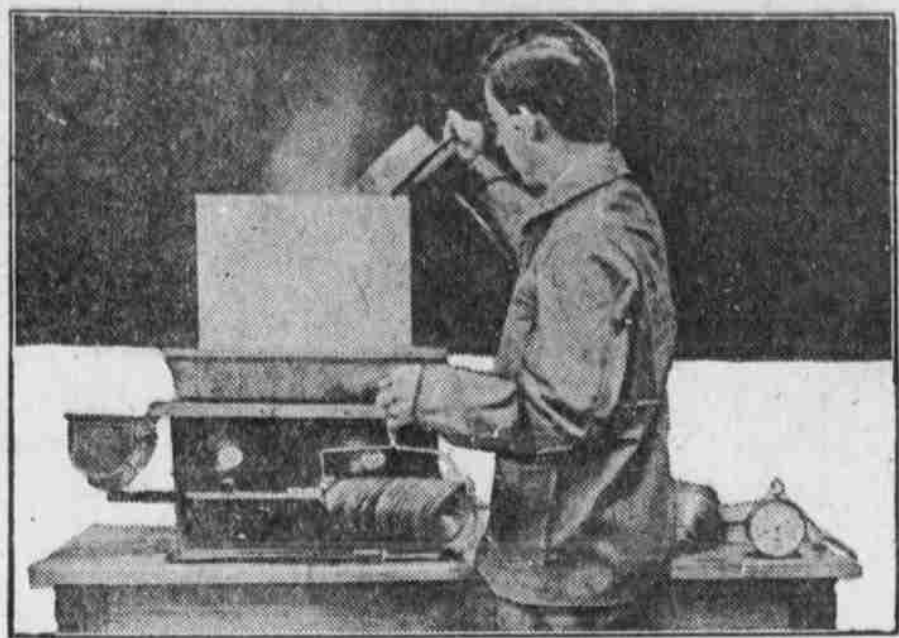


WASHING WILL NOT KILL DISEASE GERMS AND BACTERIA THAT LURK IN MILK CANS



Simple, Inexpensive, Yet Efficient Steam Sterilizer for Use on Any Farm Where Milk and Cream Are Sold.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Approach of warm weather adds to the dairyman's problem of keeping milk from souring. It is commonly known that bacteria in milk produces changes which spoil it and therefore every means should be taken to reduce the bacteria content of milk as much as possible. This can be done, first, by producing milk under clean conditions; second, by cleanliness in handling and keeping it in sterilized utensils, and third, by cooling it and keeping it cold.

Dirty milk utensils, and even those which apparently are clean but which have not been sterilized, contain vast numbers of bacteria which are added to milk or cream when it comes in contact with them. It is true that even when milk is produced under clean conditions it will contain a few bacteria, for when such milk is placed in unsterilized utensils or is run through an unsterilized strainer cloth of the separator, large numbers of bacteria are added, which are apt to spoil it quickly. When dairy utensils are sterilized by steam germs are destroyed, and therefore milk and cream in these utensils will keep sweet much longer. Sterilization of utensils on farms is neither difficult nor expensive if the simple steam sterilizer designed by dairy specialists of the United States department of agriculture is used.

For Smaller or Larger Farms.

This sterilizer is designed to be of greatest use to those who have one, two or three ten-gallon or smaller cans with a similar number of pails and a strainer cloth, but it can be used to advantage where a larger number of cans are required. In its construction are needed first a roasting pan of standard size (20 inches long, 14 inches wide and 3 inches deep), a close fitting insulated cover to fit over this pan, and a box with a removable top to fit over the cover.

To make the cover, take a sheet of heavy galvanized iron and cut it large enough to allow it to project three-fourths of an inch over the edge of the pan. Bend the edges of the sheet so as to form a shallow box with sides three-eighths of an inch high. Then cut out a cover for the shallow box thus made. Cut a hole one and one-half inches in diameter in the center of both the cover and the box. Iron braces should be placed crosswise on the box to strengthen it. Then fill the shallow box with paper or asbestos sheets, after which the top of the box is carefully soldered on. Solder a round, galvanized-iron pipe four and one-half inches long and one and one-half inches in diameter in the hole in the center of the cover.

The box with the removable cover previously referred to should also be made of galvanized iron. This box should be 11 inches high and large enough to fit on the cover just described. The complete cost of this outfit should not be more than \$8, and if a soldering outfit is available it can be made at home, or any tinner can do the job.

Using the Sterilizer.

To sterilize cans, the roasting pan should be placed on two burners of a cook stove or an especially built brick furnace. The pan should be filled with water to the depth of one inch and the cover placed over it. As soon as the water heats sufficiently, steam will come out of the outlet pipe, and as a rule it takes less than 15 minutes to develop enough steam for sterilization. When steam of sufficient heat (at least 205 degrees Fahrenheit) has been reached, place the can over the steam outlet for five minutes, then remove, shake out any water and place upright on the floor. The can should be absolutely dry in two or three minutes. If not dry in that time it shows that the steam was not as hot as 205 degrees Fahrenheit, or that the can has not been washed clean.

Pails and other utensils are sterilized in the same manner. But to sterilize can covers, strainer cloths, separator parts and other small utensils it is necessary to use the box having the removable cover. When the steam begins to issue from the outlet pipe place the box over the sterilizer, put the small utensils in it and place the cover over the box. See that all parts fit snugly so the steam will not escape, and then proceed as in sterilizing cans.

When properly operated, this sterilizer destroys practically all bacteria in the utensils, including all disease germs. It will accomplish the same results as any sterilizer in which steam not under pressure is used. Experiments with this sterilizer show

that the five-minute steaming is, for practical purposes, as good as the 15 to 30 minutes usually recommended.

Don't Forget Washing.

Before sterilizing, rinse all utensils in cold water, then wash thoroughly with hot water and washing powder. Sterilization is not a substitute for washing. If the sterilizer is to be used longer than 40 or 50 minutes more water should be added to the roasting pan to make up for loss of evaporation. It is advisable to have an accurate thermometer with a scale reading to 212 degrees Fahrenheit in order to determine when the steam has reached enough heat for efficient sterilization. When sterilization is being done in a cold room it is recommended that some form of insulation be used over the utensils. A blanket easily can be made for this purpose. This is desirable in order to keep the pans or pails hot long enough after sterilization to dry out quickly. After the utensils are sterilized and dried they should be placed in a room free from dust and should not be touched until milk is placed in them.

DOGS AS BOYS' PETS REPLACED BY SHEEP

Each Canine Causes Loss of \$36.50 Every Year.

Farm-Demonstration Agent in Kentucky Itemizes Proposition on Blackboard of Mountain School House.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

For every dog kept a loss of \$36.50 must be pocketed every year. For every sheep kept a profit of \$27.00 may be pocketed every year.

At least, that is the way the proposition was itemized on the blackboard of a mountain schoolhouse by a farm-demonstration agent in Kentucky. And the figures were convincing. There was not a sheep in the district at the time the figures were placed on the blackboard. Somebody said there used to be one sheep—a wether—"down the mountain a ways," but the dogs ate him.

A few weeks from the time the agent placed the figures on the board 12 boys each had contrived to buy a sheep. Eleven dogs had been killed. Several other families, pestered by their small sons, but still unwilling to kill their dogs, were trying to give the brutes away.

Similar movements were started at other schools. Now, in that district there are 622 boys who are members of the sheep club. Among them they own 2,665 fine sheep. By the tax returns, the dog population appears to have increased also, but the agent says this is not true. Formerly there was no sentiment for enforcement of the dog law, he says, but now there is a very strong sentiment that way and, while there has been a considerable decrease in the number of dogs there is an apparent increase, because people who formerly evaded the dog tax now have to pay it.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

In feeding silage, only as much should be given as the animal will clean up at each feeding time.

Silage is a splendid stock food. It gives tone to the animal. It is a laxative and a splendid conditioner.

Rape is the best and most profitable grazing crop for swine, and can be sown in the South at most any season of the year.

It has been observed that sows fed alfalfa hay and a variety of feeds and made to take exercise do not produce hairless pigs.

It has been proved by the various experiment stations that the self-feeder is the most profitable method of feeding from every point of view.

Calves from good grade beef cows which give plenty of milk can be put in good condition to sell for beef, especially if given a little grain with the milk.

JUST A LITTLE SMILE



A FASHION STARTED.

You know how cloak models influence women to buy clothes, whether they are becoming or not? I inquired the man with the double chin. "Yes," replied the chauffeur. "Well, I think we'd better put the car up for a while and not take any of these long trips through the country. If my wife sees how pretty some of these farm girls look in overalls, she's going to want to wear 'em."

Light Labor.

"It's fascinating to watch a gang of expert billposters sticking up lithographs in a high wind, without letting a single sheet get away from them," remarked the observant citizen. "So it is," answered the man who is easily worried. "After witnessing a performance like that I wonder why it ever seemed troublesome for me to stick a stamp on a letter."



CO-OPERATION.

You keep a joint bank account with your wife, do you not? Yes, I deposit the money and she draws it out.

Elopement Today.

"Oh, fly with me," the young man sang to fair, coquette Jane. Who left her home without a pang. Aboard his aeroplane.

A Question of Taste.

One morning Mr. Smith was heard talking to himself while making his morning toilet in a manner that denoted much perturbation. "I wonder," said Mrs. Smith, "what's provoked father now?" "Oh, it's nothing much, mother," answered little William. "I just put a tube of sister's oil-paints in place of his tube of toothpaste."—Tit-Bits.

Befuddling the Jurors.

"We must have a physiological chemist to testify in this murder trial," said the eminent criminal lawyer. "But the horny-handed jurors won't know a physiological chemist from a taxidermist." "Of course not. That's why we've got to have the expert testimony of a physiological chemist."

Advantage of Large Words.

"Did you call me a bonehead?" asked the big man. "No," answered the little fellow. "I merely referred to you as an example of cerebral ossification." "H'm. Would you mind waiting here a minute till I go and look in the dictionary?"

The Contrast.

"Those two do not pair well." "Why not?" "Because he is a bird and she is a peach."

END OF FLIR-TATION.

Jack (bitterly): I suppose you consider it quite a triumph to make a fool of a man. Edith: Why, no. A triumph means something accomplished that was very difficult.



Why?

I've often tried to figure out just what can be the reason A fellow gets spring fever Right in the busy season.

The Round Robin.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is a round robin?" "A round robin, my son, is a small hot bird that is highly considered by some epicures as food for thought."

Depends.

"Mrs. A.—Does your husband consider you a necessity or a luxury?" "Mrs. B.—It depends, my dear, on whether I am cooking his dinner or asking for a new dress."

A Counter Odor.

"My wife gave a rose tea yesterday—everything scented with roses, you know."

"A delicate conceit." "Yes, but things went wrong. The woman in the adjoining flat cooked a boiled dinner."

The Little Boy.

"I hope your little boy never tells a lie." "I don't know, I do know that at times he tells a lot of embarrassing truths."

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE
by Mary Graham Bonner

FLY-HIGH'S TRIP.

"I haven't told you a story in ever and ever so long about Fly-High and the elves."

"That's so, Daddy," said Nancy. "It must be almost a year since you have told us a story about Fly-High. And just think of all the nights you've told us stories since then!"

"Are we to have a story about Fly-High tonight?" asked Nick.

"Yes," said Daddy, "you are—that is if you would like to hear about Fly-High tonight?"

"I'd love to," said Nancy. And Nick said, "Yes, Daddy, do tell us about Fly-High and the elves."

"Now Fly-High," said Daddy, "was the bird which belonged to the elves. He is not a real bird, but a make-believe bird for Elfland."

"He talks Elfland talk, and he has the broadest back ever seen. His body is very big and is of a bright red color, and his wings are also very enormous, especially when he spreads them out. His wings are black."

"Hello, Fly-High," called the elves. "Won't you come here Fly-High?"

"And they had hardly finished speaking when there swooped down before them none other than Fly-High himself."

"Ladies, Gentlemen, Boys, Girls, Elves, what can I do for you today, this very day, no other day but today?"

"We are longing to take a trip," said the elves. "We all want to climb upon your broad back and go up in the air so high."

"So you almost reach the sky," laughed Fly-High. "You see I can finish your poem for you."

"We didn't mean it to be a poem," said the elves, "but of course we are delighted that it has turned out to be a poem, and we are most grateful to you."

"It was a pleasure," said Fly-High, bowing low.

"Yes," he said after a moment, "it is a pleasure to do anything for the elves. Any time I can write a poem or two for you, any time I can sing for you with my funny hoarse voice—I don't mean that my voice is like a horse's and that I can neigh, but my husky, un-musical voice—I would be glad to sing for you."

"Any time I can take you for rides I'd be glad to, for I am Fly-High, your very own bird, ready to do your bidding at any hour of the day, night,



Fly-High Took Them to Visit the Clouds.

morning, afternoon, twilight, daylight, sunset, sunrise, moonlight, sunlight and all the other hours and moments and weeks and days.

"It matters not in what order I say all these things," continued Fly-High grinning.

"It doesn't matter in the least," said the elves, "for you are always willing, the ever-willing, ever-ready Fly-High."

"And you haven't told me where you want me to take you?" said Fly-High.

"We want you to choose the trip," said the elves.

"So they all climbed on the great broad wings of Fly-High, and up in the air they went."

"Fly-High took them to visit the clouds, they chatted with the King of the Clouds, they played games with the Army of Raindrops and the Mist grandchildren, and when they did that the King of the Clouds lent them all little blue raincoats, for he said, 'My children like to play with water, and so do my grandchildren, so you'd better wear raincoats and raincaps to be sure you keep dry.'

"They visited the mountain tops and heard the stories the sun and the moon had told to the tall pine trees."

"And after awhile they visited a big field where in the center Fly-High stopped, right on a nice little grassy mound."

"And there, to the huge surprise of the elves, Fly-High took out a lunch basket which he had hidden under one of his wings which the King of the Clouds had given to him."

"So they all had a luncheon picnic of goodies sent by the King of the Clouds, lovely, fluffy, delicious food that melted in their mouths."

"And Fly-High smiled that his trip was a success."

Monday as Day of Rest.

Teacher—Which day is reserved as a day of rest?

Small Boy—Monday is the day of rest at our house.

Teacher—Monday! Why, how's that?

Small Boy—We take the Sunday papers.

Fads And Fancies Of Fashion



Concerning Wraps for Children.

On very little children designers sometimes like to put clothes that make them look like fascinating miniatures of their mothers. There is a wonderful appeal in these little replicas of grown-up garments, something droll and something that brings out the sweet promise that makes little girls so lovable. As the little lady progresses into the flapper stage this mimicry of grown-ups is abandoned because she requires things made especially for her in her "pin-feather" stage. It takes the little, downy chick to look lovely while she apes her mother and to make us wish to have the world an easy place for her to live in when she grows up.

For a girl of ten—or thereabout—the checked coat shown in the picture has been designed with thought only of her and her needs. It is in black and gray, and is a very childish looking and crisp garment, as buoyant as a hair bow. It hangs straight at the front, has roomy sleeves with wide

cuffs, fastens with two large buttons and has a girle that is joined at the ends with a buckle. Having traveled this far in a quiet and dignified manner the designer grew playful in making the accessories. The pockets are queer and just make-believe and the collar plays pranks. It takes on a band of plain gray cloth at the back and becomes revers at the front by means of an unexpected side-step, to which attention is called by two little buttons. It is a coat to please a little girl and every one who sees her.

The very little girl has a demure and correct coat on with a full body gathered to a fitted yoke. The pointed collar finished with a tassel at the back suggests a hood and looks very little-girlish, but a muffer collar of silk has a very grown-up air. Designing clothes for children is not as simple as it looks, but there are people who are gifted with a special knack for doing it.



Dress Hats Approved by Fashion.

If the feminine mind ever needed convincing that pretty and strictly feminine clothes add a world of joy to life, it is thoroughly made up on that point now. During the war women got themselves into business clothes and uniforms, turned their backs on everything that hinted of frivolity and "tended to their knitting," dressed in the quietest and most matter-of-fact way. But the minute it was over they welcomed everything that is beautiful and cheerful in apparel and are spending more money for clothes than ever before, to the benefit of everybody.

Of course millinery reflects more quickly than anything else the moods of the public, for several reasons. A glance at the group of hats pictured here reveals picturesque shapes, lovely colors, blossoms, ribbons, exquisite materials, all telling the story of mid-summer as clearly as can be. At the top of the group there is a wide-brimmed black hat of braid with a portion of the brim cut away and filled in with malines. Flowers are set against the crown and ribbon encircles it; one gets a glimpse of them through the malines in the brim.

Just below at the left, a lovely leg-horn has its upper brim and crown

velled with georgette. Velvet ribbon in a pastel blue is drawn over the crown and falls in long ends at the back and small garden flowers are clustered against this azure background. You can imagine how pleasing they are. At the right another leghorn is simply trimmed with very wide pink satin ribbon tied in a full bow with short ends, at the back. The last hat is a black shape with milan crown and hair braid brim and has a sash of narrow sapphire blue ribbon with clusters of small flowers set against it.

Julia Bottomley

Ruffles and Frills for Waists.

If one's happiness depends on ruffles and sheer frills, says Vogue, there is a new waist of net, which is one of the gayest materials for the warm weather blouses. It is in a deep cream tone and ripples around the neck into a ruffle edged with cream Venetian lace. The sleeves at the cuffs are made with a double ruffle, one of the plain net, the other of net edged with lace. Cream crocheted buttons fasten the front.