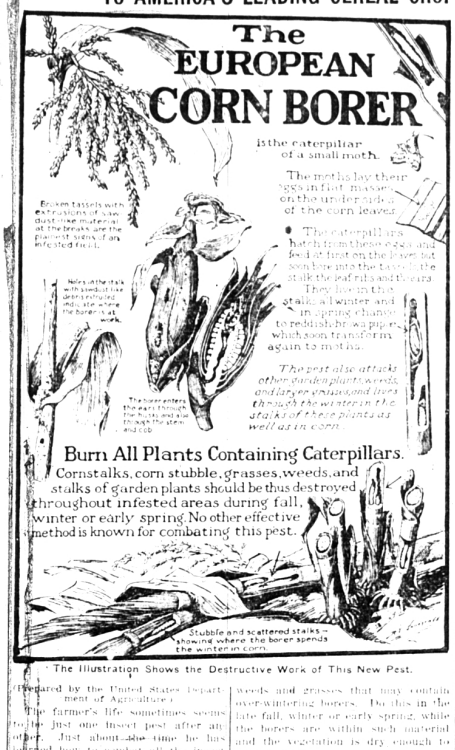
EUROPEAN CORN BORER IS BIG MENACE TO AMERICA'S LEADING CEREAL CROP



The Illustration Shows the Destructive Work of This New Pest.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The farmer's life sometimes seems to be just one insect pest after another. Just about the time he has learned how to combat all the insect pests in the United States and learns how to take things easy for a spell, somebody manages to import a few new varieties of crop trouble from foreign shores. This time it is the European corn borer that is going to cause the farmer to lose sleep.

The European corn borer probably is the most injurious insect pest that has yet been introduced into this country, according to entomologists of the United States department of agriculture in Farmer's Bulletin 1046. Unless immediate and effective measures are taken to exterminate this pest it seriously threatens the future of America's greatest cereal crop. Already it is known to exist in an area of 500 square miles in Massachusetts and 400 square miles in New York. Its rapid spread to the entire country is possible. It frequently destroys from one-fourth to one-half of the corn crop in infested fields in Massachusetts.

How Borer Injures Corn.

All parts of the corn plant, except the fibrous roots, are tunneled by the larvae or borers. Their most damaging work is done in the stalks and ears, which they partially or totally destroy. They usually enter the upper end of the stalk, near the base of the tassel, and tunnel upwards for a short distance before tunneling down the stalk. The tassel is so weakened by this damage that it breaks over before maturing. Much pollen is thus lost, and grains fail to form normally on the ears. These broken tassels, with outpourings of sawdust-like material at the breaks, are sure signs that the European corn borer is getting in its deadly work.

Many times the borers enter near the junction of the leaf and stalk. Any small hole with sawdust-like material coming out of it indicates the presence of borers. Several borers frequently work in one stalk, reducing it to a mere shell. The nutriment to the developing ear is cut off by this injury. The stalk is weakened, and eventually breaks.

Some of the borers leave the stalk and enter the ears through the husk and also through the stem and cob. Here they feed upon the immature grain and tunnel the cob. The injury to the ears and stalks is further increased by a soft rot which often follows the work of the borers and reduces the interior of infested plants to a decaying, putrid mass with an objectionable odor.

Two Generations Each Year.

There are two generations of the European corn borer each year. They are continuously damaging the corn in infested fields from before tasseling time until winter stops their activities. They remain as nearly full-grown borers within their tunnels throughout the winter and resume feeding in the spring.

The chief danger to the nation's corn crop lies in the possibility of borer-infested plants being transported into sections where the borer does not already exist. To prevent this all plant quarantine laws must be strictly enforced with regard to plants likely to be infested.

Quarantine measures must be supplemented by careful clean-up operations in infested areas. Destroy all plant material likely to harbor borers.

Burning Most Effective.

In infested areas burning has proved the most effective means of destroying the borers. Burn all of the previous year's cornstalks, corn stubble, crop remnants, stalks of garden plants, weeds and grasses that may contain overwintering borers. Do this in the late fall, winter or early spring, while the borers are within such material and the vegetation is dry enough to burn readily.

Under the most favorable circumstances the burning of infested plants will require considerable labor and expense, but it must be remembered that the insect seriously threatens the corn growing industry of America, and that radical and effective measures must be adopted to control it.

To be prepared to combat the European corn borer successfully when it invades your corn field write the division of publications, U. S. department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., for Farmers' Bulletin 1046, "Forewarned Is Forearmed."

MANY PLANTS ATTACKED

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Not satisfied with threatening America's great corn crop, the European corn borer feeds on many other valuable crops as well as weeds. Department of Agriculture entomologists say further investigations probably will show that other plants are infested. Where corn is not grown, or in the vicinity of badly infested corn fields, the borers have been found feeding on the following plants:

Swiss chard	Redroot, pigweed
Oats	Lambs quarter
Beets	Foxtail grass
Spinach	Lady's thumb
String beans	Apple of Peru
Potatoes	Thistle
Tomatoes	Dock
Beggars' ticks	Wild hemp
Purslane	Goldenrod
Spurring rush	Burdock
Dahlias	Ragweed
Chrysanthemums	Horseweed
Gladiolus	Crab grass
Geraniums	Pand grass
Timothy	
Barnyard grass	

MAKE CONTAINERS UNIFORM

Cans, Jars and Other Receptacles Should Be Standardized—Advertisement in Itself.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the first essentials to satisfactory marketing arrangements is standardized products. Cans, jars and other containers should be uniform in pack, appearance, quality, and condition. Every container which is fully up to the standard represented by the label or brand will then be an advertisement in itself and often a guaranty to further purchases.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Better farming, better marketing mean better living on the farm.

* * *

Crops will not be fed by the plant-food that goes down the stream.

* * *

A rank growth of weeds becomes an asset when plowed under before they make seed.

* * *

A repair kit for mending breaks in harness will save many trips to town in rush times.

* * *

Too many plants to the foot of row is just as bad as weeds. Keep the plants thinned.

CALIFORNIA FARMERS CONDUCT EXTENSION CONFERENCE IN AUTOS

Remarkable photo showing over 2,500 automobiles that brought people to the big picnic held at the United States experimental farm at Davis, Cal. This big farm has a school for scientific agriculture and stock raising.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

An extension conference traveling in automobiles is an idea from the West.

At the close of the annual meeting of the California experiment station at Davis and the agricultural college at Berkeley, the agents from 34 counties and the assistant agents, the county agent leader and his assistants were joined by 94 farmer delegates representing the county farm bureaus of the state. The entire party, comprising 131 people, spent seven days traveling by automobile from Berkeley to Riverside. The delegation passed through 11 counties, 9 of which have farm bureaus and 8 of which have resident county agents. In counties having agents the agents occupied the leading car and conducted the party to interesting demonstration work. Short stops were made at which the county agent of the farmer on whose ranch the demonstration was being conducted, explained the method and results.

Some Things Seen.

Noteworthy things seen were poultry and bee demonstration work at Santa Cruz, stock spraying at Salinas and Lankershim, the Jim Jeffries and "Lucky" Baldwin ranches in Los Angeles county, fire fighting apparatus at Santa Paula, seed bed preparation at the Camarillo ranch, pruning of apricot trees, citrus pruning, the orange as well and cultivation practice in Orange county, spraying demonstration in walnut orchard, citrus and selection and pruning engine.

Meetings were held each night at the farm bureau center in the county the party was visiting. The resident county agent explained in detail the work under way in the county and farm bureau members discussed subjects in which they were interested. The delegates considered the advisability of a state farm bureau federation and recommended to the county farm bureaus that such an organization be formed at a later date.

The party was entertained by the local farm bureau at dinner and supper at almost every county passed through, while in southern California the visitors were repeatedly met at county lines by committees of women, and boxes of oranges were liberally poured into the automobiles. The trip closed, after covering 967 miles, with a banquet at the mission inn at Riverside. "Sights" were included in order to attend the work of the conference.

Benefits From Trip.

The farmers participating were unanimous in approval of the plan. The automobile cost was met by the college of agriculture and the farmer delegates paid their own miscellaneous expenses or it was met by their farm bureaus. As to the practical value of the demonstration and farm practices observed the whole tone of county agent work in the state was improved. Farm bureau officials returned home with an enlarged outlook, the county agents say demonstration and organization work under a variety of conditions, and the people of the counties visited were given an enlarged conception of the state and its local extent of the work.

While such an extended trip is possible only where roads are highly improved, the idea seems to be an excellent one. Department of agriculture officials believe and similar or less ambitious trips doubtless could be planned in a number of the states with real value to the extension organization and work.

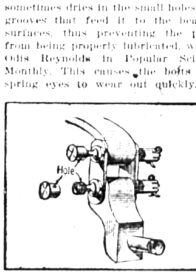
IRON OUT FENDER DENTS

The greatest care must be taken in straightening out dents in the fenders, if the parts are not to assume a battered appearance. The only satisfactory method is to remove the fender and get it on the bench. Beneath it should be placed a block of wood cut to fit snugly the curve of the fender. Then the dents can be pounded out with comparatively little injury to the finish and general appearance of the parts. Incidentally it is a good plan to use a leather mallet for this work or to cover the head of an ordinary hammer with a number of thicknesses of cloth.

DO AWAY WITH OIL TROUBLES

Method Advocated for the Proper Lubrication of Automobile Spring Bolts Shown Here.

Where hard oil is used as a lubricant for automobile spring bolts, it sometimes dries in the small holes and grooves that feed it to the bearing surfaces, thus preventing the parts from being properly lubricated, writes Otis Reynolds in Popular Science Monthly. This causes the bolts and spring eyes to wear out quickly. A way is illustrated whereby this condition may be remedied successfully by adopting oil cups for thin oil.



Using Thin Oil in Hard Grease Cups.

Drill a hole large enough to allow the oil to be poured in through the cap and threaded portion of the bolt as shown in the illustration. Then turn the cap half way around, thus completely closing the hole.

TO FIND CARBURETOR LEAKS

Excellent Plan Is to Immerse Suspected Part in Hot Water and Watch for Bubbles.

An excellent way to locate suspected leaks in the carburetor float is to immerse the part in hot water. In this way any gasoline in the interior will be vaporized and will force its way out of the hole, which may be located by watching for the bubbles to rise. The float should, of course, be removed from the water the instant the bubbles appear.

HOME GARAGE FLOOR SPACE

Absolute Minimum Will Be Found to Be Nothing Less Than Twelve by Twenty Feet.

In planning the home garage, remember that for a single car the minimum floor space will be 12 by 20 feet if you purpose doing any work on the vehicle in its shelter. Also these dimensions do not allow room for either a work bench or for storage space, they are simply the irreducible minimum.

BE CERTAIN VENT IS OPEN

A Little Attention to This Important Matter Will Frequently Save the Driver Annoyance.

Remember that gravity and vacuum feed gasoline systems have to have a vent in the tank which is in or around the filler cap. Look for this occasionally and run a wire through it to make sure that it is open. If it is not, you will have engine troubles that may puzzle you and take a long time to trace.

USE FOR SANDPAPER BLOCK

Motorist Will Find It Handy for Cleaning Up Punctures in the Inner Tubes.

Motorists who do their own tire repairing will find it well worth while to tack a piece of sandpaper to a cylindrical block of wood three inches in diameter and a foot long. For cleaning up punctures in inner tubes it is often handy to have small, flat or rounded sticks of wood wrapped with sandpaper.

NEW VERSION OF SPORTS STYLES

Just what will happen next to sports in many gay and brilliant colors, clothes is a fascinating subject for speculation. The only wonders in silk have intrigued them into beautiful evening dresses and other unusual frocks have lent their charm. All sorts of materials from leather to crepe, fashion with the coming of spring, wonders if they can depend upon silk to do designs for the most modish publics. Chances seem to remain nothing considered error, and there are sports clothes and sports clothes, some of them for actual sports wear and some of them merely versions of sport styles.

For actual sports wear coats and dresses of the fashion of the pictures. It starts at about an heavy cotton and silk and cut on bouyish lines. Scarce wide enough and pulled tight to fit at the front with flaring sleeves enough to give the impression of a cape that projects at top of the back. Cape features. The sweater and sweater jacket is used in designs that extend beyond the edges of the sleeves appear entitled to more service and cost dearly. It took authority stripes than any other garment. One to hold a sash of the same material as of the new short sports models seen. the dress to this design, but it is here pies the center in the group of three and underpins its presence by finish. sports costumes pictured here. This ing perfectly a smart and comfortable is a very popular model and is made sports dress.

At the left of the picture is very handsome suit reveals a plaited skirt of silk in which is plain satin stripe and a crepe stripe alternate the satin stripe in white and the other in light green. The jacket of white taffeta, has an old pattern on the collar and cuffs and forming a border at the bottom, has the clinging zone in green silk tassel. Straighten covers the narrow and defines the pocket, provides a stylish and beautiful ensemble.

Right in every make the unusual style of the right of the picture. It starts at about an heavy cotton and silk and cut on bouyish lines. Scarce wide enough and pulled tight to fit at the front with flaring sleeves enough to give the impression of a cape that projects at top of the back. Cape features. The sweater and sweater jacket is used in designs that extend beyond the edges of the sleeves appear entitled to more service and cost dearly. It took authority stripes than any other garment. One to hold a sash of the same material as of the new short sports models seen. the dress to this design, but it is here pies the center in the group of three and underpins its presence by finish. sports costumes pictured here. This ing perfectly a smart and comfortable is a very popular model and is made sports dress.

For Youthful Wearers

©Western Newspaper Union

It takes considerable discrimination to choose suits for girls who are not quite grown up or for those who are grown, but still in their teens. It is not half so simple a matter as it seems, to express youth by varying the cut and finish of garments just enough to take them out of the young woman class and place them in the young girl company. Generally, in suits, this is accomplished by making coats vague as to fit and simple as to line and by following current fashions as becomes youth at a distance. The two suits presented in the picture are examples of good designing to meet the needs of the miss from fourteen to eighteen, and they are recommended for young women who affect youthful styles, providing their figures are girlish enough to suit these models.

Jersey cloth serge, diveiyn or any of the standard suitings will make the smart suit shown at the left of the picture successfully, but the firmer weaves appear to be the best choice for misses' suits. This one is of beige colored serge trimmed with rows of narrow silk braid to match and insets of navy blue taffeta. The skirt is noticeably wider than those in vogue for older women and is gathered in at the waistline. Five short bands of braid in rows at each side simulate pockets. The coat in this suit hangs from the shoulders in lines that are straight at the front and a little flaring at the sides and back. In this particular suit a deep cape collar replaces the small turnover that is so youthful, worn with a tie of silk, for the young girls. But a smaller collar would not submit an array of taffeta such finishes this one. The braid on the sleeves is put on in rows but not in straight lines and a curved inset of taffeta is placed above it. The sleeves are especially good.

Dark blue serge makes the chic suit with bloused coat, at the right of the picture. Narrow braid in two rows finishes the collar, the sleeves and the skirt of the blouse. Silk cord and round buttons account for the finishing in the best way and form a finish for the closed flaring sleeves. The collar in this suit is the style best liked for girls.

Julia Bottomley

Satin Floor Cushion.

Big floor and divan cushions are covered with colored satin, in a tone to match the room furnishings, and are finished with double ruches of the fabric. Two colors are used, one on one side, the other on the other side of the cushion, and the double ruche shows both colors.

DOCTOR URGED AN OPERATION

Instead I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Was Cured.

Baltimore, Md.—"Nearly four years I suffered from organic troubles, nervousness and headaches and every month would have to stay in bed most of the time. Treatments would relieve me for a time but my doctor was always urging me to have an operation. My sister asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before consenting to an operation. I took five bottles of it and it has completely cured me and my work is a pleasure. I tell all my friends who have any trouble of this kind what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—NELLIE B. BRITTINGHAM, 609 Calverton Rd., Baltimore, Md.

It is only natural for any woman to dread the thought of an operation. So many women have been restored to health by this famous remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after an operation has been advised that it will pay any woman who suffers from such ailments to consider trying it before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

It is easier to doubt a rumor than it is to stop the truth.

"CAN I BE CURED?" SAYS THE SUFFERER

How often have you heard that sad cry from the victim of disease. Perhaps the disorder has gone too far for help, but oftener it is just in its first stages and the pains and aches are only nature's first cries for help. Do not despair. Find out the cause and give nature all the help you can and she will repay you with health. Look after the kidneys. The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body and when they fail in their work of filtering and throwing off the poisons that constantly accumulate in the system, everything goes wrong. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney and bladder troubles and their kindred ailments. They will free your body from pain in short order. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. In three sizes, sealed packages. Money refunded if they do not help you.—Adv.

A man seldom regrets the things he doesn't say.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

More men are ruined by prosperity than by adversity.

INCREASE WEIGHT AND VITALITY WITH PHOSPHATE

Nothing Like Plain Bitro-Phosphate to Put on Firm, Healthy Flesh and to Increase Strength, Vigor and Nerve Force.

The average person is beginning to realize more and more that the lack of physical strength and nerve exhaustion (frequently evidenced by excessive thinness) are the direct cause not only of the failure to succeed in life's struggle for the necessities of existence, but also for the hardships in one's social aspirations. Compare the thin, sickly, angular frame with

At the seaside too, the plump well-rounded figure is most admired.

the well rounded form which is usually accompanied by the bloom of health and vigorous vitality.

That millions of people are conscious of this handicap is evident from the continued appearance in newspapers and magazines of many suggestions proposing various tonics, food or medicine or exercises, either of which might or might not be appropriate for a given case.

Authorities, however, agree that healthy nerve tissue is absolutely essential to a strong, robust body and mind. Weak nerves, while indicated by a multitude of different symptoms, more immediately and generally result in nervousness, sleeplessness, irritability, depression, etc., which conditions gradually consume the healthy flesh, leaving ugly hollows, a flat chest, bony neck and scrawny arms and legs.

Our bodies need more phosphate than most of them are able to extract from the foods we eat nowadays, and many opinions affirm that there is nothing which may be taken into the human system that so effectively supplies this deficiency as the inorganic phosphate known as bitro-phosphate and sold by good druggists everywhere.

The essential phosphoric food elements in bitro-phosphate assimilate by the nerve cells, should soon produce a pleasing change in nerve strength and hence increased vitality and strength. With the feeling of nervousness, sleeplessness, lack of energy, etc., lifted, normal weight with its attractive fullness and ruddy glow of health replaces the former pictures of skin and bones.

CAUTION:—Although Bitro-Phosphate is unexcelled for the relief of nervousness and attendant disorders, owing to its tendency to increase weight, one should watch the scales while taking it unless it is the desire to put on flesh.