

DAIRY FACTS

HEAT REDUCES FLOW OF MILK

Poor Pastures and Flies Also Contribute to Less Milk Thing Is to Cool Cows Well.

(By C. H. EGGLER, Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.)

During hot weather the milk flow of the average herd drops down nearly half. The heat and the condition of the pastures common at that time of the year are the main causes of this drop. The flies are much more numerous of much less importance than other conditions. The real cause is the failure of the animals to eat sufficient feed. Poor pastures, heat, the flies may all contribute to this result. It will be observed that during the hot weather the cows will graze but little and come to the barn at night evidently hungry. To produce three gallons of milk a day a cow has to gather at least 100 or 125 pounds of grass. The pastures are short and thin; therefore, generally the milk grass will not be gathered and soon the milk flow goes down.

The influence of these summer conditions cannot be removed, but may be improved. The main thing is to see



Results of Good Management.

that the cows do not lack food. They should be in the pasture all night and during the early morning part of the day. If the pasture is short, feed silage or green crops. It is well known to all experienced with dairy cattle that when the milk flow goes down once for lack of feed it is impossible to bring it back to where it was before by better feeding later. To get a high production of milk during the year the cow must produce at the level of production all the time. For this reason do not neglect the cows during the hot weather and expect them to come back strong again when conditions become better in the fall. Keep them going all the time.

FURNISHING WATER FOR COWS

Suitable and Adequate Supply Demands Dairyman's Careful Attention—Avoid All Germs.

All animals require plenty of good pure water. This is especially true of the milking cow, as water constitutes more than three-fourths of the volume of milk. The water supply, therefore, demands the dairyman's most careful attention. Stale or impure water is distasteful to the cow and she will not drink enough for maximum milk production. Such a person may also carry disease germs which may contaminate the milk unsafe for human consumption or dangerous to the cow herself.

During the winter, when cows are stalled the greater part of the time, and unless arrangements have been made to keep water before them all the time, they should be watered twice or three times a day. A pail of the water should be left 20 degrees above the freezing point, and should be supplied at practically the same temperature every day. If a boiler is used for running a separator or for heating water to wash and sterilize utensils steam from it can readily and cheaply be used to warm the water.—Farmers' Bulletin 743.

NEARBY MARKET FOR BUTTER

Dairyman Is Fortunate Who Has String of Private Customers—Gives First-Class Article.

It is one thing to produce an article and another to get a good price for it, even when it is worth it. The private dairyman is most favorably situated when he has a good nearby market for butter composed of people who know well. There is no better trade than a private one made up of selected customers, provided the producer supplies them with a first-class article of butter.

Selling to the nearby stores, as many people do, is, for the most part, like giving butter away, unless one can make some arrangement other than the ordinary ones. As a rule, the country merchant pays a very low price for butter, and in many instances it is safe to say that he pays as much as it is worth. The fact is, he often pays more than the pure butter is worth and less than the value of good.

Vom Schauspiel des europäischen Volkerkrieges

Frenk H. Simonds, der wütendste Alliierte und militärisch Schwächende für die Alliierten Preise, liegt in der New York Tribune vor einigen Wochen einen Artikel los, worin er in schwerer Erholung der Centralmacht zugibt.

In zweitklassigen Jahren, so schreibt er, hat Deutschland die Industrie von Frankreich, Belgien und Polen zerstört und die Schiffahrt seines eigentlich allein unterdrückt kommenden Gegners fast verstopft.

Wenn morgen Frieden geschlossen würde, so würden Deutschlands Kästen, Industrie anlagen, die Schiffsgesellschaften etc. in besserer Position sein wie im August 1914. Während Deutschland seine Industrie in Bewegung setzen würde, um den Weltmarkt zu füllen, würde Frankreich, Belgien und Polen ihre Fabriken aufzuhalten, Fabrikanten faulen und von Vorräten anfangen müssen.

Was die Amerikaner jetzt noch nicht klar vernehmen, ist der Umstand, daß ein Ende, das jetzt gefordert wird, einen gewissen Preis für Deutschlands Kriegserfolge erfordert. Die Grinde habe jedoch angekündigt und das auch in der jüngsten, nachhaltig Deutschland jährlingend Frieden anstrebt auf Grund der „Europäischen Koalition“.

Deutschland würde zur Zeit den Frieden gewinnen haben, selbst wenn es keinen Aufstand in Belgrad, Konstantinopel oder Polen befürchtet. Da es den Eintritt auf Kontinentalebene, auf dem Frieden und kleinländische Macht?

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Ogen leichte Rücksicht Amerikaner findet man in den genannten Zeitungen niemals Angriffe politischer oder verdeckter Natur.

Dagegen werden die Deutsch-Amerikaner fortgesetzte vernichtung und bestimmt.

Zattoff ist, daß kein Land uns einen intelligenten, leichteren, geistebewahren, vornehmher und wichtigeren Zweck zu präsentieren.

Die Grinde wurde berichtet, daß

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wenn das nicht der Fall wäre, dann müßt bei gleichem Preise ein britischer Bierpreis in London in Deutschland über 90 Pfennige kosten, während er in der Tat nur 68 Pfennige kostet.

In ähnlicher Weise wurde auch der Preis für Hafer von 45 Pfennig oder 11 ents pro Pfund auf 28 Pfennig oder 7 ents pro Pfund reduziert, und der Preis für enthieltige Weizen von 40 Pfennig oder etwa 10 Pfennig das Pfund auf 30 Pfennig oder etwa 7 ents pro Pfund.

Die Preise reductionen sind auf die gute Ernte zurückzuführen, die sich finden lassen, um das während des Winters der Preis für Kartoffeln zurückzuführen wird und die eingeholte Ernte schon herbstliche Summen für diesen Zweck benötigt haben. Die deutsche Preise drücken die Zufriedenheit mit dieser Maßnahmen aus und teilt mit, daß auch der Preis von Rindfleisch und Kalbfleisch sehr bald reduziert werden wird.

New York "American" beleuchtet die Sache.

Eine Menge in englischer Sprache erscheinender Zeitungen in Amerika, schreibt das Heimatblatt New York "American", hängen täglich die britischen Verhandlungen und Schätzungen auf unsere deutsch-amerikanischen Bürger. Wie können weiterhin beweisen, daß es eine einzige einzellige und guter Bürger sei, wie der Amerikaner irlandischer, englischer, französischer, italienischer oder schwäbischer Abstammung?

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Orchard Information

TO CURB TENT CATERPILLAR

Undesirable Trees May Be Removed to Lessen Food Supply of Insect—Destroy Egg Masses.

The apple tree tent caterpillar feeds principally on wild cherry and apple trees, will attack many other trees. For control, undesirable trees may be removed to lessen its food supply. During the dormant period of trees, when the leaves are off, the egg masses are fairly conspicuous, and with a little practice may be easily found and burned. This work can be combined with pruning to good advantage. An asbestos torch will be satisfactory, or otherwise made simply by tying a stone to the end of a pole. The asbestos or rags are saturated with kerosene and lighted. It is necessary that no important injury be done to the tree.

Tent caterpillars are readily destroyed by arsenicals sprayed on the foliage of trees infested by them. Any of the arsenical insecticides may be used, as私は green or white of lead. The first dose is at the rate of a half pound to 50 gallons of water. More lime than two to three pounds per stone lime is added to neutralize any caustic effect of the arsenical on the foliage. Arsenite of lead is used or the rate of two pounds to each 50 gallons of water. Applications are made while the caterpillars are yet small, as these succumb more quickly to poisons than those more nearly full grown. Prompt treatment stops further defoliation of the trees.

SAVING ALL THE WINDFALLS

Stretcher Arranged Under Trees Catches All Fruit That May Drop or is Shaken Off.

A great amount of fruit is lost annually through windfalls that are left to rot on the ground or picked up for hogs or poultry feed. A California man has patented stretcher arrangements to set under trees to save this fruit that drops or is shaken off. Blanks

Saving the Windfalls.

are stretched over the platform clear around the tree, a semicircular cutaway portion allows it to be fitted about the tree trunk. Side blankets receive the fruit and direct it away to prevent bruising in case it falls directly on the platform.—Farming Bus-

WHEN SPRAY DOESN'T STICK

French Scientists Have Perfected Means of Making Bordeaux Mixture Adhere to Foliage.

According to the Experiment Station Record, two Frenchmen, F. Vermorel and E. Dantony, have perfected a means of making bordeaux mixture stick, and to better enable it to wet the foliage to which it is applied. This process is through the addition of casein to the bordeaux mixture.

The preparation of the casein, says the Record, is that powdered casein is added to 100 grams of freshly sliced powdered lime, mixed with a small amount of water in the form of a paste. After this has stood for a short period, an additional amount of water may be added, until about a liter of fluid is obtained. This is then added to 100 liters of bordeaux mixture and is said to increase the adhesiveness very greatly.

"Gelatin has been found to confer upon sprays containing it an excellent spreading and wetting capacity and perfect adherence. Casein proved to be one of the best agents for increasing the wetting capacity of a spray, and to leave almost entirely intact the chemical composition of the precipitate, which it is adapted to distribute and fix upon the leaves.

CONTROL OF BLIGHTED TREE

Only Method of Keeping Disease in Check is to Cut Out All Limbs Which Are Affected.

Spraying will not control blight on fruit trees. The only method of keeping this disease in check is to cut out the blighted limbs, making the cut about six inches below and signs of blight should be disinfected with strong lime-sulfur solution or any other suitable disinfectant.

Trees which are susceptible to the blight are either old trees which are weakened, or young tree which are making too rapid growth. Blight in an orchard is often best checked by using some means of checking the growth of the trees, such as leaving the orchard in soil, keeping fertilizers from the orchard, and very light pruning, if any.

There are seasons when blight is worse than in others, because of the weather conditions, and during the last two years it has been quite serious in most all parts of the country.

Opera House.
Selwyn & Company announce the premier of the Avery Hopwood comedy, "Our Little Wife," at the Detroit Opera house next week, and at the same time Margaret Illington as the featured player will signal her return to comedy after a year's absence. "Our Little Wife" is said to be the funniest play Avery Hopwood has ever written.

The supreme court has affirmed the findings in the case of Charles Kimbrough, the Negro who was found guilty a year ago last March of burning the body of eight-year-old Rose Fenner. Kimbrough has been in Marquette since that time and was sentenced to life imprisonment. Negroes raised money to appeal the case to the supreme court. Avery Hopwood has ever written.

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1914 Studebaker "4", Touring.

1916 Ford, Touring. Like new.

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