ECONOMICAL BEEF IN SOUTH

Mixture of Silage, Dry Velvet Beans and Cottonseed Meal is Most Satisfactory.

The United States Department of Agriculture has conducted a steer-fattening experiment in Mississippi which shows that velvet beans are well adapted for use in making beef. Feeding mixtures of silage, dry velvet beans and cotton seed were compared with combinations of silage and dry velvet beans, and silage and soaked velvet beans. The mixture of silage and soaked velvet beans resulted in the most economical and profitable production of beef, while the mixture of silage, dry velvet beans and cottonseed meal proved more satisfactory than the combination of silage and dry velvet beans.

WATCH FOR MOLDY SILAGE

All Stuff Found Decayed Should Be Placed Where Live Stock Can Not Reach It.

In opening the silo it is a good plan to watch out for mold which might be there. These molds are very poisonous to horses and often cause the death of cattle as well.

Be sure that the decayed silage is all scraped off the top and put where the livestock cannot get to it.

It is poor economy to try and feed the top silage and take a chance on losing valuable stock.

Combination of Toasted Cheese and Brown Ale Has Been Incorrectly Called "Rarebit."

The original name of the combination of toasted cheese and good brown ale was, it is an historical fact, "Welsh Rabbit." It was a slang term, at that. It was one of a large class of similar terms describing in a humorous manner the special dish, product or peculiarity of a particular district. Thus, in England, a "German Duck" was the slang name for a sheep's head stewed in onions. "Leicestershire Plover" was the name given to a bag pudding, and "Digby Chicken" was the slang term for herring.

Similar examples of metaphorical names for favorite dishes are found in every country. And long before the word "rarebit" was ever heard of, the familiar dish of "cheese and ale" was known as a "Welsh Rabbit."

It was only when some solemn etymologist came along, and gravely noting the fact that there was nothing in the dish to even remotely suggest a connection with a rabbit, suggested that the word was undoubtedly a corruption of "rarebit," which would make some sense at least. So "rarebit" it became among the purists. And the early dictionaries adopted it, though the modern ones acknowledge that "rabbit" has the right of way.

Immense Demand for Needles.

The world uses up an average of 3,000,000 needles a day.

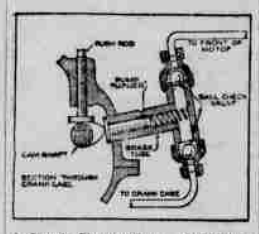
Try a classified ad—It pays.

OIL PUMP FIXED ON AUTOMOBILE ENGINE

Prevents Clogging and Burned-Out Bearings.

Illustration Shows Plan for Arranging Force-Feed Oiling System at Small Expense—Operated by One of the Cams.

On an automobile engine which was oiled by the "splash" system, it was found that the tube which conducted the oil from the flywheel to the front part of the engine became clogged, and some burned-out bearings resulted. To prevent the recurrence of this accident, a pump was installed in the oil line and connected to be driven by the cam shaft, as shown in the sketch. The upper part of the motor crank case, on the camshaft side, was drilled out and tapped opposite one of the cams, to take a brass tube, which was threaded with a standard pipe thread. This tube was reamed out to a snug fit for a small piece of shafting, which formed the plunger of the pump. Another piece of tubing was screwed onto the first at right angles, and to the ends of it, through two ball-check valves, were attached the oil tubes leading to the crank case and to the bearings of the engine. These check valves acted to prevent oil from flowing back to the crank case, while permitting it to flow in the proper direction. On the end of the plunger was



A Simple Plunger Pump, Attached to the Crank Case and Operated by One of the Cams, Provides "Sure-Fire" Oiling for the Auto Engine.

fastened a striking plate of hard steel, against which the cam pushed once during every revolution of the cam shaft. In this way the engine was provided with a force-feed oiling system at small expense.—G. A. Luers, Washington, in Popular Mechanics Magazine.

OLD MINE STILL PRODUCING

That at Falun, Sweden, Has Been Delivering Up Its Riches Since the Year 1225.

On the outskirts of the town of Falun, in the north of Sweden, is the oldest mine in the world. It began to produce copper in 1225.

In the Seventeenth century this mine was the chief source of the copper supply of Europe. Today it no longer produces copper in large quantities, but from its deep-cut galleries come the sulphur pyrites that are used for the manufacture of sulphuric acid and other chemicals.

It is one of the most old-fashioned mines imaginable. You will find no rapid hauling machinery, no cage that descends at lightning speed into the bowels of the earth. You walk into the mine through sloping galleries, and then climb down to its depths by means of long ladders. As you descend you wish that you had brought an overcoat, for the walls are covered with ice.

Ventilation and drainage are accomplished by means of the most antiquated pumping gear in existence in any pit.

Besides copper and pyrites, the Falun mine produces gold. From it came all the gold used to make the Swedish crown and scepter, and it has provided most of the metal for the gold coinage of that country.

During the six months, April to September, 1920, there were 7,498 motor vehicles, valued at $10,000,000, imported into India.

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MICKIE SAYS—

BEWILDERING TO THE MIND

Everyday Measurements of Science That Are Almost Beyond Comprehension of the Layman.

One great difficulty in the study of astronomy is to comprehend the immensity of the distances and sizes involved. For instance, we can form no conception of the size or distance of the sun.

Suppose there was a spherical shell of the diameter of the sun. Suppose a great genie should drop into this shell, every second, night and day, a ball the size of the earth. How long would it take to fill the shell? Would it take an hour, a day, or a week? In fact, it would take two weeks, and when full the shell would contain more than 1,000,0000 earths.

The distance to the sun is 93,000,000 miles. How long would it take a cannon ball to reach the sun, if shot from the earth, and continued on its course at a uniform velocity? In order not to underestimate the distance some might say a year. In fact it would then 1,000,000 earths.

Astronomically speaking, the above distance is very short. The sun is our nearest star. Strain the imagination by trying to comprehend the velocity of light which would pass seven times around the earth in one second of time. Now stagger the brain by trying to think of stars so remote from us that a million years are required for their light to cross the enormous abyss that separates them from us. Think of it! When that ray of light, which now enters the eye, started on its course, perhaps there was no life on this earth.—John Candee Dean in the Indianapolis News.

REFUSED HAND OF SULTAN

Offer of Marriage by Ruler of Sulu Was Turned Down by Alice Roosevelt.

The Moro is not all bad. He has his good points. There has never been a case where a Moro has murdered an American woman, and there are many American women in Moroland. This abstinence, however, is not due to Moro chivalry, but to the fact that in the Moro thought women have no souls.

Not that the believed soullessness of the sex keeps the Moro from being a ladies' man. In fact, he is inclined to be very gallant. The famous visit of the Taft party, accompanied by the then Miss Alice Roosevelt, some years ago (and long to be remembered in the Philippines), was attended by a characteristic exhibition of Moro gallantry. When this party visited Jolo—no trip to the islands would be complete without visiting this picturesque island—his royal highness, the sultan of Sulu, immediately offered his hand in marriage to the daughter of the President. He addressed her as the American princess, and the name of Princess Alice still clings to her in the Philippines. The fact that his highness already had a couple of dozen wives scattered around the town was no deterrent in case of a Mohammedan monarch.

Encouraging the Hen.

The modern method of increasing the quantity of eggs that may be obtained from hens is turning on electric lights in their pens in the middle of the night, thereby awakening them, to the end that they eat an extra meal and thus approach closer than ever before the ideal of laying an egg a day, week after week. One cannot but think that this lengthening of the working day for hens is a device of the same genius who discovered that there was no need of arising at dawn to feed the poultry. He simply waited until after the barnyard denizens had gone to roost, and then scattered their morning meal. The hens found their breakfast waiting for them in the morning, while the ingenious one arose and went about the affairs of the day only when he felt so inclined. No chanticleer called him to work.

"Automobile" Street Car.

Mechanical arrangement similar in many respects to that of an automobile is the distinguishing feature of a new form of gasoline-driven interurban car described in Popular Mechanics Magazine. Though the body, seating 35 passengers, is like that of a standard modern street car, there is a long hood extending in front, in which the 50-horsepower engine is mounted. An auto-type gear shift is provided, and a shaft transmits the power to the rear wheels. Air brakes, electric lights, and a hot water heating plant are other details of the equipment. The car makes a round trip of 40 miles in a little more than two and one-half hours, consuming about five and one-half gallons of gasoline, or one gallon to seven miles.

PUREBREDS REPLACE SCRUBS

Nothing but Registered Sires Being Used at the Louisiana State Normal School.

"Within the past ten days we have sold to the butcher five scrub cows. We are now keeping only high grades and purebreds." With this explanation an official of the Louisiana State Normal school in Natchitoches parish enrolled in the "Better Sires, Better Stock" movement conducted by the United States Department of Agriculture and the various states. All the live stock on the school farm, which includes cattle, swine and poultry, are being bred only to purebred sires.

CHEAP CAR PROBLEM IS SOLVED

At the opening of the olympic motor show, in London, many useful novelties were among the exhibits. The photograph shows a new ladies' runabout, simple to manipulate and the smallest car at the show. This type bids fair to prove popular with "Hubby," who pays the bill.