

# HORSES DIGS and CATTLE

## STRAW SHED FOR LIVE STOCK

Satisfactory and Inexpensive Method of Securing Ample Protection for Farm Animals.

A stable that will protect from cold weather and storms may be constructed with little expense when straw is plentiful. Each cow, if to be tied, needs about fifty square feet of floor space to allow for manger, feed alley, place for her to stand and room to get behind her for milking, cleaning, etc. Young stock will need about half as much space. A barn 16x30 feet or one 32x45 will furnish room enough for twenty cows and ten head of young stock.

A straw shed for cattle should be even or eight feet high. The construction of such buildings is very simple. Posts are usually set in the ground eight to twelve feet apart, and strong timbers put on top of these with poles close enough together to carry the straw on top of the timbers. Walls are constructed by making two walls four or more feet apart and packing with straw. These walls may be made of poles, boards or woven wire, as desired.

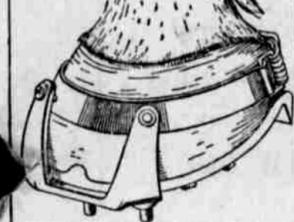
Posts will require from ten to fifteen square feet of floor space each in a straw shed. Fifty hogs will require a shed about 20x30 feet in size. It is better to keep the hogs in a separate building from the cattle. The shed for hogs need not be more than four or five feet high. It is advisable to make the walls tight, using woven wire, or something equally good, so the hogs will not work out through the wall.

## GOOD CALK FOR HORSESHOES

Device Shown in Illustration Is Simple in Construction and Can Be Easily Applied.

The Scientific American in illustrating and describing a toe calk for horseshoes, invented by W. Gordon of Philadelphia, says:

The invention relates to improvements in calk attachments for horse-



Toe Calk for Horseshoes.

shoes and has for an object to provide a simple construction which can be easily applied to and removed from the horse's hoof, and will, when in place, be securely held against displacement in any direction and will embody means which will aid in the adjustment of the attachment to hoofs of different size and shape.

## GUARD AGAINST MUSTY OATS

When Fed Continuously There Is Likelihood That Severe Intestinal Troubles May Result.

Many state experiment stations are warning the farmers to beware of feeding their stock, especially the horses, musty oats during the coming winter. When fed continuously there is great likelihood that severe intestinal trouble and probably blind staggers may result.

Blind staggers is a disease caused by mold which thrives on dented corn, damp barley, oats and spoiled feeds of all kind. When it is necessary to feed grain in this condition a little common salt should be given with the grain at all feedings.

Whenever the animals show any tendency towards constipation, administer one-half ounce of fluid extract of aloes or one-half pound of Epsom salts as a drench. Clean hay and fresh water and salt are excellent in easing the effects from such grain.

## LIGHT HEIFERS FOR FEEDING

Buyers Estimate Doubling of Weight by Next July or August as Result of Long Rest.

The tendency to feed heifers still prevails with many cattle feeders. Extravagantly high prices, seemingly, are being paid for light heifers to go into the pastures and stalk fields to be roughed through the winter and then soon fed on grass next summer for the fat cattle market.

A doubling of weight by next July or August is about the estimate these buyers are figuring on as a ten months' result of growth and gain. In case any prove to be bred, they are no special disappointment, as the calf with the mother present a good money investment for the market of next summer.

## SUDAN GRASS FOR DROUGHT

Valuable Forage Plant Introduced into the United States by Department of Agriculture.

This valuable new forage plant was introduced into the United States by the department of agriculture. The seed was brought from the Sudan, Egypt, hence the name Sudan grass. Henderson's Farmers' Manual for 1915 says: "Sudan grass is strictly an annual, having no underground root stock to be spread over the ground, which is a point very much in its favor, because there is no danger of its getting out of bounds and becoming a pest. It is thoroughly killed by frost each year, and the seed must be sown again."

When broadcasted for hay, it rarely attains a height of more than four or five feet. The stems are smaller and more leafy than Johnson grass, which it most resembles, and the hay is much softer. When broadcasted for hay, the number of cuttings will depend on the length of the season, and the amount of moisture. The first crop matures in from 50 to 75 days, and the recovery after cutting is so rapid that another cutting may be taken 25 to 35 days later.

Sudan grass will produce as much forage as any variety of millet and yield two to four cuttings per year. Its great value to the farmer in the eastern part of the country, or in a droughty section, is the ease with which it can be grown, and its profitable yields of forage. All stock eat it greedily, and no ill effects have been known to follow feeding it to work animals. For hay or green feed, sow 20 pounds to the acre. For heavy yield, the ground must be deep, rich and finely pulverized. Sow when ground is warm. The seed is scarce and the price at present is 45 cents per pound.

Sudan grass will prove a very valuable grass for the dairy farmer to cut green—and also for hay.

## CLEANING UP POTATO PATCH

Practical Plan to Rake Up and Burn All Refuse Matter—Vines Tend to Perpetuate Disease.

After the spud crop has been harvested it is a wise idea to rake and burn all the refuse matter. Vines allowed to decay upon the land tend to perpetuate any bacterial disease that may have been present upon the crop during the growing season and the potato is worth more than the germs.

There is little fertility in the vines and the danger of contaminating the following season's crop by harboring disease is much greater than the value of the vines for manure purposes.

The proper autumnal treatment is to plow the land deeply and allow it to remain in rough condition during the winter in order that it may hold all the snow which may fall and rapidly absorb the rains. Rough earth will not blow so badly as that which is smooth. This plowing should be done crosswise to the run of the digging machine.

## KAFIRS REPLACE CORN CROP

In All Districts With Thirty Inches or Less of Rainfall Plant Kafir, Milo or Feterita.

Corn in dry farming districts of the Southwest is generally not profitable. Yet farmers keep on planting several million acres each year. In years of unusually heavy rainfall corn yields well, a yield of 70 bushels an acre having once been raised in eastern New Mexico.

For all districts with 30 inches or less of rainfall in the Southwest some of the kafirs—kafir, milo or feterita—is the feed grain to plant. The kafirs are sure feed grains and if the right varieties are planted, there will be no failures.

Ten bushels of kafir is worth nine bushels of corn for feeding horses, mules, dairy and beef cattle, hogs and sheep. The general growing of the kafirs instead of corn in the Southwest will make that great territory a fattening as well as a stock growing district.

## TURNING UNDER CLOVER CROP

Double Disk Cover Crop Two or Three Times With Sharp Disk Harrow Before Plowing.

Never turn the clover or other crop under without first thoroughly cutting up with a disk harrow, as the material plowed under in a layer seriously interferes with the capillary action of the moisture in the soil.

The effects of turning under in a layer are what is sometimes called souring the soil with green manuring crops.

Double disk the cover crop two or three times with a sharp disk harrow before plowing; plow well by taking a narrow furrow and edging rather than inverting the furrow; then double disk the land again rather deeply, and no injurious effect will result, however large the growth may be.

Deep Plowing in Fall. Deep plowing in the fall is to be most surely advised when conditions will permit of good work being done. Soil so handled has the opportunity to settle naturally before seeding time and to absorb into its subsoil all the available moisture of a long period.

Increases Water Supply. Deep plowing increases the supply of water that the soil can carry without injuring the crop.

## WITH THE SUBMARINES

WHAT IT MEANS TO DO SERVICE IN THE IRISH SEA.

Work on Deadly German Implements of Warfare Anything But Pleasant for the Crews of the Boats.

A gray shadow nestled over the North sea. No other sound than the splashing of the water against the steel body of the U-boat could be heard. Slowly, slowly, darkness gives way to the friendly light of the coming day. Ghostlike the submarine glides over the dark green waters of the restless North sea, the searchlights following as long as darkness reigns.

Along the coast in the early morning we see the big Krupp monsters opening their mouths, awaiting the onslaught of the enemy's navy. We hear the sailors and marine infantry tramping to their daily tasks; now and again the sound of a command on land reaches our ear. On the quay we see our men-of-war, their cannon looking out of the gun holes as much as to say, "We are waiting."

Behind the portholes of the submarine the sailors rush to and fro and the sentries at the tanks keep silent watch, their loaded rifles always ready to shoot. Short commands and the chiming of the signal bells put us on our guard; the eyes of the men are on the glass plate on which the commander moves the lever.

We are going now forward at full speed to meet our prey. Hours and hours pass and our boat is still above the water, steering towards the British coast, but no enemy as yet is in sight. It seems as if our little boats had driven them away and into safe harbors. Merchant ships appear, but they move cautiously in the now dangerous North sea.

A day has passed, the sun has set and darkness again rules over the dark green waters. In the tower the commandant and chief engineer are examining charts controlling the man on the lookout, taking the glass to search for their prey.

We have now arrived in the heart of the enemy's waters and have to be doubly cautious.

Again hours passed. Attention! A ship is in sight, its lights are dim and the U-boat follows in its wake; another signal and the little monster makes ready to fall upon its prey. Signal after signal follows; the gasoline motors stop and electricity does its work; the U-boat dives; nearer and nearer it comes, unbeknown to the vessel that is in danger.

The vessel is called on to stop; it tries to escape and a well-aimed shot from the submarine crosses the bow. If the ship attacked pays no heed to the command of the U-boat the signal is given, the torpedo is fired and the enemy ship, man-of-war or merchant vessel, has done her last sailing.—Maxim Hanschild in Ueber Land and Sea.

## Bitter Cure.

A grimly humorous incident of the war is told in a letter written by a soldier to his mother in England:

"There's one chap in our company that's got a ripplin' cure for neuralgia, but he isn't going to take out a patent because it's too risky and might kill the patient. Good luck's one of the ingredients, and you can't always be sure of that."

"He was lying in the trenches the other day, nearly mad with pain in his face, when a German shell burst close by. He wasn't hit, but the explosion knocked him senseless a bit. 'My neuralgia's gone,' says he when he came round. 'And so's six of your mates,' said I. His name's Palmer, and that's why we now call the German shells 'Palmer's neuralgia cure.'—Youth's Companion.

## Historic Ring.

A remarkable antique ring is included in an exhibition in London, organized by the committee of the Polish victims relief fund. This ring, which has been given for sale, is symbolic of the restoration of the old political status of the kingdom of Poland. A miniature coffin with a cross emblazoned on the lid takes the place of a stone. On pressing an angle at the foot of the coffin the lid lifts and a tiny figure representing Poland rises.

## Another War Horror.

A dirty little urchin went into a grocer's shop and asked for a ha'porth of soap.

"Go and buy your ha'porths where you buy your pounds from," replied the grocer.

"We've never bought any before," answered the urchin; "we always wait for samples to come round, but since the war's been on they've not been round so often wiv it."—London Tit-Bits.

## Save Him Trouble.

Professor—You should study harder and try to take a degree. Freshman—Waste of time. When the governor dies and I inherit his millions I'll endow a university and they'll give me more degrees than I'll know what to do with.

## Superficiality.

She—Phyllis Featherweight is going to study geology. He—Well, I am glad that she'll at last get beneath the surface of something.—Judge.

# Temperance

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

## A WORLD-WIDE WAR.

"A world without a liquor nation by 1930"—this, said Daniel A. Poling, in an address delivered at the Panama-Pacific exposition, this is the goal of the National Temperance council. The membership of this organization, of which he is president, is made up of leaders from 97 national religious and reform societies and its activities are to be international in scope. The first great word of its declaration of principles is unite, the second educate, and the third exterminate. "The temperance fanatics today," affirmed Mr. Poling, "are not preachers and women, but railroad presidents, owners of steel mills, scientists, popular novelists and war lords. Medical authorities are laying charges against the door of John Barleycorn that the most rabid temperance orator of five years ago never dreamed of making."

"Chief Actuary Hunter of the New York Life Insurance company has claimed prosperity in human life for Russia as the result of the prohibition of vodka that takes away the breath of a third party Prohibitionist. "Sam Blythe is writing temperance articles for the Saturday Evening Post that discount the Union Signal."

"William Jennings Bryan, delivering a temperance address in Cooper Union, New York, has used language that vies with the choicest epithets John H. Gough ever employed."

"The Carnegie Steel works is stricter in its total abstinence requirements for its employees than is the average church for its members. "And just now Emperor William and Czar Nicholas have, in the trenches of Flanders and on the plains of Poland, Galicia and Russia, the greatest temperance societies in the history of the race."

"There is a white ribbon around the world."

## A MAYOR'S TESTIMONY.

Mayor James R. Hanna of Des Moines, Ia., gives his personal testimony to the advantages of prohibition as follows:

"The saloons were closed on the 15th of February. All the desirable locations were picked up by other businesses within the next few weeks following. A few out-of-the-way locations are still vacant."

"I cannot see that there is any appreciable effect because of throwing men out of employment and certainly no increase in demands for charity. In fact, it is exactly the other way. The men who lost employment have gone into other lines. Some of them have followed up their former calling in other cities, but the men who were spending in the saloons the money which their families needed are now buying groceries and shoes instead. The consequence is a very much better tone in every way. In the first place their families are not now in want and in the second place, they are paying their bills for the ordinary necessities. This is making collections noticeably better in other lines, so our merchants report."

"Our experience proves that a decisive policy can handle the bootlegging very effectually. There will be some illicit sales, to be sure, but they can be reduced to a very small minimum."

## NO FRIENDS OF J. BARLEYCORN.

The saloonkeepers of Washington, D. C. were sorely disappointed, it is said, because few of the veterans attending the Grand Army encampment spent their money for drinks. Of the 20,000 marching only one or two were seen "under the influence." One of the old soldiers explained it thus: "The fellows who could drink it or let it alone are not here—nearly all of them are in their graves." It is worthy of note that every one of the 128 members of the post at Hagerstown, Md., is a total abstainer and a prohibitionist. One of the features of the parade which evoked much cheering from the crowd's of onlookers was the "West Virginia Water Wagon," which headed the delegation from that state.

## THE PROOF.

A gentleman was riding on the street car the other day, when he saw on the advertising spaces, printed in large, clear letters, these words: "Pure Rye Whisky—Tones Up the Body, Brightens the Intellect, Invigorates the Soul." After reading it his eyes dropped involuntarily to the seat beneath the advertisement, and there was a drunken man. His eyes were bleared, his face bloated, with red lines of dissipation in it, and his body slouched down in a sort of collapsed way common to men under the influence of liquor. The drunken man was an illustration of the advertisement, and proved the falsehood of it. "Wine is a mocker."

## MONTANA WAKING UP.

Richland county, Montana, gave a vote of two to one against the liquor traffic in the first county option election in the state. The liquor men put up a hard fight with five orators working overtime to hold the territory. Montana, one of the blackest states on the prohibition map, is waking up, and the days of the liquor traffic in the state are numbered.

## DIMS BATTING EYE.

"I do not drink; it dims my battling eye," said Ty Cobb.



## FREE! ONEIDA COMMUNITY SILVERWARE

Free With SKINNER'S Macaroni Products

HERE'S a fine opportunity to get a beautiful set of silverware for your table at no cost to you. Charming Bridal Wreath design. Guaranteed for ten years. Save the signatures from Skinner packages. Write us and we will give you full details. Also tell you about the

Nine Different Skinner Products Macaroni, Spaghetti, Egg Noodles, Cut Macaroni, Cut Spaghetti, Elbows, Soup Rings, Alphabets, Vermicelli. Can be cooked into 58 different dishes. Can be combined with meat, cheese, tomatoes, fish, mushrooms, oysters, etc. Serve Skinner's often and cut down on meat bills.

Send Coupon Today Get a complete set of Oneida Community Far Plate Silverware free. We will tell you how. In the meantime save the signatures from Skinner packages. All good grocers sell Skinner's Products—cheaper by the case of 24 packages.

Skinner Mfg. Co. The Largest Macaroni Factory in America Dept. C Omaha Neb.

Skinner Mfg. Co., Dept. C, Omaha, Neb. Please send me full information how I can obtain Oneida Community Far Plate Silverware free by saving the signatures from 24 packages of Skinner's Macaroni Products. Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

Bum Thrower. "There is a great demand for bomb-throwers in Europe." "Gee, we had one on our team last year."

## AT THE FIRST SIGNS

Of Falling Hair Get Cuticura. It Works Wonders. Trial Free.

Touch spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment, and follow next morning with a hot shampoo of Cuticura Soap. This at once arrests falling hair and promotes hair growth. You may rely on these supercreamy emollients for all skin troubles. Sample each free by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

The Firzy Year. The Plymouth Rock—Terrible times. The Leghorn—Yes; I didn't lay my egg to be an omelet.

## 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.

Domestic Temerity. Stella—Are they a strange family? Bella—Very; they can keep a secret, a car and a cook.

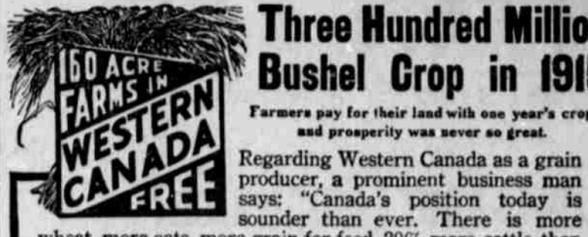
## COVETED BY ALL

but possessed by few—a beautiful head of hair. If yours is streaked with gray, or is harsh and stiff, you can restore it to its former beauty and luster by using "La Creole" Hair Dressing. Price \$1.00.—Adv.

The trouble with too many children is that the education of their parents has been neglected.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

A fertile imagination may produce rank thoughts.



## Three Hundred Million Bushel Crop in 1915

Farmers pay for their land with one year's crop and prosperity was never so great.

Regarding Western Canada as a grain producer, a prominent business man says: "Canada's position today is sounder than ever. There is more wheat, more oats, more grain for feed, 20% more cattle than last year and more hogs. The war market in Europe needs our surplus. As for the wheat crop, it is marvelous and a monument of strength for business confidence to build upon, exceeding the most optimistic predictions."

Wheat averaged in 1915 over 25 bushels per acre Oats averaged in 1915 over 45 bushels per acre Barley averaged in 1915 over 40 bushels per acre

Prices are high, markets convenient, excellent land, low in price either improved or otherwise, ranging from \$12 to \$30 per acre. Free homestead lands are plentiful and not far from railway lines and convenient to good schools and churches. The climate is healthful.

There is no war tax on land, nor is there any conscription. For complete information as to best locations for settlement, reduced railroad rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, address Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, or

G. A. COOK, 2012 Main Street, Kansas City, Mo. Canadian Government Agent

## DID IT EVER OCCUR TO YOU

That it might be to your advantage to ship your cattle and hogs? Why? Because we have competent salesmen; because we have good yardmen to handle your stock after arrival here, so you get good service in yarding, watering and weighing. Write us for market letter. TROWER, CHASE & McCOUN LIVE STOCK COM. CO. LIVE STOCK EXCHANGE, KANSAS CITY, MO.

