

Manure Pits Are Most Desirable

To Retain Fertilizing Value to Greatest Extent It Is Best to Exclude Air.

Manure pits or boxes are desirable for the temporary storage of manure, especially in towns and cities. These have been widely advocated, but the difficulty has been that manure often becomes infested before it is put into them, and flies frequently breed out before the boxes are emptied and often escape through the cracks. To obviate these difficulties a manure box or pit, with a cone trap, attached, is desirable.

In order to retain the fertilizing value of manure to the greatest extent it is advisable to exclude the air from it as much as possible and to protect it from the leaching action of rains. It is not necessary, therefore, to cover a large part of the top of the box with a trap, but merely to have holes large enough to attract flies to the light, and to cover these holes with ordinary cone traps, with the legs cut off, so that they will fit snugly over the holes. The same arrangement can be made where manure is kept in a pit. In large bins two or more holes covered with traps should be provided for the escape of the flies.

Make Bin of Concrete. Manure boxes should be used by all stock owners in towns and cities. They are also adapted to farms. The size of the manure bin should be governed by individual needs, but for use on the farm it is desirable to make it large enough to hold all the manure produced during the busiest season of the year. A box 14 feet long, 10 feet wide, and 4 feet deep will hold the manure produced by two horses during about five months. About 2 cubic feet of box space should be allowed for each horse per day. The bin should be made of concrete. The bin may have a floor or it may be set in the ground several inches, and the dirt closely packed around the outside. For the admission of the manure a gooseneck door should be provided in either end of a large bin. A part of the top should be easily removable for emptying the box, or one entire end may be hinged. On account of the danger of the door being left open through carelessness, it is advisable to fasten a lift door which can be opened by placing the foot on a treadle as the manure is shoveled in. The door should be heavy enough to close itself when the treadle is released.

Maggot Trap Described. Attention is directed to a maggot trap as described in Farmers' Bulletin 851 of the Department of Agriculture. Where large quantities of manure are produced on a farm the method of storing the manure on a platform and trapping the maggots which breed out from it is more convenient than the manure bin.

Install Farm Drainage System in Dry Season H. B. Rose, associate professor of drainage at the University of Minnesota, contends that a dry season is the best time to install farm drainage systems. "Farm drainage," he says, "is a preventive of drought because by opening up and keeping clear the soil pores it increases the storage room for reserve moisture, gives more uniform distribution of soil moisture and improves the tilth of the soil."

Professor Rose gives three reasons why a dry season is the best time to install drainage: First, the work can be done with greater ease and more cheaply at such times; second, better work can be done in dry weather because the soil can be seen what is being done and is not hampered by bad weather conditions; third, most important of all is the preparation in advance for the removal of excess moisture in the wet seasons sure to follow.

In summing up Professor Rose says: "Farm drainage prevents drought and is a means of resisting its effects. Careful design and a complete plan are essential to good results in drainage which, if installed under these conditions, is an inexpensive and permanent insurance of crops against drought as well as against excessive rainfall."

Most Michigan Soils to Be Tested for Acidity

In accordance with the plans of the soils department of the Michigan Agricultural College, most of the soils in the state will be tested for acidity during the next few years. Prof. C. H. Sparway, of the department, has developed a process of testing by which a few drops of a special solution on a small quantity of soil placed on a piece of waxed paper will reveal effectively the acidity of the soil and its lime requirements. As the proper amount of lime in the soil is the key-note of profitable farming this simplified test will have far-reaching effect.

To Prevent Flies From Annoying Farm Animals

To prevent flies annoying cattle spray the animals with a solution of laundry soap, cold, warm water, four gallons, crude petroleum one gallon, powdered naphthalin four ounces. Shave soap into water and stir until dissolved. Strain naphthalin into crude petroleum kerosene. Mix the two solutions thoroughly and apply as a spray before milking time.

Best Feed for Sows

The feed of the sow during the time she is suckling the young should be such as will stimulate the production of milk. Bran is an excellent feed for this purpose.

White-Top Rosettes

If an examination of a meadow reveals the presence of a large number of white-top rosettes, it will be best to break the land and plant corn or soy beans.

Sterilize Milk Machines

Milking machines can be sterilized better by the use of water heated to 180 or 170 degrees F. than with solutions of salt and chlorine or salt alone.

Call White Diarrhea Most Serious Disease

Ailment of Baby Chicks Cannot Be Cured.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) According to the United States Department of Agriculture, the disease of baby chicks known as bacillary white diarrhea cannot be cured by any known method of medical treatment, but it can be stamped out of a flock by other means.

This disease is the most serious confronting most poultrymen during the spring months because most deaths caused by it occur within two weeks after the infected brood has been hatched. Usually only a few of the chicks are left alive, and these are unfit for future breeding purposes, as they serve as carriers and sources of future outbreaks. The malady is so prevalent and destructive in many sections of the country that various states are taking active measures for its control.

Incubators and brooders which have held an infected brood should be thoroughly cleaned and disinfected with a 3 per cent solution of carbolic acid before they are again used. If a flock of hens is found to carry the disease, the entire flock should be disposed of as well as the eggs. Because of the expense this method of eradication is warranted only in case of very valuable stock.

Poultry raisers who maintain flocks free from disease carriers, or who obtain eggs for hatching, or day-old chicks, derived from such flocks, are practically assured of freedom from the scourge of the disease.

Poultry With Dairying Is Profitable Practice

Where farm dairying is practiced and butter supplied to the local market, the raising of poultry combines nicely with the dairy industry and the two go hand in hand in obtaining profit from the farm. The income from the poultry and dairy each month is most noticeable. The farmer supplied with spare change and affords ready money for the running expenses of the house. The poultry business requires no large amount of capital and labor. Land that would otherwise be idle can very largely be utilized in raising it. Butter milk or skim milk fed to hens will pay a good profit. There are wastes about the dairy stables that cannot be utilized as effectively in any way as through poultry.

Much of the food for dairying is admirably adapted to feeding poultry. No additional help is required. The capital invested in poultry can be withdrawn in a few days by the sale of the poultry; and the waste products of the dairy are converted into profit and the combination of poultry with dairying is the most naturally attractive that can be thought of. The time of year when the returns come in from poultry is when dairymen are generally anxious to have the deficiencies of the dairy made good and there is never a time in the year when poultry products cannot find a fair market.—Western Farmer.

Angora Goats Efficient for Killing Out Brush

Angora goats are the most efficient means for clearing cut-over land that can be found. They not only keep down an undergrowth but kill out briar patches and peed large brush. Goats can be fenced with 30-inch wire with 12-inch stays stretched tight. They get their horns caught in 6-inch netting. I have fenced them with rails built so they cannot jump on the lower rails and was not bothered with them getting out. Writes G. H. Foster of Indiana, in Farmers' Guide. Any good sheep fence will turn goats if they have salt, water, weeds, briars and brush in their field.

Spring and Summer is the Best Time for them in the Brush.

The more goats the quicker the field will be cleared. Twenty-five or thirty will be enough for ten acres and will do a fine job in one season. Goats need very little feed in winter, if you have shelter for them. They should be sheared, though their wool brings 2 or 3 cents less than sheep wool per pound.

There are several breeds of Angora goats in Indiana, but the supply is not as great as the demand, as there are hundreds of acres of land in northern Indiana that need them. Fat goats bring about the same price on the market as fat sheep.

Many of Food and Feed Necessities Profitable

A plan that is suitable to many farmers who succeed is to raise as much of the food and feed necessities as may be profitable, estimating cost of production, and then grow a crop or two, or a few animals for cash. Such a plan will enable the farmer manager to meet his obligations for both present and future, better than depending merely to live or for money without the earning cash as well as food and feed.

The money crop is very important and care should be taken to plan wisely for the cash. Farmers must have cash as well as food for their families and feed for stock.

Examine the Bees.

Do not fail to give the bees an early examination. Weak colonies will require feeding on a syrup made of one part granulated sugar to two parts of water.

Control Cankerworm.

Spring cankerworm can be controlled by simply spraying with lead arsenate, using one pound dry weight to one barrel of water. Apply when the first leaves are out.

Legumes Save Fertilizer.

The farmer who plants every acre possible in some leguminous crop for soil improvement this year, will most surely have a smaller fertilizer bill in 1924.

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Right of Way to New Poke Bonnet

Plainest Faces Become Alluring Under Winsome Drooped Brim.

The poke bonnet of today has the right of way in sports wear and dress hats, observes a fashion correspondent in the Kansas City Star. One seldom sees any other shape except a few larger sized mushrooms, which are shown for summer wear and dress hats, observes a fashion correspondent in the Kansas City Star. One seldom sees any other shape except a few larger sized mushrooms, which are shown for summer wear and dress hats, observes a fashion correspondent in the Kansas City Star.

Trimming decides to which class the poke hat belongs. For sports wear the usual trimming is gilded or silver ribbon velvet bows. Lately one notices a great many of the smartly gowned young girls with small poke hats, almost brimless in the rear, trimmed with large velvet bows which fall over the side of the hat.

The modified poke has no limit when it comes to trimming and the plainest face becomes alluring under its fluttering little drooped brim. Underbrim trimming is perhaps one of the most attractive trims, especially when crushed roses are used or rows of Valenciennes lace dyed to match the color of the hat. Often just a band of single roses is placed about the head size to emphasize the underbrim trim.

Citron, soft greens and purples are colors that are shown among the smartest hats. There is a tendency, however, for neutral colored hats, owing to the popularity of the turquoises, which are shown in many of the most attractive trims, especially when crushed roses are used or rows of Valenciennes lace dyed to match the color of the hat. Often just a band of single roses is placed about the head size to emphasize the underbrim trim.

Whatever else may be a silk hat she must have, bright in color, tufted, fiddle or similar weaves, close or large, but silk it must be.

Milan straw is without doubt the most fashionable straw for the season. Leghorns will be popular with the younger set and are embroidered on crown and brim in vividly colored chenille flowers. Turle straws, hair straws and fancy varicolored straws are popular. Where the varicolored straw is used the trimming usually carries out the varicolored idea with the hat or with hops dyed in shaded tones.

Use Ribbon Girdle to Replace Sweater Belt The newest note in sweaters is a ribbon girdle to replace the belt of the self-material. In one of the New York shops where sweaters of rare beauty are frequently on display four different kinds of ribbon bows were shown.

The first ribbon belt and tie was made of four rows of narrow pleated ribbon of the shades of the sweater. The ribbon was caught five times around the waist with a design of colored beads to hold the strands.

The second ribbon belt was of cross-grain ribbon with ruffled bows at intervals of eight inches. The bows ran up and down, giving a very natty appearance to the sweater.

The third belt was of ombre ribbon in tone with the sweater. The ribbon was made as a straight tailored belt and caught on one side with bows.

The fourth sweater was displayed with soft satin ribbons in contrasting color to the garment. Four up-and-down loops, five inches in length, were caught at each side.

To Say It With Color. Hat bands for the straw hat season will show a great deal more variation this year than for some time past, according to the National Association of Straw Hat Manufacturers. For business wear, grosgrain and tulle ribbons will be most widely used, principally in dark green, brown, blue and black. But for the sports hats with turned-down brims the Egyptian influence will be felt in the draped bands of shantung and other Oriental silks.

Variations in Dresses Showing Draped Lines

The draped and slender lines of the mode are interpreted in dresses of wide variation. Front draperies and decorations that have been an important feature of spring styles are incorporated in several most wearable flat crepe models. One of these has a narrow crepe skirt mounted on a bodice of printed silk whose design harmonizes surprisingly with the lines of the garment. The front drape is handled in deep horizontal tucks which drop on either side in graceful folds. The bodice is simple and has very short sleeves, while the back of the entire dress is a straight unbroken line.

Another sample of the same styling is found in a black flat crepe gown that buttons up the back. The front of the blouse is simple and a group of knife plaits are centered in the front of the skirt.

A cut steel ornament extending across the plaits fastens in buckle fashion and is highly decorative. Eoru lace at the collar and cuffs gives a soft finish to the whole.

Ribbon Dress Can Be Made Into Three

The ribbon girl has a trick dress. She can make it into three. She has two ribbon sashes—one a crushed bow effect, the other a soft, meshy silk ribbon that ties twice, once on each hip and then the two ends extend way below the skirt—and still another without a sash, but a silk handmaiden neckerchief made of Roman-striped heavy ribbon. This last has a dressy effect, and still the easy carelessness of the Deauville scarf.

And she also has a hat that she can wear three ways. Ribbon streamers snapped in front and back make a beautiful French chapeau. A tight ribbon band of Roman stripe makes a sport hat of charming simplicity. And a third, a rosette of crushed ribbon snapped on to the hat, fits her for afternoon and street wear.

Felt Hat Promises to Hold Year-Round Favor

The felt hat which formerly disappeared with the winter and returned in the late summer, has achieved a year-round popularity. It is seen trimmed with flowers and fruit, draped with colorful scarfs or lace or chiffon veils, pepped up with ribbon bows or quaint stickups, or entirely devoid of trimming.

One smart New York hat shop has scarcely featured any but felts and fabric turbans.

Chic Accessories For New Outfits

Beads, Earrings, Bandeaux and Veils Among Spring Decorations.

Now that the spring suit or wrap with its accompanying frock has become an actuality, one is free to turn the attention to the delightful accessories which do so much to add chic to the general appearance.

Jewelry is particularly attractive this spring, pearls being in great demand, from the long 54-inch strand to the one which fits closely about the throat and which is fashioned of quite large beads. The long strands usually are made of pearls of the same size, while the shorter lengths are graduated. These long strings often are worn knotted or doubled about the neck. The vogue for the short pearl string is due to a great extent to the influence of the Second Empire modes.

Pictures of the fashionable beauties of that day—Eucelie was one of the most famous—show them wearing just such short strings of lustrous pearls. Tassel pearl earrings are smart. They fall from pearl settings, or from those of maracite, onyx or jade.

Crystal and onyx, because of the still dominant vogue for black and white, are other items of interest in the jewelry realm. Marcasite is used on nearly all of the settings, while beads, bracelets and earrings of various colored compositions are featured, carnelian brown and different tints of green in imitation of jade being shown.

The Egyptian influence is expressed by the use of long chains of scarab carved beads, or those in which the lotus or mummylike figures are the motifs, the tiny mummies of gold in Egyptian colorings being also used for earrings, pendants and perfume holders.

Printed silk bandeaus or kerchiefs are still a feature of the neckwear departments and promise to be good all summer. The dye and batik now are used as well as Paisley, Chinese and Greek motifs. These turbans

Georgette Crepe Gown Fine for Spring Bride

This dance frock for the bride is of turquoise blue georgette crepe, daintily trimmed with ecru "val." French flowers are used for decoration.



For the bride's gown, what could be more appropriate than the charming georgette crepe, beaded in pearls to enrich its loveliness; the headband bears the influence of Egypt.

New Spring Fur Coat for Chilly Weather



This new spring coat is of fur. It will be found very comfortable when the weather is cool. It is of the softest mole, with inserts of Russian chit-munk.

bordered in fur are a smart note of the season, while gypsy-like bandana turbans are shown to accompany bathing suits of satin or crepe.

Veils play an important part in the smart spring toilette. They may be long or draping, coming down upon the shoulders. Or they may fall from the hat brim, partly concealing the eyes. Sometimes they are semi-circular in shape, then again they are long and scarf-like; in either case they are embroidered in silk, chenille or wool, the embellishment usually forming a color contrast with the veil itself.

For several seasons past, especially since the advent of the loose sleeve, gloves have been a prominent note of the costume. This spring they are of unusual interest, color contrasts being an outstanding feature. Insets, strappings, embroideries, fancy stitching and facings are the manner in which this effect is carried out. The long eight, twelve and sixteen-button length glove is a favorite, while the gauntlet and the two-clasp model are also in vogue.

As to the smart glove shades, white is exceptionally good as it goes well with the peculiar greens which are featured this spring. Beige, the different tones of gray, mole, champagne and bisque are other desired shades.

Effective Background for Use of Gay Ribbon

Ribbons, being as symbols of spring and summer as flowers and fruit, are being combined gracefully on the spring and summer hat. The ever popular, wide-brimmed hats of laced straw are an effective background for the use of ribbons. Red ribbon may be wound in and out of the interstices, culminating in a bunch of red cherries just at the end of the crown under the brim. Or violet shaded ribbons combined with a cluster of purple grapes is bright and gay for the summer girl.

Fireplace Fittings Should Be Artistic

Long years ago the entire life of the home was built about the fireplace. For the humble it provided warmth and was their only means of cooking; for the dwellers in more palatial residences it was the center of both domestic and social life. So the fireplace of today has its significance in the home, and should have fittings as artistic as any other corner of the house.

There is wide choice in andirons, screens, grates and fire irons, for they may be had in varied finishes—plain black, bright, rubbed or antique brass, brass tones, black, antique gray or old English finish, and this variety assures the harmony of fireplace fittings with the other furnishings of the room.

Use Soap and Water to Clean Lacquered Brass

Lacquered brass should never be cleaned with metal polish or paste of any kind. Rub it up with a leather, or if the brass is much soiled wash it with soap and warm water, dry with a soft cloth, and polish with a leather.

Never use soda in the water as it removes the lacquer, but the brass may be washed with a sponge wrung out in vinegar and water.

Should the lacquer wear off and leave brown patches, the only thing to do is to relacquar it. Should the article be solid brass this is an easy matter. First boil the brass in hot soda water, dry in sawdust, then polish with any good metal polish.

Spring Decrees Printed Silks Are to Be Mode

"Have you bought your printed silk frock?" may easily be the question of the spring season. For spring, it is merely as part of millinery's wardrobe. It decrees a season dominated by prints and there's no more argument. There couldn't be because the printed fabrics are so lovely you would never care to el further.

Solid colors still hold their prominence for evening, but never for after on modes and for the informal evening wear are the fabrics over whose surface runs a design in delicate line tracery.

Straw, Felt, Suede, Lace, Malines, Taffeta Hats

Black hats are extremely good in all materials—straw, felt, suede, lace, malines and taffeta. Bottle green is holding the green scheme down a bit, while apricot is hitting it up in the direction of yellowish greens. The latter are not generally becoming, but

Making Eagle Scream.

Blink—Do you think that Mr. Hodges is stinky? Pink—Stinky! Why, he's so stinky he puts a dime on the collection plate and takes a nickel back in change.

Couldn't Go Two Ways. Judge—Did you know that street was one-way traffic? "Yassir, Judge, and I was just going one way."

Generous Philadelphians. In Philadelphia the welfare federation recently raised \$2,700,000 for its 124 non-sectarian and Protestant social welfare organizations.

The Better Way. "Scratch a Russian and you'll find a Tartar." "I think I'll let the Russians do their own scratching."—Life.

Special Attraction. No. 1—I am sure Millie paints. No. 2—And she certainly can draw men.

All Cohen Does. Bernstein—Don't you think Cohen is a promising young man? Goldstein—Acht! But he never pays!

At the Dressing Table. "Yes, my dear, my mind is made up." "Good Lord, is that artificial, too?"—New York Sun.

Ever notice how easily the heart-broken girl cements the pieces together and awaits another smash?

TODAY I AM REAL WELL

So Writes Woman After Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Jamestown, N. Y.—"I was nervous, easily excited and discouraged and had no ambition. Part of the time I was not able to sit up as I suffered with pains in my back and with weakness. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, both the liquid and tablet forms, and used Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash for inflammation. Today I am real well and run a rooming house and do the work. I recommend your medicine to every woman who complains, and you may use my letter to help any one else. I am passing through the Change of Life now and I keep the Vegetable Compound in the house, ready to take when I feel the need of it."—Mrs. ALICE D. FEVIE, 203 W. Second St., Jamestown, N. Y.

Often some slight derangement may cause a general upset condition of the whole system, indicated by such symptoms as nervousness, backache, lack of ambition and general weakness. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will find a splendid medicine for such troubles. In many cases it has removed the cause of the trouble.

The War System and the Gospel of Jesus Christ Diametrically Opposed

WORLD ALLIANCE FOR INTERNATIONAL FRIENDSHIP.

The church of Christ was severely blamed for the occurrence of the last war. That the gospel should have been so long on earth and yet should not have prevented the great catastrophe with all its hideous cruelty and suffering was a charge against the church so serious that all thoughtful ministers felt its force and were driven defensively to meet it. Even more will another war bring down upon the church of Christ the charge of moral cowardice and fatal inefficiency.

We therefore urge all the people of the churches, and all ministers in particular, to an outspoken declaration that the war system and the gospel of Jesus Christ are diametrically and irreconcilably opposed. We urge that without delay this crisis of decision between war and Christ be unmistakably recognized and stated.

We would have every Christian church the center of a frank and courageous antagonism to war and everything that makes war, until in our own country and in all lands we succeed in reinstating Christian loyalty to Christ where it belongs—far above all local prejudice, racial hatred and divisive nationalism.

Efficacious Baptism. In the middle of the night—which expression is used to denote a time well after midnight—the small child of the colored janitor of an apartment in northwest Washington became ill.

He telephoned for doctors, but to no avail, he said. As the child grew worse, in despair he went upstairs and rang the bell of the apartment of a retired clerk of one of the government departments.

The lady answered the bell, and was told that the child was dying—would she come and baptize it?

The woman went down with the janitor, and there, at two o'clock in the morning, the colored infant was baptized. Undoubtedly it was the most unusual rite of its kind performed in the national capital in a long time.

Yes, the baby got well.—Washington Star.

Far Enough. Geologist—You want me to go back to your first ancestors? Cholly—"Oh, not at all; when you come to a title stop."

Canada's Silk Importation. Raw silks, etc., imported into Canada during the fiscal year ending 1922 were valued at \$2,529,920, according to a government report. Silk dress goods were imported to the value of \$13,270,970 during the same period, and the United States' share of this business was \$2,817,230; France and Switzerland figured to the extent of \$8,162,000, almost equally divided between the two countries.

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion. Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Cuticura now and then is needed to make the complexion clear, clean, soft and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

It isn't always necessary that "something should be done." Let time do it.

Every association a man joins is one more book of human nature to study and profit by.

Now is the time to pay close attention and see that your bakings are pure, wholesome and nutritious.

Good flour is all flour with the nutritive value of wheat. Mix it with good baking powder and you have a nutritious, wholesome, palatable baking. No ready mixed substitute will take its place.

For wholesome, nourishing food you should use straight flour and a pure baking powder—

There never was, is not, and never will be anything that will take the place of good straight baking powder and plain flour.

If you are using self-rising flour or any other kind of a substitute for good baking powder or plain flour you had better stop, and consider whether you are practicing real economy, or saving money. You are taking a chance of losing the full nutritious health-building value of a good, plain flour.

For best results use—

Calumet Baking Powder and a good plain flour.