

# STOCK FARMS GARDEN

Edited by A. D. Cobb, Agricultural Expert

## CLEAN CLOVER SEED BEFORE PLANTING IT

**Farmers Lose Money by Not  
Testing All Seed Thoroughly for Plantain and  
Buckthorn.**

Clover seed is now being gathered in the central western states. To a great extent this seed will influence the clover crop of 1916. If the farmers wish to make the crop of hay and seed for the year of 1916 the best they ever produced, let them begin now.

Every year a great deal of clover seed is harvested, the crop for Wayne county last year being 4,308 bushels, according to the township assessor's reports.

Much of this seed is sold to neighboring farmers right from the huller, the owner saves some for his own use, and the rest is thrown on the open market. In this manner the crop of seed from one farm is often distributed over quite a large territory. Not enough seed is produced locally to meet the demand, and dealers each year import seed from other states.

Along with the clover seed, it comes from the huller, come countless numbers of foreign seed, buckhorn, plantain, red sorrel, ragweed, foxtail, and a hundred other weed pests. The farmer that buys the seed direct from the machine gets it at a low price, which eventually becomes a high price when one considers the vast number of weed seed that such a sample may contain.

**Finds Weed Seed.**

In the fall of 1913 a sample of red clover seed was handed in to the local county agent's office to be tested for purity and germination. The sample was taken from seed for which a local farmer paid \$10 a bushel, at the machine, because he had seen the crop produced and thought it was clean and free from weeds.

The county agent had the seed tested by one of the government's experts, and the report showed a purity percentage of 92 per cent, and that each pound of clover seed contained 46,500 weed seed, 40,000 of which were buckhorn. Sowing this seed at the rate of eight pounds to the acre, 2,500 weed seed would be sown to the square rod. The report showed further that only 83 per cent of the clover germinated in a six-day test.

For his ten dollars invested the farmer received \$7.60 worth of clover seed that would grow and \$2.40 worth of weed seed and clover seed that would not grow. In short, he put the cart before the horse when he waited until after purchasing the seed before having it tested. As a result he learned that he could not trust his own eyes to determine the amount of weed seed. Later on he also learned that for the same price he could have purchased guaranteed seed, testing 99 per cent pure and of high germination.

**Run Through Cleaner.**

As another instance of the unreliability of the eye in the detection of foreign material in small seeds, a progressive farmer of the same community purchased a neighbor to bring over three bushels of clover seed which he intended to sow, just as it came from the machine, and run it through a small cleaner. The farmer, after some urging, complied with the request, although he declared it would be a waste of time, as he knew the seed was clean. The first time the seed was run through the cleaner the three bushels yielded twenty-three pounds of black plantain seed. The farmer was astounded at the result, and then and there declared that he would never sow any more clover seed without having it carefully tested.

No farmer is justified in buying seed direct from the machine and sowing it in his fields without having it carefully cleaned. For the farmer who annually sows a large acreage of clover, a small clover seed cleaner is one of the most economical investments he can make.

**Need Better Seed.**

Neither must the importance of having the seed tested for germination be underestimated. The average rate of seedling is eight pounds per acre, at which rate fifty seeds are sown per square foot. If it were known that the seed sown was all germinable, the farmer would be justified in sowing less seed to the acre, provided that soil and weather conditions were such that the seed would be given a fair chance to grow.

Nothing could be more beneficial to a community than the inauguration of a "better clover seed" campaign in each farming district. Public cleaning in itself, wins many converts. Several cleaners, located at convenient points, could do the work for the entire community. The early winter months, when many farmers are supposed to be spending their time visiting their wives' relations, provide a good season for this kind of work.

Seed dealers should also be appealed to, to handle only good seed that they can recommend to be pure and of strong germination. As soon as one dealer can be persuaded to realize the advantage in handling seed of this kind, his trade among the best farmers of the community will begin to grow, and in time the other dealers of the community will be found falling in line.

Careless selection of clover and small grass seeds has undoubtedly resulted in the spreading of many of the most pernicious weeds found on our farms, and any united effort on the part of several farmers will be of material assistance in ridding the farms of these pests.

### Bits of Gossip of Barn Yard

We see a great deal of this kind of agricultural writing these days: "Cattle require good grass and pure water to make profitable gains." And then there is a picture of some cows in a wood lot.

We often try to disinfect with air-slashed lime, and fail. The fact is that air-slashed lime is of no avail in disinfection.

It is claimed for the milking machine, that all cows like it, and that the production is not decreased by it.

If, as stated, it takes five and one-third pounds of corn to produce one dozen eggs, and if these eggs have the same nutrition value as one pound of beef steak, then the farmer had better feed a hen than a steer at 20 cents a pound for beef. The eggs have fifty per cent more feeding qualities.

Alfalfa sown in corn may possibly catch, but it is risky. Alfalfa needs a specially prepared seed bed of its own.

Wait till your corn is well dentled before beginning to hog it down. If possible have movable fences and turn in small tracts at a time.

It used to be that you had to be a "bad egg" before you were a criminal, but now you only have to sell one.

### CALLS S. S. BOARD

Rev. B. E. Parker, pastor of the First Methodist church, has called a meeting of the Sunday school board for this evening at the church. Business of especial importance is to come before this session, said the Rev. Mr. Parker in issuing the call.

**PRINCE OF MONACO  
PROUD OF BELGIUM**



King Albert of Belgium has received from the Prince of Monaco a message in which he says that in this crisis of the nation's affairs and in view of the splendid way in which the nation has conducted itself, he is proud to acknowledge that Belgian blood flows in his veins. The monarch replied in cordial terms.

### CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the signature of *Castorina*.

### BREEDERS BUILD UP FINE HERD OF HOGS

#### Enterprising Young Farmers Take Pride in Selecting Pure Stock.

For a section that is so well developed agriculturally, it is a peculiar fact that Wayne county has very few breeders of pure bred animals for their own satisfaction, but very few breeders who advertise their stock widely.

Several young men during the last two years have gone into the pure bred business, and if they are successful, will add greatly to the development of the farming industry in the county.

The hog farm of Palmer and Wilson, of Webster township, is deserving of commendation along this line. They have developed a herd of registered Duroc Jersey hogs in the past two years that is a credit to their judgment as buyers and breeders.

Recently their young herd boar, Ryan's Col., took first premium at the Muncie fair, in strong competition. Last fall the old boar, The Chief Top Col. was first in class at the Richmond Fall Festival.

At the present time they have over sixty head of good individuals, that show the result of good care and breeding, and a careful selection of foundation stock.

### ECONOMY

Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Replogle and children spent Monday evening at the home of the Edwards brothers.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Atkinson are at one of the northern lakes fishing.

D. Hauxton visited several of the smaller towns in northern Wayne county Tuesday.

Bill Williamson sold his hog to W. E. Oler Tuesday.

Mrs. Lee Chamness and granddaughter Miss Lee Chamness returned home from Muncie Monday afternoon.

Miss Edna Carolyn Garrison arrived home Monday afternoon from Muncie where she attended the races last week.

E. T. Veal transacted business in Richmond last Monday.

Lee Anderson of Williamsburg was here Monday.

Miss Emma Ballenger of Economy, Mrs. Weaver and daughter of Chicago, were dinner guests of Frank Cain and family Monday.

John Taylor and Omer Smith attended a public sale near New Castle Monday.

The population of Perry township again numbers close to the official census. The campers who were at chautauqua have returned home.

Dr. Loop has a new touring car.

Henry Oler, Thomas Swain, Beck Oler, Estelle Stewart and Mrs. Newt Shoemaker are taking treatment for cancer at the Farmland Institute.

Sunday morning at the Methodist church assembled the family of Louis Weyl, including children and grand children. The following were present: Mr. and Mrs. Louis Weyl, Mr. and Mrs. Gus Weyl, Mr. and Mrs. Olie Weyl, Mr. and Mrs. Pete Beckman, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Weyl, Texas, Mrs. Glen Ballenger and son, Joe, Oklahoma, Mr. and Mrs. Morris Morris Ballenger and Herschel Ballenger, Chicago.

Miss Lois Macy returned from Hartford City Monday afternoon.

Irvin Hunt is back home after a four weeks stay at Modoc.

Will Farmer and family of Union City are visiting relatives here.

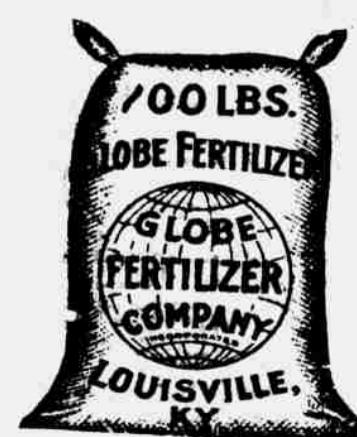
William Ballenger is back from Chicago.

Miss Ruth Jackson left for Kokomo Monday.

### SCHNEIDER'S CARRIAGE FACTORY 43 South 6th Street Puts On RUBBER TIRES For Less

Call and see us if in need of anything in our line. All work guaranteed to be the BEST.

### Fertilizer



Let us have your order for Globe Fertilizer so we can include it in our last shipments. The time is getting short and we want to avoid annoying delays of late shipments.

**THE McCONAHA CO.  
Richmond, Indiana**

### Poultry Hints

#### THE 300-EGG HEN.

During an experiment conducted by the Oregon Experiment Station last year, two champion egg-laying hens produced 303 and 291 eggs, respectively, in one year. These hens were fed and bred by the Station and are the result of selective breeding by that station for 6 years. Selection has been made both of pure bred and crosses, but the latter method has given the best results. All the high egg records have been secured from hens having high producers as ancestors.

The 2 hens were of similar breeding, Plymouth Rock and White Leghorn, and were fed and cared for similarly to other birds in a flock of 40. The 291-egg hen began laying at the age of 5 1/2 months; five sisters, including the 303 egg hen, averaged 246 eggs each. Five of the best layers in the yard averaged better than 280 eggs; 24 out of 40 exceeded the 200-egg mark, and the whole flock averaged more than 200. The total weight of eggs laid by the 291-egg hen was 36 pounds, and that of the 303-egg hen 42 pounds.

To attract attention to the importance of the proper method of seed selection, the Farm Service Department of the Palladium will offer one bushel of high grade seed corn as a premium for the best article submitted on the "Value of Early Selection of Seed Corn."

The contest will be open to everyone, subject of the following conditions:

Articles shall not exceed 400 words in length.

Articles must be received at the Palladium office by noon on Tuesday, Sept. 21.

Address all articles to Farm Editor of the Palladium.

The Palladium reserves the right to publish any article submitted.

The best articles will be published on the Farm page of the Palladium which appears every Wednesday. The winner of the contest will be announced in the issue of Wednesday, Sept. 23.

In most sections of this country corn is the grain part of the ration that will produce eggs most cheaply. The other grains in the ration are simply used for the purpose of giving a little variety and to make it more appetizing.

But if, as is the case sometimes, two or more grains are purchasable at the same price, the question then resolves itself into this: How do they compare in quality and which is the better grain for poultry? The prices and grades of corn and wheat being equal wheat would be the better grain, as it is nearer to a balanced ration.

The secret of getting eggs out of season is the proper feeding of a balanced ration. Yet ninety-five per cent of farmers feed nothing but corn. Concentrated protein feeds are part of a balanced ration and are absolutely necessary to laying stock. Beef scrap is the article usually relied upon to supply it in sufficient proportion.

**L. E. & W. DETAILS  
CARS OVER LINES**

MILTON, Ind., Sept. 2.—Commencing Tuesday, September 1, the Lake Erie and Western, Fort Wayne division, continued running into Connersville over the Big Four railroad. They now run over the C. H. and D. station, as they originally did when the road was first built and was known as the Junction Monday.

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Many people believe that those remedies which have stood the test of time, that have been put to every trial under the varying conditions of age, weight, general health, etc., may be safely relied upon. And judging by the fact that "Mother's Friend" has been in continual use since our grandmother's earlier years and is known throughout the United States it may be easily inferred that it is something that women gladly recommend.

"Mother's Friend" is prepared only in our own laboratory and is sold by druggists everywhere. Ask for a bottle to-day and write for a special book for expectant mothers. Address Bradford Regulator Co., 307 Lamar Bldg., Atlanta, Ga.

### PALLADIUM OFFERS HIGH QUALITY SEED AS ESSAY REWARD

#### Farm Department Outlines Conditions of Contest to Emphasize Importance of Selecting Good Corn.

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