

The DAIRY

DANKS SAYS COWS NEED BLOOD TEST

Efficient Method to Find Contagious Abortion.

The lack of isolation stables and proper quarantine facilities is the most serious difficulty in getting rid of abortion disease from dairy farms, said J. R. Danks, superintendent of the Winterthur farms, Winterthur, Del., at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca.

When as many as 15 or 20 per cent of the herd is infected with contagious abortion, it is advisable to separate the positive reactors from the negative ones, and this separation should be complete. It is not enough to place the infected animals in one end of the barn and the noninfected in the other end. Where only a relatively small proportion is infected a system whereby the positive reactors are removed from the herd at calving time has proved satisfactory.

Blood testing appears to be the most efficient method of determining which animals are infected, says Mr. Danks, but a knowledge of the limitations of this method is needed to obtain best results. The typical veterinarian is not yet sufficiently posted about the details of the blood-testing plan to advise his clients, so great progress in eliminating abortion by the blood-test method will not be made until the veterinarian, and through him the stockman, is better informed on the subject.

In most herds where blood tests have been made and the best-known principles of segregation and quarantine have been followed, the abortion rate has rapidly declined to approximately 5 per cent or less, although in a few herds abortion has not declined much below 10 per cent. The cause of abortions in animals free from the Bang bacillus is not fully understood and should be made the subject of further investigation. It is generally considered that a variety of causes are responsible, such as improperly developed reproductive organs, and accidents.

Navel Cord Should Have Very Careful Attention

Immediately the calf is dropped the navel cord should be tied with twine that has been prepared for the purpose by being kept in a bottle containing either a 5 per cent carbolic acid solution or methylated spirits. The twine should be tied about one and one-half inches from the navel and it is advisable to squeeze out any blood that may be in the cord before tying. The hands of the person who ties the cord should, of course, have been well washed with soap and water and rinsed in disinfectant solution, otherwise the handling and tying of the cord may prove positively dangerous and the purpose of it be defeated. After being tied, the cord, navel and surrounding parts should be painted with a solution of iodine in methylated spirits (35 grains of iodine dissolved in two pints of the spirits), and a second application should be made as soon as the first one has become dry. As an additional safeguard, the cord and navel should then be covered with Stockholm tar.

Undesirable Flavors

Undesirable flavors are sometimes noted in milk when cows are first turned to pasture, particularly on sweet clover pastures. The flavors are usually accompanied by digestive disturbances in the cows. The trouble usually may be prevented by supplying the cows with good supplemental feeds, such as hay and grain, each morning before turning them to pasture and by keeping a supply of dry roughage like oat straw, in a rack.

Dairy Hints

Dry pastures too frequently mean dry cows.

A good system of barn ventilation usually means healthier cows and purer milk.

Ensilage crops are best if planted early. Here again, only the best tested seed should be planted.

When farmers come to think of salt and water as food their animals will be more profitable and healthy.

Good pasture grass holds a place in the list of delicacies for dairy cows which no other feed can quite fill.

The feed bill is the largest direct change in the production of milk. Hence economical feeding is of great importance in the production of cheap milk.

Calves receive, in addition to the milk and gruel, limited amounts of alfalfa or clover hay after they are one month old. After they are three months old, alfalfa hay is kept before them at all times. Small calves are likely to eat more hay than they can digest, especially when it is fine and leafy and of good quality.

POULTRY

RAISING CHICKS REQUIRES CARE

Success Depends Largely on Attention Given Them.

What success New Jerseymen have with raising chicks will depend largely upon the attention they give to maintaining cleanliness, plenty of room, and proper feeding equipment. In other words, these are the cardinal factors in successful brooding of chicks, says J. C. Taylor, assistant poultry extension specialist, New Jersey state college of agriculture, Rutgers university.

Keep the house clean at all times. After the fourth week, the brooder house should be cleaned every five days. Remove the litter, sweep the floor, and put in clean litter. Chick boxes, feed bags, pails, coal, and other equipment should not be in the brooder house.

Crowding is common to many poultry farms. It is safe to say that 90 per cent of the poultrymen crowd their chicks. Allow two chicks to one square foot of floor space until they are four to six weeks old. After this allow one chick for each square foot of floor space. Where chicks are raised in confinement allow one chick to each two square feet of floor space after the brood is six weeks old. Following these rules eliminates crowding and thus gives all chicks a chance to grow.

Adequate feeding equipment is essential. More chicks die of starvation than from a number of other causes. One inch of hopper space is recommended for each small chick. A hopper three feet long feeding from both sides will accommodate 75 chicks. Keep feed in the hoppers. Water fountains of the two-quart size are good for small chicks, followed by the gallon size when the chicks are older. The important point to keep in mind is to have enough fountains so there will always be water for the chicks to drink.

Treating Chickens for Severe Colds and Roup

When the eyes of chickens water and then swell, it is usually due to colds which are developing into a roup condition. The nostrils are usually packed with mucus, making breathing difficult and matter due to inflammation gathers in the face and finally becomes packed in a hard, leathery lump.

When colds first appear, squeeze the nostrils with wads of tissue paper to remove the mucus and then inject commercial disinfectant or roup cure or potassium permanganate with a medicine dropper. The commercial roup cures often include a small syringe useful to inject the solution into the nostrils of the bird.

If the head is bulging with hard matter and has the strong odor of roup, it is best to kill the bird, especially if it is badly devitalized and becoming thin. If the hen is in good condition, the lump can be lanced and the hard matter picked out with the point of a small pen knife. Then inject roup cure or commercial disinfectant and place a small packing of cotton in the wound so that healing will take place from the inside. The cotton should be moistened with iodine. Whether treatment pays or not depends on the value of the bird, the time of the caretaker, and the condition of the bird when treatment begins.

Poultry Notes

A great many people seem to forget that a baby chick is a baby.

By hatching early the chick gets a good start and is less susceptible when exposed.

Every farm should include in its equipment a portable brooder house for raising young chicks.

A portable brooder house should not be over 8 by 12 feet if it is to be moved with a team.

Feed clean feed in clean containers. Don't use zinc containers for sour milk nor to feed mash in.

Avoid turning out young turkeys until dew is off the grass and weeds. A little care at first will repay you big. Don't change feed too quickly, but gradually work into another feed.

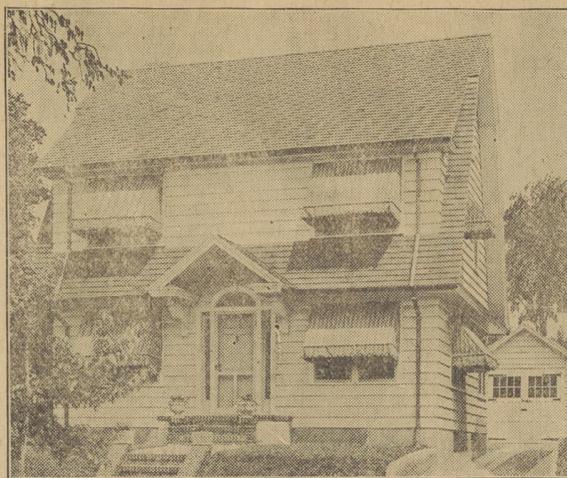
There are a number of gas burners available for brooding chicks. A satisfactory way to use gas is in a coal stove. Several manufacturers provide gas burners for their coal stoves.

The modern poultry house is well lighted, well ventilated, dry, free from drafts, and moderate in cost.

Sunlight is an essential in the poultry house; not only through glass, but more especially, direct sunlight is required.

Farm brooding is probably best done with the portable, colony brooder house as the first essential piece of equipment. This type of house possesses many desirable features with economy.

Large Windows Make All Rooms in This Home Bright and Pleasant

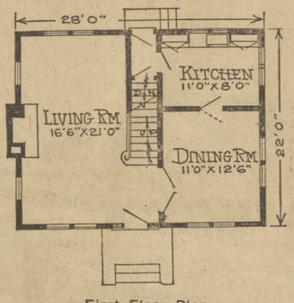


Sunshine to the physical body is joy to the heart. It sweetens the hardest labor. In this beautiful home special care was taken that all rooms have large windows so as to make all rooms bright and pleasant.

By W. A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to practical home building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as editor, author and manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

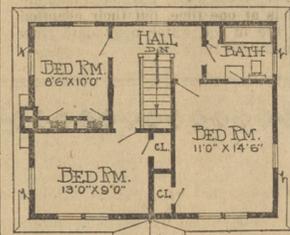
Home building sites which are high and are terraced up from the street require a certain type of home in order to make a harmonious combination. The home shown in the accompanying illustration is of the type that looks well on a terraced lot. The broken roof lines and the overhang at the first floor sill of the roof proper take away from this house the appearance of height which is a good feature when the building is set high above the street level.



First Floor Plan.

companioning illustration is of the type that looks well on a terraced lot. The broken roof lines and the overhang at the first floor sill of the roof proper take away from this house the appearance of height which is a good feature when the building is set high above the street level.

This, as will be seen, is a frame house set on a concrete foundation. It is 28 feet wide and 22 feet deep. It contains six rooms, all of good size. The floor plans also shown give the details of these rooms. It will be noted that the front entrance leads directly into the living room



Second Floor Plan.

which extends the depth of the house. This room is 16 feet 6 inches by 21 feet, considerably larger than is usually found in the house of this size. The dining room is a front corner room at the right of the entrance while the kitchen is 11 feet by 8 feet.

An open stairway leads from the side of the living room to the second floor. Opening off the hall is the bathroom, adjacent to the head of the stairs, and three bedrooms, all corner rooms and all of good size.

The outside walls of this house are covered with clapboard siding and with the colonial entrance door and brick platform give a touch of New England to the house.

Lehigh and Temple Coal Co. Coal

CHESTNUT, 2240 Lbs. Per Ton.....\$10.65
PEA 6.90

(Put in your cellar)

Fill up your coal bin now at these prices and SAVE MONEY

DALLAS LUMBER CO.

(All Orders C. O. D.)

Heard About This Great Chick Grower?

IT'S the sensation of the poultry business. Grows ordinary young chicks into big, well-formed, eager-to-work pullets of the finest type. It's called

Quaker FUL-O-PEP Growing Mash

Made by The Quaker Oats Company, it contains a large amount of fresh, pure oatmeal. Also, cod liver meal, and molasses in dry form. It's a balanced ration, all ready for use just as it comes from the sack. Use it—and you'll enjoy seeing the birds grow faster and better.

KEYSTONE FLOUR & FEED CO.

Main Street, Luzerne, Pa.



Beware of Bachelors

by Arline de Haas



SYNOPSIS

Dr. Davis, recently married to May Davis, is having lunch with Joe Babbitt and his friend, Myra Pfeffer, when Babbitt is called away. May happens into the same hotel and is furious at seeing her husband with a girl. She drops her gloves and they are returned by Claude Beranger-de Brie, a performer, who presents his card. Davis, trying to explain the situation, invites the first man he sees, de Brie, to lunch, and leaves him with Myra. Then, in order to turn the tables, Davis accuses May of having a flirtation with de Brie. After a violent quarrel, Davis and his wife make up.

CHAPTER IV—Continued

"You darling!" May laughed and squeezed his hand. "Of course I forgive you. It was all my fault for being a jealous cat, but I was furious when I saw you with that woman."

"And I could have killed that man for staring at you. You're an angel, and I'm simply mad about you," he whispered.

"Come on!" May jumped up from the lounge, dragging her husband with her. "You're going to buy me that perfume. You have to pay for your little indiscretions, you know. I'm going to train you properly. And—oh, Miss Evans," she called back from the doorway to the girl at the desk, "you can tell Peter I don't need that haircut now."

CHAPTER V

Arm in arm May and Ed strolled down the street. The crisp fall air set their blood to tingling and their pulses rioting. People jostled them, but they scarcely noticed the crowds about them, so absorbed they were in each other. It was almost like being married all over



He kissed her hand.

again, now that they had settled all their misunderstandings. And like all of their prototypes the world over, they were madly, insanely happy, more in love than ever before. Optimistic, merely because they lacked experience, they were promising each other that they would never, never quarrel again. And, besides, how could they be expected to know that Fate was about to cut capers?

Blissfully unconscious of impending troubles they laughed and talked and pointed out sights to each other like a pair of school children. They stopped before shop windows to admire clothes, to discuss books, to look at flowers, to exclaim over the latest novelties. They got in the way of hurrying pedestrians who tried to brush past them, and made little faces at their backs; they halted too long at crossings and were shouted at by angry chauffeurs. All of which only seemed to serve to make them more irrepressible and light-hearted. But, as has been pointed out, how could they be expected to know that Fate was about to cut capers?

"Oh-h-h!" May gave a little squeal of delight and ran across the sidewalk to the window. "Isn't that a lovely stunning?"

Dr. Davis, with his wife's pointing finger, his eyes met a series of streaks of brilliant color that formed cubes and squares and all sorts of geometrical figures. Near the center of the window seemed to be something that was evidently intended to represent a human eye enlarged about fifty times the natural size and to one side of the eye a solitary black velvet pad, on which rested a tiny crystal bottle engraved with the words *Yeux Adorables*.

"Sure," Davis agreed. "But what is it?" he added, blinking.

"It's perfume, stupid!" May informed him, leaning closer to the window to peer inside.

From without May could see a select scattering of bottles, each arranged against a background that evidently fitted its nomenclature.

Elegance quiet and subdued permeated the atmosphere. Exclusiveness and expensiveness seemed written all over the room—at least as far as the eye could reach. But where the eye could not reach—that was something else again.

In a smaller room beyond, curtained off by a heavy black velvet portiere, stood Beranger, his coat off, his shirt sleeves rolled up. In front of him was a huge vat half full of liquid that sent up a conglomeration of odors that would have run competition with any city slum in the heat of summer and come out victorious. The contents of vials of assorted shapes, sizes and contours went into the vat along with faded petals of flowers of every description. And with a big wooden paddle Beranger was fast amalgamating the mixture.

Outside May was pulling at her husband's arm. "Let's go in," she urged. "You promised me some perfume, and I've never seen this kind before."

"All right. Suits me if you want to," Davis agreed readily. They turned into the doorway, opened the door and gazed about them. A riot of smells greeted them. May sniffed appreciatively, but Davis elevated his nose. "Smells like a funeral," he commented.

The door behind them closed, and a tall, heavy man stepped inside. He looked around and then banged on the wall. From the inner room Beranger suddenly appeared, a velvet jacket covering his deshabille, a telephone in his hands.

"I'll be with you in just a moment," he announced, returning to his telephone conversation. "No, Mrs. Astorbill; I couldn't possibly take any more orders. I'm so sorry. Yes, I'm frightfully busy."

Davis looked at his wife, and May looked at her husband. "Say, his face is familiar," Davis frowned, trying to recall where he had seen the man before. "Isn't it," May agreed. "I seem to know him, but I can't place him." She looked around for some identification. Then on the door she noticed a sign—Claude de Brie, Exquisite, Exotic and Erotic Perfumes.

"Ed," she gasped, "it's the man who returned my glove at the Ritze—the one you called over to the table."

"Look here, did you bring me here purposely?" Davis demanded. "Oh, Ed, don't be silly," May laughed. "Of course I didn't. I never even noticed the name on the shop until just this minute. But that was the name on the card he gave me, and he manufactures perfumes. Let's see what they're like anyhow."

From the other side of the curtain they could hear Beranger's voice. "Oh, yes, Mrs. Astorbill; business is simply wonderful. I'm just rushed to death. The shop's full of people now. Yes, if you'll pardon me. Yes, I'll do that. Thank you so much. Goodbye."

Beranger hung up the receiver with a little metallic click and hurried out into the shop. The big man who had knocked on the wall came up to him.

"Say, buddy," he remarked, "I'm from the telephone company. You're two months overdue on your bill, so we disconnected your phone last night."

"Sh-h!" Beranger tried to drown out the man's words. "Don't let those people hear you. They're customers."

"All right—all right, buddy. Keep your shirt on," the man growled. "I just wanted to tell you—"

"That's very kind of you; thank you so much," Beranger was hurrying the man towards the door as fast as he could. "Call again sometime, Mr. Rockefeller. I'll always be glad to see you—"

"My name ain't—" the man interrupted.

"Yes, I know; I'm so sorry I had to keep you waiting for that order, but you can see how busy I am." He was urging his visitor out, smiling and bowing. At last he opened the door behind him and led to the two remaining occupants of the room. As he saw them he started back, his eyes popping.

"Oh, lilies-of-the-valley," he murmured fervently. "If it isn't the crazy man from The Ritze and that beautiful girl!"

For a moment the perfume manufacturer was tempted to turn and run, half supposing that the man might have followed him to take revenge for that little episode of the glove. But the thought that the woman might have come to buy perfume, since he had given her his card, held him back.

"Ah, Madame, you have sought out my tiny hide-away. I see," Claude de Brie stepped forward, bowing. "It makes me very happy to see your charming face in this quiet little nook of mine."

"Quiet!" Davis laughed. "You couldn't miss that window of yours a mile off." He blinked as he thought of those vivid streaks of color.

(To be continued)

INSTALLMENT EIGHT

draws BOILS to a natural head
BEAR BRAND SALVE
50¢ package includes spatula, bandage and tape also for cuts and wounds
GROBLEWSKI & CO., Plymouth, Pa. Founded 1892