

DAIRY FACTS

ONION FLAVOR IS CAUSE OF LOSS

Pest Is One of First Plants to Appear in Spring.

There is little sale for milk bearing the aroma of the wild onion, and when butter has this flavor, it is next to impossible to eat it.

"Yet we have the wild onion with us in many of our best pastures," says John A. Arey, dairy extension specialist at the North Carolina State college. "This pest is one of the first plants to appear in the spring and is also a visitor in late fall. Fortunately during the summer months, the plants die down and thus give no trouble. Onion flavor makes milk practically unsalable and the butter made from cream with this flavor is usually sold to a renovating plant at a very low price."

This loss is always handed down from the creamery to the milk producer since the price that a creamery pays for butterfat is determined by the price it receives for butter. It is important, therefore, to keep this favor out of the milk, states Mr. Arey. One of the best methods of doing this is to take the cows off of the infested pasture at least six hours before it is time to milk.

Mr. Arey states that tests made with the herd of dairy cows owned by the North Carolina experiment station have shown this to be an effective way of ridding milk of onion flavor. The tests further show that this plan should not cause any great inconvenience to the average dairyman. The period of time during which the wild onion is most prevalent is usually short and so the plan need be in operation only a few weeks. If properly carried out, the method will save the dairyman thousands of dollars each season.

Milking Very Important Part of Cow Management

The udder of a cow is a delicate organ and very sensitive to abuse or improper handling. Some persons seem to have an idea that it is simply a sack into which the milk gathers to be drawn off at milking time.

The udder, in fact, is just one large collection of cavities or milk-secreting glands lined by many cells or small pouches and surrounded by a network of arteries and veins. During the day and night these arteries are bringing together the various constituents of which milk is composed, such as fats, proteins, water, ash, etc. Along toward milking time these cells have collected their full capacity of milk-producing elements, but not until the actual process of milking is begun do the numerous cells in the udder start to give up their contents, which gravitate to the milk cistern in and above the teat.

There is no denying the fact that milking the cow is a very important phase of her management. This is especially noticeable when she has been hustled into the barn with a dog at her heels or otherwise excited.

Profitable Production of Average Dairy Cow

A dairy cow will not pay her expenses, in the opinion of Prof. J. H. Fuller, head of the dairy husbandry department at the University of New Hampshire, unless she produces at least 7,500 pounds of milk per year. This production, which he considers necessary to meet such charges as feed, labor and overhead, is nearly 3,000 pounds greater than that of the average cow in the United States.

Professor Fuller suggests a minimum of ten cows for each full-time worker, assuming that the man who cares for ten cows will also do other work about the farm. He says that a man with fifteen cows can well afford a milking machine and recommends the use of litter carriers and drinking cups to keep labor costs on the dairy farm to a minimum.

Fall Freshening Offers Some Big Possibilities

It is not surprising that the good dairyman has his cows freshen in the fall, since it gives him the high milk flow during a season when he can control and keep uniform his rations and stable appointments. Then, too, winter is the time when dairy products bring the best prices, for a large proportion of the population of milk producers have their cows freshen in spring, and do not supply silage, roots or even good dry rations. For that reason the heaviest supply of dairy products is offered in spring and summer and the light supply in fall and winter.

Limiting Milk Yields

Milk yields may be limited by an insufficient supply of lime in the feed. Corn, oats, timothy and redtop are low in lime while the legume hays are high. A ton of soy-bean hay contains about eighty times as much lime as a ton of shelled corn.

Legume hay crops, particularly alfalfa, yield two to three times as many nutrients to the acre as the non-legume hays. Besides this, the legume hays excel in palatability and in vitamin content.

POULTRY FACTS

CLEAN AND SPRAY TO CONTROL LICE

Preventive Measures Should Be Taken Before Summer.

Surveys, made by the poultry department of the North Carolina State college, show that more than 53 per cent of all poultry flocks in North Carolina are infested with either lice or mites.

"These pests multiply very quickly during the hot months and for that reason control measures should be taken before the summer sets in," says Dr. B. F. Kaupp, head of the department. "The henhouse should be given a thorough cleaning with a 4 per cent coal tar dip. All cracks and crevices should be sprayed and the perches painted with a pure dip or creosote. New scratch litter and nesting material should be put in before the hens are allowed to use the house. If these precautions are not taken, the sitting hen will be killed and the small chicks will weaken and die."

The adult fowl should be dusted with sodium fluoride. This should be used sparingly as there is some danger of injuring the skin. A pinch of the material should be held between the thumb and finger and worked among the feathers. This operation should be continued until the entire body has been covered, and should be repeated in five days if all the lice were not killed.

All brooder houses, henhouses or any place that the chickens roost should be gone over with the 4 per cent solution of coal tar and where possible the hens transferred to another house during the cleaning.

Doctor Kaupp recommends that new houses be built, especially where the old houses have been in use over a long period and are thoroughly infested with the pests. The old houses should then be torn down and burned, he says.

More Hopper Space for Feeding Fowls Is Urged

To enable all the hens to obtain plenty of laying mash it pays to allow ten feet of hopper feeding space to each 100 hens. A five-foot trough hopper open on both sides gives good satisfaction. These open hoppers built up on a little platform to keep out the straw litter are proving more popular than wall hoppers, and some poultrymen are tearing out their wall hoppers and installing the long open boxes. Then the mash does not clog and is plainly visible to the hens. If the wall hoppers remain they can be used as a reserve supply and mash taken from them and added to the open hoppers as the supply needs replenishment.

Eliminate Tuberculosis From Chicken Quarters

Fortunately with poultry the disease is not difficult to control. It should be remembered that the disease is confined to very old birds. Birds under a year old are seldom infected. By maintaining a flock in which the number of old birds has been kept at a low figure the danger of infection is reduced. If, however, the premises are badly infected the house and yards should be given a rest for two years. The house can be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected, and then be used, but to eliminate tuberculosis from the yards the resting of the yards is necessary. During the resting of the yards their cultivation is desirable.

Actions of Guineas

A guinea will usually build her nest in the edge of a briar patch or under a clump of weeds, and while on the nest will cackle a soft and long cackle similar to the male bird, but not so loud. The male bird often stands near the nest and cackles while the hen is on the nest. When the hen gets a large nestful of eggs, she will get broody and go to sitting on them. If she is not broken up. When she goes to sitting she rises and flies from her nest when she comes off.

Direct Sunlight Best

Direct sunlight promotes health and egg production. Sunlight through ordinary window glass is ineffective. Only direct sunlight or sunlight which passes through special glass or glass substitutes, which will permit the ultra-violet rays to pass through, is beneficial.

Direct sunlight or its equivalent aids in maintenance of health, reduces mortality, increases egg production and improves hatchability and quality of eggs, especially egg-shell texture.

Feeds for Poultry

For poultry feeding, the right kind of protein is generally obtained from milk, skim milk, buttermilk, whey, fresh meat, meat scraps, fish scraps, tankage, or alfalfa leaf meal feeds. Very little of it is found in the common farm feeds, and for this reason when home-grown grains are used, it is necessary to purchase small amounts of the high protein feeds to supplement the home-grown grains. Milk of any kind is the most popular protein feed for poultry.

KUNKLE

HOME-COMING DAY OBSERVED BY KUNKLE LADIES' AID SOCIETY

The Kunkle Ladies' Aid Society, on Wednesday held its Second Annual Home-Coming Day, the guests enjoying a delightful social time, renewing old acquaintances. A delicious chicken dinner was served at noon to a large number of local people, the members of the Ladies' Aid and the following special guests: Mrs. Walter Doran, Moscow; Mrs. Julia Hagan, Shavertown; Mrs. James Hartman, Scranton; Mrs. Archie E. Corby and daughter, Janet, West Pittston; Mrs. Francis McCarty, Mrs. Jas. Norrie, Mrs. Wallace Perrin, Mrs. George Bulford, of Trucksville; Mrs. Mary Downing, Wilkes-Barre; Mrs. Sam Waltman, Binghamton, N. Y.; Mrs. Bessie Kline, Kingston; Mrs. Mary Hilbert, Beaumont; Mrs. Lyman Moore, Lake Catalpa; Mrs. J. N. Whipp, Mrs. D. P. Honeywell, Mrs. Alex Johnson, Mrs. Elizabeth Kunkle, Warden Kunkle, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Youngblood, W. B. Jeter, Dallas; Mrs. Lewis Culp, Huntsville; Mrs. Amanda Bulford, Trucksville; Mrs. Joseph Edwards, Pittston; Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Warden, Mrs. S. J. Woolbert, Mrs. Kate Thomas, Shavertown; Mr. and Mrs. Philip Thomas, Mrs. Edward Conden and children, Mrs. Jacob Conden, Mrs. Mary Thompson, Mrs. Charles Bigelow, Mrs. Kiler Richards, Mrs. L. B. Hilbert, Alderson; Mrs. Fred Makinson, Forty Fort; Mrs. William Nulton, Beaumont; Mrs. Lewis Nulton, Kunkle; Rev. and Mrs. W. S. York, Alderson; Zel Garinger, Dallas and others whose names were not secured. Dinner was served to about 100 people.

The following members and teachers of Kunkle Sunday School have made perfect attendance records and will receive handsome prizes for the different periods of time they have had a perfect record. For three months, Miss Blanche Mosier, Doris Roy Hess, Mrs. Frank Hess, Doris and Robert Hess. For six months, Nile and Herold Hess, Eleanor Kunkle, Emily Nulton, Mrs. William Brace and Dorothy Elston. Nine months, Charles and Allen Brace, Miss Lois Landon. One year, Miss Althea Landon, Mrs. Kideon Miller, superintendent; Miss Frances Hess, secretary.

Harold Hess has been ill and unable to attend school for more than a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wertman spent Sunday with friends in Nanticoke.

Mrs. Etta Kocher and Miss Margaret May, of West Wyoming and Mr. and Mrs. C. V. Makinson and Miss Nellie Makinson, of Forty Fort, were the guests of Miss Margaret Kunkle and Mr. and Mrs. Olin Kunkle Sunday afternoon and evening.

Quite a number of pupils of Dallas Township school are ill with measles. Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Durland, of West Wyoming spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Kunkle.

W. H. Conden, who was ill for some time with a severe attack of grippe is again seriously ill with complications following his first illness. His many friends are hoping for his speedy recovery.

Olin Kunkle called on W. H. Conden on Tuesday.

"Q" Followed by "U"

In English "q" is always followed by "u." You cannot find a regular English word which contains "q" and which does not also contain "u." So far as I have been able to learn, no authority has ever been able to explain just why this is so. Apparently "q" never was entitled to be regarded as a complete letter.

Paint-Up For Spring!



Paints, Varnish Lead and Oil

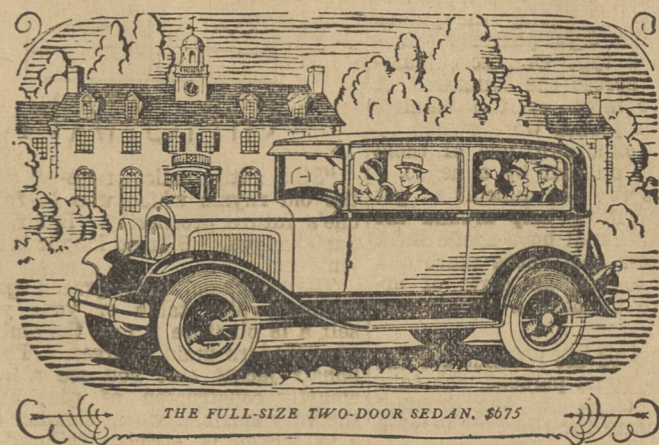
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PHONE 60

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Announcing New Features that create even Higher Standards in PLYMOUTH Performance, Comfort & Quality



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PLYMOUTH now shows the public something new and beyond comparison in performance, comfort and quality.

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- Increased Engine Stroke.
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Equally obvious is the greater safety of Plymouth—made certain by the general ruggedness of its construction, and by the positive, instantaneous control of its full-size Chrysler weatherproof internal-expanding four-wheel hydraulic brakes.

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MAIN STREET

DALLAS, PA.

30 YEARS AGO

- 1...There was no Federal Income Tax.
- 2...The Gibson Girl was at the height of her glory.
- 3...Pullman porters didn't mind being called "George."
- 4...You weren't in style unless you had at least one gold tooth.
- 5...The Sunday papers advertised "Ladies' Muslin Nightgowns—19c."
- 6...There were less than 10 miles of concrete roads in the United States.
- 7...The Anheuser-Busch Brewing Ass'n was insisting that "There is nothing too good for the American people."
- 8...Fourteen hundred miles was the extent of a long distance phone call.
- 9...There were less than 8,000 automobiles in the country.
- 10...Free lunch was not yet a tradition.
- 11...The rattan swinging door was the harbinger of Spring.
- 12...Henry Ford had not discovered that "Making money is not important."

And for 30 years water rates in Lackawanna and Wyoming valleys have remained unchanged.

About all that remained unchanged here in that time were water rates, postage stamps, and Human Nature.

And speaking of Human Nature...

There always has been—there always will be—in every community, at least one Conscientious Objector who has a keen sense of YOUR duty.

As you read this advertisement visualize some individual here who is spending every moment of his spare time indulging in quaint, robust, and piquant rehearsal of the Water Company's "sins."

And then recall the following sublime passage from the writings of the late lamented Bill Nye, one-time editor of the Laramie (Wyo.) Boomerang:

"You can be a good Christian with much less fatigue if you will take regular exercise, breathe through the nose, and confess nobody's sins but your own. People who take in repentance and attend to it by the dozen for the neighborhood, are apt to break down before they get around to their own."

Think twice before you speak, three times before you sing, and at least a dozen times before you criticize the Water Company.

We are doing the best we know how.

THE SCRANTON-SPRING BROOK WATER SERVICE COMPANY

We Take Up the Work Where Nature Leaves Off