THE AMERICAN'S POULTRY DEPARTMENT

PROPER CARE AND FEEDING OF THE DUCK

Correct Chicken Rations May Be Unfit for This Fowl.

A ration that is all right for ducks may be all wrong for chickens, and vice versa. For instance, whole grain is not as good for ducks as a mixture of ground grains and cooked vegetables.

Whole corn may be fed occasionally, but it should be soaked for several hours before feeding.

Dry oats and wheat make very poor duck feed, but both are good when cooked and mixed with cornmeal or boiled potatoes and bran.

It hardly pays to feed wheat to ducks unless it is unsalable. Since thorough cooking renders musty grain harmless, it may be fed to ducks with good results. When cooked potatoes are used they should not be mixed with the ground grain until after the latter has been thoroughly moistened with either milk or water.

If the dry meal is added to the mashed potatoes a tough, sticky mass will be the result. Don't make the feed sloppy; just moist enough to cling together without being gummy. A duck cannot eat gummy feed without wasting it.

Other vegetables, such as turnips, beets, rutabagas, etc., are sometimes used instead of potatoes. Pumpkins, when thoroughly cooked, make a very good basis for the mash. The seeds should always be removed.

When no vegetables are to be had we use equal parts of boiled oats, cornmeal, wheat bran and middlings, or second flour with a little powdered charcoal added. Salt is added to the feed twice a week. Some people (who ought to know better) put sand and oyster shell in their duck feed. When this is done the ducks are often forced to consume more grit than they require.

Of course ducks must have plenty of grit at all times, but it should not be mixed with the food. We place shallow boxes of grit close to the feed troughs. Oyster shell and coal cinders in some of the boxes, and clean, coarse sand in others.

Ducks will eat grit after every meal if it is within reach.

They usually drink and rinse their beaks while eating, therefore water should be placed near the feed troughs. Also green food is necessary the year around. Some sort of green stuff should be given at least once a day in winter.

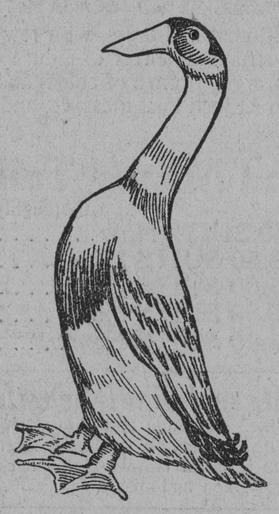
If cabbage is plentiful a little may be added to the mash each time. It should be chopped raw. As bulk is one of the important elements in a duck's ration, it is a good plan to provide an abundance of green stuff for winter use. We usually sow a patch of rye early in the fall for winter and early spring use.

If it gets a good start in the fall, it will stay green all winter, if protected with a little straw or other covering. The grain of rye is unfit for poultry feed. Unless ducks are well fed in the winter they will not begin laying very early in the spring, and when they do begin their eggs will not be as large, nor as fertile as they otherwise would.

There is usually some shed or building that can be converted into a duck house at small expense. Where only a small flock is kept this plan is advisable.

If the roof is good the rest is easy. If the weather boarding is not sufficiently close to keep out draughts in cold weather cover the outside with tarred paper or strip with lath.

A board floor is better than an earth floor, because the ducks will often stir



INDIAN RUNNER DUCK.

up the ground in a very disagreeable manner where there is the least sign of moisture.

In cold weather ducks should be kept in the house, because their feet are so tender that when they come in contact with the ground they suffer greatly and hobble along as though their backs were broken.

Provide plenty of clean bedding and change it frequently. Straw or litter should be kept on the floors all the time. If bedding material is plentiful put it on several inches thick. It will help to keep the ducks comfortable, and also keep the floors clean, thus serving a double purpose. Never pick ducks in cold weather nor during the laying season.

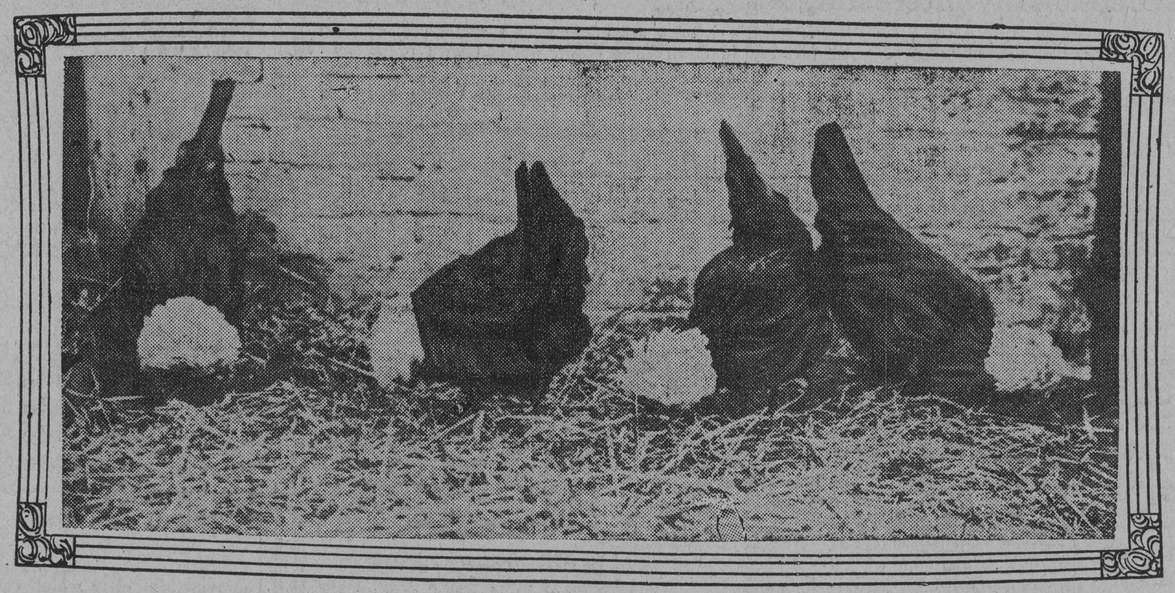
Bran As a Food.

Bran is one of the best foods the laying stock can have. Being rich in protein it helps the hens to digest the other foods. It is also one of the best preventatives against diarrhea. Always keep a hopper full hanging in the house or run, so that the birds can help themselves as required. Bran is equally good for the young stock, as it is one of the best bone-forming materials obtainable. It is wonderful how quick the chicks take to it.

Care of Poultry.

Beginners in the poultry business are likely to neglect their stock during the time they are not yielding returns and often fail to figure the future consequences. Such beginners cannot be successful in the poultry business. Constant care, good feeding and fresh water are absolutely necessary at all times. This holds good from the time the chicks are hatched until they go into the laying-house.

SOME PRIZE WINNERS AT BALTIMORE



A pen of White-crested Black Polish birds that won the first prize at Baltimore show. These birds won many ribbons in various showrooms during the past year. They are owned by Mr. John Lock.

The duck, a beautiful specimen of White Muscovy, owned by Felix Agnus Leser, was winner of second prize at Baltimore. It also took first prize at Philadelphia and first at Hagerstown.

ADVANTAGES OF THE PARCEL POST TO POULTRYMEN

Advertising Will Bring Business to Breeders and Farmers.

The inauguration of the parcel post by the United States government means much to poultrymen and producers of commercial eggs and meat, for the market for every branch of the industry is no longer local or confined to nearby states, as was naturally the case where heavy express rates prevented many from extending their business.

The poultry fanciers and breeders of Maryland may now sell settings of eggs profitably in all sections of the country. This is made possible by the extremely low rate placed upon the carriage of goods by the parcel post. You will, of course, look first to your nearest market, and it may interest you to know that you can send any of your products approximately 50 miles for the low rate of five cents per pound for the first pound and three cents for each additional pound or fraction thereof. Under certain circumstances you can mail eggs or fresh dressed poultry in the morning and have them delivered in the afternoon at the rate of five cents for the first pound and one cent additional for each additional pound up to 11 pounds, this being the maximum weight allowed in one parcel.

As this makes the parcel weighing 11 pounds cost 35 cents to send, and smaller packages less in proportion, it may be readily seen that poultrymen are no longer at the mercy of the average commission man. Here at last is a chance to deal directly with the consumer, a condition desired by both the consumer and the producer for many years.

The fancier who makes a business of selling eggs for hatching may now deliver his goods quicker and cheaper than heretofore by express and, as the rates of carriage are much less in proportion, he may sell at a slight reduction with considerably more profit. Establish a fresh egg business direct with the consumer by advertising. Where you are within easy reach of some city advertise fresh eggs for breakfast and your egg business will grow by leaps and bounds.

In establishing your business with the consumer, however, look well to the quality of your goods, the price and service. Never slight the quality, for this will be the secret of your success. Better not undertake to do too much business rather than reduce the standard of your product.

BIG LOSS IN MARKET EGGS, SAYS BULLETIN

Causes Given and Remedy Suggested for Improvement.

The Dominion of Canada Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, Ont., recently issued a carefully prepared report on the causes of losses of value in market eggs. The report was prepared in bulletin form and was the work of W. A. Brown, formerly of the Maine Agricultural College and now affiliated with the Canada department.

Numerous illustrations show the contrasts between good and bad conditions on the farm; faults in retailers' methods of handling eggs; the appearance of bad eggs of various kinds and of clean ones, and the folly of mixing eggs of many sizes in the same package. The bulletin concludes with:

SUGGESTIONS FOR GENERAL IMPROVEMENT IN METHODS FOLLOWED ON THE FARM.

It is evident that while all parties engaged in the egg trade are more or less to blame for the present lack of quality, yet the conclusions reached from our inquiry indicate that the great difficulty centers about the methods employed in handling eggs on the farm. Present conditions surrounding the production and marketing of farm eggs show distinct evidences of lack of care and appreciation of the fundamental considerations underlying the trade, and while it is the intention later to point out some specific instances in which all can make improvement, the following suggestions deal directly with general conditions on the farm:

1. Keep only pure-bred stock of the larger general purpose varieties.
2. Discard all stunted, nondescript and all diseased stock.
3. Give the poultry house a thorough cleaning every spring and keep it clean; spray often, and whitewash walls, roosts, etc., regularly.
4. Feed the flock on pure and wholesome food and provide pure water in clean utensils.
5. Hatch the chickens early; keep them separate from the old stock and give them every possible opportunity to grow into strong, healthy, vigorous, well-matured birds before the cold weather comes, in the fall and early winter.
6. Give the poultry the care and attention they deserve, and, if the farmer has not the time or inclination to do the work himself, let him delegate it to some responsible member of his family.

SPECIFIC SUGGESTIONS IN REGARD TO THE PROPER CARE OF MARKET EGGS.

To the Farmer:

Remove the male birds from the flock immediately after the breeding season and market no fertile eggs.

Provide roomy nests and plenty of clean nesting material, perfectly dry shavings or cut hay.

Keep the nests clean and sanitary.

Collect the eggs regularly at least once, better twice, a day in moderate weather and more frequently in very warm and very cold weather.

Remove at once in clean utensils to a cool, dry cellar.

Cover with clean cloth to prevent dust from settling upon them and also to prevent evaporation and fading.

Market as frequently and as directly as possible.

These suggestions apply just as well to the farmer or producer of commercial eggs in the states as to those in Canada, and the person who will attend to these matters will notably increase his profits from the business.

Poultry Culture As a Pursuit For Women

To the home-loving woman there is no occupation in which better money can be earned than in raising pure bred poultry. The pleasure of outdoor life far surpasses the noise and confusion of the factory, mills and office where so many women seek employment. Many people get the idea that to be a successful poultryman it must be done on a very large scale. Not so. Better work with a few good fowls and grow in practical knowledge. Study conditions going along and when the time comes for extending the business you will be equipped to meet the conditions.

Do not be misled by the thought that there is not good, active work connected with the poultry business. One needs to be keenly alert to master the different problems that confront one. The poultry business is not a business for a lazy person. If you don't want to work, better let it alone from the start. It is, however, a very suitable occupation for women. They are usually very careful feeders and quick to observe anything that is wrong with the little ones under their care. Any woman who has the ground at her disposal and will start with a good, pure breed of poultry, can build up a little business that will net her a nice profit every year. Some of the most successful poultry raisers of the country today are women. How much more enjoyable would life be with a nice flock of standard bred poultry and plenty of fresh eggs for the market at the little home than to spend the long hours of the day in some close office or department store, where little or none of nature may be seen.

BLACK MINORCA A PROFITABLE FOWL TO RAISE

Beginners Should Consider Its Qualifications for Meat and Eggs.

Many poultry raisers and particularly those who are just starting out in the business, are on the hunt for what is generally termed the Best Breed. This is, indeed, a most perplexing question, and one upon which there is a vast difference of opinion. But there is a fowl which merits the attention of all who are not satisfied with what they now have or of those who are just entering the business of raising chickens. This breed is the beautiful Black Minorca, either rose or single comb. They are very hardy birds, thus making them well adapted to all climates, are very seldom sick, and always on the hustle. As chicks they are easily reared, owing to their hardy nature, and with good care they mature rapidly. As winter layers they are unsurpassed. Their large, heavy bodies withstand the cold well, so that a greater per cent. of their food goes to eggs instead of being required to keep up the heat of their bodies. They combine the heavy egg production of the Leghorns with the size of our larger breeds, thus giving them a two-fold mission—eggs and weight for marketing. It is certainly a pleasure to go out on a cold winter day and gather their beautiful large white eggs. Then, too, they are nonsitters, so they do not waste their time in broodiness in the summer.

They will stand confinement well, and when shut up in yards from chickhood up will give no trouble whatever in trying to escape.

To those who are keeping poultry simply for a pastime and the pleasure there is in it, it may be said that for beauty the Minorca is discounted by none. What is more attractive than a flock of glossy black birds with their beautiful green sheen, bright red heads, white lobes and stately bearing? Surely it has been well said that "Minorcas are the aristocracy of the poultry yard," for they do have such an artistic way of showing themselves off. Moreover, they are always neat, clean and tidy, with no extra labor on the part of the attendant. With mild, gentle treatment they become very tame and great pets. While they may not be the best breed on earth, they are one of the best. If in search of a good breed just try the Rose Comb Black Minorca.

A Great Laying Record

Mr. Charles Michel, of Howard Park, is very proud of the great laying record made by his five Silver Wyandottes. They are pullets and when they began their record laying exploit were but seven months old. During 30 days from November 25 to December 25, Christmas Day, the five pullets layed 122 eggs, a record for winter laying.

POULTRY EDITOR.

HELD BETTING AT EVEN MONEY

WAGERS ON RECENT BIG BOUT INFLUENCED BY O'ROURKE.

THOUGHT PALZER A WINNER

Nat Goodwin and Others Fall for Confidence of Veteran Handler, Much to Their Sorrow—Beaten Gladiator Thinks He Could Have Done Better If Allowed to Battle Own Way—Says Manager Caused Him to Change Style.

BY W. W. NAUGHTON.

San Francisco, Cal., January 11.—A remarkable circumstance in connection with the Luther McCarty-Al. Palzer fight for the white heavyweight championship was the manner in which the rival betting factions held each other to even money wagering from first to last. There never was probably a case like it.

Very often a pair of pugilists will sell at even money in the days preceding their match. At the last moment, however, there is a pressure of money from one side or the other and one of the men will go into the ring a pronounced favorite.

The philosophy of all this is that one of the men has always commanded the greater support, but that his backers have held off to the last so as not to bull the market. Then, in order to place their money before it is too late, they loosen up and offer odds.

With Palzer and McCarty it was even money a week in advance of New Year's Day. It was even money the night before and it was even money when the men were taking their corners. After the third or fourth round it is doubtful if an offer of 3 to 1 would have located a Palzer man.

Now that it is all over the sports are trying to explain how it was that the hopes sold even. The majority appear to think that Tom O'Rourke, Palzer's manager, was largely responsible for the stubborness of the market.

Willing to Give Odds.

Palzer and O'Rourke arrived in Los Angeles in time to see McCarty defeat Jim Flynn. When that bout was over and the Palzer-McCarty contest arranged, O'Rourke at once began to inquire for bets. He was willing at first to give a little odds, but he soon found that it wasn't necessary.

The Los Angeles betting men had a wonderfully good opinion of McCarty after seeing the way he handled Flynn, and they not only met the even-money bets, but made McCarty a slight favorite.

O'Rourke and his friends were always ready to cover bets and presently the Los Angelesans began to think. They remembered that O'Rourke is a very old timer at the pugilistic game and that he has developed and managed many world's champions. They argued that the silver-haired gentleman from New York is the last person in the world to throw money away foolishly and that when he planked down his coin in support of his judgment it was time for the other side to proceed with caution.

Before very long men who had won on McCarty when he beat Flynn followed O'Rourke's lead. O'Rourke's eagerness to back his man practically paralyzed the betting. It kept at evens with comparatively little doing in the wagering line right up to the ring time.

Now that it is all over you will hear some of the sports saying that if any other man but O'Rourke had been behind Palzer the odds would have been 10 to 7 in McCarty's favor, and that many who took their cue from O'Rourke would have remained loyal to McCarty and won large sums.

Turns Back on McCarty.

A laugh is going the rounds at the expense of Nat Goodwin, who was one of the biggest winners when McCarty defeated Flynn. Goodwin was one of the first to greet Tom O'Rourke when he came to town. From being much in O'Rourke's company Goodwin became enamored of Palzer's chances. He turned his back on McCarty, in a betting sense, and the switch cost him about $5,000.

Goodwin sat close to the ring on New Year's Day and happened to be in the center of a group of McCarty admirers.

"Shame to take the money," said Nat, taking out his memorandum book and calling off some of the wagers he had made on Palzer. "I have forty hundred placed at even money and it's like robbing people."

"I'm willing to be robbed of a hundred or so," said Jack Root, the old-time middleweight, and Nat said briskly, "you're on."

Then another man said he was willing to be held up for a couple of hundred and yet another for a hundred or so. Before the battle began Nat had added at least seven or eight hundred to the total of his wagers.

After the third round had passed Nat's face was a study. He said he was up against it and made a dismal attempt at looking unconcerned. To make it worse Billy McCarney glanced over Nat's way as McCarty was passing out of the ring, and yelled at Nat: "Oh, you traitor."

Proves Palzer's Master.

Everybody who saw the contest between the big hopes thought there would never be any occasion to send the men together again. It was the general opinion that McCarty had proved himself Palzer's superior at every point of the game.

Palzer, it appears, thinks he should be given another chance. He does not claim that he was not at his best in the matter of condition, although there is reason for believing that billious attacks and a throat affection kept him from training as thoroughly as he might have done.

Palzer thinks he could have done better if allowed to fight his own way. He says that O'Rourke caused him to change his style, thinking better results would follow if he jabbed and countered in the manner that McCarty does.

"They had me trying a new style of boxing in the last days of my training, and it was too late to teach me new tricks," Palzer is quoted as saying. "I would like another chance at McCarty, but they must let me tear into him in my own style."

Whether this kind of a plea will get Al a return match remains to be seen. Just at present the feeling is that McCarty can lick Palzer, no matter what style the latter adopts.

M'CARTY AND THE SHOW BUSINESS

MONEY IN IT FOR CONQUEROR OF AL PALZER.

New White Heavyweight Champion Does Not Have to Depend on Boxing, as He Is an Adept at Lariat Throwing and Sharpshooting—Two Weeks' Engagement at $2,500 Awaits Him at Hammerstein's.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, January 11.—After a man has won a championship in the gloved arena, of course the next thing for him to do is to go into vaudeville. It's getting to be a great game for the winner, as there is rafts of money in it.

Luther McCarty, the new white heavyweight champion, elected as such, by acclamation, by the white race, will now do his little stunt in vaudeville before battling again in defense of his title.

Luther's plans for the immediate future were outlined recently at Los Angeles by his manager, Billy McCarney.

"Luther feels that he is entitled to a rest," said McCarney; "but at that he will not have a very restful time. We have had so many offers from theatrical agents that we do not know which to accept. It is likely, though, that we will open at Hammerstein's in New York, where a two weeks' engagement at $2,500 a week awaits us.

"There should be good money for McCarty in the show business, as Luther does not have to depend on a boxing act or a bag-punching turn to entertain an audience. He is an adept at lariat twirling, sharpshooting and all that kind of thing, and can go into towns where boxing is barred and give an interesting performance.

"I expect his next matcth will be with Bombardier Wells for the championship of the world. We will give Tom McCarney the preference if he can secure Wells' services. McCarney has been especially good to us and we want to show our appreciation.

"If the Wells-McCarty match is arranged for July 4, McCarty will be back here before very long. He wants to put in the spring and summer near Los Angeles, and it would suit him nicely to have the July date with Wells to look forward to."

Middleweight Boxing Tests.

Cleveland, Ohio, January 11.—An elimination match in the race for the middleweight title between Jack Dillon, of Indianapolis, and Tommy Gavigan, a Cleveland star middleweight, probably will be staged if Gavigan defeats Frank Mantell Tuesday night at Youngstown, Ohio. Dillon beat Mantell and Gavigan said today he will ride over Mantell to a match with Dillon.

McGoorty and Klaus.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Chicago, January 11.—Eddie McGoorty and Frank Klaus will get together in a day or two to sign articles for their match next month at Madison Square Garden, New York. If they can agree on weight, the match will go through without a hitch. They have agreed on all other points.

REPLIES TO MIKE GIBBONS

Ray Bronson Has Something to Say About the Title.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Indianapolis, Ind., January 11.—Ray Bronson, claimant of the welterweight championship, has something to say to Mike Gibbons, the St. Paul Phantom, who recently issued a defi to all of the welterweights willing to make the New York commission weight specification of 145 pounds ringside. Gibbons, who has flopped from the welterweights to the middleweights and back again, said in his challenge he wanted to meet Bronson especially, because the Hoosier boxer seemed to be the pick of the field in which Gibbons says he will be titleholder after he has met all comers at the weight.

The pith of Bronson's statement in reply to Gibbons is this:

"I will meet Mike Gibbons any time, anywhere, at 145 pounds ringside, in any number of rounds for the title. I want to wager $1,000 on the side that I beat him. I challenged him last summer to meet me under the same conditions, except that I abided by the true weight of the class, 142 pounds, at 3 o'clock the day of the bout. I am willing to concede the weight specification and post my forfeits immediately when any club offers a suitable purse for the bout. I will box 10, 15, 20 or more rounds with Gibbons, and if he wants a finish battle he can get it. I hope this will do away with further parley on Gibbons part or that of his manager."

Bronson said further that he believed if Eddie McGoorty could give Gibbons a lacing at middleweight, he felt confident of winning from the St. Paul man at 145 pounds. Ray says he does not underrate McGoorty, but he thinks Gibbons has been much overrated.

Bronson is matched to box Hilliard Lang, the Canadian welterweight titleholder, at Indianapolis, 10 rounds on January 15. Lang won a shade newspaper decision over the Hoosier a few months ago, but Bronson was not satisfied with his showing against Lang because he was weakened as the result of an automobile accident a few weeks before the bout.

The Lang-Bronson go is at 145 pounds ringside. The Hoosier battler has been training for the bout several days and says he will vindicate his work with Lang in the previous mill. Other bouts on the Indianapolis card will be 10 rounds between Jimmy Anderson and Willie McGee, both lightweights of Indianapolis, and 10 rounds at 118 pounds between Chick Hayes and Pat McMahon, both of Indianapolis. Lang will be the only foreign boxer on the card.

Athletic Program Tomorrow Night.

Ford Munger's Athletic Club, of Andre and Beason streets, Locust Point, will hold another smoker and boxing program tomorrow night at Malone's Hall. Knockout Bill Nelson will meet Skeeter Oliver in three rounds; Cyclone Berger will meet Jimmy O'Keefe in three rounds; Harry Acton will meet George Nagel in three rounds; Kid Tyson will meet Kid Reusch in three rounds. Ford Munger will take on Ben Green and Walter Hunt in three-round exhibitions, while Young McCue and Johnny Rebhan will give a three-round exhibition.

VAUGHAN TO MEET HOWE IN FINALS

HEAVYWEIGHTS TO GRAPPLE AT NAVAL ACADEMY.

Much Interest Is Being Taken in the Contest, as the Sixth and Seventh Companies Are in the Lead for First Honors—Midshipmen Who Qualify in Different Athletic Classes.

Special Dispatch to The American.

Annapolis, Md., January 11.—Howe and Vaughan, two of the Navy's big football players and crew men, will meet in the finals of the heavyweight class in the gymnastic, wrestling and swimming tournament, which will decide the company championships at the Naval Academy next Saturday. Howe has already disposed of Brown, his teammate and an All-American guard. Much interest is being taken in the contest, as the Sixth and Seventh Companies are in the lead for first honors.

The other midshipmen who qualified in the finals are:

Wrestling—Light, heavy, Stecher and Killmaster; middle, Berkey and Gladden; welter, Babbitt and Shofner; light, Dale and Dupre; special, Davis and Hamilton; bantam, Hough and Smith.

Gymnastics—Tumbling, Vickery, Gillette, Kimball; rings, Hull, Jondreau, Skinner; parallel bars, LaMotte, Quinlan, Berwind; horizontal bars, Hatch, Griffin, Hardison; side horse, Quarles, Darrow, Addoms; Indian clubs, Fallon, Cooper, Wotherspoon; general, Gillette, Quinlan, Lahodney.

Swimming—First class, Vanderkloot; second class, Shears; third class, Bodfish; fourth class, Earle.

It is thought that the gymnastic team will be the best for a number of seasons. Gillette, Quinlan and Hull are expected to show specially good form.

ALL-AMERICAN COACH

Harvard Publication Offers Name of Percy Haughton.

Special Dispatch to The American.

New York, January 11.—Until the current number of the Harvard Illustrated Magazine was issued no mention had been made of an All-American coach, while selections of All-American teams has been a pastime in which everyone has taken a hand. But the magazine just mentioned is out with the first nomination of an All-American coach. It being a Harvard publication, who else would be the nominee than Percy D. Haughton.

"Coach Haughton's regime, from 1908 to the eventful Saturday of the Yale game, says the Harvard magazine editorially, made thrilling athletic history for Harvard, and his engagement for another five-year term would be a cause for congratulation for the Athletic Association. He has built up a fighting machine such as the gridiron has seldom seen in action, and it is imperative that he should run it, now that he had perfected it.

"The Yale game, brilliant climax of a brilliant season, showed more than anything the underestimated value of coaching. The one frazzled alibi of the Yale adherents is thtir woeful neglect of this training.

"A shrill newspaper headline declares: 'Yale lost because of lack of good coaching.' The gentle inference must, therefore, be: Harvard won because of splendid coaching. At first this may seem reckless, especially when the wonderful individual playing of the Harvard men is considered; but it is pointed out by experts that the Yale men as individuals were the Crimson's equals. It was their work as a team that was so dismally tragic.

"If Percy Haughton were to remain at once prospects of possibly even more successful seasons loom up cheerfully. With many members of the winning team—some of whom are on the All-American—playing next year and the addition of the most promising freshmen, the outlook for larger football laurels is decidedly roseate.

"Just now there remains but the recounting of the happy victories of the past, and the selection of the All-American. Why should not an All-American coach be chosen? Harvard offers the name of Percy Haughton.

THORPE AS AN OIL KING

Noted Indian Athlete May Have Valuable Piece of Land.

New York, January 11.—Word comes from Oklahoma that Jim Thorpe is down there among his tribesmen hunting in the Fox and Creek Indian countries and having a most enjoyable time of it. On top of this it is reported that the great aborigine athlete has some very valuable oil lands, and may one day be the Rockefeller of his race. Continuing, the Oklahoma dispatch says:

"All the bucks are glad to get a chance to accompany the great athlete on his hunting trips. They had picked out in advance the secret places of deer, wild turkeys and quail in order that Thorpe might have the best hunting that the former territories now afford.

"Naturally, the Indians are very proud of the record made by their now illustrious kinsman; but, like Thorpe, they are stoical, and their pride in him is shown more in their actions than in words.

"When Thorpe left Prague for Carlisle he was just a husky Indian boy. Since then he has achieved great fame—greater as an athlete than has been the lot of any other man since the world began.

"The Prague citizens were glad to get an invitation to hunt with Jimmy Thorpe, and had he but asked it the whole town would have closed doors and accompanied him into the timbered forests along Deep Fork, the North Canadian, Salt Creek and Hillababa.

"And now, on the top of his fame, Thorpe may become famous also as an oil king, for the development of the Tiger Creek field to the southward into the country where Jimmy Thorpe has an allotment of land, is bringing the attention of the big oil companies of the world to that locality.

"Thorpe is trying to persuade his brother and sister to go back with him to Carlisle. They have been through the common schools of the locality where they live, but Thorpe is a firm believer in Carlisle methods, and he is very anxious that his brother and sister have the advantages of that school."

The Hen that Lays is the Hen that Pays
DR. HESS
Poultry Pan-a-ce-a
Prescription of Dr. Hess (M. D., D. V. S.)
Overcomes the debilitating influence of Moulting—brings back the Scratch and Cackle—tones up the dormant Egg Organs, puts them to work and compels each hen to make her daily contribution toward the breakfast table. Not a stimulant, but a tonic.
GUARANTEED. Use Dr. Hess Roup Remedy.
Sold in Baltimore by
THE MEYER-STISSER CO., 32 Light St.
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Ask them for free sample of Dr. Hess Poultry Pan-a-ce-a (enough for 12 hens for two weeks). Get Dr. Hess Poultry Book also.
DR. HESS & CLARK, Ashland, Ohio.
INSTANT LOUSE KILLER KILLS LICE

MORE EGGS OR NO PAY IF YOU USE
RUST'S EGG PRODUCER
As Directed
To get big crops you improve your land. To get plenty of eggs you must improve your hens' feed. To make feed perfect mix
RUST'S EGG PRODUCER
with it and your hens will lay more eggs. For 2 cents for each hen you can use it every day for a month and make big money. Try it on a few hens and "get eggs" while the price is high. Sold by all dealers in Baltimore.
Rust's Poultry Booklet and Egg Record mailed FREE by Wm. Rust & Sons Co., Dept. A, New Brunswick, N. J.

FOR SALE
Extra Fine White Plymouth Rock Eggs. Set of 15 ..... $3.00
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