

MOUNTAIN AGRICULTURE

Conducted by Mr. Robert F. Spence, Farm Demonstrator and Special Investigator

O. P. W. CLUB

The ice cream and pie social given by the O. P. W. Club Saturday, June 24, was a great success.

Everyone enjoyed the talk by County Agent Spence, and an account of Junior Week at Lexington by Lillian Hutchins.

The net proceeds were \$18, although there was not near enough ice cream. Everyone had the time of their lives, and are wanting another meeting like this one—only better.

Lillian Hutchins,
O. P. W. Sec.

JUNIOR CLUB REPORT

The Scaffold Cane Junior Agricultural Club met at Scaffold Cane, June 24, 1922, it being our regular meeting time. There were 19 club members and 90 visitors present, making a total attendance of 109. After the club program was given we had a splendid talk by L. P. Gabbard of Madison, Wis.

The club will meet July 8 for the purpose of making plans for the Club Camp at Brodhead, July 10 to 14.

Ora Viars,
Club Leader

CONWAY CLUB NEWS

The Hustlers at Conway met at the Conway schoolhouse Saturday afternoon, June 24. Fifteen members and a number of visitors were present.

Every member reported on his project, and all reports showed that the Hustlers had been busy. Plans were made to attend the club tent convention, and also to mow the lawn at the Conway schoolhouse. The girls will give the schoolhouse a thorough cleaning while the boys mow the lawn.

After the business had been transacted the club members practiced some club songs and yells, and everyone went home with the spirit to do and dare.

Gracie Maggard,
Secretary

JUNIOR WEEK—LEXINGTON

Junior Week was well attended—300 club boys and girls from all sections of the State gathered on the University Campus for a week.

Madison County Junior Clubs sent eight representatives. A. B. Strong, club leader of Scaffold Cane, accompanied the representatives to Lexington, as the County Agent was called to Lexington on Sunday night. County Agent Spence returned with his club members Saturday noon, reporting a successful week.

The County Agent and all his club members are rejoicing over the election of Starns Freeman as President of the Kentucky Junior Clubs. There are 25,000 club members in the State at present. Madison and Rockcastle rejoice over this election.

The entire week was a glorious success. The University has been brought nearer to the people because of this week.

SILVER CREEK JUNIOR AGRICULTURAL CLUB

Our representative, Roscoe T. Chestnut, to Junior Week at Lexington, returned Saturday, reporting a very enjoyable and profitable week. He will make a brief report of his trip at the community meeting at Silver Creek June 28.

The ice cream supper held on the church yard Saturday evening for the benefit of the club was attended by about 150. Proceeds of the supper amounted to \$16.65. Net profit \$8.81. This club is on the job; watch the progress.

Stanley Powell,
Club Leader

FARM BUREAU MEETING, SATURDAY

There will be a farm bureau meeting at Berea at 2 o'clock, Saturday afternoon, July 1, at Vocational Chapel. This meeting is the postponed meeting from last Saturday, which was interrupted by the sale of lots, which scattered the crowd.

The meeting next Saturday will be held, rain or shine, for it is important that the farmers of the Berea section take immediate steps to perfect a local branch of the Madison county Farm Bureau.

On the program for next Saturday there will be speakers who are thoroughly familiar with the Farm Bureau, and who will tell how it is to benefit the farmers of the county. E. P. Taylor of the organization department of the American Farm Bureau will be one of the speakers.

Geoffrey Morgan, Secretary of the Kentucky Farm Bureau Federation, who is assisting with the Farm Bureau in the county for the week, urges every farmer in the Berea district to attend the meeting next Saturday and to bring along their neighbors.

BRODHEAD CLUB CAMP

Madison and Rockcastle counties will have one of the biggest and best Junior Agricultural Club Camps in the State of Kentucky this year at Brodhead, July 10 to 14, inclusive. All club members are urged to attend this camp, club leaders are invited to attend as much as possible, both during the day and night program. There will be eight outside instructors, from different sections of the State, representing the State Department of Agriculture, State College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, U. S. Department of Agriculture, State Y. M. C. A., State Board of Health and others. This is to be a week of instruction, information, recreation and general uplifting for all the club members who attend.

The town of Brodhead and the Brodhead Fair Association are making arrangements to take care of from 150 to 200 club members. Brodhead is also taking an active part in the arrangement of the camp, furnishing band music and a number of things to please those who attend.

Each club member will bring 50 cents, which is to help pay for the cooks. They are also asked to bring a supply of food and a number of other things which are necessary for a successful camp.

The club members will arrive in Brodhead all day Monday. The first meeting for organization will be after the afternoon train runs. This will give everybody the chance to go from the station to the fair ground in time for supper and the general organization. There will be sufficient number of adult leaders to take care of all the members who attend. The cooperation of the Brodhead doctors makes us feel safe from sickness and accident.

With the cooperation of the parents, club leaders and all those who believe in educating the youth, Brodhead Junior Agricultural Club Camp will be the best and most successful camp in the State. Urge all the people who are interested to promote our Junior Club Camp.

PRODUCE REVIEW

Prepared by Swift & Company
Chicago, Ill.

The heaviest production of butter for the entire country so far the present season seems to have been the past week. Production from now on should show a gradual decrease, governed by the pasturage conditions. On account of good demand for current use and storage purposes, the market has worked slightly higher.

Production of eggs is normal for this season of the year. The consuming demand is not as heavy as previously, and the amount going to storage is about normal. Prices have shown some decline.

On account of demand being for fine stock, best prices are being paid for eggs from northern sections.

The movement of live hens continues heavy for this time of year and all markets are on a lower level. Spring chickens are moving in larger quantities and prices are working lower, which is usual for this season.

June 23, 1922.

GINGINNATI MARKETS

Hay and Grain

Corn—No. 2 white 60½@67c; No. 2 yellow 60½@66½c; No. 3 white 65½@66c; No. 3 yellow 65½@65½c; No. 4 white 65½@65½c; No. 4 yellow 64@65c; No. 2 mixed 64½@65c.
Wheat—No. 2 red \$1.19@1.20; No. 3 \$1.16½@1.17½; No. 4 \$1.11@1.14.
Oats—No. 2 white 40@40½c; No. 3 38½@39½c; No. 2 mixed 38@39c; No. 3 mixed 36@37c.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry

Butter—whole milk cream extra 38c; centralized cream 36c; firsts 30c; fancy dairy 25c.
Eggs—Extra firsts 22½c; firsts 21c; ordinary firsts 19c.
Live Poultry—Broilers 1½ lbs and over 43c; fowls 4 lbs and over 22c; under 4 lbs 20c; roosters 12c.

Live Stock

Cattle—steers, good to choice \$7.50@8.50; fair to good \$6.50@7.50; common to fair \$4.50@6.50; heifers, good to choice \$8@8.75; fair to good \$6@8; common to fair \$4@6.00; cows good to choice \$5@6; canners \$2@2.50; stock steers \$6@7; stock heifers \$5@6.
Cales—Good to choice \$10@10.50; fair to good \$8@10; common and large \$4@7.

Sheep—Good to choice \$3.00@5.00; fair to good \$2@3; common \$1@1.50; lambs good to choice \$13@13.50; fair to good \$8.50@13.
Hogs—Heavy \$10.00@11; choice packers and butchers \$11.05; medium \$11; common to choice heavy fat sows \$7@9; light shippers \$11 pigs (110 pounds and less) \$8@10.85.

What is the Farm Bureau?

"The Farm Bureau is a voluntary co-operative association having for its object the well being of agriculture, economically, educationally and socially. Its purpose is to assist in making the farm business more profitable, the farm home more comfortable and attractive and the community a better place in which to live. It seeks to perform in an organized way certain essential activities which cannot be accomplished through individual effort."—J. W. Coe, Secretary, American Farm Bureau Federation.

How Watches are Affected.

A strange phenomenon, due, according to scientific authorities, to still unexplained magnetic influences, has for a whole month been observed daily in London. Watches and chronometers have been stopping suddenly. It has been useless to take them to the watchmaker, who could not detect the trouble nor remedy it.

After the lapse of an hour or two, however, the watches begin going again, and all that is needed is to set them at the right hour.

The Fruit It Bears

By JAMES W. MORTON

Executive Committeeman of the American Farm Bureau Federation



"The American Farm Bureau Federation, though still an infant, has an enrollment of something like one million paid-up members. When you remember that it took the Grange almost one hundred years to reach the million mark, you will understand what a precocious youth it is.

"The American Farm Bureau Federation is directed and controlled by farmers through a Board of Directors, consisting of one official from each state and an additional representative from each twenty thousand members or major portion thereof, and by an executive committee consisting of three members of the Board of Directors from each of the four regional districts of the United States. All of the officers and directors must be actually engaged in farming. The American Farm Bureau Federation represents the various agricultural associations. It does not aim to replace any other organization, but includes among its membership representatives of all farm organizations. The Federation encourages community organization and co-operation.

"The American Farm Bureau Federation is not a political organization. It believes that the safeguarding and promotion of agricultural interests is vital to the public welfare, and that these interests can best be protected by the united action of all, regardless of factional or political differences.

Farm Bureau Not Political.

"The American Farm Bureau Federation is free from political entanglements. Whenever an officer or director becomes a candidate for state or national office he must immediately resign his office in the American Farm Bureau Federation.

"The American Farm Bureau Federation, the state farm bureau federations and the various county farm bureaus represent only a nominal investment on the part of any one individual. The entire upkeep of the county farm bureaus and the state federations in the American Farm Bureau Federation, uniformly apportioned, costs the farmer less than one cent an acre on his land. This includes federal, state and county appropriations and membership fees.

"One-half to two-thirds of the finances necessary to support the county agent movement comes from public funds appropriated to maintain the agricultural extension work carried on through farm bureaus, but no public funds go to the support of the state federations or American Farm Bureau Federation. The American Farm Bureau Federation depends entirely for its support upon funds provided through the individual Farm Bureau membership fees, of which it receives not to exceed fifty cents per member. The farmer has been taught by the county farm bureau the great advantages which come to them through organization. He demands that his interest be effectively represented at the council tables of the nation, and he is willing to make proper financial provision for such representation.

Judged by Accomplishments.

"Judge the worthwhileness of the Farm Bureau from the following statements. Surely an organization with only two years in which to work can be proud to write its name below such accomplishments:

"The American Farm Bureau Federation secured endorsement of 46 states for organizing farmers into effective working Farm Bureaus, county, state and national.

"The American Farm Bureau called national community marketing conferences on grain, live stock, fruit, dairy products, cotton and wool.

"The American Farm Bureau appointed a committee of 17, which worked out a National Grain Marketing Plan, now known as the United States Grain Growers, Incorporated.

"The American Farm Bureau Federation appointed a committee of 15 which formulated a National Live Stock Marketing Plan.

"The American Farm Bureau Federation appointed a committee of 11 to work out a National Dairy Marketing Plan.

"The American Farm Bureau Federation appointed a committee of 21 to work out a National Fruit Marketing Plan.

"The American Farm Bureau Federation appointed a committee of 10 to develop a uniform Vegetable Marketing System.

"The American Farm Bureau Federation appointed a committee of 25 to develop the co-operative wool pools, which handled 40,000,000 pounds of the 1920 clip in 10 states.

"The American Farm Bureau Federation endorsed the American Cotton Growers' Exchange plan for the co-operative marketing of cotton.

"We assisted in securing regulation of packers and grain exchanges by supporting federal central measures.

"We have directed national attention to agriculture's legislative problems and secured favorable attitude toward appointment of farmer-minded men to high places in councils of the nation.

"We have gained confidence of the public in the farmers' ability to handle their business in an organized way and in a manner that serves the best interests of the nation as well as the farming industry.

"We have established a taxation service and outlined a definite policy for justly collecting federal revenue.

"We have gathered and shipped to Europe 700,000 bushels of farmers' gift corn, and saved from starvation thousands of children.

"We have conducted county farm bureau hearings all over America and presented the farmer's own case to Congress and the public.

"Accomplishments? Has there ever been before a period of two years in which so much has been done for farmers, as these things which have been conceived, fostered and brought to pass by your Farm Bureau?"

HOME DEPARTMENT

Conducted by the Home Economics Department of Berea College

RECREATION IN THE HOME

People should plan for entertainment in the home as regularly and faithfully as they plan for dinner or sleep at night. In every home a certain time should be set aside for play and recreation.

The hour after supper is perhaps the best time to do this, but whatever the hour it should be kept as free from other duties as possible. It should be time for family talk, singing, games, music and laughter. The constant grind of daily duties will eventually bring wrinkles and dejection, and will drive away the inclination to indulge in wholesome fun and laughter. In other words, it hastens old age. Fun and laughter in abundance are as essential to joy and happiness as are food and clothing, and provision should always be made for them.

Young parents should take time to plan something for the play hour, and as soon as their children are old enough to assist in making plans they should be given the opportunity. As the family grows older all should have a part in this. It is just as important for a child to know how to make home life happy as it is to make a living; and the only way he can learn is by doing. The time taken from other duties for planning the play hour will always be well spent.

What should go into the plans for this glad hour of the day?

1. Family singing. A lot of people don't sing because they know almost nothing to sing, and they don't know because their parents didn't sing with them and teach them. There are numerous songs available which everyone should know. "Old Kentucky Home," "Old Black Joe," "Swanee River," "Carry Me Back to Old Virginia," "America," "Annie Laurie," "Star Spangled Banner," and hundreds of others, including religious songs and old ballads, and negro melodies. Much attention should be devoted to singing not only for the sake of singing but also to teach children what and how to sing.

John F. Smith

HERE IS IDEAL PHILOSOPHER

Happy Man Gets Rid of Troubles by the Simple Process of Burning Them Up.

"By George, but this is a fine day!" exclaimed one man as he met another on the street.

"Yes, so it is," was agreed. "You are looking very happy this morning."

"Happy? I haven't been so happy in three months."

"What has occasioned your happiness?" was asked.

"When my mail came in an hour ago it brought to me a coal bill, a bill from the grocer, a letter from my landlord raising my rent, and a doctor's bill two years old. Also a notice that my taxes had not been paid and a gas and electric light bill."

"It was enough to fairly crush one and I can't see how you can be happy."

"Why, it is a very simple thing. All I had to do was to put the bills in the fire, and forget all about their arrival. Yes, sir, it is a mighty pleasant day. When you have trouble on your mind the best way is to burn it up."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Strictly Biz.

"Party just asked to be directed to a lady barber."

"After a flirtation, I suppose?"

"No, this was a bearded lady."

Question.

"My rubber plant is ailing."

"Well?"

"Should I take it to a druggist or a florist?"

2. Plays and games. It is just as necessary for a child to play as it is for him to sleep. If children cannot have plenty of entertainment in the home they will finally seek it elsewhere. When fathers and mothers begin making it a part of their day's business to play more with their children home will have a new meaning and a new attraction for them.

3. Story-telling. There are hundreds of fine, wholesome stories suitable for telling at the fireside for the entertainment of the entire family. Every man and boy of the countryside knows quite well the character of stories that men commonly tell when they get together. The more vulgar the story the more popular it is with many. An excellent way, and the only effective way, to drive out the evil stories is to overcome them with good ones.

4. Instrumental music. Every child should learn how to play some kind of musical instrument, and should be glad to add his bit to the music in the home. Nothing adds more to the joy of the home and the friends who call than good instrumental music. If a child has opportunity and means to take music lessons he should do so; but if these are lacking he should learn how to play anyway. In many homes instrumental music is thought to belong to girls only; but the boys need to share this also. The common instruments are: organ, piano, violin, banjo, guitar, mandolin, harp, flute, fife, cornet. One may be able to entertain friends and make good music for the home on any one of these instruments even without expensive lessons.

Too much time cannot be devoted to recreation in the home. One of these days a lot of parents will wake up to find that the chief reason why young folks leave home early is because there is almost nothing there to attract them. When parents see to it that home is the place not merely for eating and sleeping and working but also for having plenty of music, laughter and good times the young folks will be quite willing to remain and be contented.

John F. Smith

FOUND BALLAST LOST WEIGHT

How Ship Captain Discovered Properties of What Are Known as the "Barking Sands."

Fifteen miles from Waimea, Kauai, where Captain Cook first landed on Hawaiian soil, are a line of wind-swept sand hills called the Barking sands. When dry, the wind on the sands makes them rustle like silk; to stamp on them brings forth different cadences; while to slide down them produces sounds like a dog barking.

For many years the problem of this phenomenon remained unsolved until the captain of a sailing vessel, one day, used the sand for ballast. Sailing out to sea, his ship became unmanageable against the wind. On examination, the captain found that his ballast had greatly reduced in weight. Further examination revealed the presence of minute cavities in the sand granules.

The captain had filled his ship's hold with water-soaked sand. When the moisture evaporated, nothing was left but the hollow grains, which were too light for ballast.

The injection and ejection of air into and out of the cavities are supposed to produce the curious sounds.

Why He Was Jovial.

"Hooray!" exclaimed Mr. Crosslot. "We're going to have a long, hard blizzard!"

"Why should that cause you to rejoice?" inquired his wife.

"Cook can't possibly leave till it's over."

Southern Agriculturist

NASHVILLE, TENN.

The Giant of the South

Its immense popularity is due not only to the fact that every line in it is written for Southern farm families by men and women who know and appreciate Southern conditions, but to the practically unlimited personal service that is given to subscribers without charge.

Every year we answer thousands of questions on hundreds of different subjects—all without charge. When you become a subscriber this invaluable personal service is yours. That is one reason why we have

375,000 Circulation



It is largely the way you feed and not so much the season that is responsible for the eggs you get. Feed for eggs when the mercury goes down and you will get eggs.

Grains furnish much material to make yolks, but not enough for an equal number of whites. Hens can't keep the egg basket full unless they are fed a balanced ration.

Purina Chows Make More Eggs

Because they make the largest possible equal number of whites and yolks.

Purina Poultry Chows when fed as directed are guaranteed to produce more eggs or money back. If you want more eggs see us.



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