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NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY
MY PRICES ARE RIGHT**Hugh W. Smith**

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FOR QUICK SALE, F.O.B. HERE

2 Mandy Lee Brooders at \$10.00 each, cost \$15.00 each.

2 Mandy Lee Secondary Brooders at \$4.00 each cost \$8.00 each.

These are good as new, but changing my brooding system.

WHITE LEGHORNS THAT LAY—

Because they can't help it; they are bred so.

STOCK AND EGGS FOR SALE.

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SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

POULTRY**BLACKHEAD IN TURKEYS**

Under favorable conditions turkey raising has proven to be a very profitable industry. Young turkeys are however, very delicate and require a great deal of care, and destructive diseases sometimes appear to such an extent as to discourage the raising of turkeys. Among the most destructive of turkey diseases, attacking old and young, is the so-called blackhead. This disease has for several years past menaced the formerly profitable and highly developed turkey industry of this country, and is rapidly depleting Southern and Western flocks.

The name blackhead is derived from the fact that the heads of diseased turkeys frequently turn black, although it has been discovered that few young poult's have black heads when they die, and that many old turkeys do not. The black appearance of the head, therefore, though common, has no necessary relation to the blackhead disease. Turkeys dying of other diseases may also have the head turn black.

The seat of the disease has been shown to be in the liver and in the blind intestine. In the former it is recognizable by discolorations often more or less circular or even quite irregular in form, and often presenting a yellowish appearance. In the blind intestine the disease is accompanied by great enlargement and the formation of large sores. When the disease in the intestine is slight it is doubtful if the affected animal's have diarrhea, which is more or less present in other cases. In many of the older poult's the droppings will be liquid, and stained orange yellow; this is the most characteristic symptom of all. Sometimes there are blackened blood clots in the droppings, indicating slight hemorrhages. The majority of young poult's die after a day or two of droopiness. Adults may droop longer and pass into chronic stages of the disease. Refusal to eat and standing apart constitute late symptoms.

The disease is not transmitted through the egg, and while ordinary fowls (hens, guineas, pheasants, etc.)

rarely die of the disease, they carry and distribute the disease. By removing the turkey eggs three or four days before hatching, wiping them with a cloth moistened with 90 per cent alcohol, finishing the incubation in a machine keeping the poult's for a few weeks on a disinfected board floor, and placing them in a location remote from ordinary fowl, the losses by blackhead disease prior to reaching maturity may be reduced from a minimum of 80 per cent to from 15 to 20 per cent.

This shows that the turkeys must be kept away from ordinary fowl as much as possible, and in view of the tendency of partially wild turkeys to roam and remain at a considerable distance from the farm buildings, it is possible that the supposed benefit from introducing wild blood is thus partially explained, and that it is not due to greater immunity of the wild birds.

As the parasites seem to be easily killed by drying, dry sandy soils would seem to be preferable for turkey rearing, and it is clear that turkeys should be reared away from the house and be kept from all fields where ordinary fowl are likely to forage.

Older turkeys apparently resist the disease better than very young, but no breed of turkeys thus far tested is immune to the blackhead disease, for all of them, at all ages, so far tried have died of it.

The destructive character of this disease and the ease with which it may be distributed suggests that great care should be exercised not to carry turkeys from regions where the disease prevails into regions where it does not exist.

POULTRY SHOW.

Seattle.—In addition to the Live-Stock exhibition to be held at the Alaska-Yukon Exposition, September 27th to October 9th, and in connection therewith, will be held one of the largest Poultry shows ever contemplated in the West. A comprehensive premium list is now ready for distribution, giving a complete