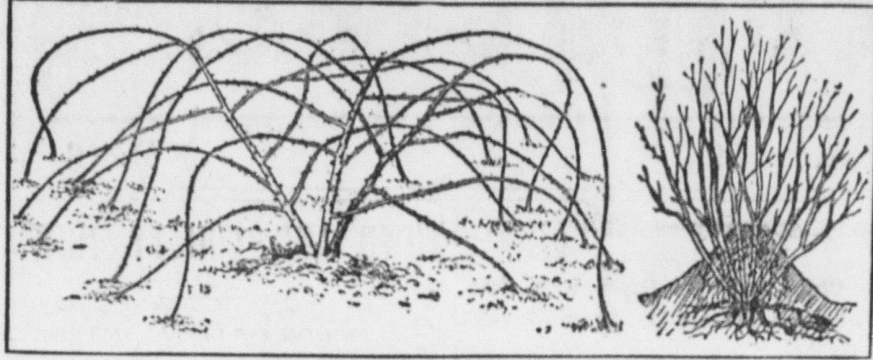


Propagating Plants by Layering



Two Common Forms of Layering.

Certain plants may be propagated or multiplied by covering part of the plant with soil. This process is known as layering, and is a very simple way to propagate many common bush fruit plants and shrubs.

Gooseberries, currants, raspberries, grapes, rambler roses, lilacs, Japanese barberry and privet hedge are a few of the common plants easily propagated in this manner.

There are two general types of layering as shown in the illustration, says the Prairie Farmer. The first is known as tip layering and is the type used with raspberries, grapes and rambler roses. All that is necessary is to cover the tip of one or several branches of the growing plant with moist soil. That part of the branch which is covered with soil will take root, and when rooted it can be severed from the parent plant and transplanted as a new plant.

All work of layering should be done in the spring after growth starts, and the secret of success lies in keeping the soil moist over the covered part. If it dries out, the buried tip will not root. Plants which are layered this spring will be ready to transplant

next fall or in the spring of 1930. Be sure the tip is thoroughly rooted before severing it from the parent plant. It will be well to wait until fall to sever new plants which grow from layers made the spring before.

The other type is known as mound layering, and consists merely of throwing, or mounding up, soil about the base of a growing plant. In this case, too, it is necessary to keep the mounded-up soil from drying out. This type is most successful on gooseberries, currants, lilacs, Japanese barberry and privet.

The mounding is done in spring or early summer, and by fall those branches which were covered with soil will have rooted. In the fall or next spring the soil can be removed carefully and the plant dug and divided into as many new plants as there are branches or stems which bear roots.

On black raspberry bushes some of the tips have touched the ground and taken root without having been buried. This is a natural example of tip layering. Run out now and see if you cannot find some natural tip layers among your black raspberry bushes.

Caution Farmers in Buying Seed

"United States Verified-Origin Seed" Certificate Is Urged.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Purchasers of alfalfa seed this season are advised by the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture, to be especially cautious to buy only seed which is adapted to their farms. The alfalfa seed crop was relatively small last year, and the correspondingly high prices afford greater opportunity than usual for shippers and dealers to offer unadapted alfalfa seed for sale in localities where only certain varieties may be grown successfully.

Bureau's Recommendation. The bureau's recommendation applies especially to purchases of common alfalfa seed or that not covered by state certification as to variety. In case of doubt as to the best adapted seed to purchase, says the bureau, farmers should consult their county agent or write their state experiment station. Following this, it is urged that United States Verified-Origin be specified in making purchases, with the further requirement that a "United States Verified-Origin Seed Certificate" tag be attached to each bag.

Forty-six seed dealers in nineteen states have been authorized by the Department of Agriculture to issue verified origin seed certificates. These dealers handle about 85 per cent of the alfalfa seed produced in central and northern producing districts. They are required to have, so far as possible, all alfalfa seed handled by them (except state certified or imported seed) verified as to origin through inspection certificates issued by federal inspectors.

Where to Obtain Seed. Verified-origin alfalfa seed may be obtained either directly from one of the 46 verified-origin alfalfa seed dealers or from a retail dealer handling verified-origin alfalfa seed under certificate of a verified-origin seed dealer. Such seed may cost a little more than seed of nonverified origin because of the expense of keeping complete and accurate records and in certifying seeds as to origin, but the additional cost is insignificant as compared with the protection which is given the user of such seed.

Government supervision is maintained over the 46 verified-origin dealers. Should any question arise as to the authenticity and identity of any lot of verified-origin alfalfa seed, a four-ounce sample and certificate should be sent for examination to the bureau of agricultural economics, Washington, D. C. The verified-origin seed certificate relates only to origin of alfalfa seeds, and not to variety, purity, germination, quality, grade, or other factors.

Grinding Feed at Home Quite Economical Plan

Through experimental work carried on at Purdue university and other agricultural experiment stations, it has been found that there is a considerable saving in grinding feed at home and that the power cost is usually from one-third to one-half that of the cost of custom grinding. With small grinders and motors, the overhead part of the cost will be very small, especially where the farmer lives a considerable distance from a custom mill and where roads are very bad. By using small mills and well-designed automatic feeding devices, the labor cost of feed grinding can be almost eliminated.

Appetite Estimated on a Footage Basis

Vegetable Requirements for the Average Family.

"How much?" is one of the important questions about the home vegetable garden. How to avoid a surplus of some vegetables and a scarcity of others, is a problem which calls for a knowledge of the size, tastes and preferences of the family as well as of the productivity of the vegetables.

An average recommendation of the amount of vegetables to be planted for a family of five persons has been worked out in row-feet by the home demonstration specialists of the Ohio State university. For a family of this size, say the specialists, there should be planted 300 feet of potatoes, with the hills 10 to 12 inches apart, and with ten pounds of seed used for each 100 feet of row. Of onions, 100 feet should be enough and a pint of sets should be used. Another 100 feet should go into spinach, with the plants 3 to 4 inches apart. An ounce of spinach seed will be enough for 100 row feet.

Fifty row feet of cabbage, with the plants set 12 to 15 inches apart, will supply the family. An equal footage of radishes, 1 inch apart in the rows, will call for only one ounce of seed. Fifty row feet of Grand Rapids lettuce, with the plants only 4 to 6 inches apart, may be obtained with one-fourth of an ounce of lettuce seed.

One hundred row feet of green beans will not be too many. They should be planted about 3 inches apart in the rows, and half a pint of seed will be required. The average family will consume the tomatoes from 100 feet of early vines and 300 feet of late vines, the plants being set 36 to 42 inches apart.

Peking Soy Bean Excels as Strictly Hay Plant

The Peking soy bean is probably the best strictly hay bean that can be raised in Illinois. Should not be sown very deep, just deep enough that they are well covered. Sow them following corn planting; five to six pecks per acre will be sufficient, as these are very small. Sow them with a grain drill as this will tend to keep them from becoming coarse. They should be cut as the beans begin to form in the pod, which will probably be about the time the lower leaves begin to show a ripened condition.

Agricultural Notes

Bermuda is the outstanding grass. Corn, where it can be grown successfully, makes the best silage.

Market gardeners have found that good vegetables can be had only when the soil is full of plant food.

For cows there is no better grain than oats although the price often makes it prohibitive to feed them in large amounts.

Cream should be protected in the winter to prevent freezing. The cooler should be properly insulated against freezing to insure its use both summer and winter.

When properly cured, soy beans make excellent hay. It is higher in protein and nutrients than is alfalfa. Experiments have shown that good soy bean hay is equivalent to alfalfa hay for the production of milk.

Traced to Crusaders
The sword salute originated in the time of the Crusaders when the hilt of the sword was made in the form of a cross. Every Crusader kissed the cross as a seal of his purpose and faith and swore by the hilt of the sword, raising it to his lips for that purpose. Another custom passed down to the ages from the Crusaders, and one that has been a custom in all Christian navies since then, is that of placing an officer's cap and sword on his coffin during burial services. The Crusader's shield and arms covered him in death.

Preserving Rose Scent
Attar of roses is obtained by distillation from small white roses, known as Musata, and a dark red variety, known as Rosa Damascena. Usually it takes 180 pounds of rose petals to make an ounce of rose oil, but twice this amount has been used at times, depending upon the quality of the flowers and the climatic conditions at harvest time.

The harvesting of the roses occurs during the latter part of May and the beginning of June. A good harvest lasts about twenty-five days and requires damp, cool weather, as the flowers are picked in the morning while the dew is still on them. A period of hot sunshine during the harvest time will seriously damage a good crop.

Oldest Scientific Society
The American Philosophical society is the oldest of America's scientific societies. The society originated in the Junta established in Philadelphia by Benjamin Franklin in 1727. Fifteen of its members were signers of the Declaration of Independence and 18 members helped frame the Constitution. Nine Presidents of the United States, including Washington, Jefferson, Woodrow Wilson and Herbert Hoover, have been elected from the society's membership. Three other Presidents, Cleveland, Roosevelt and Taft, became members after election. All seven Americans who have won the Nobel prize have been members of this organization.

Pie Making as Home Industry Is Passing
"The mincing of meat in pies saveth the grinding of the teeth," wrote Bacon. "The devil speed him. No man's pie is freed from his ambitious finger," says Shakespeare in Henry VIII. As far back as the Fifteenth century the pie was used as a theme for comedies. "The Pie and the Tart," in France, and in later years "The Pie Dish" and the "Pie in the Oven," in England.

"The pie," wrote Harriet Beecher Stowe in "Oldtown," "is an English institution which, planted on American soil, forthwith ran rampant and broke forth into an incredible variety of genera and species."

The pie, as a breakfast dish, is disappearing from American tables, but remains in popular favor for luncheon and dinner. But the bakers of today are performing such feats with pastry and fruit that the home-made pie of traditional depth and circumference, covered, open-face or with lattice-work trimmings, is threatened with extinction. Should it be banished, to be succeeded by the less difficult tart or jelly-roll, there will be lost forever a means by which the cook may express her artistry in tracing patterns with a fork on crust. Pie-making and quilting were two arts of the pioneer American woman.

Beauties of Gibraltar
Gibraltar is considered by a traveling correspondent to be one of the most beautiful and picturesque landing ports in the world. Rio, New York, and Sydney, he writes, are all fair and lovely places, but they are all outshone by Gibraltar. As one steams up the straits the scene is one of surpassing beauty, with the rugged and weird North African coast on the right hand and the stately beauty of the Spanish coast on the left, with the fairylike Tarifa lighthouse jutting out into the water from the Spanish shore. Above all, the rock of Gibraltar itself looms in front, with its green shore and massive height rising in majestic grandeur above the town at its foot, presents one of the grandest sights in the world.

30 Days' Free Trial

On Any MEAD Bicycle

whether you buy from your Local Dealer or from us direct.

Save \$10.00 to \$25.00

On Your Bicycle Prices From \$21.00 Up Get full particulars by mail today. Use coupon below.

Sold On Approval
You are allowed 30 days' actual riding test before sale is binding.

Write Today for Catalog, Free Premium Offer and name of nearest Mead Dealer.



OUT ON THIS LINE

Mead Cycle Co., Chicago, U. S. A.

Please send full information and name of nearest dealer.

Name _____
Street or P. O. Box _____
Town _____

Special Offer No. 1470 State _____

Tires \$1.50 Each
Guaranteed.—Lamps, wheels, equipment. Low prices. Send no money. Use the coupon.

Mead Cycle Company
Dept. X Chicago

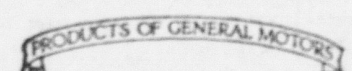
Protecting Paint

By adding a half pint of oil of cedar to each gallon of paint one may combat the very annoying curiosity of flies and gnats to find out for them selves if the wet paint is really wet. Some painters prefer to use oil of citronella in smaller quantities. The effect is the same, the insects will avoid the fresh paint because of the odor.

Cow's Butcher Weights

The amount of bone in a cow varies with the cow. The maximum per cent of bones is 22.48. The hide is usually 6 to 6 1/2 per cent of the live weight of the carcass; the heart from 3 to 4 pounds, the liver from 8 to 9 pounds, and the tongue from 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 pounds. The shrinkage of cattle in butchering and dressing ranges from 33 to 52 per cent.

9 reasons why it will pay you to choose a General Motors car



PRODUCTS OF GENERAL MOTORS

CHEVROLET, 7 models. \$515-\$775. A six in the price range of the four. Smooth, powerful 6-cylinder valve-in-head engine. Beautiful new Fisher Bodies. Also Light delivery chassis. Sedan delivery model. 1 1/2 ton chassis and 1 1/2 ton chassis with cab, both with four speeds forward.

PONTIAC, 2 models. \$745-\$895. Now offers "big six" motoring luxury at low cost. Larger L-head engine; larger Bodies by Fisher. New attractive colors and stylish line.

OLDSMOBILE, 7 models. \$875-\$1035. The Fine Car at Low Price. New models offer further refinements, mechanically and in the Fisher Bodies—yet at reduced prices. Also new Special De Luxe models.

OAKLAND, 8 models. \$1145-\$1375. New Oakland All American Six. Distinctive original appearance. Splendid performance. Luxurious appointments. Attractive colors. Bodies by Fisher.

BUICK, 19 models. \$1195-\$2445. The Silver Anniversary Buick. Three wheelbases from 115 to 128 inches. Masterpiece Bodies by Fisher. More powerful, vibrationless motor. Comfort and luxury in every mile.

LASALLE, 14 models. \$1295-\$1875. Companion car to Cadillac. Continental lines. Distinctive appearance. 90-degree V-type 8-cylinder engine. Striking color combinations in beautiful Bodies by Fisher.

CADILLAC, 15 models. \$1295-\$7000. The Standard of the world. Famous efficient 8-cylinder 90-degree V-type engine. Luxurious Bodies by Fisher and Fleetwood. Extensive range of color and upholstery combinations.

(All Prices f. o. b. Factory)

ALSO
FRIGIDAIRE Automatic Refrigerator. New silent models with cold-control device. Tu-tone cabinets. Price and model range to suit every family.

DELCO-LIGHT Electric Plants—W. Water Systems. Provide all electrical conveniences and labor-saving devices for the farm.

- Engineering Excellence**—All General Motors products embody the tested ideas of open-minded scientists of the Engineering Departments, Research Laboratories, and Proving Ground.
- Fair Price Policy**—General Motors products offer maximum value in each price class, whether you pay cash or buy on time, or use your present car as part payment.
- General Motors Acceptance Corporation**—The largest time financing company, offering low rates, making it easy to buy out of income. (GMAC Plan).
- High Resale Value**—A large number of miles of transportation are built into each General Motors car and truck. That mileage gives the product a definite cash value, which is maintained in the used car or truck market.
- Finest Body Work**—Fisher Body is a part of General Motors. That

- assures you the most sturdy, safe and beautiful bodies. All General Motors cars have "Body by Fisher."
- Volume Production**—By producing around 2,000,000 cars and trucks a year, together with many other products, General Motors can effect large economies in manufacture which are passed on to you in the quality and price of your General Motors car.
- Combined Purchasing Power of Many Companies**—Assuring the use of the best materials at the lowest prices.
- World-wide Service**—There are 33,000 salesrooms and service stations in more than 100 countries to serve General Motors' customers.
- Permanence**—General Motors is in business to stay. Its resources, strength, and stability assure you that the quality, service, and value of its products will be maintained.

GENERAL MOTORS

COUPON

General Motors (Dept. A), Detroit, Mich. CHEVROLET OAKLAND

Please send me, without obligation, information on the new models of the products I have checked—together with your new illustrated book "The Open Mind." PONTIAC BUICK

OLDSMOBILE LASALLE CADILLAC

Frigidaire Automatic Refrigerator Delco-Light Electric Power and Light Plants W. Water System

Name _____

Address _____

TUNE IN—General Motors Family Party, every Monday, 9:30 P. M. (Eastern Standard Time) WEAJ and 37 associated radio stations