

# FLORIDA PLANS HOMESTEADING

Tallahassee, Fla. — (UP) — One of the most unusual projects ever initiated by a state to put its idle lands into possession of the colonist will be inaugurated and set in force during the regime of Gov. David Sholtz, of Florida.

The project in Florida will open large acres of state-owned lands to "preferential" homestead, and, generally speaking, its operation will be similar to the homesteading of U. S. Government lands — that is, the colonist will be required to live for a part of the time on the state land which he selects and, at the expiration of a certain period, to present evidence of having made certain improvements before the title of the land can pass to him.

Legislation to enable the project to be put into effect will be introduced as soon as it can be shaped up into definite form for legislative action. To this end the Land Department and other bureaus of the executive and administrative government of the State of Florida will co-operate, among them, the Agricultural Department of the state, which for years has been active in making soil tests and surveys.

Until a co-operative report from the various bureaus of the state is prepared and has been submitted to competent legal authorities, the amount of land that will be available for and suitable for preferential homesteading cannot be known.

Governor Sholtz's move will be of great advantage not only to capable settlers who wish to take up land, but to Florida.

## Movie Stars Succumbed

### To Jigsaw Puzzle Fad

Hollywood — (UP) — The film colony has gone jigsaw puzzle almost completely, but in some instances there is a strong incentive.

In the cases of Clark Gable, Joan Crawford, Gary Cooper, Greta Garbo and others, it is said, the stars piece together their own likenesses with a silent satisfaction, because all over the world others are working on those same likenesses, and the stars are collecting royalties.

Gable was reported to have cashed a \$10,000 check recently as his reward for the curiosity of jigsaw fans.

Many of the colony have taken up the puzzles in a big way, the more wealthy patronizing a well-known art dealer here, who recently disposed of 10,000 rare tapestry prints by having them cut into puzzles.

Among the cinema folk who have succumbed are Marian Nixon, Sally Eilers and her husband, Hoot Gibson, Sara Maritza, Joan Crawford, Jack Oakie, Carole Lombard, Gary Cooper, Miriam Hopkins, Gary Grant, El Brendel, Jimmy Durante and Helen Hayes.

## Dean Named Great

### Modern Dental Plagues

Cambridge, Mass. — (UP) — Pyorrhea and dental caries are the "great plagues, of modern times, according to Dean Leroy M. S. Miner of the Harvard Dental school.

Declaring that the two diseases have become so extensive as to involve "practically the whole of the population of Christendom," he estimated the cost of these ailments in the United States alone at more than 1 billion dollars.

Since it would be impossible to train and assemble an army of dentists great enough to combat the ailments by any known curative methods, he said, the nation must resort to prevention.

## Land Owners Get

### Easy Payment Plan

Covington, Tenn. — (UP) — The easy term plan of payment has been extended to property owners of Covington.

The taxpayers can pay their taxes on just about their own terms. Under a new system, taxes may be paid in advance, paid in installments or liquidated monthly. There is even a cash discount of one per cent for those who pay them in advance.

The installment plan permits the taxes to be paid in four installments. Under the liquidation plan, 10 per cent is paid over a period of 10 months.

## Harmonica Adopted

### By High Schools

Los Angeles — (UP) — The lowly harmonica, hitherto associated with wharf darkies, has been recognized as the "unofficial official" instrument of Los Angeles high schools.

There are 185 bands in city schools, showing that the small, piping instrument has replaced such grandiose affairs as the trombone and tuba in the aspirations of small boys.

A harmonica band program is broadcast every Sunday morning.

## Porch Aided Police

### In Capturing Suspect

Dallas, Tex. — (UP) — Officers chasing a man wanted on suspicion of burglary were unexpectedly aided by a substantial front porch on the home of Mrs. Edna Lowry.

One of the officers' shots at the man's automobile punctured a tire and he lost control of the machine, careening from the highway into the Lowry porch.

He was seized before he could get out and run away.

## Out Our Way



By Williams

## OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

### PREVENTING MILK FEVER

We are often asked to advise how milk fever (parturient paresis) may be prevented says a leading veterinarian, and have suggested, as the chief preventive measure, letting the calf nurse for 3 or 4 days from birth, or not stripping the udder clean for 72 hours or thereabout, after calving. Those measures, together with daily outdoor exercise, light laxative ration, housing in a well ventilated stable, and "drying off" the cow at least 6 weeks before calving, are fairly successful in lessening the occurrence of milk fever, but they are not certain to do so.

A new plan of prevention has been perfected. Having found that a lack of calcium in the blood is the direct cause of milk fever, he tried the effect of injecting a solution of calcium gluconate under the skin of the cow, immediately after the birth of her calf as a preventive of an attack of milk fever and the effect was satisfactory. The injection was repeated in about 20 hours, if seen to be necessary, as indicated by symptoms of impending milk fever. He further announced that the subcutaneous injection that the gluconate is, in itself, "a curative measure of specific efficacy." The application of the calcium treatment involves a somewhat delicate technique and therefore should be performed by a qualified veterinarian who will be the best judge as to the dose appropriate both as a preventive and as a cure. The dosage is prescribed by the firm that prepares and sells the gluconate solution to veterinarians, and may vary somewhat according to the strength of the solution. Experience is necessary for its use. While the calcium gluconate injection treatment has now been widely tried by veterinarians, who report favorably regarding it, the popular air-inflation treatment of the udder has not yet been abandoned for the new treatment. It would seem, however, that it may prove successful when the air treatment does not seem to be having the desired effect. In such cases the calcium treatment should at once be given, if a veterinarian is available, and the dose injected in such cases may, necessarily, be larger than that needed where the treatment is relied upon instead of the air-inflation treatment. I certainly should recommend the use of calcium gluconate, experimentally, as a preventive of the disease, and its application in all baffling attacks which threaten to prove fatal, where the air treatment has been applied. In favor of the calcium treatment it may be said that the udder not being the organ injected, there is no danger of mastitis being caused as it often is when due care has not been taken, in giving the air-inflation treatment, to thoroughly cleanse and disinfect the teats and have the instruments used perfectly sterilized.

### FEED FOR PRODUCTION

When one can buy a bushel of corn with a dozen eggs, poultry feeders can certainly afford to feed their hens to the limit. It takes feed to make eggs. Corn alone won't do it, but a large per cent of corn can be used in the laying ration. The laying mash can be made up of 200 lbs. yellow corn meal, 100 lbs. wheat shorts, 100 lbs. wheat bran, 100 lbs. meat scrap, and 5 lbs. salt. Mix this mash together thoroughly and keep it before the hens all the time. This gives a mash that is high enough in protein to give a good egg yield. It is high enough in corn meal to be high in vitamins and palatable. It is high enough in bran to be slightly laxative. This mash can be fed with a scratch feed made of straight yellow corn, whole or cracked. Feed the scratch feed twice a day, one-third early in the morning and two-thirds late in the afternoon. Keep fresh clean water and oyster shell available all the time. A V-shaped trough made of 1 by 8 board with a 1 by 2 board nailed on the top of either side with a heavy wire running through the center and nailed tight at one end with a strong spring on the other end, makes a good feeder. A Leghorn hen will eat from 70 to 75 lbs. of feed a year, while a Red or Rock will eat from 80 to 85 lbs. This will usually be about half mash and half grain. If all of the grain is yellow corn and 40 per cent of the mash ration is corn, this will make 70 per cent of the total ration corn. This 70 per cent amounts to one bushel to the hen which can be bought at present for the price of one dozen eggs. At the present price of corn the farmer who is feeding poultry is in a good position to make some good cash.

### WHAT AN ACRE WILL DO

Alfalfa is one of the best feed crops in the corn belt, because of its high yield and relatively high protein content. Corn at 50 bushels per acre yields 187 pounds of digestible protein and 2,018 pounds of digestible carbohydrates and fat, while three tons of alfalfa yield 666 pounds of digestible protein and 2,436 pounds of digestible carbohydrates and fat. It will thus be seen that three tons of alfalfa, a reasonable yield as compared with 50 bushels of corn, produces three and one-half times as much digestible protein as 50 bushels of corn. Added

### SET LARGEST EGGS

There may be room for argument as to whether the desirable traits we find in fellow humans are inherited or are a result of environment. But when it comes to hens — well, at least a large share of the best and most important things come by inheritance. Not the least of these is the size of the egg. Since eggs are more and more being sold on grade, with size of egg one of the greatest factors in grading, getting chicks from large eggs is very important. Of course, stepping into a hatchery a few days before the chicks are hatched, and looking over the eggs

to this much greater protein yield, alfalfa also produces 20 per cent more digestible carbohydrates. The Illinois farmer will do well to increase his alfalfa acreage at the expense of corn or other grain crops. Records kept by a group of central Illinois farmers this year, in co-operation with the farm management department of the University of Illinois showed the corn yielded an average of 47 bushels per acre, containing 2,087 pounds of digestible nutrients, while alfalfa produced slightly more than two tons an acre, carrying 2,146 pounds of digestible nutrients. Similarly, winter wheat yielded 1,149 pounds, soybeans 1,216, oats 894 and spring wheat 828 pounds of digestible nutrients per acre. Every stockman should produce as much alfalfa or other legume hay as he can utilize, thereby not only reducing the cost of his feed bill, but also improving his land.

### HEN'S OWN MENU

Experiments in progress shed light on how hens choose their food when given free choice, which information is valuable in planning rations. A hen battery was used, and 15 hens were confined in separate cages. Specially designed feeders provided compartments for different feedstuffs. Tests were divided into periods of 23 days and very careful records were kept. The fact which most interests us is the choice of hens, which shows that from January 2 to June 17 the hens themselves balanced their ration according to the following percentages:

Yellow Corn Meal	34.45
Whole Wheat	19.92
Cracked Yellow Corn	15.58
Wheat Bran	15.14
Standard Wheat Middlings	3.63
Oyster Shell	3.21
Ground oats	3.01
Mica Grit	1.97
Fish Meal	1.37
Meat Scraps	.84
Dried Skim Milk	.76
Alfalfa Leaf Meal	.67
Sodium Chloride	.03
	100.00

It was of especial interest to note the quantity of corn products consumed and the rather large percentage of wheat bran compared to wheat middlings. The ingredients used in the test were those of a leading experiment station's rations, which formulas are made up each year by leading poultry specialists. This experiment, with many others, shows that we can with safety, and probably to advantage, use larger quantities of corn than have heretofore been considered desirable.

### SHUN THE SCOURG

When corn is abundant and cheap — especially cheap — there is a tendency to breed more cows. This brings up the question of the desirable qualities of a good cow. The man who keeps a record and selects his girls according to their ancestors' performance records, will have but little trouble in selecting his breeding girls. He knows whether a given girl came from a good mother, that she was a producer of large liters, and that she was a milk producer. With that knowledge before him, he has but to consider the individuality of the girls he selects. They should be rather long and deep of body, with strong backs, strong legs and pasterns. Width of body and length of legs will depend somewhat upon the breed, but, in general, they should not have too much daylight under them; in other words, they should indicate early maturity in their general make-up. Indiscriminate breeding of girls, especially when they are not fed a balanced ration during the period of pregnancy, often results in a high percentage of weak pigs, many of which die before weaning time, while those that live do not make good use of their feed, because of lack of vitality. A smaller number of well selected, well fed girls will produce as many or more strong, thrifty pigs than a larger number of unselected ones. While the 1932 spring crop of pigs showed a considerable decrease in numbers, a large amount of cheap corn this year will tend many of them to market weighing considerably above the average of former years, and thus increase the amount of pork more than the number would indicate.

### MILK HELPS LATE PULETS

Whole milk is a valuable poultry feed at all seasons of the year. In many cases it will be of special importance for pullet feeding this fall. Since so many pullets were late hatched, it may be that they will be somewhat slow in developing. Milk, fed liberally, will help toward growth and good condition in these birds. It has also been found in experiments that milk is superior to any other supplement to the ration in increasing egg size. Dry skim milk or buttermilk, condensed milk, or liquid milk, preferably sour, may be used. The dry milk, of course, may be mixed directly into the mash, while the other forms are fed separately in a moist mash.

### FOR STOCK OR POULTRY

Change wet litter at once. There is danger in damp, moldy litter.

on the ways, will help some, but that isn't enough. The length of time the flock has been laying, whether pullets or hens, has a lot to do with the size of the eggs one sees in the trays of the incubator. Nevertheless, if the hatchery operator has a reasonably high standard of size for eggs set, no eggs below 23 ounces per dozen for pullets and 25 ounces for flocks of yearling hens, we can be reasonably sure that he is doing his part. A standard of one ounce higher ought to be maintained, but at present this appears to be impractical.

# YOUR CHILDREN

By Olive Roberts Barton

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I have watched children over and over learn to do things well themselves after one or two simple lessons in which they seemed to fail.

How they do it I cannot say, because an older person is usually slow to learn anything new. It takes a man years to learn to play golf well, or for a woman to make a really good pie. Children, on the other hand, are perfectionists, not perhaps according to our own impatient standards, but to the limit set for childhood.

One time a lady showed a little girl of eight how to crochet lace.

The child held the hook awkwardly and it seemed that her stiff little fingers never could get the look over, or learn whose to drop stitches and where to pick them up.

Two or three lessons seemed hopeless. The little ball of smudgy thread was put away and there it lay in a drawer, neglected, for a month. The little girl, one dull day, decided to get it out. She worked industriously for an hour. Then she came and laid the result on her mother's lap. She had done an inch of lace almost exactly like the sample, except that it was a bit uneven and here and there a skipped stitch had left a tiny hole.

"I can do better if no one shows

## "Thinkers" in Trousers



The pants fad for women seems to have invaded the campus of the University of Chicago. Here are four co-eds of that institution all dressed up in a la Marlene Dietrich. Left to right are Lorraine Watson, Peggy Moore, Margaretha Moore and Peggy Halahan. They find they can cross their knees with greater freedom than ever when in trousers.

## Wool for Spring



Wool seems to be coming into its own in the newest of the Spring fashions. Here is Sari Maritza, screen actress, wearing a frock of black wool with white ruffles running down the bodice from the neckline. Heavy white silk forms narrow elbow-to-wrist sleeves. The three white buttons on the bodice break up the expanse of black.

# BISHOP STUDIES FAR EAST WORK

San Francisco — (UP) — Determined to get a first hand evaluation of evangelistic, educational and social service work in the mission fields of the Far East, the Rt. Rev. James De Wolf Perry, D.D., presiding bishop of the Episcopal church, in the United

me," she said after her work was praised.

But this was wrong. She had to be shown. Someone had to teach her the first steps. After that, some good fairy who appears to work on children's minds while they sleep, did the rest. They will tell you "it just suddenly came to me." I don't know what it is, but it is true that in hundreds of ways, if we show children the way, they march on alone without holding our hands.

So many busy mothers become impatient about teaching their little girls how to do things about the house. It seems like such slow up-hill work. They cannot see results and so give up and do it themselves.

The point is that children do not do things well while they are learning but some day they will add not only interest to the principle but probably a dividend of their own ingenuity.

It is never a waste of time to teach them anything. Veritably, each patient lesson is a seed that cannot help growing — by the same magic that produces a flower after we have done our lowly bit of putting the seed into the ground. And the flower-bed of a child's mind is never so small to make room for another plant.

I know of no time better spent than to teach children how to do things.

## Weeding Out of Zoo Was Advocated

Seattle — (UP) — Weeding out the zoo at Woodland park here, and keeping only the best specimens of each kind of animal, was advocated by B. B. Lustig, president of the park board.

The zoo now costs the city of Seattle \$1,000 a week. Tusko, the largest elephant in captivity, eats \$50 worth of hay a day alone. Lustig complains that 40 or 50

States, sailed from Vancouver, B. C., recently.

The tour, made at the request of the National Council of the church, is the first time a presiding Bishop of the Episcopal church has visited the Orient.

The activities Bishop Perry will study were recently brought under review in the report of the independent and voluntary Laymen's Foreign Missions Inquiry.

## HIGH IN THE SKY

Flames leap outward from the surface of the sun at the rate of

coyotes is too many. Twenty eagles and deer etc. should be cut to about a half dozen of each. The city council will pass on his suggestion.

## Bandits Filled Their Tank With Kerosene

Indianapolis, Ind. — (UP) — Laverne Daugherty, Zionville, tank truck driver, had the last laugh when four armed bandits crowded his machine to the roadside and robbed him of \$5.

Before they started away, they intended filling up the tank of their own car with gasoline. By mistake they got hold of the kerosene tank and shr shr shr sene hose. Their tank filled, they sped away.

"They can't get far," chuckled Daugherty.

## New College Course Has Novel Features

Boston — (UP) — Features of a new course to be introduced at Boston University's college of Practical Arts and Letters next semester:

No regular assignments. No required work. No examinations.

But, alas, the course will be limited to 16 hand-picked honor students.

Dr. O. L. Harvey explained that the course would be an informal group consideration of the lives and personalities of eight great Americans.

## NEW FRENCH BOMBER

Paris — A new French bombing has made its appearance with interchangeable landing gear which enables the plane to travel over land or water. When used over water the plane carried a torpedo weighing 1,430 pounds, which can be released at a height of from 50 to 70 feet. It is manned by a pilot and bomber.

20,000 miles a minute and sometimes reach a height of half a million miles, according to a California scientist.

## Short Weight.

From Answers. "I don't know what to do about Jim," said Kitty distractedly. Ever since I met him last year he's only given me a bushel of kisses." "Bushel?" repeated Jean. "What do you mean by that?" "Why, four pecks, of course," explained Kitty.

Bananas grow on a tall plant, which really is an overgrown herb.