# THE ALAMANCE GLEANER.

# GRAHAM, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1925

# NO. 37

# **HUGE INCREASE IN TAXES SINCE 1914**

VOLELI .

### United States Pays \$7.716 .-000,000 Annually.

New York .- The immense financial burden imposed upon the principal na-tions associated during the World war against the central powers is analyzed in a comparative study of taxation in the allied countries made by the national industrial conference

Taxation in /the United States nominally has more than trebled since pre-war days. The total amount of local, state and federal taxes levied in the fiscal year 1923-24 amounted to \$7,-716,009,000, as compared with \$2,194,-000,000 in 1913-14. Taking into ac-count the decrease of purchasing power of the dollar during the war decade, this represents an actual increase in the tax burden of two and a quarter. times that of the last prewar year.

Per Capita Tax Doubled. Per capita taxation more than dou-bled in both the United States and Great Britain. But Great Britain ! 1924, six years after the signing of the armistice, led all allied countries both in amount of taxes levied per head of population and in the proportion of total national income diverted into channels of governmental expenditures. France, Italy, Belgium and the United States follow in order, according to the burdensomeness which their respective tax systems imposed upon their people as measured by the relation of taxes to national income.

British per capita taxes, amounting to \$27.11 in the fiscal year 1913-14, bad risen to \$58.40 in 1923-24, in terms of 1913 purchasing power; per capita taxes in the United States, figured on same basis, increased from \$22.73 in 1913-14 to \$45.27 in 1923-24; in France, from \$24.70 to \$29.53; in Belglum, from \$11.39 to \$17.76; in Italy the per capita tax remained the same \$14.28, taking into account the lower purchasing power of the 1924 currency mparative figures for Germany are not available

Increased Relative to Income. In both the United States and Great Britain taxation in proportion to national, income approximately doubled, in Belgium more than doubled since

prewar days. While taxation in the United States and Great Britain increased in about the same proportion, and these two countries levy the highest per capita taxes among the allied nations, the greater material wealth and produc-tivity of the American nation make its tax burden comparatively lighter than that borne by any of the European allied countries. Net revenues in the United States, moreover, are spent largely for universal education, good roads, public buildings, parks and oth er reinvestment of the taxpayers' money, the conference board analysis in dicates, while the proceeds of taxation in Europe are to a great extent absorbed in paying the cost of past wars.

# **Boss** Vetoes Pay Boost

Voted Him by Employees Olivet, Mich.-Methods of putting into business the principles of allowing workers to dictate the salary of officials, handling executive business of the company through a council of workers and making the same rules for workers as executives were dut-lines by William, P. Hapgood, presi-

Railroad Disasters Are Becoming Fewer War on wrecks is constantly being waged by the railroads of the entire country with the result that railroad

travelers are ever being protected with greater care against all hazards that can be foreseen. One of the most important precautions taken is most important precautions taken is to keep locomotives in perfect me-chanical condition. On large systems where several hundred engines are in daily service the problem of regular grooming and prompt repairing when need arises is a difficult one. For a comulate operation one for a complete overhaul more than 125 parts have to be stripped from the locomotive, the average weight of each part, being several hundred pounds. These parts in turn have to be car-ried to special machine shops and forge departments to be conditioned before being several built before being returned to the locomo-

tive. Time was when overhead cranes ould care for this work, but in shops of the present where in a single buildng forty or more engines are being worked on at a time, this is no longer possible. Electric crane trucks that travel around the entire plant carrying anything from a driving rod to sand dome have been pressed into this service in the shops of one of the progressive roads in the country with the result that it has been ound possible greatly to accelerate the work of distanting and repair-ing. At present five of these crane trucks are handling practically all of the parts of Letween 300 and 900 loconotives that are recullt and modernized annually. Because of the pre-cision with which the work is done the locomotives, as they leave the shop, are ready for the mighty task of hauling ten steel cars, safely and

steadily, at 60 miles an hour Why Physicians Have Faith in Antitoxins

Toxins are the poisons of disease and produce the symptoms common to the disease after circulating through the blood, explains Dr. Waiter B. James in Outlook Magazine. Antitoxins are substances that work

against or neutralize the toxins in any given cases, and they are produced by the use of the bacteria or the tox ins. These are injected into an animal, usually a horse, in increasing doses, until it becomes habituated to them and is no longer made ill by them. The immunity or resistance re-sides in the blood, which has now developed a defense mechanism against the poison

The animal's blood is then drawn off in small quantities, filtered and purified. This blood is in turn injected into the blood of a man, where it exerts the same protecting influence against the particular toxin by which it was produced as it did in the horse. This is, very briefly, the nature and mode of operation of antitoxic serums. The use of an antitoxin in diphtheria has already saved countless lives and has changed the once-dreaded and fatal disease to a rather

simple complaint if diagnosed early and treated with antitoxin. The discoveries of the Dicks and of Dochez promise to give the same relief from scarlet fever when methods, originated only in 1924 are perfected for this particular disease.

Why Collectors Worry

Look what is happening to the an-tique furniture business. Here comes

Dogs Need Frequent **Release** From Chain The following humane appeal made by a correspondent in the Dog World shows pointedly how dogs are the victims of a cruel practice; how their

dispositions may be spolled, and their lives rendered unnatural and unhappy: "May I plead through your columns" for the better treatment of dogs who are continually chained, sometimes for weeks and months, without being liberated from their imprisonment The other day a man stated in a police court that his dog had not been off the chain for twelve months; from its puppyhood, it had been fastened

up without an hour of liberty. "As a lover of dogs I hold that every dog is entitled to regular exercise. and that it is unjustifiable cruelty to imprison a dog for life. Such treatment makes a dog hopeless and mis erable: he becomes dejected and often savage, and his health suffers seriously.

"A young dog can be trained to be guard without chaining, and the best watchdogs are those which are not chained. Chains are a heritage of bygone days and should be abolished.' The best way to keep a dog that needs restraint is to put him in a yard with a high fence. If this is not practicable, fasten a wire across any yard; on this put an iron ring which, when attached by a cord to the dog's collar will allow him to run backward and forward the full length of, the wire The yard should have shade as well as sunshine, to protect the dog from too great heat of the sun.

Make your dog your companion and friend. Treat him kindly and he will respond.

It is cruel to the a dog under a wag-on or allow him to tollow an automo-bile or blcycle. Let him ride with you.

How Colors Are Formed The different colors are caused by

the differences in the length of light waves. We see the longer waves as red; those a little shorter as orange, etc. The shortest light waves visible appear to our eye as violet. A red oblect is one which absorbs all the light waves except the red ones; they are reflected back to our eye and produce the color called red. An orange-col ored object is one which absorbs all the light waves except the orange ones, and so on. White consists of light waves of all lengths—of all the wave lengths mixed together. A white ob-ject is one which reflects all the light waves.—Pathfinder Magazine.

### How "Bat" Got in Brickbat

The word "bat" used to mean piece, lump, mass or wad. It is still so used in ceramics, the art of pottery; for instance, a bat of clay. A brickbat is a fragment of a brick, espe cially a fragment having one whole end. The term is probably most often used in speaking of pieces of brick when used as missiles to show appreciation of a public speaker.--Exchange

### How to Climb Stairs

Much energy is wasted in climbing stairs. If you bend from the waist, thus cramping your chest so you cannot breathes freely or if you put the entire strain on the back, as most people do, you are wasting energy. The right why to go upstairs is to stand perfectly erect, throwing out the chest. Do not hold on to the banisters. Lift the feet instead of dragging them and

es-in fact. I

\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$0\$ HOW SETTLEMENT HAS WIPED OUT THE "OPEN RANGE."-J. D. Suggs died at Chickasha, Okla., recently, and his death at the age of seventy-four marked the passing of one of the last of the plains "cattle kings." Suggs went to Texas as a boy some sixty-two years ago; walked all the way from

Missouri, and reached the Lone Star state without funds, and willing to work at any job. He died a multimillionaire, but he lived to see the passing of con ditions that made his wealth; at least a yast change in the methods by which he shaped his fortune. His life story is a tale of the

great ranches and vast open range. There are big ranches still in Texas, and a few in Oklahoma, but settlement encroaches, the open range is gone and the tendency is to divide the vast holdings, as agriculture intrudes more and more on the grazing area. Now there are fences where once was all unbroken prairie. Farms are found where cattle once roved a wilderness. Towns, cities, law and modern transpor tation methods all have worked to change the Southwest that was when the dynasty of the

cattle kings was established. A greater cattle country may follow in the land their herdsmen rode, for the demand for beef grows, and better breeds have followed where the longhorns strayed in other days. But the cowboys did men's work. In a wild country, and have their place with all the pioneers who helped to spread America across a continent.-

St. Louis Post-Dispatch. 

### How Barrie's Character

"Wendy" Came by Name The Edinburgh Scotsman, in an obituary article on Mrs. W. E. Henley, the poet's widow, reveals for the first time the origin of a famous character of

Sir James Barrie's. "Mrs. Henley claimed that her daughter Margaret was the original of Wendy.' Barrie, who was a regular visitor to their house, was very friendly with the little girl, who called him 'Uncle James Matthew.' One day Barrie said to her, 'Uncle James Matthew is a long name for me. Try to get something shorter.' After pondering a little the child said, 'T'll call you friend, or friendy-wendy.' and the name was afterward shortened into 'Wendy,' and transferred to the child."

### How High Is a Fog?

The fogs which at this time of the year are apt to afflict London and oth er great cities are in their essentials merely cunsulus clouds resting upon the ground, or near it, says Answers It is soot and other impurities they hold in solution that cause them to be so unpleasant. A sea fog is the same thing, minus the impurities. Being composed of particles of watery vapor, it is clean, and though dangerous to shipping, it is not particularly so to breathe.

Low-lying city fogs are usually shallow, though some have been found by

### Why the Diesel Engine May Supersede Steam

A writer describes the two earth pigs, or sard varks, at the zoological gardens, London, as nightmares, says Christopher Bark is the Family Her-ald, and certainly, for sheer hideous-ness they can give points and a beat-ing to almost any other four-legged animal. Their nearest rival is prob-ably the wart hor, with its fantastic The Diesel engine, which promises to supersede steam machinery for the propulsion of ships, is not a recent invention. It was produced by Doc-tor Diegel, a German, in 1897, and since then it has undergone wast im-

**Creatures** That Take

curved horns. Its feet are armed with

strong, sharp claws. The frilled lizard, another Australian

reptile, lives on its looks. If alarmed,

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provements. The essential difference between a Diesel motor and the petrol engine of a motor-car rests in the manner in which combustion is effected. In the ably the wart hog, with its fan tusks and huge wen or wart under-neath each eye. Another mammal which is so utterly ugly that it makes latter, combined air and petrol vapor are compressed moderately and then ignited by an electric spark. With which is so utterfy ugiv that it makes one feel uncomfortable to look at it is the so-called naked bat: (chiromeles torquatus). The body is stark naked, with a hideously greased black skin. Head and face are also naked except for a few scanty clusters of stiff hairs which grow out of wart-line exignited by an electric sparse the Diesel motor, pure all undergoes a high pressure (about 500 poinds per square inch). This increases the temperature of the air to such an extent that when a fine oil spray is pro-jected into it, combustion is instancrescences. Around the neck is a col-lar of dingy brown hair resembling a taneous.

mangy fur tippet. The creature is not only repulsive Though a Diesel installation costs more than steam engines and bollers, its fuel bill is less. This may ac-count for the fact that, in the past to sight, but also to the sense of amell. It is a sort of winged skunk, the odor of which is literally sickening. year, motor shipbuilding has increased Among reptiles therefare a number so fantastically hideous that no mere per cent while steamer construct tion has declined by 24% per cent description can do justice to their looks, or lack of them. The paim in this respect belongs to the horrid moloch of Australia, com-monly known as the "Thorny Devil." The tonnage of Diesel-engined ships now in service is over two million gross, while that of motor vessels in course of construction is over a million tons.

### Why She "Dolled Up"

During an employees' meeting in one of our exchanges, the matter of transmitting' pictures over the telephone came up for discussion. The methods used in this phase of the telephone business were described. During the discussion one of the girls remained perfectly quiet and the leader noticed a puzzled expression on her face When asked what the trouble was she replied: "Is that really the way they send pictures over the circuit?"

On being assured that it was, an expression of great relief came over her face. "Two been dolling up and wearing my best clothes ever since that thing was invented," she said, "thinking that some one might be at the other end of the cirvalt with a camera and could take my picture any time I plugged in on that line and opened my key."—Northwestern Bell.

Why Films Were Delayed Unusually late raise is some of agod fruit and grain to some arter agod fruit and grain to some arter but also retarded Jim group. More producers of Hollywood report a ter of more than \$500,000 one to the un-sensonable rainfull. After the middle of April film producers expecting clean days, prepared for suitide sense The inte rains upner all calculations forced important "takes" to be sup pended and in some cases, compalied the use of expensive indeg, sais to pictures which could have been more economically secured out of does.

### "Why Don't You's?"

"Why Don't Youth's" "These people who have the Way don't you's' are enough to drive a man crafy when they start at you on a hot summer's day," remarked Peter J. Drezelius, deputy county clerk. "I rode home with one the other night. After he had asked me why I didn't buy a car, why I didn't buy a house, and why I didn't part my hair in the middle, I felt like asking him why he, didn't shut up."-Detroit News,

### Why Frog Sooks Mud

frog is not as green as he look

### FLAPPERS ARE OLD the Palm for Uglines AS RACE'S HISTORY

Have Been Common in E ery Race and Class

There is nothing new under moon. The flapper of today i with Tyre and Nineveh. Away incredible years when the foundation size of the many foundation sand fisper faring with the process of by furtive glances cast on able members of the board of the pharaoha

Of the pharatom Cleopatra was a flappes. speare talks of her "hopping 40 down the public street." No or a flapper could have adopted a method of progression. Her fry putting a valuable pearl in ac heer flapperis

Helen of Troy was a girl of i destructive impulses. She would run at any cost. Hence the wo horse and the fall of Troy.

At a little later period the a yeaus was in the same capition when she prevailed upon the Aeneas" to break his journey w

Horace in his songs invokes name of Lalage and other mai This is a stumpy lisard about eight inches long, of a dirty yellow color, with muddy brown patches. From the tip of its nose to the end of its tail it It is safe to assume that two of them were little canaries who onded to the lyrical adv responded to the lyra Is covered with spines which are of all shapes and sizes. The largest grow upon its head and show up like two

In the heroic days the Grecian pers took much more exercise their Roman sisters. They were forerunners of the modern sports Here it may be well to indicate flappers are not confined to any class of communities, ancient or i ern. They are just as frequent an reptile, lives on its looks. If alarmed, it gets upon its hind legs and in-stantly spreads an enormous ruff. It lashes its anake-like tail and opens a mouth full of needle-like teeth. The octopus, incarnation of horros, is as dangerous as it looks. The sting ray, a hideous creature, has a power-ful tail armed with a sharp spine which exudes poison like a snake's fang. Troole sees are full of the st

the plebs as among the patric There is not the faintest do ill-fated Marie Antoinette, early years at the French cost

early years at the French court, an enchanting flapper. Another most unhappy wear Mary Queen of Scots, was so full esplegieric and fascination that J Knox, in Puritan Scotland, found Which exudes poison like a snake's fang. Tropic seas are full of fish of fantastic shapes armed with terrible spines and long threatening teeth. Not all these are bad as they look, yet, as a general rule an ugly fish is also a dangerous one. an easy victim to stern-brow

cution. Louise de la Vaillere una not obvious type, but she was a typ fapper none the less. She was a a little bird who attracted the devotion of a fastidious king in a flights. Her friend, Mile. de Tom Charente, afterwards Mine. de M spon, was a bird of brighter meth Selling Children in Pers Legslised child slavery still exists in Peru-even in Lime, the modern capital city. Indian peons frequently sell their children to well-to-do fam-illes for sums equivalent to about \$4.25. The sales are made usually when the children are cheat each when the Characteristics a bird of brighter met spon, was a bird of brighter met but both were of the order ada that captures kings and clerks at More hoydenish and daring either of them was the gallant

The sales are made usually when the children are about eight years old, and the purchasers have exclusive use and control of the children until they are sixteen years old in the case of a girl, or eighteen years if a boy. As long as the owner feeds and clothes the child no one can take it away. There have been recorded cases in which, when one woman sought to buy a child from another by offering the father of the child more money, the courts upheld the rights of the first mistrees. Girls are sold more often than are boys, inof Charles II, later Duchens leans. Charles lister was as gay larky as the most up-to-date York fun seeker. She loved to d in the apparel of men, as girls of day adore appearing in moci line garb at fancy dress dance

Nell Gwyn was the very p Nell Gwyn was the very pink flappers. Her smiles were as reating tive as her oranges; and her his would have bucked up a regime Nell remained a flapper until the of She nover lost the arts of her gr ning, impudent girthood. Char was a mighty good judge of tha f sex; and it is significant that gave his best devotion to the que and pride of flappers.—Book Notes.

# Early Protestante

The name "Huguenots" was gi to French followers of Calvin, P stant, leader

dent of the Columbia Conserve com pany of Indianapolis before the conference of the Fellowship for a Christian Social Order.

Hapgood declared he allowed his workers to decide what his salary should be, had repeatedly refused increases of salary and had protested that his salary was already too high. At present, the speaker said, profits are being used to buy out the stock-The goal of the workers is holders complete ownership of the business

War on Suggestive Movie Titles Bringing Results

Hollywood, Cal.-The fight against suggestive titles to motion pictures has made definite progress during the last six months, Will H. Hays, director general of the industry, declared on his semi-annual trip to the Hollywood film plants.

"The press books for the coming re leases of pictures contain only three objectionable tidles," Mr. Hays stated "The open-door policy of the producers and distributors has met with gratifying response all over the coun-try in the shape of letters of sug-gestion as to the improvement of mogestion as to the improvement of no-tion pictures. Further suggestions from the public are solicited."

### Son to Be Proud Of

An old lady's son was working in the city. The youth, being very duti-ful, sent his mother a telegram in-forming her of his success in passing an examination. "Good boy, my Clarence," she told a friend; "look how beautifully he has learned to typewrite lately."

an expert from London, says Dry Goods Economist, who says there is no such thing as a Queen Anne walnut diaing table, even though many of them are sold. Chippendale wash-stands are all bunk. People didn't use washstands in the days when Chippen-

boards, As for real Gothic furniture, well, he has his doubts, whether there is any real Gothic furniture in this coun-

If this thing continues thousands of Americans will have to refurnish their homes entirely. They will have to buy new furniture whether they want to or not. They cannot be made the laughing stock of the nation, or even of furniture reports.

An effective cement for many sub stances can easily be made by soaking one part of glue in an equal quantity o water. The glue is removed before it has lost its primitive form, and the swollen mass is then dissolved in one part of linseed oil with the aid of heat until a jelly is formed. This joins wood tightly and is practically water-proof.—Popular Science Magazine.

How to Make Fume Oak Funed oak is wood that has been darkened by the funes from liquid ammonia. The ammonia does not touch the oak, but the gas that comes from it acts in such a manner upe the tannic acid in the wood that it is browned so deeply that a shaving or two may be taken off without semar ing the color.

do all the work.

dale lived. Neither did they use side

feats.

How to Make Cement

## How Steel is Tempered

Chopping a cold crowbar into chunks with an ax and whittling a steel rod into shavings with a pocketknife are made simple performances through a process of steel tempering that is credited to two investigators in the state of Washington. In fact, a steel ax and pocket knives that have been tempered by the process are alleged to have actually been made perform these seemingly impossible

The process consists in the use of certain chemicals in water or oil in the tempering vessel. It is declared that any kind of tool-from a blunt ner head to a keen-edged razorcan be tempered to a perfection never before attained.

How "Rook" Started The game of chess originated in the Far East, and the piece that we now see shaped like a castle, was in Per-

sian, the "rukh," or soldier. In India, where a form of chess was much played, the "rukh." or soldier was represented as fighting from a sort of howdah carried on the back of an elephant. This elephant plece is still to be found in some elaborately carved sets of chessmen of antique manufac-

ture. But in Europe there seemed no par-ticular reason for retaining the ele-phant, so the castle-shaped thing upon its back was alone retained, but the old Persian name was not dropped, it merely obtaining ing the easier p

uts to extend upward to a height of 2,500 feet.

# Breed Dairy Cows for

Late Fall Freshening Dairymen who can successfully prac-tice a system whereby their cows will freshen during the early winter months almost invariably make a greater net return and find that the cow's pro-duction holds up longer, as when spring grass comes the milk flow is stimulated after three or four months of winter production.

In addition the price of butterfat is increased during these months, which is an added inducement for early winfreshening.

The fact that most farmers have more time at their disposal during the winter than during the growing sea son constitutes the third, important reason for having the cows freshe during the late fall and early winter months. H. R. Lascelles, Colorade State Dairy Commissioner.

Calf Needs Colostrum

All calves should have an opportu-nity to suck their dams at least two three times because, as dairymen well know, the first milk, or colostrum is necessary for the new-born calf in order to clean out its bowels. This

milk seems to be laxative; nature has made it so for a specific purpose and that is why a calf should suck its dam for at least a day or two. After that it is best to resort to hand feeding. As a general rule, start by feeding the calf ,one pound of milk for each the ds of its weight.

am do these an deep water when they are disturbed Instinct tells them that some lurking bass or pike is likely to nab them, s their first thought is protection, which is generally found in the soft mud at the bottom of shallow water or on shore.

### Had Origin in Quoits

Had Origin in Quoits The game of homesboes is based on quoits, which is a pastime resembling the ancient discus-throwing of Greece. Few traces of a game resembling quoits can be found on the continent of Europe and its origin may be sought for on the borderlands of Scotland and England. There are references to it in the midlands, dating from the be-ginning of the Fifteenth century. As-cham, in his "Toxophilus" (1565), re-fers to the game as being chiefly by the working classes, who often used horseshoes for want of quoits, a cus-tom still prevailing in country dis-tricts.

tricts.

### Designed for Convenience

The position of the hands of a clock is one which has been selected for the reason that it furnishes the greatest facility to meet the requirement for painting the longer name above the hands and the shorter word below. The minute hand has been varied in position from 17 to 25 minutes after 8. Sometimes the longer name re-quires to be written in a semi-circle above the hands. There have been stories connected with the death of Lincoln, that the position of the hands is commemorative of the hour of the death but this is not true.

Airplane Still Novelty "I tried recently in a Cleveland he-tel to buy an airplane postage stamp for a letter to San Francisca," writes Fred Kelly in the Nation's Business. "The stamp seller had none and said it was the first time he had had such a request. Out of curiosity I then tried to buy stamps for airplane mail. They not only didn't have such stamps, but evidently had never heard of them. I next tried the experiment of asking business men for information about the cost of sending a letter by airplane from Cleveland to New York. score I asked not one knew ! The fact is that the airplane mail service, notwithstanding the marvel of 1% is still too new to be popular. It takes a long time for a novelty to sink into the pub-lic mind."

are sold more often than are boys, in-asmuch as the Indians regard girl children as liabilities.

Airplane Still Novelty

How Athens Got Emblem How the olive tree came to be the ablem of Athens is told by Gre mpihology. Two delties-Minerva and Neptune-wished to found a city on the same spot, and, referring the mat-ter to Jove, the king of gods and men City Star. ter to Jove, the king of gods and men decreed that the privilege should be granted to whichever would bestow the most useful gift on the fature in-habitants. Neptune struck the earth with his trident, and forth came a warhorse. Minerva produced an olive' tree, emblem of peace. Jove's verdict was in favor of Mi-nerva, who thus became the patron goddess of Athens.

### Likes Chain Gang

Ences Chain Going Knoxville, Tenn.—After various acts of petty mutiny and efforts to escape from the county workhouse, one of the convicts, a burly Canadian, has be-come enamored with the place and ratuses to leave, even though his sep-tence has expired. The prisoner now seems to actually enjoy the hard manual work.

They suffered massacre the party of Guise in 1562. led to the civil wars, which c until the Edict of Nantes in 15 civil and religious liberty with firmed to them. The massacre of St. Bartholomew occurred August 24 1572, during a trues in the wars. The power the Huguenots gained as a po-litical party following the edict was of short duration, being destroyed in a few years by Louis XIII and his min-ister, Richelieu. Louis XIV, in 1085, revoked the Edict of Nantes, and as a result half a million Huguenots field to England, Germany, the Netherlanda, Switzerland and America.—Kanas Switzerland and America.-

Fattening Cull Hens Is

Good Improvement Pla Many a load of cull hens com improved by a short fattening p before they are taken to market, L. E. Card of the University of Mu

L. E. Card of the University of 111 Though gains to be made are com-ably less than is possible with 1 ers, the improvement is still suffic to more than pay for its cost simple mixture of two-thirds corn and one-third wheat middlings u with enough skim milk or butter to form a thick batter will give with enough skim milk or butts to form a thick batter will give results. This should be fed t hens twice daily giving only what will clean up in 20 or 30 minutes water should be given except forms a part of the milk used in ing the soft feed. This makes it highly important the birds be kept in a piace in cost and comfortable.