

NEW FEED HELPS MILK PRODUCTION AND COW HEALTH

The cow to be a money-maker at her best must be freshened and refresher within 52 weeks of the year, according to Van Pelt, dairy authority of the Purina Mills. When the cow is allowed longer than 12 months for the completed cycle of her yearly work, she automatically sinks to a lower level of profit making, Van Pelt claims. To make a cow's year the most efficient, with the greatest return on the energy expended, the dairyman must take into account the natural characteristics of the cow herself and play them up to the fullest advantage.

Danger at Freshening Period
"There is no time that a cow is more susceptible to costly cow troubles," says Van Pelt, "than at the time immediately following freshening. This particular period easily can be termed a period of susceptibility. Susceptible, because she hasn't the strength and the vitality to build up resistance. It is in this particular period when the cow finds herself an easy victim to the disease carrier in the herd, whether it be tuberculosis, Bang's disease, mastitis, or any of those troubles that are so malignant in their influence in the dairy herd."



"A cow in calving shrinks herself 130 to 150 pounds. This includes the calf, the placenta, and the water expelled. Following this loss at calving time, finds a slight fill-up or return in weight for the next three days of 12 to 15 pounds. Then, unless the dairyman guards against it by proper methods, he finds a still further shrink of 70 to as high as 90 pounds through the next three months.

Special Feed Required

"In the past dairymen have been inclined to think of holding up on the feed immediately following freshening because they didn't feel that the cow's digestive tract should be overtaxed. But science now makes it possible to start feeding immediately after freshening. Years of experimenting at the Purina Research Farm have resulted in the development of a special feed that is light, easy to digest, cooling in its nature, laxative and building in tissue and bone. With this new feed for the cow two months before freshening, the dairyman need not be afraid of overtaxing the cow, because it has been developed especially to fit the cow's digestive and body condition during those periods."

In explaining the result, Van Pelt says, "Everything that the cow lost isn't gained but a refill, takes place that guards against any drastic shrink that carries with it so much of the cow's vitality. The results show in a stronger herd, greater foundation, and over a year's time stepped-up milk production. There are fewer replacements to contend with, better quality of udders, greater percentage of conception at breeding time and greater return of net profit in dollars and cents."

FACTS AND FIGURES ON YOUR TELEPHONE BY

Edwin G. Hill

Again the Bell telephone system has justified its slogan of a nation-wide service. Under severe flood conditions in various parts of the United States—men and women—operators, supervisors, linemen, cable crews and engineers, backed up by the service of supply, the Western Electric Company, combated the greatest flood of modern times, with the result that telephone communication was maintained in innumerable places under adverse conditions. Where the flood waters damaged the equipment, service was restored promptly and efficiently because of this standardized service of supply.

Telephone science played an important part in the operation of telephone service during the emergency. Long distance cables, which form a veritable network of communication over a large part of the country, stood up and operated under the most trying conditions. These cables, filled with nitrogen gas operated under pressure even where the cable sheathing was punctured, continued in service, the force of gas keeping water from entering the cable to such an extent that service was unimpaired.

"The message must go through" was again exemplified as more than a mere phrase. That the job was well done is acknowledged by company executives throughout the affected areas. President Lloyd B. Wilson, of the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Companies, expressed the thought that "the splendid devotion to duty during the recent floods is but another example of the fine spirit of service which is always exhibited on such occasions by C. and P. telephone people. We all take great pride in your accomplishments under such trying conditions."

The messages went through.

Long ago, when one's horses ran away, he had longer to think about it before he was smashed up than in today's automobile accidents.

SMILE

EVANGELIST JOHN MOSES BAKER
Baltimore, Maryland

Smile when the storm clouds gather,
And the sun will come shining through.
Smile and keep on smiling, smiling,
In all that you say and you do.

Smiles, like the buds and the blossoms,
Then blooming flowers so sweet;
Scattering their fragrance on the air,
Around about all whom they greet.

Smile, and keep on smiling;
Tis the whisper of peace and good cheer.
The beautiful color of kindness,
That will help to banish all fear.

Smile when the evening shadows
Chase over moor and the dell.
Trusting forever and ever in Jesus,
When silence reigns o'er all things like
a spell.

Forest Service Telephones Increased By CCC Workers



CCC workers splicing a telephone wire in the Monongahela National Forest. (Right) A patrolman with a portable telephone taps in on a forest service line to report a fire just beginning. Forest Service Photos

Telephones in the forest are a great factor in caring for babes in the woods and older people as well. Toward this end the Forest Service is constantly adding telephone lines and instruments to its communication system as a more efficient means of providing quick protection in case of fires and other emergencies, according to Charles E. Randall, acting chief, division of information and education of Forest Service at Washington, D. C.

Forest service in the various sections of the United States maintains recreation camps and sites for the pleasure of the citizens of the country, provides grazing lands for stock and promotes the growth of young timber for the use of future generations. In the protection of these forests the department now operates about 60,000 miles of telephone line as compared with 41,700 in 1932.

Civilian Conservation Corps workers who have been so helpful in the protection of the forests of the country have added about 38,000 miles of new telephone lines in the forest service system in the past three years and have reconstructed and improved thousands of miles of existing lines.

Forest service communications engineers have for several years been building a well conceived and ultimate telephone system. The objective of the forest service plan is to provide adequate and dependable communication between protective stations, ranger districts and supervisors' headquarters, second-line supply bases, and other points designated as necessary to provide proper fire control and

administration of the unit with the minimum of telephone line mileage and annual maintenance. The plan is simple, easily prepared, and readily understood and accepted by the field men. It was built up on a ranger district basis and the lines were laid out on the assumption that all points in the district should report directly to the ranger.

Elimination so far as possible of switching stations in the forests requiring operators, the weighing of cooperative use of commercial lines and the determination of the number of telephones for each line will be factors in the ultimate forest service system. The maximum length of circuits was determined by the number of telephone connections and the volume of traffic. For example, a single telephone line in one of the national forests is more than 100 miles in length and has 18 telephones connected with it, the service being very satisfactory. There are other lines about half this length with about one dozen telephone lines each, over which slow service is experienced at times. In certain areas static and electrical discharges must be considered in the operation of the lines. In some localities because of earth currents, grounded lines are not practical.

Telephone lines in national forests are plotted on all district maps for regional office and local use. Where this planned telephone system has been installed, it has resulted in economy and greater efficiency in the construction and operation of the telephone lines and an increasing gain in protection of life and property.

WILDFOWL HUNTER'S ATTENTION

The Federal Regulations governing the taking of wild waterfowl, which provided, during the hunting season of 1935, that no blind or shooting stand should be placed at a greater distance than 100 feet from the natural shore, have been repealed, and the Federal Regulations for the hunting season of 1936 provide that ducking blinds or shooting stands may be placed in conformance with the State law, namely, not to exceed 300 yards from the natural shore except in certain localities where the State law permits ducking blinds to be erected at a greater, or less, distance than 300 yards from the natural shore; provided, however, that wherever the State law prohibits the use of blinds or shooting stands on waters, the said law shall supersede all others.

Section 40 of Article 99, Maryland Game Code, provides all owners of riparian rights, their lessees or licensees on the waters of this State shall, by virtue of said ownership, be first entitled to make a choice of the "set" or position in front of the property of which they are the owners of the riparian rights, lessees or licensees, for the purpose to erect, set or maintain booby, brush or stake blind or blinds, provided that said riparian owners, their lessees or licensees shall avail themselves of said choice of localities and clearly mark the same on said waters by erecting a stake, on which shall appear the license number of each blind and the

licensee's name as hereinafter provided on or before October 10 of each and every year, and said blind or blinds licensed prior to October 10 must be erected on or before November 10."

Therefore, it is very essential that those persons owning or leasing water front properties who desire to erect blinds on the waters for the purpose of hunting wild waterfowl, should purchase their duck blind license from the Clerk of the Court at once and mark their "set" in conformance with the State law and erect their blinds on or before November 10.

If the shore owner or lessee does not procure a duck blind license and mark said "set" on or before midnight October 10, the waters are open to the public.

The open season, according to the Federal Regulations, for the taking of wild waterfowl, is November 26 to December 25, inclusive.

All reports point to a large number of birds being present in Maryland waters this coming hunting season and if you desire to enjoy the sport, take advantage of the State law relative to duck blinds at once. However, if you do not avail yourself of the law before October 10, do not complain if some other fellow places a ducking blind in front of your shore property this coming season.

Of all the 600,000 species of insects so far discovered not one feeds on the automobile, though the horsefly has enough hardihood to do it.

YOUR STARS AND NUMBERS

by JOHN RANDS
Astro-Numerologist

The period October 9-15 incl., is influenced by three major mutual (planetary) configurations, two of which are considered "fortunate," and one "unfortunate." These planetary aspects are as follows:

- 1 Mars-Uranus trine, culminating at 10:45 p. m., Oct. 9.
- 2 Venus-Saturn trine, culminating at 8:40 p. m., Oct. 12.
- 3 Sun-Mars parallel, culminating at 1:24 a. m., Oct. 15.

The Mars trine Uranus aspect has been in effect since October 1. This configuration favors putting into operation the new in ideas and plans; making wise changes, and dealing with inventors and discoveries.

The Venus trine Saturn aspect, effective since October 8, favors the establishment of friendship and partnership interest on solid foundations; the assuming of responsibilities; the discharging of obligations for substantial gain, and the favoring of business matters between the young and the aged. A splendid vibration for old established firms catering to social interests.

The Sun parallel Mars aspect in effect since October 13, favors energetic action which has for its object the advancing of the interests of superiors. Therefore, this vibration is excellent for soldiers, police, firemen and for accomplishment of difficult and dangerous tasks calling for the display of courage.

The powers that be are favored during the first part of the month of October. It is during these first two weeks of the month that President Roosevelt and the Democratic Party will be able to make things count in their favor, if at all.

October 13 is a favorable day for those in authority and power, also for finances and financiers. An important legal document may help matters considerably at this time. Benefits or gains through diplomacy, law, study, athletics and religion could come as a result of the days vibrations.

Oct. 9—Avoid being careless in occupational matters. Nor good for motorists and those catering to luxurious tastes. Number 6, with letters P-O-X accented.

Oct. 10—The evening favors agreements and dealings between the aged and the young.

Oct. 11—Avoid friction with others. Deal with originators, inventors, and those engaged in furthering the new and unusual. The Number 8, with the letters: H-Q-Z accented unfavorably during the evening hours.

Oct. 12—Doubtful in finances. Speculation, in particular, adversely influenced today.

Oct. 13—The forenoon of today favors communications, correspondence, writings, and the gathering of news. Reach decisions in business matters. The evening is unfavorable for dealings with elders. Morning hours accentuate the Number 5, with the letters E-N-W.

Oct. 14—Cooperation can yield splendid results today. Travel, correspond, communicate. Legal decisions benefit the many. Promote the old. Avoid the new.

Oct. 15—Avoid moves, shifts and changes, especially if involving friendships or loved ones. The Number 9 accentuated, with the letters I and R.

Those born about November 9, of recent years and of the gentler sex, are especially under the favor of older persons this week.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Are Sin, Disease, and Death Real?" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, October 11.

The Golden Text will be from James 4:7, 8—"Resist the devil, and he will flee from you. Draw nigh to God, and he will draw nigh to you."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible—Matt. 12:22—"Then was brought unto him one that was possessed with a devil, blind and dumb; and he healed him, inasmuch that the blind and dumb both spake and saw."

The Lesson-Sermon also will include the following passage from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, page 400—"The action of so-called mortal mind must be destroyed by the divine Mind to bring out the harmony of being. Without divine control there is discord, manifest as sin, sickness, and death."

SUIT FOR DAMAGES

Mrs. Mary C. Miller, of Chestnut Level, Pa., is the plaintiff in a suit filed at the Lancaster Court House by her attorney, A. W. Reese.

Mrs. Miller seeks damages of approximately \$1,200 from Karl Vincent Kupp and Percy L. Kupp, both



THIS AND THAT FROM HERE AND THERE

Centreville is becoming hobby conscious and the announcement of its Hobby Fair is expected within the next several weeks. Bridgeville's Hobby Fair, September 23 and 24, in connection with the Flower Show was a decided success. The Kiwanis Club sponsored Hobby Show at the Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore will be held during the week of October 12-19. All exhibitions are temporary hobby show bringing to the spectators a grand collection of this and that from here and there.

Nearly two million people have passed thru the gates of the Cleveland Great Lakes Exposition this summer. More have been to the Texas Centennial and the New York Exposition in 1933 is expected to be the greatest world exposition ever held. Temporary collections lead to permanent collections and permanent collections make a museum. A group of boys in Washington, N. C., started collecting bugs a few years ago. Today the town has a nationally known institution—they call it the "Bug-house" Museum. Last April an effort was made to establish a museum at Easton, but the sponsors were not able to get the necessary support. There is not a single museum on the whole Peninsula. The New York idea of a portable museum sponsored by the Metropolitan Museum of Art moved around through the State and was visited by nearly half a million people during 1935.

Dr. William B. Moore, of the California Institute of Technology, collects election ballots. He has the first one printed in this country when Polk ran for President in 1844. Jack Ellis, of the Kansas City police, has more than a hundred police badges from all parts of the world. So does Ed Wynn—read about Wynn's Hobbies in the October American Magazine. A well-known ice manufacturer is planning to paper a room with his collection of rubber bank checks.

Down at Snow Hill, S. G. Downs has a hobby of local statistics. He knows how many times rain fell in Snow Hill during the month, the birth rate, the death rate, and practically everything else of interest about the town. Another man over in Alexandria, Va., who hobbies with figures claims that a postman working forty-six years would wear out 23 mail bags, 138 pairs of shoes, walk 200,000 miles and deliver 12,000,000 letters.

Now that winter is approaching, silhouette cutting will absorb many an hour when the youngsters have to stay indoors. Samuel Morse was a professional portrait painter by day. At night his hobby was electricity-telegraph. Fred Stone, famous comedian, spends his spare time at the anvil making ornamental iron novelties, and out in Milwaukee, Gail P. Deitz has collected 250 different models of typewriters. He says that 640 different kinds of machines have been marketed since Sholes and Glidden invented the typewriter in 1873.

Miss Adelaide J. Pratt, Director of Maryland State Library Commission, has a valuable collection of signed pictures of Maryland writers. Henry H. Nuttle, of Denton, President of Maryland Farm Bureau has a fine hobby of farm organization. Dr. Guy Steele, Cambridge surgeon, collects old grave history. He has made many interesting discoveries. Lloyd Deneau, Harlock garageman, spends his time fiddling with the best known Hill Billy Band on the Peninsula. Mark Atkinson at Delmar collects High School tests. Betty Colleton of Easton has a marvelous collection of toy dogs and Donna Hoyt has the finest collection of matchbox covers in Easton.

Get yourself a hobby and ride it hard if you want to keep young and get the most out of life.

BOOKS: Hydan—Bye-Paths in Collecting; Robie—Quest of the Quaint; Tarkington—Collector's whatnot; Teal—Pleasures of Collecting.

Next Week: Kites.

Shut your eyes when you look at the faults of a friend.

of Middletown, for personal injuries and a damaged automobile resulting from a collision at the intersection of the Holtwood-Quarryville highway and the road leading from the Buck to Lancaster, July 26.

It is claimed the Kupp machine went past a stop sign and crashed into the Miller automobile.—Quarryville Sun.

SILO GAS ACCIDENTS PREVENTABLE AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING POINTS OUT

With silo filling time at hand and the recent accident, in which lives were lost, farmers in particular, and residents of the rural section of the state in general, are warned to be careful in working in or around the silo, especially immediately after it has been filled, according to Ray W. Carpenter, Specialist in Agricultural Engineering for the University of Maryland Extension Service.

The danger is due to large quantities of carbon dioxide gas which are generated during the fermentation that always takes place when corn ensilage is placed in the silo. This fermentation, which begins immediately after the ensilage is put in the silo, may continue for several days. The excess amount of carbon dioxide, always heavier than air, may lower the oxygen content of the air near the silage to such a point that persons entering the silo will be suffocated.

The air in above-ground silos may be regulated by keeping one of the many doors open near the surface of the silage. Care should also be taken to open the doors as near the silage level as possible after it has had time to settle.

Presence of dangerous gases may be detected easily by lowering a small animal or fowl into the silo before anyone enters, it is pointed out by Mr. Carpenter. If the atmosphere is dangerous, the animal or fowl will be affected but may be revived when brought back into fresh air. No attempt should be made to enter the silo until the gases have been removed by agitating the air or by using proper ventilation. This can be done by using a blanket, a piece of canvas, a limb of a tree, or similar devices to circulate the air and remove the carbon dioxide.

No one should enter the silo while fermentation is in progress unless others are present to render necessary aid in case of an accident. If it is necessary to rescue a person overcome by gas in a silo, a rope should be tied to the person entering so that he can be removed promptly. In cases of suffocation from silo gases the person should be removed as quickly as possible and artificial respiration given immediately. The prone pressure method for respiration is recommended by the U. S. Public Health Service. In this method the victim is placed face downward with his nose and mouth to the air by turning head to one side. The bad air is forced out of the lungs by the operator alternately applying and releasing pressure on the back above the level of the lower rib.

GOLD MEDAL OFFERED 4-H COUNTY WINNER IN LIVE-STOCK PROJECT

The Thomas E. Wilson gold medal for the outstanding county 4-H livestock club member is again being offered in all counties of Maryland this year, it is announced by Edward G. Jenkins, State Boys' Club Agent. The medal is provided through the National Committee on Boys and Girls Club Work.

This and other attractive prizes provided in this national contest are to be awarded by club leaders at the close of the feeding and showing season. Reports of county winners must be submitted to Mr. Jenkins' office to allow for judging before October 20. Forms for the use of contestants may be secured from county agents.

The winner of state honors receives a \$50 gold watch and becomes eligible to compete for one of four all-expense trips to the 15th National 4-H Club Congress to be held in Chicago from November 27 to December 5 in connection with the International Live Stock Exposition. From the four trip winners three will be chosen to receive cash scholarships of \$300, \$200 and \$100.

It is pointed out by Mr. Jenkins that in addition to giving the 18 boys, successful in the past six contests, a start on college careers, participation by hundreds of others has helped them to master problems of livestock production and to establish valuable herds of their own. Their examples also have led to the adoption of better practices in livestock farming by communities.

ORPHANS' COURT

Bonds Approved—Jesse H. Vinyard, administrator of Wm. T. Vinyard; Doris C. Morris, administrator of Edythe A. Cochran.

Accounts Passed—First and final account of James Hector McNeal, executor of Caroline Kettell McNeal and distribution struck on same; first and final account of Beulah W. Owens, executrix of William R. Ward and distribution struck on same; first and final account of S. Richard Woodall, administrator of Mary W. Woodall.