legend hung upon the cage.

Opossums From the President.

son, Washington D. C., 3 opossums."

These presumably were a gift to the

president which he passed on to the

Zoological park. The following year

President Wilson contributed only one

opossum. The most noteworthy con-

tribution of this kind was the collec-

of Abyssinia to President Roosevelt.

The park also contains a fine collec-

tion of South American animals, a gift

from the governor of the state of Para,

Brazil, and a lot of lions and other an-

imals of East Africa, presented by W.

M. McMillan, the wealthy American

often have been rare and of especial

received; but the park officials, not

having means to provide suitable per-

the smallest possible cost. This is es-

teresting specimens but is exhibited

cheapest construction, with the pretty

creatures necessarily hustled together

with relatively little regard for their

For years the superintendent has

tried to point out to congress the ur-

gent need of a new structure, but so

far without lifting the annual appro-

is not even good business to continue

the use of this old shack. This build-

ing, like many others in the park, is

continually supplying object lessons in

porary construction. A new aviary

often contrast this building with the

houses for birds which are to be seen

in other American cities, such as the

one in Philadelphia zoological park, re-

cently completed at a cost of some

13, which cost about \$150,000, and the

great general aviary building in the

President a Hard Worker.

With eight-hour, immigration, cor-

upt political practices, and ten or a

ation confronting him in congress,

President Wilson has a mentally anx-

ious time of it, and a physically hard

time of it with a score of daily duties.

but he manages to find time for recre-

not true that his invariable practice is

an hour or so, before they must be

done. Then he would pitch in and do

Works Before Breakfast.

are on business bent and more of

ance during the morning hours in the

When Theodore Roosevelt was pres-

of saying something nice to each one

of them and getting rid of him almost

instanter. President Taft could not do

this. He could say the nice things all

his own account, and at times almost

the entire morning was given over to

Woodrow Wilson does not see any-

thing like as many visitors of this kind

as his immediate predecessors in office

did. Grief knows, however, that he

sees enough of them. He cannot ig-

nore the requests of members of con-

gress who put in verbal petitions in

behalf of their constituents who are

sightseeing in Washington. The presi-

dent, of course, is one of the sights of

Members of congress, however, have

learned that they must discriminate,

and now none of them sends visitors to

the White House unless, for sharp per-

sonal and political reasons, he is com-

"Can you support my daughter in

"I don't know whether I can or not,

the manner to which she is accus-

the job.

Washington.

pelled so to do.

For an hour or two before he eats

New York zoological park.

pecially true of the bird collection.

Diese Abteilung ift für die familienglieder, welche am liebsten Deutsch lesen.

Bom Schamplate des europäischen Bölferfrieges

Muf meldie Schultern ruht Die Could an die Fortietung des Rcieges wenn bes beutiden Reichsfang. lere Griebensangebot abgelehnt wird? Bird es bon den Alliterten vermorfen bann ift es ficher bas die Bentraimadite ihr Angebot nicht bald wieberholen merben.

Balls Deutschlands Geinde ben Arieg fortjeben, muß man annehmen daß fie Eroberungen beabfichtigten Cold eine Unnahme murbe fofort bas gange beutiche Bolf mit dem uneridutterlichen Entichlug befeelen, ben Rambf gegen eine Bergliederung Enbe gu führen.

Das deutiche Bolf hofft aus gangem Bergen auf Grieben, aber wird ber gegenwärtige Borichlag abgemiefen, bann murde die Folge davon nur eine weitere Zementierung des Reidies fein und fur lange Beit das Friedensgerede, das beute fich breit

Berliner Beitungen glauben nicht, dat die Griebensofferte angenommen werden wird, wenn fie auch dem Glanke gu fallen, so daß fie gegen Rommentar des Redafteurs Theodor nen. Das Nabeliegendste wird über-Bolff vom Tageblatt ift für die gan- feben. ge Stimmung in der Berliner Breffe Streitfrafte. Die Mulierten find fo

bringende Rot zu neuen Opfern und feine Seinde eine negative Antwort idoverere Laften zu tragen, folange feine Möglichfeit ift, fich auf einen annehmbaren und bernunftigen Grieben gu einigen.

Die "Boft" mornt bie Entente, bag, .. wenn Deutschlands Sand abge-

an die biefige deutiche Botichaft ge. Die Anfunft der "Deutschland" gen uber bie Griebensbedingungen Diefes Unterfeebootes Stoaten merben follen.

rens geichlichtet merben.

Reiches ernft und aufrichtig gemeint Deutschland. ift, und es mare ein verhangnispoller Brrtum auf feiten ber Mulierten, Mangel an Rahrung und Rleidung. wollten fie biefes offene Entgegentommen bes Ranglers als Beiden ber mann por dem Forum der Welt und gangen: in erfter Linie por ben neutralen legt morben.

fuhl ber Gegner ber Bentralmachte ichlagnahmen. in bobem Grabe appellieren und bei

Rangier gemacht murben, find nicht an Rleinwaffen und Gefchügen fehlt." nur großmutig, fonbern fonnen nicht einniel bas nationale Gelbitgefühl Anbreng ber Anleihen auf Garmen. ber Gegner Deutidlands verleten. Benn biefe burchbliden liegen, bag berlieren, ware mußig und überfluf- berte eingeben, kommen aus dem Su-fig. Sie muffen bon so vielen, den den und Westen. einzeinen Intereffen Rechnung trogenben Gefichtspunften aus betrach-

ben fann. Frage und Angebot bringen Sandel gemeiniglich jum Abfolug. Muf beiben Geiten muß aber ber gute Bille borbanden fein, um die Berhandlungen überhaupt eröff. nen gu fonnen. Gehlt diefer, und das icheint, vorläufig wenigstens, auf feiten der Alliierten der Gall gu fein, dann mußte auch das große "Jijue" bes Tages nichtig werden, und damit waren wir bom Frieden weiter entfernt, als je zuvor, denn es fann nicht erwartet werden, daß die Bentralmachte ein zweites Mal felbitlos die Bond gu Unterhandlungen bieten

Das "Millionenheer" war nur auf

Die Anganger ber Alliierten in unferem Lande bliden nach Salonifi bes Beterlandes bis jum bitteren und fragen, warum Sarrail fich nicht bemübt bat, den Rumanen gu helfen. Es wird daran erinnert, daß er icon über ein Sahr in Griechenland fteht und bis jett nichts getan bat, mas des Erwähnens wert mare. Die Annahme, daß Sarrail ein untätiger ober unfabiger General ift, lagt man nicht gu, da Er fonft ichon längft abberufen fein murde. In Folge deffen ergeht man fich in allerlei Mutmagungen, mas ihn verhindert baben fonnte, den Bulgaren in die Schritt bes Ranglers Lob gollen. Der Rumanien nichts unternehmen fon-Sarrail hat nicht genug völlig beichäftigt, fich an der weitliden Front zu behaupten, daß fie ibm gen bas Priebensgebot ablehnen ober feine Berfturfungen guführen fonnes als ein Zeichen von Schmade und ten. Bor ungefähr jechs Monaten Wet binfiellen", idgreibt er, "dann mar ber frangofifche Premier Briand mire bas Bolf fich wieder einmal fra- in Rom und beschwor die italienische gen ob es nicht finnlos und ohne Regierung, den Bug gegen Trieft einguitellen und ibre Truppen nach dem erneuerten Blutbabern getrieben mer- Balfan ju ichiden. Der italienifche be. Ins beutsche Bolf wird, wenn Besehlsbaber Caborna lebnte das entichieden ab und diesem Mangel an geben follten, flar feben, bag es feine Rannicaften ift bis gur jesigen Bilicht ift, die ichmere Laft oder noch Stunde nicht abgeholfen worden.

Die "Dentichland" wieder babeim.

2. 3. Nach einer neunzehntägigen wiesen wird, Deutschlands Sauft fich ereignislosen Sahrt ift das Unterfeebalb mit gesteigerter Rraft fublbar bandelojdiff "Dentichland" im Bremaden wird." Diefer Leitartifel mer Cafen angefommen. Es hat die weißt auch barauf bin, daß Dentich Reise von Amerika ichneller guruckgelands eigene Friedensofferte anzeigt, legt, als man der fturmischen Jahresdaß teine Notwendigfeit borhanden seit wegen angenommen batte. Alle fei, daß neutrale Rationen Frieden Mann an Bord befanden fich wohl. Die Anfunit des Unterfeebootes bat Mitteilungen, welche aus Berlin in Deutschland großen Bubel erregt.

langt find, enthalten bage Andeutun- ichlof die zweite erfolgreiche Reife Deutschlands, woraus bervorgeht, Deutschland und den Ber. Staaten bag Deutschland auf ber Biderber- ab. Es hat damit abermals bemieftellung bes Status quo por dem fen, dag ein regelmäßiger Unterfec-Ariege bestebt. Musgenommen find bootverfehr swiften ben beiden Lan-Bolen und Litauen, welche von Ruft, dern tros ber englischen Blodade eiland losgeriffen und felbitandige ne Tatfache geworden ift. Die beiden erfien Sahrten von Bremen nach 24 verlautet, ban Deuticiand be- America nabmen 16, bezw. 21 Tage reit ift, Belgien und die befesten Ge. in Anfprud, die beiden Rudiahrten biete pon Franfreich gurudgugeben, 23, begm. 19 Tage. Die bei der Aus. aber auf ber Burudgabe feiner Rolo. fahrt aus Rem London gelegentlich nien befielt. Die fomplizierte Bal- einer Rollifion erlittenen Echaden fanfrage fall auf ber Griebenstonie. baben die Sahrt nicht beeintrachtigt. Auger wichtigen amtlichen Defumen-Riemand wird baran zweifeln, daß ten brachte die "Deutschland" Baren bas Friedensangebot des Tentiden im Berte von \$2,000,000 nach

Berlin, drahtlos. (lleberjee-Schmache ber teutonischen Berbunde- Rachrichten - Agentur.) Ueber die in ten und des Migtrauens gegenüber den ruffifden Refrutierungs . Deber Gerechtigleit ibrer Cache und pots in Sibirien und Rajan berrberen endgiltigen Sieges auslegen ichenden Buftande find dem "Sam-Es mag ihnen ganglich gegen ben burger Fremdenblatt" aus Ct. Be-Strid gehen, bag Berr von Beth- tersburg folgende Mitteilung juge-

"Ceit Bochen haben dieje Depots Dadten Die Berantwortlichfeit für Brot und Dehl in jo fleinen Quantiben Brieg ihnen ausichlieflich gu- taten erhalten, daß febr viele Golda-Chiebt, und die Berechtigung bagu ift ten erfranft find. Oftmals hat es fich besanntlich längft aftenmäßig darge- ereignet, daß überhaupt fein Depot eintraf. In folden Gallen maren die Die Bedingungen in ibrer Mage Rommandanten gezwungen, Lebensmeinbeit follten an bas Billiafeitsge- mittel ber Bivilbevolferung gu be-

"Auch mit der Ausruftung für die ben Reutralen ben Ginbrud berpor. Refruten ift es ichlimm bestellt. Rirrufen, bag es minmehr ihre bornehm- gende ift warme Rleidung aufzutreifte Bilidt, biffiert bom Gebote ber ben, ba alle Borrate an folder im Dernichlichkeit, ift, ihre Sand gur Gin. Oftober nach ber Gront abgeschidt fiellung ber weiteren Seinbseligfeiten worben find. In mehreren Depots mit allen eridredenben Ronjequengen find überhaupt feine Uniformen porhanden. An eine boridriftsmäßige Die Anerbietungen, die bom Ausbildung ift nicht gu benten, ba es

Bafbington. Bie die Beim Salle ihrer Ablehnung durch die amten der Farmbeleihungs . Rom-Mirerten, die baldige Berftellung miffion befannt machten, haben über bes Friedens in Frage gestellt, die 50,000 Farmer den Antrag auf BeFortsehung ber Feindseligfeiten aber leihung ihrer Grundstiide gestellt und sur unumftöglichen Gewigheit wird, im gangen werden \$150,000,000 bann mag man nicht weit ju gehen ober mehr als 17mal fo viel berhaben, um bie Berantwortlichfeit ba- langt, als fofort bei ber Organifafu feinuftellen. In biefem Mugen- tion ber gwölf Bodenfreditbanten gur lide über bie eventuellen Friedens. Berfügung fteben werden. Die meibedingungen auch nur ein Bort ju fien Antrage, bon benen taglich Sun-

England muß fich auf alle mögliche tet werben, daß auch nicht im ent- Art einschränken, weil es Deutschland fernieften eine Form ausgestellt wer- — aushungern will!

SURGEON GENERAL GORGAS IS TO UNDERTAKE ANNIHILA-TION OF YELLOW FEVER.

BRAZIL AND ECUADOR AGREE

Guayaquil and Other Strongholds of the Dreaded Disease Are to Be Cleaned tion of animals sent by King Menelik Up and Poison-Carrying Mosquitoes

By GEORGE CLINTON.

Washington.-Yellow Jack is to be

William C. Gorgas, surgeon general big game hunter, who has interests of the United States army, has made there a report to the Rockefeller Foundation to the effect that the governments of Brazil and Ecuador have consented interest and always have been gladly that American physicians shall undertake the stamping out of yellow fever from the places in their countries where it exists, an operation which, compelled to house them temporarily to the Birds and they studied them and when completed, will mean Yellow in such structures as could be built at knew their songs and their colors. And Jack is dead.

Unquestionably, within a short time, under the auspices of the Rockefeller Foundation, General Gorgas with a staff of American physicians will proceed to Guayaquil, Ecuador, and to several localities in northern Brazil, there to undertake a work of the kind which in Havana and on the Isthmus of Panama made the American sol-

dier-doctor's fame secure. Naturally the surgeon general does not say that he will be the man chosen by the Rockefeller Foundation to undertake the grapple with yellow fever in its greatest strongholds, but the un-United States government will be asked to loan his services to the Foundation and that before long with his fellow physicians and scientists he will undertake the dangerous mission.

Learned What Is Necessary.

From General Gorgas I have learned some of the details of his recent journey to South America. He was received with consideration by the authorities of the countries which he visited, and was given promises of help in the work which is to come. While in Ecuador and in Brazil the general made a close study of conditions. He learned enough to know thoroughly just what must be done in order to make successful the effort to get rid of yellow fever for all time.

Yellow fever exists today in Guayaquil, which is the chief port of Ecuador, a town of 50,000 people. The government is spending money to improve ation and such rest as recreation the sewerage system and the water brings, plus a comparatively short supply of the town. Improvements night's sleep. have been made to an extent that will be helpful in the work of overcoming Yellow Jack. The fever mosquito five o'clock, although it probably is breeds largely near human habitations in cisterns, small pools, and even in to rise sometimes more than two hours small vessels of water which are allowed to stand. Certain conditions pre- leaves its bed. Woodrow Wilson, howcedent to driving out Yellow Jack must ever, probably will go down in history, be met before the finishing work is if history pays any attention to de-

One thing will make the work of in the history of the republic up to the overcoming the disease difficult, but time that the chronicle is written. not too difficult to make success at all problematical. There are places in are forced to work hard. There may northern Brazil which are isolated and have been men who held the presidenin which it is suspected that yellow tial position who by nature were lazy, fever lurks. Moreover, there are fre- but nature sometimes has to give way quently cases of the disease which are to the force of circumstances. Mr. so diagnosed, the illness of the pa- Taft was not lazy, but he was leisuretient being of such a light character ly. He had a habit of putting off that proper diagnosis by the local at- things until a day or so, or perhaps tendants is not always possible.

Will Exterminate Mosquito.

The American physicians must trace the work of four men and do it without down every suspected case and make eating or sleeping. It is said that Mr. certain that the work is complete. The Taft was glad of the chance to be yellow fever mosquito will be exter- forced to abstain from eating because minated in the immediate neighbor- in his presidential days he was overhoods of the places where the fever weight. exists. This will be done after the manner of the work in Havana and in Panama. Then all the known cases of his breakfast President Wilson dicyellow fever must be taken in charge, tates letters to his stenographer. Then and it must be made certain that every he has to meet callers, some of whom one of the sick has been reached.

The experiments conducted by whom are not. An attempt has been American medical officers have shown made recently to keep down the numthat it is possible for the mosquito to ber of mere handshaking visitors. retain the poison from a yellow fever | Their ranks have been growing in repatient for 55 days. When it is known | cent years until something had to be finally that for two months' time there done to limit the handshaking attendhas been no patient from whom it is possible for the mosquito to get a sup- White House. ply of poison, all danger of the spread of the disease or of its springing anew ident he met hundreds of visitors of is passed, and dreaded Yellow Jack the handshaking class. He had the gift finally will be put into his grave.

National Zoo Needs Money.

Congress is to be asked to increase the appropriation for the National Zoological park located in Rock Creek right, but he was inclined to chat on park in the national capital.

The Smithsonian institution with its record of seventy years of usefulness behind it is in charge of the zoological exhibits in Washington and it is the desire of the scientists to have the Washington zoo rank with those of other cities of the country, and if possible, to exceed them in the value of its natural history treasures.

Congress never has paid much attention to this educational institution in Washington. Year after year the appropriation which has made has never varied from the fixed sum of \$100 .-000, and this amount has been appropriated regardless of what men who knew said were the "urgent necessities in the case." The Washington zoo is one of the most beautiful and most popular resorts for tourists in

the District of Columbia. The park receives many specimens from army and navy officers and from officers of the state department stationed abroad; also from foreign dignitaries, either directly or through of but she's willing to take a sporting ficials of this government. Any person chance."

Astrakhan Fur.

The term astrakhan is used for coarser grades of fur, which is made from the pelts of a kind of black sheep. The skins are mostly imported from Bokhara. They are from stillborn lambs, or from lambs killed beolder and a tight curl covering the twenty stalks. skin uniformly is what the furriers seek. The skins are variable in quality and the traders grade them ac-

25 cents for a bunch of four or five stalks, Sonder isn't losing money on his venture.

Four inches of earth spread over the concrete floor of the cellar is his "farm." Rhubart roots require only four inches depth, Sonder says. Roots fore they are a week old. The curl can be purchased for two cents each, of the wool is lost as the lambs grow and each root will grow as many as

Heat from the cellar furnace is sufficient to keep the plants growing. Even half a dozen roots planted in the cording to the closeness and particular cellar, he says, will provide all the character of the curl as well as the rhubarb the average family needs cellar, he says, will provide all the

may feel free to present the park with DADDY'S EVENING birds or animals, and if the specimen be a particularly interesting one, credit to the donor usually is given in a The list for one year contained the L. MARY GRAHAM BONNER interesting item, "Hon. Woodrow Wil-

PLAY FOR BIRDS. "One day," said Daddy, "some little Girls decided they would give an outof-door perform ance, and that it would be given for the Birds." "What sort of a performance?

asked Nancy. "How could they give it for the Birds?" asked Nick? "In the first

place," continued

Daddy, "the performance was to Chirped.

be a little play which had been made up by some of manent quarters for them, have been the older Girls. In it People were kind when one little Bird's Family all died because she had been taken off to which includes many valuable and in- make a feather for some Lady's hat all the People who watched the perin a frame building of the rudest and formance cried, and said they would never again wear such Bird feathers. That was, of course, what the little Girls wanted. They wished to show People how cruel it was to wear some sorts of feathers and wings. "Some of the little Girls took the

parts of the Birds and were dressed costumes with wings of various colors. They hopped and chirped and were masks on their faces to look like "Of course, they were rather large,

but then they took their parts very well, and everyone in the audience wis

could be built for \$80,000. Visitors make it seem more attractive and Birdlike. And as the Play made every person feel sorry for Birds who were badly treated, the little Girls thought it was a Play just for the benefit of the \$65,000; the beautiful building in Birds, which indeed it was. Franklin park, in Boston, built in 1912-"After the play was over and the

> People had clapped and applauded, and the little performers had come out in front of the curtain they had made between two tall trees, and had bowed and kissed their hands to the audience. one Girl came out, who was a little larger than the rest. "She stood on a low stump that was

on the part of the lawn where the play had been given and all around her were great, tall trees.

"I want to thank you all for coming here today,' she said.

"All the People clapped again, and 'We thank you for letting us come. It has been a great treat, and gets up early, sometimes as early as we've enjoyed it-yes, every minute "'And while I wanted you to enjoy

it,' continued the little Girl, 'I wanted it to make you feel you would never leave the little Birds alone and Mothertalls, as the earliest-rising president we want them to find out-and then never, never, never to wear such kinds All presidents of the United States again.

"She paused for a moment, and all the People in the audience shouted out. will know which ones are cruel and which ones are all right.'

"Then the little Girl smiled, and bowed and said. We have our reward those words of yours. And we thank you, oh, so much. And we also know, that if the little Birds could thank you-they would, indeed they

"The curtain fell again, and the audience clapped some more, saying,

'How fine to give a Play like this! Wasn't it splendid! Still more they cuapped that the curtain once again and the Performers all stood and bowed and called out. Thank you, thank tle Birds we

you. For the lit- His Clear Voice

thank you!" "But before the curtain fell, a Robin perched on one of the trees near by. His clear voice rang out in trill after trill of joy. Everyone was speechless! Could be have understood? And soon he was joined by another Bird, and still another, until on that branch three little Rirds sang out their glorious, full notes, while the audience and performers looked up and listened.

"They did not stop. They did not seem to notice the People. They were not in the least shy. And their songs were so happy, so free, so joyous that everyone felt the little Birds knew that something had happened for them.

"And as they finally flew away, one Birds' last song had been, 'We thank vou too!""

Giving Father Away. A young minister preached one Sun-

day to a rural congregation and spent the next day visiting the people. At one house the man of the house was expressing his appreciation of the sermon in complimentary terms while assisting the minister to put up his team. His little son had followed him. and after eyeing the minister a minute or two exclaimed:

"Why, papa, you said he was a onehoss preacher, and he's got two

Up-to-Date.

Lettie is ten, and, consequently knows little of politics, while Ben, only nine, has already begun to learn something about the subject.

"Which side you on, Lettie?" he asked, as they were looking over the pictures of the candidates. "On papa's side," said Lettie, with a

sweet smile. "But is your papa a Democrat or Republican?" asked Ben. "Who is he going to vote for for president?" "He hasn't told me," said Lettle,

"but I think he is for Washington."

URGE CO-OPERATIVE BULL ASSOCIATIONS

Agriculture.)

farmers' organization, the chief pur- of four years. In ordinary farm pracpose of which is the joint ownership tice bulls are usually disposed of beand use of high-class, purebred bulls. fore their true value can be known. The association also may encourage The co-operative bull association careful selection of cows, obtain better makes it possible to obtain several prices for dairy products, introduce years' service from bulls that transmit better methods of buying and selling desired qualities and to eliminate all cattle, work for improved sanitary con- others. ditions, intelligently fight contagious diseases of cattle, and in many other ways assist the dairy business.

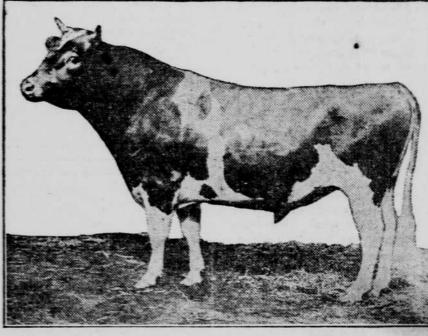
a purebred bull of high quality.

the bulls are exchanged to prevent in- was 65 per cent. breeding. For the same reason a seceach member of the association has managed bull association requires that

self-evident that this test cannot be ap-A co-operative bull association is a plied until the bull approaches the age

The original cost of the five bulls and their annual cost of maintenance The owners of small herds of grade are usually divided among the memcows often feel that they cannot afford bers of the association according to to purchase valuable purebred bulls. the number of cows owned by each. consequence they buy scrubs, or Records on file in the dairy division breed their cows to a scrub bull or an of the department show that the meminferior purebred bull on some near- bers of associations now organized by farm. One year a Holstein bull are getting the services of these highmay be used, the next year a Jersey, class purebred bulls at an average cost and occasionally a bull of no particu- considerably less than they formerly lar breeding. The work of the co-oper- paid for the services of scrub bulls or ative bull associations makes it pos- registered bulls of doubtful merit, sible for any farmer to own a share in Many farmers in Maryland, Michigan and Minnesota, when questioned re-A bull association in its simplest garding the value of co-operative bull form may consist of three farmers who associations, estimated that the use of together purchase three good regis- sires belonging to the association intered bulls of the same breed. Each creased the value of the offspring in farmer keeps one of these bulls for the first generation from 30 to 80 per two years, at the end of which time cent. The average of these estimates

The educational work of each assoond exchange is made at the end of ciation makes the members alert to four years. In this way, by paying prevent the introduction and spread the purchase price of only one bull, of disease of any kind. The well-



"ENDYMION," GRAND CHAMPION WISCONSIN BULL.

the use of good purebred bulls for all cattle belonging to its members of better bulls.

Ideal Association.

The ideal association is composed wear wings or feathers again that territory into five "breeding blocks," and assigns one bull to each block. less. So many People do not know that As many as 50 or 60 cows may belong prestige in the community. these wings and feathers are cruel. But to the farmers in each block, and the to accumulate. This is the only true try.

six years. A larger membership in shall be tested for tuberculosis and the association may either reduce ex- takes-every known precaution to prepenses or make possible the purchase vent the introduction of contagious abortion.

It is greatly to the advantage of a co-operative association that it be inof a much larger number of farmers. | corporated under state laws. This fa-It jointly owns five bulls, divides its cilitates the transaction of business, equitably distributes responsibility, and gives the organization greater Co-operative bull associations have

bull is kept on some farm centrally lo- been common in Denmark for many cated. The blocks are numbered from vears, but the first associations of the one to five, and every two years the kind in the United States were organbulls are moved forward to the next | ized in 1908 by the Michigan agriculblock. If all the bulls live and are tural college. In this country their We will always find out where our retained until each has made one com- growth has not been rapid, but, as a feathers come from,' they said, 'and we plete circuit, no new bulls have to be rule, they have been highly successpurchased during a period of ten years. ful. If skillfully managed, they may As soon as the daughters freshen, evi- be made a great factor in the upbuilddence of the sire's true value begins ing of profitable dairying in this coun-

FAVOR ALFALFA FOR HORSES OF ANY KIND

To Be Fed Successfully, Crop Must Be Cut at Proper Time -Feed as Concentrate.

(By C. W. M'CAMPBELL, Kansas State Agricultural College.)

If alfalfa hay is properly cured, it may be fed to any kind of horses. This applies just as strongly to work horses as to growing horses. In order, however, to be fed successfully, alfalfa hav must be cut at the proper time for horse feeding purposes, and must be fed as a concentrate rather than as a roughage.

The trouble which arises from feeding alfalfa is due to the method of feeding, not with the alfalfa hay. It has been said that the proper time to Ohio Expert Gives Conclusions begin cutting alfalfa hay is when the field is about one-tenth in bloom. Cutting at such a time makes very good hay for cattle, but such hay is too "washy" for horses at hard work. To make hay suitable for horses at hard cows will pay in more than half the fact, the field should be in full bloom in its Monthly Bulletin. His conclushould then be properly cured and cows in the station dairy herd. after the other, everyone was sure the stacked. Special care must be taken One cow given extra feed and care to prevent spoiling or molding.

not think of feeding a 1,200-pound pound of butterfat. of alfalfa are fed, the horse receives ones.

an excessive amount of highly nitrogenous material.

Another effect of overfeeding with alfalfa is a sort of clogging of the whole system, resulting in impaired nutrition, filling of the legs and hocks, softness, excessive sweating, and impaired respiration. As to the amount to be fed, experience seems to indicate that one and one-fifth pounds to 100 pounds of live weight is about the maximum amount for work

Because of its high proportion of digestible protein, alfalfa balances up very well with corn. These two feeds make the most economical ration the Kansas farmer can feed.

EXTRA FEEDING AND CARE OF DAIRY COW

Reached After Experimenting With Station Herd.

"Heavier feeding and extra care of work, the alfalfa must be allowed to dairy herds of Ohio," says C. C. Hayget rather mature before cutting; in den of the Ohio experiment station, before the mower is started. The hay sions are based on investigations with

produced 80 per cent more milk and After the hay has been cured the 67 per cent more butterfat than in next consideration is the amount to previous years. This increase was probe fed. The important cause of so duced at 77 cents less per 100 pounds much trouble with alfalfa hay has of milk and 23 cents less per pound. been overfeeding. One pound of all of butterfat, Another cow gave 7 per falfa hay contains 35 per cent more cent more milk and 80 per cent more ligestible protein than one pound of butterfat than in former years. Her shelled corn—and is fairly rich in car- increase cost 57 cents less per 100 bohydrates and fat. A person would pounds of milk and 15 cents less per

work horse a bushel of shelled corn in | The lower costs are due to the fact a day, yet by giving the same horse all that little extra time in feeding and the alfalfa hay he will eat, as large caring for the animals is needed, and or a larger amount of digestible pro- no more stable room nor equipment is tein will be fed. When large amounts required for large yields than for small

Don't Neglect the Horse. Farmers all know the result of neg-

Why Keep Live Stock? Because live stock can be improved along more definite lines than any other kind of farm products. Pedigrees

aite lines along which to work.

pearance to sell better.

The population of the United States lect and poor feeding is to reduce the has increased by 24,000,000 people in size and stamina of the horse and the last 15 years, and the number of that the best care with good feed will beef animals has decreased 6,000,000 increase the size and improve the ap- and sheep 10,000,000, while hogs have increased only 11,000,000.

Chill Is Disastrous.

Cows that are turning a good profit with udders full of milk are sensitive and relaxed. A chill will often result and registry books made possible defi- in the loss of a part or all of the udder and often the cow.