

NANCY

By Ernie Bushmiller



MUTT AND JEFF

By Bud Fisher



LITTLE REGGY

By Margarita



JITTER

By Arthur Pointer



REG'LAR FELLERS

By Gene Byrnes



VIRGIL

By Len Kleia



SILENT SAM

By Jeff Hayes



POP

By J. Millar Watt

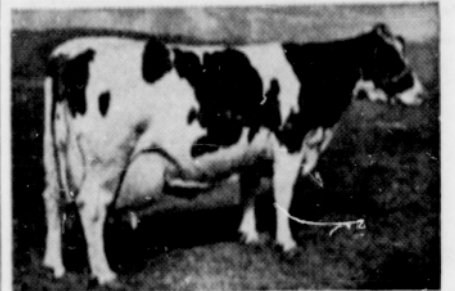


Soil Proven Cause Of Cattle Disease

Cobalt, Iodine, Copper Deficiencies Found

Recent investigations conducted by the American Veterinary Medical association has pointed a way to better health among farm animals. Many livestock diseases have been traced directly to the soil of fields and pastures.

A wasting-away condition found in many localities has been traced to



Carnation Ormsby Madcap Fayne could never have established her record on a pasture deficient in proper elements.

a deficiency of the earthy element called "cobalt." In every case, this condition was remedied when top dressing of superphosphate, containing less than a tin-cupful per ton, was applied to the land.

Lack of iodine in the soil and water often causes prenatal goiter and stillbirth in all species of animals, as well as poor hatchability of eggs.

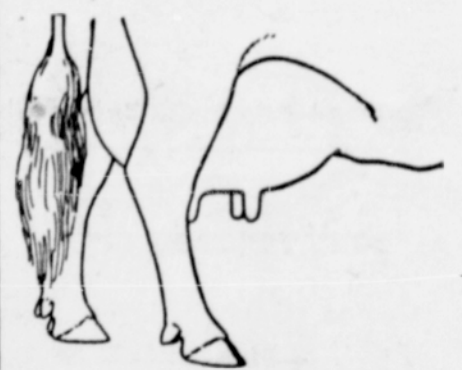
Sway-back has been traced to a lack of copper in the soil. As little as two tablespoonfuls of copper salt mixed with each hundred pounds of salt lick will do away with the sway-back trouble.

Deficiencies of manganese, of phosphorus, zinc and calcium may also be responsible for mysterious losses among flocks and herds which are apparently given good care and feeding. A suggested remedy is a soil survey followed by the addition of the missing element in the manure or fertilizer applied to the soil.

Selection Prevents

Broken Down Udders

While there is no known cure for a cow with a broken down udder, they can usually be prevented by proper breeding selection. Weak udders are inherited. Some strains have them more than others. In selecting foundation stock breeders should choose only cows whose udders are so well attached that there is little likelihood that they will



When selecting dairy cattle for breeding, special attention must be paid to udders.

break down for several years. There is always a danger of break down caused by severe injury.

At the first suggestion of an oversized udder, calf heifers should be fed lightly on grain, substituting bran or other laxative feeds for most of the carbohydrate feeds, such as corn and barley.

Other beneficial steps are milking before freshening, as soon as the udder gets large, and three times a day milking of the heavy producers for several weeks after freshening.

Improved Machinery Water System

This new water system is so designed that the same pump may be used for either shallow or deep well service. Made by F. E. Myers & Bros. Co., Ashland, Ohio.

If the water level changes, the pump is quickly converted by removing tap bolts with ordinary tools and attaching simple fittings.

