

# LIVE STOCK

SALT IS ESSENTIAL FOR FARM ANIMALS

"Salt to suit" is one of the most common phrases used in food recipes. Were the world deprived of good salt for a month the result in loss of health, vigor and temperament would soon be evident, both in the human and animal kingdoms. Because salt is so cheap and so ordinary in everyday life we often forget its importance. But when such vital things as water, air and salt are taken away all other plant and animal foods remaining would not serve their purposes so well.

Feeders have simply regarded salt as an appetizer—something to make live stock drink more water or cause it to consume unpalatable rations. Recently, however, salt is becoming recognized for what it contributes to nutrition, digestion and production. In the stomach it causes the formation of hydrochloric acid—an indispensable factor to food digestion. Salt is a mineral food, and the basis of some of the best-known mineral feeds and compounds. In choosing salt for feeding purposes it is well to use discretion and foresight, because cheap, lumpy, dirty salt is as subject to criticism as inferior feeds of any kind.

Live stock use salt in varying amounts, differing in their demands according to body weight, condition, production and species. A dairy cow will use about one and one-quarter ounces a day. Yearling and two-year-old beef steers may lick an ounce daily of good salt. Hogs need much less salt, probably a quarter to a third of an ounce daily. An ounce of salt is fair allotment for working horses. A half ounce daily is a fair index of salt requirements for sheep, but sheep will not lick block salt like cattle. Mixing a pound of high-grade salt with every 100 pounds of dry grain feed is a good plan to make sure that animals are not deprived of this essential.

## Mineral Mixtures Prove of Big Value to Swine

Mineral mixtures as a supplement to the swine ration proved of distinct value in making gains and beginning any mineral mixture should be salt. If only one mineral should be fed, according to results of the Iowa station, common salt should be that mineral, but all of the results show that common salt alone is not enough.

A mineral mixture consisting of two parts flake salt and 80 parts of ordinary sand made the best showing of any mineral mixture fed. All of the pigs fed in this test were given a basic ration consisting of shelled corn (mixed in color but mostly yellow), self fed; plus a 43 per cent protein, soy bean oil meal, self-fed; plus flake salt, self-fed. The sand-fed group was fed the same ration except that the salt was displaced with a mixture of two parts flake salt and eight parts of ordinary sand. Mr. Evvard recommends that no hasty deductions be made from the sand-feeding results, because of the limited data available. Further experiments with sand in the mineral mixture will be made immediately with both hogs and cattle. "It is well to emphasize that even though we may eventually prove that sand or material of like nature is of benefit in pig nutrition," Mr. Evvard says, "the proven value of calcium carbonate, bone phosphate, potassium iodide salt and other time-tried substances should be not disregarded."

## Feed for Ewes Should Be Considered Investment

Feed for the ewes should be considered an investment, not an expense. This does not mean that cost of feed should not be considered. The man who can bring his flock through at the least expense, provided they are kept thrifty and in good condition, will make the greatest profit. On the other hand, the man who is stingy with feed or who does not provide the right kind of feed, will clip a less valuable crop of wool, raise fewer and smaller lambs and suffer a greater loss of both lambs and ewes. The loss of ewes is the heaviest in flocks poorly cared for and fed. Only the strong, vigorous, well-fed ewes can furnish full weight fleeces and produce strong, heavy lambs, and enough milk to grow them out most profitably.

## Utilize All Roughage

On every farm there is lots of roughage of an inferior character, that if fed alone or with other dry feed has little value, but if fed with silage or other succulent food, it has considerable value. Everything produced on the farm should be utilized and this can be done only when a certain amount of live stock is kept.

## Scientific Feeding

To supply food in the right proportion to meet the various requirements of the animal, without a waste of food nutrients, constitutes scientific feeding. It is by carefully studying the proportion in which they are digested by different animals and under different conditions and the requirement of animals for the various food nutrients when at rest, at work, giving milk, producing wool, mutton, beef, pork, etc., that the principles of feeding have been worked out.

## Famous Forts in U. S. History

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

### Michillimackinac, "Place of the Great Turtle."

Long before the French explorers pushed into the interior of North America, the island of Michillimackinac, (Mackinac) in Michigan, was a well-known landmark to the Indians. The first white man to visit this gateway between Lake Huron and Lake Michigan was Jean Nicolet who paddled past the island in 1634. In 1671 Father Marquette established the mission of St. Ignace near by and in 1673 the French built the first Fort Mackinac near the mission and from that time until Cadillac established Detroit in 1701 it was the principal outpost of the French in the West. Mackinac was virtually deserted after the founding of Detroit, but in 1712 it was re-garrisoned and held by the French until the English took possession of the country in 1760.

The British built a second Fort Mackinac on the south shore of the straits, a palisaded structure enclosing about two acres. Here occurred one of the dramatic incidents of the Pontiac war when on June 4, 1763, the hostile Indians used a ball game as a stratagem for gaining entrance to the fort. They killed 20 of the garrison and took the remainder prisoners among them Captain Etherington, the commander, who failed to heed advance warnings of the conspiracy.

After Pontiac's war was over the British again occupied Fort Mackinac and it again became the center of the fur trade of the Northwest. It was an important British post during the Revolution and in 1780 the garrison was transferred to Mackinac Island where it began building the third Fort Mackinac, a strong fortress of stone. Although Great Britain agreed to give up all of her western posts at the close of the Revolution, it was not until 1796 that the young republic finally gained control of this post.

The next few years saw Mackinac growing in importance as one of the principal posts of John Jacob Astor's American Fur company. Early in 1812 the British swooped down upon the place and because of their overwhelming numbers easily captured the fort. In 1814 a force of 500 United States regulars and 400 militia attempted to recapture Fort Mackinac, but their attack was beaten off and the British remained in control until the close of the war. Mackinac Island is now a state park and every year hundreds of tourists visit the historic buildings of the fort, which are still in an excellent state of preservation.

### Where the Social Whirl Held Sway.

At the close of the second war with England the federal government, which had so nearly lost the old Northwest to the British, resolved to build a chain of forts through this inland empire to guard against future dangers and also to protect the frontier settlements which were constantly pushing westward. One of the sites selected was in Wisconsin where the Fox river empties into Green bay, a place made famous by the early French explorers, a noted fur-trading center and a hotbed of Toryism during the War of 1812.

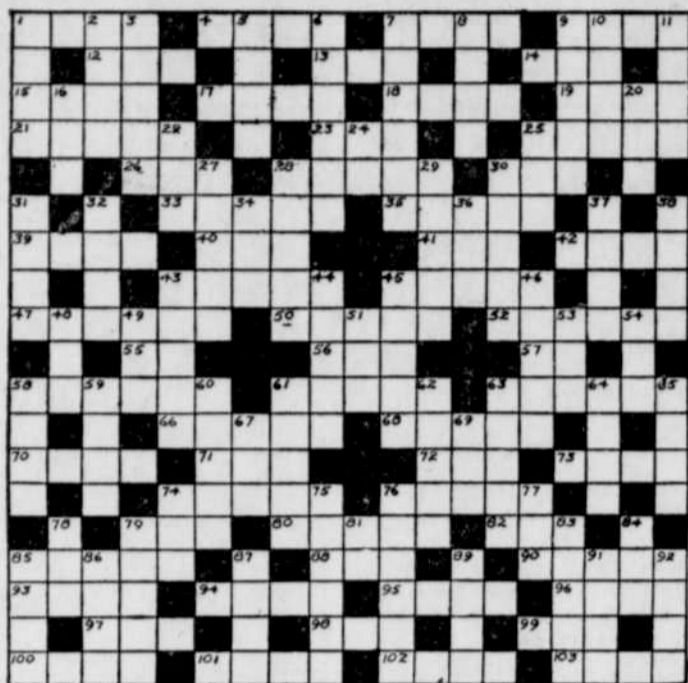
Congress appropriated \$21,000 for this fort (a generous sum in those days) and in 1816 Col. John Miller of the Third Infantry left Fort Mackinac, Mich., with two rifle companies to establish the post at Green Bay. The work was directed by Capt. Lewis Morgan and the post was named Fort Howard in honor of Gen. Benjamin Howard, commander of the military district in which it was located.

Although Fort Howard was a frontier post it soon assumed all the refinements of an Eastern community and it became known as a center of social activity whose prestige in army circles made assignment to it much desired by officers and their wives. In 1819 Maj. Zachary Taylor (later President Taylor) took command at Fort Howard and under the regime of this courtly Southerner and his wife, life there became a continual round of social pleasure—dinner parties, cotillions, boating, sleighing and skating.

To Green Bay also came many distinguished travelers to enjoy the hospitality of Fort Howard, among them Captain Marryat, the famous "Midshipman Easy" who was entertained at the fort in 1832, and the Prince de Joinville, youngest son of King Louis Philippe of France, who visited Green Bay in 1841. It was upon this occasion, according to Eleazer Williams, the half-breed Indian, who claimed to be the Lost Dauphin of France, that the prince sought him out and tried to persuade him to abdicate his claim to the throne in favor of Louis Philippe. History has shown that Williams was a colossal fraud, but his presence at Green Bay, whither he had led a large number of New York Indians to establish an Indian empire in the West, adds another touch of romantic interest to old Fort Howard.

Fort Howard was prominent during the Black Hawk war, but after the Indian question east of the Mississippi was finally settled and the fur trade was no more, it, like many other posts in the old Northwest, soon became only a shadow of its former greatness.

## CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



(Copyright, 1925.)

### Horizontal.

- 1—Church dignitary
- 4—Trouble
- 7—Part of church
- 9—Irritate
- 12—Primary color
- 13—Sister
- 14—Energy
- 15—Fishhoods
- 17—Growth on the head
- 18—Clotted blood
- 19—Move by bounds
- 21—Excite
- 23—Make ill
- 25—Dry stretches of land
- 26—A collection
- 28—Seizes with the teeth
- 30—Beam of light
- 33—Written slender
- 35—A base (math.)
- 39—Noting grief
- 40—Law profession
- 41—Witty saying
- 42—Natty
- 43—Small depressions
- 45—Lavished fondness
- 47—Church holiday
- 50—Animal's dens
- 52—Violent reed instruments
- 53—Lump
- 55—Hippie against
- 57—Else
- 58—Unorthodox
- 61—Regions
- 62—Changes
- 66—Intent
- 68—Domestic animal
- 70—Strip of wood
- 71—A rodent
- 72—Infamed
- 73—Part of a clarinet
- 74—Lazy person
- 76—In dull
- 78—Call for assistance
- 80—Variety of flower (pl.)
- 82—Set free
- 85—That girl from Troy
- 88—Abraham's nephew
- 90—Pertaining to North Pole
- 93—A precious stone
- 94—Breathing organ of fish
- 95—Sour
- 96—Recently deceased
- 97—Same
- 98—Unit of measure
- 99—Inhabited bird
- 100—Part of the head (pl.)
- 101—Variety of fruit
- 102—Weaver's reed
- 103—Periodical payment

### Vertical.

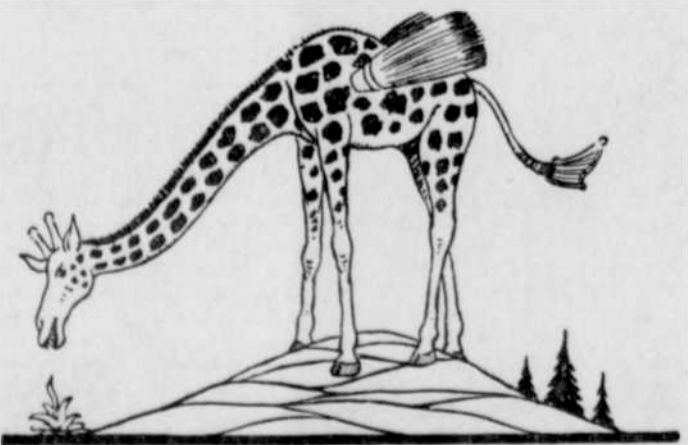
- 1—Give out
- 2—Open space
- 3—Cozy residence (pl.)
- 5—Desert-dweller
- 6—To enclose
- 7—Fisherman
- 8—Variety of carnelian
- 9—Fresh set of horses
- 10—Generous
- 11—Borders of the mouth
- 16—Not well

### HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

When the correct letters are placed in the white spaces this puzzle will spell words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number, which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. Thus No. 1 under the column headed "horizontal" defines a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square to the right, and a number under "vertical" defines a word which will fill the white squares to the next black one below. No letters go in the black spaces. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

## ANIMALS OF NEVERWERE

By DON W. REI



THE BROAD-WINGED GIRAFEE

The Broad-Winged Girafee is a beast folks seldom see, For he lives up in the clouds on mountain tops; His teeth are long and sharp, while his tail is like a harp, And when he flies his neck makes twisty-flops.

His wings are shaped like brooms and as he soars he "zooms," Like an aviator doing stunts for money; He plays tunes with his tail, while he dines on fresh, raw whale, And he'll fly all day to get a pound of honey.

His hoofs are made of brass, and you may have heard him pass, When he galloped down your roof some windy night; If you meet him you will find, he is gentle, tame and kind, But, don't tease him or you'll get a woeful bite.

## Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By MARY GRAHAM BONNER

### COWS' CHATTER

"Moo, moo," said Mrs. Cow, "the way some talk about us!"

"Moo, moo," said Mrs. Brown-and-White Cow, "what do you mean by that?"

"I was thinking," began Mrs. Cow, "I do hope it didn't tire you," said Mrs. Brown-and-White Cow.

"No," said Mrs. Cow, "it didn't tire me at all. If it had tired me I would have stopped thinking."

"Sensible," said Mrs. Brown-and-White Cow. "But pray continue."

"I was thinking," continued Mrs. Cow, "of the time last spring when some children passed us one morning. They were evidently having a holiday, but they said:

"Just think, it is only 10 o'clock in the morning and those cows are lying down or sitting down and haven't a thing to do."

"They haven't any lessons to study and they haven't any examinations coming."

"They haven't any chores to do. They can enjoy scratching their chins under the fence or resting by the brook or choosing some lovely shade tree under which to lie. And all at 10 o'clock in the morning."

"Still," said another child, "I'm glad I'm not a cow. They don't have such bounding joy as we do and they don't feel all excited and happy over their birthdays or over their school games."

"Yes," continued Mrs. Cow, "that was the way they were talking. First they envied us because they couldn't take off all the time we could in which to do nothing."

"Then they were glad they weren't cows, as they liked to have excitements which we miss, such as birthdays and so forth."

"But I thought to myself that they shouldn't talk about us and about our laziness."

"Maybe we are lazy. But we give milk twice a day and we make their



"They Haven't Any Lessons to Study."

feel strong and well so they can enjoy their parties and their birthdays and their games.

"Besides, if we had birthdays they wouldn't be able to have so many presents or such a fine cake, as some of the family money would have to be used for our birthday cakes."

"What if every cow had a birthday cake with candles! What an absurd thing that would be."

"And just suppose we all sat around and wished each other a moo-moo happy birthday!"

"What good would we do if we tried to do chores?"

"Suppose I should run up the street and do an errand in place of Lillian when she wanted to play, would it be of any use?"

"Not a bit of it. If I hurried up the street people would start after me."

"And if I did get as far as the store and then get inside they wouldn't wait on me or know what I wanted."

"So why shouldn't we sit still when we can't be of any use doing the things others can do?"

"We can't study for examinations as we don't go to school, and if we did go to school the teacher would have a dreadful time."

"I looked in the schoolhouse windows down the road once and I knew I could never sit in one of those silly little desks."

"I couldn't put up one leg (I haven't any arms) and say:

"Please, teacher, I know the answer to that question!"

"So I sit here as do all of us and we rest and we eat and we give people milk."

"We do our work well."

"But when we're not working or when we haven't anything to do we don't pretend to be busy when we know we're not!"

"Fine sentiments," said Mrs. Brown-and-White Cow.

"Well," said Mrs. Cow, "spring will soon be here again and people will see us lying down in the morning and will probably say how lazy we are."

"But let it not upset us."

"Oh no, moo moo," said the other cows. "we won't let it upset us."

"We will continue to do our own cow way," said Mrs. Cow.

"Our own cow way," repeated Mrs. Brown-and-White Cow.

"Our own cow way," said the other cows.

### His Face Slipped

Teacher (to little boy)—Freddie Brooks, are you making faces at Nellie Lyon?

Freddie Brooks—Please, teacher, no, I was trying to smile and my face slipped.

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