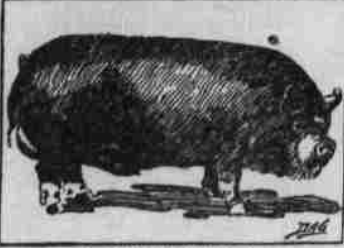


### THE BERKSHIRES.

A Farmer Tells Why He Prefers Them to Other Breeds.

Writing of Berkshires in Rural New Yorker, F. D. Squibbs says: After trying nearly all of the various breeds I am thoroughly convinced from a business standpoint, in dollars and cents, that the Berkshires are the most profitable animals I ever tried. There are just four reasons why I should choose the Berkshires for the business



A BERKSHIRE BOAR.

farmer's business hog. And when I say the business hog I don't mean a hog for show, as I don't believe in show animals for the average business farmer. If by chance he should produce a show animal my advice would be to sell it for a show animal to a show animal man and invest it in an animal for profit.

First, activity, combined with strong digestive and assimilating powers, returning a maximum quantity of flesh for food consumed.

Second, their pigs are strong, active and vigorous at birth. Their flesh is of the highest quality of pork, and their loins are much sought by butchers as being of finer quality than any other breed.

Fourth, they can be fattened at an early age on less feed than any other known breed.

The brood sow should be long and deep bodied, with ribs well sprung, jaws full and heavy, running well back on neck; shoulders smooth and even on top, and in line with side; ham deep and thick; legs and feet short, straight and strong, set wide apart with hoofs nearly erect, and, above all else, she should have at least twelve well developed teats.

Treat her kindly and give her plenty of nourishing food, but not fattening during farrowing season, and she will present you with a fine sample of her progeny, and at killing time you will never be sorry you selected the Berkshire for profit.

Pasturing Sheep on Alfalfa. Every now and then the statement is made that sheep may be successfully pastured on alfalfa. In some instances they can. In other instances they cannot. Under some conditions they can. Under other conditions they cannot. In a very dry atmosphere sheep may be safely grazed on alfalfa when accustomed to it. If fed dry food early in the day, such as grain, they may safely graze on it.

But the fact remains that there is usually some danger that sheep will be lost through bloating more or less while being thus grazed. Moreover, the further fact remains that the sheep graze so closely that, under many conditions they injure the alfalfa plant and shorten its period of growth. When the alfalfa grows with grass crops, the element of danger from bloat is practically eliminated.—Professor Thomas Shaw.

### THE DAIRYMAN.

I used to have a lot of trouble feeding calves their milk, says a dairyman. So will anybody who sets a pair of the fence and lets the calves do as they please. But find I woked up to the idea that stanchions are just as good to feed calves in as they are for cows. I picked up a few pieces of boards such as are to be had on almost any farm and fixed up a nice little pair of stanchions, with mangers to feed hay in besides. That ended my troubles in that line.

A Big Influence. The bull is one half of the herd. The cows are the other half. The bull exerts his influence, his breeding, over every cow in the herd, whether it be for good or bad. If his breeding or pedigree is of the wrong sort—that is, for example, of a poor dairy sort—his influence is for bad, and the young stock will not be of the kind that develop into useful animals. This influence is not on one cow, but on all the herd. With cows it is different. If in the herd there be a poor cow her effects are felt only on her calves, while the calves of her sisters in the herd will be good or poor according to the individual cow. The good bull will make his good qualities felt in all the cows.

Protect the Cream. A great deal of cream leaves the farm in the condition for the creamery, but in being exposed to the sun on the road to the creamery or receiving station the development of souring germs rapidly begins. In delivering a can of cream throw a wet blanket over the can and a dry cover over the wet blanket. The dry blanket prevents the evaporation of water from the wet blanket and will enable the farmer to deliver cream only a few degrees warmer than when it left the farm.

Testing the Milk Giver. The farmer can learn to operate a hand tester in a half hour. His results will not be accurate to a fraction, but close enough for all practical purposes. There is no way to determine the actual value of a cow except the milk be weighed and tested. It is worth many dollars a year to know what each cow is doing and is worth while to buy a tester and find out. The more a farmer knows about his dairy the better he will be pleased with the creamery treatment.

MULE BREEDING. Animals of Heavy Type in Great Demand For City Use. By Professor GEORGE M. ROMANELL. In breeding mules the first point is to see that the mule's sire is a large jack, recorded in the American Jack Stock Recordbook. He should stand 15.2 hands or even 16 and should weigh up to 1,100 or 1,200 pounds. He should have a large, strong body and heavy bone. Weight and bone are cardinal points in a jack. If mares sired by light stallions—standard breeds, coaches, etc.—are bred to such a jack, mules of good

quality and fair weight may be expected. If the mares are by good standard bred, saddle or thorough bred stallions, the mules will be very active and will possess much quality and finish.

If these mares have good weight, say 1,100 or 1,200 pounds, this mating will produce the finest sugar mules. If somewhat smaller, good cotton mules will result. If draft bred mares are used, the mules will be of course heavier. Such mules are the draft mules of the market and are in strong



HEAD OF WELL-BRED JACK.

demand for city use. They have more weight than sugar mules, but not quite so much quality.

For small, indifferent 800 pound mares without breeding nothing better can be expected than the production of inferior cotton mules or pit and pack mules. It is useless to try to breed good mules from poor mares, and this is one reason why so much attention has been given to the discussion of the importance of horse breeding in the south. There will probably always be more demand in the south for mules than for work horses, but it is necessary first to have a supply of good, useful farm brood mares. It is doubtful if any jack is good enough to sire a good mule from a small, coarse pig mare.

### THE FRESH COW.

Following Calving She Must Have Good Care and Feed.

The fresh cow has a right to good care. If she does not get it her owner will suffer. The fresh cow, especially if young, is nervous and excitable. For this very reason she acts in such a way as to annoy her owner or keeper, but the owner or keeper is not wise who is weak enough to give vent to his annoyance in abuse of the cow. The cow is not to blame for her nervous condition. Harshness will actually loosen materially the supply of milk. The man who cannot control his temper would better let dairying alone. He cannot make it pay.

The fresh cow also requires care and judgment in feeding on account of her feverish condition. She is not only feverish, but weak. She will crave water, but only a little food. The water will be better if it is slightly warmed. Professor Smith of the University of Nebraska suggests the following as a method of feeding for the first few days following calving: "Whatever is given her should be of a light character, such as well cured clover or alfalfa and a little bran, preferably made into a mash by the use of warm water. A few pounds of bran will have a cooling and laxative effect, which is always beneficial just after calving. The following day four or five pounds of a mixture of equal parts of corn, oats and bran would prove satisfactory.

"Without oats it would be well to feed equal parts by weight of corn and bran, gradually increasing the corn to three-fourths of the grain ration, at the same time making the daily feed gradually larger until at the end of three weeks she is receiving a full ration of ten or twelve pounds of grain per day, the exact amount depending upon the size of the cow. In the meantime the cow should be given all the clover or alfalfa hay she will consume."

Cows in Hot Weather. Spray the cows before they are turned out to pasture in the morning with a mixture of equal parts of coal oil and fish oil. (a) as a gill, applied with a spray syringe, will cover the neck, shoulders and legs of one cow. The following mixture is recommended by the Wisconsin experiment station: Resin, one and one-half pounds; coal oil soap, two cakes; fish oil, one-half pint, and water, three gallons. Dissolve the resin by boiling in one gallon of water and the soap cut fine. When dissolved add the fish oil and the remainder of the water. Stir thoroughly before using. Apply with syringe or brush. This is an excellent fly repellent, cheap and effective.

A Veterinarian's Advice. When the hog seems to be losing the use of his limbs, feed less corn and more bran and oats chop. If the trouble is very bad, give eight or ten drops of nuxvomica in the feed twice a day. An abundance of green feed should also be given.

### THE FEEDER.

Sheep oats are one of the best feeds grown for young stock. Farmers add waste thinks oats in the sheep are worth more for feed than in any other shape. Cut early with a binder, stack well and feed in the barn. The cows and calves enjoy a little variety, and a feed of sheep oats will be much relished.

Appetizers Not Needed. A breeder says: "A farmer recently asked me to name some kind of appetizer for his calves, which for a few meals eat and drink well and again would eat and drink nothing. It is suspected that those calves were being overfed. Never feed an animal more than it will clean up well at each meal. Feed in such a way that the animal would eat just a little more if the feed were to be had. This feeding direction followed, no recipes for appetizers are needed."

Overfeeding and Underfeeding. There is more danger of overfeeding colts than underfeeding. Either one, however, is disastrous. Overfeeding injures the digestive organs and leaves the system in a condition much more

liable to disease and disorders. Underfeeding means a stunted condition, which is invariably a disappointment. Even with good breeding such a colt will not develop into a profitable animal. A healthy, vigorous growth is the ideal thing to be sought.

Skimmed Milk For Pigs. Pigs like skimmed milk right from the separator, and it makes an excellent feed, especially when a proper amount of grain is added, as these animals should be kept growing and fattening at the same time, says a dairyman. The last of February I took a Chester white pig, weighing 115 pounds, alive, and put it in a pen alone where it was warm and dry. It was fed with the skimmed milk and one quart of mixed grain three times a day. It was fed thus for fifty days and then slaughtered. The dressed weight was 178 pounds. I calculate this was equal to two pounds of increase per day, live weight. Morning and night fresh separator milk was fed.



POULTRY NOTES BY C. M. BARNITZ, RIVERSIDE, PA. CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

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THE GOOD OLE COUNTY FAIR. Just hitch up good ole Dobbin Gray. An' Fan, the trotting mare. An' then we're off—hip, hip, hooray!—For the good ole county fair.

The band's a-startin' up a jig. An' race horses are there. The fat gal an' the two leg pig. An' bull with six foot hair.

The punkin an' the long ear corn. The wild man an' the bear. Roosters an' cows with crumple horn. An' showin' at the fair.

"This way! This way!" the barker cries. "See the wonderful What-it-is! You miss the best chance of your lives if this show you don't visit."

Hooray for circus lemonade. An' peanuts long an' rare. An' Swoford sausage, richly made! We'll get 'em at the fair.

Now, move along, spry, good Dublin Gray. Git up there, ole Fan mare. You've got to eat a little hay. We're nearin' to the fair.

Hooray! Hooray! We're here at last! No, thanks, don't stop for chat. We're just agoin' to trot round' fast. An' swaller the whole fair.

C. M. B.

### A WORD TO SPORTS.

Will you exhibit? Then be a true sport. Don't cheat. Don't knock at the judge. These fellows who fix up roosters and fake to get prizes may win for awhile, but their faked roosters come home to roost. In selecting your birds especially avoid the following defects: Crooked backs and breastbones, lop comb males, side sprigs, white faced cockerels except Black Spanish, deformed beaks, white lobes in Wyandottes and Cochins, wry, pinched, squirrel and diminutive tails, purple barring, brassiness, feathered shanks on clean legged varieties, clean shanks on feather legged varieties, swing crops and slip wings.

Practice your birds in their exhibition coops often, handle them frequently, get members of pens familiar with each other, and they will not fight nor fear the judge. If you wish to clean the feet and shanks and wash your birds in luke warm water and soap, do as you please, but don't bleach and dye. That's not square.

HEN TEETH. A hen's teeth are in her gizzard; hence she cannot swallow them as do some poor mortals. Her food is ground between stones just as Arabs today grind their grain. You don't believe in buying grit for hens?

Hope you're not such a far-back fossil as that. How much is saved by not furnishing it? If a hen takes the time from foraging for food and uses it to search for gravel, just the difference of the two values is lost. Hen food is worth \$2.25 per hundred, and good grit retails at 70 cents. Quite a difference.

If fowls have to foot around hunting for gravel instead of being able to fill right up with it at the start, it stops the endless procession of fat lugs, wringers, seeds and greens going down the red line, and that halts development. You use coal ashes? They are mighty poor millstones and have no chemical value. But there is gravel on your place. Well, it doesn't travel long for a big flock to gather it all, and besides, all gravel is not grit. Ordinary gravel wears smooth; real grit keeps its cutting edge, however small it may be broken. Some gravel contains so much mineral matter that a white chicken by its use becomes almost buff. Granite crystal grit from the quarries of New England has insured our flocks, old and young, from indigestion for years. Here's a preventive of white diarrheas. It contains iron, silica, aluminum and mica for tonic, is hard, sharp, clean, furnishes teeth for grinding, time for shells, lasts longer and costs less than other varieties.

Oyster shell is not really grit, but shell material. The sea salt in it draws moisture and the shell crumbles fine. But the best grit contains sufficient lime for shell making. We never found oyster shell good for chicks. We used it one first year, and our chicks were plagued with white diarrheas. A change to granite crystal stopped the trouble. Our Washington experts have pecked round inside today for the germ, but have overlooked the chick's gizzard for the cause. Buy grit in three sizes—large for mature fowls, medium for half grown and small for chicks.

### DON'TS.

Don't ship your birds haphazard to exhibitions, and see that they are fed and watered. Tip the attendant. Don't wait long after thrashing to lay in feed. Buy grit by the ton.

Don't let fruit rot under the trees and allow the chickens to go hungry for green food. Turkeys are lovers of apples.

Don't send south for stock to breed zero weather layers. Always get birds to suit your climate to have success.

Don't get scared if your ducks often present their bills. Well watered stock will liquidate them. Don't forget that ducks are very nervous. Make strangers tread softly, for a stampede means dead ducks and lost flesh.

Don't keep the geese with other fowls. Remember the gander can whip a dog, and he might snap the head of your favorite prize winner.

Don't store your brooders and incubators where the chickens run. They will get dirty, dusty and lousy and if you ever wish to sell will not be a bargain to anybody.

THE GUINEA IN DISGUISE. When on a trip to grandpa's farm you're always sure to meet "Buckwheat! Buckwheat! Buckwheat!"

If you should unto New York go you almost die of fright. When that same guinea whistles low: "Bob White! Bob White! Bob White!"

But down at Philadelphia, too. He sounds the pheasant's drum; Most scares the daylight out of you. With his "Trum! Tr-r-rum! Trum!"

Now, at Atlantic by the sea. He's a bonton canvasback. Just file your gizzard up with glee. To hear him "Quack! Quack! Quack!"

O guinea, guinea, sakes alive. You used to cost but nil! But now you cost from two to five. By changing your outfit.

At home you dressed in polka dots. But now, full dressed in town. You're filled in parsley and pink knots. And sport a fine abeth gown.

C. M. B.

### MONEY IN LAMBS.

When Well Bred and Well Fed They Bring a Good Profit.

The work done by the various experiment stations proves that sheep may be raised on corn lands at great profit. But they must have a care, says a writer in Breeder's Gazette, Chicago. It is conceded that so long as we have the range to draw from it will pay the farmer in many cases to draw breeding ewes from that source. Mated with mutton rams so that the lambs will come in March—and, as Professor Curtiss says, "the earlier in March the better"—the surplus will be ready to go to market long before parasite invasion has had time to cause damage.

A somewhat striking instance of the value of early lambs in the corn belt came to the notice of the writer a few



WELL-BRED AND WELL-FED.

weeks ago in Iowa. A speculator had shipped in some 3,000 head of grade Rambouillet ewes due to begin lambing after the middle of May. A breeder with ample knowledge of the situation absolutely refused to make a bid, even at a bargain figure, on any of them for just that reason. Said he: "Lambs dropped after the middle of February or the beginning of March to make us any money." He then went on to explain that the early lamb, while it cost something to feed him until grass came, was in proper shape to withstand the attack of the strong-lung and make his growth to the point where the butcher could use him with out setback or until new pasture had been provided for him.

The secret of making money from sheep in the corn belt is in breeding the best mutton rams to range bred ewes and having the lambs dropped in cold weather. Then be as good to them as possible, even to feeding them milk from a bottle if they need it. Right here let the point be emphasized that sheep are animals that love good care—the better the care the more they love it and the better they do. Of course new pasture on which sheep have not grazed before must be supplied them, and the most plentiful rations must be theirs at all times. One of our old men is remembered that the lamb which cashes in such a golden guinea harvest for the British farmer is not a product of poverty. Rather is he a delicately modeled and finished creature of affluence. If he gets the right sort of chance, the right sort of sheep, handled in the right way, rarely fail to return good money on the sum invested.

A little flock well tended on a little farm well tilled will rarely disappoint the faithful shepherd. We need more of them.

CASTORIA. The best family medicine. It is a very simple remedy. Sold by all druggists.

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### Quick Relief for Asthma Sufferers.

Foley's Honey and Tar affords immediate relief to asthma sufferers in the worst stages and if taken in time will effect a cure. Stafrin Drug Co.; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

Mosler has a large new box factory. Foley's Orino Laxative is a new remedy, an improvement on the laxatives of former years, as it does not gripe or nauseate and is pleasant to take. It is guaranteed. Stafrin Drug Co.; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

Developments in the oil field near Vaie are expected soon.

They Take The Kinks Out. "I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for many years, with increasing satisfaction. They take the kinks out of stomach, liver and bowels, without fuss or friction," says N. H. Brown, of Pittsfield, Vt. Guaranteed satisfactory at Belt & Cherrington drug store, 25c.

A valuable resource of Malheur county is fine building stone.

A Sure-enough Knocker. J. C. Goodwin, of Reidsville, N. C., says: "Bucklen's Arnica Salve is a sure-enough knocker for ulcers. A bad one came on my leg last summer, but that wonderful salve knocked it out in a few hours. Not even a scar remained." (Guaranteed for piles, sores, burns, etc., 25c. at Belt & Cherrington drug store.)

Shipments from Gervais amount to 1,500,000 pounds or \$1,800 a month.

Will Interest Many. Every person should know that good health is impossible if the kidneys are deranged. Foley's Kidney Remedy will cure kidney and bladder disease in every form, and will build up and strengthen these organs so they will perform their functions properly. No danger of Bright's disease or diabetes if Foley's Kidney Remedy is taken in time. Stafrin Drug Co.; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

Fourteen trees on a Milton man's place produced 2,510 pounds of first-class prunes.

Millions of bottles of Foley's Honey and Tar have been sold without any person ever having experienced any other than beneficial results from its use for coughs, colds and lung trouble. This is because the genuine Foley's Honey and Tar in the yellow package contains no opiates or other harmful drugs. Guard your health by refusing any but the genuine. Stafrin Drug Co.; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

A Lane county farmer threshed out 37½ bushels of wheat, 40 bushels of oats, and 71 bushels of speltz to the acre.

When Trifles Become Troubles. If any person suspects that their kidneys are deranged they should take Foley's Kidney Remedy at once and not risk having Bright's disease or diabetes. Delay gives the disease a stronger foothold and you should not delay taking Foley's Kidney Remedy. Stafrin Drug Co.; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

A Eugene man drilled through 75 feet of earth and 61 feet of rock and found a strong flow of water which rose to within seven feet of the surface.

Passed Examination Successfully. James Donahue, New Britain, Conn., writes: "I tried several kidney remedies, and was treated by our best physicians for diabetes, but did not improve until I took Foley's Kidney Remedy. After the second bottle I showed improvement, and five bottles cured me completely. I have since passed a rigid examination for life insurance." Foley's Kidney Remedy cures backache and all forms of kidney and bladder trouble. Stafrin Drug Co.; M. L. Thompson, Falls City.

A farmer near Milton threshed 45 bushels an acre of wheat from 400 acres, and sold at 70 cents; 18,000 bushels, \$13,680.

A Paying Investment. Mr. John White, of 38 Highland Ave., Houlton, Maine, says: "Have been troubled with a cough every winter and spring. Last winter I tried many advertised remedies, but the cough continued until I bought a 50c bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery; before that was half gone, the cough was all gone. This winter the same happy result has followed; a few doses more banished the annual cough. I am now convinced that Dr. King's New Discovery is the best of all cough and lung remedies." Sold under guarantee at Belt & Cherrington drug store. 50c. and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

W. B. Sherman of Josephine county has a 21-acre tomato field, containing 24,000 vines, and it is estimated that the yield will be from 20 to 30 tons to the acre.

How to Get Strong. P. J. Daly, of 1247 W. Congress St., Chicago, tells of a way to become strong: He says: "My mother, who is old and was very feeble, is deriving so much benefit from Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, that I feel it my duty to tell those who need a tonic and strengthening medicine about it. In my mother's case a marked gain in flesh has resulted, insomnia has been overcome, and she is steadily growing stronger." Electric Bitters quickly remedy stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at Belt & Cherrington drug store. 50c.

CASTORIA. The best family medicine. It is a very simple remedy. Sold by all druggists.

CONSTIPATION. You have tried all kinds of pills, waters and cathartics for Constipation and Liver Complaint. Now get the REAL CURE. Take NATURE'S REMEDY. It is the only medicine that cures Constipation and Liver Complaint. It is a natural, safe, and reliable remedy. It is the only medicine that cures Constipation and Liver Complaint. It is a natural, safe, and reliable remedy. It is the only medicine that cures Constipation and Liver Complaint. It is a natural, safe, and reliable remedy. BETTER THAN PILLS FOR LIVER ILLS. E. A. H. Lewis Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo. Nature's Remedy. BELT & CHERRINGTON, Dallas, Oregon.

THE MAN WHO SWEARS BY THE FISH BRAND SLICKER. is the man who has tried to get the same service out of some other make. Clean-Light-Durable. Guaranteed Waterproof and Sold Everywhere at \$3.00. ROBERTINE. The Secret of a Beautiful Face lies in keeping the skin protected as well as cleansed. Just washing is not enough—that only leaves the delicate surface more exposed to the irritation of dust and germs; to merciless attacks of sun and weather. After washing, apply Robertine and experience its delightful refreshment. You will admire the lineless softness it imparts to face, neck and arms. It not only stimulates a radiant glow, but protects the skin from becoming coarse. Prevents burning, tan and freckles. How's This? We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 34 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm. WESLEY TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALKER, KIRKMAN & MANVIM, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price, 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials are the best. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR COUGHS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED. PRICE 50c. and \$1.00. Trial Bottle Free.

COFFEE. Poor coffee has to be sold in bulk, it isn't worth packing. Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best; we pay him. DALLAS, OREGON.

FRIEND TO FRIEND. The personal recommendations of people who have been cured of coughs and colds by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy have done more than all else to make it a staple article of trade and commerce over a large part of the civilized world. AN INSTANCE. Lucy Suddreth, of Lenoir, N. C., had been troubled with a very bad cough for over a year. She says: "A friend brought me a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, brought it to me and insisted that I should take it. I did so and to my surprise it helped me. Four bottles of it cured me of my cough."

THE NEW IDEA THE ORIGINAL LAXATIVE THE COUGH SYRUP. KENNEDY'S LAXATIVE HONEY AND TAR. Moves the Bowels. Best for Children. For Sale by Druggists.

FOLEY'S KIDNEY CURE. Cures Backache. Corrects Irregularities. Do not risk having Bright's Disease or Diabetes. Will cure any case of Kidney or Bladder Disease not beyond the reach of medicine. No medicine can do more. For Sale by STAFRIN DRUG CO. Dallas, and M. THOMPSON, Falls City.