

SCHOOL DAYS



Copyright THE LONG, LONG TRAIL

YOUR HAND

How to read your characteristics and tendencies—the capabilities or weaknesses that make for success or failure as shown in your palm.

CARRIAGE AND MOTIONS OF THE HANDS

WHEN a person carries the hands at the side, with the fingers nearly open, and the hands dangling in a listless manner, it is safe to set him down as lacking in decision of character and in fixedness of purpose. Be careful in entrusting such a person with a secret, and also with entrusting him with the execution of any purpose upon which much depends, or on which you have set your heart.

Often the person who carries his hands as described in the foregoing paragraph is easily led, for good or evil purpose, and either cannot or will not take the trouble to wrestle with the problems of life. In money matters he will, of course, be "generous to a fault," parting easily with his substance, just as the man or woman who holds the hand closed tightly, or neutrally so, will hold to what he or she has, often to the point of niggardliness. In this respect and in mental matters also, the more open the hand is, the more liberal will be the possessor. But there is such a thing as too much liberality, as shown by the hand that is held too wide open. (© by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

THE PEAKS OF LIFE

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

WHO has not seen some crimson flower?

Whose heart was red as embers?
Who has not known some mighty hour
One evermore remembers?
Among the trees upon the crest
One tree stands higher than the rest,
One note in all night's madrigals,
The heart especially recalls.

We live in moments such as these,
Our hours of joy or sorrow;
For his yesterdays of ease
Will recollect tomorrow?
Some love we won, some love we lost,
Some mountain, not some plain we crossed,
We shall remember, joy and strife—
We live upon the peaks of life.

In hours of pain we learn to cling
To something worth believing,
And joy perhaps we learn to sing
The better after grieving.
A heart that never knew a pain
Is like a land without a rain,
Is like a land that never knows
A springtime flood, or summer rose.

So let us thank our God for this,
Our Maytime, our December,
The first embrace, the parting kiss,
The things that we remember,
The day with neither rain nor sun
Brought never flows to anyone—
Thank God for joy, and grief, and
strife;

We live upon the peaks of life.
© 1924, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.



A POINTER.
You may be a wise lad,
And a long way from bad;
But remember my son,
As your journey you run,
You can learn a whole lot
from your dad.

Help! Help!
Jack—Lately I have fallen into the
habit of talking to myself.
Myrtle—I wondered why you looked
so bored.

Big Increase in Number of Cows

Dairying Around New York and Other Cities Makes Good Showing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That farmers are constantly on the alert to take advantage of new opportunities as they arise is typically illustrated by the development of dairying around New York city, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Growth of the urban population and improved methods of handling and shipping milk have steadily widened the field of distribution. This is shown by the fact that from 1880 to 1920 the number of cows on farms in counties nearest the city increased 50 per cent, while the number on farms from 200 to 225 miles away more than doubled.

Increase in Fluid Milk.
Fluid milk sold from the farms nearest the city doubled in quantity from 1880 to 1920, and quadrupled in the case of the farms farthest away. Counties nearest the city reached their maximum dairy production by 1900. Those situated more than 150 miles away made a gain of practically one-third between 1900 and 1920. Similar extensions of dairying areas have been made, through a lesser degree, around other large cities.

Another example of wholesale readjustment in farming policies due to a changed condition is furnished by the country along the Gulf and Atlantic coasts, where climatic conditions make the fight against the boll weevil exceptionally hard. Cotton acreage in parts of this region has been cut 50 per cent. Farmers are turning to the production of farm maintenance crops, velvet beans, peanuts, other forage crops, and pasture for the extension of hog raising, beef production and dairying. In some localities sugar cane for sirup, sweet potatoes, watermelons and other truck crops, are receiving increased attention.

Farming Is Uncertain.
Readjustments now taking place in agriculture, say officials of the department, draw attention to a fact sometimes forgotten, namely, that changes are always going on in the basic conditions of farming due to the growth and distribution of population, the rise or fall of wages and prices, the heightened or lessened cost of transportation, crop pests and diseases, and other influences. Wide-awake farmers are quick to note these changes and modify their production policies accordingly. Farming today is more uncertain than it has been for many years. It is undergoing more necessary readjustments. Farmers who study the situation, and alter their plans to suit the circumstances, will be the first to cut their losses on crops that for any reason have become unprofitable, and the first to get their farms back on a paying basis.

Finds Cut-Over Land Is Good Place for Poultry

Profitable use of cut-over land is one of the problems of any section in which much lumbering is done. F. M. Harrison of the Sunset Hill Farms, Lake, Miss., with the advice of the county agricultural extension agent, has tried poultry raising as a solution of the problem both for his own and for his neighbors' information. Starting in 1920 with one male bird and five hens of high-producing strains, he had by the next spring about fifty pullets, and by January, 1923, it had increased to 400 pullets. For the eight months from January to September, 1923, Mr. Harrison realized from his flock a profit of \$400 in addition to the value of the birds, which, by September, numbered 600. The profits were made almost entirely from the sale of eggs, according to reports to the United States Department of Agriculture, the price received averaging about 35 cents per dozen. Many people have visited the farm, some coming a distance of 75 miles, and reports show that nearly a hundred farmers who have studied the methods used on this farm are starting flocks. Mr. Harrison is increasing his flock and expects to devote additional time to his poultry plant.

Some Things Live Stock Shippers Should Not Do

Don't fail to examine cars for nails and holes before loading.
Don't fail to erect partitions separating each kind of stock in the car.
Don't fail to bed cars well, using sand, cinders or shavings in summer and straw or small hay in winter.
Don't fasten partitions to interfere with opening doors.
Don't use poles spiked to side of car for partitions. They come loose and are likely to cause serious damage to passing trains and are difficult to remove at destination without injuring the car.
Don't build temporary upper decks in single-deck cars. They are likely to fall down in transit and stockyards are not equipped to unload them.
Don't overcrowd in the cars. Hogs should have sufficient room to lie down. It is cheaper to use two cars than to cause dead and crippled stock by overcrowding.
Don't load calves in upper deck.
Don't load hogs in the upper deck if you have a double-deck load of hogs and sheep.
Don't load hogs under cattle.
Don't load bulls loose with other stock. Partition or tie them.—Farmers' Exchange.

How to Grow Corn

It is a very good idea to have a good kind of clover on a part of the garden each year and, after letting it stand over season, plow it under for the green manure. It not only tends to plow the soil in better condition mechanically, but the nitrogen the clover gathers from the air will be valuable. The roots and tops plowed under will furnish humus. The rest from garden crops starves out a lot of the insects, and when the ground goes back into garden it will be like a new soil of great fertility.

It is well to manure heavily just before seeding to the clover, as this will cause a heavier growth and the manure itself will be largely available when the garden crops need it the following year. Garden crops always get the best from manures after they have had a chance to rot well. Alfalfa is even better than clover, and sweet clover will produce more root growth in one year than either and the second year after the seeding the roots naturally decay and are easily plowed. It produces a very heavy growth quickly the second spring, and this can be plowed under them, but the heavy roots make this pretty difficult, though it permits using the ground for cropping the same year.

Liming the soil before seeding to any clover will be an advantage, for if the land is very sour no clover will make much growth. The first seeding to clover in the garden should be inoculated, but after that, if rotated every three or four years, no further inoculating will be needed, as the bacteria will remain there.—L. H. O. Kansas.

Destroy All Cedars to Control Rust of Apples

Apple rust inhabits apple leaves and fruits during part of its life history and cedar trees during the other part. It is the fungus which causes the "cedar apples" which are so conspicuous during wet weather in the spring. The infestation on the apple is often severe enough to produce serious damage, and farmers who wish to fully protect their crop of apples, should waste no time in destroying the cedars, as infection will occur during any wet spells for the next five or six weeks.

No profitable method of control has been devised except to destroy the cedars. It is possible to control by spraying but the cost is too great for it to pay. On the contrary, cutting the cedars for a mile or two on all sides of the orchard will accomplish control without further efforts. The profit from this operation depends on the size of the orchard, the number of trees to be cut, and the number of neighbors willing to co-operate. There are other similar rusts of pears, quince, and haw which have one stage of the life history on cedars; but they are not so important economically as the apple rust.

Use Grain for Horses After Roughage Diet

Horses that have been wintered mainly on roughage, such as hay, oat straw, and corn stover, should be started on grain again a month or six weeks prior to the beginning of spring work, because they must be gaining in weight and hardened up if they are to "hit the collar."

Burpees Seeds Grow



CORN FLOWERS

Gentlemen: Please send me a free copy of BURPEE'S ANNUAL—The Leading American Seed Catalog.
Name _____
Address _____
W. Atlee Burpee Co.
Seed Growers—Philadelphia

The Cynic. A cynic is a man who pretends to be tired of the world, but in reality he is a man of whom the world is tired.
Inventor Died Insane. Frederick Sauvage, who is credited with the invention of the screw propeller, was imprisoned and died bankrupt and insane.

R. G. WATSON
FURNITURE DEALER
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
QUALITY GOODS
EFFICIENT SERVICE
Phone 66. East Jordan, Mich.

Ford
THE UNIVERSAL CAR
Forecasting A Tremendous Spring Demand
739,626
more Ford cars and trucks were produced last year than the previous year, an increase of over 50 per cent.
In spite of this tremendous increase in production, it was impossible to meet delivery requirements during the spring and summer months when orders for 350,000 Ford Cars and Trucks could not be filled.
This year winter buying for immediate delivery has been more active than ever before—and in addition 200,000 orders have already been booked through the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan for spring delivery.
These facts clearly indicate that the demand during this spring and summer will be far greater than ever, and that orders should be placed immediately with Ford Dealers as a means of protection against delay in securing your Ford Car or Truck or Fordson Tractor.
Ford Motor Company
Detroit, Michigan
A small deposit down, with easy payments of the balance arranged, or your enrollment under the Ford Weekly Purchase Plan, will get your order on the preferred list for spring delivery.
See the Nearest Authorized Ford Dealer

