GREAT ECONOMIC VALUE OF BIRDS

Feathered Songsters Feed Upon Practically All Insect Pests Around Farm.

Besides Being Insured Against Every Form of Persecution by Humankind They Must Be Defended From Natural Foes,

(Prepared by the United States Depart-

ment of Agriculture.) Birds appeal strongly to the interests and affections of mankind. Not only do they charm by their graceful forms, harmonious colors, sprightly actions, and usually pleasing notes, but they have an even more important claim upon our esteem because of their great economic value.

Birds feed upon practically all insect pests. They are voracious, able to move freely from place to place, and exert a steady influence in keeping

down the swelling tide of insect life. For economic as well as for esthetic reasons, therefore, an effort should be



Farmstead Surrounded by Trees Attracts Birds.

made to attract and protect birds and to increase their numbers. Where proper measures of this kind have been taken an increase of several fold in the bird population has resulted, with decreased losses from depredations of injurious insects.

The means of increasing the number of birds about the home are few and simple. They comprise adequate protection and the provision of suitable nesting places, food and water. Protection is the prime requisite for increasing the number of birds in any area, and the results of protection are in direct proportion to its thoroughness. Besides being insured against every form of persecution by humankind, birds must be defended from various natural foes. The most effectual single step is to surround the proposed bird sanctuary with a vermin-proof fence. Such a fence should prevent ntrance either by digging or by climbing, but will serve its greatest use if it cannot be climbed and is therefore cat-proof. If it is impracticable to build an impenetrable fence, the next device is to put guards of sheet metal on all nesting trees and on poles supporting bird houses. This should be done in any case where squirrels or snakes are likely to intrude, as it is usually impossible to fence out these animals. Tree guards should be 6 feet or more above ground. Attacks by hawks, owls, crows, jays, or other enemies are best controlled by eliminating the destructive individuals.

Breeding Places.

Although a considerable number of our native birds build their nests on the ground, the majority place them in trees or shrubs, either in holes or on the limbs or in the crotches, Shrubbery and trees for nesting sites, therefore, are essential for making a place attractive to birds, and a double purpose is served if the kinds planted are chosen from the list of fruit-bearing species given farther on. Shrubs should be allowed to form thickets and should be pruned back severely when young so as to produce numerous crotches.

Constant removal of old trees, and modern tree-surgery, bave resulted in a great diminution in the number of tree cavitles, the natural homes of most of our hole-nesting birds. Fortunately, most of these birds will utilize artificial nest cavities, or bird houses.

Styles of bird houses may be varied almost endlessly. These structures may be improvised by anyone, but they may be purchased also from numerous dealers.

out bird houses are choosing poor locations and supplying too many boxes. A bird house needs only partial shade, and houses on poles usually are taken, Martins prefer a house standing apart from trees.

Birds Seek Privacy.

As a rule birds do not like being crowded, and if a place is studded with bird houses only a few of them will be occupied. Birds not only do not of these seed supplies are produced want bird neighbors too near, but are impatient of human meddling, and customed before the war to import therefore should have as much privacy large quantities of seeds from Europe. as possible during the actual incubate For some vegetables, sugar beets, and ing and brooding. Nests built in shrub- other crops, we depended almost enbery are especially liable to come to a bad end if the birds are disturbed frequently.

If ground-nesting birds, as bobolinks, meadowlarks, and bobwhites, are to be protected, grass in the nesting fields must not be cut during the breeding

LOSSES BY INSECTS CAN BE PREVENTED

Watch for Evidence of Injury and Apply Remedies.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.) Maximum yields of grain must be produced not only during the present year but for several years to come. ATTRACT AND PROTECT THEM The present international situation renders this imperative. Insects are responsible for great reductions in grain crops annually, but such losses are largely preventable. The injuries caused by insects often remain unnoticed except where their work is very conspicuous.

A great portion of the annual loss to the grain crop due to insect injuries can be avoided by vigilance and vigorous action on the part of the grain growers. Insect outbreaks frequently originate within limited areas, and when this is the case it is often possible to stamp them out before any great damage has occurred. In other instances the outbreaks are of general origin, and then community action is essential in order that the inroads of the pest may be overcome. The most serious insect enemies of cereal crops, such as the Hessian fly, the chinch bug, and white grubs, belong to the latter class. In the case of these and other widely distributed foes of the grains no means of stopping their ravages will be fully successful until community action can be secured in adopting the methods of combat at present advocated by entomologists.

Fall plowing, doubtless, is the most universally beneficial practice for the control of the insect pests of cereal crops, and this measure should be adopted except where it is rendered impossible by local agricultural conditions. Corn never should be planted on freshly broken sod land, because this practice is almost certain to expose the crop to the ravages of cutworms, wireworms, and white grubs. Crops belonging to the bean family, such as cowpeas, soy beans, clover, alfalfa, etc., may be interposed safely between sod and grain and especially between sod and corn, in order that injury to the grain crops by these

pests may be avoided. Keep in close touch with your county agent, state experiment station, or federal entomological station. Report all serious insect outbreaks to these officials and seek their expert advice in all cases of doubt regarding treatment for, or identity of, insect pests. Have a supply of insecticides and a practical spraying outfit on hand at all times. Watch your crops.

SEED SUPPLY FOR NEXT YEAR

Importations From Europe Curtailed by War-Farmers Must Now Produce at Home.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.) War conditions have made it neces-

sary for the United States to produce at home seed supplies that formerly were imported from Europe. "Temporary seed shortages have developed under new economic conditions, and they may continue," says the United States department of agriculture in "The Seed Supply of the Nation," a new publication recently issued as Yearbook Separate 757, "but farmers and seedsmen are resourceful and they may be expected to find ways and means to meet not only the needs of this country, but also those of other countries which may be dependent up

Although, as a matter of necessity seed production has increased in this country since the war, the experts of the department state that the possibil-



Harvesting Sugar-Beet Seed.

Ities of commercial seed growing in The most common errors in putting the United States have only been slightly developed. The publication mentioned may be obtained by seedsmen and those especially interested. It discusses at length the various American farm crops, from a viewpoint of seed supply.

American farmers plant upwards of 7,000,000 tons of seed per year, most of this being the great staples, wheat, corn, cotton, etc., and practically all at home. Nevertheless we were actirely upon the European seed supply. Seed importations from Europe were curtailed or entirely cut off by

Make Manure Useful. Let the manure pile go its useful way-via spreader.

OBJECT OF WASHING BUTTER

Proper Way to Remove Buttermilk Is When Butter Is in Small Granules

-Use Pure Water. (Prepared by the United States Depart-

ment of Agriculture.) The object of washing butter is to remove the buttermilk. The only way that this can be done properly is to wash the butter when it is in small granules so that the largest possible surface is exposed to the water. To try to remove buttermilk by working it out of the butter is not effective; moreover, the excessive working injures the grain and body of the butter.

While the last of the buttermilk is draining off the wash water should be prepared. Only pure, clean wash water should be used, and it should be twice the quantity of and at about the same temperature as the buttermilk. The water should be placed in a pail or other receptacle and its temperature determined with a thermometer; if necessary it should be tempored by the addition of either warm water or ice. If the butter granules are too soft or too hard the temperature of the wash may be either a few degrees warmer or colder than the buttermilk. Warm water has the same effect upon the body of the butter as high churning temperatures, whereas cold water makes the butter so hard that it can be worked only with great difficulty, and if very cold the proper incorporation of the salt is practically impossible.

After the buttermilk has been drawn off the cork is replaced and one-half the wash water is poured into the churn. The cover of the churn is then replaced and the churn given about four rapid revolutions. The wash water is drawn off and the washing repeated. Two washings are usually sufficient, the second wash water when drawn off usually being almost perfect-

While the wash water is draining off the worker should be rinsed again with hot water followed by a thorough rinsing and cooling with cold water. This must be done immediately before using, because if the worker is slightly dry the butter will stick to it. The lever worker is widely used and gives satisfactory results, though other types

do just as good work. The butter, which is still in the granular condition, is removed from the churn with the ladle and placed in a convenient receptacle for weighing. The old-fashioned butter bowl is convenient, and this is the only use that should be made of it. The butter having been weighed the quantity of salt is weighed, and this should be calculated on the basis of threefourths of an ounce for each pound of butter. The quantity may be varied to suit personal taste or the requirements of the market. The best grade of butter salt or table salt should be used. The butter is placed upon the worker, spread out about two inches thick, and the salt, free of lumps, sifted upon it. The butter is then press-



Washing Utensils Immediately After Making Butter.

ed with the lever or other device, care being taken to press and not to rub or smear it. After being pressed into n thir layer it is folded upon itself into a pile and the pressing repeated, The working is continued until there is a thorough and even distribution of the sait and a desirable grain and body have been produced.

The working of the butter is a very important step in the making process and should receive careful attention. Too much working is a common fault in farm-made butter. Overworked butter has a sticky and salvy body, a dull, greasy appearance, and guminy grain. It feels warm in the mouth, sticks, and dissolves slowly. Properly worked butter has a waxy body and a bright appearance, and feels cool and dissolves quickly in the mouth. Butter has a proper grain if a slab breaks when bent at an angle of about 45 degrees and the broken surface has the appearance of broken steel. In addition, overworking butter injures its keeping properties.

GIRLS! USE LEMONS FOR SUNBURN, TAN

Try It! Make this lemon lotion to whiten your tanned or freckled skin.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons ina bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle, sunburn and tan lotion, and complex-

on whitener, at very, very small cost. Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this sweetly fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands and see how quickly the freckles, sunburn, windburn and tan disappear and how clear, soft and white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless,-Adv.

Memorable Vacation. Having a week off on account of beng overworked, and by advice of our physician, our wife suggests that it will be a corking opportunity to go over the house together and find the loose ends of things and fix them up. She has laid out half a dozen blinds and rollers that need fixing, a carpet that could be bent without hurting its general reputation, a number of pans to solder, a piece of gable that's loose on the roof, some rain spouting that needs attention and a few old family pictures that could be tightened, dusted, polished, frames re-varnished, etc.,

and stuck up in the parlor. All in all, our week's vacation is gong to be something to remember .-Richmond Times-Dispatch.

No Older Than Your Face. Is true in most cases. Then keep your face fair and young with Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment as needed. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." Sold by druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50,-Adv.

Another Understatement. In the Companion for May 9 there was a joke entitled "Well Within Bounds," which has reminded a render of an accident of her youth.

We had a mean-tempered colt, she says, which we had all urged father to sell, but he would not. One morning when he was bedding down the animal it kicked him victously. Several members of the family were in the barn, and they all ran to see if he had been hurt and to hear what he would say about such an unprovoked attack.

Father, who, by the way, was not a Yankee, picked himself up, rubbed his well-nigh fractured shin and remarked to the colt, "Well! Well! I'd think just as much of you if you hadn't done that!" and then went on with his work.-Youth's Companion.

Most particular women use Red Cross Ball Blue. American made. Sure to please At all good grocers. Adv.

Not Crazy With the Heat.

"Say, you," yelled the policeman at a fellow who walked smilingly by, arrayed in a light pair of trousers, a silk shirt, a panama hat, but with a pair of ear muffs on, as the mercury fidgeted around the 105 mark and threatened to go over the top at any moment. "What bug house did you escape from?"

"I didn't hear you." said the man. as he began to retrace his steps. "I say, what's the idea of the ear decorations? Have you got a short circuit in your mental apparatus?"

The man grinned. "Naw, nothin' like that. Merely taking a precaution against hearin' too well. This is the open season for the boob who asks you if it's hot enough for you."

The Diagnosis. First Doc-What shall we tell the family is the matter with the old fel-

Second Ditto-Let's give ourselves plenty of scope. It's either hardening of the arteries or softening of the

By bridling your tongue you refrain from saddling your troubles upon others

Equal Value.

"What did the bride's rich relations

AVERTS - RELIEVES

HAY FEVER

STHMA

This Rookle a Giant.

The last Worcester draft contingent included Edward T. Scanlon, the largest rookie sent by Massachusetts so far. He is six feet two inches tall, and weighs 287 pounds. He has a brother, James W. Scanlon, age twenty-six, at Camp Devens, who also stands six feet two inches and weighs, about 190 pounds, and a cousin. Tom Hennessey, also at Camp Devens, who is the same height and weighs about 200 pounds. Boston Globe.

The Preliminary.

"Dear, I want a silk dust cloak," "All right; let me first raise the Her Golden Heart.

"You say you are in love with Miss Baggs?"

"I'm sure I am," "But I can't see anything attractive

about her. "Neither can I see it. But it's in the bank, all right."

Sarcasm.

"It is very hot today." "I'm so glad you told me. Saves me the trouble of going to look at the thermometer."

More than 70 different kinds of wood are used in the manufacture of umbrella handles,

A Message to Mothers

YOU know the real human doctors right around in your neighborhood; the doctors made of flesh and blood just like you: the doctors with souls and hearts: those men who are responding to your call in the dead of night as readily as in the broad daylight; they are ready to tell you the good that Fletcher's Castoria has done, is doing and will do, from their experience and their love for children.

Fletcher's Castoria is nothing new. We are not asking you to n experiment. We just want to impress upon you the importance try an experiment. of buying Fletcher's.

Your physician will tell you this, as he knows there are a num-ber of imitations on the market, and he is particularly interested in the welfare of your baby.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Cast Hitching

Practical Outlook. "What do you think Mayme said vhen Harold told her he would die for her?"

"What did she say?" "Asked him how much life insurance he carried."

Sometimes.

'Speech is an engine of action." "Often it is a hot-nir engine."-Balmore American.

Helen Hartman of Bridgeton, Ind., has canned 602 quarts of food this season, single-handed.

In English Eyes.

Chairman Padgett of the house naval committee tells of a recent trip to Old Point Comfort with some English officers. They were watching the bathers, and one of the visitors commented on the brevity of the bathing suits. "Yes," remarked Padgett, "we economize even there. Every individual is doing her bit."

"I see," was the reply, "less skirt, and more individual."

Misery loves company, but even that sort of company can wear its welcome

HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES IF YOUR BACK ACHES

Do you feel tired and "worn-out?" | Don't ignore the "little pains and Are you nervous and irritable? Don't aches," especially backaches. They sleep well at night? Have a "dragged | may be little now but there is no tellout," unrested feeling when you get ing how soon a dangerous or fatal disup in the morning? Dizzy spells? Bil- ease of which they are the forerunlous? Bad taste in the mouth, back- ners may show itself. Go after the ache, pain or soreness in the loins, cause of that backache at once, or you and abdomen? Severe distress when may find yourself in the grip of an inurinating, bloody, cloudy urine or sed- curable disease. iment? All these indicate gravel or stone in the bladder, or that the poi- druggist and insist on his supplying sonous microbes, which are always in you with a box of GOLD MEDAL your system, have attacked your kid- Haarlem Oil Capsules. In 24 hours neys.

Haarlem Oil Capsules immediately, tinue to take one or two Capsules The oil soaks gently into the walls each day so as to keep in first-class and lining of the kidneys, and the little poisonous animal germs, which are future attacks. Money refunded if causing the inflammation, are immediately attacked and chased out of original imported GOLD MEDAL your system without inconvenience or brand, and thus be sure of getting the

Do not delay a minute. Go to your you will feel renewed health and vigor. You should use GOLD MEDAL After you have cured yourself, concondition, and ward off the danger of genuine.-Adv.



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heart? For Quick Relief-Take ONE

SATONIC FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

You can fairly feel it work. It drives the GAS out of your body and the Bloat goes with it.

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"Oh, that's dyed out." "One gave her a silver, gold-lined sugar bowl and the other gave her enough sugar to fill it." est boys. ASTHMADOR

Quite So. "There used to be such a rage for red bair.'

No one knows the names of Adam and Eve's children except the two old-

Such as Praising the Kaiser. Some fellows are born with black

eyes; others get them in various ways.

Texas is abandoning ostrich grow-

Canine Statistics. "What interest has the dog in chasing that est?" "I guess his interest in about one purr scent."

Macon, Ga., orders sanitary barns of approved type for all cows.

Chicago woman has started crusade against cats to conserve food.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy Druggists or mail. Write for Free Bye Book MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO