

# OUR COMIC SECTION

## Killing Time



## MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

## Three Cheers by the Autoists

HMM—LETTER FROM "PEDESTRIAN" ASKING FOR AN EDITORIAL ROASTING "RECKLESS AUTOISTS" "THEY'VE BEEN GETTING ABUSE EVER SINCE THE AUTO WAS NEW, AND THEY DESERVE IT, BUT THE "RECKLESS PEDESTRIAN" IS ALSO ENTITLED TO SOME ATTENTION

THE RECKLESS PEDESTRIAN WHO CROSSES STREETS LOOKING NEITHER TO RIGHT OR LEFT—THE PEDESTRIAN WHO CROSSES IN THE MIDDLE OF THE BLOCK—THE PEDESTRIAN WHO STOPS ON THE CROSSINGS TO VISIT—THE LADY WHO PUSHES A BABY CARRIAGE OUT INTO TRAFFIC

LIKewise—THE PERSON WHO WALKS ON A BUSY STATE ROAD AT NIGHT WITHOUT EVEN A FLASHLIGHT OR LANTERN TO WARN AUTOISTS—AND THE DRIVER OF A WAGON OR BUGGY WHO VIOLATES THE LAW BY NEGLECTING TO PLACE A LIGHT ON HIS VEHICLE—"FLIRTING WITH THE UNDERTAKER," ALL OF THEM

Y'LL PUT IN A FEW HARSH WORDS FOR THE PARENTS WHO LET THEIR CHILDREN PLAY IN THE STREET—THE KIDS WILL HARDLY GET OUT OF THE WAY ENOUGH TO LET CARS BY, AND I'VE HAD THEM BLOCK THE ROAD SO I HAD TO STOP THE CAR TO AVOID HITTING THEM. IT'S ABOUT TIME SOMEONE ROASTED THE "RECKLESS PEDESTRIAN!"

© Western Newspaper Union

## THE FEATHERHEADS

## Someone Slipped Up

FANNY—HOW MANY PEOPLE DO YOU KNOW THAT ARE IN THE LAUNDRY BUSINESS?

WHAT ON EARTH—WHY THE BOY THAT DELIVERS EACH WEEK IS ALL—WHY?

WELL I GUESS THAT'S ALL RIGHT THEN TO TELL YOU—BUT BE SURE NOT TO TELL ANYONE THAT KNOWS A LAUNDRY MAN!

FELIX!—FOR HEAVEN'S SAKE! WHAT ARE YOU DRIVING AT?

I HATE TO THINK WHAT WOULD HAPPEN IF ANY SELF-RESPECTING, CONSCIENTIOUS LAUNDRYMAN SHOULD EVER HEAR OF IT—BUT

THERE'S A SHIRT JUST COME BACK FROM THE LAUNDRY WITH A BUTTON ON IT!!!

© Western Newspaper Union

## DAIRY FACTS

### SILLO REQUIRED FOR DOZEN COWS

The silo on the dairy farm is indispensable where the owner has as many as ten or twelve cows, and the cost is small as compared with the value.

There is an increasing use of silos in North Carolina because silage furnishes during winter that feed which nearest approaches summer pasturage at its best. Silage is a succulent feed when pasture is not available. It makes possible a cheaper ration, gives a greater feed value to an acre of corn and keeps up the milk flow in winter. "Forty per cent of the feeding value of corn is in the stalks and leaves, and these are saved when converted into silage," says H. H. Gordon, extension agricultural engineer at State college. "The average cow will consume 30 pounds of silage each day and the dairyman should have three tons of silage per cow, or enough to carry her for six months. To figure the acreage required to produce this amount, one should figure a ton of silage for each five bushels of corn. Land producing fifty bushels of corn per acre will produce ten tons of silage."

Mr. Gordon states that when feeding from the silo begins at least two inches should be removed each day to prevent spoiling. Therefore the number of cows to be fed determines the diameter of the silo. Less than 15 head of cattle will require a silo 10 feet in diameter; 15 to 25, not over 12 feet in diameter, and 25 to 40 head, not over 14 feet in diameter. It is not advisable to build a silo over 14 feet in diameter, and should the herd require more silage another silo should be constructed.

A wooden silo costs about \$2 to \$3 per ton capacity; a concrete silo, from \$5 to \$6 per ton capacity, and a hollow tile silo, from \$10 to \$12 per ton capacity. Bills of material and instructions for building silos may be obtained free of charge on application to Mr. Gordon at State college, Raleigh, N. C.

### Heavy Milkers Require

#### Rest Between Periods

Heavy milkers need the longest rest between lactation periods and dairymen should utilize this resting time to build up physique and to lay down reserve rather than diminish the feed of the dry cow. In former times farmers were afraid of the fat cow at calving time. But the dry cow ceases to give milk because she is doing something bigger. Heavy milking takes more from the cow's body than ordinary feeding puts on. And she needs a certain amount of overweight in reserve to enable her to hold up through the next milking period. Feeding a good cow well is putting money in the bank, and it comes back with interest. Modern research contradicts distinctly and emphatically the belief that dry hay is good enough for the dry cow, and the shortsighted meanness of milking a cow as long as possible before her next calving.

### Dairy Specialist Warns

#### Against Inferior Cattle

E. A. Gannon, dairy specialist of Purdue university, has just issued a timely warning with reference to the importation of inferior dairy cattle. The present demand for dairy cows has made business especially good, he states, in some sections for the trader who deals in inferior cows. As a general rule these cows are undersize, in poor condition and not good producers. He mentions one man who purchased four head, three of which were unprofitable producers and the fourth of which had to be sold on account of udder trouble. He recommends that any dairyman who wishes to increase his herd can find good cows from clean, healthy herds and owned by reputable men. This is good advice in any community.

### Production of Butter

#### Increased in Minnesota

Not only has the butter production of Minnesota greatly increased during the last few years, but the dairy cows and creameries have become more efficient. In 1920 the number of dairy cows in the state was 1,350,000, and the butter output 120,000,000 pounds. In 1925 there were 1,563,000 dairy cows, or an increase of only about 15 per cent, whereas the butter production in the same year was 245,000,000 pounds, or 100 per cent larger than in 1920. The peak in number of creameries in Minnesota was reached in 1915, when there were 865. After ten years of enormous expansion in creamery butter making, however, the state now has fewer than 800 creameries.

### Economical Production

The most important thing in economical milk production is the cow. The second important consideration is the feed and care which she receives. No matter how good the individual cow may be, she will not give good returns unless she has the feed that is necessary to maintain her body and keep that body working at maximum capacity. If a ration that is otherwise plentiful does not contain enough protein, then a portion of the feed will be wasted.

## POULTRY FACTS

### HEN EGGS STAND HEAVY PRESSURE

That an ordinary hen's egg will stand heavy pressure was proved in an exhibit which the poultry department at the College of Agriculture at Ithaca displayed at the New York state fair.

A 16-pound steel sledge hammer was arranged so that it came down on the egg once a minute, being raised and lowered automatically. The egg was placed on a scale which registered the pressure; extra weight was applied and the egg stood the weight of 23 pounds, or all that the scales would register. A special trial was made when still more weight was applied on the handle of the sledge, and it is estimated that the egg stood more than 50 pounds pressure before it broke.

The purpose of the demonstration was to show the pressure that an ordinary egg would stand, and to show why it was desirable to produce eggs with strong shells. Strong shelled eggs ship best, and evaporate least; this prolongs their freshness, and pleases the consumer, because a greater proportion of them reach the market in good condition.

"This is the first time such an arrangement has been used to demonstrate the strength of the shells of hen eggs," according to C. K. Powell, in charge of the exhibit. "Usually, the breaking strength has been tested by pressing the eggs between two hardwood blocks."

Breaking strength of eggs indicates, to some extent, breeding and feeding of the hens. Minerals must make up a part of the ration, and, in this connection, it is said that cod liver oil aids in the assimilation of the minerals by the birds.

### Tobacco Dust Useful to

#### Destroy Worms in Flock

Placing 2 per cent of tobacco dust in the mash is a common remedy for removing worms from poultry. Then once each week give epsom salts to the flock at the rate of a pound per hundred birds. The salts can be given in the drinking water or in the amount of wet mash that the flock will eat quickly, allowing as even a distribution of the medicine as possible.

Some poultrymen are using the commercial worm capsules with good success, as it insures every bird receiving the proper share. Keep the droppings removed from the houses, and distribute them as far as possible from the poultry houses and range. This helps to keep down the infestation of worms.

### Laying Hens Need Good,

#### Palatable Grain Mash

A good mash should be fed to laying hens, according to G. L. Stevenson, head of the department of poultry husbandry at South Dakota State college. The mash used at State college consists of one-fourth part of oilmeal to one part each of bran, middlings, tankage, ground oats and cornmeal when it is not too high. Ground barley is now being used in place of cornmeal. Two pounds of charcoal are also mixed with each 500 pounds of meal, and about one-half pound of salt is mixed per 100 pounds of meal. The salt makes the meal more palatable.

### Poultry Hints

Let the breeding flocks have the range when you shut up the hens for winter eggs.

Watch the water supply. Poultry should never be allowed to drink frozen water.

For hatching eggs breed from the best of the late-laying hens, rather than from the pullets.

Be on guard for the first sign of colds or roup in the poultry, and to separate the afflicted from the rest.

It is not well to force heavy egg production through feeding where birds are to be used for breeding pens.

It is a good scheme to plow or spade up the poultry runs each spring in order to get rid of worms that cause gapes in chickens.

Nature's way of resting her feathered family is to let them rear a family. Turkeys and chickens are both better for the season of rest.

Turning hens out of the warm henhouse on a chill wintry day, or with a cold wind blowing, or with snow or ice on the ground, opens the way to wheezing roup before midnight.

If you shut up the pullets they may lose their appetite. Coax them along with frequent grain feedings and a moist mash once a day.

Cement makes the best floor for a poultry house. When properly built it is economical, easy to clean, rat proof, durable, and free from dampness.

Breed only from birds producing eggs of a uniform size and as near chalk white in color as possible. Trap-nest pullets during first winter and mark birds producing poor type eggs.

## COLDS COST MONEY

It is estimated that a sufferer from colds loses three days' time from work in a year.

FORTIFY YOURSELF AGAINST COLDS, GRIPPE

Turn up your body with

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY

All Dealers, Liquid or Tablets.

## Garfield Tea

Was Your Grandmother's Remedy

For every stomach and intestinal ill. This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.

PISO'S for coughs

Quick Relief! A pleasant effective syrup. 35c and 60c sizes. And externally, use PISO'S Throat and Chest Salve, 35c.

ADD TO YOUR INCOME. Men to service article for distribution in your territory, during spare time. Write UNITED INDUSTRIES, Bishop Street, Toledo, Ohio.

## Passing of Community

Singing Loss to World

"What has happened to community singing, which did its part in winning the war and afterward made life merrier for age as well as youth?" asks the Independent, Boston. There is a dearth of it now, and even when one finds it the old gusto is gone and the listless choruses drag through to a drooping end. This ought not to be. There is much more than a social heart warming in popular song, important as that may be in our conglomerate country. The individual's own stimulus is most important of all, for he ought to "go forth to life" with spirit and power.

One cannot listen in church, which ought to be the greatest place for community song, without wondering why the gift has fallen into disuse. People mechanically go through the form of opening their hymn books and rising, and then seem abashed into silence by the sound of their own voices.

## DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Aspirin Marked with "Bayer Cross" Has Been Proved Safe by Millions.

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 26 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

## Too Bad

Flora—I don't believe that scandal about Mrs. Gayleigh.

Fanny—Then why did you tell me about it?

Flora—I was in hope that you could confirm it.

Good health depends upon good digestion. Safeguard your digestion with Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills and you safeguard your health. 512 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

Criticize yourself today and others tomorrow.

## Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

25c and 75c Pkgs. Sold Everywhere

DR. STAFFORD'S

OLIVE TAR

FOR COLDS

PASTOR KOENIG'S NERVINE

for Epilepsy Nervousness & Sleeplessness

PRICE \$1.50 AT YOUR DRUG STORE

Write for free Booklet KOENIG MEDICINE CO.

1045 N. WELLS ST. CHICAGO, ILL.