

The Kissing Problem Worries Japanese

From the Commonwealth. On one occasion the crown prince of Japan was present at an official Japanese reception at which, to the amazement of the coterie of Japanese state officials, a certain foreign diplomat, following the procedure customary at the official receptions in his own land, after bowing in true diplomatic style, leaned forward and imprinted a resounding kiss on the cheek of the crown prince. Consternation reigned, but the Japanese quietly, but determinedly, placed an official beside the prince to prevent a repetition of a practice which is viewed with disfavor by most Japanese.

Kissing, it is true, is mentioned in the Bible and has been thought by many persons to be an oriental practice but in certain areas, such as China and Japan and the north-east of Asia, it is not liked as a custom. Possibly the occidentals build their argument of oriental coldness of demeanor and manners upon the absence of this display of a somewhat ornate sentimentality.

Mountain Park Trail

A sun flecked trail invited the traveler to wander up the canyon which led to the Big Park. Through aspen groves, beside the mountain stream, the path wound, revealing new spots of beauty at every turn.

Every foot of the stream offered something of wonder. The very stones over which the water tumbled seemed like gems blending in a rough mosaic.

The traveler was frequently called upon either to leap the stream or to cross on fallen logs. These natural bridges were browned by time, polished by the torrent; they beckoned the traveler to cross, but cautioned him to sleep with care.

On up the canyon the wayfarer pushed. The glistening white trunks of the aspens trees formed long lines ahead, like slender pillars in a great colonnade. Above vaulted the branches, lightly decked with shimmering leaves, and parting now and again to reveal a soft, blue sky.

Soon the trail left the harrising stream behind and struck up a side canyon, along the course of a trickling rivulet. The densely wooded hills rose precipitously on either side. The traveler little thought that this narrow canyon would presently open into the vast expanse of the Big Park.

Under giant pine, around silver spruce, in and out among birch and willow, twisted the red dirt path of the trail. A towering rock rose from the canyon ahead and seemed to block the way. But no; just to the right, rugged and rocky, a narrow passage mounted abruptly out of the canyon bottom, and into the spacious opening of the Big Park!

The traveler stopped in wonder to be thus suddenly and unexpectedly at the threshold of the clearing. His eye swept the green expanse. A herd of cattle browsed quietly on the lush grass a few hundred yards ahead. Farther on, three tawny deer were eagerly licking block salt intended for the cattle. Up bobbed their heads at the first scent of the traveler. Then slowly and gracefully they moved across the park and disappeared into the woods.

Near the distant edge of the opening, rising an unfringed surface to sky and clouds, stretched a shallow lake. From its farther margin rose the aspen forest, forming the western limit of the park. Behind and above this bank of white trunks and light green leaves, towered a dark fringe of giant spruce. Still higher and still more inspiring rose the mountain peaks.

In the pure atmosphere of the heights their every crag and snow bank stood out clear cut and sparkling.

A TROUBADOUR'S PRAYER Sweetheart, our life's a-ying And youth's the time for mating. Where were the nests of spring? If birds were all for waiting? Old age may chide the kiss That found your moonlit shoulder. But youth must seize its bliss, And age comes—when we're older.

If love be a dream that does, Let day be far from breaking! Cherish the faithful lies That seal our eyes from waking. If all our heaven depart With dreams that are but seeming. Then let it dream, sweetheart, Till death, and die in dreaming. —Alfred Noyes in Harper's Bazar.

AUTO FOR HORSE CHIEF Pittsburgh.—The city has provided an auto for David G. McDonald, chief of the bureau of horses. However, McDonald must get along with transportation valued at not more than \$70 instead of the \$1,200 model he had selected.

Q. When did the labor movement for shorter hours start in this country? P. M. A. Agitation for a shorter work day, stated concretely as a demand for a 10-hour day instead of the dawn to dusk day, was begun in the United States in 1830.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

POWER AND MACHINERY

The endless ways in which power and machinery are used for saving labor challenge our best thought and lead us to wonder just what the final results will be.

Through the use of mechanical power, farm work can be done better and at a time when it will give the best results. For example, in the spring a field can be prepared and seeded with the use of the tractor when a slower method might delay seeding which often results in lower producing crops.

The installation of the gas engine, of electricity, and various other labor saving devices involves a considerable outlay and it requires some planning to so operate these various labor saving agencies to have them return a profit. It seems to us that one of the important factors in farm management is to learn how to utilize power and machinery effectively.

WHICH IS BEST BREED?

From time to time, some one who is starting out in the hog business asks the question as to which breed of hogs is the best to raise. If the question is asked of the animal husbandry department of an experiment station, then to one the department will answer that there is no best breed either of hogs or cattle, since in each breed are so many variations of individuals.

The department will say that proper breeding and feeding and care in the case of hogs is a factor that outweighs the question of a breed.

Right along that line it is of interest to cite the experimental work carried out in our attempt to secure accurate records of gains, cost of gains, and other facts with reference to two lots of 10 pigs each. One lot was of the Poland China breed and the other lot was Durocs.

The feeding plan followed was to grow the pigs during the summer on bluegrass pasture, feeding in addition a 3 per cent. ration of grain. The feeds used were shelled corn and ground barley in equal amounts, supplemented by a mixture of 100 pounds middlings, 10 pounds linseed meal, and 5 pounds of tankage.

From 2 to 2.5 pounds of buttermilk for each pound of the other feeds was also given. The pigs of each breed were started out weighing around 51 pounds each. A glance at the following will show that the pigs of these two different breeds ran neck and neck as regards the various figures. One breed gained an average of 1.14 pounds per day and the other breed, 1.16 pounds daily. The pigs of one breed required a total of 735.6 pounds feed for 100 pounds gain while the pigs of the other breed required 748.6 pounds. The feed cost for 100 pounds gain in the case of one breed was \$6.23 and for the other breed it was \$6.32.

In other words, two lots of pigs of the same breed could not have shown any closer comparisons.

SUGAR CURING PORK When the meat is cut leave the pieces on a clean bench to cool; when thoroughly cool rub each piece well with salt and let lie on bench overnight. Use a clean barrel to pack the meat in. The hams and shoulders pack closely together with the skin side to the barrel first, then the rest of the pieces of meat in the same way.

Leave the strips of bacon in the brine about four weeks, the small hams about six weeks and large hams at least eight weeks, then wash them in clean water and fix them ready to hang up. When they are dry hang them up in the smoke-house. Use maple wood to burn and before the fire is started look to be sure that nowhere two pieces of meat touch. Large sized hams are left in the smokehouse for two weeks and a small fire is built every other day. Smaller pieces need less smoking.

WHICH BREED BEST? Poultry breeders have learned, in the last few years, that marketing is a part of the production program and that the production program is a part of marketing. As a consequence, every poultry breeder wants to know, before he starts into the business, what breed or type of fowl is best suited to supply the market to which he wishes to cater.

CHEAPEST DAIRY FEED The owner of a cow which produced 10,584 pounds of milk and 542.5 pounds of butter fat last year was asked "What is the cheapest and best form of food for dairy cows?" "Pure water," he replied. "Only be sure that the water is put in the cow and not in the milk can."

AND IT'S EASY TO GROW Probably no class of people suffer more from rheumatism than farmers, and yet the remedy for this dreadful disease is, or should be, right at hand. If celery were eaten freely sufferers from rheumatism would be comparatively few.

It necessary to select a breed and to select birds in this breed that will meet a definite market need.

The breeds best adapted to the particular types of market poultry demanded are indicated as follows: Squab broilers, Leghorns and Anconas; heavy broilers, fryers, and roasters, Wyandottes, Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds and Orpingtons; mature fowls, Plymouth Rocks, Orpingtons, Cornish, Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds; capons, Brahmas, Orpingtons, Cornish, Black Giants and Plymouth Rocks.

For all poultry breeds the main purpose is to develop proper quality of meat for satisfying the trade demand. There are, naturally, variations from breed to breed. Another factor in determining quality is size; the large broilers, fryers, and roasters are desired for certain trade demands, while under other conditions small broilers are preferred.

PURE BREEDS BEST

One often hears it said that a good herd of grade cows is, on the average, more productive and more economical than a pure-bred herd. The reverse, of course, is supposed to be the case. There is no question but that some pure-bred herds are far superior in milk and fat producing capacity as well as more economical producers, than some grade herds.

The milk and fat producing capacity of a given cow or a herd depends so much upon feeding and management that it is exceedingly difficult to arrive at the true producing capacity of an individual cow or a herd.

It is equally true that some grade herds are better and more economical producers than some pure-bred herds. This may be measured by the performance records they may be making under the particular system of management to which they may be subjected at a given time.

A bee and honey exposition was held recently in London and among the exhibits was a queen bee that had crossed the ocean in the mail. There were three tons of honey offered for competition and many by-products of the bee industry were shown.

London women have a new fad. It is caricature handkerchiefs. They are large and somewhat crudely colored, and in one corner is a stenciled copy of a famous picture. Smart dresses are going farther, however, by having a sketch or caricature of themselves substituted for the picture.

It may be a bit far fetched for parents to raise every boy with the Presidency in view but it is better to suggest the improbable to our children than to speak to them in a disparaging and discouraging way about their future prospect.—The American Magazine.

Friend—Did you get your husband to see a specialist, as I advised? Sporting Wife—Yes, and he said John's system was all wrong, which, of course, was no news to me—John never backed a winner all last season!

"I wonder why the girls don't like Bill? He's always so full of lofty thoughts." "That's just it. Whenever he goes to a show, all he can think of is gallery seats."—Stray Stories.

"Some of your public remarks will long be remembered." "What is luckier yet," said Senator Sorghum, "some of them will soon be forgotten."

Hubby—My, but this egg's bad! Wife—Well, dear, perhaps it's one by a young hen without much experience.—Pathfinder Magazine.

John (to drug store clerk)—I want a comb for a stout man with rubber teeth.

Deliberation is wisdom

ATWATER KENT RADIO

WHEN another Christmas rolls around—and another—and another—your family will still be enjoying this beautiful and sensible gift. 2,000,000 families have Atwater Kent Radio. Many of them made their purchases last Christmas. "We felt this was the thing that would please the whole household—now we know," they say.

You, too, want entertainment without trouble. You want to hear good music and good talks—you always get what you want from "the radio that keeps on working."

On the air—every Sunday night—Atwater Kent Radio Hour—listen in! Prices slightly higher west of the Rockies.

ATWATER KENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY 4764 Wissahickon Ave. A. Atwater Kent, Pres. Philadelphia, Pa.

Table with 4 columns: JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, APRIL. Each column contains a grid of numbers representing radio sales or performance metrics.

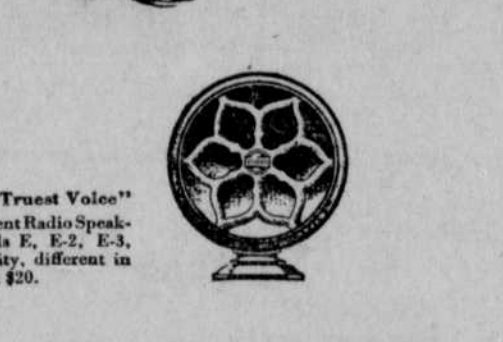
made wholly by Atwater Kent in the world's largest radio factory—as big as a 15-acre field!

Modern battery sets, too. "We haven't electricity, but we want good up-to-date radio just the same." Of course—and no reason why you shouldn't have it! Atwater Kent battery sets have the 1929 refinements. You'll recognize them when you listen. Your choice of two models—one for average conditions, one for unusual "distance."

Either kind—all-electric or battery—gives you the best in radio at a moderate price. See an Atwater Kent dealer about that Christmas radio—Now!

Battery Sets, \$49—\$68. Solid mahogany cabinets. Panels satin-finished in gold. Full-vision Dial. Model 48, \$49; Model 49, extra-powered, \$68. Prices do not include tubes or batteries.

MODEL 40. For 110-120 volt, 50-60 cycle alternating current. Requires six A. C. tubes and one rectifying tube, \$77 (without tubes). Model 41 D. C. set, \$87 (without tubes).



Natural Wealth Wasted

Cuba has turned much of its former forest land over to the growing of sugar cane, says the American Tree association. The coast line of Santo Domingo, and the lowlands of Porto Rico, are dotted with plantations of cocoa, coconut and cane.

But a great deal more land has been cleared of tree growth than is ever going to be used for agriculture in the islands of the West Indies. Much of it is a wasting asset today. Porto Rico and Trinidad have depleted their once widespread forest to a pitiful fraction. The republic of Haiti has hardly a stick of accessible commercial timber.

Queen Bee Crossed Ocean A bee and honey exposition was held recently in London and among the exhibits was a queen bee that had crossed the ocean in the mail. There were three tons of honey offered for competition and many by-products of the bee industry were shown.

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Boyhood's Big Goal It may be a bit far fetched for parents to raise every boy with the Presidency in view but it is better to suggest the improbable to our children than to speak to them in a disparaging and discouraging way about their future prospect.—The American Magazine.

Turf Item Friend—Did you get your husband to see a specialist, as I advised? Sporting Wife—Yes, and he said John's system was all wrong, which, of course, was no news to me—John never backed a winner all last season!

Wrong Color Scheme The Athletic Son—I ought to win the half mile. I'm in the pink of condition. His Sensitive Mother—Couldn't you have some other color? Pink is so dreadfully unbecoming to you.

Too High for Them "I wonder why the girls don't like Bill? He's always so full of lofty thoughts." "That's just it. Whenever he goes to a show, all he can think of is gallery seats."—Stray Stories.

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Russia's Use of Peat

Peat is assuming increasing importance in the Soviet union, the output during the season of 1927 being 4,311,300 metric tons, a gain of approximately 40 per cent over the preceding year, says the New York Times. Hydropeat, which is produced by special hydraulic machines, accounted for 500,000 tons of this total.

The chief consumer of peat is the textile industry, although a number of important power plants use it as a fuel. More than 100,000 workmen are employed during the peat-producing season and there are about 2,000 machines in operation.

The Soviet union has approximately three-quarters of the world's peat resources.

What D'ys Mean? "Now that you are rich are you ever bothered by the friends you had when you were poor?" "I never had any friends when I was poor."—Pathfinder.

The Berhadli hydroelectric works of Switzerland will, when completed, furnish 618,000,000 kilowatt-hours annually.

Be a Good Stenographer

"Unless a girl has some unusual natural talent for a definite business pursuit, the best way to make a beginning in business, in my opinion, is as a stenographer," says Helen Woodward, noted advertising expert, in Smart Set Magazine. "But be a good one. In my twenty years of business life I have met only six good stenographers."

Potential Wealth in Bog

Oil from peat might be produced at Tregaron bog, a vast stretch of valuable peat land between Aberystwyth and Lampeter, West Wales. Engineers and experts have surveyed the area and taken samples and levels. If their investigations show that the production of such oil there is feasible, a new industry will spring up.

Couldn't Bear It "Does she sing with much expression?" "Terribly, I had to look the other way."

The guttural speech of Eskimos is traced partly to the fact that they find it wise not to open their mouths wide in their frigid climate.

~take it! It's Bayer



The nurse tells you to take Bayer Aspirin because she knows it's safe. Doctors have told her so. It has no effect on the heart, so take it to stop a headache or check a cold. For almost instant relief of neuralgia, neuritis, rheumatism; even lumbago. But be sure it's Bayer—the genuine Aspirin. At druggists, with proven directions for its many uses.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Cuticura works wonders in the care and preservation of your hair. Massage the scalp with Cuticura Ointment to soften and remove the scales of dirt and dandruff. Shampoo with Cuticura Soap to cleanse and purify the hair and restore its natural gloss and vigor. The favorite method for fifty years of caring for the skin and hair.

Soap 25c. Ointment 25c. and 50c. Talcum 25c. Sold everywhere. Sample check free. Address: "Cuticura," Dept. B5, Malden, Mass. Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.