

Hitch Your Wagon to a Star

The man who aims at a star will shoot higher than the one who aims at a bush, said Emerson.

Aim high in everything. Begin with your personal appearance because that is nearest you.

The man who aims to be distinctively well-dressed, giving intelligent thought to the matter, will likely hit the mark. On the other hand the one who aims to be only passable in appearance generally falls below that level.

Determine that you will reach the highest possible mark in appearance and wear.

Armstrong Suits and Overcoats

satisfy the requirement of distinction, style and wearing qualities at less cost than elsewhere. Look around and see. We welcome comparisons.

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ery inch thus obtained cut one-half point.

Color—(a) For every mixed kernel cut one-eighth point. Do not count more than four mixed kernels in any ear, as this number is sufficient to debar the ear from a score on color of grain. (b) For white cob in yellow corn, or red cob in white corn, cut five points (except in red cob varieties of white corn). For slight difference in color of cob, cut as per judgment of judge.

Uniformity of Kernels—Note whether kernels in all parts of the ear are uniform as to size, shape (both when viewed from the end and side of ker-

nel), color, indentation, etc., and whether the kernels in all the ears are similar to each other. For each ear with kernels not uniform cut one point.

Butts of Ears—The rows of kernels should extend in regular order over the butts and swell out about a medium-sized shank. For a poorly filled butt, in which kernels do not cover the end of the cob, cut one-half point. If kernels cover cob but are flat, shallow, and do not swell out beyond the cob, cut one-quarter point. For irregularity in kernels, cut one-eighth point.

Tips of Ears—Should be filled out

with straight, parallel rows of uniform kernels. For every exposed tip, full size of ear, cut one-half point; for less exposed tips and irregular kernels make smaller cuts.

Kernels—(a) Shape: Kernels should be slightly wedge shaped, with straight edges. A cross section of the kernel should be a rectangle, with thickness not more than one-half the width. For each ear with poorly shaped kernels cut one point. (b) Depth: Kernels should be long and in proportion to the diameter of the cob. For each ear with very short kernels cut one point.

Space—(a) Width of furrow be-

tween rows: For less than one-thirty-second inch, no cut; one-thirty-second inch, no cut; one-thirty-second to one sixteenth, cut one-quarter point; for more than one-sixteenth inch cut one half point. (b) Space between kernels at cob: For space to one-thirty-second inch or more cut one-half point. For smaller space make proportional cuts.

Stopped Him

"Do you think your father would like me as a son-in-law?"
"Yes, I believe he would."
"Oh, joy! I—"
"Papa and I never agree about anything, you know."—Cleveland eader.