Few Teams That Are Not Doing Ten Incumbent on Caretaker to Manage to Thirty Per Cent of Unnecessary Work in Fields.

(By E. W. HAMILTON.)

our farm horses have to perform. Few taker, writes A. G. Symonds in the plow teams are not doing 10 to 30 per Fruit Grower. It is up to him to so cent of unnecessary work. The writ- care for the fowls in his charge as to er has seen plows which he believed reap the greatest reward. He must were pulling 50 per cent harder than apply his intelligence to study the dethey should.

be of first importance. Expert plow- greatest profit per fowl. men recognize this and in competitions file their shares to knife edges. do with the possible profit per fowl. A One authority claims that an old flock of Plymouth Rocks may be made share resharpened has shown 36 per to yield greater returns than a flock cent heavier draft than a new share. of Leghorns per capita. True it is Again, engine plows of the same make that some varieties are better egg proand size have under the same condi- ducers than others, but it is also true tions showed 45 per cent difference in that some varieties are better meat draft in favor of the new freshly filed producers than others. No one vashares over resharpened shares in or. riety has a monopoly on advantages dinary condition. It will certainly pay or profit-paying qualities. There is no to keep the plow shares sharp and in variety without some redeeming feaproper form.

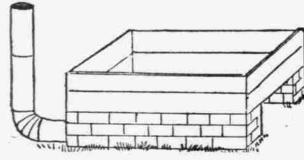
The set and adjustment of a plow is almost as much to do with the draft as condition of the share. A riding plow with rear furrow wheel should pull little or no harder than a walking plow or plows of the same widths. Yet how many do it? About 30 per cent of the draft of a walking plow is due to the friction of the plow on the bottom and side of the furrow. In the riding plow this friction Is eliminated by carrying the weight and down and side pressure of plow bottom on wheels. To accomplish this the rear furrow wheel is set out about an inch and a quarter so that landside cannot touch the side furrow. The wheel is also set down so the heel of landside is raised one half to three-fourths inches off bottom of furrow. When so set the plow bottom will sink into the ground and hang there. When plow bottoms "float" in the frame none of the bottom and side pressure is removed and the draft of the bottoms is the same as that of the walking plows to which must be added that due to weight of plow frame and driver.

Animals Go for Days Without Drinking When Water Is Ice Cold-Tank is Inexpensive.

(By J. G. STRIN.)

planks for the sides and ends, with poultryman. This is wrong, for no galvanized iron for the bottom, so one should be satisfied in any line of that when the tank is set on the brick work, but constantly striving for betfoundation a fire can be built under ter results and larger profits. Two it, and it will take but little heat to and three dollars per fowl is a possikeep the water from freezing.

that goes through the brick nearly up day. to the bottom of the tank, so that the pipe won't touch the plank. The stock or the variety, but in the human drink more water in winter when it is brain. Let us all study more care-



Water-Heating Tank.

heated. When ice-cold, they will go for days without drinking at all; and as plenty of water is necessary to their well being, the importance of having it at a comfortable temperature is readily seen.

Too, the milking cow will give more milk, and the young stock stand the cold better, when the water is saved the freezing mark.

BIG ASSISTANCE TO FARMER

Smart Buyers of Live Stock Make Good Money Outguessing Owners-Scales Prove Profitable.

(By A HIRED MAN.) Our boss says: "No more guesswork for me." He has put in a pair of scales, having found out many years too late that scales make knowledge definite. "Before I put in the scales," says the boss, "I did not know anything for certain and sure." Smart buyers of live stock count on making good money just because they are better guessers than farmers and they are always anxious to buy on a guess. You can bet your last dollar that these fellows never view a farm scale with a friendly eye. A man feels mighty cheap to learn that some slick buyer has bought his hogs at guess weights and sold them at advances ranging from 25 to 50 pounds per head. In these days there is no reasonable excuse for farmers to persist in selling their stock and crops at a guessed weight. A set of farm scales furnish facts that help to put farming on a business basis.

Compost Heap.

A few odd fence rails, built together in a square in the garden, will hold all the rubbish that is fit for decomposing. Add to it the weeds from the garden and manure and all ashes from the house. Pour the wash water over it and allow it to pack thoroughly. It will be of value for next spring while it concentrates now all the waste refuse and prevents the hens from broadcasting it again.

Egg Stimulant.

Some of the English breeders put a small teaspoonful of mustard in the morning mash for every six or seven fowls. This is used as a tonic as well as a stimulant to egg production.

Fowls in His Charge to Reap the Greatest Reward.

The profit that is possible per fowl Plowing is at best the hardest work is mainly dependent upon the caretails that are so essential in egg pro-We are told that about 50 per cent duction. The hen is a machine, nicely of the draft of a plow is due to the built and properly adjusted, and the cutting of the furrow slice. The con- caretaker must be familiar with this dition of the cutting edge must then egg-machine in order to secure the

The variety kept has very little to



A Prize Winner.

tures that can be so managed by the skillful poultry keeper as to bring good returns.

The basis of profit does not rely upon what branch of poultry keeping one BIG ESSENTIAL FOR STOCK follows. There are chances in every line, eggs, meat and fancy. The ordinary profit secured in any one of these branches can be doubled, or trebled, by the skill and intelligence of the caretaker.

The regular profit of one dollar per A tank may be built cheaply of fowl seems to satisfy the average ble profit and is being attained by The stovepipe must have an elbow some men in the poultry business to-

The secret does not lie in the fowl fully the rules and principles that govern poultry culture. Let us strive to increase the profit in our flocks, and thus each year set up a new standard for the succeeding year. By thought, perseverance and persistance great things can be accomplished with poultry.

MARGIN OF PROFIT AND LOSS

If Hens Do Not Fall Below Average time the scratching of the earth conof 50 or 60 Per Cent. in Laying They Are Money Makers.

A flock of hens should be made to pay a good dividend on the investment. If they do not do this, there is something radically wrong somewhere along the line.

If you have kept a record of the cost of production and the sales you will be able to tell whether or not your hens are paying. Hens that are laying an average or 50 or 60 per cent, are doing well, and will make a good showing in the right side of the cash book. Any averages above that will be so much more gain, and will more than justify keeping the birds.

If they fall way below this mark you had better investigate and find out the cause of the trouble. It may be that you have a poor strain of birds: that you are not feeding the right kinds of food or in sufficient quantities, or that you are not giving them the proper attention that they must have in order to be great pro-

Sheep Value to Farm.

The care of a flock of sheep is a job than the swing of the scythe and the the handling of corn stalks. hoe in an unending effort to kill off the weeds. In the presence of such a flock, the weeds rapidly disappear, Either scalding or the dry-picking and the grasses take the possession of the ground. Some farmers are said to hesitate about starting a flock of the dry-picking method is allowable. sheep because of the possible reduc- A chick only a few weeks old is a tion of the duty on wool and the devery tender bird, but if scalded it will cline in price that perhaps would fol- be found impossible to pick it withlow. But this would cut no figure in out occasionally rubbing a little of

Mutton always commands a profit en and give the broiler a stale look. able price; and the combined returns The scalding will also increase the from mutton and wool, added to the tendency to decay. With dry picking services of the sheep in keeping not only will the bird keep much down the weeds and enriching the longer, but the natural firmness of land, will perhaps make the flock a the flesh prevents all fear of skinhighly valuable contributor to the ning. prosperity of the farm.

Care With Turkeys.

Always be sure that every part of be cleaned of stain by washing with any inclosure where the turkey hen a clean white or transparent soap that and poults are kept is well drained. is free from much alkali. Make a Sometimes the hen will sit down at strong lather and use your hand and night in a low place and a heavy rain a soft hair brush. Stroke the feathwill fill the depression with water and ers downward, from the head to the chill or drown the poults.

Properly Handled the Liquid is One of the Most Valuable of Industrial Agencies.

Gasoline seems to be so much of a necessity these days, especially on the farm, that we are apt to overlook its dangerous qualities. It is said of a fire that it is a good servant but a bad master, and this is most assuredly the case with gasoline. Properly handled, it is one of the most valuable of industrial agencies, but used carelessly it becomes destructive in the extreme.

The other day a woman poured some gasoline on the fuel in the stove, wishing to make a quick fire. After putting the can down in a remote corner of the room she started the fire ir the stove. Like a flash the gasoline in the can exploded and she was fatally injured. She did not know that an unseen train of gasoline vapor might lead from the match she struck or the flames in the stove to the distant can

In another case a woman poured a in the bath room and placed a silk and decayed, and may cause sickness, waist in it. She closed the door and went away for ten minutes. Then she rubbed the silk between her hands. This generated sufficient electricity to make a spark. The gasoline ex- It was at first assumed that linseed ploded, the house burned and the woman lost her life.

There are many people who handle this fluid as carelessly as kerosene. and the number of accidents reported would seem to be increasing. Printed information regarding the safe handling of gasoline should be obtained and studied by every houseuse it in any way. Dealers also should keeper and all who are required to be more particular in giving out needed information on the subject.

CHECK ON THE QUACK GRASS

Serious Menace Is Eradicated by Ceaseless Cultivation-How Farmer Got Rid of Pest.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.) One man in our neighborhood was badly infested with quack grass. The uplands were free from the pest, but about twenty acres of creek bottom land grew scarcely anything else. The former owner had let these botanything but quack.

The other man, however, put the entire twenty under the plow, wearing out a good many share points in tearing up the rough sod and more than once "saying things." Then he planted corn, after having first harrowed and disked, and disked and harrowed, until a great many of the quack roots were killed.

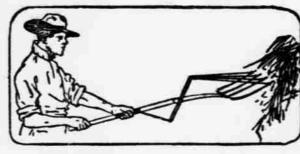
Ceaseless cultivation was kept up until the corn was too tall to admit a cultivator, and the field was gone over once with the hoe. In the fall the corn was rather weedy when cut, still it was not half bad. As the bottom was extremely fertile, it was plowed, harrowed and disked again, and the corn was put in once more. The same old story of cultivation and hoeing was repeated and even a larger crop of corn was the result, with less quack than the fall before.

The bottom looked good for yet another crop of corn, so far the third tinued. By that time the quack was pretty well under control, and it was no longer a serious menace to the

DISCHARGER FOR HAY FORKS

Looped-Rod Attachment Separates Load Without Pitch and Jerk in Ordinary Implement.

The looped-rod attachment for fork tines shown in the illustration is designed as a load discharger, and separates the fork from its load without the pitch and jerk required with the



Load Discharged.

ordinary fork. The rods loop over the points of the tines and are carried back to a rocker bar operated by a steel sleeve that slides on the handle. good deal less sweaty and laborious The apparatus is especially useful in

> Methods of Picking. method can be used for fowls intended for market, but for broilers only the skin off. These spots will dark-

> > To Clean Plumage.

The plumage of a white fowl can tail.

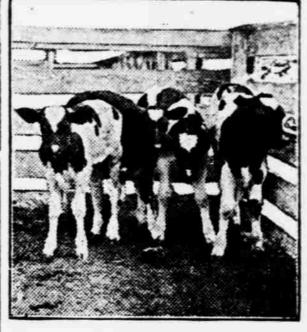
PLOWING IS HARD ON HORSES PROFIT DEPENDS UPON CARE USE CAUTION WITH GASOLINE WINTER CARE FOR THE CALF TO PROTECT INSECT EATERS

Where Youngsters are Raised on Measure Reasonably Sure of Passage Skimmilk They Should Be Taught to Eat Grain Early.

(By C. H. ECKLES, Dairyman, Missouri Agricultural Collège.)

skimmilk should be taught to eat cause public sentiment, in the first grain early. When they have access place, is against the destruction of to it, many begin eating grain at two birds, and, secondly, because there is weeks of age. The grain should be an important economic reason for the placed in a box where they can easily enactment of strong laws in this diget to it and they can be encouraged rection. Officials of the biological surat first by placing a little in their vey of the department of agriculture mouth after they have consumed their estimate that 20 per cent, of the avermilk. Grain can best be fed dry after age annual crops of the country is the milk is fed. In no case should it destroyed by insects. Away back as be fed in the milk as in that case it far as 1964 it was found that the damwill be gulped down without chewing, age done through the ravages of inwhich is bad for the digestion. No sects amounted to \$420,000,000. This more grain should be given than will is a direct loss to the nation, and one be eaten up twice each day, which which must have a very appreciable will not be more than one-half pound | effect in determining the price of proddaily for the first two months. After ucts. The farmer must depend on the this they may have more, but it will birds more than any other agency to not be necessary to feed more than eliminate this loss, yet the bird slaughone pound per day up to six months ter continues. The destruction of inunless it is desired to push them rapidly. If grain is allowed to remain quart of gasoline into a marble basin in the trough, it often becomes damp just as dirty pails may do.

In feeding grain one must keep in mind that the object is to supply fat which is deficient in the skimmilk.



Excellent Quartette.

bought a farm several years ago that oil meal was the best, but since corn is high in starchy foods, and fats, tion it used to be. The clipper is and is cheaper. Oats are also good. saw. Its advantages are that it is whole or crushed oats can hardly be the animal less pain, toms in hay for many years, although improved upon for supplementing of late he had been mowing scarcely skimmilk. Cornmeal alone is as good the close confinement of the animal as any for the young calf, but after necessary for the operation of the two or three months it can eat shelled saw is not needed in the use of the corn just as well.

Calves will begin to nibble hay al- out a dehorning chute. most as soon as they will eat grain. helps to produce scours. After three in position for dehorning. or four months they should by all of the bone and growth producing elements this class contains. An abunat all times and salt after the animal on off with the horn. is old enough to eat grain and hay.

ONE TREATMENT FOR HEAVES

Disease Is Incurable, but May Be Palliated by Feeding Easily Digested Nutritive Food.

(By DR. J. H. STANDISH, Nova Scotia Department of Agriculture.) Repeated gorging of the stomach with food or water, and often both, is the cause of heaves. The symptoms are deep breathing, evidenced by the expanding nostrils and double lifting of the flanks, both of which are increased if the animal is forced up a grade at a fast trot or gallop when the stomach is distended with food or water; generally, also, a hacking cough, mostly in the morning.

The disease is incurable, but may be palliated by feeding easily digested nutritive food in small quantities. Give such food as early cut, well cured, clean timothy hay, preferably dampened with weak lime water, oats, wheat bran, flax seed ground, and in winter roots, carrots, turnips, mangels or sugar beets; the oats to be boiled twice a week. Give four drams of ginger and two drams of baking soda in the food at night, or oil of tar in dessert spoonful doses. In some cases, better results are secured by alternating these daily or weekly, and in some cases are benefited by four to ten grain doses of white arsenic once a day. But care in feeding and watering is necessary in any treatment. Oat straw, if early cut and well cured, is often preferable to hay. In either case, shake the hay or straw to remove all dust.

Bare Spots on Lawns.

For bare spots on the lawn sow equal quantities of white clover and blue grass; then rake the ground ashes and land plaster. One quart of plaster mixed with one peck of ashes cannot be had spread fine manure; the scrapings of the barnyard will answer. The manure will not only fertilize the ground, but it will also serve as a square feet, sow one quart of seed.

Watch for Colds.

It is necessary to watch closely for colds when birds acclimated to sleep in the open air are brought to their regular roosting quarters. The change will sometimes produce colds, which can quickly be cured by proper atten-

by Congress for Preservation of Little Birds

One of the three bills pending in congress for the protection of birds The calf which is to be raised on is reasonably sure of passage, be-



Meadow Lark.

sectivorous birds is of special concern to many sections of the country, because of extensive fruit growing. An the destroyers of insects, birds have come to be recognized as agents for conserving national wealth. The killing of a bird indirectly is a contribution to the strength of the insect horde which infest the vegetable prod-

DEHORNING IS NOT PAINFUL

per Is Used, Taking Horn Off Without Crushing.

Operation Is Not Difficult When Clip-

(By C. E. BRASHEAR, Missouri College of Agriculture.)

Dehorning is not the painful operait fills the requirements just as well, taking the place of the dehorning An equal mixture of cornmeal and more quickly operated and it gives

It has the further advantage that clipper. It is used successfully with-The animal is tied to a tree with a

hay is well adapted as clovers and with a rope attached is placed in the alfalfa are laxative, and so palatable nose and pulled in the direction oppo-The horn is more often cut too high

means be fed some of the legume hays than too close. In fact, it is hard to (alfalfa, clover or cowpea) on account | cut the hern too close, and the horn cuts easier low. The wound also heals quicker and the head is given a nicer dance of clean water should be given | shape. A ring of skin should be tak-

It is a good plan to grease the clipers with grease that is mixed with some disinfectant, such as creoline.

The best clipper on the market has V-shaped notches in the blades. It clips the horn off easily, without crushing. The knife with straight edges tends to crush the horn and is harder to operate.

FOWLS NEED SOME EXERCISE

When Confined Too Closely Birds Are Constantly Trying to Secure Liberty, Making Poor Returns.

at liberty they will try to fly over 4, 1912, the following piece or parthe highest fences, and in every way |cel of land situate in Buckhorn show how well they love the range Township, Wake County, bounded as of field and pasture. Such uneasiness follows: On the east by Henderson and anxiety to get out militate against, Barker and the south by J. J. Hacktheir good health, and a hen that is ney and the west by Sarah Clark and not in good health will not lay eggs. the north by Deb Evans, containing says the New York Farmer. They should, therefore, have all the space that may be allowed them, and this may not be furnished at all, then how much more important it is that one does not keep too many fewls confined within the limit of the poultry house exclusively.

However well the poultryman may feed and tend them, when thus re- International Correspondence Schools stricted, if there be an excess of numbers crowded together, the hens will cease to lay, they will get ill, they will lose their flesh, become miserable in a short time, and in no case can they be made to give good returns when thus restricted in their quarters. If you had no room for the hens rid of them.

Kerosene Emulsion.

Kerosene emulsion, one of the best mixtures to use in combatting mites thoroughly and sow a mixture of wood | in the poultry house, is made by mixing two gallons of kerosene oil, 1/2 pound of whale oil soap, one quart of will make a good mixture. If ground home-made soft soap, and one gallon should be dry, water it. Apply the of water. Dissolve the soap by boilwater late in the evening. If ashes ing in water, then remove from the fire and add the kerosene at once. Churn this mixture rapidly and violently until it is as smooth as beaten cream. One part of emulsion to sevslight mulch for the young clover. For eral parts of water is used to dilute a plot of ground 15 by 20 feet, or 300 the mixture for application to buildings, dropping boards or nest boxes. Add one or two ounces of carbolic acid to the emulsion just before applying.

Health Essentials. Pure air, pure water and pure food, as well as thorough cleanliness, are all essential to the chicken's health. The My name is...... fowl's power to resist disease is due to these.

A CAKE CONTEST.

1. What cake is made once a year? Birthday.

2. What cake would a milliner

use! Ribbon.

3. What cake would an invalid use? Delicate.

4. What cake would the sculptor use! Marble. 5. What cake would monkeys like?

Cocoanut. 6. What cake is used at a pleasant

lime in one's life? Bride's cake. 7. What cake is profane. Devil's

5. What cake is cracked before baked? Nut.

9. What cake astonishes you? Surprise cake.

10. What is the President's cake? 11. Name the geologist's cake?

Gold cake. 12. Name the farmer's cake?

Fruit cake. 13. Name derout

Angel's food.

14. Name the lover's cake? Wedding cake.

15. Name the pugilist's cake? 16. Name the idler's cake? Loaf cake. Sel.

A BIT OF WISDOM FROM BROWN-ING.

He never passed a day without taking one or more long walks. Indeed, his panacea for most ills was exercise, and the exercise he chiefly advocated was walking. He wrote: "I get as nearly angry as it is in me to become with people I love when they trifle with their health-that is, with their life-like children playing with jewels over a bridge side-jewels which, once in the water, how can we, the poor lookers-on, hope to recover? You don't know how absolutely well I am after my walking. not on the mountains merely, but on the beloved Lido. Go there, if only to stand and be blown about by the sea wind."-Century.

Joy in one's work is the consummate tool, without which the work may be done indeed, but without which the work will always be done slowly, clumsily, and without its finest perfectness.-Phillips Brooks,

Makes the Nation Gasp.

The awful list of injuries on a Fourth of July staggers humanity. Set over against it, however, is the wonderful nealing, by Bucklen's Arfor young calves timothy or mixed rope, passed around the neck. A ring nica Salve, of thousands who suffered from burns, cuts, bruises, builet wounds or explosions. It's the quick the animal often overeats and this site the tree. This throws the head healer of boils, ulcers, eczema, sore lips or piles. Twenty-five cents at all druggists.

AGENTS WANTED.

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Raleigh, N C

NOTICE OF SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of the power and authority given in a mortgage deed executed on the 12th day of July, 1910, by L. F. Stewart and wife to J. J. Reynolds, recorded in the Register of Deeds office, Wake County, in Book 258, at page 246, I will offer If fowls are too closely confined, for sale at the court-house door in they will constantly be striving to get Raleigh, N. C., on Monday, November thirty acres more or less.

> Terms cash. J. J. REYNOLDS, Mortgagee. C. M. BERNARD, Attorney.

> > THE

OF SCRANTON, PA.

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> An allowance of \$4.00 a day is made for expenses while traveling. Enroll in the Civil Service, Special Course to prepare for the position of Post-Office Inspector.

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