WARM DRINKING WATER FOR COW

Specialist Favors Tank Heater and Windbreak.

Milk cows should drink about four gallons of water for each gallon of milk produced, but they will not drink sufficient water if it is cold, or if they are compelled to go into the cold wind to get the water, advises John O. Toliver, deputy state dairy commissioner,

at the Colorado Agricultural college. A tank heater to warm drinking water, and a windbreak to protect the tank and vicinity so the cow will not be exposed to the cold winds of winter while drinking, are recommended.

Toliver states that a cow naturally drinks as little cold water as possible, and will not produce nearly as much milk as she would if the water were warm, about 15 to 20 degrees above freezing point. Cows will stand with their backs humped and shiver after drinking ice water. Their hair is rough and stands on end, due to the contraction of the skin.

To produce milk economically the cow's ration should consist largely of the more bulky, cheaper foods, the deputy commissioner states. These foods require considerable moisture in the process of digestion, and therefore large quantities of water are essen-

A tank heater can be purch. ed for \$15 or \$16, and will soon be paid for by increased milk production. Heaters that will burn either wood, coal or coke may be obtained.

Difference in Quality

of Mixed Dairy Feeds

(By A. R. MERRILL, Dairy Specialist, Connecticut Experiment Station.) Whether the dairyman shall mix his own feeds or buy ready mixed rations is still an important question. Before it is definitely decided the dairyman should ask himself these questions:

1. Are the feeds he can buy as good as are contained in the ready-mixed

2. Is it possible to secure a continuous supply of a large variety of in-

3. Can the ingredients be mixed as

thoroughly as they are in the commercial mixtures?

Undoubtedly he may be able to mix a ton at less money than he will have to pay for a similar commercial mixture, but when all things are considered there may not be the advantage that formerly existed. The last few years have witnessed a wonderful change in the quality of mixed feeds offered for sale. This improvement of quality has removed one of the reasons for home mixing. It also means that better feeds are being used in our dows. commercial rations.

Low-quality feeds are still on the Making Mash Palatable market and many of these find their tail dealers. When a dairyman buys at the pail.

Proper Winter Feed for a Fall Calving Heifer What feed should be given dairy

heifers in order to winter them satisfactorily for fall calving? a. When legume hay and corn si-

lage are available—Lay and silage at will and two pounds daily of corn, cane, or kafir grain.

b. When legume hay but no silage is available-legume hay at will and two pounds of grain per day.

c. When corn silage but no legume hay is available-silage at will, some dry roughage as hay or fodder, and two or three pounds of a grain mixture consisting of one part of some high protein feed as cottonseed meal, linseed meal or glaten feed, and one part of corn. oats. or bran.

d. When neither corn silage or legume hay are available—buy legume hay. Feed one-half legume hay, onehalf nonlegume roughage, and two half nonlegume roughage, and two pounds daily of a mixture of two parts production of eggs. corn and one part high-protein feed.

Unclean Utensils Traced to Filthy Dish Cloths

used to handle milk and cream. Dish cloths fail to reach the cracks and crevices where dirt and becteria are prone to lodge; they fail to cut grease they will clean up. The mash hopand dirt, and it is almost impossible per should be kept open all the time. to keep them in a sweet, sanitary condition. If you are a dish-cloth user, utensils the modern way, with a good much scratch grain as mash, but they stiff brush.

Soy Beans Favored

which are being asked for cotton- breeds consume more feed than seed meal and linseed oilmeal and light breeds. the large acreage of soy beans are leading dairymen to consider the use Experiments conducted at the Purdue of nonproducers. experiment station in which ground produced from 2 to 4 per cent more ter. This may be remedied, easily milk than an equal weight of oilmeal and cheaply, by putting in a straw

COD LIVER OIL HELPS HENS LAY

Substitute for Sunshine.

it helps to maintain egg production, culating warm-air heating plant in fine ert Hunter, at Hunlock Creek. vitamines A and D which promote growth and maintain vitality and disease resistance, says the State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y.

Cod liver oil is essential to hens that are closely housed during winter. Vitamine D in the oil is a substitute for direct sunlight, according to poultrymen at the college, who say its use, therefore, is most desirable during winter and early spring when direct sunshine cannot be used or when little is available.

This oil, which is the richest known source of these vitamines, is usually fed for its vitamine D; although vitamine A is present in the oil, it is not so important as vitamine D because yellow corn and leafy green feeds contain enough of vitamine A to meet the ordinary requirements of poultry.

Poultrymen may use the cheaper grades of cod liver oil because they are less expensive and contain the essential vitamines in the same quantity as in the other grades. In feeding cod liver oil during winter and early spring, add 1 per cent of oil to the dry mash portion of the poultry ration. Roughly, this is slightly more than one pint of cod liver oil to 100 pounds of mash. This quantity of oil in the mash will provide approximately onehalf of 1 per cent of oil in the whole ration of grain and mash.

Satisfactory Rations

for the Laying Flock

According to the test work conducted at Wisconsin and other stations, satisfactory corn belt rations for the laying flock must contain plenty of yellow corn, some form of milk and leafy green feed, or a green feed substitute like fine green alfalfa or clover hay, to furnish vitamine A. Vitamine D, the ultra-violet ray factor, is equally important. To get it in sufficient quantities during the winter and early spring months requires the use of cod liver oil or a good deal of direct sunshine or sunshine received through a glass substitute that really admits the ultra-violet rays. Professor Halpin recommended the use of all three-cod liver oil in the laying mash, an open shed or yard for good weather, and effective glass substitute win-

Is Problem for Keeper Making a dry mash palatable so that feeds for home mixing, he should be the laying flock will eat it in sufficient sure of quality or his supposed sav- quantities is one of the problems of ings on the ton price may prove a loss the farm flock keeper. That is one of the virtues of commercially mixed mashes. The manufacturer has put various ingredients together that will not only produce eggs but that taste good to the hens even though they are receiving a liberal grain ration. Putting in plenty of ground yellow corn and not overdoing the ground oats and bran portions helps make the mash

more popular with the hens. Corn gluten feed when added to the mash makes it more palatable. In a recent bulletin of the Illinois experiment station, they also call attention to the fact that corn gluten feed increases palatability of mash.

Poultry Hints

Feed oyster shells to poultry.

Grit, oyster shell and plenty of

drinking water are necessary in the Feed a ration that includes a good

egg mash, some hard grain and some green feed, and good, clean water.

If several ordinary shipping crates dish cloth may be justly are available, it is possible to fill charged with being responsible for a these with the hens that are to be lot of the unclean utensils new being culled before starting with the work. About four o'clock in the afternoon

During the winter birds should eat throw it away and wash your dairy one and one-half to two times as

eggs. * * * In all cases the amount of grain The comparatively high prices varies with flock conditions. Heavy

must eat sufficient mash to produce

Culling out the "boarder" hen reof soy beans as a protein supplement, duces the extra feed bill and also in the dairy ration during the winter. brings in extra money through sale

soy beans were compared with hoseed | Poultry houses which are too high oilmeal showed that the ground beans are usually cold and drafty in win-

Clean Plant Necessary to Heat Home Efficiently

Next to guarding against cracks and other defects that may develop during the heating season, the most important thing in the operation of a heating plant during midwinter is to keep it thoroughly clean, according to the Holland Institute of Thermology day. of Holland, Mich.

Soot and ashes in the gas passages prevent the heat from passing into the air that is carried to the rooms Much Needed in Winter as upstairs. They also interfere with draft action.

Flues should be thoroughly cleaned at regular intervals; but a thorough Cod liver oil is an important item cleaning once a week is enough to in winter rations for poultry because keep a modern vapor-air or super-cirprevents lameness, and helps them to operating condition, especially if it is lay strong-shelled eggs. It contains thoroughly cleaned by the suction cleaner method at the beginning of the season.

New Heaters Supply Water

Fuel costs can be kept low, the Holland Institute of Thermology of Holland, Mich., points out, by making the central heating plant supply hot water for household purposes. One recent development of the Vapor-Aire warm air circulating system is a method of accomplishing this without adding to the fuel-chargers.



Stop That Head Cold

A dangerous head cold coming? Check it quickly with Musterole Laxative Cold Tablets—safe, chocolate-coated, easy to take. No griping or head buzzing.
Relief is usually quick. Always keep
Musterole Cold Tablets handy. Prepared by makers of famous Musterole.
At all druggists 35c.
As a special one time trial offer,
you may obtain a regular 35c pack-

age for 10c by clipping this adver-tisement and sending it with 10c, also your name and address to The Musterole Company, Cleveland, O.



Sweet Valley

guests of Mrs. Naugle's mother, Mrs. conducted at the home, followed by Frances Cease, at Plymouth on Sun-services in the Church of Christ at

lock Creek were guests of the for- and North Cutler, sang, accompanied mer's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur by Mrs. Leroy Callender. The flow-Shaw, on Sunday.

weather ideal for the ice harvest. deceased.

The funeral of Mrs. Martha Moss, widow of the late Cavalier Moss of Broadway, was held on Monday from the home of her daughter, Mrs. Cora Rosencrance, at Lehman, and was attended by a large number of friends Mr. and Mrs. Torrence Naugle were and relatives. Short services were Sweet Valley. Rev. C. H. Frick, of Forty Fort, officiated. A trio, Mrs. Mr. and Mrs. Francis Shaw of Hun- Wilbur Shaw, Mrs. Charles Brown er carriers were Miss Dorothy Rosencrance, Leroy Rosencrance, Leland Moss and Emmet Moore. The pall Harold Freeman spent the week-bearers were Frank Edwards, Albert end with his grandmother, Mrs. Rob. Holcomb, Andrew Hontz, Benjamin Jackson, Otis Allen and Stanley Hontz. The remains were consigned William Farver, local merchant, to their last resting place in Maple has started harvesting ice. On Mon- Grove Cemetery. Among those in day morning the thermometer regis- attendance were Mrs. Clara Parr of Desk.

For Sale

Fire Wood—All Sizes Delivered.

W. S. KITCHEN Phone 222-R-16 Dallas, Pa.

ARTISTIC SIGNS AND **BANNERS** E. S. HONEYWELL, ALDERSON, PA.

FOR SALE

Player Piano and Roll Top Both in excellent conditered 10 degrees below zero in the Berwick and Benjamin Wandell of tion. Also other furniture. Invicinity of North Lake, making the Scranton, sister and brother of the quire of E. S. Honeywell, Alderson, Pa.

FOR SALE

Any or all of three lots, 50x181, Mt. Greenwood. A very popular section, good houses on street, new ones being built, a very good bargain.

\$700.00 WITH SIDEWALK—TERMS

Lloyd A. McHenry

Real Estate --- Fire Insurance

-PHONES-Dallas 174-R-7 Kingston 8944-R Center Hill Rd., Dallas 206 Pierce St., Kingston



No MOPS are like the improved triangular O-Cedar Polish Mop-no other polish so remarkable in its results as O-Cedar. Use them. Mops, 75c, \$1, \$1.25. Polish, 4-oz. bottle, 30c; 12 oz., 60c.









