

PINCHOT GIVES HUNTING RULES

Harrisburg, Pa. — (UP) — Governor Gifford Pinchot, ardent sportsman, has released his "code for hunters" for thousands of Pennsylvania hunters.

Among his "do's and don'ts" recommended for better hunting and more friendly feeling with the farmers whose lands are invaded were:

"Ask permission to hunt and respect the farmers' rights."

"Land owned by others is private property and the hunter's license grants no special privilege."

"Don't shoot into a lake, pond, or stream just to see the water splash."

"Don't shoot the farmer's poultry."

"Don't tramp across a field of winter wheat when the ground is soft."

"When a rabbit runs under a rail pile or stone fence, forget it."

"Replace what you have torn down. And that applies to fodder shocks in corn fields."

"When game goes in the direction of occupied buildings, or livestock, forget that you have a gun."

"Don't practice target shooting."

"Don't neglect to thank the owner or lessee of the land on which you hunt."

YOUR CHILDREN

By Olive Roberts Barton
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TEACH CHILDREN HOW TO TREAT ANIMALS

A few days ago I watched some little children with a dog. The dog was old and very tired. He didn't run about as his mistress stopped here and there in her play, but sat down and hung his head as old dogs do.

Pretty soon another little girl came along on skates. She put her two hands on the skaggy head and pressed it down hard. Old Shep lay down to protect himself from the new nuisance that had come to pester him.

She skated around him but never missed his toes by more than half an inch. He didn't budge, but he knew those skates were too close.

The first little girl tugged at his collar to pull him up. But up he would not get. He had seen the group of little boys a few houses away down the street and he felt safer where he was.

More Trouble Arrives

But the boys spied him and here they were coming now, bent for mischief, scooter, tricycle and all. And screaming like a lot of Apaches.

"Hello, Shep!" Shep blinked bloodshot eyes and looked very inhospitable. He got up slowly and began to stalk off, but the one on the scooter blocked him.

"Stay here," he shouted, then he ran head-on into the dog to push him back. Shep grumbled deep in his throat. His small mistress grabbed him by the collar and sat on him until he gradually flattened out again on the sidewalk. "And don't you growl either," she scolded. "Be a good dog."

Now the acrobat on the tricycle hadn't performed, so he backed and ran the side wheel of his tiny steed over Shep's tail that lay conspicuously inert on the cement.

Shep half rose with another growl, then fell back again. He was entirely surrounded now by the teasing, hilarious mob of youngsters.

The little girl with the skates lifted one foot and ran the wheels up and down the dog's spine. He turned and snapped at the foot.

"Huh! I thought your mother said he was safe!" She retreated to a distance and then rolled away home to tell, "I wouldn't have a cross dog like that."

The little boy with the scooter yelled, "I'm not afraid," and ran into the shaggy figure broadside, and over Shep's ruminant south-east paw.

Another Near-Victim Again the dog snarled ferociously at one of the little legs so close to his head. In fact, a tooth caught the rib of the stocking and tore a small hole.

"Uh, huh! Uh, huh! I'm going to tell, too," warned the culprit, scooting away.

That evening Shep's owner had several irate telephone calls demanding his removal or demise. "He almost bit my child," accused the voices.

If he had, he would have been shot. As it is he is being sent to a farm. He has always been called the children's friend.

Too bad. Part of every child's early training should be how to treat animals. Too few know anything about common decency to pets.

Broken Heart Causes Rooster's Death

Hayward, Cal. — (UP) — Tokio, celebrated Japanese rooster who obtained fame and fortune for his owner, Lee S. Poisel, through radio, moving picture and chicken feed contracts, is dead.

Tokio was fainted because of his inability to maintain a single crowing note for more than 30 seconds. His death was attributed to a broken heart after a bronchial affliction reduced his clarion voice to a bare whisper.

Out Our Way



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I WISH THAT IT WERE SPRING.
I don't know what to write about— Can't think of anything. Except, the while I watch it sleet. I wish that it were spring.

I wish—but wait! for wishes are The post's staple pap; And if he can't make rhymes of them, He's just a poet sap.

So let me shut my eyes a bit And beg the gentle muse To picture forth a May like day, On which I may enthuse.

Ah, now I'm really seeing it In lights a poet should! I shiver and I drop the thought— To stoke the stove with wood.

But now I'm getting it again And pen in hand I take— To lay it down to go and fetch Some water from the lake.

And so I guess I'll give it up— Except, the while I watch it sleet. I wish that it were spring. —Sam Page.

900,000 Quarts of Milk Are Distributed Weekly

Harrisburg, Pa. — (UP) — More than 900,000 quarts of milk are distributed weekly in Pennsylv-

vania through the 2,500 distributing sources known as Pennsylvania milk stations, stated Secretary of Health Dr. Theodore B. Appel. These stations are supervised by the State Emergency Relief Board and supported by Federal funds.

During one week 989,000 quarts of milk were distributed through these stations, and 30,900 quarts through the 19 state milk stations financed from a portion of the money received from the State Capitol Employees' Fund for Organized Charity.

Trust Fund Aids Needy Texas Sick

Dallas, Tex. — (UP) — A little known beneficence of the late U. S. Senator Charles A. Culberson results each year in reconstructed beds of 35 of 50 Texans unable to pay for medical or hospital care.

Culberson established a \$25,000 trust fund in 1925, directing that semi-annual interest of \$700 be given Baylor Hospital, Dallas, "to help to life and new hope" persons needing medical attention.

When persons aided are released from the hospital they are given a letter stating the facts of Culberson's life and asking that they speak kindly concerning him. No other repayment is exacted for the aid given them.

Culberson went to the Senate as a young man, after serving as governor in the late '90s, and remained in that body until his death. He was the son of David Culberson, who sat in the Senate from Texas when the state was young.

The younger Culberson was known as a champion of prohibition and law and order. He once prevented a prize fight at Dallas while governor.

By Williams

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

SOY BEAN PORK

It is usually good practice to grow an abundance of high protein roughage and grain crops for balancing the carbohydrate grains of corn, barley and oats. Soybeans are one of the high protein grains the acreage of which has increased very rapidly in recent years. In one state their cultivation increased from 20,000 in 1926 to 110,000 in 1930. In another, the acreage increase has been still larger and the total acreage is much larger. The one characteristic of this crop more than any other that has caused its rapid spread throughout the corn belt is its ability to grow and flourish and produce a lot of valuable protein on soil too acid for the successful production of common red clover, alfalfa and sweet clover. The man with sour soils, who is not in position to sweeten them with lime, naturally turns to soybeans both as a hay and grain crop for balancing his livestock feeding rations. While soybeans produce a high quality protein, they also contain a high percentage of a very soft fat or oil. Unfortunately, this oil is not suited for pork production — a fact that has been definitely proved in recent years. Soybeans fed as a protein carrier with corn, oats or barley, to hogs, produce soft, oily pork which can be sold only at a large discount as compared with pork produced from feed that does not contain a high percentage of fat. Soybean oil meal — produced from soybeans after the oil has been extracted — makes an excellent protein concentrate for all kinds of livestock, including hogs. Packers are complaining at the rapid increase in soft hogs in recent years, due to feeding soybeans both ground and whole or cooked. Any form of soybeans is detrimental to pork production. By all means avoid it. Soybeans both in the form of grain and hay may be fed to all other livestock, but do not use the beans for hogs. Unfortunately, softness of carcass can not be determined before the hog is slaughtered. If it could, the packers would discriminate against that kind to the extent of \$2 to \$3 per cwt. The result is that as soon as packer buyers discover that hogs from certain areas are more apt to be soft than those from other sections, they are compelled to discriminate against all hogs that come from soybean feeding sections. To maintain a good reputation for our pork, we must refrain from feeding soybeans to our hogs. Let every farmer take this matter seriously and not do himself, as well as his neighbors, an injury by slipping soft pork hogs over on the packer, who is bound to protect himself against such contingencies as soon as they are discovered.

a brooder stove in the center of the house, with a metal protection around it to prevent fire and to keep the birds from getting too near it. A third way is to have hot-water pipes clear along the rear wall just above the floor. A method that is being tried by many is to lay the pipes three to four inches below the surface of the floor. If the floor is concrete, the pipes must be placed below the concrete; they cannot be placed right in it. For the heat will crack the cement. The idea of this system is to heat the floor slightly in order to keep it dry, a hard thing to do in some sections. Where heat is used, keep the temperature of the laying house about 40 to 45 degrees; the heat need not be turned on until the temperature outside takes a bad drop.

MILK FOR LAYING HENS

The late fall period, November and December, makes it necessary for the poultryman and flock owner to watch their birds closely. There is apt to be a drop in production and in some flocks a partial molt. Other flocks are apt to be slow in starting to lay, for no apparent reason at all. In most cases it is a matter of condition; birds may not be up to proper weight. They may have been in good flesh when they started to lay, but a too heavy production with and insufficient consumption of grain may have caused a slight loss of weight, resulting in a partial molt. If this is the case, an additional pound or two of grain per 100 birds per day may be fed. In the case of pullets that have not yet started to lay, it may be a matter of insufficient mash consumption. Besides adding additional feed hoppers, some other means may be necessary to start the birds eating mash. Milk in some form is a mighty good appetizer. The regular laying mash may be moistened with milk until it is crumbly and fed once a day, about 2 lbs. per 100 birds. Or an additional 5 to 10 per cent of dried milk or dried buttermilk may be added to the mash, depending on the composition of the mash, and the mash moistened with water until a crumbly mixture is obtained. Or semi-solid buttermilk may be fed in paste form once a day in a small trough or on a slab of wood at the rate of about 3 to 4 lbs. per 100 birds.

PASTURE INVALUABLE

Every experienced hog producer is pretty well acquainted with the value of pasture for hogs. "An acre of good alfalfa," said an authority on animal nutrition recently "will produce right around 500 pounds of pork, in addition to the gain that may be credited to other feed that is given." That means a good income for these days. Another way of looking at the value of an alfalfa or rape hog pasture is that it saves high-protein feed, which is a necessary supplement to corn and other farm grains for pork production. That is to say, where normally a pig, self-fed on grain and a protein supplement consumes about 50 pounds of the latter per hundred pounds of gain is supplied with a good pasture, the supplement consumption will be reduced to 25 pounds. Then, too, it is much easier to avoid disease and worm infestation in pigs raised on clean pasture than if they are brought up and fed in an old dry lot contaminated with all sorts of disease germs from previous generations. In using pastures for pigs, especially so with alfalfa or clover, it is usually more satisfactory to use a larger acreage than the hogs can keep down, and then cut the surplus for hay, than to turn in enough to keep it closely pastured through the whole season. There is no doubt but most farmers fail to give the attention to pastures, whether for cattle, sheep or hogs, that their importance justifies. We are not as pasture conscious in this country as we ought to be.

WATCH TEMPERATURE

Many flock owners believe that late April or early May chicks are easier to brood in an ordinary brooder house than those hatched a month or six weeks earlier. While it is true that such chicks will require fire a much shorter period, avoiding overheating and chilling requires greater care during the first month. The problem is this: A brooder house with the fire regulated to keep the chicks comfortable during a mild to cool May night, can become a regular furnace in an hour or two of bright sunlight, with windows and door closed. Under such conditions, overheating with injury to the "ladies" is very early. The reverse is also true. A day that calls for a cold start and wide-open windows and doors, may change in an hour to a cloudy day with sudden drop in temperature. The result is piling, chilling and even loss of chicks unless the caretaker is on the job. Late chicks have many advantages, and without question can be carried through the first few months at lower costs, but the problem of brooder house temperatures during the first month isn't easy to handle satisfactorily.

PICTURES AID SELLING

A few of the leading breeders of purebred sheep in this country have found that good pictures are very valuable in selling sheep. A farmer, who has handled pure-bred sheep for a good many years, has noted from his correspondence during the past few years that a high percentage of breeders who write for prices and descriptions of sheep will ask for pictures. A good picture of a sheep, together with information on the breeding, its weight and grade of wool as well as weight of fleece and sample of fleec, will give a prospective buyer all the information he needs. The picture will show not only the type and conformation but also the condition of flesh. The cost of pictures is very reasonable and the breeder should have a camera of his own. The post-card-size picture is possibly best because it will go into the standard-size envelope. Pictures are not only valuable in selling pure-bred sheep but will apply to any class of pure-bred livestock.

Don't worry and hurry the fat hog. Injury will result.

National Park Air Route Carried 2,399

Great Falls, Mont. — (UP) — A total of 2,399 passengers was carried by the National Parks Airways along its route from Salt Lake City, Utah, to Great Falls, according to the 1932 report of the company. This total was but 50 less than that of 1931, it was said. There were 2,023,600 pieces of air mail carried on the line during the year, approximately 500,000 less than in 1931. Air express

shipments, however, made a startling increase from 35 packages in 1931 to 688 in 1932, partially due to lowered rates on such shipments.

Every plane in the company's service was completely rebuilt during the year. A total of 729,754 miles was flown by the pilots along the route during the year, an increase of 93,890 miles over the 1931 total.

True Love.
From Lustige Kolner Zeitung. Wife: You don't love me? The doctor says I must have a reduc-

ing course and you won't let me. Unsympathetic brute!
Hubby: Of course I love you, darling. I love you so much I can't stand to lose an ounce of you.

STATUES FOR SHAME
Shanghai—The Chinese, as usual are doing things backwards. In ancient times, iron statues were erected to induce the lasting disapproval of corrupt government officials. Today Mr. Ho Tshiang of the Anti-Civil war league suggests that iron statues of every war lord who indulges in civil war should be erected to shame them.



JACK ARMSTRONG — Auburn, N. Y. STILL HAS THE FIRST BISCUIT HIS WIFE EVER BAKED — HE HAS KEPT IT 36 YEARS!

CHARLES CARSON, Jcton — HAS JUGGLED AND EATEN MORE THAN 60,000 APPLES... (HE EATS WHILE HE JUGGLES)

THE ONION IS A LILY...

A LOAF OF BREAD 10 FEET LONG WAS SHOWN AT the Associated Bakers Convention, Chicago, 1931 IT WEIGHED 65 POUNDS...

T.N. KOFFEY CO. A tea and coffee store in Brooklyn, N. Y.

A QUART OF VINEGAR IS HEAVIER IN WINTER THAN IN SUMMER

THE STRAWBERRY IS NEITHER FRUIT NOR VEGETABLE — IT WAS SO NAMED BECAUSE THE 'BERRIES' WERE STRUNG ON STRAWS BY THE ANCIENTS

THE SAUSAGE TREE — PRODUCES SAUSAGE-LIKE FRUIT WHICH IS EATEN BY AFRICAN NATIVES...