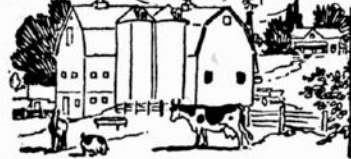


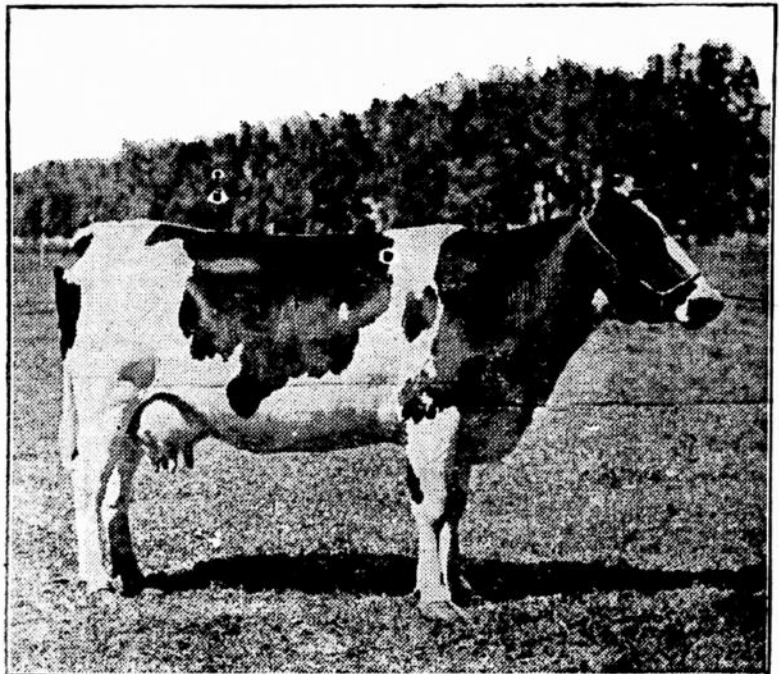
# PERTINENT POINTERS for MODERN FARMERS



Prepared Under Direction of  
North Dakota Agricultural College

## This Cow Makes a Record

This Young Cow Started Her Record at the Age of 3 Years  
9 Months and 14 Days by Producing in 7 Days,  
21.27 lbs. of Butter from 509.6 lbs. of Milk.  
She made 39.16 lbs. of Butter in 14  
Days.



MISS ORMSBY MADELINE BREAKS STATE HOLSTEIN RECORD.

Miss Ormsby Madeline 308160, a purebred Holstein cow, owned by the department of dairy husbandry of the North Dakota experiment station, has just broken the state senior four-year-old Holstein record for yearly production. She produced in 365 days 12,500.9 pounds of milk containing 418.39 pounds of butterfat, equivalent to 522.99 pounds of butter.

This young cow started her record at the age of 3 years 9 months and 14 days by producing in 7 days 21.27 pounds of butter from 509.6 pounds of milk. She made 39.16 pounds of butter in 14 days. This record was made under normal herd management as she ran with the herd and was milked only twice a day after the first month on test. This is the second cow that has been bred and developed by the college that has qualified as a class leader this year.

## Check Tuberculosis in Farm Flocks

While the first evidence of tuberculosis in poultry in North Dakota appeared in 1907, 75 to 100 tubercular flocks are now being received at our laboratories each year. Other states are experiencing similar increased infections. Last winter and spring a veterinarian in this state tested 30 flocks in this territory for fowl tuberculosis. Ninety per cent of these flocks contained tubercular fowls and the degree of flock infection ranged from 2 to 2 1/2 per cent.

People not familiar with tuberculosis in fowls refer to it as "going light", "rheumatic", "spotted liver", and these are fairly descriptive terms. Birds showing visible symptoms of the disease are invariably old birds.

Reasoning from the basic knowledge which appears well established relating to this disease, we believe the following specific regulations and general sanitary precautions if diligently applied and conscientiously adhered to, will keep this increasing disease well within reasonable bounds.

1. Provide proper hygienic conditions in the poultry house, a roomy house with plenty of south frontage, windows and adequate ventilation. We are too apt to believe that cold air means fresh air, which is not necessarily true. Make provision for separate apartments for roosting and feeding activities, and both apartments should be cleaned of its litter once each week, so as not to compel the birds to wallow and feed in their accumulated filth which may be contaminated by the infected droppings of one or more diseased birds. The long continued confinement of a large number of our northern flocks in cramped quarters, badly ventilated, with practically no sunlight and in many instances under the complete absence of sanitation are surely ideal conditions for tuberculosis as well as many other poultry diseases.

2. Keep close watch of the flock for dumpy, weak, pale and lame and large jointed birds. As soon as they appear destroy them or isolate them from the flock.

3. If post mortem examination of the destroyed bird reveals the disease,

this is an indication for the tuberculin test to be made upon the entire flock to determine the degree of flock infection.

4. In case of heavy flock infection of scrubs and grades, the slaughter of the entire flock of old birds at the close of the spring laying season is advised. Keep only young fowls the coming year.

5. If the degree of infection is small immediately destroy all positive and suspicious reactors and thoroughly disinfect the poultry house, pens and immediate runways. A retest is advised for the following year.

6. Where purebred flocks are maintained in which valuable blood lines are involved, the tuberculin test and a method of control along the so-called Bang system can be instituted and carried out with success and economy.

7. In the purchase of new stock buy pure-breds only subject to the tuberculin test and from known healthy flocks, insofar as it is possible.

8. Since it is possible to transmit the disease via the eggs of tubercular hens, purchase and exchange eggs from healthy flocks only if such can be determined beforehand.

9. As the carrier problem is a very uncertain factor at the present time, perhaps we can do no better service than to advise along general lines in accordance with tuberculosis in mammals. I refer to the control of fowl droppings and particularly the avoidance of carrying some to neighboring farms on shoes and farm vehicles and implements and also the suppression of pigeons and sparrows and the destruction of mice and rats harbored about the poultry houses, which are probably carriers of the disease.

10. Further, it is highly advisable to cull out all old fowls, not desired for breeding stock before winter sets in. This plan not only eliminates possible diseased birds which otherwise would be harbored with the well fowls during our long winters, but owing to the fact that old hens are less profitable from the production viewpoint, such a policy would be in accordance with good poultry husbandry.

Six glasses of water, drunk every day, help to keep doctors and troubles away.

## FORKS HIGH ON BETTER SIRE ROLL

Grand Forks, N. D.—In progress made during the past three months, Grand Forks County stands fourth in the United States of the two thousand counties entered in the "Better Sire—Better Stock" campaign which is being conducted under the auspices of the United States Department of Agriculture, according to information received by County Agent D. B. Morris, who is conducting the campaign in this county.

During the past three months, 100 farmers signed up in the campaign in Grand Forks County, Ohio, giving that county first place for progress. Kittitas County, Washington, stood second with 56; Belmont County, Ohio, third with 49, and Grand Forks County North Dakota, fourth with 47.

The purposes of this campaign is to improve the livestock of the county by encouraging the farmers to use better sires. A total of 5,900 farmers in the United States are already enrolled in the movement, which is being conducted largely by the county agents.

## BABY BURNED TO DEATH AT DEERING

Deering, Feb. 4.—A 2-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Smedrud, of Deering, was burned to death late Tuesday afternoon, when the child's clothes caught fire, the flames badly incinerating the entire body. The mother had gone on an errand to a neighbor's leaving her two small children in the house. Left alone, evidently they began playing with the fire in the kitchen range and in some manner the baby's clothes caught fire. A neighbor hearing the calls of the baby's older sister for her mother and seeing smoke coming out of the house went to the rescue and found the baby lying on the floor in its smoldering clothes. To put out the fire, the child was taken out of doors and rolled in the snow. The accident happened about 5 o'clock. Dr. F. K. Kolb was called from Granville and went up on the evening train, but found the child's condition so bad he could do nothing to relieve the suffering until death, which came about 7:30 o'clock.

## COMMUNITY DAYS IN SARGENT CO. SUCCESS

Forman, N. D.—Community day programs were held at Forman and Havana three days of last week by County Agent E. A. Greenwood who cooperated with the state farm institute in arranging the programs for the events, which attracted large numbers of farmers from all parts of the county.

Exhibits of corn, potatoes, small grains and butter were displayed at both towns, judged and premiums awarded. A boys and girls judging contest of Holstein dairy calves conducted by Max Morgan of the North Dakota Extension division was a feature of the Havana program. O. A. Barton, state poultry specialist, gave an exhibit of poultry judging and culling. County Agent Greenwood talked on production and marketing of potatoes. Following the community programs, poultry breeders of the county met at Forman and formed a county poultry association.

## MERCHANTS HELP IN STORE INSPECTION

Fargo, N. D.—Good cooperation by merchants is marking the state-wide sanitary inspection of stores handling foods, drugs, beverages and feeding stuffs, which has just begun under the immediate direction of R. O. Baird, of the state food commission. Five inspectors began this week to cover the state with inspections that are repeated later in the year.

"Sanitary conditions in the establishments which we are inspecting twice a year in North Dakota are much improved over conditions immediately following the war," stated R. O. Baird of the food commission today. "Inspections were necessarily slack during the war, but conditions are taking pride in keeping their places of business clean, and in displaying the certificates in inspection which bear their scores."

## CLUB MEMBERS GROW 100 BUSHELS PER ACRE

Fargo, N. D.—Three corn club members in as many North Dakota counties produced more than 100 bushels of corn per acre last year, according to figures compiled in the annual report of state club leader, Harry E. Rilling.

The 148 corn club members who reported results of their summer's work, showed a total profit of \$6568.23 over the cost of production, an average of \$44.80. The total enrollment in the corn project was 282. Seventy-five percent of the members working under club agents reported and 35 per cent of those under other agencies.

The three highest yields reported were 126.8 bushels grown by Herbert Warner, Forman County; 122.25 bushels by Orville Tusind of Cass County; and 115 bushels by Everett Flanders of Walsh County.

## HENS MAKE PROFIT OF \$34 MONTHLY

Overly, N. D.—An average net revenue of \$34.76 per month during 1921 from 125 hens is the record of Mrs. George C. Edwards of Overly. Mrs. Edwards sold 922 dozen eggs during the year at an average price of 30.4 cents per dozen. She also sold baby chicks amounting to \$9; chickens amounting to \$105.65; and kept in stock pullets valued at \$250, making her total gross income from her flock \$645 for the year.

The expense for feed and miscellaneous items during the year was \$227.87, leaving a net income of \$417.15.

Mrs. Edwards' record was made in spite of the fact that she is not located near the highest markets. Overly is in the northernmost tier of counties in the state, midway between east and west borders.

## CLAIMS AGAINST N. D. HOME BUILDERS FOUND

Bismarck, Feb. 4.—Extreme liberality in buying as practiced by the former management of the Home Builders' Association, has put the new manager, F. E. Diehl, up against the problem of settling several matters.

Claim for a large amount due the Burkholder Lumber company for cement, lath and shingles ordered, part of which order was canceled by the former manager, has been pushed here by Joseph Cleary, of Minneapolis. The lumber company claims to have delivered two carloads of cement not paid for and claims damages because of the cancellation of an order for 20 carloads of cement, 5,000,000 feet of lumber, 4,000,000 feet of lath and a great quantity of shingles.

About 200 carloads of material is involved in the cancellation order. Manager Diehl is unable to find anything in the records showing the cement delivery claimed.

## MAN, ILLITERATE AT 58, WRITES HIS FIRST LETTER

Bismarck, N. D., Feb. 7.—Miss Min-

nie Nielson, state superintendent of public instruction, has as one of her highly prized possessions, a first letter from an illiterate. It came from a student of Mrs. Jean McNaughton Stevens of McHenry County, and is from a farmer, 58 years old. The letter tells of the work on the farm, and of the co-operation of his son and grandsons in the farm work and of the stock cared for. Mrs. Stevens accompanied the letter with one of her own, in which she told of beginning with giving one hour a day to the teaching and how this was lengthened to two because of the interest in the work.

## EXPOSURE TO STORM FATAL

Shields, N. D., Feb. 7.—Mrs. Elizabeth Cole, 60, widow homesteader, is dead from the effects of exposure two years ago when she became lost on the prairies and wandered around for four hours in a blinding storm. She never recovered from the effects of the exposure and died at the home of a daughter in Flandreau, S. D., where she was taken recently.

Geo. T. Murray, whose leg was broken some weeks ago in an accident writes the Independent that he is out on the farm "waiting for the cartilaginous connection or knitting of my broken leg to ossify". George is doing considerable reading and thinking and ought to be "tuned up" about right to take part in the coming campaign.

## CANCER

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Minot, N. D.



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Grand Fork's Finest Hotel

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\*\*\*\*\*TO\*\*\*\*\*

# THE COUNTY FAIR HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM

\*\*\*\*\*ON\*\*\*\*\*

SATURDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 11th

BENEFIT SCHOOL ACTIVITIES FUND

THERE'LL BE FUN FOR THE WHOLE FAMILY

ADMISSION 5c. PRICES ON ALL ATTRACTIONS ARE LOW

Gates Open 7:30

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## FAT CATTLE PRICES LOW.

The agricultural committee of President Harding's conference on unemployment gave the following striking example of a recommendation based on available economic data:

"The aggregate of charges between the farmer and the food consumer are excessive and ways should be found to reduce them. In August, 1921, the index of producer's price on beef cattle (as compared with the year 1913) was 91, while the index of wages in meat-packing plants was 186, of freight