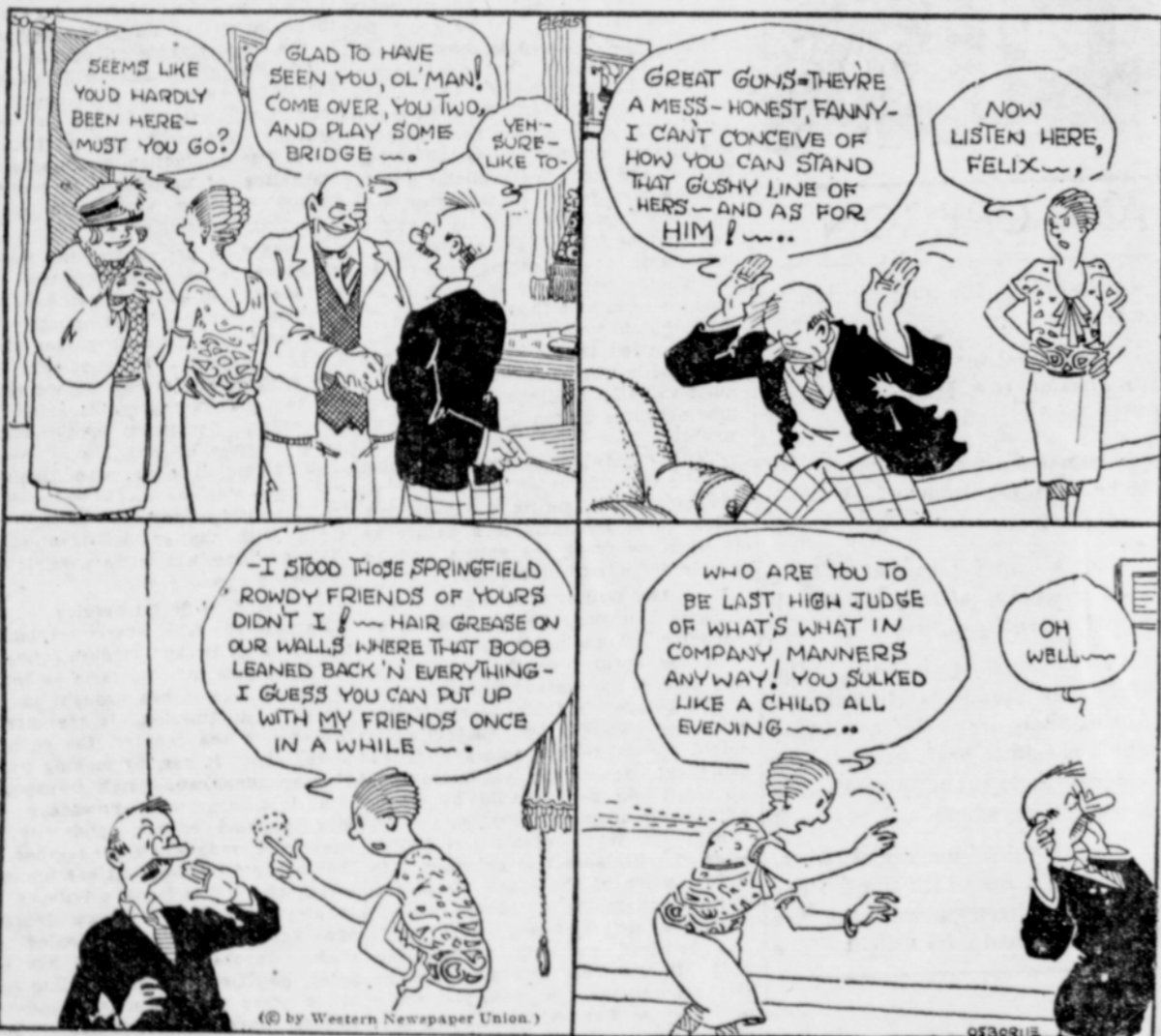


OUR COMIC SECTION

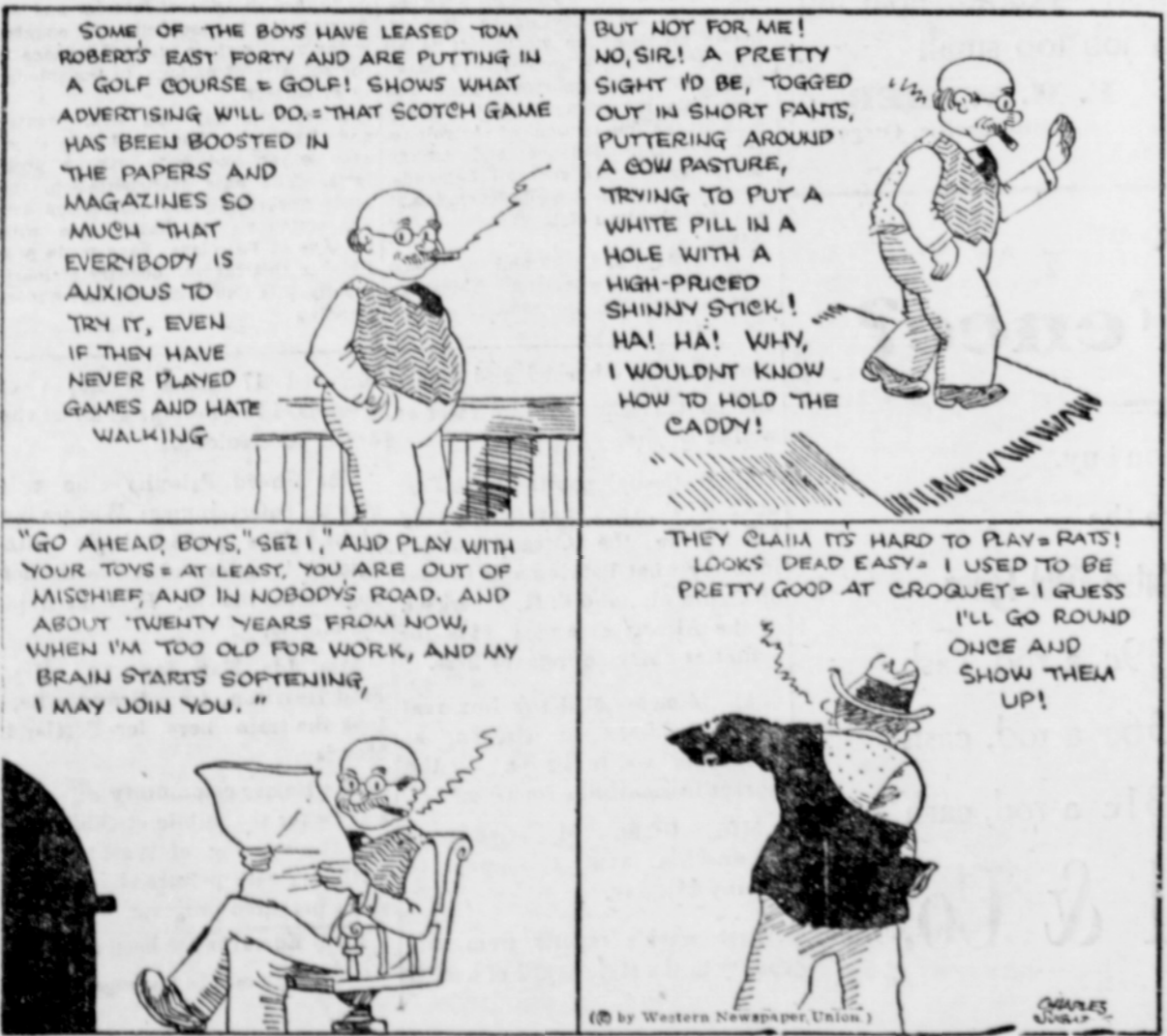
Off the Concrete



THE FEATHERHEADS



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL



DAIRY TALES

GIVE SEPARATOR GOOD ATTENTION

When using a cream separator on the farm the following precepts should be observed:

1. Put the separator in a bright dairy room that can be easily cleaned and that is always free from odors of all kinds.
2. Set the machine perfectly level and bolt it to a solid foundation, preferably concrete.
3. Oil thoroughly each time it is used.
4. Be sure that the parts are properly assembled, then start the machine gently and slowly.
5. Maintain the proper speed and keep an even pressure on the handle at all times.
6. When separation is completed flush the bowl with a quart of skim milk or warm water, but do not let skim milk or water run into the cream.
7. Having set the cream into cold water and disposed of the skim milk, take the bowl apart and rinse with lukewarm water.
8. Using hot water, washing powder and brushes, scrub all parts that come in contact with the milk.
9. Rinse with hot water, then place in boiling water or steam sterilizer for a few minutes and hang up to dry.
10. Wipe frame of separator.

The necessity for thoroughly cleaning and scalding the separator every time it is used cannot be too greatly emphasized. Cream from an unclean separator has very poor keeping qualities, soon develops a decided "off flavor" and becomes second grade. Cream of this kind brings financial loss to the purchaser whether he is selling it on a quality basis or not. Poor cream makes poor butter and poor butter returns a low price to the producer, whether creamery is cooperative or otherwise.

The financial loss caused by unclean separators is frequently not fully appreciated because it is indirect; it is, however, none the less real. Good business management of the dairy, therefore, demands that the separator be thoroughly cleaned each time it is used.—W. H. Woodley, College of Agriculture, University of Arkansas.

Veal of Prime Quality Result of Suckling Calf

Veal of the prime quality is the result of permitting the calves to suckle their dams, in which event it is necessary to allow them to have all the new milk they will consume, and often it is necessary to supply an additional nurse cow or else permit the calf to nurse his dam and partake in addition all the whole milk supply from other sources.

The addition of grain to the ration would really convert the product into beef rather than veal, for generally veal is the outcome of feeding calves exclusively on new milk. Much of the meat that is sold for veal is obtained from animals that have been fed some grain, but it is not difficult to realize the distinction if you have opportunity to compare the two products. Hence, your calf that is nine months old must be fed for beef rather than veal, for the prime veal calves run around 175 to 200 pounds.

Water Supply for Cows During Winter Months

G. A. Williams, dairy extension specialist of Purdue university, has just issued a timely hint regarding the water supply for cows during the winter months. He states that 87 per cent of milk is water, and that a cow needs about three pounds of water for every pound of milk produced. Water cannot be absorbed through the system until it is warmed up to approximately the temperature of the cow's body, and if the heat for warming this water must be supplied by the cow herself, she will use a great deal of the energy from the feed furnished her for this purpose, rather than for the production of milk. For that reason, it is highly important that the cow be given ample supplies of pure water at moderate temperatures.

Dairy Facts

Any good salt gives results, but the cows should have it at all times.

There is nothing much smaller in actual dimensions than bacteria, but they can make the careful milkman plenty of trouble.

Thoroughly clean and disinfect all your utensils with which the milk comes in contact. The disinfecting may be done with boiling water.

The United States has 205 horses per 100 workers with an annual income of \$292 per worker.

Pulverized salt seems to be preferred by animals. Give them plenty of it—particularly cows. They seem to enjoy it more than block salt.

When two litters are farrowed yearly the cost per pig is reduced to \$2.82 at weaning. In other words the litter was obtained at an additional cost of \$8.34, or an additional cost per pig of \$1.19.

POULTRY FACTS

WATCH DETAILS TO OBTAIN EGGS

Attention to a few details is often the deciding factor in making profits in the poultry business.

"For instance," continues L. M. Black, New Jersey extension specialist in poultry, "if good results in egg production are to be expected during cold weather, it is quite important that the pullets be confined to the laying houses. Cold wintry blasts and frozen ground are not conducive to high egg yields.

"Allow each bird four square feet of floor space in a well-ventilated house, and furnish a good ration containing plenty of green feed. The birds will respond by filling the egg basket with a high-priced product.

"Another detail is the buying of baby chicks for next spring's delivery. 'Do it early' is a good slogan, and its observance may save a disappointment. Many a poultryman has been forced to accept chicks hatched later than he desired just because he did not place his order with his hatchery man at an early date.

"The thoughtful poultryman also determine now whether or not their incubators and brooder stoves are in readiness for the coming hatching season. Now is the time to inspect this equipment carefully and order any necessary parts that will increase the possibilities of a successful season. Thermometers and control wafers should be tested to see that they record varying temperatures accurately. It may even be advisable to set up the machines and brooders and run a short test on them. Above all, do not neglect them until the last moment and awake to find yourself unprepared to start off at the opening of the hatching season."

Success in Incubating Duck and Turkey Eggs

To get the best possible success in incubating duck and turkey eggs, secure a hygrometer. Keep it in the egg chamber during the entire hatch, the same as you do with the thermometer. By examining the eggs occasionally to determine the size of the air cell you will be able to know whether or not the moisture content is running about the right degree. If the eggs dry down too fast, it is an indication that too much moisture is being evaporated from the egg content. On the other hand, if the air cell remains small without much of a detectable change such often indicates too much moisture. A hygrometer can be purchased from most any incubator manufacturer or poultry supply house.

Egg-Laying Period May Be Profitably Prolonged

The fact that hens lay heavily in March and April as a result of nature's urge, causes many poultrymen to overlook giving the hens the sort of feed and care that will prolong the laying period. Nature has been preparing the hen for laying in the spring, and her body has a store of protein—the scarcest egg-making element. But a hen that lays five eggs a week will lay eggs in two months to equal one-half her own weight, and unless her feed has replaced this protein, she will lay little after May 15 or June 1. To avoid the slump, feed her heavily with rich protein feed at this time, and she will have the necessary egg elements to go right ahead during the summer.

Mothers for Guinea Chicks

Ordinary hens make the best mothers for guinea chicks. Given warm, dry weather, and plenty of range, turkey and guinea hens can be used successfully, but should a rain or heavy dew occur the mother turkey or guinea hen is apt to drag the chicks through the wet grass, and many are lost from becoming wet and chilled. Neither turkey nor guinea hens can be induced to seek the shelter of the coop at night and during storms, but will remain out in the fields to hover their broods.

Potatoes for Ducks

Boiled potatoes are good food for ducks and should be mashed and mixed in the damp mash to make about 25 per cent of the total. The rest of the mash should remain the same as if the potatoes were not used. It is best to put the roofing on the outside of the building, both on the sides and roof, because if then keeps the moisture out. On a single wall house we would put two or three thicknesses of tar paper between the boards and the roofing.

Reduce Winter Mortality

One of the best ways to reduce the per cent of mortality in a poultry flock is to cull out all under-sized late-hatched pullets. They are the type of birds most subject to colds and roup, and will seldom lay many eggs until the late winter production begins to reduce the prices. The remedy is to buy enough chicks, or hatch enough at home, so the pullet flock can be thoroughly culled, and yet leave enough to fill the capacity of the plant.

Keep Eliminative System Active

Good Health Requires Good Elimination.

ONE can't feel well when there is a retention of poisonous waste in the blood. This is called a toxic condition, and is apt to make one tired, dull and languid. Other symptoms are sometimes toxic backaches and headaches. That the kidneys are not functioning properly is often shown by scanty or burning passage of secretions. Many people have learned the value of Doan's Pills, a stimulant diuretic, when the kidneys seem functionally inactive. Everywhere one finds enthusiastic Doan's users. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS 60c

Stimulant Diuretic to the Kidneys
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chemists, Buffalo, N. Y.

"A Fool and His Money"

"Is there any doubt about our national prosperity?"
"None whatever. Look at the amount we are able to pay for the privilege of seeing a prize fight."

if your horse has a Cough, Cold or Distemper, write today for a

Free Sample Bottle

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER COMPOUND

60c and \$1.20 at Drug Stores—Write for free booklet
Sponh Medical Co., Dept. Z, Goshen, Indiana

ECZEMA

Relieve that itching, burning torment and start the healing with

Resinol

Deafness—Head Noises

RELIEVED BY LEONARD EAR OIL

"Rub Back of Ears" INSERT IN NOSTRILS

At All Drug Stores. Price \$1.00
Folder about "DEAFNESS" on request.
A. O. LEONARD, INC., 70 FIFTH AVE., N. Y.

BE A SCALP SPECIALIST

Give scalp treatments. Learn the SELBORAL SYSTEM free. Sure results. 100 treatment kit \$5. SELBORAL, Worcester, Mass.

Quite Useful

Teacher—Tommy, are the skins of cats any use?

Tommy—Yes, sir.

"Well, what are they used for?"

"For keeping cats warm."

Colds

Your throat soothed, head cleared, cough relieved—by the exclusive menthol blend in

5c LU DEN'S

MENTHOL COUGH DROPS

"Legal Tender"

Neither a personal check nor a Liberty bond is legal tender. Legal tender is a quality given a circulating medium by congress, and possessing this quality it becomes lawful money. All forms of money do not possess full legal-tender qualities, yet each kind has such attributes as to give it currency, and all forms are convertible into standard money.

CHILDREN CRY FOR "CASTORIA"

Especially Prepared for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates.

The genuine bears signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Both Landed

"You don't mean to say that Jack married her. Why, she's a mere nobody, and his ancestors came across in the Mayflower."

"What of that! Her folks came across with \$150,000."—Boston Transcript

Colds Fever Grippe

Go Stop them today

Stop them quickly—all their dangers and discomforts. End the fever and headache. Force the poisons out. Hills break colds in 24 hours. They tone the whole system. The prompt, reliable results have led millions to employ them. Don't rely on lesser helps, don't delay.

Be Sure It's HILL'S Price 30c

CASCARA QUININE

Get Red Box BRAND with portrait