

# POULTRY

## POULTRY DRY MASH HOPPER.

One of Numerous Little Conveniences for Feeding Laying Hens.

A bulletin has recently been published by the Kansas experiment station on the selection and feeding of laying hens. Some attention is given in this bulletin to conveniences that are used around poultry quarters. There is for instance a dry mash hopper illustrated in Fig. 1. This hopper, as indicated in the illustration, is 36 inches long, 8 inches high at the back and 4 inches at the front. It is 8 inches deep. There are 12 inch-pieces across the top, these being placed 2 inches apart. There is a top

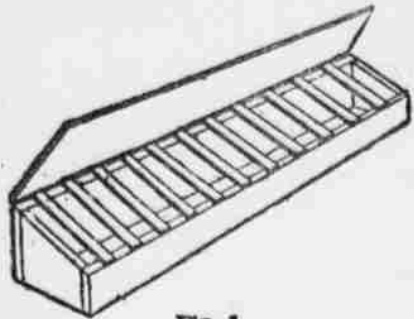


Fig. 1.

Hopper for Chicks.

cover placed on hinges so that it may be opened and shut at any time. A little chick hopper is shown in Fig. 2.

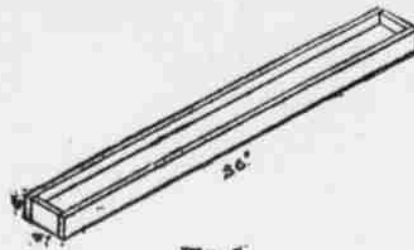


Fig. 2.

Dry Mash Hopper.

This is 36 inches long, 2 inches high and 4 inches wide and of course it is made out of inch lumber.

### Duck Feathers.

The feathers of ducks are their covering and protection, which should admonish farmers not to pluck them during a cold spell, or in winter. It costs something to produce feathers, as they are grown only from the most nourishing foods. Ducks that are in poor condition or that are not well covered with feathers, should not be plucked.

The rule is to pluck the feather when they are "ripe," which may be known or by testing a few from the breast, the ripe feathers having no blood or colored fluids in the ends of the feathers. When in good condition some ducks will produce feathers every six weeks, or even more frequently, much depending upon the food.

The feathers of the Pekin and Aylesbury ducks, being white, are nearly equal to those of the goose, and as both kinds are large of size, the feathers are an important part of the profit. The common puddle duck, however, is of but little value compared with the pure breeds. The Aylesbury, Rouen, and Pekin ducks not only give a fair proportion of feathers, but also produce large and desirable carcasses. The feathers may be steamed, and then sun dried, but some experience is necessary to properly dry them for market.

### Why They Don't Lay.

Many who keep hens are asking themselves just about now why their pullets don't lay, when the fact is that a lot of their young stock was hatched too late, or was not given proper food and care during growth. The size and general appearance of a pullet does not always denote the time when she should commence producing eggs. I have seen flocks of pretty big nice pullets and they would lay hardly an egg all winter. The first essential for winter eggs is the right kind of stock to produce them. Food will not supply that want; it may help some and in some instances it's pretty difficult to help the matter very much by giving extra care. The strain has got to be of the right sort if they prove themselves reliable and profitable layers. After being in the poultry business so long and seeing so many people fuss and experiment and work in the effort to get eggs from stock that had no eggs to lay, no inclination to make eggs or ability to commence to lay, it is impressed all the stronger upon my mind that there is a whole lot to this hen business besides feed and care.—Inland Farmer.

### Poultry Notes.

In selecting your flock for next year's work, see that they are all in perfect condition, selling any which are not. Have you provided some alfalfa well cured to feed the hens next winter? Nothing gives the poultryman so much pride as to beat his neighbor in getting eggs. Remember that milk does not take the place of water and when milk is fed to the fowls they should be liberally supplied with fresh water at the same time. Some poultry keepers feed their chickens three times a day while others find that twice is sufficient. For the inexperienced feeder it probably would be better to feed three times a day.

## Harvard Football Warriors Prepare to Battle With Yale



Photo by American Press Association.

Harvard's football warriors are taking daily trials with the new rules. Several blackboard lectures, too, serve to make the time fly. For the first time in four years Dave Campbell's smiling face will be missing from the stadium green sward the last two weeks before the annual contest with Yale. Campbell declares that his business interests will not allow him the time necessary to coach the eleven. Perhaps when the smoke of battle strikes his nostrils that peerless end will be again found at his old stamping ground bolstering up a defense that can stand off Yale's heaviest onslaughts. The prospects for a successful season at Harvard depend in a great way on what disposal the college officers make of the cases of McKay, the big tackle; Minot, the burly fullback, and H. A. Rogers, an "H" end, all of whom are behind in their studies. McKay has been ineligible since last spring, and it is very doubtful if he can regain a good standing. Minot faced the same handicap last season as this, but emerged from his difficulty with flying colors. Of the sixteen men who faced Yale last fall on the stadium gridiron but four have graduated, Hamilton Fish, G. G. Browne, F. D. Houston and Paul Withington. O'Flaherty had some hitch in his sheepskin program and has to spend this year at the university. Fifteen "H" men will try for the team, thirteen of whom played against Yale last fall. The second eleven will furnish some excellent material, while the 1913 eleven have several men who will stand an even show to nose out some of last year's varsity regulars.

### The Old Roller Towel.

Roll on, thou stiff and dark old towel—roll!  
A hundred hands are wiped on thee each day.  
Thou bearst mystic records like a scroll  
And finger prints of all who passed thy way.  
And where be those that said thou shouldst not stay.  
The New York traveling men who bade thee hence,  
The Kansas people who did sternly say,  
"Each his own towel-count not the expense?"  
They pass, but thou still roll'st thy length immense.

### Close By.

"Luckyly you didn't have a home to mortgage when you bought your automobile."  
"No; but I did the next fashionable thing."  
"What was that?"  
"I bought it through a building and loan association."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### Rats, Peds, Etc.

When little sister sweetly stands  
Beside the dressing table  
She's said to be making a toilet grand  
In a manner deft and able.  
But how can a term like that apply  
With all the modern arts?  
For instead of making a "toilet" now  
It's just assembling parts.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

### Sounded Like It.

"Now, brethren," said the colored minister, mopping the perspiration from his brow, "I has conducted you to fustly, secondly and thirdly, an' now I think it's time some one passed the plate."  
"I say, parson," shouted a brother from the rear seat, "what does you suppose this is—a game of baseball?"—Yonkers Statesman.

### The Usual Argument.

She wants to go out,  
And I want to stay in,  
And that is the way  
That our squabbles begin.—Detroit Free Press.

### Not in His Line.

"When you are grown up," queried the visitor, "will you be a doctor, like your father?"  
"Oh, dear me no! Why, I couldn't even kill a rabbit," replied the boy with great frankness.—Argonaut.

### Getting Even.

Like the lava from a crater  
Came the gravy on his plate.  
For he failed to tip the waiter.  
So the waiter tipped the plate.—Woman's Home Companion.

### Prima Facie.

"Bill tried to lick me yesterday."  
"Well, you coward, why did you run?"  
"Me? What makes you think I ran?"  
"Because you're not in the hospital."—Cleveland Leader.

### Not Particular.

My lady's lips are fair to see—  
Away with learned terms!  
By Jove, if they were offered me  
I'd never think of germs!—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### No Danger of That.

Mrs. Stubbs—John, no true man will smoke up his wife's curtains.  
Mr. Stubbs—I should say not. Anybody that smokes curtains would be a freak. I prefer cigars.—Chicago News.

### Melting Words.

Where are the snows of yesteryear?  
Who cares for such advice?  
We only ask as noon draws near,  
Where is this morning's ice?  
—Washington Star.

### Oh, That Kid!

Nurse—The baby is cutting a tooth.  
Newma—Heavens, Jane, take away the knife!—Boston Herald.

### Crook's Letter to His Pal.

Dear Bill, I takes me pen in hand  
To drop a line to you,  
Hopin' dis finds you healthy and  
Enjoyin' freedom too.  
Would say to you I ain't no more  
Out on de same old lay.  
I cracked me last crib week before  
Last Independence day.  
I now make speeches every night  
For them Salvation folks,  
A-pleadin', tearful, fer the right  
An' warnin' these young blokes  
Never to tread the downward road  
That these here feet has walked,  
But cast aside their sinful load  
An' all that line o' talk.  
"Reformed?" I thinks I hears you say.  
Well, no—me mind ain't clouded—  
I'm scarin' these here guys away.  
Our graft's a-gittin' crowded.  
—Cleveland Leader.

### Chickens a la Mode.

Freddie was visiting relatives in Canada, and his mother constantly besought him to be on his good behavior and to avoid saying anything that might give offense, but one day when his aunt asked him at luncheon if he would have some curried chicken he could not help showing his surprise.  
"Why, what's the matter, Freddie?" inquired the aunt. "Don't you like curried chickens?"  
"Well, auntie, I can't really say," was his reply. "You see, down in the States we don't carry our chickens—we pick 'em."—St. Paul Dispatch.

### Last Here.

The Minister—In the next world, Tommy, the last shall be first.  
Tommy—Say, won't I shine when the minister comes to supper at our house up there?—Puck.

### Goldsmith Amended.

Ill fares the land to hastening ills a prey  
Where postcards accumulate and letters decay.  
—Puck.

### One or the Other.

"What state are you from?"  
"Michigan."  
"What's your line, automobiles or health food?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Siberia.

Siberian winters resemble those of northern Canada. The soil of Siberia much resembles that of Iowa, Illinois and Nebraska, though better watered.

### A Mighty Task.

If any one began to count the corpuscles in the body of a man 140 pounds in weight, counting at the rate of 100 a minute, day and night, it would take 285,000 years to complete the task.

### Baking a Cake.

If you wish to see that your cake is baking properly strike a match and hold it by the partly opened door. The whole surface of the cake can then be seen at a glance and there will be no risk of causing the collapse of the confection as when the door is opened wide or the cake moved around.

### Horses.

A good authority on horses says that the gray will live the longest and that the roans come next in order. Blacks seldom live to be over twenty, and creams rarely live more than ten or fifteen years.

### Straw Paper.

The first straw paper made in this country was manufactured in 1828.

### Ran Into Gold.

One of the most valuable discoveries of placer gold in Alaska was made by a man who ran a small steamboat up a shallow river to avoid government inspectors.

## IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

### Eddie Collins, Leading Base Runner of American League.



Photo by American Press Association.

Eddie Collins, second baseman of the Philadelphia Athletics, will probably carry off the base running honors in his league, with Tyrus Cobb second. Collins is one of the greatest ball players developed in the last few years. This is the true story of Collins' discovery: He had just finished a campaign with the Columbia varsity nine when Thomas F. McAvoy, former deputy police commissioner of New York, took him in tow. Mr. McAvoy, a veteran baseball fan and a competent judge of talent, saw in Collins a coming star. So he took the young collegian to the American league park one day and introduced him to Clark Griffith, then manager of the Highlanders, who was asked to try Collins in a regular game. Griffith, however, didn't enthuse and said, "Oh, let him come around some morning and I'll look him over." Collins, who wanted to be a Highlander, didn't relish Griffith's attitude and lost no time hunting up Connie Mack. "I'll sign you now," said the Athletics' manager, "and try you out later." And Collins became a star almost from the first jump. Griffith still remembers the incident too.

### Boxing Game Wide Open in Berlin.

Professional boxing made its Berlin debut recently in the club at Charlottenburg. It was a most amiable affair of thirteen rounds between Jim Kalish and Hans Roschak. For twelve rounds it was a walking match, not fast walking, simply a stroll.  
Kalish was clad in a well fitting dark blue combination that came up to his ears and down to his knees. Roschak was in a natty bathing costume. The referee introduced the men in a carefully prepared lecture, in the course of which he begged the spectators not to be alarmed if blood were accidentally drawn, as it would not hurt. "In fact, they rather like it," he added cheerily.

### Coach Warner Likes New Rules.

Football Coach Glen S. Warner of the Carlisle Indian school is pleased with the new rules. He believes that they will result in giving a more spectacular game and will consequently be more interesting to the public and less dangerous for the players than the code governing the game in former years. Coach Warner last year did some experimenting along the very lines that have been covered by the football rules committee. He said that he thought the forward pass would be used more than ever and believes that open and freak formations will be greatly in vogue during the 1910 season.

### International Horse Show.

Reports from London state that the fifth international horse show will be held at Olympia from June 14 to June 24 next. Prizes offered for competition will aggregate \$60,000.  
The secretary of the show is now in Russia, and it is hoped that several Russian entries will be made next year and that Russian officers will compete in the jumping contests as a result of his visit to the Moscow show. Italian entries are also expected. British owners and breeders are to help the show sport to be given in Rome.

### Jesse Burkett Quits Worcester.

Jesse Burkett has quit the Worcester team of the New England league. He expects to either manage a major league team or become a scout for the big league.

## PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION SUBMITTED TO THE CITIZENS OF THIS COMMONWEALTH FOR THEIR APPROVAL OR REJECTION.

BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AND PUBLISHED BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH, IN PURSUANCE OF ARTICLE XVIII OF THE CONSTITUTION.  
Number One.  
A CONCURRENT RESOLUTION  
Proposing an amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.  
Resolved, (if the Senate concur), That the following amendment to section twenty-six of article five of the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—  
That section 26 of Article V, which reads as follows: "Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; and the General Assembly is hereby prohibited from creating other courts to exercise the powers vested by this Constitution in the judges of the Courts of Common Pleas and Orphans' Courts," be amended so that the same shall read as follows:—  
Section 26. All laws relating to courts shall be general and of uniform operation, and the organization, jurisdiction, and powers of all courts of the same class or grade, so far as regulated by law, and the force and effect of the process and judgments of such courts, shall be uniform; but, notwithstanding any provisions of this Constitution, the General Assembly shall have full power to establish new courts, from time to time, as the same may be needed in any city or county, and to prescribe the powers and jurisdiction thereof, and to increase the number of judges in any courts now existing or hereafter created, or to reorganize the same, or to vest in other courts the jurisdiction theretofore exercised by courts not of record, and to abolish the same wherever it may be deemed necessary for the orderly and efficient administration of justice.  
A true copy of Resolution No. 1.  
ROBERT McAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

## Number Two. RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania, so as to eliminate the requirement of payment of taxes as a qualification of the right to vote.  
Resolved (if the House of Representatives concur), That the following amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—  
That section one of article eight be amended, by striking out the fourth numbered paragraph thereof, so that the said section shall read as follows:  
Section 1. Every male citizen twenty-one years of age, possessing the following qualifications, shall be entitled to vote at all elections, subject however to such laws requiring and regulating the registration of electors as the General Assembly may enact.  
First. He shall have been a citizen of the United States at least one month.  
Second. He shall have resided in the State one year (or if, having previously been a qualified elector or native-born citizen of the State, he shall have removed therefrom and returned, then six months), immediately preceding the election.  
Third. He shall have resided in the election district where he shall offer to vote at least two months immediately preceding the election.  
A true copy of Resolution No. 2.  
ROBERT McAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

## Number Three. A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, so as to consolidate the courts of common pleas of Allegheny County.  
Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—  
That section six of article five be amended, by striking out the said section, and inserting in place thereof the following:  
Section 6. In the county of Philadelphia all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the district courts and courts of common pleas, subject to such changes as may be made by this Constitution or by law, shall be in Philadelphia vested in five distinct and separate courts of equal and co-ordinate jurisdiction, composed of three judges each. The said courts in Philadelphia shall be designated respectively as the court of common pleas number one, number two, number three, number four, and number five, but the number of said courts may be by law increased, from time to time, and shall be in like manner designated by successive numbers. The number of judges in any of said courts, or in any county where the establishment of an additional court may be authorized by law, may be increased, from time to time, and whenever such increase shall amount in the whole to three, such three judges shall compose a distinct and separate court as aforesaid, which shall be numbered as aforesaid. In Philadelphia all suits shall be instituted in the said courts of common pleas without designating the number of the said court, and the several courts shall distribute and apportion the business among them in such manner as shall be provided by rules of court, and each court, to which any suit shall be thus as-

signed, shall have exclusive jurisdiction thereof, subject to change of venue, as shall be provided by law.

In the county of Allegheny all the jurisdiction and powers now vested in the several numbered courts of common pleas shall be vested in one court of common pleas, composed of all the judges in commission in said courts. Such jurisdiction and powers shall extend to all proceedings at law and in equity which shall have been instituted in the several numbered courts, and shall be subject to such changes as may be made by law, and subject to change of venue as provided by law. The president judge of said court shall be selected as provided by law. The number of judges in said court may be by law increased from time to time. This amendment shall take effect on the first day of January succeeding its adoption.

A true copy of Resolution No. 3.  
ROBERT McAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

## A JOINT RESOLUTION Number Four.

Proposing an amendment to section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania.  
Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following is proposed as an amendment to the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in accordance with the provisions of the eighteenth article thereof:—  
Amendment to Article Nine, Section Eight.  
Section 2. Amend section eight, article nine, of the Constitution of Pennsylvania, which reads as follows:—  
"Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation," so as to read as follows:—  
Section 8. The debt of any county, city, borough, township, school district, or other municipality or incorporated district, except as herein provided, shall never exceed seven per centum upon the assessed value of the taxable property therein, nor shall any such municipality or district incur any new debt, or increase its indebtedness to an amount exceeding two per centum upon such assessed valuation of property, without the assent of the electors thereof at a public election in such manner as shall be provided by law; but any city, the debt of which now exceeds seven per centum of such assessed valuation, may be authorized by law to increase the same three per centum, in the aggregate, at any one time, upon such valuation, except that any debt or debts hereinafter incurred by the city and county of Philadelphia for the construction and development of subways for transit purposes, or for the construction of wharves and docks, or the reclamation of land to be used in the construction of a system of wharves and docks, as public improvements, owned or to be owned by said city and county of Philadelphia, and which shall yield to the city and county of Philadelphia current net revenue in excess of the interest on said debt or debts and of the annual installments necessary for the cancellation of said debt or debts, may be included in ascertaining the power of the city and county of Philadelphia to become otherwise indebted; Provided, That a sinking fund for their cancellation shall be established and maintained.  
A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 4.  
ROBERT McAFEE,  
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

## TWELVE

muslin trespass notices for \$1.00; six for seventy-five cents. Name of owner, township and law regarding trespassing printed thereon. CITIZEN office.

## SPENCER

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Trains leave Union depot at 8.25 a. m. and 2.48 p. m., week days.  
Trains arrive Union depot at 1.50 and 8.05 p. m. week days.  
Saturday only, Erie and Wyoming arrives at 3.45 p. m. and leaves at 5.50 p. m.  
Sunday trains leave 2.48 and arrive at 7.02.