### " HOME AND FARM MAGAZINE SECTION

# Better Drainage of Barnyards

T is many barnyards at certain The surface should not only shear seasons of the year are practically the water to the proper places, where it may be taken into tile catch basins or onto the soil, which will permit barnyards and feed lots during the barnyards and feed lots during is the water to filter through to the tile the tile the tile the should also prevent.

face of the land is such that the barnyard and feed lots cannot be located on a hillside with ample surface drainage.

The successful drainage of a barn-yard must receive consideration other than that involved in the practice of hand drainage. This is due primar-ily to the fact that the continued tramping of the stock over the surface has a puddling action and tends to make the surface waterproof.

#### Problems Met.

This action is more noticeable with some soils than with others; in this connection it should be stated that a gravelly soll makes by far the best location for a barnyard, but, of course, this cannot be obtained often. However, the selection of the barn-pard should always be given atten-

I is more or less a deplorable fact greatly improved with little work and T is more or less a deplot at certain at little cost. that many barnyards at certain at little cost. The surface should not only shed

muddy weather of early spring is such that it used to be said a man should not feed cattle unless he could wade in mud "knee deep." In many cases the condition of the yards could be greatly improved by a little provision for better drainage, especially in localities where the sur-face of the land is such that the

Adjoining Land.

# The thorough drainage of the adjoining land has a marked effect upon the condition of the barnyard. If the barnyard is not too big it cannot get into a very bad condition if the sur-rounding land is thoroughly drained. Although the surface of the soil may become puddled it is hardly pos-sible that it will become perfectly waterproof and there will be some filtration through. If the soil is in-clined to be open, one need not hes-itate to put in tile lines through the

Itate to put in tile lines through the lot proper for such lines will give good results. The water from the barns and other buildings should not be al-lowed to flow outo the surface of the yards, but it should be led di-rectly into the tile lines. The build-ings, therefore, must be provided with enve spouts. There are those who maintain that

rard should atternant. tion by the stockman. He should be careful to place the yards and lots where the best sur-transfer may be obtained. Often with eave spouts. There are those who maintain that thorough drainage of a barnyard per-mits a loss of fertility in the manure The objection is not face draininge may be obtained. Often mits a loss of fertility in the manure much can be accomplished by a little washed away. The objection is not grading and stockmen and farmers well founded, however. It is rea-should make use of the proper sonable that with a good, firm and changes in the surface and grade to produce the best results. I have ob-iost than where the mud is knee served many yards which could be deep.

## Separating Profitable

farms other than those composing the large modernly operated dairies, are kept at a loss. This includes The Bussard Speaks to the War Acro plane. the ordinary dairyman's animals, as well as the farmer's herd and the home dairy animal or animals. There, are few cow owners who know the exact producing power of their stock. They know that some of the animals give more and better milk than the others, but they have no idea whether the best cows they possess are yielding them a profit or loss,

The keeping of even a single animal that does not yield a sufficient return to pay for the food consumed is an unnecessary expenditure. It costs no more to keep a cow that gives 6000 pounds of milk annually than one yielding but 4000 pounds. It is the cow that gives the greatest return for the food consumed that the dairyman should consider. Dairy-ing at its best is run on a narrow margin of profit. margin of profit.

What makes one cow better than another is the inborn tendency to produce and the care she receives. No matter how well an animal is cared for, if heavy production is not a part of her composition she will never be profitable. On the other hand, there are thousands of excellent animals that are not given an opportunity to do their best. Im-proper feeding and sloven care are keeping them in the class of small producers. The care the ordinary hend receives is not conducive to great results. The best cattle will not become profitable if ill treated.

the milk, the value of an animal is Separating Profitable From Unprofitable Cows Undoubtedly half of the cows upon milk contains.

Circle and circle and circle and swing, Great white brother with great while wing! Circle for circle my own wings black

Following your spiralling, airy track' Over the city I watch your stoop, Where shivering man things huddle and

cling Like frightened chicks at the gra; hawk's swoop.

Quick, From your steely fling The scattering death in the crowd-From your steely talons

ed coop, For my craw is empty and hungering. Circle and circle and circle and swing, Great white brother with great white wing!

Circle and circle and circle and swing, Great white brother with great white wing!

From what weird nest, from what strange egg broke. Do you mount through the shimmer-ing drifts of smoke? And what is the finming seed you

BOW

over the man-packed field you An: That blooms in death on the earth

below: That strews the soil that you hover

o'er With richer feast than my beak might know

In many a weary year before? Circle and circle and circle and swing. Great white brother with great white wing!

Circle and circle and circle and swing, Man-hatched brother with tireles wing! tireless



CHATE? OME where you have highly pro-ductive soil-good climate-ready markets-marketiled transports-tion-fine churches and schools-where you can enjoy all comforts of civilization. This land is sold only to settlers who will actually occupy and improve it.

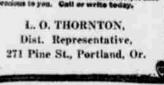
### You Have 20 Years to Pay

ick land for from \$11 to \$30 per acro-irrighted new from \$35. One-twentieth down, balance bin twendy years, with interest at 10%. Loop form find payment comes due, your farm will we puid der inset?.

\$2,000 Loan for Farm

The group of the former of the second second

rain growing-lergated and other lauls. Dairying, Hogs and Livestock Make Big Incomes Here Steek brings god prices and can be relead fragment that anywhere gles. Cattle discourse practically unknown-ne duty on frestoek from canda. Liked country for dialoging. Last yours any calgery, was list por 100 hs. On his law priced land with its sure grain crops. Point can arrive milk price paid by Cartific Dairy tour can arrive and the port 100 hs. On his law priced land with its sure grain crops. Point can present conditions in Europe this contained must supply Europe with grains and food products, which insures highest prices sur-teeners The best land will be taken first, so the sure presents to you. Call ar write teday. YOU.



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Makes stump pulling a one-man job. This powerful machine sturight only 171 fbs., but it pulli 96,000 fbs. Two ageols high speed for light work, power used to theary work. No chains. Full mere tisan have anathines. Complete equipment, in-cuting 200 feet W extherproof English steel cashe. Usedby U.S. Gov't in Alanka, and by mary Harm and coutlies. Charles Book on Lead Clearing FRH-May new cutolog teletoms of ulderens methads of land clear With for itsolay, and get apecial dimension-yon prices.

**Our Baby Chick** 

Hatchery

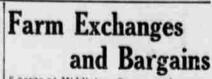
will start January L. Piace your order new for chicks from high-bred WHITE LECHORN egg-producers. Some of our birds have a record of 280 ergss Catalogue and prices on application.

STUMP PULLER

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EDIT

s acres at Middleton, Cr., on main coun-ity rock road. Has good house, fine barn and all outbuildings, orchard and all kinds of berries; 4 acres now in prop; 64 acres in cultivation. All build-ings are new and nicely painted; fine fireplace. A very attractive place. Price \$2500; \$1000 cash will handle. 10 acres, one mile from high school. at Hillsboro, Or., on main rock road; woven wire fence: small 1-room shack, two large chicken houses; all kinds of fruit trees, small fruit and berries. This place is worth \$2000, but can be pur-chased for \$2260; \$1000 cash will han-dle. A FINE BUY

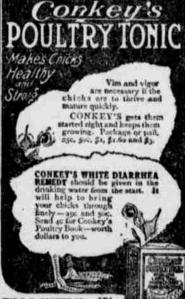
## This Man Wants a Larger Farm in Willamette Valley

in Willamette Valley 55 acres just outside of Middleton, Or, 22 acres in cultivation, balance in pasture: all seeded for spring; good 6-room house, large barn and all out-buildings; 1-4 mile to school. With place goes 4 cows, 3 heifers, 1 team, 360 Leghorn chickens, wagon, buggy, mower, rake, plow, harrow, disc, fan-mill, cream separator and household goods. Cordwood for 3 years. Also has a acres rented, seeded and rent paid. Price \$7500, Will trade for larger place up to \$9000, or will sell on easy terms. 86 acres 5 miles from Molalia, 15 acres in cultivation, 15 acres more slashed and goated, balance in timber; ine creek and 3 springs; small house and cubuildings; fenced and cross fenced. Price \$2400; \$590 cash will han-de balance long time at 5 per cent in-terest. 40 acres 7 miles southwest of Dufur. Or, 3 miles to E. E. station; partially pasture; rich black soil, will grow any-ting; fine creek flows through the and on easy terms. **A SNAP** 

#### A SNAP

270 acres Willamette river bottom land, steamboat landing on the place; all under woven-wire fence and cross-fence; extra large barn and good house. This place is worth \$20,000, but can be purchased if taken at once for \$13,000; \$5000 cash, balance easy terms. Full particulars on application.





House An Honest Incubator THE G. E. CONKET CO., 151 nkey Bidg., Cleveland, O.

> **50,000 CHICKS** SC WHITE LEGHORNS

### A FINE BUY

13 acres at Middleton, Or., on main rock road: 114 acres in cultivation, 145 acres in timber; young orchard and all kinds of berries: good 4-room house and large, fine barn; buildings all painted. Price \$2900; \$2000 cash will handle.

poorly fed and improperly attended. It is impossible to tell from an ani-

It is impossible to tell from an ani-mai's outward appearance what she is capable of doing. A cow may have every sign that smacks of heavy yielding and still fall far short of being a profitable individual. Then again the worst looking old scrub of an animal may be the greatest producer of the herd. Outward ap-pearances count for little. It is the actual production that counts for something. Dairy cattle are very de-ceptive in their conformation and the best judge of stock cannot tell what best judge of stock cannot tell what a cow is capable of doing when it comes to yielding milk.

comes to yielding milk. In separating the poorer animals from the good ones the dairyman should first bring the entire herd up to its greatest producing power through careful and proper feeding and the best of care. When every cow is given the opportunity to pro-duce at her heat then the real test duce at her best, then the real test of producing power can be given through the use of the scales to as-certain the quantity and the use of the Babcock test to find the fat yield. As fat is the most valuable part of

