

# SHEEP-KILLING DOG IS MENACE

Control by Legislation Is Urged by United States Department of Agriculture.

## MICHIGAN LAW IS FAVORED

Good Points of Measure Would Be Valuable to Other States Not So Well Protected, Authority Asserts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The sheep-killing dog is one of the greatest menaces to the sheepraising industry in the farming regions, says the United States Department of Agriculture, in Farmers' Bulletin 1268, Sheep-Killing Dogs, by M. W. Coll, just off the press. All but five of the 29 pages are devoted to a discussion of the control of dogs by legislation and to digests of dog laws of the 48 states. Special attention is given to the Michigan law, which is thought to have many good points that might well be adopted by other states.

More Dog Laws Needed. The sheep industry in this country has had many ups and downs in the last 50 years, and in 1922 there were



He Should Be Protected.

only 36,000,000 sheep in the country as compared with 64,000,000 in 1903. This is a decrease of 43.7 per cent during a period when the population increased steadily. It is hardly probable that dogs are responsible for such a reduction, but, in the opinion of the author, there would be many more sheep in a great many farming sections if there were more good dog laws backed up by public opinion. The possibility of producing early-maturing lambs from a maximum of pasture and inexpensive roughages, and the country's need for an increased supply of meat and wool, he cites as reasons why sheep production should be one of the most profitable enterprises of the farm.

Bulletin Is Available.

In addition to the discussion of laws, the bulletin devotes some attention to the habits of sheep killers, to dog-proof and wolf-proof fences, and suggests how dog lovers may aid in preserving the reputation of the respectable members of the species. The bulletin may be obtained free by addressing the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

## INTEREST IN BETTER STOCK

Purebred-Sire Movement is Making Rapid Growth; Enrollment Passes 8,000 Mark.

With the growing understanding of the utility value of purebred live stock and especially purebred sires, the list of persons enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign is rapidly increasing. The middle of August it passed the 8,000 mark, signifying that many persons have filed statements with the United States Department of Agriculture that their live-stock breeding operations will be conducted henceforth on a purebred-sire basis. This includes all classes of domestic live stock, including poultry.

In some counties of limited area the number of farms is relatively small. Gordon B. Nance, county agent of Oldham county, Kentucky, points out, however, that although his county has only 1,086 farms, 10 per cent of the farmers have signed enrollment blanks, which signifies active participation in systematic live-stock improvement work. Other counties in which 10 per cent or more of the farmers are using purebred sires exclusively are: Pulaski county, Virginia, 52 per cent; Kittitas county, Washington, 18 per cent; Greene county, Ohio, 13 per cent; and Orange county, Virginia, 10 per cent. In this connection the bureau of animal industry points out that the percentages are for all farms and that the percentages for farms in which live stock is the principal market product probably would be much higher.

## DODDER WILL HARM ALFALFA

Where Farmer Is Planning to Let Crop Stand for Seed It Is Wise to Look for Weeds.

If you are planning to let alfalfa stand for seed look your field over for dodder. Once it is not enough. It should be done several times before cutting. Alfalfa seed containing dodder seed is unsalable in some states and is discriminated against in all markets. It is impossible by any known method to free alfalfa seed of the large-seeded dodders. The only practical procedure is to see that the field is free from this pest.

# HOW THE GULLIES CAN BE RECLAIMED

Plowing-in and Seeding to Grass or Timber Recommended.

Farmers Should Build Soil-Saving Dams That Check Erosion and Cause the Filling of Spags With Silt.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Gullies are a source of great loss to the farmer. They run fertile land, interfere with farm operations, undermine buildings, encroach on public roads, endanger the life of stock and mar the beauty and lower the market value of the farm. They can be prevented by increasing the absorptive capacity of the soil by tilling, protecting the surface from erosion by proper cultivation, and by conducting the surplus water from the field at a low velocity. Gullies can be reclaimed by plowing-in and seeding to grass or timber, or by building soil-saving dams that check erosion and cause the filling of the gully with silt.

In checking gullying, the first thing is to stop it at the head. If possible, the water should be turned into a natural water-course before it reaches the head of the gully. In shallow gullies, a dam built close to the head will give a fill of soil in a short time. In deeper gullies, a longer time is necessary according to the condition and amount of washing. Brush and straw, firmly fastened down, make a good dam for stopping erosion.

In regions where timber and brush are plentiful good results in filling gullies have been obtained by the use of brush dams. In hill-side gullies where the flow of water is small the dams are commonly built of loose brush sometimes weighted down with logs. Where the flow is enough to overtop the dam, the brush can be held down by crosspieces and stakes. Simply dumping the brush into a gully will not give good results.

Before beginning to reclaim a gully with soil-saving dams, the entire work of reclamation should be planned. If only a part of the work is planned it may not fit into the complete reclamation work which may be undertaken later. After the head dam is in place and erosion checked, a number of low, temporary dams can be used in a wide, shallow depression that will gradually fill. If the gully ends in the side of a deep drainage channel, the lower end must be built up with a high dam. The higher the dams the fewer will be required, but several low dams are less costly than one high one and are more easily constructed. A low dam also requires less care and attention than a high dam.

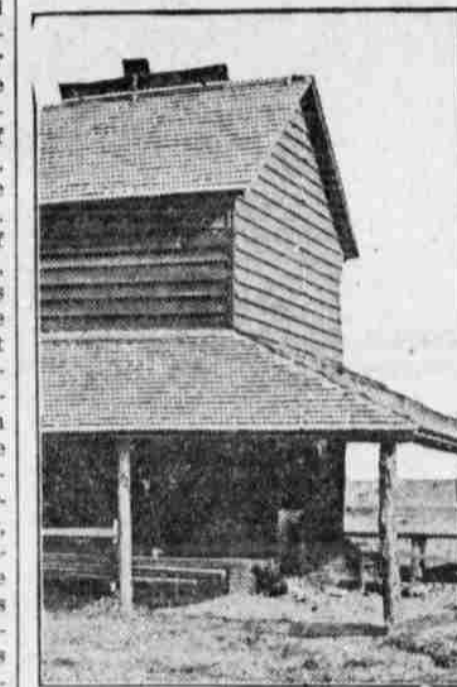
## POTATOES IN TOBACCO BARN

Farmers Who Grow Both Crops Can Save in Their Storage Building Equipment.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In sweet potato areas in tobacco territory, farmers who grow both crops can save in building equipment by using their flue-heated tobacco barns for the storage of potatoes. The changes needed and the methods of management that have been found good when the buildings are used for the two purposes are described by the United States Department of Agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin 1267, Utilization of Flue-Heated Tobacco Barns for Sweet Potato Storage.

Many farmers who do not raise a large acreage of sweet potatoes feel that the expense of a special storage structure is not justified, although



The Tobacco Barn.

through the use of pits, banks, or cellars they have been losing a large part of the stored crop. But if some building which serves another important purpose can be remodeled so as to meet both needs a greater part of the sweet potatoes produced can be saved at a small outlay of money. On farms which have flue-heated tobacco barns or similar buildings that serve their main purpose before the potato harvest, this saving is practical.

The bulletin contains detailed plans for converting tobacco barns, bill of materials for structures of a certain size, methods of storage-house management, and descriptions of a number of varieties of sweet potatoes. Copies may be obtained free by addressing the department at Washington, D. C.

# DAIRY THE DAIRY

## IMPORTANT POINTS IN COWS

Missouri Expert Tells Just What to Look for in Buying High Producing Cattle.

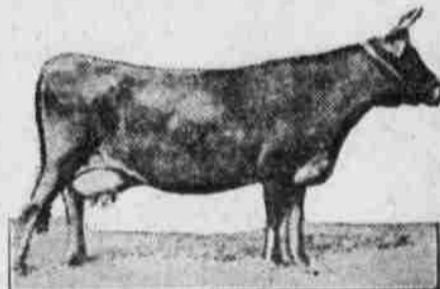
"The man does not live who can pick the good cows from the poor ones without ever making a mistake," says W. W. Swett, of the Missouri College of Agriculture. "Even the best judges sometimes make a mistake. But there are certain points about the dairy cow that are almost always associated with high production."

The udder should be deep, wide and long with good attachments. It should be evenly developed, level on the floor and equipped with teats of good and uniform size, symmetrically placed. It should also be soft and pliable, indicating that it consists of secreting cells rather than flesh.

A good set of milk veins indicates that the udder is well supplied with blood. Long, crooked milk veins entering large wells or openings through the body wall are usually associated with high production.

A cow cannot be a maximum and continuous producer unless she has a strong constitution. Vitality and strength of constitution are indicated by broad, open nostrils, and a chest which is deep and broad.

Feed capacity is essential. In order to produce heavily a cow must consume large quantities of feed and water. A barrel which is long, broad and deep indicates a large capacity



Money is Made Where Cows of This Type Are Used.

and good production. A large cow nearly always has the advantage in production, provided she is not deficient in other points.

Alertness in temperament is an asset, and a sluggish cow is seldom a high producer. Dairy temperament includes those characteristics which indicate that the cow's feed is used for the production of milk rather than for body fat. Angularity, prominent points, lack of heaviness and flesh, and the presence of the triple wedges are good indications.

Quality refers to the handling or pliability of the hide, the refinement of bone, and the character of the animal, which cannot be described but which have to be seen to be appreciated.

## HERDS TESTED DURING JUNE

Of a Total of 250,886 Examined 8,810 Reacted, Disclosing 3 1/2 Per Cent Tuberculous Cattle.

Cattle officially tested during June, 1922, for tuberculosis numbered 250,886, according to a summary issued by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. This figure exceeds the normal amount of tuberculin testing by several thousand. Of all the cattle tested, 8,810 reacted, thus disclosing about 3 1/2 per cent of tuberculous cattle.

The removal of such animals from herds otherwise healthy is gradually bringing about better health among farm live stock, safer milk supplies, and many economic benefits. The popularity of tuberculosis eradication is evidenced by the length of the list of herds waiting to be tested. At the end of June there were applications on file for the testing of 35,239 herds, containing more than half a million cattle.

## SKIM-CREAM MORE CLOSELY

Keeps Better During Hot Weather and Makes Better Butter—Keep Skim Milk on Farm.

If it to keep best during the warm weather and to make the highest quality butter, cream needs to be skimmed closely. Better butter is made from heavier cream as the fine, sandlike grains that are precipitated in churning are more solid than the butter resulting from thin cream. Also it will pay to ship the heavier cream, as there is no use to pay shipping charges on skim milk. It will make better feed on the farm.

## Tester Is Big Aid.

Nothing compares to a good cow-tester in helping get the herd in the way of bringing profits.

## Get Rid of Poor Cows.

Dairymen are now realizing more keenly than ever the necessity of getting rid of the cows that are scarcely paying their board. These cows place too heavy a tax upon the herd to make the dairying go as it should.

## Cows to Keep Up Fertility.

Ten cows in milk would be about the logical number to keep up the fertility on a 100-acre farm where commercial fertilizers are used, and where there are three dry cows, some young stock, and some horses.

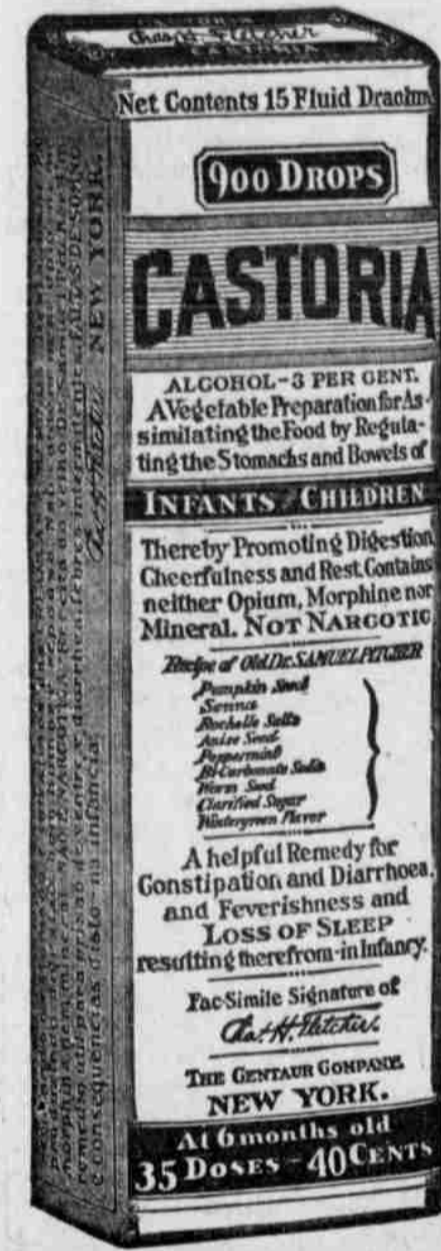
# Some More Truths.

WOULD you use a steam shovel to move a pebble? Certainly not. Implements are built according to the work they have to do.

Would you use a grown-up's remedy for your baby's ills? Certainly not. Remedies are prepared according to the work THEY have to do.

All this is preliminary to reminding you that Fletcher's Castoria was sought out, found and is prepared solely as a remedy for Infants and Children. And let this be a warning against Substitutes, Counterfeits and the Just-as-good stuff that may be all right for you in all your strength, but dangerous for the little babe.

All the mother-love that lies within your heart cries out to you: Be true to Baby. And being true to Baby you will keep in the house remedies specially prepared for babies as you would a baby's food, hairbrush, toothbrush or sponge.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

## Children Cry For

# Fletcher's CASTORIA

### Are You Prepared?

A doctor in the house all the time would be a good idea. Yet you can't afford to keep a doctor in the family to keep baby well or prevent sickness. But you can do almost the same thing by having at hand a bottle of Fletcher's Castoria, because it is a wonderful remedy for indigestion, colic, feverishness, fretfulness and all the other disorders that result from common ailments that babies have.

Fletcher's Castoria is perfectly safe to use. It is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. Children cry for Fletcher's Castoria, and mothers recommend it because they have found it a comfort to children and a mother's friend.

If you love your baby, you know how sweet it is to be able to help baby when trouble comes. You cannot always call upon a doctor. But doctors have nothing but good to say of Fletcher's Castoria, because they know that it can only do good—that it can't do any harm—and they wouldn't want you to use for baby a remedy that you would use for yourself.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

# 10 Cents Gives Charming New Color Tone to Old Sweaters

### PUTNAM FADELESS DYES—dyes or tints as you wish

Whademean, "Absent-Minded?" "Flappers in Floppers" is as neat a headline as we've seen this season. By the way, a correspondent sends us the following, which he found in the writings of Jonathan Swift: "Absent-minded people always kept a flapper in the family as one of the domestics."—Boston Transcript.

Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin. On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off Ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Advertisement.

He Knew. "Ah!" rhapsodically asked the presiding elder, "who really knows what a little boy like this one is thinking?" "I do," replied Gap Johnson of Humpus Ridge. "And after you're gone I'm going to lick the thunder out of him for it."—Kansas City Star.

## WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it. Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased. Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble. Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store. However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Advertisement.

## Women Lawmakers Assisted.

The parliament building in Stockholm is equipped with a special suite of rooms for the convenience of the women members of the Swedish national lawmaking body.

For true blue, use Red Cross Ball Blue. Snowy-white clothes will be sure to result. Try it and you will always use it. All good grocers have it.—Advertisement.

## Parasols Used as Pets.

Among the latest fashion novelties for women are parasol handles specially carved in wood and then enamelled in the shapes of portraits of pet dogs and birds.

## Legion Post in Korea.

An application has just been received for a charter for an American Legion post in Korea by the Legion's national department. There are 15 persons eligible for membership in Korea and the application bears all the names. The local post will have its post in Korea, and is being organized by M. L. Swinehart, treasurer of the Southern Presbyterian mission in that country. In his letter accompanying the application for a charter, Mr. Swinehart said: "Please have the application acted upon as quickly as possible, as we have good reason for wanting to get busy and get the post organized into a going concern."

People will work hard for their fun. Do you remember when bicycling was a pastime?

If you're sick enough you'll be too sick to be frightened.

## Ancient Costumes in Greenland.

Men's costumes of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth centuries have been found in Greenland. They are in an excellent state of preservation and resemble the clothes worn by Dante in the published pictures of the Italian poet. They are not yet open to public view, but may be exhibited at some future date.

These interesting finds were made by Dr. Noerlund, a Danish scientist, while excavating in ancient burial grounds in the southwestern part of Greenland. They are the only existing specimens in the world of garments worn by men in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth centuries. Being deposited in the frozen earth for about 600 years has preserved them from destruction by moth and age.

"Haste makes waste," is an old motto, but a lazy one. You've got to hurry to keep up.

Every genuine package has the cross and circle printed in red.

## Make your Old Walls NEW!

Redecorate with little trouble, less expense and greater satisfaction. There is one best way to do it.

# Alabastine

Instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

# CONSTIPATION

Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They cleanse your system of all waste matter and Regulate Your Bowels. Mild—as easy to take as sugar. Genuine bear signature—Bartlett.

Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.