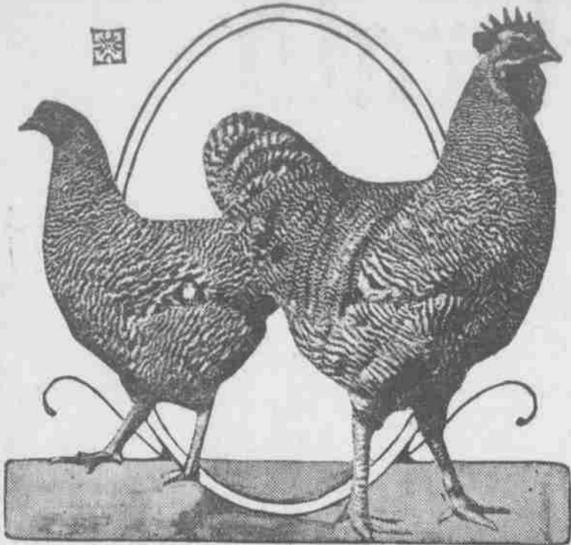


CHOLERA IN POULTRY IS MOST INFECTIOUS



Healthy Barred Rock Cockerel and Pullet.

(By DR. R. H. WILLIAMS, Arizona Experiment Station.)

Cholera is one of the most infectious poultry diseases, often sweeping away an entire flock of any variety of domesticated fowl, and even some species of wild birds. It is caused by specific bacteria which spread most rapidly in filthy yards and houses where the birds are not in thrifty condition. The general nature of the disease and its method of spreading over a district resemble hog cholera. To prevent it from entering a flock where the disease is prevalent in the district, great care must be exercised to avoid carrying the germ by means of droppings, earth attached to clothes, eggs, birds, wind, water or feed.

Symptoms.

The symptoms vary considerably in affected birds. The first indication of cholera is usually diarrhea with a yellowish coloration of the urates which normally appear white in the droppings. The coloration may finally turn to a greenish or bluish green color as the case advances. Sometimes affected birds maintain a good appetite till death, but usually they quit eating and fever is always present. The comb and wattles lose their bright appearance and the birds assume a drooping, rounded outline, caused by the lowering of the tail, head and wings. The period of incubation varies from one day to several weeks, averaging about eight days. Death may occur at any time, being preceded by convulsions and sharp cries. In the virulent form most of the birds die in a few days, but if the chronic form is present the disease

spreads more slowly, remaining in the flock for weeks.

Treatment.

There is no effective cure for poultry cholera. Sometimes the disease may be retarded by giving a dose of one-third of a teaspoonful of Epsom salts mixed in a mash, or a tablespoonful of olive oil, or one teaspoonful of castor oil followed by dissolving one-tenth of a grain of mercuric bichloride in a quart of drinking water. A few drops of creolin in a quart of water is also considered beneficial.

Prevention.

This is the only means of saving many of the flock. The birds should be watched closely and all those showing any sign of the disease should be removed at once, killed and burned. Avoid bringing in new contagion and take active steps to destroy all germs by burning the litter and dosing the house and yard with a strong coal tar disinfectant. The yard should be plowed deeply and sprinkled with slacked lime. If possible, remove the healthy birds to clean quarters, putting a few in a place and the groups widely separated. An orchard or back field may be utilized for this purpose, but the birds should be well fed and carefully watched. Even the suspected cases should be isolated from the flock.

It is most fortunate that epidemics of true cholera are rare among poultry as it is a very disastrous disease. Where proper care is exercised to keep the birds clean and healthy there is little danger, except when it appears in a district.

HIGHEST QUALITY OF EGGS

Green Food and Corn Add to Color of Yolk, While Beef Scraps Impart Firmness to White.

It is, perhaps, not generally known that the quality of eggs is dependent in a large measure upon the food the hens eat. In eggs of high quality the yolk is a deep yellow color, and the white quite firm, not thin and watery. The feeding of green food and corn (preferably yellow corn) will add to the color of the yolk, and beef scrap will impart firmness to the white.

As certain foods will add quality to the eggs, certain other foods will impart a flavor that decreases the quality of the eggs. Thus onions, fish scrap and high-melting beef scrap will impart to the eggs certain characteristic and disagreeable flavors.

Odors also lower the quality of eggs. Egg-shells are very porous and air readily enters. Eggs should be gathered often and stored in a cool, well-ventilated room. If allowed to remain in a foul-smelling poultry house for any length of time, the odors of the house will lower the quality of the eggs.

It is safe to say that eggs of the very highest quality are not possible unless the male birds are removed from the pens. The embryo of a fertile egg often begins to develop before the egg is laid, and no matter how often gathered or how well cared for, fertile eggs cannot compare in quality with infertile ones. The germ of life is the germ of decay. An infertile egg will decrease in quality with age, or through improper handling, but it cannot decay.

Buying Breeding Stock.

It is not a good plan to wait until spring to buy your breeding stock. If you want a well-bred rooster, for instance, look around among the breeders and pick out one that is fit to show at the poultry exhibition. If you wait until he goes to the show and wins a prize, you will pay twice or three times as much.

Water is Always Necessary.

Some people imagine that if they give their chickens skim milk, water is not necessary. This is a mistake, as milk turns into solid food almost as soon as it reaches a bird's digestive apparatus, and water must always be given.

Fat Hens Are Lazy.

Do not allow the laying hens to become too fat as they not only become lazy but are apt to become egg bound.

HENS REQUIRE ANIMAL FOOD

Nothing Yet Found That Answers Purpose as Well as Beef Scraps—Produce Stronger Chicks.

The modern hen, the bird we are forcing to lay more eggs each year, has developed into sort of an egg machine. Part of the food she eats goes to make blood and bone and muscle for her own body. The rest of the food, if it is of the right sort, goes to make eggs.

But the best hen in the world can't make eggs from the air. The eggs a hen lays come directly from the food she eats.

Since it is not possible to furnish bugs and worms such as the hens find for themselves, we must look for a good substitute. Up to the present time nothing has been found that answers so well as beef scrap.

The beef scrap must be absolutely sweet and pure, or trouble is sure to follow.

This is especially true in the breeding season, when it is necessary not only to get eggs, but eggs that will hatch well. It has been found that eggs laid by hens that have been fed beef scrap not only hatch better than those laid by hens that have not been fed any animal food, but they also produce stronger chicks.

AMOUNT OF FEED CONSUMED

Quantity Eaten by Hen in Year and Cost Given by Maine Experiment Station.

The question as to the amount of feed a hen will eat is best answered by the following interesting figures: The Maine experiment station, in the course of recent tests extending over a period of one year, found that a hen in this time consumed 90 pounds of grain and meal mixture, 40 pounds of oyster shell, 2.4 pounds of bone, 2 pounds of grit, 2.4 pounds of charcoal and 10 pounds of clover. These materials cost the station \$1.45. This is about the average cost per hen for most poultrymen, although we have met people who have done even better than this. It is perhaps higher than the average farmer pays to feed his hens, but it is a fair estimate for those who raise chickens as a business.

Damp Quarters Cause Roup.

Roup, one of the most troublesome diseases among chickens, is almost always caused by damp quarters. Keep the quarters dry and warm, and the yards clean and roup will not trouble you.

THE FEAR OF DEATH

Its Ignobleness Is Thing That Haunts All Who Are Subject to It.

Paul boldly predicted that the New Testament gospel was without value unless its testimony sustained the claim that Jesus rose from the dead. The challenge has been accepted by the world and in fairness to conflicting opinions as to the truth of the affirmation it must be stated that a very large portion of humanity, some of it being as devoted disciples of the Nazarene teacher as those who accept the Pauline statement, still reject that conclusion otherwise than as it applies to the continuity of life beyond the grave of every human being.

Paul's teaching and life abundantly support the sincerity of his belief. Likewise, the teaching and practice of those who dissent from Paul's conclusion afford incontestable proof of their discipleship in proclaiming and establishing in the hearts of men the truths which the Nazarene asserted as being fundamental to the cure of those evils with which the social organism is afflicted in so far as human action can influence the making of a righteous civilization.

Both schools of religious thought—it matters not what creed gives inspiration to their effort—are intensely sincere and earnest in attaining a common purpose, only their methods are different.

An Exalted Type.

Humanity as a whole—Christian and "pagan" alike—accepts Jesus of Nazareth as an exalted type of character, worthy of emulation by every man who seeks to serve his kind in his own essential teachings and the conformity of his life thereto.

Jesus gave to the world a sound and simple philosophy for its universal welfare that surpasses in practicality that of the combined wisdom of all other teachers.

And, to enforce the value of his teachings, he gave to the world the sublime example of one who not unwillingly yielded up his own life rather than desist therefrom or renounce any portion of it.

The poet tells us that—

The fear of hell's a hangman's whip To hand the wretch in order. But where ye feel your honour grip, Let that awe be your border.

Well, thanks to the teaching of the last two lines, and to good sound reasoning besides, hell has ceased to appeal to intelligent thought as the inspiration to right living.

Rather, as Paul says, has the example and teaching of Christ "delivered them who through fear of death were all their lifetime subject to bondage."

Ought we to dwell upon this thought by carrying it to its legitimate conclusion? We guess not. We might be appraised unneutral in both religion and politics. But we do ask, if we may be so bold, that our readers do a little thinking for themselves along this line.

Jesus Set Example.

Jesus of Nazareth set the example for independent thought, which in its possibilities means the breaking of all bondage.

War, with all of its horrors, at least contributes to breaking the bondage of the fear of death, and, to that extent, hastens the movement that Jesus launched to free mankind from injustice and bring it into a knowledge of its relationship to the Father of all creation.

The spirit will still be in a measure the slave of the body while we are capable of fear. The dream in our hearts is somehow to break through the last barrier of fear—to come out, as someone has said, on the other side of fear. The uselessness of the fear of death is as apparent to us as the sun in the sky. Its ignobleness is a thing that haunts all who are subject to it. Christian, pagan and atheist are one in this. They feel that the life of the body itself can be fully enjoyed only when the fear of those that killed the body has been utterly overcome.

Yes, the world is coming to "know more about Jesus."

Solace for All Sorrow.

Wilt thou with St. John rest on the loving heart of our Lord Jesus Christ, thou must be transformed into the beautiful image of our Lord by a constant, earnest contemplation thereof, considering his holy meekness and humility, the deep, fiery love that he bore to his friends and his foes, and his mighty, obedient resignation which he manifested in all the paths wherein his father called him to tread. And now ye must gaze much more closely and deeply into the glorious image of our Lord Jesus Christ than I can show you with my outward teaching, and maintain a continual, earnest effort and aspiration after it. Then look attentively at thyself, how unlike thou art to this image, and behold thy own littleness. Here will thy Lord let thee rest on him. In the glorious likeness of Christ thou wilt be made rich, and find all the solace and sweetness in the world.—John Tauler.

Look Up.

Look not down, with weeping Mary, into the grave. That is not where they are for whose dear presence you are seeking. Look away and up. The dead are not dead. Death hath no more dominion over them. Our Savior, Jesus Christ, hath utterly abolished death.—Rev. George Hodges.

Temperance

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

RAILROADS AND RUM.

A certain railroad, says Colliers, announces with pardonable pride that it carried last year on its 26,000 miles of track 188,111,876 passengers, and not one of these passengers was killed in a train accident. "That," says the Canton (O.) Daily News, "is one of the biggest zeroes, one of the mightiest noughts, that the year has to boast of." Another newspaper, the Butler (Pa.) Citizen, writes: "There is no doubt whatever that this condition was rendered possible only by the company insisting on strict sobriety on the part of its employees. With drunken engineers, drunken dispatchers, and drunken conductors, accidents and deaths would have been common. Drinking on the part of employees used to cost their employers a lot of money one way or another. But nowadays it only costs the railroad man his job."

DRUNKENNESS AND DIVORCE.

A home a day, it is stated, was wrecked by divorce last year in Chicago. A Chicago newspaper, investigating as to what extent alcohol is responsible, gives a summary of its findings. Habitual drunkenness, it says, is the charge in 152 of these divorce cases. To this charge others were added in 124 cases. In 99 of these (in which the charge was drunkenness and cruelty), women were the complainants. These two charges appear together more frequently than any other one combination of charges on which divorces were granted. The cases tabulated were tried before judges of the superior court. Others which came before the circuit court were not tabulated.

DECREASE IN WHISKY.

The following figures are from the Wall Street Journal: Production of whisky in Kentucky in January was 1,980,000 gallons, against 6,102,452 gallons in January, 1914; production in Pennsylvania was 1,073,808 gallons in January, against 1,552,445 a year ago, and in Maryland 506,319 gallons, against 918,582. Whisky bottled in bond in January was 691,508 gallons, as compared with 928,187 in January, 1914. The Kentucky decrease for one month was 66 2-3 per cent, the Pennsylvania decrease practically 33 per cent and the Maryland dealers over 40 per cent.

ENLIGHTENED PRACTICE.

The remarkable change in the attitude of the medical profession toward the use of alcohol in the treatment of disease is shown by the records of the Cincinnati hospital, an institution among the greatest of its class in the world and located in one of the whisky centers of the United States. For the year 1914 only seven pints of intoxicants were used for its patients for the entire twelve months, while during six months of 1898, although the capacity of the hospital was considerably less, the records show the use of more than seventeen hundred pints of whisky, beer, wine and gin.

A PROGRESSIVE DISEASE.

Families that serve wine at meals are doing the greatest injustice to their children, for instead of allowing them to drink anything but nonintoxicating drinks they are starting that progressive disease that may end in their ultimate death or disgrace. To see a beautiful young girl drink a cocktail or even a glass of sherry offends health aristocrats, for they know that poison is contained in every drop. The misfortune of all poison taking lies not only in the always advancing appetite but in the always receding will.—Lillian Russell.

LIQUOR AS HOME WRECKER.

The searchlight is being thrown upon the alcoholic question from every angle of vision. Chicago Herald has investigated from the matrimonial angle. To what extent is alcohol responsible for the wrecking of houses by divorce? Answering this question for Chicago—which city, it is said, had a divorce a day last year—the Herald gave a tabulated report. Its findings show among other things that the two charges of habitual drunkenness and cruelty are more frequent in divorce cases than any other one combination of charges.

VODKA AND WAR.

"The greatest single sentence ever uttered for prohibition," Charles Johnson asserts in the American Review of Reviews, came from the lips of M. Kharitonoff, controller of the Russian treasury, speaking before the budget committee of the Russian parliament. It ran thus: "With the war and without vodka Russia is more prosperous than, with vodka and without the war."

ALCOHOLIC HARD TO HANDLE.

The alcoholic always does badly under surgery. In the first place it takes a great deal more anesthetic to get him ready for the operation, and that adds to his risk. In the second place, he is much more likely to have diseased kidneys and liver, and that adds yet more to his risk, and thirdly, the risk of insanity and of pneumonia after an operation is greater. The abstinent man and woman stand operations best.—Dr. Howard A. Kelly, Johns Hopkins University, noted surgeon.

CHECK NEEDED TOUCHING UP

Bank Cashier Handled the Subject Diplomatically, but Sensitive Mr. Brushly Was Annoyed.

"This check of yours," said the large-hearted cashier to Brushly, the impressionist painter, "is drawn exceedingly well, and in composition seems to be pretty nearly perfect; but it lacks background, Mr. Brushly. But for that it would be a work of art. Your foreground is charming, but just a trifle too—well, shall we say too fanciful?"

"I don't know what you are driving at," growled Brushly. "I suppose you know what you mean, however. What kind of a background would you suggest?"

"Cash!" said the cashier. "A work of art like this, calling for the payment of \$50, is not wholly convincing with a sketchy little overdraft of \$2.90 on deposit to provide the necessary contrasts in light and shade and to give the thing what we might call balance."

"Whereupon Brushly, like the self-respecting man he was, snapped his fingers under the impudent fellow's nose and transferred his overdraft to the trust company across the street.—Judge.

Poor Father.

Ernest P. Bicknell, the national director of the American Red Cross, was talking in New York about the splendid work that his organization is doing in Belgium.

"We are supplying the Belgians," he said, "with \$12,000,000 worth of food a month. We are also supplying food to the inhabitants of Poland, whom Germany has taken over."

"We have a good deal to do, eh? We are like the father who said: 'At last, at last, I've got my five daughters off my hands. Now to put my five sons-in-law on their feet.'"

ONLY A FEW PIMPLES

But Many More May Come If You Neglect Them. Try Cuticura Free.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment are most effective in clearing the skin of pimples, blackheads, redness, roughness, itching and irritation as well as freeing the scalp of dandruff, dryness and itching, besides satisfying every want of the toilet and nursery.

Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. Y, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Saffron Beam.

"I fear that you are inclined to look on your fellow man with a jaundiced eye," remarked the altruist.

"It isn't my fault," said the pessimist. "My fellow man shows on an average such a broad yellow streak that the reflection has affected my vision."

To Drive Out Malaria

And Build Up The System. Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 50 cents Adv.

His View.

Optimist—What do you consider the greatest thing that ever happened? Pessimist—It hasn't.—Puck.

Patience abused becomes fury.

WAS MISERABLE COULDN'T STAND

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lackawanna, N. Y.—"After my first child was born I felt very miserable and could not stand on my feet. My doctor-in-law wished me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and my nerves became firm, appetite good, sleep elastic, and I lost that weak, tired feeling. That was six years ago and I have had three fine healthy children since. For female troubles I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it works like a charm. I do all my own work."—Mrs. A. F. KREAMER, 1574 Electric Avenue, Lackawanna, N. Y.



The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

Women who suffer from these distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (consultant) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

Hard to Tell. My wife—I tell you, no man can fool me. Dibbs—Then how did you get her?

The way of a wise man is to let a woman have her own way.

Feel All Used Up?

Does your back ache constantly? Do you have sharp twinges when stooping or lifting? Do you feel all used up as if you could just go no further?

Kidney weakness brings great discomfort. What with backache, headache, dizziness and urinary disturbances it is no wonder one feels all used up.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of just such cases. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Mississippi Case

Mrs. J. A. Smith, 811 Main St., Greenwood, Miss., says: "My health was all run down from disordered kidneys and I had awful pains in my back. My housework was a burden and I could hardly get from distress. My body bloated badly, too. After using different medicines without success Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to good health. The ailments have never returned."

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Get rid of the stumps and grow big crops on cleared land. Now is the time to clean up your farm while products bring high prices. Blasting is quickest, cheapest and easiest with Low Freezing Du Pont Explosives. They work in cold weather.

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To cure constivence the medicine must be more than a purgative; it must contain tonic, alterative and cathartic properties.

possess these qualities, and speedily restore to the bowels their natural peristaltic motion, so essential to regularity.

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For MALARIA CHILLS AND FEVER. A PURE GENERAL STRENGTHENING TONIC.