

**WATER SUPPLY FOR EGYPT**

**Possibility That Underground Streams May Be Made of Use is a Serious Consideration.**

Writing in an Egyptian agricultural journal, Mr. V. M. Mosseri presents evidence to show that an enormous amount of underground water in Egypt, which is both potable and suitable for irrigation, is drained away into the sea during low water, and thus lost to a country that could use it to good advantage in extending summer cultivation and also in supplementing the supply from the Nile in seasons when the latter is deficient. Mr. Mosseri urges that the subterranean water supply be developed, and proposes constructing a network of deep wells parallel to the coast of the Mediterranean, at a distance of about fifty miles from the latter. He estimates that the water drawn from these wells, and that now lost to the sea, would amount to 1,500,000,000 cubic meters during the period from March to August, and that the withdrawal of this water would hardly affect the subterranean flow toward the Nile during low water or the amount required by plants. It is claimed that the cost of this project would not be excessive.—Scientific American.

**RECOVER FROM BAD WOUNDS**

**Injuries That a Short Time Ago Were Thought Fatal Yield to Modern Surgery.**

The case of the soldier who has been lying in a Munich hospital for four months with a bullet in his heart serves to show that there is a possibility of recovery after almost any form of injury. Playwrights and novelists usually make their villains die immediately when pierced through the heart, but hunters have often seen bears and other big game run over a hundred yards after receiving such a wound, and in recent wars several cures of heart wounds have been effected.

When a bullet touches the brain, recovery is not rare, provided that only the outer portion of this organ be injured, and that no large blood vessels be opened. In the Anatomical Museum of Harvard university may be seen a drill, four feet long, which was blown entirely through the brain of a mechanic, from below upward, destroying the sight of one eye, yet the man recovered and subsequently proved capable of earning his living.

**LOOKING FORWARD.**

"Has your little son learned to talk yet?"

"Not so we can understand him," answered the proud father. "But we are not discouraged."

"No?"

"If he can conceal what he's thinking about after he learns to talk as successfully as he does now, he'll make a great politician some day."

**NOT ALWAYS COMPLIMENTARY.**

"There's no place like home," remarked the sentimental person.

"True," replied the cynic. "And nine out of ten people will agree with you."

"Are you sure?"

"Yes, but it depends on how you say it."

**OF COURSE.**

"Belladonna sounds like a feminine name and yet it is the name of a drug."

"It is not unusual for drugs to have feminine names. There's Sal Soda."

**LAST PRIZE.**

"Only one chicken out of a setting of thirteen eggs," howled the farmer. "The booby hatch," suggested the cheerful idiot who was boarding there.

**THE REAL THING.**

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, what is the hand of welcome?

Paw—It's the one offered to a strange umbrella on a rainy day, son.

**METHOD IN HER MADNESS.**

Mayme—What do you think! Alyce has a stuffed squirrel on her new winter hat.

Edyth—Well, I'm not surprised. I always said she was nutty.

**NOT AT ANY PRICE.**

"As I understand it, you lecture on the subject of peace at any price."

"Not at any price. My rates are \$200 a lecture."

**Worms in Chickens.**

At this time of the year when preparation is being made for the winter housing of poultry, one must consider both the proper construction of the buildings and the future physical condition of his birds.

The ultimate strength and vitality of a fowl depend upon the cleanliness and the healthfulness of the organs through which the food passes on its journey through the body of the fowl. If injury should occur to the delicate cells which line the organs of digestion and absorption, the physical condition is affected and vitality is lowered which means eventually sickness and disease. Roup, Canker, and even the dread scourge of White Diarrhea may take hold of the fowls, especially those of lowered vitality, with the result that loss follows.

The small cells lining the organs of digestion and absorption, especially those cells lining the intestines often are ruptured to a very marked degree, by the presence of worms. Ruptured cells mean the loss of the function of these cells. That is, the cells are not able to perform their duties to secrete juices which digest the food, and consequently a large amount of the food eaten is not utilized by the fowl. It follows then that birds which are infested with worms do not derive the full nutrient value of the food. If worms are present they have to be fed and the food thus eaten is fed at the expense of the fowl. It is easily seen that from every standpoint, the presence of worms is a losing proposition.

Healthy poultry, both inside and out, are able to ward off to a very marked degree the action of bacteria or bacterial poisons. Weakened poultry are not able to withstand or ward off the action of bacteria or bacterial poisons and consequently suffer.

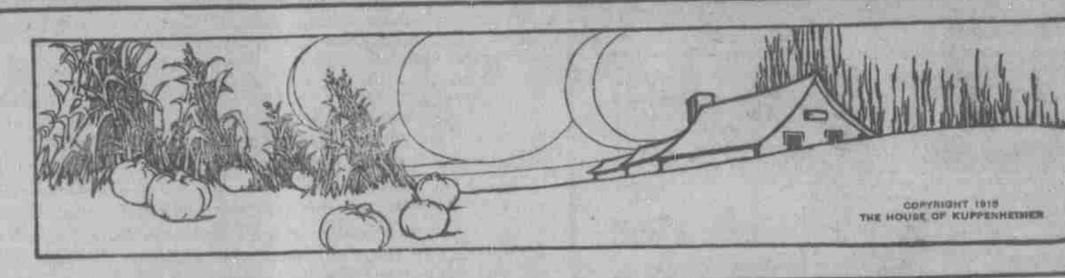
When it is pointed out that there are no fewer than thirty-six (36) species of worms living as parasites within fowls, it will be seen that these parasites are injurious to the fowls. Worms may develop directly from the eggs of the worms or they may go through various and complicated changes. They are found in every conceivable locality.

The general health and physical condition of a fowl may be judged to a certain extent by observing carefully the color of the bird's comb, eyes, wattles, etc., but birds apparently in the best of health, may have worms in their intestines in small numbers and after awhile, owing to the growth of these worms, the physical condition of the bird will change. The bird that was apparently in the best of health soon is on the sick list. It may take weeks or even months before a change in the physical condition of the bird becomes apparent, but once the worms gain the upper hand, the birds become subject to colds, and colds becoming deep seated, the loss of the bird is sure to follow.

In view of these facts, it is advisable and strongly recommended that the fowls should be given a thorough cleansing out before being placed in winter quarters. Where individual treatment cannot be resorted to the flock may be treated in the following manner.

Measure out just enough mash, all that the fowls will thoroughly clean up at one time. Moisten the mash with water and add to the mash one teaspoonful of Oil of American Wormseed (Jerusalem oak) and one teaspoonful of turpentine, for every twelve fowls. Mix the ingredients thoroughly.

Before feeding the mash, the birds should be starved for at least twelve hours. We recommend feeding a light ration the night before and then in the morning no difficulty will be experienced in having the fowls eat



**Thanksgiving!**



Thanksgiving has ever been home-coming time, a day when all of us turn toward the family hearth, pledging again, in the bounties of nature, those ties we hold most dear.

Truly, this has been a strenuous year, a year of tremendous activity, of events crowding one upon the other with startling rapidity and as we pause amidst the tumult, one great thought must come home to all of us . . . . Peace and the bountiful blessings of peace are ours . . . . Let us be thankful.

This great store of service is moving steadily ahead upon the highway of progress. Old friends remain steadfastly with us, new friends, in greater numbers, are coming to know our greater values, and the satisfaction which comes only from faultless merchandise, satisfaction which makes for true thanksgiving on their part and ours, satisfaction made possible by such good merchandise as

**KUPPENHEIMER CLOTHES**



the fowls are not very hungry, they will not eat the mash for the taste of oil of wormseed and the turpentine is not pleasant. Feed the treated mash again in the evening of the same day. On the morning of the second day, a dose of Epsom salts should be given. The salts may be given in a mash. Dissolve six (6) teaspoonfuls of Epsom salts for every twelve fowls in just enough water to moisten the mash. The amount of mash used varies according to the breed of fowls and to the individual attendant. Moisten the mash with the water and then feed.

It is essential that the birds have before them plenty of clean fresh water at all times. This treatment as outlined is for adult fowls. Proportionately less of the materials must be used for the young stock. If there are only a few birds needing the treatment, the following is recommended:

A paste is made up as follows: Two (2) parts charcoal, by weight. One (1) part turpentine. One (1) part oil American wormseed or Jerusalem oak. Two four-grain (4 grain) capsules are given to each fowl for two successive nights and on the following morning four-fifths (4-5) of a teaspoonful of Epsom salts in sufficient water to dissolve the salts is administered.

the fowl its full strength and vitality to ward off or fight successfully the disease germs. Start the fowls right and they will do right you. For further information, address the Missouri State Poultry Experiment Station, Mountain Grove, Mo.

**W. M. A. 14; KEMPER O.**  
(Continued from Page 1.)

evenly matched. The difference seemed to be in the finesse of Wentworth's game. Fulbright, at quarter, was a master of strategy. The unexpectedness of his attack was a feature. Minor won undying fame by being wide awake, and Suppes, who made the second touchdown from a forward pass, deserves special mention in grabbing that slippery thing out of the air and getting away.

The Kemper people proved themselves good sportsmen. They came by special train, arriving here about 11:30. They were met at the train by the Wentworth battalion and escorted to town. The Kemper cadets made a fine appearance, and Wentworth and the Lexington people will be glad to welcome them again when the game is played in Lexington.

The line-up:  
**KEMPER**  
Paret L. E. Collins  
I. T. Murphy

Davies L. G. Grimm  
Corrigan, J. C. Allen, J.  
Costello R. G. Lewis  
Steere R. T. Newcomb  
Cartmell R. E. Burns, M.  
Atkinson L. H. Suppes  
George R. H. Amos  
Salsenstine Q. Fulbright  
Milkam F. B. Minor

Subs, Kemper—Jones, Collins, Johnson, Langdon and Price.  
Subs, W. M. A.—Minick and Trent.

Mr. T. A. Butler, (Minnesota), Referee.  
Mr. A. W. Clemmons, (Missouri Valley), Umpire.  
Capt. Latham, (Albin) Head linesmen.

**Death of Joseph O. Mitchell.**

Joseph O. Mitchell, brother of Charles Mitchell, of near this city, died Friday night at his home in Oak Grove. His death was due to heart failure.

Mr. Mitchell was a Confederate soldier and served under Morgan. He came to this county from Mason county, Kentucky, directly after the war and lived in Bates city. He afterwards moved to Oak Grove, where he was engaged in the coal business.

He is survived by his wife and three children, and a brother, Charles Mitchell, and a sister, B. M. Kline, of this city.

Feed, Flour and Meal and Tub Coal. Try Jos. L. Long. Phone 14.

**Hay Barn Burns.**  
Early Saturday morning a large hay barn on the farm of Frank Gordon, two miles west of Dover, was totally destroyed by fire. The barn contained forty tons of hay. Mr. Gordon was on his way to the cow lot when he discovered the barn in flames. The origin of the fire is unknown. The barn and contents were fully insured.

**Notice.**

We will hold a "Fancy Work Exchange" at my home, 200 N. 16th street, from December 1st to Dec. 25th. All kinds of handmade Xmas presents for sale.

**MRS. D. O. HEATHMAN, MISS DAWSON.**

President A. Ross Hill of the University of Missouri has announced the date of the next Journalism Week at Columbia as May 1 to 5.

Seventy of the 200 students in the Two Year Winter Course in Agriculture at the University of Missouri at Columbia are taking the work in practical dairying.

Mrs. John Eggleston and Miss Maria Wood went to Kansas City Monday morning for a few days' visit.

Fine outgrown lettuce for sale. Eggleston's Green House. Phone 25.