

Events in the Lives of Little Men



MICKIE, THE PRINTER'S DEVIL

SIX OGLOCK AND ALL'S WELL = THE PAPERS OUT AND A NICE SUPPER WAITS AT HOME, BUT I'M. TIRED ENOUGH TO REST A FEW MINUTES = I BET MY OLD FRIEND, JIM BINGHAM, OUT IN LOS ANGELES PLAYING GOLF AINT AS TIRED AS I AM TONIGHT, THE LUCKY STIFF



ALEXANDER DOFLICKER BECAME A BIG MOVIE MAGNATE AND IS TOURING THE. WORLD IN HIS YACHT = WHEN HE WANTS TO GO ASHORE, HE GETS' INTO HIS CAR, THE GANG PLANK IS DROPPED AND THE CAR GLIDES SMOOTHLY DOWN AND AWAY =

HOT DOG!

The Lure of Printer's Ink

AND ANOTHER KID I WENT TO SCHOOL WITH, HARRY BERMOND, LIVES IN AN EXPENSIVE APARTMENT ON PARK AVENUE, NEW YORK= SITS AROUND ALL DAY DOING NOTHING, AND THEN HAS A VALET TO PUT BUTTONS IN HIS SHIRT = PRETTY SOFT!



BUT I DONT ENVY THEM = I EXPECT IF I INHERITED A KINGDOM AND WAS RIDING PAST A PRINT SHOP IN THE ROYAL EQUIPAGE AND A WHIFF OF THE ODOR OF PRINTERS INK MET MY NOSTRILS, THEYD HAVE TO GET A NEW KING BECAUSE ID BE AWOL. AND THEYD BE A NEW PRINTER IN THAT SHOP = YEP!

Nothing Unique About That



IN EGG LAYING

Tests made at different experiment stations as well as the results of practical poultrymen have demonstrated that direct sunshine serves two uséful purposes. It not only helps the hen to see, but it also enables her to make proper use of the minerals in her ration. This is especially true of the lime that is used in making egg shells. In young chickens the effect is noticed in the formation of bones. Chicks not getting sunshine develop leg weakness due to poor assimilation of minerals in the ration.

Hens kept in houses that are entirely closed with glass windows do not get the beneficial influence of the sunshine, because glass does not allow the ultra-violet rays to pass through and they are the rays that carry the power of helping in the assimilation of the minerals. It is a good plan, therefore, to provide the hens with outside scratching lots where they can get the sunshine. It is also a good plan to put some of the glass substitutes which allow the ultra-violet rays to pass through, in some of the windows, or to feed codliver oil in the ration. Cod-liver oil contains vitamines that act as a substitute for sunshine in helping to assimilate minerals. Recent experiments show that the

surshine not only helps in the assimilation of minerals, but that it also helps hatchability. At the Kansas station hens that were allowed access to sunshine showed a hatching record of 73 per cent as compared to 52 per cent for hens that were kept in houses with glass windows,

Early Hatched Chicks

Are Best Winter Layers Late hatched pullets rarely lay until the middle of the winter or early spring. Chickens should be hatched not later than the last of May if they are expected to lay eggs in the late fall or early winter. Often it is difficult to get fully matured pullets before winter sets in. This can be done, however, by early hatching and proper feeding of the pullets during the later summer and early fall. If the pullets do not receive their proper growth by November and show signs of lay ing, it is doubtful whether they will lay to any extent until the following spring. The cockerels should be separated from the pullets as soon as possible, thus giving pullets plenty of opportunity to develop size. If they are allowed to flock with the old hens and cockerels they may be stunted, as it is impossible for them to get their proper allowance of food. Keeping them out on the range separated from the rest of the flock is the best method of handling them.

Best Quality Eggs Are Produced in the Spring

Early spring is the fowl's na



PROPER FEEDING PAYS DAIRYMAN

The cost of feed is by far the largest single item in the cost of producing milk, and makes up one-half to two-thirds of the total gross cost. The labor cost will make up almost onefifth to one-fourth of the total and all remaining costs combined usually do not run higher than 20 per cent, writes G. Heebink of South Dakota in the Indiana Farmer's Guide.

An ideal combination of feeds consists of well-cured legume hay, corn silage or roots, and farm grains balanced with muscle and bone-building feeds such as ground soy beans, wheat bran, linseed-oil meal or cotton seed meal.

It is a good practice to feed three pounds of silage and one pound of hay per hundred pounds of weight to each cow per day. For instance, a cow weighing 1.000 pounds should receive about thirty pounds of silage and ten pounds of hay each day. When silage is not fed, approximately two pounds of dry roughage daily per hundred pounds live weight is a sufficient amount. Legume hay and good corn fodder make a desirable combination if the hay is limited.

A common rule for feeding grain is to feed cows, producing milk relatively high in butter-fat test, one pound of grain for every three pounds of milk produced and to cows producing milk of low butter-fat test, one pound of grain for every four pounds of milk produced. If this 1,000-pound cow was producing thirty pounds of milk daily, she would be fed from seven to ten pounds of grain each day, the amount of grain depending upon the fat test of the milk.

It is more profitable to feed a mlxture of several grains than to feed a straight grain ration of corn, barley or oats. Mixing 1,000 pounds or more at a time saves labor. A desirable grain mixture is as follows: Ground oats, 300 pounds; ground corn 300 pounds; linseed meal, 200 pounds; wheat bran, 200 pounds. Ground barley may be substituted for the corn, oats, or wheat bran in this mixture, and ground soy beans may well replace the linseed meal.

Desirable Calf Rations

for Animal for Home Use Desirable rations for a calf nine months old that it is proposed to de-velop onto an animal suitable for nome butchering would result from using a mixture consisting of equal parts of corn and oats, to which has been added 10 per cent of linseed meal. The animal can gradually be started on this combination, using two or three pounds per day, and increasing the amount gradually for 20 or 30 days until by the end of this period the youngster would be allowed to have all that he would consume with relish. This amount would vary according to his breeding and feeding qualities, but it is a safe enough pollcy to let him be the judge of th

Powers WinsVictory Over Rheumatism

AP C CAMPER

After Gaining Relief From Tortures of Rheumatism and Ailments Caused by Run-Down Condition, Sacramento Restaurant Operator Wants Everyone to Know About Tanlac.

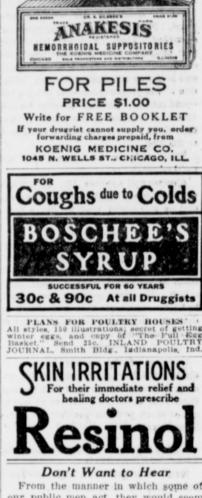
"When I began taking Tanlac," says William J. Powers, well-known restaurantoperator, living at 1220 30th Street, Sacramento, Calif., "I was suffering tortures from rheumatism. Pains in my joints bothered me so that one of

my arms became useless. I could not work. I suffered tormenting pain all the time. My nights were trying hours of sleeplessness and pain.

"Then I began taking Tanlac. I want the world to know about this wonderful pain reliever. For it has returned to me my lost health."

Taplac is helping thousands of men and women to keep good health. It is nature's remedy made from roots, barks and herbs. It relieves constipation, tones up sluggish liver, puts stomach in shape, and builds strength.

tion, tones up sluggish liver, puts stomach in shape, and builds strength. Get rid of pain. Don't let yourself become weak and scrawny. Regain good health. Take this wonder tonic and remedy. Results, from first bottle amazing. At your druggist's.



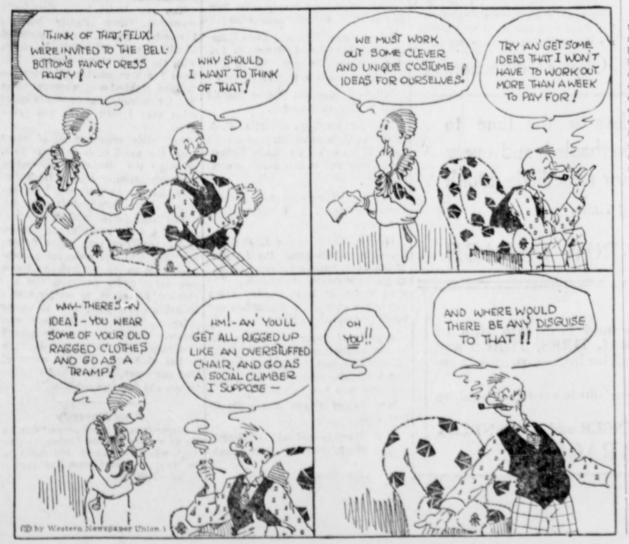
From the manner in which some of our public men act, they would seem to keep a deaf ear to the ground.— Norfolk Virginian-Pilot.

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear If You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."



THE FEATHERHEADS



breeding season and the best quality eggs are produced at this time. These high quality eggs produce strong chicks, the mortality being lower than when late hatching is practiced. The conditions for chicks are more favorable in the spring than at a later season. The incubator is better ventilated and the hens have less trouble

with parasites than in hot weather. There is also an abundant green food supply which contains the necessary vitamines for proper growth. The

sary vitamines for proper growth. The early spring weather is much easier on the young chicks than are the hot days of June.

Good Test for Eggs

An egg may appear to be satisfactory, but when the contents are exemined it may be found to be worthless for incubition. Some eggs may have cracked shells. These may be detected by the use of the tester or candler such as is used in testing eggs during incubation. Another method of detecting cracked shells is to tap two eggs gently together, and if there is a slightly ringing sound they may be considered all right. If there is a dull sound, one of the eggs is cracked and should be avoided.

Goslings With Weak Legs

Goslings that are weak in the legs and very thin sometimes are infested with worms. One remedy is to mix one-fourth pound sulphur, one-fourth pound epsom salts and two ounces powdered copperas in twenty-five pounds of the mash. The mash containing the medicine is used once each day. Goslings sometimes have congestion of the brain often due to fright, digestive disorders or worms. Two teaspoonfuls of castor oil to each gosling is sometimes a useful remedy.

Spread of Diseases

One of the common causes of the spread of infectious diseases among chicks is allowing soft feed to get mixed with the litter. If flat boards are used for feeding, have them wide enough so that the feed will not be scratched or carried off. It is better still to nail strips around the boards making them tray shaped, thus to prevent any chance of trouble from this cause. Feed that gets into the litter or on the ground should be removed promptly and never fed to the chicks.

amount necessary to satisfy his craving for food. In addition, allow him some roughage, mixed hay or clover or alfalfa hay, yet when he is on a full ration of basic grain products you will find him devouring comparatively small amounts of hay.

All Experiments Prove Fall Freshening Best

In all of the dairy cow freshening experiments conducted as far back as Father Time can remember the experimenters always have arrived at the same results—that fall freshening is best.

There are several sound reasons why fall freshening means more dollars to the farmer.

In the first place September pastures are more succulent than August pastures. August is a complete "washout" as a pasture month, both cows and calves getting a poor start as a result.

The intense heat which accompanies August does not agree with either the cow or her offstring. Cooling rains usually fall in September, however, the pastures green up and consequently the cow freshening in this month gets a nice start.

Dairy Hints

A good cow cannot do her best on good roughages alone. She needs some feeds of less bulky and more concentrated character.

Frequent deliveries of cream to the market are essential for good quality. Cream should be delivered at least three times a week in winter.

See that the cow is perfectly clean when she is milked, as these germs likely fall into the milk while the cow is being milked:

. . .

The dairyman in need of protein supplements and mill feeds will probably be able to buy them at a lower figure now than a few weeks hence.

Calves raised on the minimum amount of milk, must begin to eat hay and grain at an early age. Only good quality aifaifa or clover hay should be fed. 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.

Explorers from the British museum found two bronze water pumps burled on the site of an ancient Etruscan city



Prepared Especially for Infants and Children of All Ages

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years as a pleasant, harmless substitute for Castor Oll, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups. Contains no narcotics. Proven directions are on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

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