

BOY SCOUTS



(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

SCOUTS AND "GOOD TURNS"

The "daily good turn" which every boy scout when he joins the ranks of the movement pledges himself to perform, has two impressive illustrations in the following instances:

While returning home from school for lunch, Scout Max Davis of Jersey City, N. J., noted an American flag attached to a rainspout, sagging haphazardly on the pavements of a wide boulevard. Glancing up the lad saw that a whole row of flags which had been strung across the street for a recent parade had become loosened.

"One end of the line to which the flags were attached was high in a tree," says a New York daily. "The other end was tied to an electric light pole on the opposite side of the street. Up the tree went Max. Untying the knot, he wound the rope around his fingers preparatory to taking up the slack.

"Along the boulevard at that moment came an automobile," continues the story. "Just as Max lifted the rope a bit to tighten it, the car struck it. The next instant his fingers torn from his perch in the tree, Max lay on the ground in an agony of pain. Two passing motorcycle policemen saw the accident. One dashed after the car. The other summoned an ambulance and rushed Max to the hospital, where his dangling fingers were amputated just above the knuckles.

"When folks ask you how you lost 'em, buddy, what are you going to say?" asked a sick world war veteran in the next cot.

"Say I had 'em jerked off by a rope," answered Max.

"Buddy, listen," pleaded the veteran, "don't do that. You've got something better'n a medal—tell 'em you lost 'em savin' the American flag."

In the second instance, sixteen-year-old Eagle Scout Carlton Price of Syracuse, N. Y., through quick and intelligent application of scout training in first aid, saved a baby from bleeding to death from a severed artery. In the desperate moment of crisis, while parents and friends in a panic stood helpless watching the child's life ebbing away, the boy calmly putting into practice his knowledge, pressed back the openings of the wound, held them in place with a silver knife, and performed expertly with soft old linen the required bandaging.

"The three-year-old baby, playing in the fields near his father's home, eight miles from Port Byron, N. Y., ran into the reaper and his right foot was almost severed at the ankle," states the Syracuse Journal. "The father, Lynn Van Gilder, unaware the child was in the field, saw him too late as his little pink dress flashed alongside the razorlike blades.

"Eagle Scout Carlton Price is working for the summer on the Van Gilder farm. Hearing the father's cry he hastened over and helped to carry the baby to the farmhouse. In the midst of panic he was the calm, cool person who took charge of things.

"When the doctor came he marveled a boy could do such an expert job of bandaging and left everything as it was until the child was brought to the Good Shepherd hospital where the foot was operated upon."

FROM GOVERNOR MOORE—

"If there is anything I can do to help the great boy scout movement you may command me," states Gov. Charles C. Moore of Idaho, in a communication to James E. West, chief scout executive. "If every boy in the country were a member of the boy scout organization our problems of radicalism would be forgotten after one generation. The boy scout is a better boy at home, at school and on the street. He is the better citizen in the making." The governor is an honorary member.

SCOUT TROOP "MELTING POT"

In boy scout Troop 40 of San Francisco are boys representing Mexico, Assyria, Greece, Lithuania, Russia, Germany, Italy, Holland, France, England, Scotland and America. The boys were either born in one of the 12 countries or their parents are natives of one of them. United States Commissioner of Naturalization Raymond F. Crist says: "Boy scouts form and maintain the all-American 'melting pot' among the youth of our country."

BOY SCOUT RESCUES COMRADE

Because a modest hero and his grateful debtor decided to keep the details of a recent thrilling rescue from public attention, friends of the boys did not know until some weeks later of the bravery and quick action of fourteen-year-old Eagle Scout Frank J. Samon of Malden, Mass., in saving eleven-year-old John C. Kavanaugh from death. The scene of the rescue was a clay pit, known as the "fresh water pit" and the scout got him safely to shore.

DAIRY

Variation in Butterfat Tests Nothing Unusual

The pure-bred dairyman as well as the commercial dairyman is interested in the tests for butterfat upon their cattle. Quite frequently these tests are made either upon the entire herd or upon individuals of the herds. When these tests are compared with tests made previously, a wide variation or fluctuation is noted. There are times when these tests are made within a few days of each other and the variation is surprising. Such fluctuations are often looked upon with suspicion, while it should be realized that it is quite natural for cows to vary in their tests for butterfat. In fact when this point is investigated it is found that cows vary more in their tests than is commonly thought.

Some years ago the Michigan Agricultural college published a special bulletin containing the work of Anderson upon the variations in the percentage of butterfat of single milkings of cows upon test. The seven-day tests of 200 cows handled under ordinary herd conditions were studied as well as similar records upon 2,000 cows entered in the advanced registry of their respective breeds. Any conclusions reached by these investigations can be looked upon as being indicative of the real condition, as the number of milkings studied is large enough to warrant this.

It may be expected that 50 per cent of the cows in a herd will vary in the percentage of butterfat in the milk produced at individual milkings in a seven-day period 1 per cent or less. Fifty per cent of the cows during a like period will vary in their tests from 1.1 to 2 per cent, 14 per cent will vary from 2.1 per cent to 3 per cent, while the remaining 6 per cent will show a variation between milkings of more than 3 per cent. From these facts we may conclude that it is not surprising to have a cow test 3 per cent at one milking and test 6 per cent at the next milking. I have actually seen a cow test 1.8 per cent in the morning and test over 6 per cent in the afternoon. In a herd of 100 cows the average variation of the entire herd test would be 1.49 per cent based upon these figures.—B. W. Fairbanks, Colorado Agricultural College.

Basis of Dairy Profits in Food, Feed and Care

"One cow, well fed and cared for, will make more milk and profit than two or more cows poorly fed and cared for," is the keynote expressed in Wisconsin Circular 151 by George C. Humphrey of the animal husbandry department of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

"Don't be satisfied to buy or raise anything but good dairy cows. 'Don't try to keep more cows than it is possible to feed and care for well. 'Treat the cows kindly. Rough treatment greatly reduces the amount of milk she produces.

"Feed liberal rations. Make this possible by laying in a store of good grains such as corn, barley and oats and some alfalfa or clover hay. These feeds make a good combination when fed with roots or silage.

"Provide plenty of fresh water which is cool but not too cold. It takes a lot of water to make milk so it must be provided.

"Protect the cows from cold, chilling weather and storms and dampness. It helps to increase milk production. "Give the mother of the new-born calf a pail of warm water—she is feverish and this will relieve her thirst.

"Her first feed should be five or six quarts of ground oats and wheat bran."

These are but a few of the many timely suggestions offered by Mr. Humphrey in the bulletin, which with the valuable rations suggested make this a most desirable little pamphlet for the dairyman.

Inflamed Udder of Cow May Be Avoided by Feed

It is seldom, if ever, necessary to milk a cow before freshening. If the bag is badly swollen and milk drips from the teats, it is sometimes a good idea to relieve the bag by drawing a little milk but the mere presence of inflammation and "cake" in the udder does not necessarily mean that the milking should be done. It is much better to leave the cow alone in this regard as the last few days before freshening the cow secretes a peculiar quality of milk called colostrum in her udder, which is very essential to the new-born calf as it acts as a purgative and helps to clear out his system. Excessive difficulty from inflammation and caked udders may be avoided by giving laxative feeds.

SCOUTS TO AID AIRMEN

Boy scout "good turns" are now to include the aerial world. A special course of instruction for the scouts teaching them how to be of service in case of airplane accidents and how to give assistance to pilots, is now under consideration. The national council, Boy Scouts of America, has accepted in principle co-operative plans suggested by the National Aeronautic association, the Post Office and War and Navy departments regarding the establishment of airplane landing fields.

POULTRY



CROPPING PLAN FOR POULTRY

By Using Two Yards Alternately Fowls May Be Supplied With Green Food Year Round.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Green food for poultry may be provided throughout the year in a large portion of the country by using two yards alternately; that is, a crop is pastured in one yard while another crop is growing in the second yard. The following plan is suggested by specialists of the department, as adapted to moderate climatic conditions.



Feeding a Flock of Pure Breds.

The crop grown should be the one best suited to the particular locality. For the extreme North or South the dates should be modified. Thickly sown crops furnish succulent food and summer shade.

APRIL 1 TO JULY 1	
Growing (yard 1):	Feeding (yard 2):
Oats	Winter rye
Chard or lettuce	Winter vetch
Clover or vetch	Crimson clover
Sunflowers (shade and seed)	(New Jersey and South)
Cowpeas	Sweet clover
Rape	
JULY 1 TO OCTOBER 1	
Growing (yard 1):	Growing (yard 2):
Oats	Buckwheat
Chard and lettuce	Dwarf Essex rape
Clover or vetch	Flat turnips
Cowpeas	
Rape	
OCTOBER 1 TO APRIL 1	
Growing (yard 1):	Feeding (yard 2):
Oats	Buckwheat
Winter rye	Dwarf Essex rape
Winter vetch	Flat turnips
Sweet clover	Soy beans
Crimson clover	

HANDY LIGHT-HANDLED RAKE

Eggs Laid in Litter at Rear of House May Be Gathered Without Crawling for Them.

In most large poultry houses some of the hens will lay in the litter at the rear of the house beneath the dropping boards. It is a nuisance to have to crawl under after these eggs and it pays to have a light-handled rake in the poultry house to assist in gathering them. They can be slowly raked out of the litter with little danger of breakage.

FOWLS CONSUME WEED SEEDS

Also Pick Up Insects and Vegetable Matter No Other Farm Animal Would Use.

Fowls are natural scavengers, consuming great amounts of weed seeds, picking up insects that would be detrimental, and finding vegetable and other matter that no other domestic animal would either find or use.

POULTRY NOTES

Gather the eggs twice daily.

Sell all hens two years old or over.

Clean houses often, once or twice weekly. Daily is better. Begin now.

The chicken crop is an important one and its profit is often dependent upon early hatching.

On nearly every farm in the country more ducks could be raised profitably and without much inconvenience.

Chinese geese are in every way practical, but are not as large as the Toulouse, Embdens or Africans.

Late hatched pullets are usually the ones that become infested with roup in the fall, thereby endangering the rest of the flock.

Millions of late hatched chicks die each year as the result of being infested with lice which are so prevalent in the summer.

With young chicks wet feeds cause increased labor and bigger loss by digestive disorders. Grit, oyster shell, charcoal and clean water should always be provided.

Theodore Kosloff



Moscow, Russia, is the birthplace of Theodore Kosloff, the well-known "movie" star. In his early stage career he was recognized as the premier interpretative dancer of Europe. He joined the throng of silver screen artists in 1917. His long years of success in theatrical work aided in his success as a moving picture actor.

The Friendly Path

By Walter L. Robinson

TOO MUCH TALK

TOO much talk is dangerous. Perhaps this is what an editor recently had in mind when he declared:

"When talk is loose and money tight, there must be something wrong, all right."

During the period of readjustment, there undoubtedly was a great deal of hardship of which little or nothing was heard. But just the same there was considerable more talk than was for the best interests of the public.

No matter how bad anything may be, constant complaining—about it will usually make it worse. The more one thinks or talks of his ills or disappointments the less time he'll have to consider or discuss constructive plans.

Furthermore, to parade misfortunes before the world is likely to turn others' thoughts in the wrong direction and scatter the sunshine before it has a chance to shine long enough on a single pathway to make it cheerful and smooth.

It is always inimical to the common good to talk sadness. Far better to sift out the happiness, no matter how scarce it may be, for there never can be too much.

There probably is nothing more contagious than "hard luck" talk. Though business men continually claim to be seeking the encouraging news of economic conditions, we know they always become nearly panic stricken when they hear a whisper that's discouraging.

It isn't possible to dispel depression when people live with depressing thoughts.

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SOME DOUBT.

"I understand they always bring out the brass band when you are scheduled to speak."

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "I'm not sure whether they mean it as a compliment or whether they want to make sure the crowd will have some genuine entertainment."—Exchange.



SHE'S FAIR

He: Till I met you, I always said I'd never marry a blonde.

She: Well, don't worry, I'm not going to let you break your resolution.

A LINE O' CHEER

By John Kendrick Bangs.

VACATION DAYS

I'N ALL these soft vacation days I see a little hint of value great to settle back and be of Peace the guest And give my woes a sadly needed rest. Hence I have sent my worries far away. And all the troubles of the passing day. My cares, and every bit of life's vexation, I've sent afar upon a long vacation, And told each one upon its way to pack. And not on my account to hurry back. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

The SANDMAN STORY

MR. BEAR'S TRICK

MR. BEAR'S house stood on the side of a hill. The chimney was close to the hill and then the roof slanted, and this just suited the plan which Mr. Bear had thought out to punish the one who had climbed up to the chimney and slid down into his pantry several nights and carried off his pies and cakes.

At the foot of the hill was a muddy pond, and that also suited the plan Mr. Bear had; for once any one started rolling down the roof of his house, Mr. Bear knew they would keep right on until they landed in the muddy pond below.

Mr. Bear was a very sound sleeper, and though he had tried very hard to keep awake at night and catch the thief, he had not been able to do so. And once Mr. Bear was asleep, the



"Smeared it Thickly With Grease."

nightly visitor was able to come down the chimney and go away without waking Mr. Bear.

And so Mr. Bear had thought hard and long of some plan to stop these visits, and one day he climbed up a ladder to the slanting roof and smeared it thickly with grease.

That night he did not try to keep awake. He went right to sleep as soon as he touched his bed, and Mr. Fox, who was waiting nearby, heard him snore and knew it was safe for him to slide down the chimney.

But his feet had no sooner touched the greasy roof than out from under him they flew and over he rolled and rolled. And then bounce, bang! He

"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day, lucky jewel

MIRANDA

THE Latin adjective mirandus is responsible for the existence of charming Miranda, a name forever associated with poetic fancy. Miranda signifies "admirable" or "worthy to be admired" and, aside from its harmonic syllables, claims the right to fame through the kindly offices of Shakespeare.

When the master dramatist wrote "The Tempest," he called his beautiful and modest heroine, daughter of Prospero, Miranda. She it was who, brought up on a desert island with the delicate spirit Ariel and the savage and deformed Caliban as her only companions, became the object of the love of Ferdinand, son of the King of Naples, who was shipwrecked on the island.

The exquisite love story which the poet dramatist wove about the young couple and the efforts of the young prince to prove the sincerity of his devotion by performing the lowest menial tasks prescribed by Prospero, has made the name of Miranda one of the love heroines of history. She ranks with Dante's Beatrice and Petrarch's Laura.

The pearl is Miranda's talismanic gem. It signifies the modesty, charm and affability for which the name stands. Monday is her lucky day and 4 her lucky number. The wild rose is her flower.

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Community Morals.

"There have been a great many arrests in Crimson Gulch."

"Yes," replied Cactus Joe. "We can't make up our minds whether the Gulch is getting worse, or whether bootleg liquor is stupefying the lawless element and making it easier to come up with."



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struck the ground and rolled some more until he went splash in the muddy pond at the foot of the hill.

Mr. Bear awoke, for Mr. Fox made a terrible racket on the roof trying to save himself. But before Mr. Bear could get to the window he heard some scrambling on the roof and a bang on the ground and then all was still.

He hurried to the window and looked out, and in the moonlight he saw at the foot of the hill two muddy objects swinging their paws about in a very angry manner. He could not make out who they were at first, but after a while Mr. Bear saw it was Mr. Fox and Mr. 'Possum.

Mr. 'Possum had been the one who had visited Mr. Bear's house so often, and one night he had met Mr. Fox just as he was coming away with a basketful of pies and cakes. "There is plenty more," he told Mr. Fox. "You meet me tomorrow night and I will show you how to get in."

But Mr. Fox did not care to be shown; he wanted to get there first and take his pick of things, and he did arrive first, so by the time Mr. 'Possum rolled off the roof and landed in the pond Mr. Fox was just coming out of the muddy water.

Mr. 'Possum could not stop to be polite; he was rolling fast; and he gave Mr. Fox a bump, and back they both fell into the muddy pond.

"What do you mean by knocking me over?" inquired Mr. Fox angrily as he shook himself.

"What do you mean by pulling me into that muddy water?" asked Mr. 'Possum as he crawled up the bank, and just as Mr. Bear looked out of his window they began to quarrel.

"Ah, two of them!" said Mr. Bear. "I will give them a good beating."

He was almost down the hill when Mr. Fox and Mr. 'Possum saw him. They stopped wrangling, and dodging and ducking, they ran by him and up the hill. But as they passed the house Mr. Fox saw the roof, and he knew what had happened.

Mr. Bear was bothered no more. His pantry was as well filled in the morning as when he went to bed, for Mr. 'Possum and Mr. Fox were cured of their longing for Mr. Bear's pies and cakes by one mud bath, and they did not care to take another.

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MEN YOU MAY MARRY

By E. R. PEYSER

Has a Galoot Like This Proposed to You?

Symptoms: He dreams idle—very idle—dreams. He walks among the clouds. He talks as if through tissue paper and parts his hair wherever fancy dictates. His little patent leather slippers are darlings. He is one little sweetheart. He really is. He loves old-fashioned poetry. Modern paintings he fears because they are "quite glaring."

IN FACT This is a modest and retiring soul—a soul of souls.

Prescription for His Bride: Cater to him early and late, but don't forget your own soul catering to his.

Absorb This: MARRIAGE IS LIKE A PAIR OF HIGH-CLASS SHOES; TWO SO(U)L'S ARE NECESSARY. (© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

THE RIGHT THING AT THE RIGHT TIME

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

PHOTOGRAPHS

A CHEAP, second-rate photograph proclaims itself of course by its finish and mounting, but just as much by the manner in which the subject is posed. If you are going to have your picture taken don't let a photographer make the picture look second-rate by posing you in the wrong way.

Have you ever looked in the photographer's window to see the poses of the young brides and grooms? One favorite pose shows the embarrassed bridegroom sitting stiffly in the photographer's posing chair, with the white-clad bride standing squarely beside him, one arm and hand placed definitely across his shoulders.

Now this is a most un-American pose, for the well-bred American male should never permit himself to occupy a single chair to the exclusion of a woman.

In a large family group mistakes in grouping are often made, but in general you should follow the same rule in the seating that you would in real life. Men and children should never be seated to the exclusion of women.

No Encore Wanted.

"And," concluded the Sunday school teacher, "if you are a good boy, Tommy, you will go to heaven and have a gold crown on your head."

"Not much," said Tommy. "I had one of these things put on a tooth once."