# News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

### Sporting

Bennie Leonard and Lew Tendler put up a hot twelve-round bout at Jersey City, Leonard winning by a shade.

### Personal

Frank S. Cowgill, for six years president of Bartlett, Frazier & Co., grain brokers at Chicago, dropped dead from heart disease while chatting with friends on a veranda of the Skokie Country club at Glencoe.

Marilynn Reynolds Carter and John C. Pickford were married in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Fairbanks in Los Angeles.

Dr. Frank B. Wynn of Indianapolis, nationally noted as leader in mountain climbing activities in the United States, was killed in a fall from a cliff at Glacier park, Mont.

### Washington

More than a million tons of coal will be on the way to the United States from England and Wales by September 1, the shipping board announced at Washington.

Returns, given out at Washington on coal output in the seventeenth week of the strike, July 24-29, give the first test of the response to the invitation to reopen mines. There has been a slight recovery.

President Harding is in complete accord with the senate at Washington that legislation must be enacted as speedily as possible to prevent a recurrence of the coal and rail strikes.

Tentative figures issued at Washington showing the number of aliens admitted into the United States during the fiscal year ended June 30, place the total at 310,000.

Peace in the railroad strike within a few days became virtually assured with the announcement from the White House at Washington that President Harding will submit a basis of compromise to both factions.

Henry Spencer was appointed federal coal administrator by President Harding at Washington.

### Domestic

Lieut. Tracey Lyons, aviation section U. S. A., and Augustus Altemeier, Jr., of Port Jervis, were burned to death at Port Jervis when an airplane in which they were riding crashed to earth.

A six acre patch of Montana Turkey red winter wheat thrashed near Glendon, Minn., yielded forty bushels to the acre, say reports to O. M. Olson, Clay county agent.

Fifteen cafes along the boardwalk and other sections of Atlantic City, N. J., were raided by a flying squadron of prohibition agents. Liquors valued at $10,000 were seized.

Pretty Mrs. Gladys T. Kirkland shot and killed her husband, Percy, the Chicago police charge, after he is said to have beaten her for trying to leave him.

All world drinking records have been broken by passengers on the liner Homeric, arriving at Cherbourg from New York. Numbering 560 they drank $10,000 worth of champagne in the seven days between ports.

The federal government has no objections to seizure of mines by the governors of individual states in the name of the states, it was stated officially at the White House at Washington.

A manhunt for Henry Poole, negro gunman, who had stabbed Floyd Howard, a white laborer, to death, ended when Poole was shot and killed by Policeman William Condra at Lafayette, Ind.

Harry Doggett, nine, died at Redding, Cal., as a result of being bitten by a rattlesnake. The reptile's fangs tore his scalp in two places above the ear.

More than 300 men and women were arrested as the result of raids on every place in Flint, Mich., suspected of violating the liquor laws.

A Portland (Ore.) dispatch says steamship lines between Pacific and Atlantic ports have their lumber space booked for several months in advance. Fear of a railroad embargo has sent the shippers to the steamship lines.

Federal agents at Louisville, Ky., killed Harry Baker, a former lieutenant of police, probably fatally wounded another alleged rum runner and captured a third in a gun fight at a distillery a short distance from the business section of that city.

The first death from snake bite in years in southern Iowa occurred when Worth Nelson, four, died near Albia after having been bitten by a rattlesnake.

Five bandits blew the safe in the State bank of Holabird, S. D., and made away with $40,000, $300 in cash and $40,000 in securities.

Lake sailors operating freighters voted at Chicago to strike. They demanded an eight-hour day and protested a triple pay cut.

Mrs. Anton Coury witnessed the hanging at Estancia, N. M., of the four men who killed her husband in his store at Duran, N. M. Mrs. Coury was badly wounded by the four men.

Three persons were burned to death at Atwood, W. Va., when a gasoline spraying machine, used in fumigating a chicken house, exploded.

The ships of the Atlantic fleet will mobilize at Newport from August 7 to August 30, it was announced at the Charlestown (Mass.) navy yard.

Twenty thousand street car and elevated railway trainmen went on strike in Chicago at 4 o'clock Tuesday morning.

William Trope, West Manchester, O., was killed by lightning during an electrical storm which swept Wayne county.

Fares on all city street car lines will be 5 cents, instead of 6, Cleveland (O.) officials announced. A penny charge for all transfers will continue in effect.

A high wind caused several thousand dollars' damage in the Fox river valley. A factory at Appleton, Wis., was unroofed, several barns blown over and a large number of trees uprooted.

Two tornadoes within an hour struck in the vicinity of Colwell, Floyd county, Iowa, destroying buildings on one farm, unroofing houses on others, and laying corn flat over a wide area. No one was injured.

Damage estimated at $125,000 was caused near Sabine, Tex., when lightning struck a tank belonging to the Magno Petroleum company. Fifty-five thousand barrels of crude oil were destroyed.

Control of all wheat raised in the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan will be vested in the hands of the governments of these provinces, says a Winnipeg dispatch.

The Canadian government, said Charles Stewart, minister of the interior at Winnipeg, is making a determined effort to have the United States remove the tariff from cattle.

Thousands of dollars' property loss, washed out railroad tracks and bridges resulted from a rain of cloudburst proportions which was general over Nebraska and parts of Iowa, Omaha reports.

Nine hundred employees of J. H. Winchell & Co., makers of men and women's welt shoes at Haverhill, Mass., struck in protest against a decision of the state board of conciliation and arbitration.

Smashing up of 1,200 stills seized by United States prohibition agents in Chicago and vicinity in the last few months was begun by United States Marshal Robert J. Levy.

Ernest H. Haines, assistant district forecaster for the weather bureau at Chicago, was electrocuted while inspecting the weather bureau reporting station at Harbor Springs, Mich.

Baron James Henry de Rothschild, son of the multi-millionaire Paris banker, Baron Henri de Rothschild, was sued at New York for $500,000 damages for alleged breach of promise of marriage.

Brig. Gen. Henry J. Reilly of Chicago, who was colonel of the One Hundred and Forty-ninth field artillery of the Rainbow division, has been made a commander of the Legion of Honor by the French government.

### Foreign

Privates Harry Long of Logansport, Ind., and Fitzhugh Langston of Auburn, N. C., were killed at Erhenbreitstein, Germany, when their machine gun truck skidded into a telephone pole and overturned.

Berlin announces that France has rejected Germany's request for a reduction in the monthly payments on the debts contracted by German nationals with allied citizens prior to the World war.

The Greek foreign minister has given the allies positive assurance that the Greek army will not attempt to occupy Constantinople without their consent. This announcement was made in the house of commons at London.

A Bern, Switzerland, dispatch says that by a sheer drop of 3,000 feet into a crevasse three men and a woman were killed when climbing the Jungfrau.

The Bulgarian government at Sofia replying to the demand of the reparations commission for the payment of 110,000,000 gold francs ($2,000,000), has asked for a three-year moratorium, it was announced.

A Canton dispatch says heavy reinforcements for the army of Sun Yat-Sen, deposed president of South China, coming down out of the north, launched an attack in force on Chen Ching-Meng's lines at Shiuchow.

The United States has recognized the governments of Latvia, Esthonia, Lithuania and Albania, Secretary Hughes announced at Washington.

John Jova, twenty-year-old son of the American consular agent at Sagauala Grande, Cuba, was kidnaped, being held for $20,000 ransom, according to a note received by his father.

Twelve persons were reported to have been killed in fighting between fascisti and socialists, which has been raging at Ravenna, Italy, for 24 hours.

An airplane carrying mails and passengers between Rabat and Casablanca, Morocco, fell near Gaudix. The three occupants were killed.

All the main towns in the Connemara district have now been cleared of insurgent troops and rapid progress is being made by the national forces in the west and the Munster province, says an official report from Dublin.

The United States War department has issued an order forbidding members of the American army of occupation on the Rhine from marrying German women, according to a dispatch from Coblenz.

The French government at Paris has received what it considers absolutely trustworthy information that an attempt against the life of Premier Poincare is being plotted in German monarchist circles.

A military dictatorship in Italy may be necessary to avert civil war. The nation is still without a cabinet and there is no sign of a break in the ministerial deadlock, says a Rome dispatch.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

WHO ARE the twelve greatest living American women? This embarrassing question is asked of the National League of Women Voters by Senorita Graciela Mandujano of Chile. The Chilean woman was a delegate to the Pan-American Conference of Women recently held at Baltimore in connection with a convention of the National League of Women Voters. She is a writer and she wants to write up the twelve for home publications.

The question is indeed embarrassing. There is, for one thing, an embarrassment of riches. If there were only twelve women in the United States worthy of being named in answer to the question, all would be well. But the United States has so many great women—to say nothing of the famous ones!

It's also embarrassing to the National League of Women Voters, for the reason that to answer it the league must perforce name at least one of its own members.

And it's embarrassing to anyone asked to draw up a list—there are so many things to be considered. For example, from one viewpoint one would naturally name the "First Lady of the Land"—Mrs. Warren G. Harding—and from another Mary Pickford or Mary Garden or Geraldine Farrar or Mary Roberts Rinehart or Ida M. Tarbell or Edith Wharton.

Again, one might name Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont or Alice Paul of the National Woman's party or Mrs. Maud Wood Park of the National League of Women Voters; it depends upon whether one is or is not militant in the matter of women suffrage.

Again, if the list is to be made up of women who have won distinction in their respective fields of endeavor there is the difficulty that some of the names are not widely known. Such a list would be scorned by people who think only of popularity and notoriety and publicity.

Mary Garrett Hay, who wrote out a list upon the request of a newspaper, put the situation very well.

"It is impossible to do justice to American women by selecting a paltry twelve. Each person will select according to his mental bias. The women I have chosen conform to a type that I admire, the kind of woman who is highly educated, progressive, devoted to the ideals of the new womanhood, giving her life to serious work earnestly performed."

Anyway, the National League of Women Voters dodged making answer. It asked the Women's Joint Congressional Committee to make the selection. That body also dodged full responsibility and has announced that it will ask five prominent men to help in the selection. And at the present writing that is as near as Senorita Mandujano's question has come to receiving what may be called an official answer.

In the meantime scores of lists have made their appearance—some serious, some good, some bad, some indifferent.

In the lists the writer has seen the names of eighty-three women have been given, each selected as one of the twelve greatest living American women.

The observing reader has doubtless noted that the portraits given herewith number but eight, in addition to that of the woman who has started all this discussion. The reason is this: the writer would not dare to try to name the twelve greatest women. He is merely grouping the portraits of eight women who seem to be popular choices, inasmuch as they appear in nearly all the lists.

It is of course a work of supererogation to name and describe these eight women. However, they are:

1—Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, New York, honorary president National League of Women Voters, president International Suffrage Alliance, woman suffragist.

2—Miss Jane Addams, Hull House, Chicago, social worker, author and lecturer.

3—Miss Anne Tracey Morgan, New York, American Committee for Devastated France, philanthropist.

4—Miss Evangeline Cory Booth, New York, commander of the Salvation Army, religious worker.

5—Miss M. Carey Thomas, Bryn Mawr, Pa., retiring president of Bryn Mawr college, educator and author.

6—Mrs. Thomas G. Winter, Minneapolis, president of the General Federation of Women's clubs, club woman and writer.

7—Mrs. Harriet Taylor Upton, Warren, O., vice chairman Republican National Committee, suffragist and author.

8—Miss Alice Mary Robertson, Muskogee, member of national house of representatives from Oklahoma, Indian educator.

Other names that frequently appear in the many unofficial lists are these: Edith Wharton, novelist; Ida M. Tarbell, author; Cecilia Beaux, artist; Julia C. Lathrop, worker for children; Mrs. Raymond Robins, sociologist; Helen Keller, leader of blind; Maude Adams, actress; Mme. Louise Homer, singer; Mme. Schumann-Heink, singer; Mary Garrett Hay, club woman; Julia Marlowe, actress; Agnes Repplier, essayist; Mary Garden, singer; Geraldine Farrar, singer; Mary Pickford, screen star; Mary Roberts Rinehart, novelist.

## WIPE OUT THE SAVAGE ASSASSINS

"Human Leopards," Liberian Secret Organization, Practically Exterminated by Government Officials.

The Rev. Walter H. Overs, Episcopal bishop of Liberia, who has returned to the United States on leave of absence, ... "Human Leopards" ... exploring the hinterland of Liberia, has been practically exterminated by government officials. This was a society which did a thriving business in exterminating those who for any reason incurred its displeasure.

... for the job. This man then donned a headpiece made from the head and shoulders of a leopard with steel claws adjusted to his hands, and went forth and lurked near the accustomed haunts of his victim until he appeared and was dispatched. As a sign that the murder was the work of the Leopards the scalp or a few fingers of the victim ...

Bishop Overs, who because of his explorations in the Liberian back country and the surrounding region of southwest Africa was recently made a Fellow of the Royal Geographical society of London, is on extended leave of absence in the United States. —Detroit News.

## HELD UP ON WAY TO DOCTOR

# RADIO

## VARIOMETER SET ON A VERTICAL PANEL

Method of Building This Receiver and Setting It Up Explained in Detail.

The radio receiver described here is one using a variometer for the tuning circuit and mounted on a vertical panel, 6 inches by 8 inches, instead of a horizontal base board.

To support the panel in a vertical position a small base board four inches wide by six inches long and 1-2 to 5-8 of an inch thick is screwed to the panel.

The material required for the variometer follows:

One piece of bakelite or stiff card board tubing, three inches long and 3 1-4 inches outside diameter. Cost about five cents.

One peice of bakelite or stiff card board tubing 1 1-4 inches long and 2 3-4 inches outside diameter. Cost about five cents.

100 feet of No. 26 DCC wire. Cost about 25 cents.

Six inches of 1-4 inch outside diameter brass tubing costing about 25 cents.

Four small blocks of wood as shown in Fig 18.

One panel 6 by 8 by 3-8 inch.

Eight small roundhead 1-4 inch long brass wood screws.

One base board 4 by 7 by 1-2 inch.

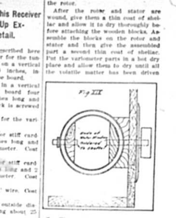
One standard four-inch diameter dial and knob to take 1-4 inch shaft, costing about $1.50.

Seven binding posts.

... hole should be such that it be a forced fit for the 1-4 inch diameter shaft.

The winding on the stator is similar to that on the rotor. There are 40 total turns divided into the sections of 20 turns each. The beginning and the ending of the stator windings are 15-16 of an inch from the ends of the tube. When the rotor is assembled inside the stator, the winding on the stator should fall just above that on the rotor.

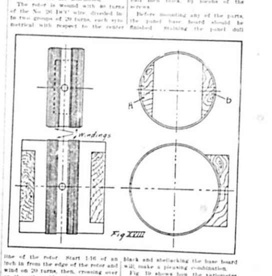
After the rotor and stator are wound, give them a thin coat of shellac and allow it to dry thoroughly before attaching the wooden blocks. Assemble the blocks on the rotor and stator and then give the assembled part a second thin coat of shellac. Put the variometer parts in a hot dry place and allow them to dry until all the volatile matter has been driven





off. This will give the windings a hard finish that will not absorb moisture, yet protect them from mechanical injury and hold them in place.

The vertical panel upon which the set is mounted is six inches high and eight inches long by three-eighths of an inch thick. It should be of a clear, close-grained wood that has been well dried to prevent warping. The panel is fastened to the base board, which is ...





## CRYSTAL SET IS ALL RIGHT

In Its Own Way It Is Quite as Efficient as a Vacuum Tube Outfit.

## SPARKS

## RADIO TESTED ON A TRAIN

Rain Storms Failed to Interrupt Communication on Run of 100 Miles.

## The Efficiency Girl

By I. WRIGHT

## Ten Prize Winning Sweaters and Their Makers

These ten pretty girls, all high school students of Washington, D. C., are shown wearing sweaters made by themselves which won the prizes in a contest just held. The first prize winner is seventh from the left, and the second prize winner is next in order; the third winner is on the extreme left.

# Counterfeiting Is on Increase

Entry of Women Into Profession of Making Spurious Money Adds New Problem.

## SECRET SERVICE IS WORRIED

Increase in Counterfeiting Began Shortly After the Armistice and Has Been Growing Noticeably Since—More Opportunity.

Washington, D. C.—Counterfeiting of money has increased to hitherto unprecedented proportions in the United States and is causing much concern to the secret service of the treasury, the federal agency charged with suppression of this species of crime. Of particular interest is the fact that for the first time in history, women have entered the counterfeiting profession, presenting new problems for the government experts.

The increase in counterfeiting began shortly after the armistice and has been growing noticeably since. It is regarded as a part of the phenomena of crime which every great war brings in its wake.

**War Draft Thinned Ranks.**

A curious effect of the war while it was being waged was that it resulted in almost complete suspension of money counterfeiting in the United States. There were two good reasons for this. First, native-born Americans are seldom found in the profession. It is a department of crime in which foreigners, and especially southern Europeans, engage. Under the reservist system of military service which obtains in nearly all European countries, these foreigners, living and counterfeiting in the United States, were called to their home colors and thereby forced to abandon their profession here. In the second place, the war upset the channels of distribution of counterfeit money, and turned the thoughts of all men, including counterfeiters, to other things.

But after the war the profession came back stronger than ever with many recruits. Four million Americans were under arms. They were taken to the war from their accus- ...

... issued billions of dollars in Liberty bonds, Victory notes, war savings certificates, thrift stamps and treasury certificates of indebtedness. These were all new to the people and of unfamiliar design. They constituted a paradise for counterfeiters.

**Reprint on U. S. Paper.**

One of the most difficult obstacles for the counterfeiter is the distinctive paper on which government notes are printed. It is made by a secret process and has so individual an appearance and feeling that almost every one can detect a substitute. All denominations of American money are printed on notes of a uniform size. Therefore a favorite device of the counterfeiter is to take a $1 bill and raise its denomination. He will bleach it and have a piece of nearly white distinctive currency paper on which he will print a note of a higher denomination. Such notes are hard to detect, especially if the counterfeiter prints a $50 or $100 note of a new and unfamiliar series.

Another scheme is to take a note and change only the figures. This proves a snare to the counterfeiter if he gives such a note to a man familiar with the designs of money. Such a man knows that a $20 note has a buffalo on its design, but no $50 or $100 issue has. This sort of counterfeiting has increased with the new money because the counterfeiters know that few people are familiar with the designs of the various new issues.

The same is true of the Liberty bond issues. No two issues are alike, and a counterfeiter changing the denomination of a $100 bond to $1,000 could readily be detected by one who has studied bond designs.

**Experts in Secret Service.**

The secret service at Washington has many experts who are very hard to fool with even the cleverest counterfeit, and while counterfeiting has increased to a great extent, the circulation of counterfeit money has not done so. The new counterfeit issues are detected very early in their careers and the source discovered and stopped. It means more work and constant vigilance for the government agents and greatly increased investigative work.

The appearance of women in the ...

## Race to Lose Power of Walking, Warns Doctor

Los Angeles.—The human race is destined to lose the power of walking if the present tendency continues to its ultimate conclusion, according to Dr. R. Kendrick Smith, who read a paper here on Friday at the national Osteopathic convention.

Trolley cars began the retrograde process, he declared, and automobiles, elevators and innumerable other contrivances conspire to keep human beings off their feet. As a result, he said, we are becoming a race of weaklings from the hips down.

Back to the woods in bare feet, ...

## BEAUTIFY CITY OF BELGRADE

Serbs Rush Work to Make Capital Worthy of New Nation—Many New Buildings.

## NOVELTY FOR BATHERS

## THE AGE OF CHIVALRY IN AMERICA

## DICKENS' PEOPLE

## JAPANESE ARMY CUT ONE-FIFTH

Reduction to Save $129,500,000 for Nippon in Twelve Years, Says Premier.

## FORTUNE TOLD BY THE PANSY

## Cities of Asia

## THE DOVECOTE

By JULIA A. ROBINSON

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Madge had decided to take a much needed vacation, after two years of steady work. She had written to Aunt Ann that she would come for the promised visit. With suitcase in hand she entered the station and bought her ticket. She was not accustomed to traveling, and took the first train that came along, supposing that any one would carry her to Greenie.

With a little gasp at the unaccustomed luxury, she settled herself back in the cushioned seat and gazed from the window. How fast the landscape rushed by, carrying her away from familiar scenes and duties!

The conductor came into the train, looked at her ticket and shook his head. "Not good on this train, miss," he announced. "This train does not go to Greenie."

The girl stared at him blankly.

"Greenie's on the branch. You'll have to change at the junction," he explained.

"Oh! What shall I do?" she gasped. "Let me off, please."

"Can't till we get to Ames. This is an express. A dollar, please."

A dollar! With a beating heart she paid it, wondering if she would have enough left to take her home.

"Get off at Ames; take the local," the conductor told her, and passed on.

Madge stared. All her happiness was gone. She felt like a lost child, and wanted to cry.

"Can I help you?" asked a friendly voice from the seat behind.

The sound sent a thrill to her heart. She turned and met the brown eyes of a young man who smiled at her encouragingly.

"You can get a train back to the junction at five this afternoon, but I am not sure there is a train out to Greenie after that hour," he said. "Have you any friends at the junction where you could spend the night?"

"Not a person. Oh, what shall I do?" Her hazel eyes were full of distress as she fixed them on him. Isn't there a ...

## INCREASE IN NUMBER OF SPRING LITTERS AS COMPARED WITH 1921

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A net increase of 14.5 per cent in the number of young pigs produced this spring in the Corn Belt states is shown in a special pig survey just completed by the United States Department of Agriculture. This increase may overcome the present shortage of meat stocks, the department states.

The survey shows a gross increase of 22.8 per cent in the number of spring litters this year as compared with the number of litters born last spring, but the average number of pigs saved per litter is 7 per cent less than last spring. The April 1 brood sow report of the department indicated a net increase of 15.6 per cent in pig production this spring over last year.

The department points out that stocks of pork products other than lard in storage May 1 are 33 per cent less than the five-year average and 26 per cent less than a year ago. Lard stocks May 1 were 16 per cent less than the five-year average and 37 per cent less than on May 1, 1921. Stocks ... the year, while this year they will probably represent 35 per cent. If the number of pigs saved per litter is as low as this spring, however, the prospective increase in number of pigs next fall will be materially reduced. The average number of pigs saved per litter, as reported for this spring, is 5.66 pigs, compared with 6.1 pigs last spring and 5.9 pigs last fall.

**Smaller Increases in East and South.**

The survey in Pennsylvania, New York and Maryland shows an increase of only 5 per cent in the number of litters for the first half of the year, while the total number of pigs saved shows a decrease of 3 per cent from a year ago. The number of sows bred for fall farrowing shows an increase of 23 per cent over the number of sows which farrowed last fall. A total increase of 14 per cent in the number of litters for the year is indicated provided the intentions of farmers to produce fall pigs are carried out.

In the Southern states, including Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, an increase of 5 per cent in the number of spring litters is reported, but the ...

Swine Judging at a State Fair—Displays of Well-Bred Animals Competing for Honors Have an Important Influence in Improving Live Stock Industry.

CORN BELT STATES

## STORE WAGON COVERS WHEN DRY

Liable to More or Less Damage Through Moisture.

Heavy Pieces Should Be Stretched Over Beam or Large Horizontal Pole—Will Last Much Longer if Waterproofed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Canvas and duck wagon and crop covers and canvas bags are liable to damage through moisture, causing subsequent mildew or rotting unless they are dried before being stored, says the bureau of chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture. Canvas which has become wet or even damp should be dried as soon as possible by being spread over a wagon or hung over a fence or large pole until it is thoroughly dry. If the weather is wet, it may be hung under a shed or in the barn. No canvas bags, etc., should be folded or stored while damp.

Folding of a heavy canvas, especially if it has been stiffened by a waterproofing treatment or by being wet or frozen, may weaken or crack the fabric, causing it to leak. For this reason, heavy canvas when not in use should hang over a beam or large horizontal pole, or should be suspended against the inside of a barn or shed rather than folded. Canvas and duck will give better service and last longer if waterproofed. The United States Department of Agriculture, in Farmers' Bulletin 1157, gives full directions for waterproofing and mildewproofing cotton duck. The bulletin may be had free on application.

**Fertilizer Used in Row.**

There is no evidence that the use of fertilizer in the row restricts root growth, nor is there any evidence that such use causes firing of crops during periods of dry weather.

**Care for Poultry Manure.**

If you have a lot of poultry manure saved, do not mix lime with it, but add about half its weight of acid phosphate. Even then be careful about letting it come in direct contact with the seed, as it may do injury.

**Carefully Watch Bees.**

Bee keepers should look carefully at their hives and see that they are in good condition. They may need some attention which you cannot give them so well after the main honey flow comes in.

## PRODUCING CERTIFIED SEED

Many Potato Growers Will Be Disappointed Because of Raise in Requirements.

Probably as a result of the better price received last year for certified seed stock, Maine potato growers this year have listed more than 3,300 acres for inspection of representatives of the State Department of Agriculture. Many of these growers will be disappointed, however, because they have started with stock of no particular merit. Over a series of years an average of 47 per cent of the entries passed the seed-certification requirements, but this year the percentage will probably be lower. The mosaic standard has been raised. This year a field having as much as 5 per cent of mosaic disease is disqualified for producing certified seed. The best stock grown now is that from strains imported from the Canadian provinces within the last few years.

**Lime Is Essential.**

Proofs are not needed to show that lime is an essential article in the diet of a fowl. Experience and research have demonstrated beyond question the truth of this statement.

**To Avoid Coccidiosis.**

Coccidiosis lurks in ground where chickens have been. Moving chickens to dry, new ground is one of the best ways to avoid this trouble.

**Care for Hotbeds.**

Don't let the hotbeds and coldframes grow up in weeds. They can be made to add to the garden profits. Plant them with cucumbers, muskmelons or something else that will yield a profit.

**Crib and Granary.**

A common type of combined crib and granary is the double crib with driveway between and grain above. With the overhead bins and an elevator the grain can be conveniently handled.