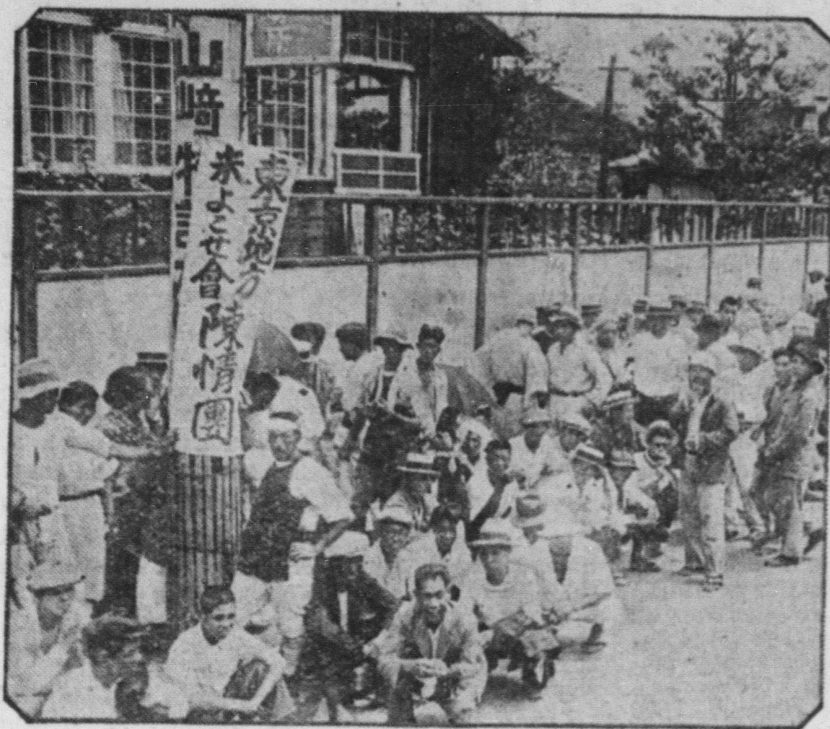


This Is the Rice Line in Tokyo

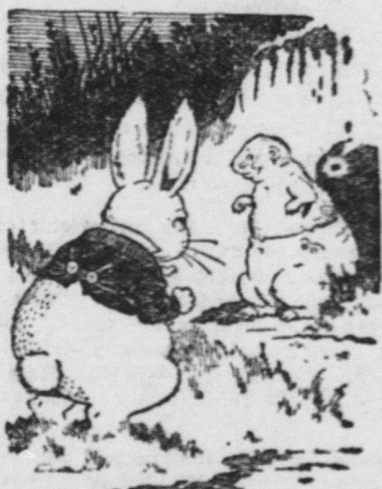


HERE is a procession of the unemployed in Tokyo, Japan, carrying signs demanding that the government give them free rice.

CHILDREN'S STORY

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

**J**OLLY, round, red Mr. Sun was just going to bed behind the Purple Hills as Peter Rabbit stole into the Old Orchard. It was just that beautiful hour between daytime and nighttime when the little people of the Green Meadows and the Green Forest who have been busy all day are beginning to get drowsy and are thinking of going to bed, while those who have been sleeping all day are getting sleepy-winks out of their eyes and are thinking about filling empty stomachs. The Old Orchard always is very pleasant at this hour. Peter likes to steal up there and sit



Peter Turned to Look at Johnny and Was Puzzled at the Look of Disgust on Johnny's Face.

for a while near Johnny Chuck's doorstep to chat with Johnny Chuck while they watch the first of the Black Shad-ows steal among the trees and listen to the good-night twitters of the feathered folk and the beautiful evening song of Brownie the Thrush. "Chitter-chitter-chitter-chit! Chitter-chitter-chitter-chit! Chit, chit, chit, chit!" Peter put his head back to look up. Over the tops of the trees raced a black form, this way, that way, turning, wheeling and then with rapid wing beats racing straight ahead, all the time shouting joyously. It was a bird, of course. Flitter the Bat is the only animal who can fly, and he cannot fly anything like the darting little black form Peter was watching. It was Sooty the Swift.

"Sooty gets more fun out of flying than anybody I know of," declared Peter. "Just listen to him! He shouts just for pure joy of using those queer little wings. I know how he feels. He feels just as I do when I race around and kick up my heels just for pure joy in being alive. Sometimes I wish I could shout then, but you know I can't, because I haven't any voice for shouting. Just listen to Sooty! He isn't much to look at, but he seems to have more fun than any bird I know of unless it is Skimmer the Swallow, and then after all, Sooty is a swallow himself."

"Huh!" it was Johnny Chuck. "Huh!" exclaimed Johnny again. Peter turned to look at Johnny and was puzzled at the look of disgust on Johnny's face. "Huh!" exclaimed Johnny Chuck once more. "For a fellow who goes about as much as you do and pokes his nose into other people's affairs as much as you do, Peter Rabbit, you know mighty little about your neighbors. Whoever told you that Sooty is a swallow?"

"Why—why—why, I don't know that any one did," replied Peter slowly, looking more puzzled than ever. "I didn't have to be told. Any one can see that he is a swallow just to look at him."

"Huh!" Johnny Chuck seemed very fond of that exclamation. "I suppose any one can make themselves see what they want to see if they don't use their brains enough to find out other things. Sooty isn't a swallow, and never will be a swallow. He belongs to another family altogether. He's a swift. That's what he is—a swift."

Peter didn't know just what to say. Johnny Chuck spoke as if he knew exactly what he was talking about, and Peter had to admit to himself that he really didn't know a thing about Sooty. "Chitter-chitter-chitter

chit-chit!" Once more Sooty raced high overhead shouting joyously. "He looks like a swallow anyway," declared Peter, "but if you say he isn't one I suppose he isn't. If he is a swift he is well named, for he certainly is swift enough in the air. I guess I don't know much about him." "I guess you don't," declared Johnny Chuck, "if you call him a swallow. The trouble with a lot of people is that they don't know anything about their neighbors and just guess at things. You've known Sooty by sight a long time, haven't you?" "Ever since I can remember," replied Peter. "Summer wouldn't be summer without Sooty cutting up and racing around up in the air. But I've never seen him close to, or sitting still, and I've never thought much about him. He never before seemed to me very interesting."

"Huh!" exclaimed Johnny Chuck. "Everybody is interesting if you take the trouble to get acquainted." (© 1932, by T. W. Burgess.)—WNU Service.

To Find Truth

There are two ways of reaching truth—by reasoning it out and by feeling it out. All the profoundest truths are felt out. The deep glances into truth are got by love. Love a man, that is the best way of understanding him. Feel a truth, that is the only way of comprehending it.—F. W. Robertson.

Perfect Caster



Frank Stee, expert casting-rod devotee of the Lincoln Park Casting Club, Chicago, attained the utmost in his chosen sport when he scored a perfect 100 in the National Association of Scientific Casting Clubs tournament at Carnegie lake, Pittsburgh. This mark set a new world's record for the dry fly accuracy cast, being the first time that a perfect score has been made.

Uncovered Wagon on an Oregon Trail



CHARLES FARNSWORTH, who lives in the Tualitan valley, Ore., had to make a trip to near the Idaho line, some 300 miles and as he did not have any means of transportation he hitched up his two dogs and started off. He is a small man and rode on top of the ballbearing wagon.

For School Wear



This smart jersey ensemble of green, with black and white checked blouse, is sure to be a winner in the classroom and on the campus this fall. It is worn with a small green felt hat. The full sleeves are drawn together just below the elbow with narrow snug-fitting bands.

BONERS



A sure-footed animal is an animal that when it kicks it does not miss.

BONERS are actual humorous tidbits found in examination papers, essays, etc., by teachers.

Truancy is something which has been proven to be true.

The Resurrection was when the women came and found the tomb had been rolled away.

Blunderbuss is the name the British have given to their busses.

One of the rights people enjoy under the Constitution is the right to keep bare arms.

What kind of a noun is trousers? Uncommon noun because it is singular on top and plural at the bottom.

Adagio is a kind of anesthetic dancing. (© 1932, Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.)

SOME SWEET THINGS

THERE are many people who do not enjoy a meringue. The following pie is made with the eggs folded in and makes a filling like sponge cake:

**Lemon Sponge Pie.**—Cream two tablespoonsful of butter with two of flour, add the well-beaten egg yolks of two eggs, the juice and rind of a lemon. Mix well and stir in one cupful of milk, three-fourths of a cupful of sugar, and fold in the beaten whites. Pour into an uncooked pastry shell and bake until firm.

**Sweetmeat Wish.**—Put one-half cupful of candied orange peel, one cupful each of dates, figs, walnut meats and candied cherries through the meat chopper, add one tablespoonful of lemon juice and knead until well mixed. Toss on a board dusted well with powdered sugar, roll out to one-fourth inch in thickness and cut into small rounds with a cutter. When stiff frost with a plain orange icing and decorate with bits of cherry and citron.

**Orange Squares.**—Soak two table-spoonfuls of gelatin in one-fourth cupful of cold water. Add one-fourth cupful of chopped nuts to the gelatin, add one-fourth cupful of orange juice, two table-spoonfuls of lemon juice and the grated rind of an orange. Boil together one cupful of sugar and three-fourths cupful of hot water to the soft ball stage, remove from the heat and add the gelatin, stir and cook for ten minutes. Pour into a pan and sprinkle with four table-spoonfuls of chopped nutmeats.

**Fig Pudding.**—Cream one-third of a cupful of fat with one cupful of sugar. Add the beaten yolks of two eggs, one-half cupful of milk added alternately with two cupfuls of flour sifted with four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt. Fold in the beaten egg whites. Bake in a quick oven. Cut into rounds or oblongs, place a spoonful of whipped cream over the top and place a steamed fig on each. Serve with a lemon sauce. (© by Western Newspaper Union.)

COOKIE DAY

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

WHAT day's cookie day  
Up your way, hey?  
Our day's Saturday  
Up our way.

You ought to see the fixing,  
You ought to see the flour,  
You ought to see the mixing,  
It takes about an hour,  
You ought to see the batter,  
You ought to see the pan,  
It's really quite a matter  
For anyone to plan.

Talk about Monday,  
And Tuesday, too,  
Talk about Wednesday,  
The whole week through,  
Talk about Thursday,  
And Friday some,  
But Saturday's cookie day,  
Um, um, um!

**Burns and Scalds**  
A burn is the effect of dry heat of 140 degrees F. and over, a scald being the result of moist heat of over 120 degrees F. Clinically there is no distinction between them. Death usually results when one-third of the total area of the body is affected, however superficially.

Cost of Farming Cut by Tractors

Assertion Made That Their Use Means Lowering of Expenses.

Now that Illinois farmers have increased the number of tractors on their farms more than 61 per cent since 1925, one of the best ways for them to cut down operating costs is to adjust their power more accurately to the needs of the individual farms. This is shown in a study of 30 central Illinois farms, all of which used general-purpose tractors in 1931. The 15 farms that had replaced the most horses by adding a tractor had labor, power and machinery costs that were \$2 a crop acre less than they were on the 15 farms where the tractors displaced the fewest horses.

The 15 farms that had replaced the most horses with tractors had labor, power and machinery costs that averaged \$7.06 a crop acre, while the 15 farms with the least number of horses displaced by tractors had similar costs totaling \$9.06 an acre. This saving of \$2 an acre is an item of considerable importance in a time when dollars are so valuable. Operators of farms in the first group displaced an average of six horses when they added a general-purpose tractor, but the operators of the second group of farms displaced an average of only a little better than two horses with each tractor.

Where a large number of horses were used in addition to the tractor, there was also an unnecessary duplication of other machinery. Such farms had a machinery investment of \$12.08 an acre as compared with \$8.55 on the farms where more horses had been displaced. On the farms where the greater number of horses was displaced, the remaining horses worked 66 crop acres each and the tractors on these farms were used 646 hours a year. In contrast, the horses on the other group of farms operated only 87 crop acres each and the tractors were used only 447 hours during the year.

The farms where the larger number of horses were replaced averaged 327 acres, or 100 acres more than the farms in the other group. The large farms also had less live stock an acre than the smaller ones. The general-purpose tractors were used to the best advantage on the large grain farms.

Soybean as Emergency Hay Crop Recommended

Those who are in need of an emergency hay crop may well consider soybeans for that purpose because of their high content of protein and good yielding quality. As a roughage for dairy or beef cattle it is almost the equal of alfalfa.

In fact when soya are seeded on land on which two or three crops of weeds have been destroyed before seeding, they will often do better than earlier seedings for which the seed bed has not been as thoroughly prepared.

In the early stages of growth soybeans are not particularly good weed fighters and hence the desirability of killing as many weeds as possible before seeding.

While sudan grass also makes a good emergency hay crop, it is not quite so palatable as soybeans and much below the latter in protein content. Protein is by far the most expensive element in any livestock ration, hence the more of it one can produce at home the less supplementary protein concentrates need be purchased. Every bit of protein one can add to a ration for cattle and other animals in the shape of a hay crop is just that much gain.—Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Lamb-Feeding Results

Michigan lamb feeders secured better results in their lamb feeding contest last year than during the previous year. The contest was won by Charles Elwell of Gratiot county. His returns of 133.8 pounds per lamb were 12.6 pounds greater than the best results before. Among the 118 contestants about 80 per cent fed the ewes legumes. They also fed grain before and after lambing. Eighty-two per cent flushed the ewes, 96 per cent provided winter exercise, 78 per cent dipped to control external parasites, and 90 per cent sorted and graded their lambs before marketing.—Successful Farming.

Cattle Like Legumes

Legume crops proved the most palatable to a group of steers on the United States Department of Agriculture farm at Beltsville, Md., when they had choice of 25 different kinds of forage crops to choose from. Next to clover, alfalfa and lespedeza, the steers chose bromegrass, then Italian and perennial ryegrass and meadow fescue. A mixture of standard pasture grasses were next in line.

For Scab on Pears

The application of potato dust and paris green is not likely to have any marked effect in controlling scab on pears. To control the scab, lime sulphur spray should be applied to the trees twice before blooming and two or three times after blooming. For the sprays before blooming, bordeaux mixture might be used, and, if the potato dust is a bordeaux dust, it might have some effect. Write to your experiment station for the best formulas to use and time for spraying.

To Protect Vines From Potato Blight

Liberal Spraying in Fall Is Recommended.

Potato blight can cause more destruction to vines and to tubers in a short time than can any other disease or insect pest. The late blight may appear in New York state potato fields in late July or the three months following.

Repeated trials show that spraying potatoes pays regardless of the sort of summer weather, but that the greatest increases in yields are obtained when late blight is prevalent. Growers must spray about every ten days from late July until frost kills the vines, if they wish to protect the crop. The spraying should reach all parts of the vine and it is especially important that all new growth is covered.

Experiments show little difference in control when two or three nozzles are used to the row, so long as 400 pounds of pressure is maintained and more than 100 gallons of spray is used to the acre. Twenty per cent copper-lime dust, applied at the rate of 35 or 40 pounds to the acre, also gives control. Dust applied when the vines are dry is wasted; it should be applied when the vines are damp and the air quiet, as in early morning.

Operating Expense of Machinery Vital Point

Machinery is being used to such an increasing extent in producing Illinois' principal crop that last year in east central Illinois 21 per cent of the total operating expenses in growing corn went for machinery expenses, including tractor and tractor fuel. It is announced by R. H. Wilcox, of the department of farm organization and management, college of agriculture, University of Illinois. In contrast, in the ten years prior to 1922 machinery and tractor expense was only 8 1/2 per cent of the operating expense in corn growing, he reported. Continuous studies made by the department on costs of production have brought out the increasing use of machinery.

"In view of these findings every effort should be made to operate farm machinery at a high degree of efficiency by holding down expense of operation and by using machines to full-load capacity. Even during the high wartime prices, machinery expense was only one-half as large a share of the total operating cost of growing corn as it was during the past five years. Since 1929 machinery expenses in corn production have declined somewhat from the peak, but the ratio of these machinery expenses to total operating cost of corn production has actually increased 3 per cent over 1929."—Missouri Farmer.

Silo Not Back Number

Claims have frequently been made that the acids in silage were harmful to cows. Recent investigation at Ohio State university discredit any such claims, according to A. E. Perkins, associate in dairying. Definite evidence is available that the acids are not harmful. Other claims that considerable loss occurs in storing corn in a silo are likewise without foundation, he states. The loss which occurs in cutting and storing corn fodder in the field or by other methods is greater than that of making it into silage. "The silo is not a back number, but is a convenient and practical means of handling crops," he says.—Prairie Farmer.

Keep Only Best Animals

Only cows and ewes that will give a good profit under normal conditions should be carried by owners in North Dakota's drought region this year. This is the gist of the recommendations made by Dr. J. H. Shepperd, president of North Dakota Agricultural college. In the opinion of Dr. Shepperd, this is a time to use good business judgment by getting rid of the live stock that will not pay out. Now that feed must be shipped in at a considerable cost, there are individual beasts in the herds and flocks of farmers in the drought stricken region that should be culled out, he believes.—Dakota Farmer.

Agricultural Notes

Nearly half the world's population uses soybeans daily as a protein food.

Much strawberries after the ground is frozen and use mulch that is free from weed seeds.

Fallen leaves should be raked and piled for use as a mulch, protection for perennial beds, or for manure for next year's garden.

Drain the water out of all parts of the sprayer and oil the working parts well before storing the machine for the winter.

It is especially important that late planted wheat be treated with copper carbonate dust to protect it from the ravages of stinking smut.

Fighting the corn borer has helped farmers to do a better job of soil preparation. Plowing under all trash is a fundamental control measure. You can store vegetable root crops in a barrel outdoors if it is well covered with layers of soil and straw or leaves. The barrel head makes a good door.

"Portable City" Is Growing Near St. Louis



GANAH, a city made up entirely of portable houses, has been forming slowly near St. Louis, Mo., as a move toward economical building construction and lower living costs. The structures are built of wood. Our photograph shows a view in the main street, with gas station, restaurant and homes.