy the trouble. When churning has been completed, draw off all of the buttermilk then add to the butter in the churn an amount of water equal to that of the butternilk. The temper-ature of the water should be about two

the U. S. Dairy Division show that degrees less than that of the butter-the meal has no detrimental effect on milk. Give the churn several revolu-tion quality of milk or butter, and that tions in order to rinse the butter thor-the nutritive value of fish meal as oughly and then draw off the water. This removes the surplus buttermill and curd in the butter. It is also a good practice to strain the cream as it is poured into the churn. Some curd will be removed in this way.



Insurance Commissioner James R. Young has issued the following letter to the citizens of North Carolina conerning Fire Prevention Day, Octo-

"The General Assembly of State has done well in naming Octo-ber 9th of each year as 'Fire Preven-tion Day,' and, as required by law, Governor Bickett has issued a proc lamation setting aside Tuesday, Octo-ber 9, 1917, as 'Fire Prevention Day.' It will help the campaign of education being conducted by this department

to arouse the people of our State to their individual responsibility in reducing this tremendous fire waste. Approximately three million dollars

can be avoided with even ordinary care, it would seem to call not only for 'Fire Prevention Day,' but that the people of the State, especially Th our cities and towns, should not

A general rule is to feed one pound observe this day, but use the whole whole or skimmed milk to each eight pounds of live weight, rarely feeding in excess of 12 pounds of either. The schedule of feeding used by the Illinois station calls for four

> olina, but that the citizens of this State shall realize that this work is me that calls for their active services on each and every day, of the State and her citizens is appalling. remembered that not only property but many lives are fost each year by the carelessness of our people in regard to fires. The people persist in starting fires with kerosene oil, in handling matches carelessly, in using gasoline without regard to its daner, and doing many other things that start and feed 'fires. "It is hoped the chiefs of fire de-

partments and their men of each city nd town will undertake a proper observance of preparation for the observance of this day, and that they will have active aid not only of the municipal aurities, but also of the superintendents and teachers of our schools, of fire insurance agents, of business men. of the women's clubs, and in fact of all citizens, as each and every one is affected by this annual loss of life

and property.

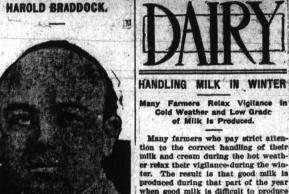
"Let every one enter into the full spirit of the day, and continue this work of inspection and cleaning up day : through the week with a determining tion that every day of the year shall be in his town and home Fire Pre-vention Day. I will take pleasure in furnishing programs, posters, and any data that will aid in a proper obof the day." In this connection Superintendent

of Public Instruction J. Y. Joyner sent out the following letter addressed to the superintendents and teachers of the public schools of North Carolina: accordanace with an act of the

General Assembly of North Carolina, the 9th day of October has been des-ignated by proclamation of the Govmor as 'Fire Prevention Day.'

"I urge the co-operation of superin-tendents and teachers with the State Insurance Department in its commendable efforts to prevent loss of property and life in North Carolina from fire. Let every teacher on Monday preceding 'Fire Prevention Day read to the school children the proclamation of the Governor and the let-ter and practical suggestions of the Insurance Commissioner for the pre-vention of fires. Post these sugges In height these same calves should

increase from one and one-half to two inches per month for the first half year. The height and weight have a definite tions in the school room and careful ly observe them, not only on 'Fire Prevention Day,' but throughout the relation for average sized calves dur school term. I have no doubt that school term. I have no doubt that the loss of many school houses in North Carolina by fire can be pre-vented by the observance of these simple precautions, and that the deing this first period. After six months this relation gradually changes and the weight outstrips the height. At one month of age a normal calf of any breed weighs, approximately three pounds for each inch in height, but at erty by fire of much now and hereafter can be prevented the end of the six months' period the weight has increased to six and oneby instructing the school children to observe these precautions for the pr half pounds for each inch in height rention of unnecessary fires." From that time on there is a continued REVOLT AGAINST MEXICAN GOVERNMENT IS STARTED videning in the relation of weight to eight until maturity. BUTTER MAKER SHOULD KNOW Brownsville, Texas. - A revolt gainst the Mexican government has against the Mexican government has been started by Gen. Porfirio Gonzales, former Carranza commander, who has mobilized 800 folowers at Aldamas, near the Nuevo Leon-TaTmaulfpas Must Handle Cream and Churn I



Harold Braddock, vice president

Attends to Her.

speaks to, or touches her, and if she

is of a nervous disposition she will

probably jump back and then continu to annoy him during the entire process

uitable Place Must Be Furnishe Order to Get Best Results-

Provide Ventilation.

with stalls for five cows and the

of milking.

ters.

produced during that part of the year when good milk is difficult to produce and a low grade of milk when it is naturally easy to produce good. Too much dependence should not be placed on the natural coolness of the atmosphere, for the chances are that this will not suffice. It is a noted fact that during the fall and early winter pur-chasers of milk often find it more difficult to keep the product from getting sour than they do during the hot

during the win

et Contents 15 Fluid Dra

900 DROPS

ALCOHOL-3 PER CENT. AVegetable Preparation BrAs imilating the Food by Regula-

INFANTS CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestio

neither Opium, Morphine n Mineral. Nor NARCOTI

Recipe of OldDr.SAMUELPIT

Pumphiti Sant Alix Senno Rochelle Sallo Anise Sond Perparatio BiCarrinande Sallo Warm Soci Clarifical Sayar Historymen Plavor

ingtheSto

nachs an

For Infants and Children

Mothers Know That

Genuine Castoria

IN

Use

Always

Bears the

Signature

of

Milk should be cooled to at least 50 degrees F. immediately upon being drawn from the can and kept at that the American City Bureau, and an ex emperature until used. If the pert organizer of chambers of com director of the \$1,000,000 nary coolness of the atmosphere in campaign for war libraries in every cantonment and training camp in the pended upon for this, it may be hours before the milk reaches the required and in the meanti ature crobes have been multiplying which in a short time will render the milk unfit for use. To produce first-class milk the same care is demanded in the winter months as during the summer, cleanliness and a correct temperature being of cardinal importance at all

GIVE SORE TEATS ATTENTION

Where Trouble Results From Improp Milking Ointment Made of er Zinc and Vaseline.

When cows have sore teats caused by improper milking, applying an oint-ment made from 1 dram of oxide of zinc and 1 ounce of vaseline applied when the soreness is first apparent will probably be sufficient. If the teats break out in pimples which form scabs it is in all probability a case of cow it is in all probability a case of cow pox, in which case the affected cows should be isolated from the remainder of the herd and due precaution taken to prevent the spread of the disease, which is very contagious and can be carried to other cows in the herd on the hands or clothes of the milker. Treatment consists in applying, three times a dw are optiment made by mily. proaches and steps in beside her. She also gives down her milk more freely than when she is attempting to eat than when she is attempting to eat at the same time. On the other hand, if a cow has her head down in the manger she will probably not see the milker when he approaches, and the first intimation she has of his presence is when he times a day, an ointment made by mixer 4 drams of boracic acid. ing togeth ops of carbolic acid.

WORD FOR BROWN SWISS COW

Animals Are Remarkably Strong, Healthy and Larger, and Coarser Than Other Dairy Breeds.

Brown Swiss cattle, as the name in dicates, originated in Switzerland. They are remarkably strong, healthy animals, larger and coarser than any other dairy breed. While many indi-viduals have made excellent dairy and



human being, she thrives best where there is plenty of fresh air available. Provision should be made to take care Champion Brown Swiss Cow of the manure. This can be done by milk records, the total number of the breed in this country is small and it providing plenty of bedding in box stalls, or, if stanchions are used, by having water-tight gutters about 14 inches wide and 10 inches deep run-ning full length of the stable. has not, therefore, been as important a factor in the dairy industries here as it has been in Switzerland. The number of animals is rapidly increase ing, and the breed is receiving more

RATION FOR HOLSTEIN COWS attention from dairymen. CREAM THIEVES ARE FOUND In Addition to Hay and Silage Each Animal Should Have Certain

Minnesota Official Finds That Farmers in Nine Association Defective Machines. ons Have

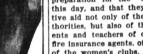
and silage they will clean up well without waste. Holstein cows will, "Have you a cream thief on you on the average, eat daily from 10 to 12 pounds of clover hay and 30 to 40 pounds of corn sliage. In addition feed each cow one pound daily of the farm?" is a pertinent question at the head of a circular being sent out by W. A. McKerrow of the agricultural extension division of the University



of Minnes







Splendid Dairy Type.

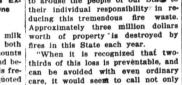
ads of whole milk to a Jersey calf the first two days; six to eight pounds from third to twenty-eighth three to four pounds of both skim milk and whole milk from twenty-eighth to thirty-fifth day; eight to ten pounds skim milk from thirty-fifth to

pounds skim mile from thirty-mile to fifty-sixth day, and ten to twelve pounds from fifty-sixth to ninety-first day. A holstein calf is given some-what more milk at a younger age, though rarely does the total fed go

PROPER GROWTH OF CALVES

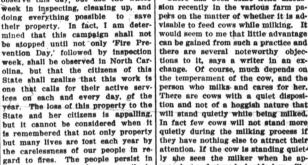
Puzzling Question to Gray Heads Calf Business-Much Depends on Ration Furnished.

How fast should my calves grow is a puzzling question even to gray beads in the calf-raising business. This will depend to a large extent on the kind of ration fed, but in order for any ration to be considered a definite success the calves should show a gain of at least a pound a day each day for the first six months. Many ordinar dairymen are getting a pound and



United States. Much Depends on Temperament of Animal and Person Who Milks and There has been some little discus-

week in inspecting, cleaning up, and doing everything possible to save their property. In fact, I am deter-mined that this campaign shall not be atopped until not only 'Fire Pre-



affecting production compares favor-ably with cottonseed meal. An aver-age analysis of fish meal is as folws: Water, 5 per cent; ash, 16; otein, 60; fat, 14; salt, 5,

Fish meal is manufactured from the fresh waste of fisheries by a process fresh waste of fisheries by a process of steam cooking, pressing, and dry-ing. It is preferably made from fresh-water fish to avoid too high a content of sait. Dried-fish products, known as fish scrap of "poimace," are used considerably for fertilizing purposes and fish me eal fed to farm livestock r all its valuable fertilizing prop

COWS REQUIRE PURE WATER

oly Constitutes Three-Fourths Volume of Milk and Demande Dairyman's Attention.

All animals require plenty of good pure water. This is especially true of the milking cow, as water constitutes more than three-fourths of the volume of milk. The water supply, therefore demands the dairyman's most carefu tion. Stale or impure water is steful to the cow and she will not drink enough for maximum milk production. Such water also may carry discase germs which might make the milk unsafe for human commendent the milk unsafe for human consump-tion or be dangerous to the cow her-sail. During the winter, when cows are stabled the greater part of the time, and unless arrangements have been made to keep water before them all the time, they should be watered two or three times a day. If possible, the water should be 15 or 20 degrees above the freexing point, and should be supplied at practically the same temperature every day.

URGE SKIMMING RICH CREAM

Can Be Accomplished by Turn Cream Screw, and is Well Worth Effort Required.

ing a hundred pounds In skinning a numero pounds of in milk is kept on the farm than hen the same amount of 20 per cent ream is taken. This saving can be complished by a turn of the cream is taken and the same and the sam

ROOTS GOOD FOR DAIRY COW ving to High Percentage of Water

Quantity Must Be Large Quantity M Fed Every Day.

Roots are good feed for dairy cat the, but owing to the high percentage of water in them—from 87 to 90 per cent—a large quantity must be fee daily if these are to take the place

of the grain ration. Roots may be fed in almost unlimited quantity with out danger to the animals. These are like grass in summer, but in feeding economy must be considered. In gen

economy must be considered. In gen-eral from 6 to 8 pounds of roots should be fed for every three pounds of milk. But, where roots bring a high price on the market, it may often be profit-able to sell these and to buy grain. As a rule two feeds a day are suf-ficient. For the very birbast roamble ficient. For the very highest possible production, it may be advisable to feed oftener but, if the cows are given al

that they can clean up twice a day, they will usually be contented beween meals.

GRAIN MIXTURE FOR WINTER

around Barley, Oata, Bran and Oll Meal Should Be Furnished in Addition to Alfalfa.

For cows on winter feed a grain

For cows on whiter feed a grain mixture consisting of 35 pounds of ground barley, 35 pounds of ground oats, 20 pounds of bran, and ten pounds of oll meal fed at the rate of one pound to each cow for each three

on four pounds of milk she produces daily in addition to all the clover and alfalfa hay she will clean up without

alfaifa hay she will clean up without any waste will prove a good one. Feed grain and hay each twice daily, morn-ing and evening, and at noon let the cows have access to such amounts of barley or oat straw as they may desire for extra filler. The plan of feeding each gew grain according to the amount of milk she produces is the proper one to follow. ing does not ordinarily add much to larger quantities if cooked, but cook the palatability of grains and may even decrease their digestibility.

is the barrel churn which is comm ly used in some modified form.

That Some Unpalatable Food May Be Consumed.

Manner That He Will Make Best Quality of Butter.

The farm butter maker should know how to handle his cream and line, 150 miles west of Matamoras, cording to reports reaching here. Alda-mas is 100 miles south of Roma, Tex. bake the best quality of butter from it. The cream must be ripened even-All trains out of Matamoras, ad vices received here say ,have been can celled. y and then churned at the prope

emperature. If too warm the butte SEVENTEEN BILLIONS OF

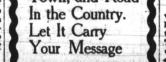
will come quickly, but will not be firm and granular. If too cold it will take longer to churn. Generally DOLLARS APPROPRIATED Washington.—Since Congress con-vened in its extraordinary session last churning will require from 30 to 35 minutes when cream is at the proper April it has placed at the disposal of the administration seventeen billion

the administration seventeen billions of dollars and has authorized con-tracts for almost two and a half bil-lions more, Mest of the money was including seven bil-BARREL CHURN IS EXCELLENT Permits Concussion of Cream Against lions for loans to the Allies. The an Sides Separating Fat Globules-It is Best Way. propriations committees, through chairmen, Senator Martin and Repre-sentative Fitzgerald, made the figures

It has been found that the type of oublic. churn that permits concussion of the cream against the sides of the churn

RUB-MY-TISM-Antiseptic, Reis best, because that is the easiest and best way to separate the fat glob-ules of cream, so they may be col-lected. A good example of this type lieves Rheumatism, Sprains, Neuralgia, etc.

This Paper COOK FEEDS FOR DAIRY COWS Travels Over Advantage in Practice, Except There is no advantage in cooking or steaming feeds for dairy cows. Some unpalatable feeds may be consumed in In the Country. Let It Carry



Every Street In Town, and Road

Amount of Grain.

Feed the cows all the clover

Fine Young Holstein.

following grain mixture for each 4 to 4½ pounds of milk she yields: Oata 500pounds; barley, 15 pounds; corn, 15 pounds : and oll meal, 20 pounds, barley and corn cannot b If the

obtained conveniently a grain mixt consisting of 70 pounds oats and pounds oil meal may be used and It has been definitely proved that cows which produce a heavy flow of milk are not able to utilize sufficient mineral matter from the ordinary rad and fee at the rate of one pound daily for each 4 to 4½ pounds of milk each cow

tion to maintain the proper quantity of minerals in the body; in other words, more of these mineral ele-ments are given off than the cow can obt'n from the ration, and the body of the cow is robbed of mineral ele-ments to supply the deficiency. In addition to an ordinary ration, CREAM OF HIGH PERCENTAGE Ceeps in Good Condition Longer Tha Thinner Article-Easier Co. and Handled.

one ounce of common sait per cov Cream that tests from 85 to 40 pe daily is sufficient to maintain the cent will keep in good condition long er, is more easily cooled, handled costs less to transport, leaves more skim-milk on the farm than a thinne proper quantity of sodium and chlo-rine in a cow producing 45 pounds of milk daily. An ordinary mixed ration supplies, sufficient potassium for every need of a high-producing cow. The element calcium or lime appears to be cream. On the other hand, with heavier cream there is a mechanical loss by sticking to the sides of utensil when handling, and a quantity may get into the milk while separating.

COWS FRESHENED IN WINTER

lothing Better Than Legume Hay as Silage Mixed With Few Pounds of Concentrates.

For cows that freshen during th winter months nothing is better than legume hay and silage mixed with three or four pounds of concentrates. The successful dairyman feeds his cows when dry, with as great or great-er care than when fresh, and this prepares them for safe calving, and maximum milking period.

In answer to the tion, Mr. M In answer to the question, Mr. Mc-Kerrow says that 44 farmers in 9 cow-testing associations in Minnesot did have cream thieves, or separators that waste butterfat. Out of 170 sep No Amount of Feed Will Make Profit-

able Cow Out of One That Dees Not Have Milk Tendency. rators tested it was found that one n five was stealing from its owner. To prove up on your separator, it is suggested that you take a sample of your skim milk from the spout and have it tested at your creamery or Build your dairy breed on a firm foundation. No amount of feed will make a profitable cow out of one that not inherit a strong tende does not interit a strong tegeency to give milk. One must, therefore, use care in selecting the foundation stock for the herd. The bull should be pure-bred with a line of ancestors which at the college of agriculture. Ther is no possible excuse for cream seplosses

COWS NEED SOME MINERALS show production. Because one animal ebred is not a guarantee that

nimals Unable to Utilize Sufficient Amount From Ordinary Ration to Support Body.



Fine Type of Purebred.

he will be a good animal, his pedigre

dairymen buy aged bulls so they can judge the production of his offspring. If good purebred cows cannot be had, If good purebred cows cannot be had, use the best grade cows obtainable. It may be said that for production pur-poses, if good purebred bulls are used on good cows, the fourth generation will be equal to purebreds as far as production is concerned.

CLEAN COW STABLES NEEDED

ood Milk, Free From Offensiv Odore, 'Cannot Be Secured Under Unsanitary Conditions.



LAW SCHOOL

Excellent Faculty

Reasonable Cost

WRITE FOR CATALOG

THE PRESIDENT.

CHAPEL HILL, N. C.

Help For Girls Desiring Education.

We have on our campus an apart-ment house, a two storyb uilding of 25 rooms, with a frontage of 100 feet which may be used by girls who wish to form clubs and live of their own observes

girls who wish to form clubs and live at their own charges. Pupils can live cheaply and com-fortably in this way, many of them having their table supplies sent to them from their homes. For further information address J M. Rhodes, Littleton College, Littleton, N. C.

UP-TO-DATE JOB PRINING DONE AT THIS OFFICE. & GIVE US & TRIAL

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE

Having qualified as executor of the will of A. C. Albright, deceas-ed, late of Alamance county. North Carolina, this is to notify all per-sons having claims against said es-tate to exhibit them to the under-signed, on or before October 5th, 1918, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All per-sons indebted to said estate wilf please make immediate payment. This Sept. 25, 1917. WALTER H. ALBRIGHT, Executor.

Long & Long, Liberty, N. C. Attorneys. R.F. D.



should be investigated. Man datryn

deficient in all conservent to be deficient in all conservent to be a very flow milk production. The deficiency of minerals in the ration had no apparent effect on the amount or composition of the milk. This fact proves that the deficiency is comprome as for an module be

is overcome, as far as possible, by mineral elements taken from the body of the cow. While the nitrogen com-pounds from aifalfa hay were slightly more digestible than those from clover

hay, the nitrogen from clover was equally as valuable, because it was more completely utilized than the al fails an introgen. The quantities of ni-trogen utilized from clover and alfalfa were therefore practically the same.