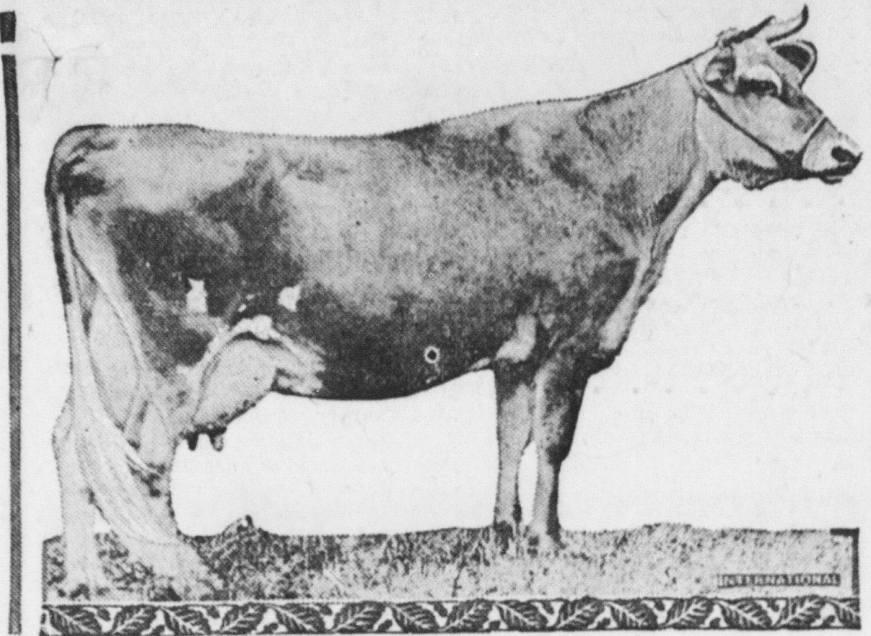


Holds the Record for Butter Fat



Above is pictured Sophie's Emily, a prize-winning Jersey cow owned by W. R. Kenan, Jr., of Lockport, N. Y. Her register of merit records show that she has given a total of 92,000 pounds of milk and 4,585 pounds of butter fat, more than any other cow has ever been credited with. She has been awarded four gold medals and one silver medal.

Americans Lead as Apple Eaters

High Grade Fruit, Well Sorted and Packed, Demanded in Markets.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Although consumption of apples in the United States is less than the proverbial "apple a day," averaging about three apples a week per capita, the American people lead the world as apple eaters, according to the Department of Agriculture, which has been making a comprehensive study of the production and marketing of apples sold in barrels.

Estimates for the British Isles average about two apples a week, and in most countries of continental Europe the consumption of apples is comparatively light.

The Big Producing States.

Three states—New York, Michigan and Virginia—produce nearly one-half the average commercial crop of the barrel region. Leading commercial main-crop varieties of the barreled-apple region are Baldwin and Rhode Island Greening in the North; York Imperial and Winesap in the South, and Ben Davis and Jonathan in the West. Leading fall kinds are Oldenburg, Wealthy and McIntosh.

Cold storage, in most sections, has largely superseded common storage for long keeping of market apples. Sometimes over one-fourth of the commercial apple crop is reported in cold storage at the height of the season. Barreled apples comprise about half the average stock in cold storage.

The leading markets for New York state apples are Boston, Buffalo, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Indianapolis, Newark, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Providence; Chicago and Detroit are the chief markets for Michigan apples; Milwaukee, New Orleans, St. Louis and St. Paul for Illinois apples; Kansas City, Memphis, Minneapolis and Omaha for Missouri apples, and Birmingham and Washington for Virginia apples.

Apples Rank First.

Of the fruits exported from the United States apples rank first in point of value, with total exports as fresh fruit for the year ending June 30, 1924, of 2,032,000 barrels and 6,198,000 boxes, valued at over \$23,000,000. The United Kingdom purchases about three-fourths of our surplus apples, while the largest percentage of dried apples goes to the Netherlands, Germany and Scandinavian countries.

The increasing proportion of high-grade fruit in the markets is driving out apples not well grown, well sorted and well packed. Only the product of the well-managed commercial orchards in sections with some advantages of climate, soil and location seems to have much chance to survive intense competition.

Complete details of the study have been published in Department Bulletin No. 1416-D, "Marketing Barreled Apples," copies of which may be obtained, as long as the supply lasts, upon request to the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.



When all of the wheat is in all of the bread, all of the world will be better fed.

Waste oil from the tractor, car, or truck engine crank case works fine in your hog oiler.

The men who get the lower costs of production are usually the better men. That's why they get the lower costs.

It costs just as much to raise a 40-bushel crop as one that yields 50 bushels so why not plant your farm to adapted varieties?

Putting the heifer in with the milking herd, feeding and handling her for a month or six weeks before freshening, will pay well in greater ease in milking and caring for her when she does freshen.

Neither corn silage nor alfalfa hay is in itself a complete ration for a dairy cow, but when the two feeds are combined they form a most satisfactory ration and provide all the essentials of a good ration.

Winter Field Peas Grown With Profit

Valued as Cover and Green Manure Crop.

Winter field peas can be grown with profit in certain sections of the country, says the United States Department of Agriculture, which has conducted extensive tests in an effort to find winter-hardy varieties of these peas.

Experiments with the Gray Winter and Austrian Winter varieties of the crop indicate a possible field of usefulness for winter peas in the Atlantic and gulf coastal plains and on the Pacific slope, according to Department Circular No. 374-C, "Winter Field Peas: Their Value as a Winter Cover and Green-Manure Crop."

Gray Winter and Austrian Winter peas when seeded in the fall have proved superior in hardiness to all other varieties. In orchards, cotton fields, or following tobacco where liberal quantities of fertilizers are applied in growing these crops, very little fertilizer is applied directly to the peas. Where the preceding crop has not been fertilized, a light application of acid phosphate or a low-grade complete fertilizer is beneficial. For hay, cover-crop, and green-manure purposes the seedings should be made as early after September 15 as weather and soil conditions will permit.

Although the accumulated data regarding winter peas are as yet unsatisfactory in many ways, results obtained in experiments, particularly those at Washington, D. C.; Corvallis, Ore., and Tifton, Ga., are very promising.

A copy of Department Circular 374-C, which gives additional details concerning the experiments with winter peas carried on in several states, may be obtained free, while the supply lasts, from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Cutting to Obtain Big Yield of Alfalfa Hay

Maximum development of leaves of the alfalfa plant is obtained when the crop is about one-tenth in bloom. The leaves on the lower part of the stem fall as soon as the top growth of the plant shades them. With the maximum number of leaves goes the highest feeding value because alfalfa leaves contain about twice as much protein as do the stems. Because this season is backward, however, there is a danger in cutting too early.

The safe way to get the largest yield of alfalfa with the greatest feeding value per pound is to cut in early bloom. Eight years of experimenting at Ohio university have shown that alfalfa cut just before bloom will average 49 per cent leaves, while that cut when it has reached the seed stage will average 38 per cent leaves. The remaining 62 per cent at seed stage is stems low in protein.

Economical Use of High Priced Farm Machinery

To use machinery economically it must be used many days during the year. If machinery is used to an advantage for a large number of days the less cost will be per acre of crop that it is used upon, the interest cost per acre will be less, the depreciation cost will be less, and the depreciation charge per acre due to standing over the winter will be less.

With the higher priced form of machinery, such as the picker-husker tractors and the thresher, these items must be given very good attention. It is sometimes more profitable to rent or hire machinery that is to be used only a few days each year. It is false economy to purchase expensive machinery if the size of the farm and the extent of the work to be done does not warrant the investment.

Good Care of Cream

Good cream is clean cream, cooled. Place the freshly skimmed cream in the cooling tank, immediately see that the tank is filled with fresh cold water. Do not mix cooled cream with fresh warm cream. Stir the cream several times a day to prevent it from sticking to the sides of the can. Stirring the cream not only facilitates the cooling, but tends to improve the quality to a considerable extent.

1 in every 4

DURING the first six months of 1926 one in every four buyers of new automobiles bought a General Motors car. During 1925 the proportion was about one in five. During 1924 it was one in six. This steady addition of new friends for the products of General Motors has a double significance.

1. It is proof that the grouping of strong companies in one big family is economically sound. Large scale operations do make possible important economies; and these economies do benefit the buyer, in greater value. The public has recognized this principle and profited by it.

2. Increased public patronage involves increased obligation. General Motors is directly responsible for the welfare of its 152,000 employees and their families, its 20,000 dealers, and indirectly for the six thousand companies which furnish it with supplies and materials — at least a million men,

women and children to whom its public good is a very personal concern.

As the volume of production increases there must be a corresponding increase in the values offered. The new series of cars just presented does embody larger values; it is a direct reflection of the fact that more than 1,075,000 General Motors cars were sold at retail during the year just closed. The added quality has been built in where its presence counts most in comfort and safety and long life.

With great pride we invite you to inspect these new General Motors cars.

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General Motors passenger cars, Delco-Light electric plants and Frigidaire electric refrigerators may be purchased on the GMAC Plan.

Magnetism

Faraday demonstrated in 1845 that all substances, even the gases, are either attracted or repelled by a sufficiently powerful magnetic pole. Practically, however, the metals responsive to magnetism are the three which, with their alloys, comprise the ferromagnetic group. These are iron, nickel and cobalt. Certain other combinations of metals will respond to the magnet. Thus there was discovered in 1902 an alloy—Heusler's alloy—which is comprised of copper, aluminum and manganese, and which is said to be not greatly inferior to iron in its capacity for being magnetized.

Cuticura Soothes Baby Rashes

That itchy and burn, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum is dusted on at the finish. 25c each.—Advertisement.

Has to Pile It On

The new dial system which the telephone company has installed in New York city requires the subscriber to get his own numbers by means of moving the dial. A friend tells us that the only way he can get a number is by flashing the operator and telling her that both his arms are broken, that he has St. Vitus' dance, that he is blind, and will throw himself out of the window if she refuses help.—The Outlook.

It takes an artist to mend a broken word.

All must tread the path of duty.

Cocaine Best of Local Anesthetics

The discovery of local anesthetics revolutionized surgery, says Dr. Emil Mayer in the Hygeia Magazine. In 1884 Dr. Karl Koller of Vienna announced that he had dropped a solution of cocaine in a patient's eye, and then operated on the eye without any pain to the patient or loss of consciousness. Cocaine has been found to be useful for many sorts of operations, and particularly valuable in the saving of time in the hospital and in the absence of unpleasant after-effects that sometimes accompany general anesthesia.

In 1886 there was perfected a preparation from the dried extract of certain glands that so contracts the blood vessels as to render the parts bloodless. Now an operation may be both bloodless and painless and performed without loss of consciousness, or any great amount of time.

Paid Sun Worshipers

At the hour of midnight on June 24 300 high-caste Indians climbed the North Cape to pray to the midnight sun, with flowers and fire, in accordance with the ancient veda rites. Brahmip Rai Gopaldas, ex-minister to the maharajah of Baroda, pays pilgrims every year to go to the North Cape to pray to the midnight sun, which he considers the symbol of the eternal God's sun in the physical world.

War starts in greediness—like most crime.

He is great who confers the most benefits.—Emerson.



Boy Scouts

"Accidents reveal the resources of a host, and of a leader." The Boy Scout, whose training includes first aid and a knowledge of Monarch Cocoa is on the way to success both as host and leader.

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Flit spray also destroys bed bugs, roaches and ants. It searches out the cracks and crevices where they hide and breed, and destroys insects and their eggs. Spray Flit on your garments. Flit kills moths and their larvae which eat holes. Extensive tests showed that Flit spray did not stain the most delicate fabrics.

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