

LIVE STOCK

CARELESS POISONING COSTLY

Frequent Reports Made of Animals Gaining Access to Paint Boxes and Other Containers.

The danger of animals becoming poisoned through the careless use of poison material when spraying or baiting for insects, is pointed out by officials at the Ohio Experimental station, Wooster.

Every year reports are sent in of animals suddenly dying from securing access to paint boxes and poison containers.

Sometimes Paris green boxes, white lead or arsenate of lead containers are thrown into the trash pile or dump and animals get the poison from these.

Paint boxes, even though thinly coated, are licked by cattle because of the sweetish taste of the lead compounds.

Such boxes should be thoroughly cleaned with gasoline before using for farm paints. It is stated.

Materials most dangerous to live stock are Paris green, London purple, arsenate of lead, calcium arsenate, and any compounds of arsenic or zinc.

USES ONLY PUREBRED SIRE

No Scrubs of Any Kind Found on Farm of Farmer Residing in Challam County, Wash.

More than one-third of a group of farmers in Challam county, Wash., who recently enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign will purchase purebred sires in one or more classes of animals. The communications to the department of agriculture showed a particular interest in purebred boars, although many other classes of animals besides swine are kept in the community.

The owner of one well-stocked farm listed a Percheron stallion, a Guernsey



Keep Only the Best Mares and Breed Them to Sound, Purebred Stallions of the Same Breed.

bull, a Chester white boar, a Lincoln ram, a bronze rooster, and a barred-rooster, all of pure breeding. There were no scrubs of any kind on this farm.

KEEPING HOGS IN CONDITION

Mixture of Charcoal, Salt, Air-Slaked Lime, Wood Ashes and Copperas is Favored.

For hogs running out the following preparation helps to keep them in good condition: Take of charcoal three bushels; of salt eight pounds; of air-slaked lime two quarts; of wood ashes one bushel; dissolve one pound of copperas in hot water, sprinkle with the solution the mixture of the other things; mix all up thoroughly and put the mixture in the feed boxes and set them where the hogs will have free access to them. Every farmer should have self-feeding boxes or racks, so that the stock can only get the needed supply and not waste it nor get too heavy a supply at one time.

PUREBRED STOCK ADVOCATED

Improvement Can Be More Quickly Brought About by Use of "More Registered Sires."

The more general use of good purebred sires is strongly advocated as the foundation stone to live stock improvement on account of the fact that improvement can be more quickly and economically brought about in the herds of the country by the use of better sires than in any other way.

ECONOMIZE IN FEEDING HOGS

Where Abundance of Grain is Furnished Animals Will Not Eat as Much on Pasture.

Where too much grain is fed the hogs satisfy their appetites on grain and will not eat as much pasture as they should. For that reason under present conditions, when grain prices are high and pork prices comparatively low, it is advisable to limit the grain ration to two pounds or less.

POULTRY FLOCKS

CAUSE OF TURKEY FAILURES

When on Free Range There is No Overfeeding and Necessary Exercise is Obtained.

Improper feeding combined with close confinement, has been the cause of many failures in turkey raising. When on free range the turkeys are busy most of the day searching for feed. Here there is no overfeeding and lack of exercise, such as poulters are often subjected to by those ignorant of their wants. If the range is plentifully supplied with green feed, grasshoppers, and other insects, and if the weather is favorable, the best plan is to allow the poults to feed themselves. It is usually advisable, however, to have them come home at night, and if driven up and fed at a certain place every night they will soon learn to come up themselves.

When, on account of rainy weather or unfavorable range conditions, it is advisable to raise the poults by the coop method, more care must be given to their feeding.

Successful turkey raisers use many different kinds of feed. Some suggested by the United States department of agriculture poultry specialists follow:

Hard-boiled egg chopped fine and corn-bread crumbs for the first week, and then whole wheat and hulled oats; stale bread, soaked in milk and squeezed dry, for the first few days, and then common chick feed; clabbered milk seasoned with a little salt and pepper, corn-bread crumbs; equal parts "pinhead" oats, whole wheat and cracked corn; cracked wheat; cornmeal and wheat bran mixed in the proportion of three to one and baked into bread; and bran or middlings one-half, cracked Egyptian corn one-quarter, wheat and hulled oats one-quarter.

In addition to the above, skim milk and buttermilk are quite often fed, with excellent results. A good plan is to keep the milk in front of the poults during the morning and water



Bronze Turkey Hen.

during the afternoon. If grit and green feed cannot be picked up outside the coop, they must be provided in some other way. Chopped onion tops, lettuce leaves, dandelion leaves, and alfalfa make excellent green feed. Grit can be furnished in the form of coarse sand.

CAREFUL IN FEEDING CHICKS

Little Fellows Will Grow More Rapidly if Fed Five Times Daily if It is Done Right.

Young chickens should be fed from three to five times daily, depending upon one's experience in feeding, says the United States department of agriculture. Undoubtedly chickens can be grown faster by feeding five times daily than by feeding three times daily, it should be borne in mind that more harm can be done to the young chickens by overfeeding than by underfeeding, and at no time should they be fed more than barely to satisfy their appetites and to keep them exercising, except at the evening or last meal, when they should be given all they will eat. Greater care must be exercised not to overfeed young chicks that are confined than those that have free range, as leg weakness is apt to result in those confined.

IMPROVING CHICKEN FLOCKS

One Florida Farmer Has 200 Cocks and 950 Hens, All Standard Bred White Leghorns.

The large number of well-bred flocks of poultry and the skillful methods used in improving them are becoming more and more evident with the development of the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign. One Florida poultry farm, recently enrolled, has 200 cocks and 950 hens, all standard bred, single-comb White Leghorns. In addition, they are line bred for high egg production and the flock has been "trap nested" for 24 years. The owner states that in addition the fowls are of good exhibition type.

SUPPLY AMPLE NOURISHMENT

Hens Are Quick to Raise "No Food, No Eggs" Sign Whenever Feed is Overlooked.

Provide the hens with ample nourishment. One of the greatest feeding crimes is to let them get real hungry. Hens raise the "No Food, No Eggs" sign whenever they are neglected in this respect and it is hard to get them to abandon their "laying strike" when they begin it.

FARM STOCK

BEGIN FIGHT ON "T. B." NOW

Every Live Stock Owner Should Boost Campaign Inaugurated to Eradicate Tuberculosis.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Live stock owners are earnestly requested not to wait until the states and federal government come into their localities to eradicate tuberculosis. It would not be possible indeed, at this stage to undertake to eradicate tuberculosis from the live stock of the United States solely through organized official forces established by the respective states and the federal government. The area over which tuberculosis has spread is too vast, the herds too numerous, and funds are insufficient for conducting the work on so extensive a plan even though trained veterinarians were available in sufficient numbers to do the work. Every live-stock owner should be a party to this campaign which has been inaugurated to eradicate tuberculosis. In almost every locality of the United States are veterinarians capable of rendering valuable services to live-stock owners in this great work, and the cost of eradicating is greatly reduced by combating the disease in its early stages. Yet even in badly affected herds eradication can be undertaken with success. There are records of many herds, in which three-fourths



Bull in Advanced Stage of Tuberculosis.

of the animals were affected with tuberculosis, which eventually were freed from it and afterwards maintained in a healthy condition.

RANGE FOR GROWING CHICKS

Quantities of Green Feed, Bugs, Worms and Other Things Obtained in Place of Grain.

Nothing is better for growing chicks than a liberal supply of sour milk. If it can be obtained, it always should be kept before them in an open dish or pan where they can eat and drink it freely. Where sour milk is fed, the amount of beef scrap in the dry mash may be reduced one-half.

Plenty of fresh, clean water is absolutely necessary for all growing chicks. In hot weather, it should be given twice daily and put into foun-



Hen and Chicks on Free Range.

tains or dishes and placed in the shade so as to keep as cool as possible. Clean the water dish thoroughly each day before filling.

An abundance of free range with plenty of shade is necessary if chicks are to grow rapidly and develop into vigorous fowls, says the United States department of agriculture. Growing

MARYLAND CORN CLUB WINNERS AT CAPITAL



Boy and girl corn club winners of Maryland have an advantage over other state competitors in one way. That is their nearness to Washington. This shows the various Maryland winners who enjoyed a trip to Washington and the Agriculture Department, where they were personally presented to Secretary of Agriculture Meredith.

chicks that have free range obtain quantities of green feed, bugs, worms and other things, therefore requiring less grain, and they are also less liable to sickness or disease. Give your chicks free range whenever possible.

VALUE OF FEATHERED STOCK

More Poultry Kept on Farms in United States Than All Other Live-stock Combined.

Unusual interest in systematic poultry improvement throughout the country is apparent from reports received by the United States department of



Of the Meat Furnished by the Farm to the Farmer and His Family Poultry Constitutes About 10 Per Cent.

agriculture in connection with the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign. Figures collected thus far indicate that more poultry is kept on farms in the United States than all other livestock combined, and that a greater proportion of the poultry is of pure blood than any other kind of livestock.

The records also refute the frequent assertion that most livestock raisers take little interest in feathered stock, leaving it largely to the women.

A Connecticut farmer who recently enrolled in the "better sires" movement is an example of the interest of men in improved poultry. He listed 30 cattle and 1,980 poultry—all of pure breeding. No other breeding stock was kept on the farm.

Sell your poultry through Bulletin classified ads.

SCRUB SIRE NOT ECONOMICAL

Common and Inferior Cattle Never Bring As Much Money on Market as Better Grades.

The only reason that the average person can give for using a scrub sire in any line of live stock breeding is that they think they are making money by using a cheap animal. They do not figure into the future and see that it is the offspring of this animal which will either make or lose them money. The corn breeder does not think of selecting the nubbins with which to plant his corn field. Neither can the live stock man afford to select a sire which will not produce a better and more uniform class of stuff. A glance into the live stock market will convince one that the purebred sire with the proper individual merit will be a paying investment. When common and inferior steers are selling for nine cents, a better grade of steers in the same kind of flesh are usually selling for from 10 to 11 cents. In addition to this, the better cattle usually will put on gains more economically.

CHANGE PASTURE FOR SHEEP

For Best Results It is Imperative That Animals Have Grass Not Too Closely Bitten.

For best results it is imperative that sheep have frequent changes of pasture, that a "fresh bite" be had, that grass may not be too closely bitten, that worms therefore will be less likely to infest them and that they may have a surer supply of mineral matter as well as organic matter in their feed. Lambs especially must have new seedling each spring. On the sheep-raled and contaminated pastures they infest themselves with worms. On new grass they escape worms and besides that, find such grass more palatable and easily masticated and digested.

RISE IN PRICES FOR HORSES

Indication of Growing Needs for Farming and Transportation—Outlook is Good.

The rise in prices for good draft horses and mules in spite of the existence of more than twenty-one million horses and almost five million mules on farms, indicates how farming and transportation needs are growing. Good authorities predict a steady rise in prices of horses and mules for the next three years.

NOTICE OF FINAL ACCOUNT

In the County Court of the State of Oregon for the County of Deschutes.

In the matter of the Estate of Sarah L. E. Fanton, deceased.

Notice is hereby given by the undersigned, Administrator of the Estate of Sarah L. E. Fanton, deceased, that he has made and filed with the Clerk of Deschutes County, Oregon, the final accounting of his administration of said Estate and

BOY CLAIMS TITLE OF CHAMP RIFLE SHOT



Richard Beck of Bridgeport, O., is the youth who is an artist with the rifle—shoots his pictures in outline. His career as a marksman started at the age of five. He now claims the title of world's champion rifle shot among boys.

that the County Court has set Friday, the fifteenth day of October, 1920, at the hour of 2:30 o'clock p. m. of said day at the County Court Room in Bend, Oregon, as the time and place for hearing and settling said final account and for the discharge of the undersigned as such Administrator, at which time and place any persons interested in said Estate may appear and object thereto.

PETER G. REMPEL, Administrator of the Estate of Sarah L. E. Fanton, Deceased. Published for the first time September 9, 1920. 28-32c

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Classified advertising charge per line 20 cents for 20 words or less. One cent per word for all over 20. All classified advertising strictly cash in advance.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE at a bargain, 80 acres irrigated land, 8 miles from Bend; 60 acres water right, 30 acres in crop; or will trade for Bend property. Address P. H. Coffey, 786 Newport Ave. 4-28, 29p

FOR SALE—One dozen Barred Rock pullets, \$1 each. W. N. Ray, Tualia, Oregon. 73-28p

FOR SALE—Choice alfalfa hay, delivered in Bend. P. C. Burt. Phone 4F25. 98-28p

FOR SALE—Team of 2-year-old mules, weight 2400 pounds; three heifers and one steer. L. O. Reed, Bend, Oregon. Box 145. 1-28-32p

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred Poland China boar and good brood sow, due to farrow in October. Write W. A. Golden or phone 10F14. 14-27p

FOR SALE—160 acres in Powell Butte; good 5-room house and stable; 60 acres under cultivation. Address R. 1, Box 28, Bend, Oregon. 18-27-28p

FOR SALE—One second-hand 3 1/2-inch wide tire Studebaker wagon, 1 second-hand, 3 1/2-inch wide tire Winona wagon, half truck; 2 sets second-hand harness. Inquire Miller Lumber Company. 7-27c

FOR SALE—Jersey bull calf, eligible for register; \$50 with papers. Phone 4F31. Bert Torkelson. 48-27p

PRACTICAL, convenient, sanitary portable bath for the home or outing; running water or water connections not required; costs less than 1 cent per bath. Price \$9. Address Box 244, Bend, Oregon. 55-24-27p

FOR SALE—80 acres; 58 acres water right, 40 acres cultivation, 23 acres young alfalfa, 7 acres sweet clover, 4 acres spuds; 3-room box house; rabbits, few high-grade rabbits; chickens, good Jersey cow, team, wagon, harness; some household goods; crops, everything goes with place; fenced rabbit-tight; 3 miles north Deschutes, 1/4 miles east of bridge and canal; 7 1/2 miles east of Redmond. Price reasonable; terms on part. J. H. Lovett, Redmond, 75-24-27p

WANTED.

WANTED—Pasture for 12 head of stock.—T. Going, Bend, Oregon. 63-27-30p

ANYONE, looking for help, inquire of Miss Markel of the Bend Commercial club, at the city rest room. 31-177c

ANYONE, looking for employment on farms, see Miss Markel of the Bend Commercial club, at the city rest rooms. 32-177c

STRAYED

STRAYED—One gray mare, branded "E" on right stifle, weight about 1000 pounds, shod all around; also bay yearling colt with four white feet. Finder notify P. J. Steinhilber, 132 Greeley ave. 11-27-29p

