

### Vanity on English Diamond



America's national game seems to be taking a firm hold in England, as this picture will testify. But even the lure of baseball can't supplant the attraction of the vanity mirror for these English girls, who have organized a diamond nine at Wealdstone, near London. The team, known as the "Hawks," has achieved remarkable proficiency in the great American game.

### OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

#### INDIGESTION IN CALVES

It is scarcely to be wondered at that calves so often are afflicted with indigestion in one form or another, for man's methods of feeding are much at variance with those of nature. The nursing calf takes a little milk at short intervals. It knows by instinct how much to take so that the stomach will not be overtaxed. The hand-fed calf, on the contrary, has to guzzle quickly the "mess" of skim-milk offered it twice a day by a man who rarely likes the job, almost always in a hurry, and who is not overburdened with patience. Knowing that it must swallow the milk as quickly as possible, the calf dives its muzzle into the none too clean pail and drinks far too fast. In some instances this fast drinking and the excitement of the feeding hour causes spasm of the gullet and that is followed by a convulsion or fit. If these fits occur several times, one of them at last may prove fatal, and always the calf is more or less unthrifty. In some instances the first fit proves fatal, for it is due to apoplexy, in which rupture of a blood vessel causes a clot to form in the brain and that induces unconsciousness and paralysis. In a few instances, recovery may occur, but another fit happens before long and the calf dies. Such calves are affected with indigestion. The one that has apoplectic fits is plethoric from overfeeding, while the ordinary fit is a nervous act, not necessarily associated with over fat condition. In more cases, diarrhea or scouring results from the indigestion and in all attacks the ailment has been caused by careless or erroneous methods of feeding. Here are a few of the common mistakes made in feeding young calves that might readily be avoided: Too much skim-milk is fed at one time and the calf is allowed to drink too fast. The milk is fed cold, whereas it should be blood-warm — around 100 degrees F. — or a foam of separator milk is not removed. Foam on such milk is liable to cause bloating or scouring. Then, too, the milk utensils are not kept sufficiently clean and germs swarm in them and cause digestive derangement. All milk utensils should be cleansed and then sterilized with steam or boiling water; then they should be sun dried, without wiping or being licked by the farm dog or cat. The next error is in feeding solid food too soon and in too large quantities. The calf's stomach compartments do not all function perfectly at first. The fourth compartment or abomasum is the only one that functions at birth, and for a week or two has to do all of the work. Its special function being to curdle milk, it contains the rennin (rennet) it contains. It can only take care of a limited amount of milk at a time. When too much is fed a great curd forms and is not digested by the time more milk is swallowed. Scouring or fits results. Sometimes there is stoppage of the exit of the stomach or of the intestines and fatal enteritis results. When a calf is too early allowed to eat grain and hay, indigestion is aggravated. Not until it is at least two weeks old should solid feed be given and the quantity should be small. All concentrated feed should be of the best possible quality. Wheat bran and linseed may be added, but little if any corn should be fed during the very early days of life.

#### VALUE OF PASTURE

Pasture grass is a wonderful feed for a yearling heifer or a cow but somehow the young calf does not find it so wonderful. It doesn't amount to much in a way, and one doesn't have to pay out immediate cash money for doing it, to turn young dairy calves, those up to six months of age, on pasture this spring but it will make a lot of difference in the growth and condition of the calves by next fall. Young calves turned out on pasture early this pasture season will not be very much bigger next fall than when they were turned out this spring. That's not very much progress in

It is also injurious to let calves live in dark, dirty, damp, and hot pens where scouring has occurred. For good results and less trouble from indigestion, the pen must be kept perfectly clean, dry, freshly bedded and well ventilated. Exposure of calves to direct sunshine out of doors is also beneficial.

#### HANDLING TURKEY RANGE

Successful turkey raisers in the Middle West find that it pays to plan their range operations before they turn the birds out in the summer. It is poor policy to give the growing turkeys the run of the entire piece of ground which has been set aside for the summer range. Instead, fence off a small area of the range and use only one portion at a time. After the green feed in the plot being used has been consumed and before the ground has become contaminated with the droppings, the young turkeys are moved to a new area. Each succeeding area used may be adjacent to the one just used. In that way one moves across the range so that by the time summer and fall are gone, the entire range has been used. The steps which successful turkey raisers follow in managing a range are few and simple: Fence off the new area — using only temporary fences and move the turkeys; clean and disinfect the summer houses and move them to the new area; clean all feeding and watering receptacles and move to new area; check up to see that the birds are comfortable, then, as far as possible, avoid disturbing them until moving time comes again. Birds and equipment should be moved every week. The range requirements for a flock of 200 turkeys should not exceed three acres, provided an abundance of green feed is available and the land is not all ranged at one time. If the land is divided into small plots at the start and these gradually increased in size as the poults grow the three acres will meet the green-feed requirements of the birds, as well as supply clean ground throughout the growing season. A plot 50 by 50 feet in size is large enough for 200 poults when eight to twelve weeks old; then each plot is gradually increased in size. A 100 by 100 foot plot, if well covered with green feed and if the turkeys are getting a good growing feed will meet the weekly requirements of any week after that time. The requirements of 500 growing turkeys are somewhat greater, but not in the same proportion. Five acres are sufficient for the complete range, and a plot 75 by 75 feet is large enough for the flocks when eight to twelve weeks old provided green and growing feeds are available at all times. A good way to judge the size of plot needed is by the rate the green feed is eaten. By the sixth day when a weekly ration is followed, the greens should be completely eaten. If sufficient greens are scarce the range should be enlarged. A thousand turkeys eight to ten weeks old can readily be ranged on one-third or an acre a week. As the birds grow larger, naturally the number to the area must be reduced. It is better to have a few too many birds for the allotted range and move over than to have too few and not move often enough. The best summer turkey range is rolling land, ground over which chickens have no range and on which chicken droppings have not been spread.

#### RAISING GEES

When geese are used for hatching they may be allowed 12 to 15 eggs. Usually they must be set where they have been laying. Many breeders simply leave the eggs of the second litter in the nest.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY FORAGE

The best temporary hay plants are the small grain, either alone or in a mixture with some legume such as field peas.

### CLAIMS BANDIT VICTIM RECORD

Peiping-(UP)—An all-time record for length of captivity in a bandit camp in China is believed to have been set in the case of the Rev. Bert Nelson, an American missionary, who was captured October 5, 1930, and is still held within 100 miles of Hankow.

The American legation here has received no word whatever from Nelson for several months. It is not even known certainly whether he is alive or not. But his last letter was sent in the autumn of 1931, and said that he was in fairly good health and had been set to work to teach bandit leaders English.

It is probable that Rev. Nelson also is teaching the bandits western games, as the Scandinavian mission to which he is attached sent the bandits tennis balls, racquets and nets, basketballs and volleyballs with complete equipment, as a part of the ransom they demanded.

The mission paid over \$10,000 silver in cash to the bandits as ransom, but after receiving the money, the bandits decided to keep both Nelson and the money.

Nelson's brother, Rev. Daniel Nelson, has been active since his captivity in seeking his release, but without success.

It is believed possible that Rev. Nelson is using his opportunity to preach to the bandits, and since he speaks Chinese well, may consider his time not entirely wasted.

**DIVERSIFIED PHILOSOPHY.** The G. O. P.'s new liquor plank Should make all classes happy: For though, while neither wet nor dry, It's surely plenty sappy.

Those bonds of matrimony that You got your wedding day, Depend for value all upon Free interest they pay.

Free corn, free wine, free circuses Destroyed ancient Rome; And that would seem insurance or My modest little home.

No business man can well afford The time for recreation, Now that the business which he runs Is taking his vacation.

Since John D. Jr., changed his mind On prohibition bunk, All true blue drys must now declare He always was a punk.

We dubbed them "doughboys," ere we knew What passing time has shown us That later they would earn the name In fighting for that bonus. —Sam Page.

#### Book on Washington Wins German Prize

Berlin —(UP)— The Ralph Beaver Strassburger Foundation in Germany, which each year awards a prize of \$1,000 for the best work in the German language contributing toward German-American good will, has this year presented the prize to Walter Reinhardt, former German consul in Seattle, Washington, for his biography "George Washington" which has just appeared.

The jury consisted of George Count von Arco, Dr. K. O. Bertling, Prof. Albert Einstein, Thomas Mann, Dr. Heinrich Simon, Jakob Wassermann and Stefan Zweig. The prize was awarded in connection with the Washington bi-centennial, and the jury praised Reinhardt's clear presentation of the facts of Washington's life in a manner which would create better understanding among Germans of the origins and development of America. The Ralph Beaver Strassburger Foundation was created in 1930 when Mr. Strassburger was on a visit to Germany.

#### Plane Lines to Replace Asia Minor Caravans

Istanbul —(UP)— Asia Minor, once the gateway between East and West through which the caravans of traders passed, will be restored to its former importance by a network of modern air lines.

The Curtiss-Wright Corporation has signed a contract with the Turkish government for establishing air transport service across Anatolia. The country is so sparsely settled that railways are uneconomic.

The air lines will connect Europe with commercial interests in Asia and East Africa. The historic road from Trebizond to Persia will be rebuilt when they are started.

#### HIKING THEY WOULD GO

Knoxville, Tenn. —(UP)— Eleven members of the Smoky Mountain Hiking club left for a week-end hike in warm, springtime weather. Soon after they started it began to rain. The rain turned to snow. The temperature dropped to 12 above zero. Blinding snow forced the party to spend the night in the mountains and they were 24 hours getting back to shelter.

#### PICKING ON LEE

Fort Worth—A. J. Lee is beginning to believe he's an easy mark for thieves. For the 19th time he has been victimized, the last time being the theft of his second car. His grocery has been robbed 12 times, and his home five times. His first automobile was stolen some time ago.

All indications for the cotton market are now favorable, says a market expert. Yes, everything's favorable but the price.

## Here are PRICES that make first-choice tires real BARGAINS



THE best tire, regardless of price, is a Goodyear. Don't take our word for it. Take the public's. The public says Goodyears are best—by a lead of 2 to 1 over any other tire.

And here are prices that prove that the best costs no more.

Every price supert Goodyear quality—a lifetime Guaranteed Supert Cord tire—marked with the Goodyear house flag and Goodyear name.

Look them over, and ask yourself: "Why buy any second-choice tire when FIRST-CHOICE costs no more?"

### SPEEDWAY

Full Oversize—4-40-21 Ford

**\$3.49** Each In pairs

Per single tire \$3.59

Full Oversize—5-00-19 Chrysler Dodge Nash

**\$4.72** Each In pairs

Per single tire \$4.85

Full Oversize—4-50-21 Ford Chevrolet

**\$3.83** Each In pairs

Per single tire \$3.95

Full Oversize—5-00-20 Essex Nash

**\$4.80** Each In pairs

Per single tire \$4.95

Full Oversize—4-50-20 Chevrolet

**\$3.79** Each In pairs

Per single tire \$3.89

Full Oversize—5-25-21 Buick Dodge Nash

**\$5.82** Each In pairs

Per single tire \$5.98

Full Oversize—4-75-19 Ford Chevrolet Plymouth

**\$4.50** Each In pairs

Per single tire \$4.63

Full Oversize 30 x 3 1/2 Reg. Cl. Ford—Model T

**\$3.30** Each In pairs

Per single tire \$3.39



### PATHFINDER

#### SIX "PLIES"?

You can count six layers of cord here, but the first two under the tread in this tire (or in any so-called "six-ply" tire built this way) do not run from head to head. Some tire-makers count these as "plies," but they are really "breaker strips," so we call them that.

4-75-19 '6 16 Each In pairs \$6.33 Single tire

5-50-20 '8 10 Each In pairs \$8.35 Single tire

5-50-19 '8 23 Each In pairs \$8.48 Single tire

6-00-20 '10 33 Each In pairs \$10.33 Single tire

6-00-20 '10 33 Each In pairs \$10.62 Single tire

6-50-19 '10 33 Each In pairs \$11.93 Single tire

### HEAVY DUTY TRUCK TIRES

Size 6-00-20 '11 30 Each In pairs \$11.45 Single tire

Size 7-50-20 '25 80 Each In pairs \$26.45 Single tire

Size 8-25-20 '36 30 Each In pairs \$37.25 Single tire

Size 30 x 5 '14 87 Each In pairs \$15.35 Single tire

Size 32 x 6 '25 50 Each In pairs \$26.50 Single tire

Size 34 x 7 '35 30 Each In pairs \$36.40 Single tire



SEE YOUR LOCAL DEALER FOR THESE VALUES!

### NOT ALWAYS WISE TO TRUST "CHARMS"

Some Have Been Known to Work Backwards.

Little Eva is the most superstitious person I know. She wears an elephant's hair ring on her finger and carries a rabbit's foot in her bag. She observes all the known ceremonies for prevention of misfortune, such as saying "bread and butter" when walking with a friend and the two are separated by passing on opposite sides of a lamp post. Whenever she is unwise enough to remind the unkind fates that she has not had a cold in a long time, she finds that it confuses them a little if she knocks on wood and it cripples their efforts at revenge.

Recently she presented a friend a rabbit's foot for her protection, but it played her false. Shortly thereafter the friend was in an automobile accident, and had her scalp ripped open for quite a space. But did this disaster shake Eva's faith in efficacy of rabbit paws? Not at all! She had two explanations ready in a moment. One was that inasmuch as she had not killed the rabbit herself she could not be sure that it was the left hind foot. This is the only foot that has any real magic in it, but commercial dealers are not careful to ascertain the original location of the amputated foot.

The other explanation is that everybody has two contrary signs, and

perhaps in this instance the rabbit's foot worked backwards. You just can't trust magic not to reverse itself for some people. Take four steel clogs. To the vast majority they bring good luck, but to little Eva they bring illness, disappointment and disaster, and she would sooner pick poison ivy than the treacherous clover. Then there are the terrible black cats, the sight of which is fraught with disaster for so many. With little Eva the omen reverses itself. She is a cat worshiper and has raised dozens of black ones. She became so used to their criss-crossing before her that it established a sort of immunity. She discovered it once when a black cat saved her life. The animal ran across her path and she stooped to pet it just before two automobiles crashed together and piled up where she would have been passing if she hadn't stopped to pet the cat.

Our office boy is not so lucky. The last time a black cat ran across his path he had four flat tires before the day was done. True, the tires weren't so good anyway, but they would have held up very well if it hadn't been for the cat. He has very bad luck with brooms, too. Every time he is hit by one he gets arrested for something. Once when he was sweeping out his father's store, he hit a friend playfully with the broom. "Oh, don't do that," the friend cried, "I'll be arrested!" And within 24 hours he was riding to jail in the Black Maria for speeding. Little Eva says it is a sure sign and that one reason she hates housework is that brooms are such a menace. The vacuum cleaner

has helped to keep some of our best women out of jail. Eva thinks it would be a smart idea for all policemen to carry a broom with which to hit obstreperous gangsters.

Down in the island of Haiti they have a sweet little custom that Eva is thinking of adopting. They make an effigy of their enemies which they torture with good effect. In order to make the torture effective they must get a piece of their enemy to paste on the effigy. A hair from his head, a paring from his toe nail, or even the dirt upon which he has spat is sufficient. The witch doctor then puts a curse on the image, and all that is necessary is to stick a pin in the effigy in the exact spot where you want the enemy to hurt. The only trouble is that it doesn't work so well on Americans. When the United States marines went to Haiti the natives made countless effigies with which to torture the intruders, who guffawed loudly at the spectacle, and never had a single pain. This would argue that the enemy must be possessed of a lively belief in magic before he could be discomfited, but it is worth a trial.

No matter how much common sense people have, few of them are free from some form of superstition. There are those who swoon if they sit down to a table that has thirteen round it. Others can't walk under a ladder without falling in a fit, but Eva is the only one I know who believes in every form of balderdash in existence. Even when the rabbit foot slips it has no effect on her belief in charms or her vivid respect for voodooism.—Indianapolis News.

### Biblical Fortress of Sichern

Geographically Sichern was one of the most important points in Palestine. Situated in the narrow mountain pass between Mounts Garizim and Ebal—the high road of travel between the east and west—it blocked the route from the Jordan valley to the coast plain and protected the coastal region from the invasions of the nomadic hordes coming from the east. Its strategic function is thus obvious. Sichern of-

fered a bold spectacle: with the horizontal lines of the walls, one superimposed upon the other; with the gigantic dimensions of its stones, all concentrated in the elliptic city plan, the fortress loomed in the landscape. Standing at its side, the two natural bulwark, Mounts Garizim and Ebal, reinforced the impression of impenetrability.

Even today one who stands at the foot of these gigantic walls has the

sense of being, as the Biblical people wailed, "in our own sight as grasshoppers. One is impressed by its sheer physical strength, and understands the fearful panic of the Israelites as they listened in Kadesh Barnea to the reports which their spies brought back from the Land of Canaan.

The builders of this fortification system were the Hittites, who were known to have dwelt in Sichern as early as the time of Jacob, 1500 B. C. (Gen. 34).