

## Reducing Losses of Live Stock in Winter

By R. W. Clark,  
Extension Specialist in Animal Husbandry, Colo., Agrl. College.

It is customary for many stock men and farmers not to feed their animals much during the winter months. When they are "just pulled thru" the average loss per mature animal is about 200 lbs. This along with the cost of feed makes a loss of about forty dollars per head. Furthermore when animals get in a run down condition they are not able to withstand disease or ordinary weather conditions and a year of good feeding is required to bring those that survive back to profitable production. The losses caused by disease, decrease of live weight, and under production in Colorado is not less than \$40,000,000.00. It is greatest in the dry land sections, but occurs elsewhere in the state. It is avoidable and should be prevented. The main reason that the farmer does not raise more live stock and realize a substantial profit is because his feeding is not liberal.

During the winter of 1917 and 1918 the Colorado Experiment Station fed sixty steers in six lots. They were put in the feed lot at \$10.75 per hundred and sold from \$16.00 to \$17.25 per hundred. The cost of 100 lbs grain varied from \$10.04 to \$20.62, the average being \$16.63. The lot that sold for \$7.25 per hundred, made gain for \$10.04 per hundred. The profit per head, including labor, varied from \$32.00 to \$67.00. The idea of the experiment was to test rations, but it shows what can be done in securing profits.

The first thing to do is to feed. In some parts of the state the live stock depend upon the range the whole year and there is bound to be losses. There are few if any places in the state where stock can be carried thru without loss, unless it is hand fed some during the winter. Live stock that makes gain, tho it be small, will give better after results than if allowed to lose in live weight. Liberal feeding makes milk and meat production more profitable, and increases the value of all young stock. There is no money in half feeding. Instead of selling his hogs and cattle to be fed out, the farmer should feed them out. He instead of the big feeder should have the profit. A few steers, sheep, or hogs fed during the winter, on every farm will greatly increase the prosperity of the state.

Lots of salt will keep the live stock in a healthful condition and cause them to make the greatest use of the food. The water must be abundant and wholesome. Contaminated water often found in sloughs and ponds should not be used if possible to avoid it. This is most important.

Protection from the severe storms and winds of winter should be provided as much as possible. This can often be done at small cost and has a wonderful influence in preventing loss and increasing the profits.

The little things should receive more attention this year than ever before, since a cck values and the need of animal products are increasing and every effort should be exerted to make the most of our animals.

## Indiana Farmer sees Strange Things in the Skies.

Mrs. Asbur Paschall of Osceola handed to us this week the following extract which she clipped

from a newspaper, sixteen years ago. The present world war makes it indeed very interesting.

The following strange statement, made over his own signature, has been given out by R. W. Bowman, a Penn township farmer, says a press report from Portland Ind.:

"On the evening of the 16th day of December 1901, while in a perfectly normal state of mind and body I saw what seems to me to have been a remarkable vision in the heavens, mostly in the northwest, which I make known in the hopes that some of the wise-acres may be able to interpret it, as I believe it portends something in which the nations of the earth are to figure in the year 1918. I saw with the natural eye what seemed to be banners, or flags, of all nations of earth suspended, as it were, in the clear heavens by cords, or lines. The whole heavens seemed to be dense with the beautiful emblems, among which old Glory occupied a position of prominence at the head of the columns. Some of the emblems appeared so low as to almost touch the earth.

In the southeast I saw a splendid train of cars, drawn by steam moving rapidly through the air. The train seemed to be moving south west. It entered a bridge and was lost to my view thereafter. In the midst of the vision I clearly saw the date, 1918, with no figures nor words about it, only the gray heavens for a background.—Ex

## AGATE MOUND ITEMS

Guv Robinson intended to ship cattle the first of the week.

Frauk Johnson unloaded about 200 head of sheep at First View Saturday evening and got lost during the snow storm. He with his assistants finally found themselves without any serious results.

It is reported that Mrs. Lenna Smith, a former neighbor, is very ill in Iowa with tuberculosis and cancer, also that the Roberts family now of Wisconsin, have just recovered from a siege of small pox.

Now that the fourth Liberty Loan and the political campaigns are over, Colorado yet has one more task to complete by December 31st, in order to round out a perfect year of war activities.

That task is the raising of her quota of \$20,000,000.00, thru the sale of War Savings Stamps. To date we have sold approximately \$11,000,000.00 worth of these stamps leaving \$9,000,000.00 yet to be sold. During the drive of June 28th, our citizens are pledged to purchase \$18,000,000.00 worth of these stamps. The redemption of pledges has not been as complete each month as the redemption of pledges to purchase Liberty Bonds.

We want you to co-operate with the War Savings Stamp Campaign Organization of your city, county and state, to secure the redemption of these pledges and the purchase of an additional amount sufficient to complete Colorado's quota. The Colorado State War Savings Committee co-operating with the various county and city committees is just beginning a campaign that will extend to December 31st, and will include an intensive drive sometime in the early part of December to secure the completion of this quota.

Yours for the success of the War Savings Stamp Campaign.  
L. W. EVANS,  
State Director.

## DISTRICT NO. 7

Mr. Richard M. Skinner is down with the flu but the doctor thinks there is no danger.

Thanksgiving looks to be a quiet day in our neighborhood as there are several cases of sickness and everybody is busy.

No. 7 Red Cross has plenty of sewing on hand but have held no meeting for some time. Anyone who will help with pajamas and suits can get them of Mrs. Pryor Mrs. Pfost or Miss Darling.

A cablegram received from Chester Anderson, who is with the 89th division in France dated Oct. 16 says that he was well and had come safely thru the big battles fought in early October.

Any one having Red Cross work completed can leave it with any of the ones who have unfinished work on hand, or if more convenient leave with Mrs. Delaplaine at Cheyenne Wells and notify the secretary of No. 7, Mrs. Pryor.

W. H. Skinner and wife left last Thursday to spend Thanksgiving with Mr. Skinner's father sisters and other relatives at Barnesville, Ohio. On their return trip they expect to visit relatives in Illinois, Missouri and Kansas.

## Letter from Chester Anderson.

Somewhere in France  
October 4, 1918.

Dear Foster Mother and Brother: Well after several weeks of chasing the Huns, I will try and write you a letter. I have had no show to write for some time. I have received several letters from you right up at the front. They sure make a fellow feel a lot better. I am glad that you folks are well and that you have a good crop. It will be quite a while before you get this letter. I am sorry that Allie has been sick and hope she will soon be well again. You do as you think best about the stock, it will suit me. We have sure been going some. My old pal Flynn was wounded and our gunner also. My new pal was caught under a truck and hurt pretty bad, but your boy is still going, but I am pretty tired and worn out. Several times I thought the German bullets had my name and number but a miss is good as a mile.

Say I tell you it sure makes you think about your past life when the big shells and shrapnel get to flying thick and fast thru the air I have been hit several times by shrapnel but light. I won't get time to write to the rest of the folks, but give them my love and best wishes. How is Uncle Riley? It has been very bad weather so cold and rainy all the time. Well I will close with love and best wishes.

Pvt Chester Anderson,  
Co. B 354th Inf 89th Div  
A. E. F.

L. M. Gudgel proudly informs us that a telegram received last Saturday morning announces that he has a Clark county, Missouri grand son. This little Missouri came to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Herr, near Anson, Clark county, Mo., on Nov. 22nd.

Friend's have received a letter from Tom Meier, son of Peter Meier, of Kit Carson, saying he was well and now belongs to the 28th division and is very proud of his division, which has seen so much service.

Word was received here last week of the birth of a baby girl born Nov. 16, 1918, to Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Owen, weight 10lbs, name Georgia Marie, but following a few days later the sad message that relatives had failed to read all of the announcement card, and that the little life had been denied the privilege of brightening the lives and homes of parents and other relatives but had been called to help brighten the home of our Father in Heaven. The little body was laid to rest by relatives in Todds cemetery, near Richmond, Mo., home of the mother's parents and where baby was born.

Oh little hand in Heaven  
Reach out and guide our way  
That we may walk more closer  
To thee and God each day  
But God alone knows best  
And he alone knows of our sorrow  
As we watch your peaceful rest  
But safe from earth's dark shadow  
Dear little one of ours  
Help us find our Savior  
In these our darkest hours

Genevieve Wells received a letter from Ottaie Terrill saying that her brother, Rolla, had died Oct. 28th of wounds received in active service at Verdun.

There are a number of new cases of flu in town this week. There are more in the county now than when the ban was first put on but all seem to be getting along nicely.

This section of country was covered with a good heavy blanket of snow the latter part of last week, which makes the farmer who has wheat in the ground smile.

Strayed from my place, 5 miles south of Arapahoe, about four weeks ago, 10 head 3yr old heifer branded **EO** description as follows two black, white and motley face, also one 1 light roan calf same brand as above, but smaller, on right hip. Liberal reward. 35 J. H. Owen

Number of shipments made by the Red Cross this week,  
Refugee suits for boys 66  
Kit Carson branch 50  
Aroya branch 16  
15 suits pajamas  
6 sweaters  
25 pairs of socks  
5 pairs of wristlets.  
Our shipment of pajamas last week was 120 suits, thus making a total of 135 to date.

STRAYED—5 head of cattle, one 5yr old black cow with mottled face, branded **L**—on left side also **R** on right hip. One 3yr old black mottled face branded same as above; 3 yearlings, black steer, black heifer, 1 red heifer, branded **R** on right hip

These cattle were seen south of Cheyenne Wells 5 miles. Liberal reward for information and recovery. E. G. Sommers.  
36f Arapahoe, Colo.

## ROLL OF HONOR

The following parties have renewed their subscriptions to the RECORD since our last issue.

C P Livoni	Nov 21 19
C P Starbuck	May 21 19
Kit Carson Impt C	Nov 21 19
J H Owen	Apr 1 18

## Estate of Thorwald Mysus No. 082

All persons having claims against said estate are hereby notified to present them for adjustment to the County Court of Cheyenne county, Colorado, on the 13rd day of December 1918.

A. E. BOWE,  
Attorney for Estate

## Pithy News Notes From All Parts of Colorado

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

The alfalfa mill at Broomfield will soon commence operation.

Beet growers were paid about \$13,000,000 for beets delivered in October.

State inheritance tax collections for the last biennial period amounted to \$593,692.

E. F. Stroman, of Pueblo, is reported in the Canadian casualty list as being wounded.

Mrs. McDonald, wife of Former Governor Jesse F. McDonald, died at her home in Denver.

A sugar beet weighing 17½ pounds was raised by J. A. Benner on his ranch near Craig.

Approximately 720,000 bushels of wheat have been threshed in Larimer county this season.

The town of Milner, 10 miles west of Steamboat Springs, has been equipped with electric lights.

At a meeting of the Routt county commissioners, a petition was granted for the proposed Todd Creek road from Morrison creek to Yampa.

The honor flag of the United States shipping board has been awarded to five Denver machine manufacturing plants for meritorious production.

The Colorado Farmers' and Farm Women's Congress at Fort Collins will be held early in December this year instead of January as originally planned.

Work will commence at once upon a 700-foot two-compartment shaft on the famous Pinnacle vein at the International Fuel Company's mine north of Mt. Harris.

Prices were advanced on nearly all the principal food products sold by grocers by the Denver county price-fixing committee, which announced its weekly list Nov. 15.

Mrs. Theodore M. Stuart, wife of the Denver lawyer and captain in the United States army, died at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. David

## WHEAT BREAD AND FLAX SEED SUGAR NOW ON COLORADO TABLES

Temporary peace has added two luxuries to the American table. The United States Food Administration for Colorado announced last week that pure wheat bread may now be served on all tables. The sale and use of substitutes is no longer necessary, it is stated, because of the releasing of large stores of flour in the southern hemisphere which were formerly tied up by the war and war demands on shipping.

Importing states, such as Colorado, with its beet, and sugar, and its cane sugar, the food administration has increased the amount of sugar to four pounds per person a month.

Restaurants however, though permitted to serve wheat bread, are still limited as to quantity served and are permitted to serve only an extra teaspoonful of sugar.

The need for keeping strictly within the sugar allowance and for wasting not a crumb of the welcomed wheat bread is reiterated by the food board.

## 1919 WHEAT PRICE TO STAND AS FIXED, DESPITE PEACE

The Food Administration Grain Corporation's guarantee of \$2.18 per bushel for O. B. primary markets for the 1919 Colorado wheat crop stands. This is the assurance of the Food Administration for Colorado.

In spite of the fact that the end of the war has released great stores of wheat upon the markets of the world; that wheat is now selling in Australia at 95 cents a bushel; that only \$1.03 is guaranteed for the 1919-1920 crop of Australian wheat; and that there is a prospect of even as low as 70-cent wheat in Europe after the Argentine harvest this month, the government will maintain the price promised American farmers for their wheat.

According to George S. Clayton, chairman of the milling division of the Food Administration for Colorado, it is probable that a sliding tariff on wheat will be arranged to protect American wheat growers.

## FOOD ADMINISTRATION TO KEEP PRICES DOWN TO LOWEST POSSIBLE LEVEL

In a recent interview Herbert Hoover assured the American people that the Food Administration, as long as its power continues, will maintain its Fair Price committees, continue to exercise wherever possible just control of prices, and will endeavor to the fullest extent of its powers to keep prices down.

## MARCH ORDERS DEMOBILIZATION

ARMY OF 1,790,000 AT CANTONMENTS BEGINS MOVEMENT TO HOMES.

## RELEASE 30,000 A DAY

OLD GLORY WAVES ON ROAD TO RHINE AS ALLIED MOVE FORWARD AT ALL POINTS.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

Washington.—Movement of American troops across the Atlantic has stopped entirely, and demobilization of troops in cantonments and camps at home is under way.

Gen. March, chief of staff, made this announcement Nov. 16, outlining the War Department's plans in answer to the questions the country has been asking since the day the armistice was signed and it became apparent that the war was over. He said orders already issued would send 200,000 men back to civil life within two weeks, and that when the program was in full swing about 30,000 would quit the army daily.

Fighting divisions of Gen. Pershing's army in France will be demobilized as far as possible in their home communities.

Supplementing Gen. March's statement, Secretary Baker said it would not be necessary to maintain all the existing cantonments for demobilization purposes and that a study was now being made of those desirable for that purpose. The others, with all the divisional camps, he indicated, will be abandoned as soon as the men now occupying them have been mustered out.

The demobilization will be carried out in the following order:

First—Development battalions, seventy-one in number and comprising 98,199 men.

Second—Conscientious objectors not under arrest.

Third—Spruce production division.

Fourth—Central training schools for officers, with some modifications.

Fifth—United States guards, now numbering 135,000 men.

Sixth—Railway units.

Seventh—Depot brigades.

Eighth—Replacement units.

Ninth—Combat divisions.

"We have in the United States now something like 1,700,000 men, and to muster out a force of that kind, of course, will take some time," said Gen. March. "Each man has to be examined physically, his final accounts made, so that the men may get compensation they are entitled to. Bank forms are being shipped to the various camps for use as these orders go into effect."

Paris, Nov. 18.—French troops have occupied Mulhausen, Selan, Gravelotte, the forts south of Metz, Munster and Altkirch, according to the French communication.

The American Third army has been designated as "the army of occupation." It will be under the immediate direction of Gen. Pershing, the commander-in-chief, who will be in command of the American positions in occupied territories.

The Third army will consist of the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Twenty-sixth, Thirty-second, Forty-second, Eighty-ninth and Ninetieth divisions, which, divided among the Third and Fourth corps, will consist for the present of about 250,000 men. It will be commanded by Maj. Gen. Dickman.

## U. S. CURBS HUN FOOD PLEA.

Lansing Tells Germany to Make Requests to All Allies.

Berlin.—In his message to Secretary of State Lansing at Washington, Dr. W. S. Solf, after appealing to him to intercede with President Wilson to send peace delegates to The Hague as soon as possible, "in order to save the German people from perishing by starvation and anarchy," suggested that Herbert C. Hoover, the American food administrator, be assigned to the task of assisting the German people.

Washington.—Secretary Lansing made public the text of his reply to radio communications from the German government seeking modifications in the terms of the armistice with Germany and Turkey.

It is announced that the requests would be referred to the allied governments and the supreme war council, and pointed out that such communications should be sent to all the associated governments instead of only to the President or government of the United States, and should come through established diplomatic channels.