

RAPE IN CORNFIELD

Essex Rape Broadcasted After Cultivation Best Adapted for Sheep Pasture.

As a few propositions there is none that gives better profits, considering the amount of capital invested, than fattening sheep in the cornfield where rape has been sowed at the last cultivation of the corn.

Practically no damage will result to the corn crop; the sheep will consume a large percentage of the lower leaves and lodged stalks.

RING WORM IS EASILY CURED

University Expert Favors Iodine and Acetic Acid Treatment for Removal of Trouble.

(By M. H. REYNOLDS, University Farm, St. Paul.)

Ring worm appears most commonly in cattle as a round, slightly raised, bald patch, being seen especially about the head and neck of a calf or yearling.

Ring worm can be rather easily cured by giving the spots a good scrubbing with soft soap and water, then treating them once each day with equal parts of tincture of iodine and glacial acetic acid.

WEANING COLTS IS SIMPLE

Ordinary Youngster Should Be Taken From Its Mother When From Four to Six Months Old.

The ordinary colt is best weaned from its mother at from four to six months of age. If the mare has been re-bred or is kept at constant hard work, four months is none too soon, otherwise, six months.



Splendid Mare and Foal.

complete, the foal and its dam not being permitted to see or smell each other for some weeks.

Good clean oats form the best of all grains for the weaning foal, but in order to build up bodily fat which the colt needs in cold weather, one-fourth of the grain ration in the fall and winter may consist of ground corn.

KEEP SWINE IN CLEAN PENS

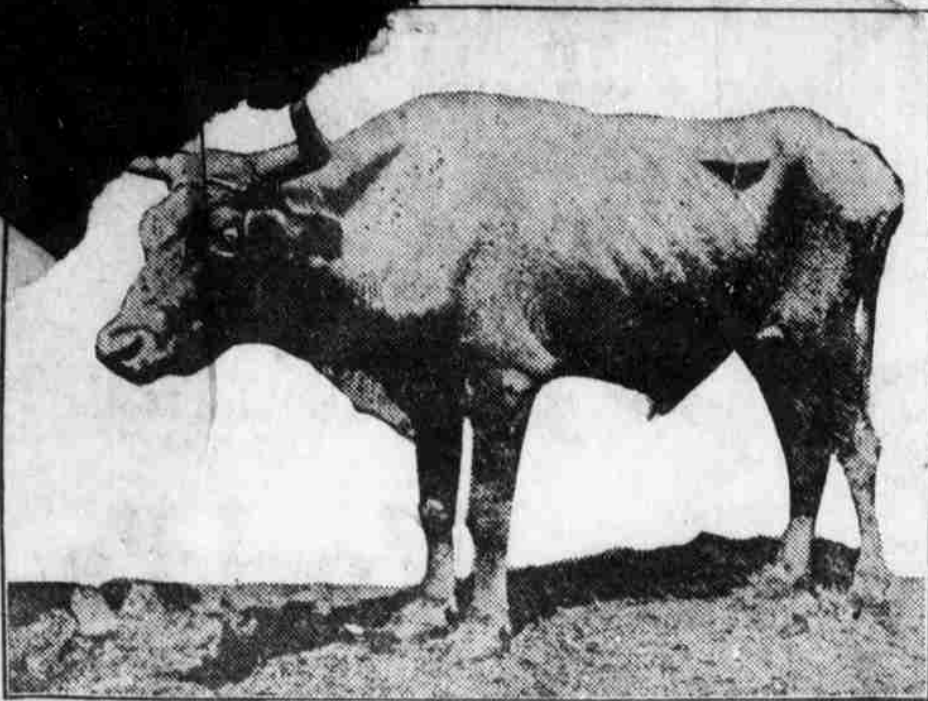
Cholera Germs and Vermin Flourish Most in Hot Weather—Avoid Trouble by Cleaning.

Lice and cholera germs flourish most in hot weather, and both by a little work may be prevented. Running for remedies and cleaning up when a flock is down with contagious disease is certainly a ridiculous and needless proceeding and exhibition of how not to do it.

MIXTURE FOR HOG PASTURES

Four Pecks of Oats and Four Pounds of Rape to Acre Will Furnish Ample Supply of Grass.

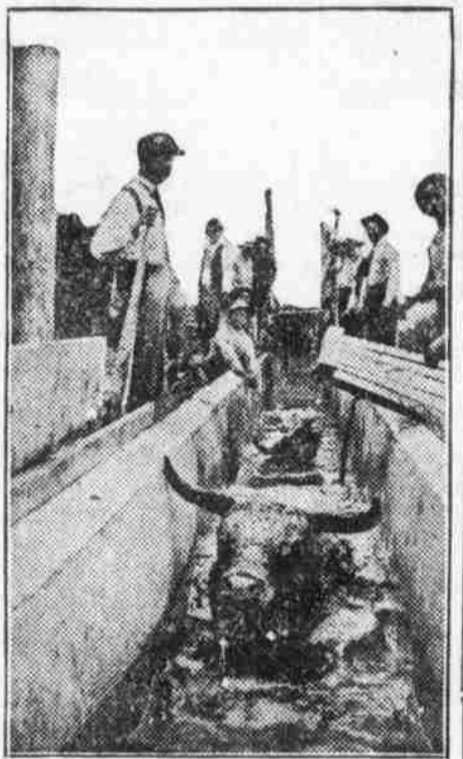
For hog pasture sow on each acre a mixture of four pecks of oats and four pounds of rape. Broadcast or drill the mixture is ordinarily ready for pasture about eight weeks after seeding.



Steer Infested With Ticks.

By CARL VROOMAN, Assistant Secretary of Agriculture.

Two hundred and fifty-three thousand square miles is obviously a lot of territory. Anybody can see that, by just looking at the figures, but nobody can realize just how big such a stretch of country may be till he has had something to do with ousting from such an area a sit-back-and-hold-tight citizen like the cattle tick.



Dipping Infested Cattle.

in the department of agriculture who have eradicated the aforesaid tick from that much territory—to be precise, 253,163 square miles—have a very full realization of its extent.

It is nearly as big as Texas. It is more than four times as big as England. It is 15 times as big as Switzerland. It is bigger than the whole German empire in Europe, with Denmark, Belgium and Holland all thrown in.

TOMATOES FOR NORTH

Florida and Texas Lead in Production of Crop.

Convenience, Care and Judgment Should Enter Into Preparation of Product for Market—Exclude All Leaky Fruit.

(By L. C. CORBETT.)

Commercial tomato growing in the southern states is almost exclusively confined to the production of tomatoes at a season when they cannot be grown in the North except in greenhouses.

Where tomatoes are extensively grown for shipment to the North, convenience, care and judgment should enter into the preparation of the product for the market. It is always advisable and usually necessary to sort and grade the fruits as they come from the field before placing them in the shipping boxes.

The fruits as they come from the vines should pass the scrutiny of experienced sorters and graders so that tomatoes of a certain size and degree of ripeness will reach the same shipping case. All leaky fruits should be excluded, and the stems, if any are found attached to the fruits, should be removed.

glum and Holland all thrown in. Scope of Work.

These figures give some faint idea of the scope of the work of the department of agriculture in its campaign against this scourge of the live stock industry in the South. To get a full realization of the magnitude of this work, however, one must know how difficult it has been to push the fight in the face of popular opposition based on a widespread belief that the arsenical bath was poisonous to cattle and caused milk cows to go dry—must know that it usually takes two or three years of preliminary demonstration work to persuade a county to vote for tick eradication, and that occasionally dipping vats are blown up with dynamite by overenthusiastic opponents of such new-fangled contraptions.

Now, however, the department seems to have the campaign well in hand, and the work of clearing territory is going forward smoothly. Over a third of the territory originally quarantined has already been released and popular sentiment is trending strongly in favor of pushing the fight.

The department will demonstrate the use of the dipping vat anywhere, if there seems to be sufficient local interest to encourage the experiment, but it will not begin systematic work at eradication in a quarantined area until the county has, by a special referendum election, voted in favor of such a campaign.

Dipping Demonstrations. The dipping demonstrations often partake of the nature of a barbecue or picnic. Everybody goes, the skeptical as well as the hopeful, and the addresses of the demonstrators are usually delivered before large audiences.

After the dipping, the steers and cows that have been through the arsenical ordeal are put on public exhibition for several days, in order that the fearful may be convinced that the animals suffer no harm from the bath. As a result of a few practical demonstrations of this nature the county generally votes wet as regards the arsenical bath—sometimes by a majority as large as ten to one.

a six-basket peach carrier. Fruits packed in this way and shipped by express are successfully carried from Miami, Fla., to New York, and from Corpus Christi, Tex., to Chicago.

For the long shipments which are necessary in order to place the Florida and Texas grown tomatoes in the markets, the fruits are picked as soon as they have reached full development and show the slightest change in color. The stage of ripeness at which fruits should be picked and shipped should be regulated by the season as well as by the demands of the market for which they are intended.

STARVING ROOTS OF WEEDS

If Foliage of Plant Is Constantly Destroyed Death Is Only Mere Matter of Time.

Perennial weeds of all kinds must be cut repeatedly to starve out the underground roots or stems. If the foliage of the plant is constantly destroyed, the death of the plant is only a matter of time and will be caused directly by root starvation.

Any breaking or cultivation of the soil in which these plants grow only serves the purpose of scattering them unless that cultivation is persistent enough to keep down all growth of foliage.

SOME WEEDS SERIOUS PESTS

Rotation of Crops Is Most Effective Means of Eradication—Plow Up All Thistles.

The fact that certain weeds are generally found as serious pests with certain cultivated crops is a fact not generally serious pests with others suggests the most important of all ways of combating the weeds, viz., by the rotation of farm crops.

If the thistles and mullens overrun the pastures, plow them up and sow corn.

DAIRY DAIRY

UNIFORM COLOR IS DESIRED

Coloring Should Be Added Just Before Churning Begins—Overchurning Is Undesirable.

A uniform color in the butter from one season to the other is desirable, hence during the winter when the cows are getting dry feed a little coloring should be added. Too much coloring, however, is very undesirable.

Stopping the churn at the proper time has much to do with the quality of the butter. It should be stopped when the butter is in the form of granules about the size of a kernel of wheat or a trifle larger. When the butter is churned to too small granules many of them will go through the buttermilk strainer and will cause more or less loss.

BLACKLEG IS TO BE AVOIDED

Infectious Disease Usually Attacks Cattle Between Ages of Six Months and Two Years.

The infectious disease known as blackleg usually affects cattle between the ages of six months and two and one-half years. It gains entrance to the tissues through small wounds on the skin.

A swelling occurs beneath the skin on the hindquarters, the shoulder, or the lower portion of the neck. If the hand is passed over this swelling it crackles, and if cut into, a yellowish, bloody fluid flows out. The carcasses of dead animals should be buried or burned and the spots where they died should be disinfected.

The healthy cattle should be removed from infected pastures and all susceptible cattle should be vaccinated.

WELL-SELECTED DAIRY HERD

Holsteins Have Distinct Lead at Present Time, Both in Popular Favor and Records.

When it comes to dairy performance, the farmer who will give careful shelter, feed and treatment to a really well selected herd of Holsteins, Ayrshires, Guernseys or Jerseys will find them all good; but if he is going to give bad treatment to his cattle, a common "rustler," with no special recommendation.



Splendid Type of Holstein Cow.

tion at all except the ability to put up with hardship may be as profitable.

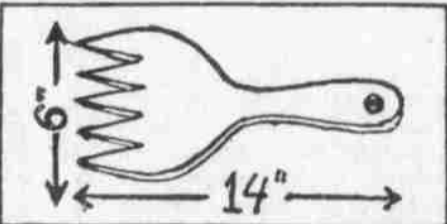
No farmer can be absolutely assured of having a good producing herd simply by selecting a breed. If he tests his cows, and weeds out and breeds up, he can establish a good herd of any of the good breeds.

It is only fair to add, however, that both in popular favor and milk and butterfat records, the Holsteins have a distinct lead at the present time.

WOODEN WORKER FOR BUTTER

Fork, Made Big and Strong Enough to Bear Strain, Is of Great Help in Mixing Salt.

Sometimes butter is mottled and uneven in coloring because of the salt not being evenly and uniformly mixed and dissolved. A wooden butter fork, made big and strong enough to bear considerable strains will be a valuable



Wooden Butter Worker.

help in mixing the salt. It may also be used for taking the butter out of the churn and in working the water out of the butter. Where a big churn is used the fork will be very convenient.

FREQUENT FEEDING OF CALF

Stomach Is Quite Small and Will Not Hold Large Quantity of Milk at One Time.

The stomach of the calf is small and will not hold a large quantity of milk at one time. This makes it necessary to feed it as often as practicable. Overfeeding will cause indigestion and may result in the death of the calf.

UGH! CALOMEL MAKES YOU SICK! CLEAN LIVER AND BOWELS MY WAY

Just Once! Try "Dodson's Liver Tone" When Bilious, Constipated, Headachy—Don't Lose a Day's Work.

Live up your sluggish liver! Feel fine and cheerful; make your work a pleasure; be vigorous and full of ambition. But take no nasty, dangerous calomel, because it makes you sick and you may lose a day's work.

Calomel is mercury or quicksilver, which causes necrosis of the bones. Calomel crashes into sour bile like dynamite, breaking it up. That's when you feel that awful nausea and cramping.

Listen to me! If you want to enjoy the nicest, gentlest liver and bowel cleansing you ever experienced just take a spoonful of harmless Dodson's Liver Tone. Your druggist or dealer sells you a 50 cent bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone under my personal money-

back guarantee that each spoonful will clean your sluggish liver better than a dose of nasty calomel and that it won't make you sick.

Dodson's Liver Tone is real liver medicine. You'll know it next morning, because you will wake up feeling fine, your liver will be working, your headache and dizziness gone, your stomach will be sweet and your bowels regular.

Dodson's Liver Tone is entirely vegetable, therefore harmless and cannot salivate. Give it to your children. Millions of people are using Dodson's Liver Tone instead of dangerous calomel now. Your druggist will tell you that the sale of calomel is almost stopped entirely here.—Adv.

WINTERSMITH'S CHILL TONIC

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

Gratitude.

"I say," the visitor told the police sergeant, "my neighbor had all his chickens stolen last night."

"How many?"

"Oh, I don't know!"

"You want to make a report of these chickens being stolen?"

"No; I'll let him do that."

"Well! (Impatiently) 'what do you want?'"

"Why, I just wanted to ask you, if the police catch that chicken-thief, to give him my thanks!"

BABY'S ITCHING SKIN

Quickly Soothed and Healed by Cuticura. Trial Free.

Bathe with hot water and Cuticura Soap. If there is any irritation anoint gently with Cuticura Ointment on end of finger. Refreshing slumber for restless, fretful babies usually follows the use of these super-creamy emollients. They are a boon to tired mothers.

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

When Hogan Telephoned.

Hogan, the elder, was doing useful work in the stables, since most of the younger men in the nearby little market town had enlisted.

One day he was sent by his employer to telephone to a dealer for various loads of hay, straw and oats. After many struggles with that terrible instrument which is supposed to save time, he got into communication with the dealers at last.

"I say, we're waitin' fer that last order fer hay, straw and oats. We want it at once. Hay, straw and oats."

Back came the answer:

"Very good. But who's it for?"

"Arr, now. Would ye try to be funny with an old man what's doing his bit? It's fer the horses av course."—London Mail.

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

WHEN FOES MEET IN AIR

German Lieutenant Tills of Engagement in Which French Aviators Lost Their Lives.

"One afternoon a French flyer appeared," says a German lieutenant. "It circled over Douaumont and then rose high above the clouds. For a long time it seemed to be just hanging in the air. And then—from our side there arose a buzzing, a fierce, sharp buzzing, and it made straight like a bee line for the little French flyer. It went through the clouds and disappeared. Nothing could be seen. The clouds covered all. Five minutes of suspense passed, and then a shot, and after that a roaring. We waited breathlessly, and then two little black spots were seen breaking through the clouds. Tiny little spots, and these spots were the two French aviators. They grew bigger as they fell. A moment after the men came the flaming machine. It came down roaring and crashing. Its wings were yet on fire, and the red, white and blue of the tricolors looked like a revolving American barber pole. Everything crushed to the earth, a hopeless, mangled mass. Again a spot broke through the clouds. It came swift and straight, without any spectacular showing. It was Boelke returning home."

Effective.

"I was awakened last night by a peculiar rapping sound, and when I went downstairs I found a burglar about to walk off with my silver."

"What was the rapping sound that aroused you?"

"My watchdog was lying under the dining room table, wagging his tail at the burglar."

Two-thirds of the world's correspondence is in the English language.

SUPPLY OF SEALS ASSURED

Action by United States, It Is Believed, Has Done Away With All Danger of Their Extinction.

For the first time in the history of the United States this country is handling its own sealskins, a condition that should have been brought about long ago, but was not, largely owing to trade secrets connected with the dressing and dyeing of the furs, which were possessed exclusively in England.

Seal furs are used more extensively in America than in any other country on the globe and the United States government has done more to prevent seals from becoming extinct than all the other nations put together. It is due entirely to our initiative that there is now a growing supply of seals from which to draw.

The total number in the Alaskan herd is now estimated at 300,000, and it is believed that 100,000 will be added this summer, after which, under moderate regulation, there will be little danger of extinction, such as faced the fur-bearing seals only a few years ago.

HAD GRAND DAY'S SHOOTING

Amateur Sportsman Thoroughly Enjoyed Himself Until Unfortunately His Supplies Ran Out.

"Awfully sorry, old chap," said the host, greeting his guest, who had arrived for a week-end with the guns, "but I shan't be able to come out today! However, a sportsman like you'll be able to get on by yourself. 'Ere's a gun, and 'ere's a bag of ferrets. Keep well in the wood, and you ought to 'ave plenty of sport."

So away went the cockney sportsman, gloriously arrayed in glaring leggings, deer-stalker and Norfolk jacket. At about umpty-um p. m. the mighty hunter returned.

"Well, 'ow'd you get on, ole chap?" asked his host.

"Oh, grand! Capital sport! Got any more?"

"Any more what?" "Why, any more of those squirrel things you gave me in that bag. I've shot that lot!"—London Tit-Bits.

Japanese are said to have invented matches that will light perfectly even when wet.

Advertisement for Grape-Nuts featuring a large exclamation mark and the text: Grape-Nuts Gets Attention—First, because of its wonderfully delicious flavor—Then again, because it is ready to eat—fresh and crisp from the package. But the big "get attention" quality is its abundance of well-balanced, easily digestible nourishment. For sound health, every table should have its daily ration of Grape-Nuts—'There's a Reason'