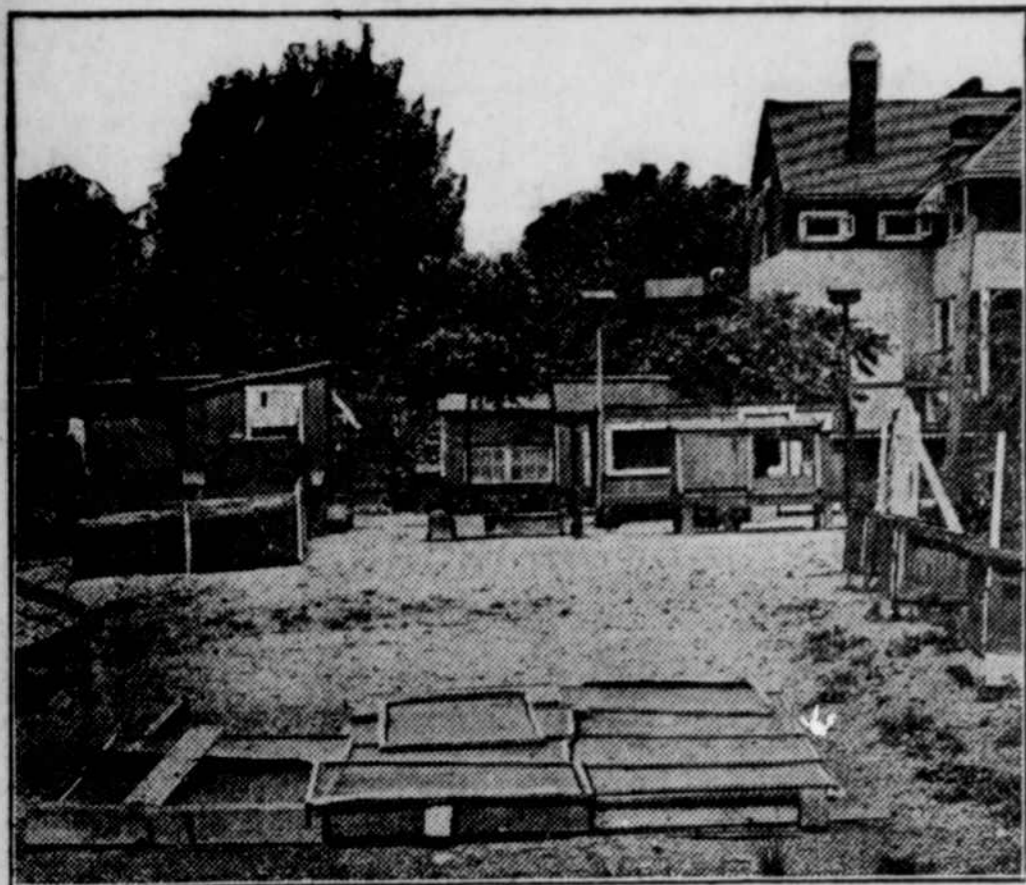


A Bird in the Hand

(Special Information Service, U. S. Department of Agriculture.)

FEEDING TO MAKE SMALL FLOCKS LAY.



This Hard-Working Backyard Poultry Plant Has Its Poultry Houses—in the Rear—Elevated to Avoid Rats, a Sunshade at the Left, and Individual Coops for Hens With Chicks at the Right.

KITCHEN SCRAPS GOOD FOR FOWLS

Waste Material Will Go Long Way With Poultry Flock.

HELP REDUCE GRAIN NEEDED

Good Plan to Produce Eggs Is by Feeding Garbage, Some Grain to Be Scratched For, Dry Mash, Grit and Clean Water.

You can maintain a backyard flock on kitchen waste alone—not in these days of patriotic conservation—but you can make waste material go a long way in the hen yard. With egg prices at high tide, it will not pay to skimp in feeding the layers, but using all the kitchen garbage and left-overs available will help reduce the amount of grain needed.

Scraps of meat, or left-over vegetables which cannot be utilized in any other way, make excellent chicken feed. There are also many other waste products, such as beet tops, turnip tops, carrot tops, potato peelings, onion peelings, watermelon rinds, the outside leaves of cabbage, waste lettuce leaves, bread and cake crumbs and so on, all of which are relished by the hens. In saving the scraps from the waste it is well to separate the portions adapted to feeding and place them in a receptacle or pail by themselves. Decomposed waste material or moldy bread or cake should never be saved to feed to the hens, as it is harmful to them. Slop material such as dishwater should not be thrown in with the other waste for the flock. It is also useless to feed such things as banana peel or the skins of oranges, as these have little or no food value. Any sour milk which is not utilized in the house should be fed separately, however, either by allowing the hens to drink it or by allowing it to clabber on the back of the stove and then feeding it in that condition.

Use the Meat Grinder.

Table scraps and kitchen waste are best prepared for feeding by running them through an ordinary meat grinder.

EGGS FIVE CENTS A PIECE— TIME TO START HENNERY

Eggs at 60 to 70 cents a dozen! More than that in some places! Isn't it about time for you, Mr. Town Man, to "do something" about the egg supply? Be a producer. Put that backyard to work—six or eight hens should furnish eggs enough, when used economically, for four or five persons. Table waste helps to pay the feed bill. With eggs at present prices you scarcely can lose.

Don't take a flier in hens. Get reliable advice and then go ahead. "Backyard Poultry Keeping," Farmers' Bulletin 889, recently published by the United States department of agriculture, points out safe paths with poultry. Send for it.

er. After the material has been put through the grinder it is usually a rather moist mass, and it is well to mix with it some corameal, bran or other ground grain until the whole assumes a crumbly condition. The best method is to feed the table scraps at noon or night, or at both times, as may be desired, in a trough or on a board. All should be fed that the hens will eat clean.

With the table scraps it is well to feed some grain. Perhaps this may best be given as a light feed in the

morning. Four or five handfuls of grain—about one-half pint—scattered in the litter will be sufficient for a flock of 20 to 25 hens. By handful is meant as much as can be grasped in the hand, not what can be scooped up in the open hand. By scattering it in the litter the hens will be compelled to scratch in order to find the grain, and in this way they get exercise which is decidedly beneficial to them. If the house is too small to feed in, the grain can be scattered on the ground outside. A good grain mixture for this purpose is composed of equal parts by weight of feeding wheat, cracked corn and oats. Another suitable grain mixture would be two parts by weight of cracked corn and one part oats.

Have Dry Mash Accessible.

In addition to the grain and the table scraps, it is well to feed a dry mash. This dry mash is composed of various ground grains and is placed in a mash hopper or box from which

LET NEIGHBORS SAVE ALL WASTE FOR YOUR FLOCK

Maybe your neighbors who do not keep chickens would save the waste from their kitchens, if you asked them, for your hens. Scraps from the table make excellent feed and they enable a saving in the grain bill. Many people, doubtless, would be glad to save the useful material if a small pail is furnished.

the hens can help themselves. The advantage of feeding such a mash is that the hens always have access to feed and this tends to make up for any faulty or inexperienced feeding. Hens do not like dry mash so well that they are likely to overeat. A good dry mash may be made of equal parts by weight of cornmeal, wheat bran, bran middlings and beef scrap. Fish scrap when available may replace the beef scrap or cottonseed meal may be made to replace one-half of the beef scrap in the mash.

The hens should have access at all times to a supply of grit or stones of a size small enough to be swallowed readily. Grit is used by the hens to help in grinding in their gizzards the hard grains which they eat. A supply of ordinary gravel will answer the purpose of grit very well. Crushed oyster or clam shells also should be given to the hens and be kept before them at all times. If this is withheld the hens are likely to lack sufficient shell-forming material in their feed, and soft-shelled or thin-shelled eggs may result. Grit or shell can be purchased in small quantities at any feed or supply store. A plentiful supply of clean, fresh water must always be available for the hens. They drink freely, especially when laying heavily, and should not be stinted in this necessity. Keep the water pan, or dish, clean. If the water pan is raised a foot above the floor the hens will not kick it full of straw and other litter when scratching for their feed.

To "Break" Broody Hen.

When hens become broody and it is not desired to allow them to hatch chickens, they should be "broken up" as quickly as possible. The sooner this is done the sooner they will resume laying. To break a hen of broodiness she should be confined to a small coop, preferably with a slat bottom. Give her plenty of water to drink; she may be fed or not, as desired. Not much difference will be found in the time required to break her of broodiness whether she is fed or made to fast. Usually three to six days of confinement will do the work, but some hens require ten to twelve days. The broody hen will be recognized by her inclination to stay on the nest at night, the ruffling of her feathers and her desire to pick anyone who approaches her, and by the clucking noise she makes. When these symptoms disappear, she has been "broken up."

MOORE'S SCHOOL NOTES.

Rev. C. E. Clark, of Kenly, filled his regular appointment at Center Ridge church Sunday.

Messrs. D. B. and J. R. Sasser, of Kenly, made a business trip here last Saturday.

Messrs. Millard Hill, James Hales, Harvey Stancil, J. R. and L. B. Boyett, are visiting Mr. Fletcher Hill and other soldiers at Camp Jackson, S. C.

Mr. Preston Mazingo, of Selma, was here on business this week.

Misses Essie Sasser and Leone Foster spent the week-end in Kenly, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Sasser.

The girls' basket ball team was organized here during the past week as follows:

Martha Renfrow, R. F., Mattie Grice, L. F., Alice Pittman, C., Neomia Davis, R. G., Zelma Godwin, L. G., Lula Davis, R. F., Cinda Stancil, L. F., Clyde Pittman, C., Mittie Crocker, R. G., Lois Hicks, L. G., Miss Leone Foster, Referee.

"L. F."

Learning Systematic Saving.

Up to a few months ago there was enormous waste in the use of freight cars. It was an impressive sight to watch a train of 50 or more cars sweep by, but perhaps not more than 10 of these cars were loaded to capacity. Where they were capable of loading 40 tons they held only 10 to 20 tons. Nearly all the costs of operating this train were the same whether it transported 800 or 2,500 tons. Now loading is required to the limit of the car. Where formerly one freight car was sent out each night from all large cities to each town along the line, with often only a few thousand pounds in a car, now the freight is held until a fair-sized load is accumulated. In some cases this means that Podunk receives only one, two, or three cars per week where formerly it had one every day, but shippers are finding they can adapt themselves to the scheme with little hardship, and the saving, taking the country as a whole, is tremendous. Now a country dealer, instead of waiting until his supply of some commodity is down to two days' supply before ordering, anticipates his wants and orders a week ahead.

Retail dealers are cutting down delivery service, and instead of rushing a man, horse, and wagon to the far end of town with a yeast cake, or bunch of parsley, on a frantic "S. O. S." from Mrs. Jones, have established a schedule providing so many deliveries each day at certain hours. And Mrs. Jones is discovering she can just as well include the yeast cake when giving the usual daily order. When it is stated one of the largest firms in one of our largest cities adds 10 per cent to everything it sells to cover the cost of delivery alone, some idea will be had of the saving possible, taking the country as a whole, even in the smaller towns.—H. H. Windsor, in the March Popular Mechanics Magazine.

BENTONVILLE NEWS.

Our farmers are some busy during this sunny weather.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Narron, of Smithfield, spent the week-end in these parts with Mrs. Narron's parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Williams.

On account of sickness in his family Rev. A. H. Butler failed to fill his appointment at St. John's church last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Morgan, of the Popular Springs section, spent the week-end in this section with Mrs. Morgan's parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. I. Flowers.

Mrs. H. Arnold returned to her home at Rocky Mount Monday after spending two weeks in this section with her brother, Mr. W. A. Powell. Mr. B. B. Bass and sister spent Sunday in Wayne with this sister, Mrs. Gilbert Best.

We understand that the work on the bridge across Mill Creek at the N. B. Toler place has begun. By this bridge the traveling public will have a road out to the Sanders Chapel section by way of the steel bridge across Neuse river near the whitley place.

The Savings Banks.

The postal savings system established a new high record for deposits during the fiscal year ending June 30 last, with \$131,954,696 to the credit of depositors, as compared with \$86,919,885 at the close of the preceding year. It may seem from the report, made by the third assistant postmaster general, that this was all "new money." Curiously, the withdrawals during the year were equivalent to the total net deposits reported for the year before. Presumably, some of the money withdrawn was redeposited. Rhode Island depositors withdrew \$842,862, or roundly \$47,000 more than the balance to their credit at the end of 1916, but closed with \$1,127,131 to their credit.—Providence Journal.

What Are Your Needs?

If It's a Nice Mule or Horse, we Have Just Received a Car of Nice Choice Mules and can Suit You in Looks, Quality and Price.

We have also received our season's supply of Plows and Plow Castings. We bought the largest stock of Plows we have ever bought, and therefore can save you money on your

Plows and Plow Casting.

We have just unloaded a car of International Harvester Co's. Improved Farm Machinery—Disc and Section Harrows, Riding Cultivators, Lime and Manure Spreaders, Guano Distributors, Cotton and Corn Planters. In fact anything you want in

Farm Machinery

We have it or will get it for you.

We invite you to inspect our "Acme" Harrows, B. & G. Sulky Plows, Farm Fence, heavy and light weight Poultry wire.

We have a ware house full of Feeds---Red Dog, Ship Stuff, Molasses and Dairy Feeds.

A Car of Good Flour Just Unloaded

We have already laid in a good supply of Fertilizer and can supply you with any analysis. We guarantee quality and price. Let us figure on your Fertilizer needs before placing your order.

We strive to make your visits to our store pleasant and interesting. We carry one of as large stocks as is carried in the county, and probably the largest of improved machinery, Kerosene and Gasoline Engines, and Corn Mills. Our Meadows Whole Wheat Flour Mills are just the thing to make your war flour.

They Are Cheap or Their Results

Roberts-Atkinson Co.

SELMA, N. C.