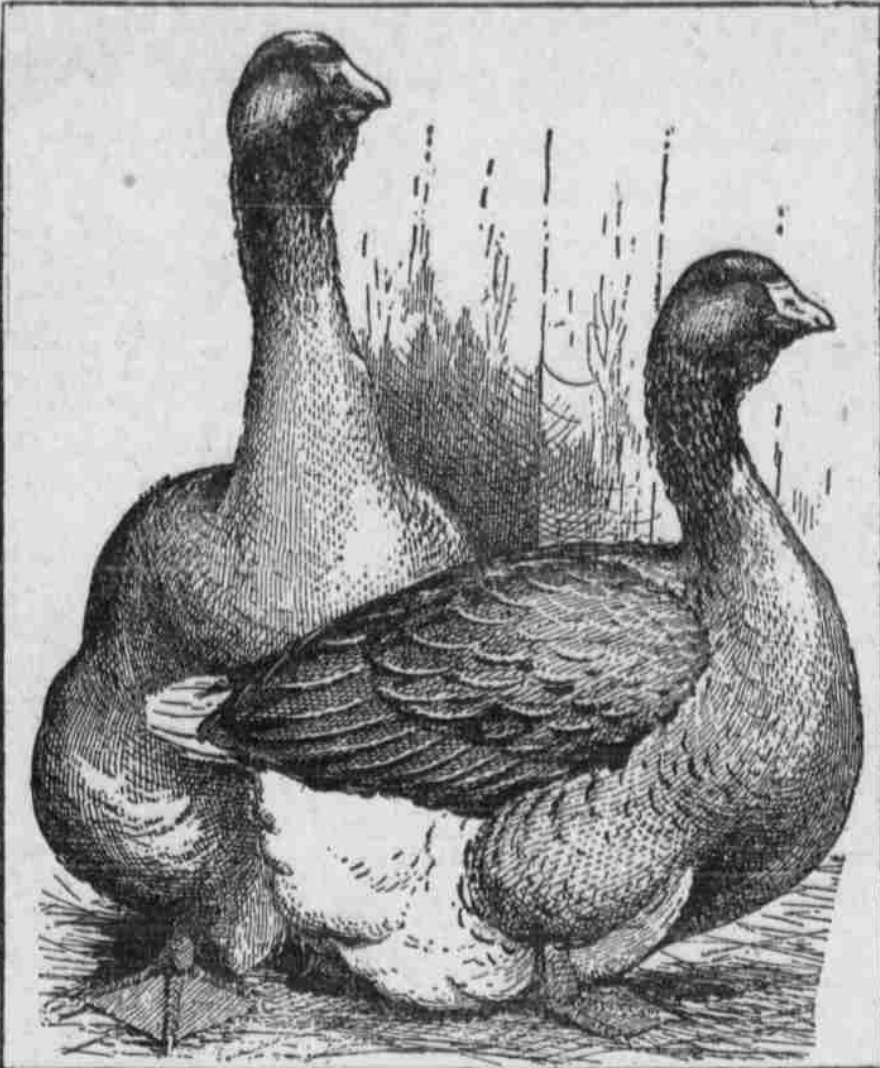


**POPULAR AND COMMON BREEDS OF GEES**



**TOULOUSE IS GIANT OF GOOSE FAMILY.**

The Toulouse is the giant of the goose family. It is a native of France. Its ordinary weight is from 15 to 20 pounds, but it is not uncommon to find specimens weighing from 25 to 30 pounds. This is the typical gray goose, but beneath and behind these are white areas in the plumage. It is said by those who have had experience with this breed that young geese during the first year lay from 15 to 25 eggs, when older they may lay from 25 to 40. The Embden is a popular breed in some places. The body of the birds is snowy white, the legs and bills yellow. They have good type and conformation. In size it is the same as standard for the Toulouse, though it is said a smaller number of Embden reach this standard than of Toulouse.

The Embden when well bred, properly fed and prepared makes a carcass that sells well on the market. But it is said that many breeders in this country have not given much attention to fine quality. There are two varieties of Chinese geese, brown and white. This breed has different characteristics from the others mentioned. The birds stand more erect and have longer and slenderer necks than the others. The Brown Chinese have at the base of the bill a peculiar dark-colored knob. The Brown is considered the most prolific of all the geese. The standard weight for the gander is 11 pounds, geese 12 pounds. The female is said to lay from 40 to 50 eggs, sometimes more. A large per cent of the eggs are generally fertile.

**FEEDING WILL DOUBLE EGGS**

**Average Hen in Missouri Lays Sixty-Three Eggs Annually—Scantily Fed Hen Is Poor Investment.**

(By H. L. Kempster, Missouri College of Agriculture.)

According to the United States census, Missouri's 21,000,000 hens lay 111,000,000 dozen eggs annually. If this is true, the average hen lays about 63 eggs a year. This is a poor record. One reason why hens are not more productive is because usually they are half fed. It is false economy to expect them to pick their living from the leavings of other stock. Many farmers admit that they feed their hens nothing during the summer. In so doing, they are saving feed but losing money.

A productive hen requires from 70 to 80 pounds of feed a year. If she gets only 40 to 50 pounds, she will simply satisfy her body requirements. She will not lay eggs. The scantily fed hen is a poor investment. It is only the liberally fed hen that yields the profit.

Farmers should keep dry ground feed, such as a mixture of bran, shorts and cornmeal, in hoppers before the hens at all times. Either sour milk or butter milk should be given as a drink. Crushed limestone or oyster shell should be before the hens all the time, and the hens should go to roost with full crops.

One correspondent wrote that after feeding according to the directions of the poultry department of the University of Missouri his hens laid twice as many eggs. These directions are given in circular 76, entitled "Feeding for Egg Production," which is distributed free.

**KILL CHICKENS FOR MARKET**

**To Prevent Food Remaining in Crop and Intestines Fowls Should Be Starved 24 Hours.**

The chickens must be starved 24 hours before killing. This will prevent the food remaining in the crop and intestines, which decomposes and spoils the flavor.

Several hours after the last feed allow the chickens what water they wish to drink. They should then have a complete fast until they are killed.

For market purposes, the birds should be killed by bleeding within the mouth and piercing the brain.

**ENCOURAGE HENS TO CACKLE**

**See That Fowls Are Given Proper Food and Water and They Will Increase Egg Production.**

Do the hens cackle? Eggs are worth 40 cents a dozen, or 3 1-3 cents a cackle.

You had plenty of cackles when the hens could catch bugs and worms (meat) and had green grass to eat and plenty of water.

See that they get the egg-producing feeds and they will cackle.

**NINE FOUND GUILTY**

**VERDICT AGAINST DEFENDANTS IN "WILD HORSE" CASE.**

**TWO EXONERATED BY JURY**

**Trial One of the Longest and Costliest on Record.—Over Hundred Witnesses Heard.**

Omaha, Neb.—The famous Arizona wild horse case, which has been on trial in United States court for the last three weeks, ended when the jury returned a verdict finding nine of the eleven defendants guilty and two not guilty. Four of those found guilty were recommended to the mercy of the court. Indictments are yet outstanding against seventeen others, some of whom will be brought to trial while others of the seventeen will be dismissed. Those found guilty were: J. S. Smith, Omaha; C. A. Smith, Omaha; J. P. Shircliff, Sauk Center, Minn.; R. B. Burwinkle, Des Moines, Iowa; W. Hinkley, Brayton, S. D.

The following were suggested to the mercy of the court: John Bolecy, Omaha; Albert A. Hastings, Silver Creek, Neb.; C. M. Thompson, Omaha; Charles W. West. Not guilty were: F. V. Guildinger, Northwood, Ia.; and L. R. West, Osceola, Ia. Discharged by order of the court after the evidence was all in.

In 1914 the federal grand jury indicted forty-two persons for having a hand in the selling of phantom and imaginary wild horses which the United States Live Stock company claimed were running the range in Coconino county. Since the first indictment was returned a number of the defendants have died and others have been released from the charge, while several others have been granted separate trials.

After the verdict of the jury was read, Judge Woodrugh granted the defendants thirty days in which to make motions for new trials, take appeals and make such motions as their attorneys think best. The bonds under which the defendants were at liberty before the trial were all allowed to stand and no new bonds were asked.

The case was one of the costliest and longest ever tried at the federal court here. The government subpoenaed nearly 100 witnesses from all parts of the country, while witnesses for the defense totaled half this number.

The technical charge upon which the indictments were returned is that of conspiring to use the mails to defraud, the penalty, upon conviction, being a fine up to \$10,000, or imprisonment for two years, or both, at the discretion of the court.

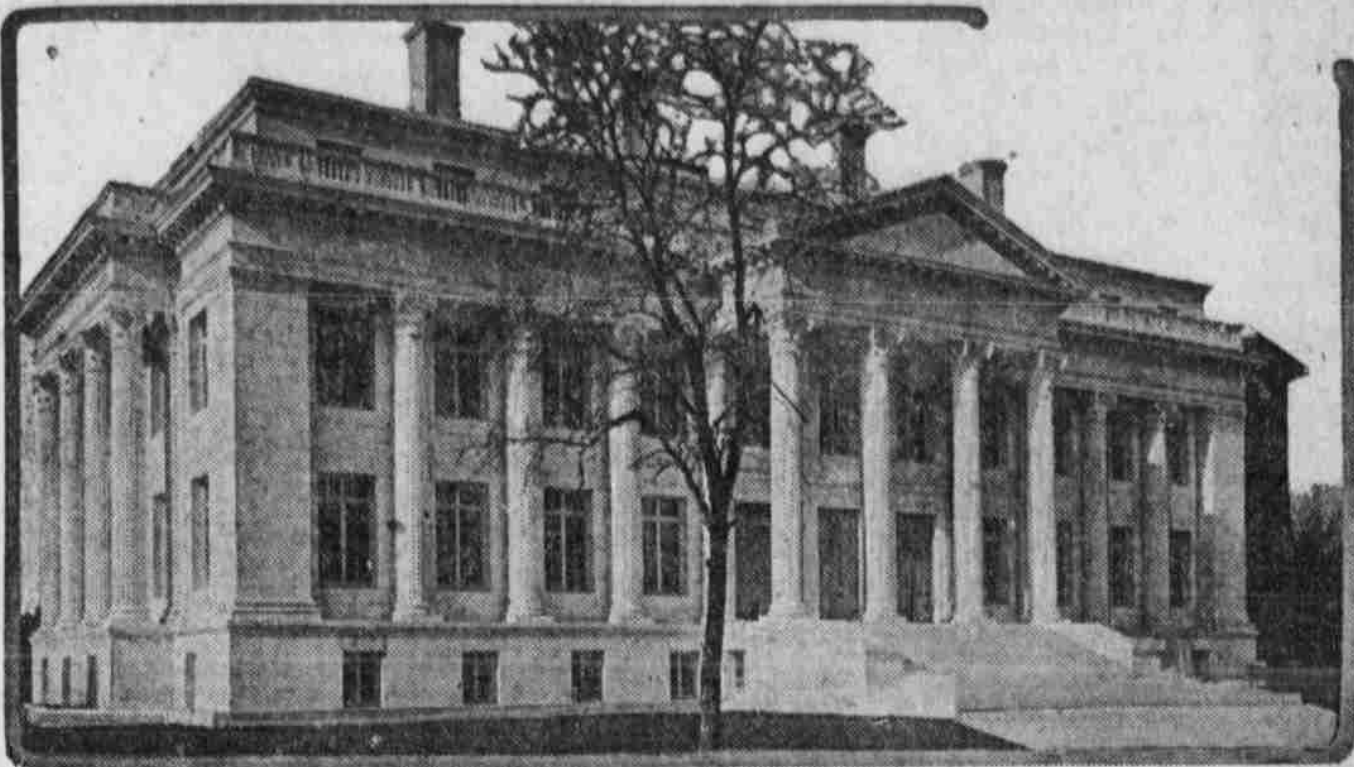
**Every Man Liable for Service.** Washington.—Every able-bodied male citizen of the United States between the ages of 18 and 45 years is held liable for service in the national guard in war time, without further act of congress by war department regulations for the government of the guard issued under the national defense act. In a circular prepared nearly two months ago, but made public just recently, the militia bureau directs that where a national guard regiment is called out for war service, a reserve training battalion to fill vacancies at the front shall be organized out of the national guard reserve and by voluntary enlistment. "If for any reason," the order continues, "there shall not be enough reservists or enough voluntary enlistments to organize or to keep the reserve battalions at prescribed strength a sufficient number of the unorganized militia shall be drafted by the president to maintain such battalions or lesser unit at the prescribed strength."

**Policy of Silence Adopted.** Washington.—A policy of absolute silence regarding the peace negotiations has been adopted by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing. It was stated officially that all steps henceforth will be regarded as confidential, that no comment will be made on any development and that rumors will not be discussed in any way. The decision to pursue this course was made known after the state department had received the official texts of the German and Austrian replies to President Wilson's identical notes to the belligerents proposing a discussion of peace terms. In many quarters the official attitude was construed as indicating that secret exchanges were expected to follow if they did not precede the formal answers of the entente nations to the notes of President Wilson and the central powers.

**50,000 Armenians Starving.** New York.—Fifty thousand deported Armenians are starving in the vicinity of Aleppo, Asiatic Turkey, as a result of a recent temporary suspension of relief appropriations, according to a cablegram from American Ambassador Elkus, received here.

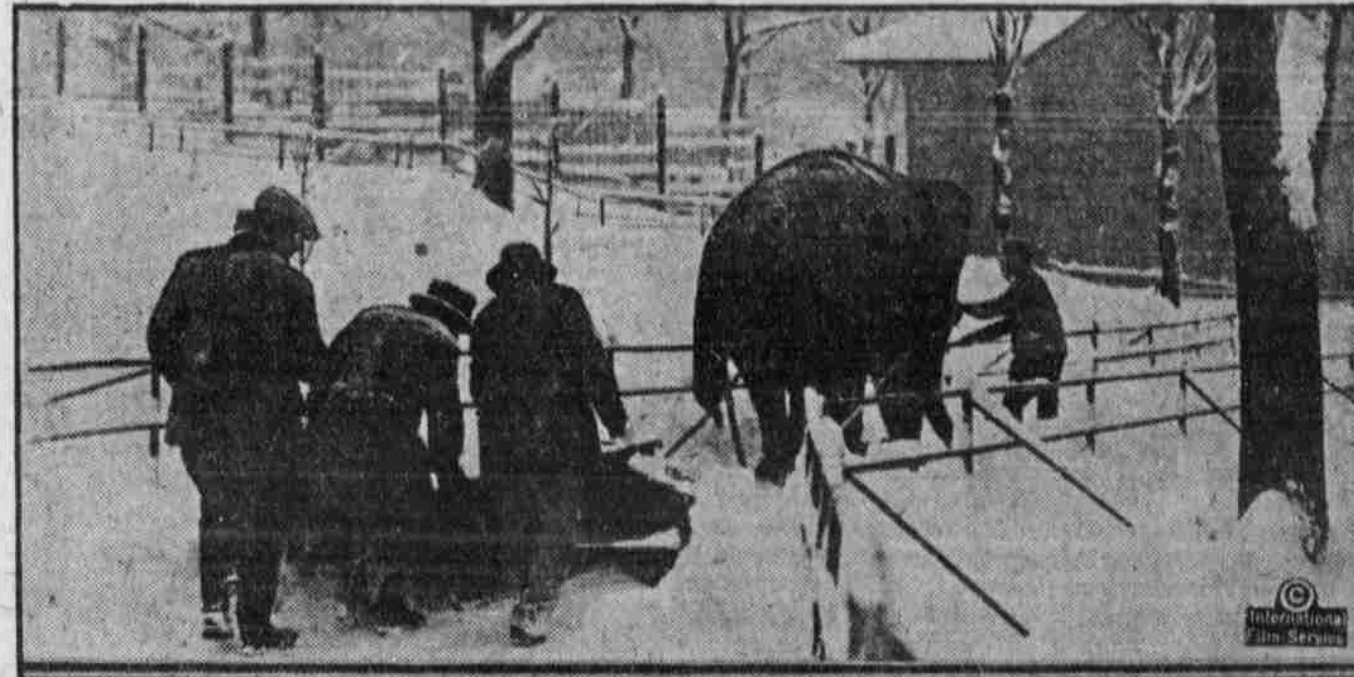
**Boy Killed Coasting.** Des Moines, Ia.—Delbert Collins, 17 years old, was killed and five boys seriously injured, one fatally, when two hobsleds collided here on a steep hill.

**NEW BUILDING OF AMERICAN RED CROSS**



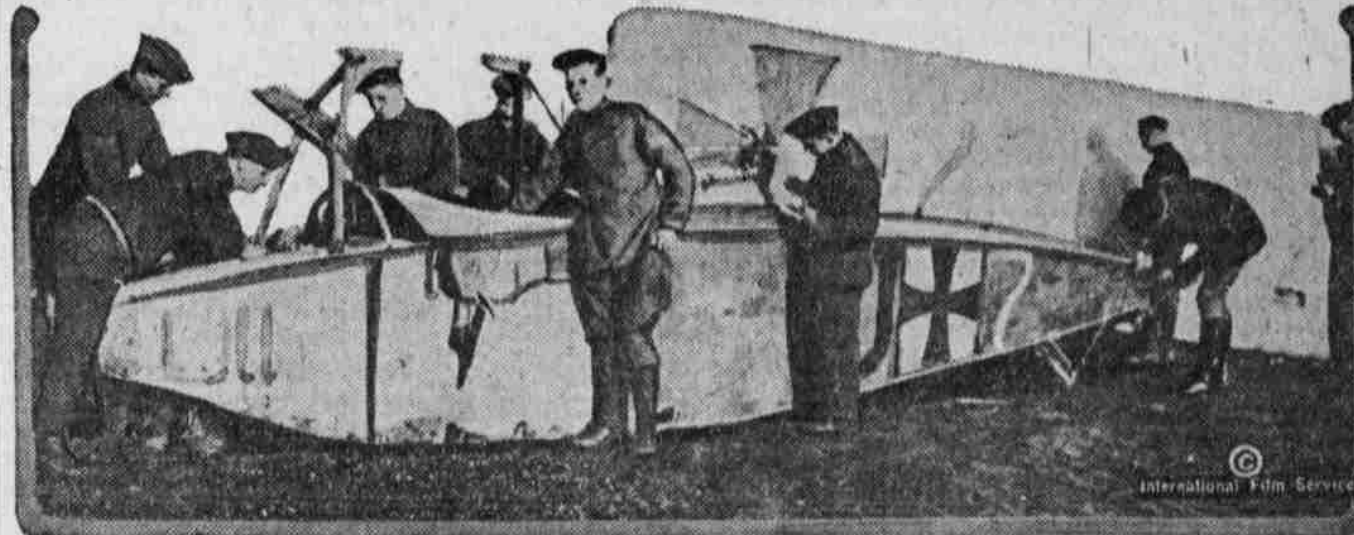
The American Red Cross will move about January 15 from its present quarters in the state, war and navy building, in Washington, into its new headquarters, a magnificent white marble edifice which occupies an entire square between the Corcoran Art gallery and D. A. R. hall. On its cornerstone, which was laid by President Wilson and former President Taft, the building is labeled: "A Memorial to the Heroic Women of the Civil War!" Construction was begun early in 1915.

**HATTIE CLEARS SNOW FROM HER WALKS**



Hattie, the sixteen-year-old elephant of the New York Central park zoo, photographed as she cleared the paths near her residence. This is the second year that Hattie, under the direction of her good friend, Bill Snyder, headkeeper of the zoo, has helped to keep down the city's snow-removal expenses. She easily drags a snowplow which clears a 12-foot path and takes up several tons of snow at each trip.

**MENDING A CAPTURED GERMAN AIRPLANE**



English aviators patching up a German airplane that had been brought down, and turning it to their own use.

**SHE WORKS FOR FRANCE**



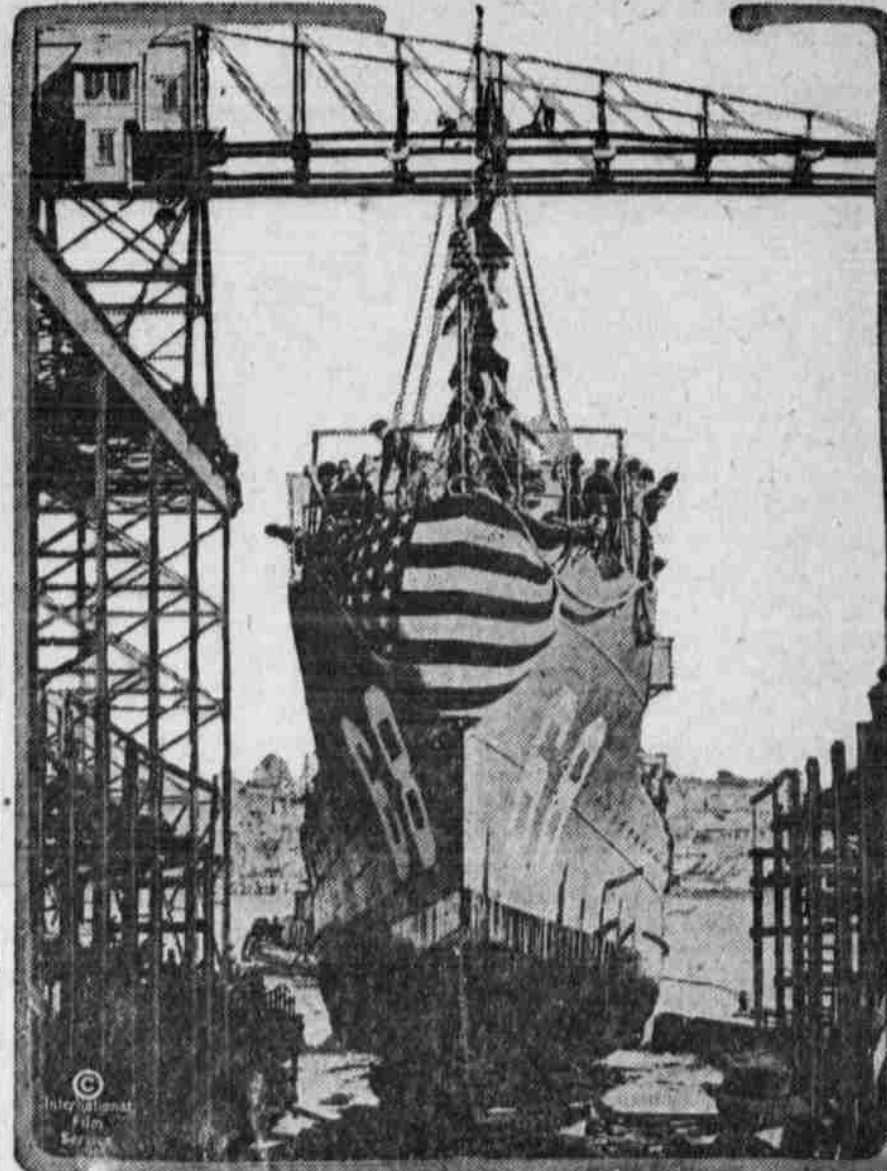
Miss Maud E. Kahn, oldest daughter of Otto H. Kahn, one of the foremost bankers of America, in the service uniform she wears "somewhere in France," where she is engaged in war relief work.

**Wouldn't Encourage the Plants.**

"What have you nice today?" asked the lady entering the grocer's store. "We have some very nice egg-plants," replied the man in the white apron.

"You know I belong to the association that is boycotting everything in the way of eggs, so I cannot conscientiously have anything to do with the plants."

**LAUNCHING TORPEDO DESTROYER SHAW**



Launching of the torpedo-bout destroyer Shaw at Mare Island, San Francisco, a few days ago. The vessel was nearly completed when launched. It is 315 feet long, with a speed of 35 miles an hour.