

DAIRY FACTS

QUALITY OF MARKET BUTTER

Department of Agriculture Offers Commission Man Court of Last Report.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
In the past buttermakers have often been in the dark as to the real quality of the butter they put upon the market, and frequently they feel that they have not been fairly treated by commission men and others in the markets. But the creamery man is not without friends, for the United States Department of Agriculture offers him



Stirring and Taking Temperature of Cream.

an inspection service that stands almost as a court of last resort. Any person who wants this service may have it by applying for it. The government inspectors examine butter in cans, in storage, or in stores, and the certificates they issue stand in court but they seldom get that far, as they are almost universally accepted.

At the National Dairy show, which was held in St. Paul, Minn., October 5 to 15, butter inspectors showed how they do their work, and exhibits that have been prepared by the department showed the great advantage that comes from marketing butter of a high grade. On the face of it butter that scores 88 would not seem to be much inferior to that which scores 92, but it was shown that the spread of price between those two grades is very large far greater than the difference in cost of manufacture. As Poor Richard might have said: "A little better but ter makes a much bigger bank balance."

MAKE BETTER SWISS CHEESE

Method Developed by Department of Agriculture Has Passed Into Commercial Stage.

The method of making Swiss cheese with purified and controlled bacterial cultures, developed by the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture, has now passed definitely into the commercial stage. This new process was worked out in the dairy laboratories, given thorough trials in the experimental cheese factory operated by the dairy division at Grove City, Pa., and is now being used by a number of commercial factories in various parts of the country.

The results obtained by two Ohio factories indicate that it will be worth while for those interested in the manufacture of Swiss cheese to adopt the method and give it a fair trial. For the cheese made in June of this year one of these factories received a straight price of 34 1/2 cents a pound; the other factory, 30 cents. At the same time other factories in this area received from 20 to 22 cents. Only one of them succeeded in selling for as high as 25 cents. For the July product, one of the factories received 36 cents for fancies and No. 1 and 27 cents for No. 2. The old-system factories received the same price as for June cheese.

The principal reason the buyers were willing to pay this margin over the general run of cheese made in the locality was that the percentage of high-grade cheese had been greatly increased.

ASCERTAIN RECORD OF BULL

When Making Purchase Insist Upon Knowing Yearly Milk Production of Its Dam.

When buying a bull insist upon knowing the yearly milk production of his dam and the average per cent of butterfat. A seven-day record is of little value in determining the actual dairy worth of a cow, for by good handling it is possible to greatly increase her percentage of butterfat.

Cow Has One Purpose.

A dairy cow has one purpose, which is to produce and this the cows of the recognized dairy breeds do more profitably.

Keep Fire in Tank-Heater. Ice water is fine in summer, but keep the stock from it in winter by keeping a fire in the tank-heater.

Barnyard Manure. Haul out this manure and spread it on your fields. It will pay you well for the time and trouble.

LIVE STOCK

SERUM WILL PROTECT SWINE

Erroneous Impression Prevails That Hog Cholera Will Be Eradicated in Few Years.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
The impression that hog cholera is a disease that will be eliminated before many years through the use of anti-hog-cholera serum has been spread throughout the country, but there is little ground for such a belief, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The serum treatment, when properly given, will protect hogs against the disease, but it does not go to the source and eliminate the germs from the country, which would be necessary if hog cholera is to become a thing of the past. It might be possible to eliminate the disease if every hog in the United States could be kept immunized all of the time, but such a measure would be impractical, if not impossible.

Hog cholera is of varying prevalence, both as to the time of the year and as to periods of several years. In the fall—October and November—there is more of this disease than in the other months. The number of hogs per thousand affected by it changes greatly from year to year. There have been years, such as 1887, 1897 and 1913, when cholera raged throughout the corn belt, causing great losses to farmers. In the years intervening between these high points the losses were relatively low.

Since 1913 hog cholera has been but slightly prevalent as compared with the worst years, but there is no assurance that other great waves of the disease will not occur as they did before serum was used. It has been but eight years since the last high point in losses from cholera, and the records of the Department of Agriculture show that the period between the high points of prevalence is usually 10 years or longer.

This fall there are reports of increased losses from cholera, but some increase is to be expected every fall.



Farmer Should Immunize Every Hog on First Suspicion of Cholera.

The fact that farm products have brought smaller returns in recent months has no doubt caused less serum to be bought, and many farmers have lost their herds when they might have saved them. Perhaps they could not have prevented the occurrence of the disease, but they could have prevented the hogs from dying of it.

Getting rid of hog cholera is not a simple matter, which may be appreciated when it is remembered that the infection has been carried to all parts of the United States and that the ways in which it spreads are probably not all thoroughly known. It may be many a long year before this plague of the swine industry is eliminated. The best thing to be done now is for each farmer to keep close watch over his herd, and on the first suspicion of the disease immunize every hog.

Some men now consider immunization against hog cholera as one of the regular expenses of pork production and have it done every year. They realize that it is not a cure, but only a prevention against loss. Even when serum is used there is sometimes a loss, but in nearly all cases the method is very successful. It is the only dependable means available for preventing losses from hog cholera.

Easy to Make Runts.

It is easy to make runts out of well-bred pigs by not feeding the sow well. A brood sow should receive, therefore, all the concentrates she will clean up as soon as the pigs are large enough to take the milk.

Balanced Feed for Cattle.

Corn alone is excellent for fattening cattle. Add to it, say, 10 to 20 per cent of its weight in linseed meal, cottonseed meal or tankage, and you get a ration that is still better balanced. Or feed the corn with oats and alfalfa, instead of all corn stalks and other roughage.

Time to Buy Sheep.

The present price of wool and mutton is so far out of proportion to the present price of sheep that it looks like now is the time to buy sheep.

POULTRY

PIGMIES OF POULTRY WORLD

Bantam Breeds Have Distinct Utility Value for Egg Production for Family Use.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
The Bantam breeds gained their popularity as ornamental fowl and as playthings for children and grown-ups, but, says the United States Department of Agriculture, they have also a distinct utility value for egg production for family use. There is also a good demand for eggs for hatching and for breeding stock of good quality. Because of their small size these pigmy breeds often have the advantage over larger fowls where only a very small space is available for the flock. They are easy for children to handle, and the ownership of a few Bantams often is the beginning of a real interest in poultry raising.

The various breeds of Bantams, their characteristics, and methods of management are discussed in Farmers' Bulletin 1251, The Bantam Breeds and Varieties, the fifth of a series of Standard Varieties of Chickens. The various breeds, says the bulletin, have not been raised with the idea of egg production and, as a result, the average is not very high, probably around 175 eggs in a year. The eggs vary in size, as do the different Bantam breeds, ranging from 12 ounces a dozen to 18 or 20 ounces. The color of the eggs runs from white to dark brown. Some of the breeds have a tendency to lay for a fairly long period, but the Brahmas, Cochins and Silkies are apt to be broody. Since many of these kinds have been de-

veloped from the larger standard breeds they have many of the same characteristics. Reports collected from Bantam breeders show that the average hen will eat from 25 to 35 pounds of feed in a year, which is about one-half as much as a hen of the Mediterranean breeds or one-third as much as a hen of the larger breeds would eat. A copy of the bulletin may be obtained free by addressing the Department of Agriculture at Washington, D. C.



White Cochon Bantam.

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FIND HIDDEN TURKEY NESTS

When Confined in Pen Until Late in Day, Laying Hen Will Go Straight to Her Eggs.

A quick and easy way to find stolen nests of turkeys is to confine the birds from early morning to late afternoon. The laying hens will then go straight to their nests to lay the eggs which they are holding, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. When turkey hens have free range they nest usually in obscure places and often wander a half mile or more from home before they find a nesting place that suits them.

If attractive nesting places are prepared about the barnyard, the turkeys sometimes lay in them. Such nests are easily made from boxes or barrels, or by scooping out a little earth in the shape of a shallow bowl, piling brush round it to satisfy the hen's desire for seclusion. The nest most preferred by turkeys consists of a barrel laid on its side, in which straw or hay is placed. When confined in a breeding pen several turkey hens may lay in the same nest, but on free range each bird usually makes her own nest. Turkeys do not range far during cold weather. In the north, where the laying season often begins when there is still snow on the ground, the hens are more likely to select their nests near home.

LEAKY POULTRY HOUSE ROOF

More Annoyance From Damp Quarters in Spring Than in Winter on Account of Rain.

There is usually more annoyance from leaky poultry house roofs in the spring than in the winter, because more rain occurs. Also, in winter, ice and snow may remain for weeks on a roof without melting, and usually assist to protect against the winds; but in spring any leaky places will be openings for heating rains. Roofs should be repaired at once, if there are any cracks or leaks at all or the result will be damp quarters and the stock will probably be ravaged by colds and resp.

HAIR NETS AND ARMENIANS

Interesting Comparison Between Cost of the Former and the Clothing of the Latter.

The hair nets milady wears would clothe several orphan children in Armenia for more than six months. That is, the cost of them would. Even Armenian orphans are sometimes more modest than milady.

Experts have figured that \$1.80 will completely attire in unbleached muslin garments a child of the Far East relief orphanages of the Transcaucasian famine zones for six months. And experts also figure that milady's bill for hair nets during a like period would be in considerable excess of that amount, depending upon—well, upon several things. Hair nets are of uncertain durability under any circumstances. And milady is not always over cautious. Even an expert hesitates to hazard some guesses.

The Near East relief has just purchased 300,000 yards of unbleached muslin for summer garments for its wards in Transcaucasia. Where is there a bill-maddened household head ungallant enough to remark that a country full of orphans is not the greatest liability in the world?—Chicago Evening Post.

Pawnbrokers are able to see the silver lining of your clouds.

Thinkers, not tinkers, get the most from their machinery.

From a Bride:

"As a young housewife of only two and one-half years' experience I am glad to find that even we amateurs can cook successfully if we use Royal Baking Powder."

Mrs. J. L. M.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Captains No Alum Leaves No Bitter Taste

Send for New Royal Cook Book—It's FREE
Royal Baking Powder Co., 130 William St., New York

There is probably nothing quite so sad as the actions of a man who tries to be funny.

MADE POOR RENT COLLECTOR

Indianapolis Man Evidently Too Good-Natured to Succeed in That Line of Business.

Bachelor Joe Stokes, the druggist, never gets peace from his story-telling friends.

Joe owns some rental property in one of the industrial districts. Things have been a bit slow in industry lately and Joe has had trouble collecting his rents. His real estate broker constantly was returning word that he could not collect.

"I'll go out and collect it myself," Mr. Stokes said, a bit peevishly—that is, if Joe ever gets that way.

Anyhow, a day or two later Joe started out on a rental collection tour. Late that afternoon he returned to his drug store. An unusual little smile was working at the corners of Joe's mouth.

"Any luck?" one of the clerks inquired.

"Any luck? Boy, you're crazy! Instead of paying me they borrowed money from me everywhere I went."—Indianapolis News.

George's Future Home.

She was one of the richest widows in Washington and owned a magnificent home. Therefore, the marine considered himself very fortunate when he won her heart.

They sat side by side in the Hostess house at Quantico, while the leathernecks and lassies swayed to the music of the latest waltz.

Finally she murmured: "George, dear, will I always have as fine a home as I've got now?"

George looked worried. "Why, you ain't thinkin' of movin', are you?" he asked.—The Leatherneck.

The Silver Lining.

"Isn't it great?" chortled Jones. "Blinksville is quarantined on account of smallpox."

"What's great about that?" demanded Smith.

"Well, you see," explained Jones, "I've just bought a new car and inherited \$10,000."

"Well?"

"And all my in-laws live in Blinksville!" he finished jubilantly.—Way-side Tales.

Somehow, the average man doesn't feel called upon to worry over the loss of his neighbor's money.

A noisy argument draws disputants as custard pie draws flies.

Ask Your Dealer

ASK your local dealer to recommend a practical decorator. If you are unable to secure one you can do the work yourself, tinting and stenciling your walls to give beautiful results.

Alabastine

Instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

Alabastine is a dry powder; mixes with cold water; directions on each package. Used on plaster, wall board and all wall surfaces. White and artistic, durable tints. Cross and circle printed in red on each package.

SPECIAL STENCIL OFFER

We will supply cut stencils to any user of Alabastine—one stencil for each room requiring not less than two packages, if you will send the large words ALABASTINE cut from the face of the packages over the cross and circle, accompanied by 15c in stamps or silver for each stencil desired, covering postage and packing. Write for free booklet, "Nature's Beautiful Tints."

THE ALABASTINE COMPANY
1648 Grandville Avenue Grand Rapids, Michigan

Marriage.

Woman's trip into the business world usually is an excursion. Permanent sojourn generally is prevented by Cupid.

How long should a girl remain in business before marrying?

About five years, advises Prof. Ralph L. Powers of the University of California.

Women in business are going to college—training themselves to be better home managers.

Preparedness.

"Doctor, if there is anything the matter with me don't frighten me half to death by giving it a long, scientific name. Just tell me what it is in plain English."

"Well, sir, to be frank, you are lazy."

"Thank you, doctor. Now, tell me the scientific name for it. I've got to report to the missus."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

One Man Not Henpecked.

"Does your husband ever take your advice?"

"Only as a joke."

Neutral.

A prisoner in court was asked the usual question—"Guilty or not guilty?"

"Yes," responded the man at the bar.

"What's that?" asked the judge sharply.

"I was asked whether I was guilty or not guilty, and of course I am! Of the two conditions I could not well escape both."

"But which are you?"

"Oh, go on, Judge! What's the jury for?"

Speaking of Furniture.

Bride—"I want to buy an easy chair for my husband." Salesman—"Morris?" Bride—"No, Clarence."

Some women marry in order to be independent and some men get married for the same reason.

When a man is continually talking about his troubles his neighbors never trouble about his talk.

The girl with the dreamy eyes is not apt to put men to sleep.

When Will There Be A Disarmament of Dining Tables?

Suppose everybody would recognize the fact that there's no gain but much loss in keeping up hostilities with the stomach!

Suppose the ancient aggravation of improper food on indignant digestive organs should be settled with guarantees of sensible diet and tranquil digestion!

The saving would be beyond all possibility of counting.

Yet millions go on declaring war on the stomach and accepting war in return—loading up on starchy, heavy, unbalanced and highly-seasoned food at breakfast or lunch—and wondering why comfort, happiness and efficiency are out of reach.

Grape-Nuts makes a friend of the taste and an ally of the stomach.

There's a charm and satisfaction to this delicious food which prompts appetite to say, "There's a meal!" and digestion to answer, "Thank goodness, here's peace at last!"

Grape-Nuts is the perfected nutriment of wheat and malted barley—sweet, crisp, and wonderfully nourishing. It digests quickly, and provides the necessary elements, including the vital mineral salts, for body, nerve and brain.

Order Grape-Nuts from your grocer today, and let a delighted taste pass a treaty of peace along to an enthusiastic digestion and assimilation.



Grape-Nuts—the Body Builder

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.