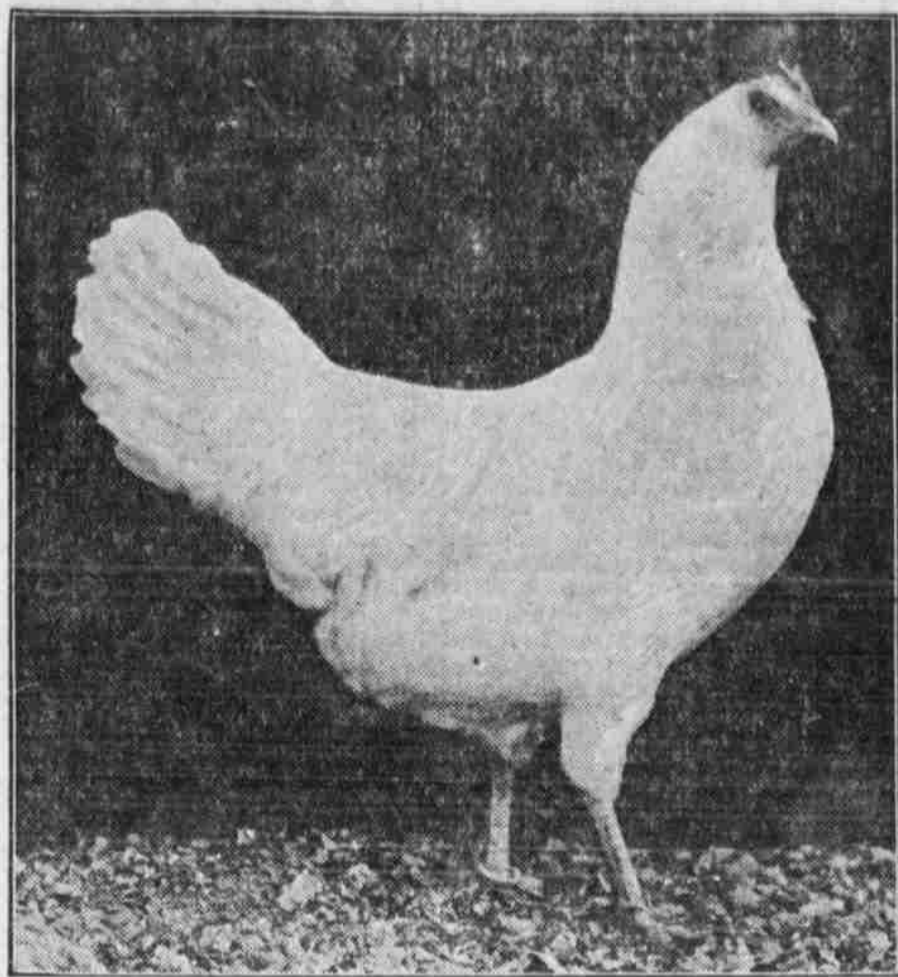


**MAKE HEN EXERCISE IF YOU WANT EGGS**



FIRST PRIZE WINNER AT NEW YORK POULTRY SHOW.

(By C. S. ANDERSON, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.)

Activity is the life of the laying hen. As her activity decreases, so does her egg production. The hen that stands around all day, and scarcely has enough energy to eat food placed before her, is never a laying hen.

The amount of forced exercise necessary will vary with the breed. The Leghorn, conceded to be the highest egg producer, and most active bird, will take a great deal of exercise. The Brahma is an example of the other extreme, and must always have a strong incentive to exercise. The vigor and productivity of the free-range hen as compared to one yard-confined is largely accounted for by her active life.

During the winter months exercise can best be managed by feeding all

the whole grain in a litter 10 to 12 inches deep. This will not involve a waste, for if hens are left a little hungry they will scratch long after the last kernel has been found.

Laying hens should never be fed in such quantities as to satisfy their appetite. Whole grain should be fed very sparingly in the morning, and heavily at night. This not only keeps the birds more active through the day, but a heavy feed of grain at night keeps their bodies warmer.

Straw, hay, alfalfa chaff, leaves and cut corn stover, all make good litters. Shavings and sawdust are not best because they tend to pack, and also hold dampness. Regardless of the kind of litter used, it should be renewed frequently and never allowed to become badly contaminated with droppings.

**VARIETY FOR POULTRY**

Method Recommended by Maine Experiment Station.

Grain Mixture of Wheat, Oats and Corn is Scattered in Litter—Chickens Should Have Ample Supply of Green Food.

One of the most successful methods of feeding poultry is the one advocated by the Maine experiment station, which is briefly as follows: A grain mixture of equal parts by weight of wheat, oats and corn, and a dry mash of a mixture made up as follows: Bran, 200 pounds; cornmeal, 100 pounds; middlings, 100 pounds; gluten meal, 100 pounds, and beef scraps, 100 pounds.

The usual method of feeding the grain is to scatter about four quarts of the grain mixture for each 100 hens in the litter at night after the chickens have gone to roost, or early in the morning. The litter should be deep enough to give the hens plenty of exercise. At noon another four quarts should be scattered in the litter.

Aside from the grain and dry mash the chickens should have plenty of green food, which may be furnished either in the form of mangels, cabbages, sprouted oats or cut clover hay. Milk is also a very valuable poultry food, and if furnished daily the amount of beef scraps in the dry mash can be cut down to 50 pounds. It is preferable to feed sour milk, as sweet milk will often sour and cause digestive troubles.

One of the secrets of successful feeding is to have the chickens go to roost with their crops full and in the morning have them eager for grain. If the chickens are not anxious for the feed, it is an indication that they are getting it too easily or that they are getting too liberal amounts.

**TREATING WORMS IN FOWLS**

Mix in Feed One Teaspoonful of Permanganate Root Bark for Every Fifty Head of Birds.

Intestinal worms are prevalent in almost all farm flocks. To be convinced of whether or not your bird has worms, it is a good plan to give the flock, or at least a few individuals, a dose of physic. One of the best methods of treating worms in fowls is to mix in the feed a teaspoonful of powdered permanganate root bark for every 50 head of birds. In treating a few birds at a time it is well to follow this medicine with a purgative dose of castor oil, such as two or three teaspoonfuls.

Oil of turpentine is an excellent remedy for all worms which inhabit the digestive tract. It may be given in the dose of one to three teaspoonfuls, and is best administered by forcing it through a small, flexible catheter that has been oiled and passed through the mouth and esophagus to the crop.

**USING AN INCUBATOR**

Users of incubators are given the following suggestions by the United States department of agriculture.

See that the incubator is running steadily at the desired temperature before filling with eggs. Do not add fresh eggs to a tray containing eggs which are undergoing incubation.

Turn the eggs twice daily after the second and until the nineteenth day. Cool the eggs once daily, according to the weather, from the seventh to the nineteenth day.

Turn the eggs before caring for the lamps. Attend to the machine carefully at regular hours. Keep the lamp and wick clean.

Test the eggs on the seventh and fourteenth days. Do not open the machine after the eighteenth day until the chickens are hatched.

In setting up and operating an incubator follow the directions of the manufacturer.

**HENS NEED MUCH ATTENTION**

Fowls Must Have Plenty of Right Kind of Food, Especially During Cold Weather Season.

The old idea that hens do not need much attention has almost disappeared. Farmers now realize, as poultry fanciers did years ago, that it is necessary to take good care of the hens if one expects profits.

There was a time when fowls could find the food necessary and the farmer need not worry himself with the expense of raising feed for the birds. But there are now very few places where the fowls may be expected to find their own food.

It is quite true that hens will find much of their food on range if given a chance. But they will need feed at certain times and generally at all times for a supplement to balance the rations.

During the winter, farm fowls will need plenty of the right kind of food; there will be times when little can be found; then the feed supply must come from the barn or granary. And much will depend upon the kind, amount and frequency of feeding.

**KEEP ALL POULTRY HEALTHY**

Avoid Condiments and Medicines in All Kinds of Weather—See That Fowls Are Comfortable.

If your chickens are healthy and free from lice keep condiments and medicines away from them, in cold weather and all other kinds of weather.

\*Water and good feeds will do them the most good, granting that they are comfortably housed.

**TROOPS TO RETURN**

TWENTY-FIVE THOUSAND ARE ORDERED FROM THE BORDER.

**FUNSTON DESIGNATES UNITS**

Nebraska and Iowa Men Are Included.—Between 45,000 and 50,000 Militiamen Still on Duty.

Washington.—More than 25,000 National Guardsmen now on the Mexican border have been designated by Major General Funston for return home and muster out of the federal service.

All these organizations will be started homeward as soon as transportation facilities can be provided. Their departure will leave between 45,000 and 50,000 men of the Guard still in the federal service, doing border patrol.

War department officials continue to withhold comment on reports that the movement of General Pershing's regulars out of Mexico soon will be under way and the statement announcing the Guardsmen are designated for relief does not connect orders with the withdrawal plans in any way. The understanding has been, however, that with the return of the expedition in Mexico and readjustment of the border patrol, all of the state troops gradually would be sent home.

The department's statement said: "General Funston has selected these organizations chiefly in accordance with the rule of returning first those longest in service on the border. To some extent, however, this rule could not be followed without unequal weakening of the border guard and the departures from it are so explained. The total strength of the organizations selected is 25,243."

The order includes the first squadron cavalry, field hospital No. 1, ambulance company No. 1, brigade headquarters, and Third infantry, all of the state of Iowa, and the field hospital No. 1, Company A, Signal corps, and the Fifth infantry of Nebraska.

The Fifth infantry is in command of Colonel H. J. Paul of St. Paul. It consists of companies from Lincoln, Nebraska City, Beatrice, Wymore, Hastings, Fairfield, Ord, Blue Hill and Gothenburg. The signal corps company is from Fremont and the field hospital from Lincoln.

**Hundreds Killed By Explosion.**

London.—The dead may number three hundred as the result of the munition factory disaster in East London last Friday.

The force of the explosion was felt all over the city and in many adjacent suburbs. Windows were blown out, and the sky was lighted with a rose pink glare.

Three rows of houses were destroyed with the entire munitions plant. All of the munitions at this spot were destroyed. The government declared that the disaster would have no effect on the future production of munitions for England's armies.

The section that felt most violently the force of the explosion was East London. Doors were torn off their hinges, windows shattered and lights extinguished. Fear-crazed citizens turned in alarms, and fire engines and ambulances scurried through the streets.

A piece of boiler, weighing four tons, was blown 400 yards from its normal resting place.

Roofs in the section of London nearest the explosion were wrenched off and hurled throughout the countryside.

The newspaper reporters who were allowed to approach nearer the scene described what was formerly the site of the explosive store as a hole a hundred yards across and eighty feet deep with masses of earth, iron and all sorts of wreckage covering an area of about sixty acres around the hole. Within that area the destruction was absolute. Judging from the fact that most of the factories were nearly empty and from the known proportion of casualties in certain houses, it does not appear that the death roll will exceed 300.

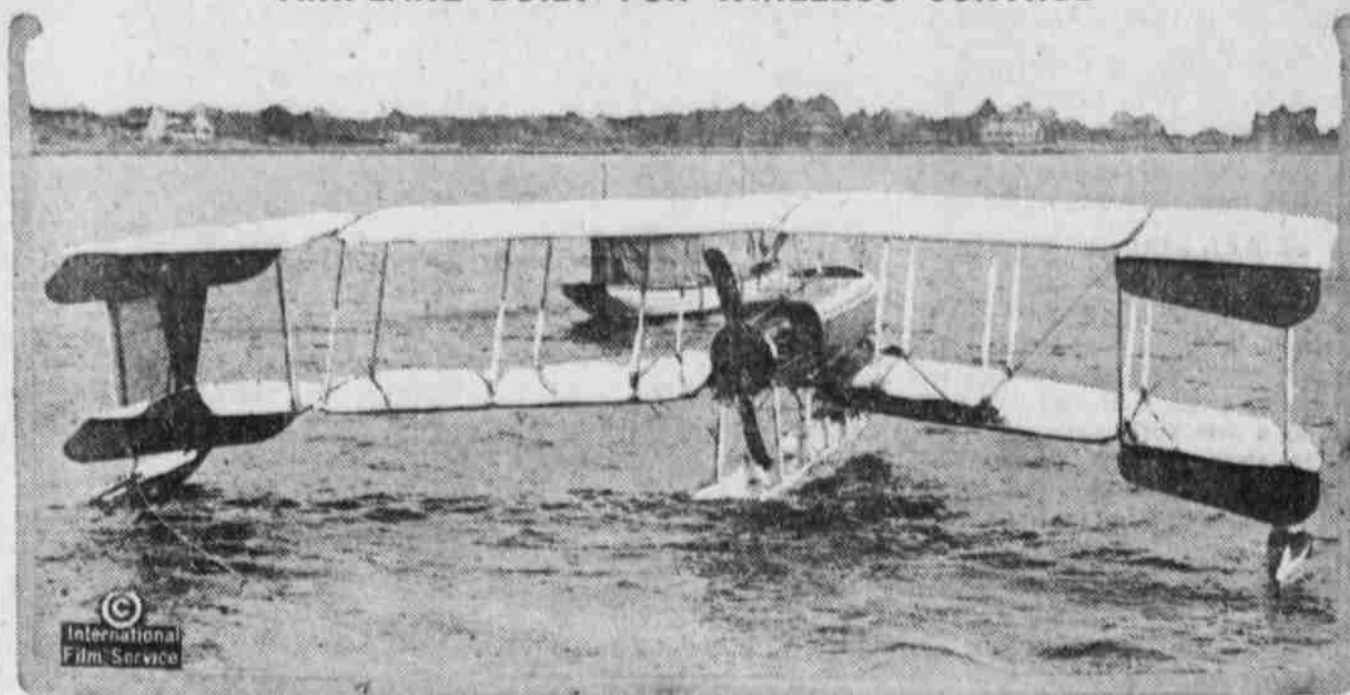
**Police Captain Confesses.**

Chicago, Ill.—Police Captain Stephen K. Healy, indicted in connection with the recent charges of police graft, has confessed, MacLay Hoynes state's attorney, announced. Mr. Hoynes said Healy's confession implicated ex-Chief of Police Charles C. Healey, also under indictment; Oscar De Priest, a negro alderman, and others said to have been linked with the alleged corruption syndicate.

**Would Permit Only Amateur Boxing.**

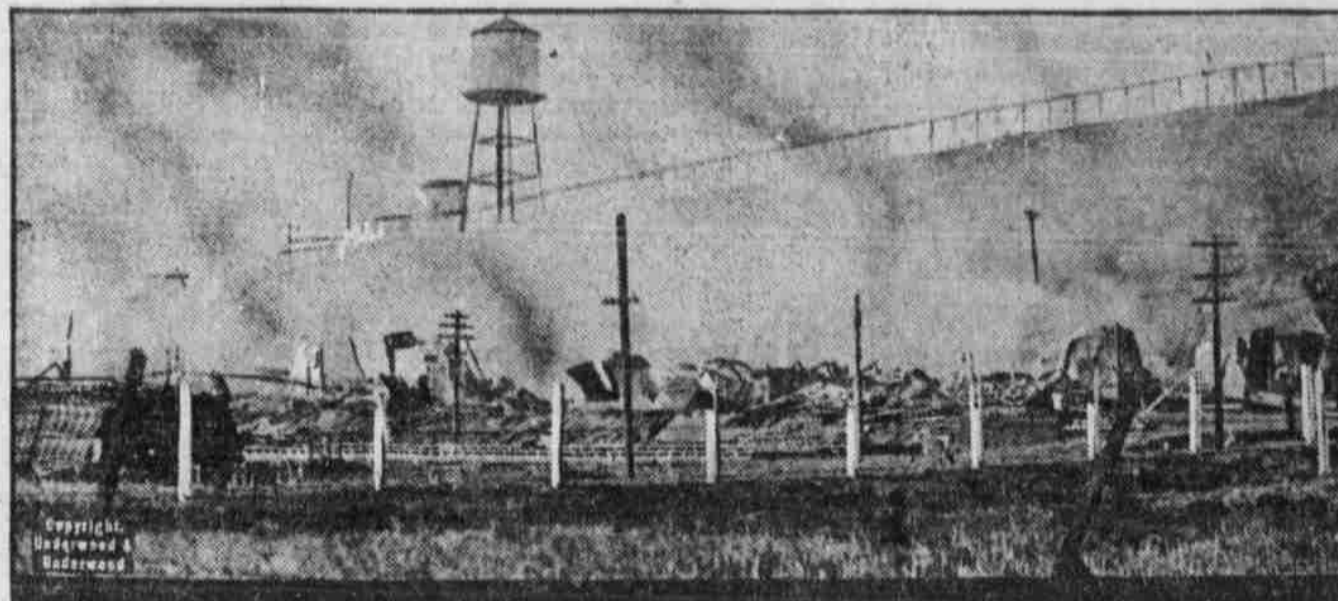
Denver, Colo.—Senator David Elliot of Colorado Springs introduced a bill in the legislature last week which, he said, was designed "to prevent boxing contests like the Welsh-White contest last Labor Day." The bill would terminate the practice of licensing clubs to stage "boxing contests." Colorado already has a statute against "prize fights." If Senator Elliot's bill becomes a law, only strictly amateur boxing contests will be permitted within the state.

**AIRPLANE BUILT FOR WIRELESS CONTROL**



This wireless-control airplane has just been built by the Burgess-Curtiss company for John Hays Hammond, Jr., and will be given a series of tests for the United States government. According to the inventor's plans, the operator can "pick up" a torpedo and, by means of the wireless-control outfit placed just back of his seat, can direct it against the object of attack.

**RUINS OF MUNITION PLANT THAT WAS BLOWN UP**



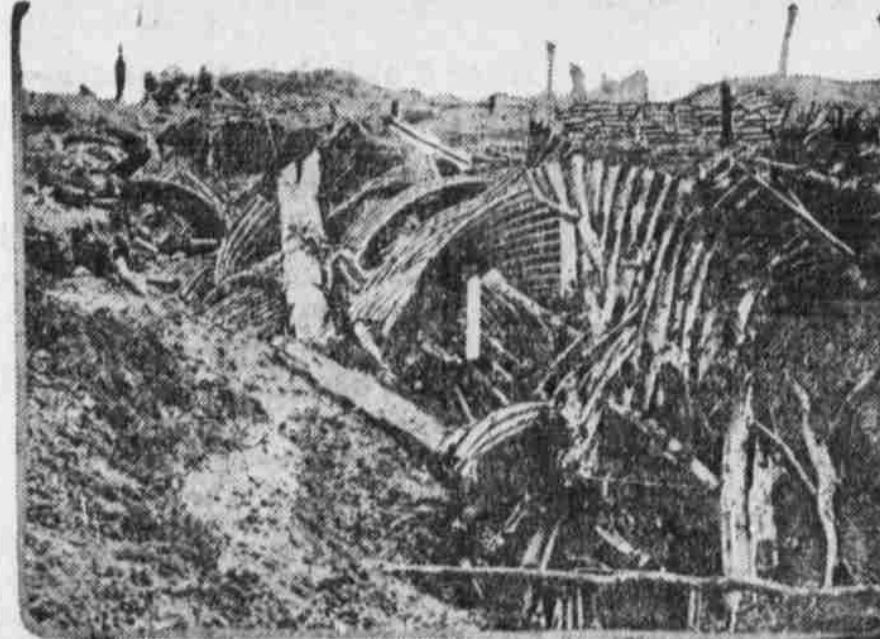
Close-up view of the ruins of the munition plant of the Canadian Car and Foundry company at Kingsland, N. J. The hill on the right is said to be the only thing that saved the towns of Kingsland and Rutherford from probable destruction from exploding shells and fire. The wind at the time fortunately was blowing in a direction opposite to the towns. The company was just finishing a \$100,000,000 contract of shells for the Russian government, which had kept the plant busy for the last two years.

**WORKING ON THE LINCOLN HIGHWAY**



Miss Anna Larson and Nell Coffinney, California girls, donned jeans at the recent Oakland celebration, to help in preparing the first blast at the Pacific end of the Coast-to-Coast Lincoln highway.

**JUST THE RUINS OF A GERMAN TRENCH**



British official photograph taken on the western front. The ruins look a great deal like the ribs of an extinct mastodon, but are nothing but the remains of a German trench. The trenches were constructed similar to the railroad subways with which the American people are familiar.

**HELPED TO CONVICT BOPP**



Mrs. Annette A. Adams, assistant United States district attorney, stepped into the place of the district attorney when he was taken ill at the start of the Bopp explosion plot trial at San Francisco. Mrs. Adams opened for the government, conducted the case throughout its course and secured a verdict for the United States.

**Takes No Dictation.**

Church—What's become of your stenographer and typewriter?  
Gotham—Flew de coop.  
"Left you?"  
"Sure thing."  
"Your wife the cause?"  
"Oh, no."  
"Got another job?"  
"Nix."  
"What happened then?"  
"She became a suffragette."  
"Well, couldn't she hold her job just the same?"  
"Say, boy, did you ever know of a suffragette that could be dictated to?"

**Incautious Burglar.**

A man who is given to doing "odd jobs" about his house was very proud of a bit of painting he had accomplished.

About midnight following the completion of the outside of the house he was awakened by a noise. Creeping to the window, he looked out, and to his horror, saw a burglar climbing up a ladder to the second-story window. "Look out there!" yelled the householder to the burglar. "Look out for the paint."