

FAIR TO HAVE MOTOR HAVEN

Chicago—(UP)—A motor haven containing an area of 20 square blocks, bordering the Chicago river, southwest of the Loop, will house the automobiles of visitors to the Century of Progress Exposition.

It is hoped to eliminate traffic congestion from the estimated 25-300,000 motor cars which will visit the city daily during the fair, expedite transportation, reduce noise and generally benefit the public health by reducing the carbon-monoxide gas from exhaust in the crowded areas.

The parking space will front on Ashland and Archer avenues, from Thirty-first to Thirty-fifth streets, along the river. It will house 20-300 automobiles in a wire fenced area lighted by floodlights and patrolled night and day. To protect the area a large insurance policy covering fire, theft and public liability has been secured.

It is planned to run busses from the parking area to hotels and the fair grounds and to supply uniformed attendants to drive cars to hotels and back at their owners' request.

The plan is commended by G. W. Earson, chief of the Chicago Motor Club Highway Department, who said, "Chicago's downtown streets will be a 'Sargasso Sea' of motor cars" without some such project.

Jobless Seek Better

Educations While Idle

Chicago—(UP)—Many jobless persons are using their spare time to an educational advantage, in the opinion of commercial teachers who attended a midwestern convention here.

Persons who ordinarily would be too busy to devote time to study, are preparing themselves for trades that will benefit them when business returns to normalcy, teachers reported.

"We have noticed particularly a surprising interest in commercial work on the part of farm boys, who generally turn out to be better farmers after getting a commercial training," said B. P. Williams, Des Moines, Ia., president of the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools.

Time for Moving.

From Pathfinder.
Mother: Goodness? Here's a note from Hazel saying that she and that crazy pianist have eloped.

Father: That's great. Now let's get busy and move away from here so they can't find us when they come back.

Oh! Oh!

From Pele Mele.
Mrs. Frazzle (gushing): Do you know, Mr. Grimleigh, I'm often mistaken for my daughter.
Mr. Grimleigh (gallantly): By Jove! Fancy you having a daughter as old looking as you are.

Looking Ahead.

From Buen Humor.
Mabel: What's worrying you, David?
David: I was just wondering if Dad would see to the milking while we're on our honeymoon, supposing you said "yes" if I asked you.

For Dining Out



This beautiful creation is the latest addition to the wardrobe of Mae Clark, screen actress. It is an exquisite black lace restaurant dress, fashioned with a grace of line that shows to advantage the lovely form of the wearer. The dress, of the backless type, is trimmed with black sequins over a flesh foundation.

Last Waterworks

Link Is Completed

Fort Worth, Tex.—(UP)—Eagle Mountain dam, last and largest link in this city's \$5,000,000 water-supply and flood-control system, has been completed.

The extensive system of waterworks assures the city of an ample water supply for the next 100 years, prevents flood losses, and may one day supply water to float barges and freighters from Fort Worth to the Gulf via the Trinity river.

Out Our Way



STATE ASKED NEW EXCUSES

Harrisburg, Pa.—(UP)—Officials of the State Highway department have asked motorists not to give the same old excuses when stopped by patrolmen for violating the speed laws. The moss-grown explanations not only are an affront to the intelligence of the patrolmen, but are wearisome.

As some of the excuses which motorists have worn thin from constant repetition, they list:

"Why, officer, I never drive over 40 miles an hour!"

"My speedometer must be wrong. Won't you check it for me with the motorcycle?"

"Really, officer, I'm going to the hospital. My wife is sick."

"I have a dinner date, and I'm late now."

"What," incredulously, "was I going 50 miles an hour? This car runs so smoothly I didn't know I was going so fast."

"I have to get to the bank before it closes!"

"I thought you could travel as fast as you like when there's no one else on the road."

Religion Is Series of

Attitudes, Doctor Says

Houston, Tex.—(UP)—Religion, according to Dr. Horace M. Kallen, is a series of attitudes—fear, awe, love—that one generation transmits to another, and sometimes it serves as an opiate.

Dr. Kallen, noted New York psychologist and leading exponent of pragmatism, expressed that opinion in a lecture here recently.

When asked if he agreed with Karl Marx that religion is an "opium" for the people, he said:

"Religion arrives in times of crises, and often function when nothing else will. Religion serves as an opiate when you have lost something dear, because it helps you bear that loss."

"If you fear death it serves as an opiate on that dread. In calling it an opiate, however, you must think of the word opium

only in its effect and meaning, and not in its derivation."

Weddings and Divorces Decrease

Detroit—(UP)—Potatoes and tomatoes may be cheaper, but the young people of Detroit don't seem to be interested.

Statistics bear this out. In 1928 there were 17,940 marriage licenses issued by the Wayne county clerk. In 1929 there was but 12,411.

Divorces also have taken a slump from 9,033 filed and 4,630 granted in 1928 to 5,543 filed and 3,696 granted last year.

The depression is blamed. People, according to divorce attorneys, cannot afford to be divorced. Lawyers refuse credit and cash is scarce. So the smallest of pay checks offset any amount of incompatibility.

Prisoner Lives With Bullet in His Temple

Columbus, Ohio.—(UP)—Although William Elam, 35-year-old inmate of Ohio penitentiary, carries imbedded in his right temple a 32-caliber pistol shot, he suffers no ill effect.

Elam shot himself after slaying Miss Helen Miklos. The bullet entered his temple and lodged there. He was sent to the penitentiary in 1926 to serve a life sentence.

Doctors have examined him, but refuse to remove the shot, declaring death would be certain.

Man Owns Land Tract And Large Coal Deposit

San Bernardino, Cal.—(UP)—W. M. Radke is sitting on a fortune in coal, but thus far it has proved useful only as an inexhaustible supply of fuel for his kitchen stove.

Should Radke toast his shins 18 hours a day for the next 100,000 years—at a loose estimate—he wouldn't use up his coal. But he is anxious to turn some of the so-called "black gold" into bank notes.

Radke has staked a tract near here containing a coal vein experts say would last 25 years if

mined at the rate of 250 tons a day. Thus far he has been unable to interest a mining company, but he has hopes.

Asked to explain the existence of coal in this almost coalless country, Radke attributed the deposits to the San Andreas earthquake fault, which runs through the entire property. He thinks a giant upheaval of years ago laid open a canyon that became filled with vegetable matter which turned to coal.

University to Offer Newest Course in U. S.

Los Angeles—(UP)—The University of California at Los Angeles next month will become the only school in the country to offer a course in subtropical horticulture.

A faculty staff of 10 members will teach plant pathology entomology and irrigation. The course opens with the second semester, and the department will be known as the Branch of the College of Agriculture in Southern California.

The department is equipped with an 8-acre orchard planted in citrus fruits, specimen trees and virtually every subtropical plant that can be grown commercially in the United States.

Pajama Clad Man Arrested as a Vagrant

Indianapolis—(UP)—Clad only in pajamas and barefooted at 4 o'clock in the morning, police found Guy Burton, 22, walking along the street in a residential section several blocks from his home.

"What are you doing out here?" asked the police.

"Waiting on an interurban," replied Burton.

Falling a better explanation he was taken to police headquarters on a vagrancy charge and released on \$1,000 bond.

Winner and Loser.

From The Wheel.
"Say, Mike, I bought a set of balloon tires the other day."
"Sat so, Ike? I didn't know you owned a balloon."

MINNEAPOLIS JOBLESS HAVE ORGANIZED BARTER



It's just one trade after another in this Minneapolis store where jobless persons trade goods for goods without benefit of money. Arnold Fields (right) is shown trading a big saw for a supply of onions. Hundreds have joined this Minneapolis cooperative movement. (Associated Press Photo)

Bear, Sentenced to Die, Gets Full Pardon

St. Louis—(UP)—Mike, giant Himalayan bear, twice convicted of killing a pit mate and sentenced to die for the second offense, has been granted a full pardon by George P. Vierheller director of the St. Louis Zoo.

Some smaller black bear, was wounded fatally in a bloody battle with the refractory Himalayan recently. After an investigation Vierheller said he had concluded the fight probably was "just a

family quarrel" and ordered Mike released from solitary confinement.

Food Station Opened For Needy Moslems

Detroit—(UP)—A special free feeding station has been established for Detroit's needy Mohammedans to permit food to be served in conformity with the rules of the Koran. Lamb stew, rice and coffee will feature the menu.

Previously, certain members of

the sect had experienced hunger because most of the food contributed by the city did not comply with the rules of their religion. Many meats and vegetables were taboo because of the manner in which they were served.

Not Like Her.

From Karibaturenn.
Mrs. Brown: I saw a young man trying to kiss your daughter in the park last night.
Mrs. Green: Did he succeed?
Mrs. Brown: No.
Mrs. Green: Then it wasn't my daughter.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

SPEEDING DAIRY WORK

One dairyman has in operation a most ingenious automatic feeding device that saves half an hour to an hour of time at each milking. He uses a milking machine for his herd of 25 cows. His barn accommodates only 10 cows, so they are milked in shifts. As is generally true with dairymen, he insists that his cows eat the concentrates while being milked. But feeding in the usual way necessitated that he leave the milking, go around in front to feed one or two cows as he approached them in the string and then return to the milking. It all delayed the milking and prevented proper attention to the machine. He reasoned he should get as much of the feeding work done as possible before milking time. His feed room is in the loft over the cows; he constructed chutes of 1 by 12's from the bin above down through the ceiling. One chute is provided for each pair of adjoining cows. At a height of five feet from the floor he constructed a drum in each chute. The drum is like a windlass except it consists of 1 by 4's laid horizontally with spaces between them. It is operated with a crank. The spaces in the drum are so adjusted that two pounds of feed are allowed to pass at each quarter turn of the crank. A quarter turn to the right gives the cow at the right two pounds of feed; a full turn eight pounds. Any quantity in multiples of two can be fed. The turn of the crank to the left feeds the cow at the left. Below the drum is a small chute that carries the allotted feed down to the manger of each cow. He believes his device would be more satisfactory if the chutes were of metal instead of lumber. He would also make the large chute only eight inches wide instead of 12. But in spite of its defects he finds it most helpful.

PAPER WOOL BAGS

There is something new under the sun—a paper wool bag. The National Wool Growers' association reports that one company has perfected a paper wool bag which has stood the test of shipping. Marketing wool in all-paper containers is something many have visioned, but this is the first serviceable product to appear. It is the result of several years' experimental work. The new bag, the usual size and shape, has a netlike appearance, being woven from fine but strong paper twine. A special needle is required to sew it with paper twine. It is natural that wool manufacturers should endorse this step of progress. They have suffered heavily from loose sisal and jute fibers from the bag and the twine with which it is sewed. These fibers are difficult to detect when sorting wool, but show up plainly as defects in finished fabric. The Wool Growers' association notes that "In the past this has been a serious problem at the mills, second only to the difficulty formerly experienced when fleeces were tied with sisal twine." Bridging sisal and jute from wool handling, this all-paper marketing should eliminate much of the penalties inflicted on wools because of the constant threat of fabric losses from their presence.

AN EARLIER MELON

Watermelons of medium size, extra sweet and three weeks earlier than present varieties, are in store for home gardeners and melon growers of the Northwest, through the introduction from Russia of a variety new to this country. Prof. H. G. Zavoral of the University of Minnesota, brought the seed from Moscow when he returned from a year as livestock adviser to the Soviet government. Mr. Zavoral presented the seed to the Division of Horticulture at the Minnesota College of Agriculture, which grew it last year with very gratifying results. Dr. T. M. Currence and Prof. W. H. Alderman describe this melon as round, with thin rind, of medium size, and mottled. In addition to being deliciously sweet, it ripened about three weeks earlier than the Kleckley sweet melon planted in the same field. Grown on sandy soil, it was ready about August 15th. No seed of the melon will be available for general distribution during the coming year, but arrangements will be made for increasing seed stocks rapidly, particularly in the 1933 trials repeat the success of last season. The variety has not yet been given an American name, nor has its Russian name been ascertained.

MILK ON QUALITY BASIS

There is no one thing that will cause the milk producer to add milk houses, cooling tanks, and improve the conditions under which their milk is handled on the farm like the purchasing of milk on a quality basis. A plan of purchasing milk on a quality basis has been worked out by the dairy department of one state university, and has been in use for the last 18 months. This plan uses the methylene blue test and sediment test, and from these two tests a score is derived, which is reported to the farmer. The methylene blue accounts for 80 points of the score, and the sediment test for

20 points. When the farmer receives his score three times each week, and his total score is only 80, he knows that he lacks 20 points of scoring perfect, and his score card tells him whether he scored down on methylene blue or sediment. If the score cards are returned to the producer—promptly, he will be able to remember just how he handled his milk, and in most cases be able to account for any change in score. Where this system was in use, this past year, the producers improved their milk on an average of 20 points from April to October, as compared with the same time a year ago. Five cents more a pound butterfat was paid for the milk that scored over 90, and five cents a pound less for milk that had three or more scores below 75 in any payment period. Milk was paid for twice each month, and three tests were made on the patrons' milk each week. All milk which had off flavors, if accepted, regardless of score was paid for at the low price. By using the score card the producer has no difficulty in interpreting results, and when a better cooling tank is added, or a milk house is insulated, he notices an increase in his score. Such a system builds confidence and a real interest in better milk.

GET READY FOR LAMBING

Trim away the wool about the udders of the ewe flock before the lambing season starts. Young lambs often gather up a tag of wool and suck on it if a wool tag hangs down at the udder. These tags frequently cause serious stomach and bowel trouble. A good way to manage the trimming of udders is to set the ewe down and lean her body upon your left thigh while you do the trimming. With the ewe's head under your left arm she can be held securely and is not in a cramped position. To set a ewe down, place the left arm under her chin, reach under her body with the right arm and grasp her right hind leg above the hock. Draw the leg forward and under her, leaning against her body with the shoulder, and you will set her over on the rump gently and without struggling. Arrange the feeding and management of the ewe's flock so as to induce them to take moderate exercise right up to their lambing date. As the lambing time approaches use feeds that are slightly laxative in character, such as bran, and oil meal, in the grain ration and mangels, turnips or silage in the roughage. Too heavy a ration of hay during the 10 days before lambing is not advisable, which means that the fine-stemmed, well-cured alfalfa or clover hay, or even upland prairie hay that has been saved for the milk-producing season, should be given to them instead of the coarser, poorer provender which they have been wintered on.

PRODUCTION WITH CONDITION

We have been asked many times how we maintain our pedigreed Guernseys in such marvelous condition under the burden of years of heavy production, says a grower of the best. Especially are visitors amazed with our old foundation matrons—11, 12 years or over dropping calves regularly every 12 to 14 months, and making never less than 400 pounds of butterfat annually, with a good bit of that on twice-milkings. These old cows have the same beautiful bloom and fleshing that the heifers possess. A number of factors enter into surpassing condition accompanied by a most pleasing production and reproduction over the years. Given a Bang-free herd, then we look naturally first to the feeding! We use a mixture of the four common grains—wheat, corn, barley, oats—with a small quantity of bran added for lightening up the ration. However, the prime ingredients for this leavening purpose is dried beet pulp—20 per cent by weight of the total grain mix. It is mixed in after the grain is ground to proper consistency, and never ground with the grain. Then in this mixture of grain and pulp we add feeding time, according to the needs of the individual cow, a protein supplement made up from the four or five common high-protein meals—cottonseed, linseed, soy bean, corn gluten and peanut. Here we have a surprising feed. For roughage we use those two green feeds for maintaining heavy milk flow along with high condition—choice alfalfa hay and dried beet pulp. The alfalfa, green and bright, always is fed ground, the average cow receiving 15 pounds daily, divided into three feeds, morning noon and night, of five each. For the average cow, three and one-third pounds of the dried pulp is placed on top of each feed of the ground alfalfa.

THREE WAYS OF BUYING FEED

There are three ways of buying feed, one of the leading feed firms remarks. Price is misleading, books are unhelpful but also unhelpful of the manufacturer's proper guide. Results of the feed determine the profit you make from poultry, cows or hogs. That couldn't be any truer if ten college professors written it.

KEEP BREEDING DATES

At this time of year, in the midst of the breeding season for next fall freshening, every dairyman who is not now doing so should vow to keep a record of the breeding dates of his cows. Such a record should be kept for grades as well as pure-breds. The chief advantage in having the breeding dates is to enable the dairymen to anticipate closely when each of his cows will freshen. Few cows will miss their "due date" by more than a week. With the date you mind a dairyman can handle the cow accordingly, dry her off at the

ALSO MAINTAIN THEM

When better soils are made, legumes and livestock will make them.