

Experiences Putting Up Silage

WE have just about completed putting up our silage and with all the machinery it has been a pretty big job. The greatest difficulty I have found is in obtaining labor in filling. While we exchange help, still we must hire some men and it generally comes in a very busy season.

I have had some difficulty in a small amount of silage spoiling. At the door I used tar paper last year, which was not quite satisfactory. I am trying to overcome the trouble this year by using a prepared roofing. The most amusing part was the knockers when I first talked of putting up a silo. One well-to-do farmer said to me: "If I were you, Fred, I would not build a silo, as silage will sour the land."

Another neighbor thought it would wear out the land. Still he would cut up his fodder and feed it out in the corral, and of course he could not haul out the manure with long stalks in it. Still others said that the acid in the silage would decay the cows' teeth. I have not examined my cows' teeth, but still they seem to eat as well as ever. Maybe here is a new field for a dentist. I fill my 80-ton silo from 7½ acres of pretty good corn as such a crop is considered here in Colorado.

Convenience of Feeding.

This amount of silage is, of course, only a patching as compared with the 20,000 tons the Windsor farm used to put up, but it is enough for my purposes for it feeds from 16 to 20 head during a period of six months and it is very palatable feed at that. The convenience of feeding is worth all that the silo cost in the first place. I do all my feeding without leaving the stable, and then silage is much easier handled than even hay, let alone fodder, which must be fed outside. Just last week I was talking with a neighbor and he was complaining about the terrors of the snow and ice on his fodder as occurred last winter when the big storm came.

He said he could not haul it at all and had to give it up. The fodder shocks were all blown over and buried in the snow. This may be one reason why the boys leave the ranch and the old man, too, for that matter. Ordinarily one man can throw down ensilage and feed it to 40 cows in about half an hour, while it would take two men one hour and a half to hitch up and go to the field, get the fodder and feed it to the same number. Silage, as everyone knows, is a canned grain or forage crop.

Silo Length.

It is put in the silo green, cut in lengths varying from one-fourth to three-fourths of an inch, but usually about one-half inch. The shorter lengths pack closer and therefore keep a little better. But it makes the filling slower, so taking labor into consideration, the one-half inch length strikes about the happy medium, although I notice that most of it is cut to three-quarter length.

Now, as I said, silage is made of a grain or forage crop, Indian corn first, kafir or milo second, and cane or sorghum third. A crop that is high in starch and carbohydrates is better than one that is high in protein, especially when it is to be fed in connection with alfalfa hay. Siloed protein gives off a rather offensive odor. We must continue to be a beef and dairy product eating nation.

How many acres does it take to keep one cow five or six months on the average pasture? About three or 3½ acres, which would be at the rate of six or seven acres a year, or for 2½ years it would be 15 to 17½ acres.

Now take a calf at weaning time and feed it ensilage and alfalfa hay for 2½ years, we will say, it will eat 30 pounds of silage a day, which I think is high enough. In 2½ years it will eat 27,375 pounds of silage and 10 tons of hay. The feed that will grow in one season on 1-3 acres of corn and two-thirds of an acre of alfalfa, or two acres one season, will make a 1200 or 1400-pound steer or heifer.

Solving High Cost of Living.

Now compare two acres with 15 to 17½ acres, the difference of pasture land and tilled land with a good silo to help, and we find a difference of eight to one. So in the silo we must solve the high cost of living and in this way hold our prestige among the strictly dairy nations and at the same time increase the fertility of the soil.

As a matter of fact, the real value of the silo is just as great to our

Western stockmen as it is to those in Eastern states, and it should form a part of the permanent improvements of every Western livestock farm and ranch. The value of silage was first realized by dairy farmers of the East, who found that it was the ideal feed for producing milk.

We all know that a cow will greatly increase her milk flow when turned out to pasture in the Spring. The principal reason why she does is that she is receiving a succulent food. Silage is the succulent feed that takes the place of the pasture grass of Summer.

It is a splendid feed for bringing cattle through the Winter in good condition. Our Western cattlemen are all more or less uneasy during the Winter months, wondering if they will be able to get through and onto grass in good condition, or just how bad off they will really be. Silage is the one substitute for grass.

—Fred Seekamp in "Field and Farm."

How Canadians Treat Germans

AT A recent meeting held at Husar, Alberta, a committee consisting of Carl Schumacher, George Wendtland, Ernest Wendtland, R. C. Hildebrande and F. W. Thaden was appointed to draft a denial to the statements recently sent broadcast throughout the United States regarding ill-treatment of Germans now settled in Western Canada.

The statement prepared by them to the Lutheran Synod, of St. Louis, Mo., is as follows:

A short time ago there appeared in a number of newspapers in the United States articles which dealt with the unworthy and unjust treatment of Germans and Austrians living in Canada, both on the part of the Canadian government and the Canadian people, and in which are painted in strong colors the unpleasantness and hopelessness to which the enemies of England are exposed here.

Groundless Rumors.

To this we wish to remark that these rumors are not according to facts. A little over a year ago we established a colony in Husar, Alberta, consisting of twenty purely German farmers and their families. The young members of our colony left for the United States at the outbreak of the war in order to sail for Germany; the others have signed a parole, in accordance with the directions from the Canadian government, and in which parole they undertake not to take any inimical steps during the duration of the war against which the government on their part promised full security of Canadian laws. Since then more than a quarter of the year has elapsed and we have not had any unpleasantness on account of the war. We have met everywhere with kind receptions and discreet understanding of our situation and everything in our colony has taken its usual course.

Railroad Is Helping.

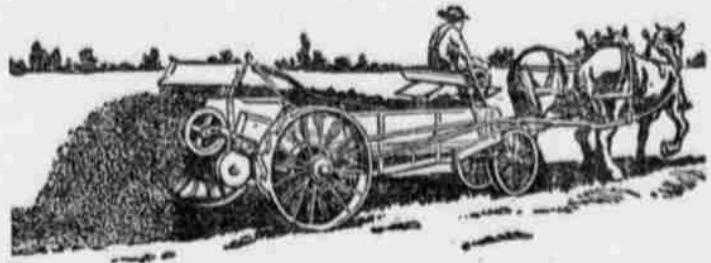
The railroad company, from which we purchased our lands, has during this time, in which the forwarding of money from Germany for the purpose of extending our operations is made possible, aided us in the most helpful manner, so that the execution of the plans could progress without hindrance, and we have only words of grace and acknowledgment therefor.

Impelled by our German sense of righteousness, we send you these lines, as the greatest number among us belong to your faith, and as we have been informed that there is a number of German-Americans from your jurisdiction who intended to make a new home in Western Canada and who have been turned away from their purpose by false newspaper articles. The fact that Western Canada is the one place for every German or Austrian farmer who has made up his mind to secure himself and his family a safe future through earnest and steady labor the war cannot change in any particular.

Such is the experience we have had and, although we all remember the fatherland in this moment of distress with all our hearts and thought, we, however, believe that it is only fair that we in this manner should vindicate our new home.

The Farmers' Union of Arizona has put itself on record as opposing the proposed \$10,000,000 bond issue for transcontinental highways and reclamation.

International Harvester Manure Spreaders



The IHC Line

GRAIN AND HAY MACHINES

Binders, Reapers
Headers, Mowers
Rakes, Stackers
Hay Loaders
Hay Presses

CORN MACHINES

Planters, Pickers
Binders, Cultivators
Ensilage Cutters
Shellers, Shredders

TILLAGE

Plow, Spring-Tooth,
and Disk Harrows
Cultivators

GENERAL LINE

Oil and Gas Engines
Oil Tractors
Manure Spreaders
Cream Separators
Farm Wagons
Motor Trucks
Thrashers
Grain Drills
Feed Grinders
Knife Grinders
Binder Twine

STEEL frame on steel wheels—that is the lasting basis on which International manure spreaders are built. All parts, including box, beater, spreading mechanism, apron, are built by experts, using best materials, from careful designs based on field tests.

Every detail is strong and durable, built for long life and ease of draft. Among the features that will interest you are these: Simple protected beater driving mechanism, all of steel; load carried on rear axle, insuring traction; reversible gear and worm; low, easily loaded box, with ample clearance underneath; end gate, preventing clogging of beater while driving to the field; etc.

All styles are in the IHC spreader line, high and low, endless and reverse apron, and various sizes for small and large farms. Our catalogues will tell you more. Write for them and let us tell you also where you may see IHC manure spreaders.

International Harvester Company of America

(INCORPORATED)

Crawford, Neb. Denver, Col. Helena, Mont. Portland, Ore.
San Francisco, Cal. Spokane, Wash. Salt Lake City, Utah

Walnuts Are Dollars

They are now selling for the highest price ever known and have trebled in value in sixteen years. We sold our first crop of 1200 pounds of grafted Vrooman Franquettes from our ten-acre, six-year-old orchard, at an average of 25¢ per pound. This grade was 98 per cent of the crop, and we sold the 2 per cent of culis at 15¢.

Do you know that these nuts sold for more apiece than average apples and weighed only one-fifteenth as much? We have trees for sale grown from the scions cut from this orchard that have first-class roots as well as top.

Do you know that we have a seventeen-year-old orchard here in the Northwest that netted \$500 per acre last year?

Write for prices and booklet on walnut culture.

Ferd Groner & McClure

Hillsboro, Oregon.

Don't buy your Seeds before getting our Catalogue of

TESTED SEEDS

It is full of information of how, when and what to plant.

Everything for your garden, Seeds, Trees, Plants, Roots, Bee Supplies, Model Incubators, Spray and Spray Pumps, Tools, etc., etc.

Send Today for Catalogue A

Aabling & Ebright Seed Co.

89 Pike St., Seattle

HILL MILITARY ACADEMY

A Select Non-Sectarian Boarding and Day School for Boys. Military Discipline; Small Classes; Men Teachers. Careful supervision secures results that are not attained elsewhere. Send for catalogue.

821 Marshall Street, Portland, Or.

Ear-Rings and Hairpins

For 25¢ we will send you a pair of EAR-RINGS, choice of jet or pearl, or a TANGO HAIR PIN. All the rage now. M. M. Greene Co., box 1229, Los Angeles, Cal.

FREE TO INTRODUCE OUR GUARANTEED COFFEES



we will give you your choice of a glass measuring creamer, a household necessity that ought to be in every kitchen, or a pair of aluminum salt and pepper shakers in a holly box, or one Wm. Rogers & Son silver-plated teaspoon, FREE, with

Five Pounds Arcadia
55¢ Coffee, \$1.44,
Or

Five Pounds Pacifico
33¢ Coffee, \$1.34.

Parcel Post Charges
Prepaid.

Satisfaction Guaranteed
or Your Money
Refunded.

Pacific Coast Coffee Co.

A. P. Parisi, Mgr.
633 Fifth Street,
Portland, Or.



All Tests

show, not only the healthful qualities of "CRESCENT" but its wonderful results in raising the dough.

CRESCENT BAKING POWDER

SOLD BY GROCERS
Crescent Mfg. Co. Seattle, Wash.

English Tested
Barter's SEEDS
Send for Cat. N
Dean D. Ballard, Arcade Bldg., Seattle, Wa.