

FARM POULTRY

ARRANGEMENT OF HEN HOUSE

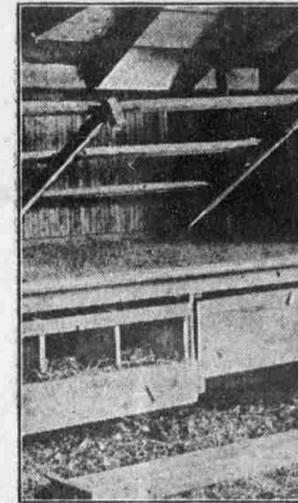
No Floor Needed Where Drainage is Good—Dropping Boards Should Be Cleaned Daily.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When the soil is well drained and consequently will remain dry no floor need be used in the poultry house, the ground itself serving as the floor. Often a slight dampness can be corrected by filling up the floor several inches above the outside ground with sand, cinders, gravel, or dry dirt. Three or four inches of the surface of the floor, and of the run if a very small run is used, should be removed and replaced with fresh dirt, two or three times a year. If the ground is so wet or damp that this condition cannot be corrected by filling it is best to provide a board floor, as this will help to keep the house dry, will allow easier cleaning and will promote the general health and welfare of the hens. A house with a board floor should be set on posts or blocks, so that it is 5 to 12 inches above the ground. When this space is left the floor will not rot so quickly and rats are not so likely to take refuge under the house.

In order to keep the flock in a clean and sanitary condition, dropping boards should be provided and roosts above them. This makes it easy to remove the droppings each morning and helps greatly to keep the house free from objectionable odors. A little sand or ashes sprinkled on the dropping board after each cleaning will be found to make the cleaning easier.

The dropping boards and roosts should be placed against the back wall. Here they are out of the way and at the same time where they are least likely to be reached by drafts. The dropping boards should be about 20 to



Interior of Well-Equipped Hen House.

30 inches from the floor, depending on the height of the building. This gives space enough under them so that the hens have room to exercise and is not too high for the heavier hens to fly up to. The roosts should be 3 or 4 inches above the dropping boards. If more than a single roost is used, they should be on the same level; otherwise all the hens will try to crowd upon the highest roost. A piece of 2 by 4 or 2 by 3, laid on edge and with the upper corners rounded off, makes a good roost. A pole, or even a piece of board 2 or 3 inches wide, may be used. If the roost is of light material and fairly long, it should be supported in the center, as well as at the ends, to prevent it from sagging badly. An allowance of 7 to 10 inches of roost space per fowl, according to the size of the birds, should be made. If more than one roost is used, they should be placed about 15 inches apart.

ERADICATION OF ALL PESTS

First Step Should Be to Clean House and Then Thoroughly Spray or Paint Interior.

The first step to eradicate the pests which live in cracks and crevices in poultry houses is to clean the house. All litter, nest material and droppings should be removed. Then spray or paint thoroughly the entire surface of the house and literally flood all cracks and inside of nests with a 5 per cent spray and do the work thoroughly.

Dirty Fresh Eggs.
A fresh egg that has contracted dirt in any form can never be made to appear quite so attractive as one laid in a clean nest by a clean hen.

Avoid Diseased Fowls.
There are those who never breed a fowl that has once been subjected to disease, particularly in a malignant form.

Variety of Feeds.
Variety is not only the spice of life, but in poultry feeds and feeding it is one element that stands for success.

MANY HORSES ARE USED BY ARMIES

Shortage of Animals Means Losses of Cannon and Prevents Rapid Advance.

47,000 A MONTH ARE KILLED

About 80 Per Cent of Animals Wounded Are Sent Back to the Front After Treatment in Red Star Hospitals.

New York.—Necessity of sending hundreds of thousands of horses to France for the American artillery units and of establishing hospitals for the treatment of wounded animals is emphasized by Dr. W. O. Stillman, president of the Red Star animal relief, in bulletins upon the work of the organization. He said that the Germans had lost many batteries of field pieces because of lack of animals to draw them to safety during allied advances, while fewer guns had been lost by the British partly because they had large numbers of horses.

4,500,000 Horses in Use.
Figures compiled by the society show that there are 4,500,000 in use by all the armies in the war, and that the losses on the western front alone have averaged 47,000 a month. In a three-mile front at Verdun the French lost more than 5,000 horses. About 1,500,000 of the horses were bought by the allies in America and were transported with large losses. About \$3,000 died on this side after they had been purchased and were awaiting shipment to Europe and 6,000 died in the ships. The value of the horses shipped to Europe last year was more than \$50,000,000 and the loss for a heavy month of fighting is about \$1,500,000.

There are about 22,000,000 horses in America, and the estimates are that an American army of 2,000,000 men will need about 750,000 horses for draft purposes and mounts, and several hundred thousands more to fill up the losses of battle. The need of shipping to maintain this force at highest efficiency, to transport animals to fill the losses, with only part of the fodder, would be 50 ships a month.

Fighting units can deal only with well animals. As soon as a horse becomes sick, diseased, shell-shocked or wounded it must be removed to the rear and a sound, vigorous animal sent forward to take its place. Thousands of animals are in the hospitals at one time. They must be cured as quickly as possible to take the places of the injured which are certain to reach the hospital.

Animal Hospitals.
Behind the British lines animal hospitals are everywhere. To the left, to the right, there is a hospital not more than four miles away, and eight miles from each is another. The Royal Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals has hospitals for 10,000 horses and mules. A field hospital is no mere stable shack. It is a group of well-designed buildings, complete with operating rooms, operating equipment, ambulances, forage barns, cooking kitchens, quarters for the staff, and every other detail necessary for curing and restoring thousands of wounded animals. It must have an ample staff of veterinarians and helpers—not mere stablemen, but men with experience in animal hospital work, who can bandage a wound or give a hand to the veterinarian who is performing an operation. They are saving 80 per cent of the horses and sending them back to their batteries again.

RECALLS DAYS OF LAFAYETTE

Sign That Formally Hung on Tavern at Lisbon, Conn., Is Uncarved in Attic.

Lisbon, Conn.—A sign, finely carved, which formerly hung on the Johnson Tavern in this town and bearing on its face the inscription, "Refreshment for Man and Beast," with the date of its construction, 1768, and a finely carved representation of an elm tree, which formerly stood in front of the old tavern, was recently uncarved in an attic of the home of A. F. Read here. The tavern formerly sheltered Lafayette when he passed through this country after the Revolution.

MAKE VAGRANTS WORK

Georgia Is No Place for the "Weary Willies."

Governor Puts into Force Machinery That Will Reach Them in That State.

Savannah, Ga.—Woe to every "Weary William" that brings himself Georgiaward in the quest of rest and peace under the balmy Southern skies from now on.

As a war measure Gov. Hugh Dorsey has put into force machinery designed to force every vagrant in Georgia to go to work, and it will be systematically and persistently followed up by him as a means of relieving the farm labor shortage.

To meet the situation Governor Dorsey has addressed a special and urgent communication to every county council of defense in the state requesting

AMERICAN GUNNERS



The deadly "seventy-fives," the pride of France and the fear of Germans, have been manufactured in abundance in the war plants of our sister republic, and many have been loaned to our artillerymen until the arrival of our own guns from America.

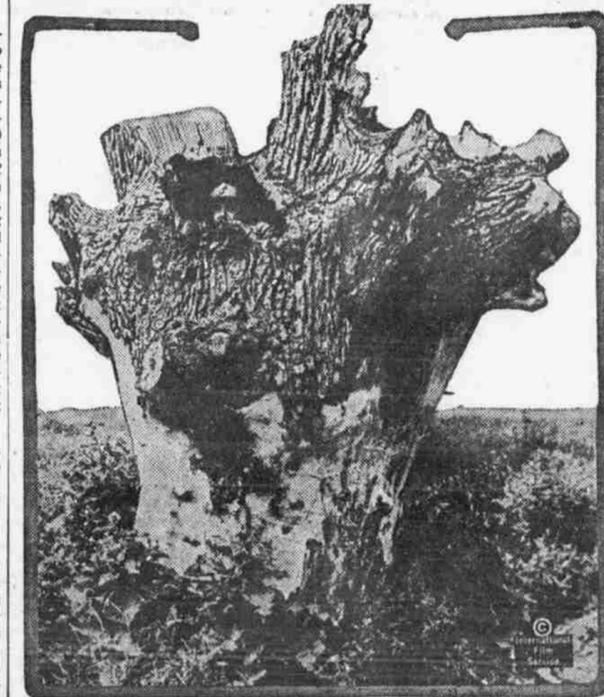
DANCES JIG AT AGE OF 102

Wisconsin Centenarian Is Spryer Than Most Men at the Age of Thirty.

La Crosse, Wis.—Tom Edwards of Viola, Crawford county, who is one hundred and two years old, can dance a jig and hurdle a chair with greater ease than most men of thirty. He attributes his longevity to the fact that he never worries, has never drunk anything stronger than sweet elder and has never used tobacco. He confesses a weakness for candy.

The German postal authorities are organizing a telephone service between the large cities and the army fronts. Conversation cannot last longer than nine minutes.

ODD HIDING PLACE OF A BOCHE SNIPER



A pole posing in the stump of a tree from which a Boche sniper for months made life miserable for the men in the first line trenches in the Alsace sector. A French raiding party under cover of night finally discovered the Boche in the stump of this willow tree and the sniper will snipe no more.

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IN PRAISE OF THRIFT

By Katherine Lee Bates of The Vigilantes.

Hail, homely Virtue, Wealth Incognita, Train us in all those little arts you know, Until this reckless nation learns to sift Its golden grain and gather ocean's drift And woodland's waste to make far hearth-fires glow.

We have been spendthrifts, and we liked it so. But for the world's wide hunger we forego Our pleasant prodigalities. We'll mend Our clothes, our ways, and burn a candle-end To you, O Patron Saint in Calico.

FINDS PEARL WORTH \$2,500

Discovery in Black River in Missouri Sends Whole County Wild With Excitement.

West Plains, Mo.—A pearl, said to be worth \$2,500, was found in a shell in the Black river, near here, and the county is wild with excitement. A stranger stepped into the store of Mel Fry a few days ago and showed him a pearl as big as a hazel nut sticking in a shell. The two soon came to terms.

A few days later pearl buyers made an offer of \$2,000 to Mr. Fry for the pearl the way it stood and \$2,500 if it proved perfect. It weighs 150 grains.

Fry refused to sell.

BUFFALO HERD THRIVES WELL

Seventy-Five Placed in Yellowstone Park Twenty-Five Years Ago Now Totals 320 Head.

Cody, Wyo.—There's no race suicide among the herd of buffalo that the United States government maintains at Yellowstone park. Twenty-five years ago, when Uncle Sam feared the buffalo was becoming extinct, he placed a herd of 75 in the preserve here. Today, according to T. G. Frazer, keeper of the herd, there are 320 head. Fifty-six calves have been born during the past six months.

RICHEST TOWN IN COUNTRY

Population of 1,500 Has Per Capita Cash Wealth of \$2,133.

St. Clairsville, O.—This town is priding itself as being one of the richest of its size in the United States. With a population of only 1,500, made up mostly of farmers and coal miners, its three banks recently had cash deposits amounting to \$3,200,000. The per capita cash wealth of every man, woman and child is therefore \$2,133.

LIKE BACON

YOU know how cooking brings out all the rich pungent flavor of bacon—there's nothing that tastes better. But y u wouldn't like it raw.

IT'S TOASTED

So we toast the Burley tobacco used in LUCKY STRIKE Cigarettes for exactly the same reason—to bring out the rich, solid flavor.



Guaranteed by The American Tobacco Co.

One of the most attractive booklets issued recently is the year book put out by Swift & Company, covering the activities of the big packing concern during the year 1917. Serving as an introduction is the address of the vice president, E. F. Swift, to the stockholders, in which he tells of the abnormally high prices paid for live stock in Chicago and of the prices obtained for meat; of the investigation by the federal trade commission, and the licensing by the government of food distributing agencies and the limiting of profits on slaughtering and meat packing to 8 per cent on money employed. Mr. Swift also told with pride of the 2,800 employees who had entered the various branches of the United States service, and concluded with the statement that Swift & Company would do their utmost to help win the war.

An interesting and illuminating section of the booklet is that devoted to statistics of live stock prices and production, and another is given up to telling "the packer's service to producer and consumer." Figures are given showing that the net profit of the company per head, 1912 to 1916, averaged \$1.22 for cattle, less than 15 cents for sheep and less than 58 cents for hogs. It is explained that the large aggregate profits are due to the immense volume of business done. The booklet is handsomely illustrated with photographs and color prints and the cover illustration, made from a photograph of a corn farm in Ohio, is especially attractive.

Her Good Taste. "Say, listen!" uttered Claudine of the rapid-fire restaurant. "The fortune teller told me last night that I was going to be married next month." "Gee!" breathed Heloise of the same establishment. "Who to?" "Aw, I didn't think it was just exactly proper to ask his name. You see, I ain't got my divorce from Silver yet." —Kansas City Star.

Rebuilt Separators
Said under same warranty as new ones, and at prices considerably lower than new ones. The spring is big—especially when new Separators are so expensive. Buy early, as our stock is limited. Weber Imp. & Assn Co., 1800 Locust, St. Louis. Only four blocks North of Union Station.

With a fine effervescence and rich creamy foam combining perfect brilliancy with rare keeping qualities, having a most excellent hot taste and aroma—

PEP

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AMERICA'S HEALTH AND FOOD DRINK

Has proven a benediction alike to budding youth and declining age—a revelation to every critical taste. To thousands of families it has become a household necessity.

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St. Louis, Mo.

Order from your dealer, at groceries, drug stores, soda fountains, restaurants, or from

MEYER-SCHMID GROCER CO.
417-419 S. Seventh St., St. Louis, Mo.

ADAM ROTH GROCER CO.
411 S. Seventh Street, St. Louis, Mo.

All He Wanted. Two out-state monument dealers chanced to meet on the rear platform of a street car, and they were soon talking shop. After they had discussed designs and inscriptions for several blocks, one of the dealers happened to notice that a colored passenger was listening to the conversation with apparent interest. Turning to the colored man, the dealer asked: "You seem to be interested in tombstones, what do you want on your grave?" "Say, boss," replied the negro, "I don't want none of them stone markers. When I die I want 'em to plant a watermelon vine on my grave and then let the glorious juice soak through."—Indianapolis News.

Save the Calves!
Stamp ABORTION Out of Your Herd and Keep It Out!
Apply treatment yourself. Small expense. Write for free booklet on Abortion, "Questions and Answers". State number of cattle in herd.
Dr. David Roberts Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukegan, Ill.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A better preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 25c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Absolutely Nothing Better than Cuticura for Baby's Tender Skin
Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.