

KEEP THE SHEEP DRY

Wet Ewe Is Not Likely to Do Her Best for Owner.

Greatest Damage Resulting From Wetting Is Discomfort Following—Water-Tight Shed Will Prove Quite Satisfactory.

(By E. HENDERSON.)

A few days ago, while returning from our home town, I was struck by the sad and forsaken appearance of a flock of sheep subjected to a beating rain.

Their backs were humped up, their heads drooping and the general appearance gave the impression that they were the victims of a careless and thoughtless farmer.

It is true that the fleece of a sheep is quite long and dense and in an ordinary rain it is quite improbable that the fleece should become thoroughly saturated, but it is also true that all rains are not "ordinary" ones, and we can never tell just when one of these beating, driving rains will come to cause misery to the ewes and loss to the farmer's pocketbook.

It is at once apparent that the wet ewe is not one to do the best for her owner. As long as she is soaked she will not graze, or if she does it will be only enough to furnish the actual needs of the body.



Southdown is Good Breed.

This is not enough. The breeding ewe should secure more feed than maintenance requires if she is to do well for her owner—she must be continually gaining in flesh.

Probably the greatest damage resulting to a ewe on account of a rain is the discomfort that follows the wetting. Think how unpleasant it is to work in wet clothes! How much worse it is, therefore, for the ewe who is naturally of a tender nature, to undergo the discomfort resulting from carrying around a damp fleece. In the summer time when it is warm it is bad enough, but in the winter it is awful.

The fleece, being very dense, it is days before the water will entirely evaporate. Then the greatest amount of the evaporation is caused by the heat of the animal's body.

Just try to think of the heat necessary to evaporate the large amount of water that a thoroughly saturated fleece would hold. Many sheep have caught colds from this very cause that resulted in inflammation, even worse, catarrh.

Rheumatism is often one of the results and a sheep once the victim of this disease is of very little value.

What, then, is the remedy? It is simple. Provide your sheep with dry shelter close to their pasture. It need not be a costly barn. A shed is plenty good enough provided it is water-tight, and it need not be especially warm if it is only dry.

Mongrel Sheep Dogs.

The sheep dog generally used on hill farms is of the collie type, usually a mongrel. Intelligence is sometimes highly developed in oddity bred dogs. Occasionally one comes across an old hobbled sheep dog at work on the sheep runs and excellently does he discharge his duties.

THE GENERAL FARM NOTES

Good care goes as far as good feeding with a horse.

Let the sun in through large windows in the stable.

A well ventilated barn gives good returns in healthy animals.

Hens make good use of milk. Give them plenty of it, if you can.

Keep the calf pen clean and dry, and give plenty of clean bedding.

It's cheaper to fill the old well with dirt than with a three-year-old calf.

The action of a draft horse is receiving much more attention than formerly.

Buckwheat straw is not good for pigs, often causing an eruption or irritation of the skin.

PICKED UP IN POULTRY YARD

Bantams More Than Pay for Keep in Number of Eggs They Lay—Allments Spread Rapidly.

Many persons are of the opinion that bantams, because of their small size, are valuable only for ornamental purposes. They are mistaken, however, for while they are rather too small for table use, they will more than pay for their keep in the number of eggs they lay.

For those who do not have much room for poultry bantams are excellent chickens. They thrive well in close confinement; a flock of a dozen can be kept in a yard ten feet square, and a good-sized dry goods box will serve as a house.

They are small feeders, yet the females will produce on an average 100 eggs each year, and the eggs are almost as large as those laid by some strains of Leghorns.

Don't let disease of any kind get a start in your flock. As soon as any disease appears, isolate the affected birds in a coop kept for that special purpose, or, if the cases are very bad and the birds are not of special value use the hatchet and destroy the bodies.

An ailment will spread rapidly, hence better sacrifice a few fowls at the start than run the risk of losing many. Disease is sometimes introduced into a flock of birds that have been purchased at other places, so care should always be used in purchasing additional stock.

Everyone who has ever had experience with poultry knows that cleanliness is absolutely imperative if the flock is to prove profitable.

Fowls will do something toward balancing their own rations, and they will take more or less exercise if they have the chance. But they cannot rid their quarters of filth and vermin. No doubt, however, but that the fowls on many farms would be glad if they could perform such work. It would be done then.

The development of the cold storage business in eggs has made it difficult for city people to secure fresh eggs, or good quality eggs, therefore there is a good business for the farmer.

CARING FOR THE BROOD SOW

Animals Intended for Breeding Purposes Should Be Matured, but Not Fat—Induce Exercise.

As the breeding season approaches it is necessary to have the sows in the best of condition. Animals intended for breeding purposes should be matured but not fattened; if immature animals are to be used at all, they should be at least eight months old before being bred.

During pregnancy, sows should have abundant exercise and a variety of feed. During the winter months, unless extra care be taken, brood sows are particularly liable to lie in their



Sow of Good Conformation.

quarters and become inactive. Effort should be made to induce them to exercise. This may be accomplished by having them travel around the barnyard for feed, or by housing them some distance from their feeding place, or by making them root for grain scattered under litter on a barn or shed floor. They should not be given too much of any one kind of feed. If excessively fed, corn is particularly objectionable.

GET "STAND" OF ASPARAGUS

Plant Requires Deep, Sandy, Black Loam—Fertilizer is of the Greatest Importance.

Asparagus requires a deep, sandy, black loam soil, the deeper the better; subsoil of a porous nature and well tilled drained.

The item of fertilizer is one of gigantic importance. Fertilizer in some form must be procured in liberal quantities. Asparagus is not a dainty feeder; it devours alike the fine ground bone of commerce and the dead cat picked up in the back alley.

In starting a family asparagus bed plow the ground at least six inches deep. The plants should be one year old, set in rows three feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row. Dig the holes for the plants large enough to receive the roots in their natural position, and eight inches deep.

Two hundred will supply a good-sized family all they can use. Cultivate and fertilize well for two years before cutting and you will have plenty of good asparagus.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

For sick headache, bad breath, Sour Stomach and constipation.

Get a 10-cent box now.

No odds how bad your liver, stomach or bowels; how much your head aches, how miserable and uncomfortable you are from constipation, indigestion, biliousness and sluggish bowels—you always get the desired results with Cascarets.

Don't let your stomach, liver and bowels make you miserable. Take Cascarets to-night; put an end to the headache, biliousness, dizziness, nervousness, sick, sour, gassy stomach, backache and all other distress; cleanse your inside organs of all the bile, gases and constipated matter which is producing the misery.

A 10-cent box means health, happiness and a clear head for months. No more days of gloom and distress if you will take a Cascaret now and then. All stores sell Cascarets. Don't forget the children—their little insides need a cleansing, too. Adv.

Actors Fight Well.

The large number of actors now in the field for Germany is indicated by a recent remark of the emperor while on one of his flying trips to Berlin. Bent on a visit to Staff Physician Dr. von Illberg, his majesty encountered a well-known playwright and Gustav Kadenburg, the actor. Summoning them to him, he announced that many others of their profession were at the front, including two famous actors who have received the Iron Cross. "I am very well satisfied with them," the kaiser declared. "They fight very well, indeed."

KIDNEYS CLOG UP FROM EATING TOO MUCH MEAT

Take Tablespoonful of Salts If Back Hurts or Bladder Bothers—Meat Forms Uric Acid.

We are a nation of meat eaters and our blood is filled with uric acid, says a well-known authority, who warns us to be constantly on guard against kidney trouble.

The kidneys do their utmost to free the blood of this irritating acid, but become weak from the overwork; they get sluggish; the eliminative tissues clog and thus the waste is retained in the blood to poison the entire system.

When your kidneys ache and feel like lumps of lead, and you have aching pains in the back or the urine is cloudy, full of sediment, or the bladder is irritable, obliging you to seek relief during the night; when you have severe headaches, nervous and dizzy spells, sleeplessness, acid stomach, rheumatism in bad weather, get from your pharmacist a box of four ounces of Jad Salt; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning and in a few days your kidneys will act fine. This famous salt is made from the acid or grapes and lemon juice, combined with citric acid, and has been used for generations to flush and stimulate clogged kidneys, to neutralize the acids in urine so it is no longer a source of irritation, thus ending urinary and bladder disorders.

Jad Salts is inexpensive and cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink, and nobody can make a mistake by taking a little occasionally to keep the kidneys clean and active.—Adv.

To Be Expected.

"Thompson took his wife to all the large parlors and now he says she neglects him."

"Serves him right. He might have known that she would meet some fellow who can tango better than he can."

Fly in the Ointment.

Her—Do you enjoy Wagner's music?
Him—I probably would but for one thing.

Her—And that?
Him—It's so noisy one can't hear it.

Opposites Meeting.

"This is fine fare."
"Yes, it is a course dinner."—Balt. more American.

Weeks' Break-Up-A-Cold Tablets

A guaranteed remedy for Colds and La Grippe. Price 25c of your druggist. It's good. Take nothing else.—Adv.

"The only trouble with credit," remarked the Man on the Car, "is that a fellow has to pay some time."

Be happy. Use Red Cross Bag Soap; much better than liquid blue. Delights the laundress. All grocers. Adv.

One song in the heart is better than two in the next flat.

ECONOMY IN BOILED BEEF

Many and Variable Ways by Which the Meat May Be Used to the Best Advantage.

Since soup bones now cost twenty cents where they used to cost five cents, it is more economical of time and fuel to buy a good boiling piece of beef than the shank. Of the several cuts that nearest the shank—namely, the heel of the round—is a good one to get. Every scrap of the meat is usable either when hot or when warmed up in sauces, a nice curry sauce perhaps, or one made by cooking a number of vegetables in the same stock. The stock or bouillon is not only used for soup but for vegetable dishes nowadays; even bouillon potatoes are popular—that is, potatoes boiled in bouillon.

Buy two pounds and a half of the heel of the round of beef. This will make three quarts of medium strong soup stock or bouillon. The cooked meat itself is what the French call "bouilli." The brisket is a favorite piece for this boiling with them. Wash the meat quickly, and if it is to be sliced when cold tie it up compactly. Cover with the amount of cold water necessary. Three quarts may be used for a medium stock, but three pints will make a very strong stock for gravies. Bring slowly to a boil and add enough salt to bring the scum to the surface quickly. For three quarts of liquid an even tablespoonful of salt will not be too much. This may be simmered over the simmering burner, or heat one stone of a fireless cooker to the point where the already boiling meat will continue to boil when set on it; put in a cooker, set covered vessel containing the meat on it, and leave on for five or six hours.

SERVE APPLES IN THIS WAY

What is Known as Fire Balls May Be New to Some of the Younger Housewives.

Select bright red apples, cut off the tops and with a penknife remove the meat, leaving only sufficient wall to hold apple in shape. Make a filling of the following:

To six apples allow about twelve tablespoonfuls of very dry cooked rice, six tablespoonfuls cracker crumbs, six tablespoonfuls chopped apples, six tablespoonfuls sugar, six tablespoonfuls seeded raisins, six tablespoonfuls chopped almonds.

Whip one egg thoroughly, place in a cup and fill the cup with milk; stir well and place in a double boiler, adding one-half teaspoonful butter, grated rind and juice of one-half lemon and a dash of nutmeg. Cook until it thickens, cool, then mix it into the filling, being careful not to get it too soft. Mold lightly with the fingers and fill the apples, sprinkle with sugar, add a cupful of water and bake in a moderate oven. Serve with whipped cream or custard sauce.—Exchange.

Jelly Whip.

Dissolve one package of gelatin in a cupful of cold water. Add to that two cupfuls of sugar and one quart of boiling water. Divide the mixture into three parts, in one of which place marshmallows and white grapes, in the second one put pineapple and oranges and in the third nuts. Fill individual glasses with different mixtures and serve them with whipped cream. Decorate with preserved cherries, candied orange peel and nuts.

Excellent Nut Bread.

Two cupfuls of white flour (sifted), two cupfuls of graham or entire wheat flour (sifted if one chooses), one-half cup of New Orleans molasses, little salt, two cupfuls of milk or water, one cupful of walnut meats (cut up fine), one teaspoonful of soda dissolved in milk, about two tablespoonfuls melted butter. Let raise 20 minutes. Bake about one hour in moderate oven.

Lemon Hard Sauce.

Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter until soft, add one tablespoonful of lemon juice and a little nutmeg, then heat in enough sifted confectioner's sugar to make a light, fluffy mass. Let it harden a little before serving.

Some Special Recipes.

Cook's delicious fudge was made with sour cream instead of fresh milk or cream. What gave the peas she served such a nice color and taste was the adding of a lettuce leaf and a tablespoonful of sugar.

Rising Bread.

Do not cover rising bread in bowls and tins with a dry cloth. Instead, cover with a damp cloth which has been wrung out in warm water. In cold weather the damp cloth should be placed over a dry cloth.

As a result the dough will not rise on the top and the loaves when baked will be much more uniform.

To prevent holes appearing in brown bread prick twice with needle, once when loaves are placed in tins and once immediately before loaves are placed in the oven.

MOTHER! LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE

If cross, feverish, constipated, give "California Syrup of Figs"

A laxative today saves a sick child tomorrow. Children simply will not take the time from play to empty their bowels, which become clogged up with waste, liver gets sluggish; stomach sour.

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, or your child is listless, cross, feverish, breath bad, restless, doesn't eat heartily, full of cold or has sore throat or any other children's ailment, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," then don't worry, because it is perfectly harmless, and in a few hours all this constipation poison, sour bile and fermenting waste will gently move out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. A thorough "inside cleansing" is oftentimes all that is necessary. It should be the first treatment given in any sickness.

Beware of counterfeit fig syrups. Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

If All the World Lived in Texas.

If the entire population of the world resided in Texas there would be only an average of ten persons to the acre, according to figures compiled by John Adams of Fort Worth. The population of the world is about 1,500,000,000. If all the inhabitants of the world lived in Texas the density of population would be about equal to the density of Fort Worth's population, which is 4,440 a square mile. There are 265,780 square miles in Texas.—Dallas News.

DO NOT HESITATE

To Use Cuticura on Skin-Tortured Babies. Trial Free.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap and gentle application of Cuticura Ointment at once relieve, permit rest and sleep and point to speedy healing of eczemas, rashes, itchings and irritations of infants and children even in severe cases.

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

Ever Noticed It?

"Eternal vigilance," quoted the moralizer, "is the price of liberty."
"Yes," rejoined the demoralizer, "and it is also the price of retaining a good umbrella."

It's Foolish to Suffer

You may be brave enough to stand backache, or headache, or dizziness. But if, in addition, urination is disordered, look out! If you don't try to fix your sick kidneys, you may fall into the clutches of kidney trouble before you know it. But if you live more carefully and help your kidneys with Doan's Kidney Pills, you can stop the pain you have and avoid future danger as well.

A Colorado Case

J. K. May, 218 Main St., Sterling, Colo., says: "I was helpless with pain in my back and my limbs were stiff and sore. I couldn't sleep well at night and had to pass the kidney secretions too often. Soon after using Doan's Kidney Pills, I improved and gradually the pains left. My kidneys are now in good shape."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels

Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, stimulate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowels. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache and indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Wm. Wood

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