

### Farmers Column

Items in These Columns Are Prepared in the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C., and are Reliable and Trustworthy.

For those who are favorably situated for raising turkeys, a more profitable side line scarcely can be found. Plenty of range is necessary to raise turkeys, so this usually limits the opportunity to the farms. Turkeys are included in the Department of Agriculture's program for increasing poultry production, and specialists of the department point out how and where increases can be obtained.

Turkeys are especially suited to the grain and stock farms where there is ample fanning ground abounding in such turkey food as grasshoppers and other insects, weed seeds, waste grain such as is left in the fields after harvest, and nuts of such varieties as beechnuts, chestnuts, pecans, pine nuts and acorns. On such farms the present prices of grain effect the turkey raiser but little, for with the exception of what is used at fattening time the feed consumed is largely of such a kind as would otherwise be wasted.

With but little additional outlay to the farmer more turkeys could and should be raised, Federal specialists say. The small number of turkeys per farm in the United States is surprising. According to the census of 1910, which is the latest that has been taken, only 3.7 per cent. of the total number of farms reported any turkeys at all, and on those farms reporting turkeys an average of but slightly over four breeding turkeys was found per farm. Some farms by nature of the crops grown on them or because of unfavorable surroundings are not adapted to key raising, but most farms could easily handle a breeding flock of from 10 to 15 hen turkeys and a tom, raising from 75 to 150 each year at a good profit.

Throughout the Middle West, where most of the turkeys are raised, it is unusual to see a flock of more than 50 on a farm, although in Texas where more are produced than in any other state, flocks of several hundred are rather common. In sections of the Southwest and on the Pacific Coast a few persons have engaged in turkey raising on a large scale, rearing a thousand or more every year. There are not however, enough turkeys raised on the Pacific Coast to supply the local demand. This is true also of the Atlantic Coast States. Production in New England, once famous for its turkeys, is very greatly reduced.

Owing to the fact that the bronze turkey is the heaviest, it is more popular among turkey raisers than other varieties. Since turkeys are sold by weight, heavier birds bring the greatest returns. When a large number of people are to be served, as in hotels, restaurants and boarding houses, the demand is for heavy turkeys. For family use the demand is for small or medium-sized birds. Unless they are to be marketed locally among customers who demand small birds, it is quite generally asserted that the bronze is the hardest variety that the Bourbon Red and White Holland are the most domestic, and that the White Holland is the most prolific. These qualities are possessed in different degrees by individuals of every variety, however, and can be developed by proper management and careful selection of breeding stock.

A turkey hen that begins laying in the middle of March will usually finish laying her first litter early in April, her second late in April, and her third litter about the third week in May, depending upon the number of eggs she lays and the promptness with which she is broken up on being coming broody. Some turkey hens can be made to lay four or five litters, but this is not usually advisable as poult hatched later than June do not have a chance to develop for the Thanksgiving and Christmas markets and are not sufficiently mature the following Spring to be used as breeders.

Turkey hens can easily be broken of their broodiness by confining them for two or three days to a coop with a slat bottom. They will mate soon after being let out of the coop and begin laying in about a week. Turkey hens and chicken hens usually

are used to incubate turkey eggs, although incubators are quite generally used where turkeys are raised on a large scale.

**KILL THOSE HENHOUSE PESTS**  
The house and mite-infested hen is handicapped. It can not do its best at laying eggs of gaining in weight. It can not utilize its feed to the best advantage. Clean and disinfect the poultry house. Use insect remedies freely. This will stop a waste of feed. The chickens will feel better. You will get more eggs as a result of the little extra trouble necessary.

Thousands of sheep are ruthlessly killed every year by dogs. The monetary loss of more than a million dollars a year to sheep owners does not cover the most serious aspect of the damage. The fact that the dog menace keeps many farmers from engaging in the sheep business, even at this time when there are urgent demands for more wool and meat is most serious result which may be attributed to sheep-killing dogs. Specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture are urging efficient State legislation as one of the best ways to deal with the sheep killing dog problem. Dog-proof fences also are described and advocated in a recent publication of the Department of Agriculture dealing with this subject, "The Sheep Killing Dog," Farmers' Bulletin 935.

That dogs are a real hindrance to the sheep industry is not only claimed by the testimony of thousands of sheep owners but is verified by actual conservative statistics. An investigation by the United States Department of Agriculture among sheep owners in 15 States east of the Rocky Mountains shows that out of a total of 6,836,492 sheep in the 502 counties reporting 34,686 were killed by dogs in one year—1913—and paid for by the counties. At the same rate of loss in other farm states the total annual destruction of sheep by dogs would be 107,760 head. But these figures are based only upon the number actually paid for, and specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture says it is more than probable that the true losses far exceed this. It is known that many sheep are killed which are never reported to the county officials.

Sheep-killing dogs work both singly and in groups, but usually in twos or threes. They do not limit their attacks to the immediate vicinity of the flock, but travel for miles in all directions, spreading destruction in the flocks with which they come in contact. Because their work is so often done under cover of darkness it is almost impossible to catch them in the act of worrying sheep, hence they can seldom be positively identified. The ways in which different dogs attack and destroy sheep vary greatly. Some dogs simply kill one or two in a flock, while others continue to attack until all the sheep are either destroyed or crippled. In many cases where large numbers are killed they are neither bitten nor wounded but simply chased until they die from exhaustion. After a dog has once formed a habit of killing sheep it seemingly becomes a mania with him and he is seldom, if ever, broken of it. He not only destroys sheep himself but leads other dogs to the work. No consideration should be given such dogs as their habits are known.

The desirability of a maximum increase in the number of sheep is generally admitted and steps are now being taken toward a rehabilitation of the sheep industry. But it is recognized that one of the most effective means of insuring the farmer a profit on sheep is to make and enforce laws against sheep killing dogs. Several States recently have passed laws which adequately protect the farmers' flock, but in most of the States the present dog laws fail in their purpose.

In the publication mentioned in a previous paragraph Federal specialists describe the need of uniform legislation and outline a suggested State dog law.

The dog rightfully holds a strong place in the minds and affections of men. The owner of a good dog finds in him a most faithful friend. But it sometimes happens that the dog most highly esteemed is also one that kills and worries the most sheep and is the most cunning in obscuring the

evidences of his guilt. A well bred dog's habit of lying innocently asleep in the front yard during the day time is not proof that the same dog does not kill sheep at night. Because of the economic loss occasioned by the sheep killing dogs, and because such dogs bring the whole of their kind into bad repute, the true admirer and friends of this animal should help to further any steps likely to result in the limitation of the activity of these discrediting members of a noble race. One of the most practicable methods of accomplishing this result seems to be to place upon dogs such tax as will reduce the number of superfluous ones and result in fewer being kept by persons who cannot or will not give them the attention necessary to prevent the formation of habits and associations that lead to sheep killing.

### FLICKER'S CREEK

Mr. Amos Miller has the misfortune of having a sick horse.

Mr. Eli Wolgemuth is making preparations to build a new barn.

Mrs. Cletus Frey called on Mrs. Isaac Madeira on Saturday afternoon.

Mr. Nathan Werner and daughter made a business call on our section on Monday.

Mrs. Jacob Risser passed Sunday afternoon with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Amos Risser.

Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Lehman called at the home of Isaac Madeira home on Monday evening.

Mr. Peter Lehman and grandson, Mervin Leicht, were Monday callers at the Isaac Madeira home.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaac Madeira entertained on Sunday Mrs. Anna Mary Dennison and Miss Helen Dennison.

Mr. Curtis May and Messrs. John and Clyde Miller took a cow to Anchor for Walter Herr one day last week.

### Teacher Training Class

The exercises of the Teacher Training class of the Elizabethtown Brethren Sunday School will be rendered in The Brethren Church on Washington Street in that borough, on Tuesday, May 7th at 7:30 P. M. The following program will be rendered: Moderator, H. K. Ober; A Scripture Gem, Ella Gish; Invocation, S. H. Hertzler; Essay, "Benefits of a Course in Teacher Training," Jennie Westheffer; Select Reading, "The Personal Touch," Sadie Hossler; Oration, "Opportunities of the Trained Teacher," Stanley Ober; Recitation, "The Teacher's Psalm," Esther Westheffer; Essay, "The Preparation of the Teacher," Margaret Bower; Recitation, "The Efficient Sunday School Teacher," Anna Shonk; Oration, "The Aim of the Teacher," Noah Gible; Address, R. W. Schlosser; Presentation of Certificates; Offering; Benediction. Everybody is welcome to this program.

### MOUNT JOY MARKETS

The following prices are paid today by our local merchants:

Butter, per lb.	..... 45
Eggs, per doz.	..... 38
Lard, per lb.	..... 22
Brandt & Stehman Pays:	
Wheat, per bu.	..... \$2.10
Corn, per bu.	..... 1.80
Brandt & Stehman Sells:	
Oats, per bu.	..... 1.10
Wheat, per bu.	..... \$2.10
Bran, per 100 lbs.	..... 2.45
Shipstuff, per 100 lbs.	..... 2.50
Mixed feed, per 100 lbs.	..... 2.50
Gluten, per 100 lbs.	..... 2.90
Cotton Seed Meal	..... 2.94
Linseed Meal, per 100 lbs.	..... 3.25
Beef scrap	..... 5.50
Calf Meal, per 100 lbs.	..... 4.50
Timothy Hay, per 100 lbs.	..... 1.50
Straw, per 100 lbs.	..... 1.15
Tankage, 100 lbs.	..... 4.85
Mixed Straw per 100 lbs.	..... 1.45

### About Rheumatism

Rheumatism causes more pain and suffering than any other disease, for the reason that it is the most common of all ills, and it is certainly gratifying to sufferers to know that there is a remedy that will afford relief, and make rest and sleep possible. It is called Chamberlain's Liniment.

Advertise in the Star and News.

Evangelical church. Eli Foster and sister, Annie, of Darby, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Gingrich. Frank B. Grosh is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Amos Swarr and family at East Petersburg. Mr. and Mrs. Amos Swarr, of East Petersburg, visited the latter's father, F. B. Ebersole. Curtis Good contemplates moving to Elizabethtown in the near future. Irvin Hoffman moved in his father's house last week.

### SPORTING HILL

Mrs. Susan Weller is spending the week among friends at Mount Joy. Wm. Haldean and family spent Saturday at Ephrata with Mr. Haldean's mother. Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wickenheiser spent Sunday at Salunga in the home of Phares Mohn. Ralph Bradley, of Lancaster, spent part of the past week with his uncle, W. C. LeFevre. Mr. and Mrs. Aldus Kready, of Bamford, spent Sunday in the home of Daniel Nissley. Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Resh, of Drumore, spent Saturday and Sunday in the home of Walter LeFevre. Misses Margaret and Elizabeth Brandt, of Bamford, spent Sunday in the home of Daniel Nissley. Miss Lottie Nissley, of Union Square, is spending a few days in the home of her brother-in-law, Samuel Garman. P. S. Strickler and family spent Saturday at Lancaster and Sunday at Mountville in the home of F. S. Strickler. Mr. Amos Waser and sons, John and Donald, of Manheim, spent Saturday afternoon in the home of Milton Kauffman.

### NEWTOWN

Mr. Earl G. Mumma of Mount Joy, spent Sunday with his parents at this place. The base ball team is ready to make engagements with some other team. Let us hear from you. Mr. and Mrs. George Moore of Columbia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Resh at this place. Mr. Harry Myers of Pittsburgh, spent a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Myers her. Quite a number of folks from this place attended the dedication of the new Evangelical church on Sunday at Kinderhook. There will be community services held in the U. B. church here on Saturday afternoon at 1:30 and 2:30 o'clock, May 5th. Mr. Amos Gallagher, wife and son, John of Harrisburg, visited Mr. Rufus Hipple at this place, who is still confined to the house. Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bougart and son Clyde of Fruitville were visiting their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Mumma at this place on Sunday.

Adjudications Filed  
Adjudications of the following estates were filed:  
Barbara Fisher, East Hempfield township, \$573.77.  
C. S. Shearer, Mount Joy township, \$1,538.

Subscribe for the Star and News. Mrs. Joseph Diebler, of Royaltown, Pa., spent last Sunday with her son, Victor and family.

Mr. Cyrus Schroll, Donegal Springs was an early caller in this place last Monday morning.

Mr. Samuel Fry spent last Monday plowing and preparing vacant lots for planting in this place.

The P. R. R. car made its early appearance in this place last Saturday morning on its way to Lebanon.

Mr. J. K. Bard returned from State College, Pa., where he graduated as a Civil engineer last week.

Mr. Frank Pierce furnished the required number of pigs to fill the pen at the buildings.

Mrs. David Espenshade and daughter Edith spent last Saturday and Sunday at York, Pa., as guests of her mother and sisters.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hoover of near Mountville, were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Shank, postmaster last Sunday afternoon.

Church and Sunday School services are still some what confused as to the time of meeting owing to some who still have the old time and have not applied themselves to the early rising, modern time.

The train of fifty army trucks that passed through this place last Saturday morning about two o'clock made racket enough to bounce the citizens out of bed. We all agreed that the sight of such a train during the day would have been quite interesting.

Mr. Ralph Gohn finds immediate relief at the General Hospital, at Lancaster. He was taken there by Dr. Treichler, of Elizabethtown, with an abscess on the kidney. After the operation his condition improved quite rapid, being able to return to his home last week, strong enough to walk around.

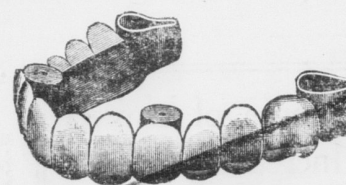
Saturday afternoon about 2 o'clock fire destroyed the large frame house where the large family of Ream's were born and raised at the farm adjacent to this place, now occupied by quarry laborers of the Penn Lime and Stone Company. It was consumed in a very short time, but very little damage done to other nearby buildings.

While the local freight train was shifting at the Penn Lime and Stone Company's siding one day last week three partly loaded cars plunged down the incline. The bumping block for two or three days to an adjoining field. The Harrisburg wrecker consumed about five hours the next day in order to get the cars back again.

Mr. Abram Greiner, tenant on the J. C. Carmany farm near Florin, met with hard luck one day while feeding dairy feed to his cows. They discovered lumps of dough, after investigating they found the lump to contain paris green. A veterinary surgeon was summoned who pronounced it the deadly stuff which had already showed its effect upon several of the cows.

Adjudications Filed  
Adjudications were filed in these estates recently:  
Barbara Fisher, East Hempfield township, \$573.77.  
C. S. Shearer, Mount Joy township, \$1,538.

Your Health Depends Upon Your



Teeth

If They Need Attention See

DR. FRED P. AUTEN, Dentist

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