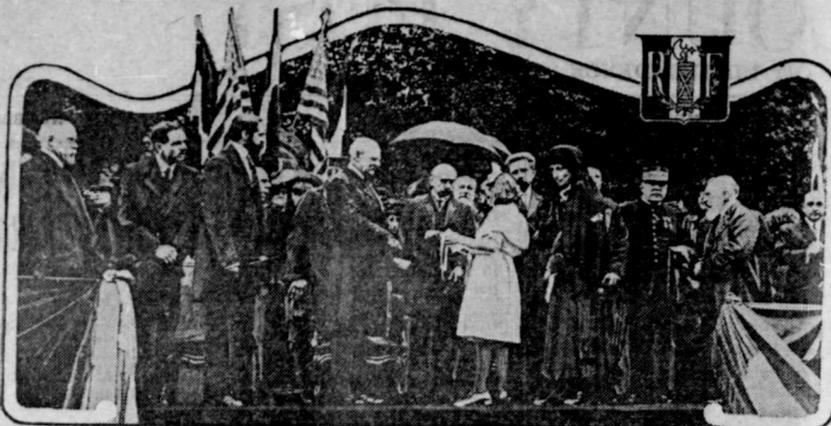


Celebration of the Fourth of July in Paris



A young girl reading to American Ambassador Hugh Wallace the thanks to America of the children of France, during the celebration of the Fourth of July in the Jardin des Tuileries, Paris. Marshall Joffre may be seen at the right.

View of the Bread Line in Soviet Russia



At the further end of this line of people is the entrance to one of the Russian communist restaurants. These popular places, called "Stalorns," have been created for the distribution of rations. Men, women and children stand in line for food in all sorts of weather.

Kissing Relic of St. Anne for Healing



During the novena at the Church of St. Jean the Baptiste in New York, many pilgrims, like the one here pictured, kissed the relic of St. Anne, to be cured of ailments.

War on the Wasteful Garbage Can



A group of prominent New York women under the leadership of Deputy Commissioner of Markets, Mrs. Louis R. Welzmillier, have launched a campaign against the wasteful garbage can as a direct blow against the high cost of living. The president of the Society of Restaurateurs is here, showing them some of the good food collected from the garbage cans of careless households.

IS WIRELESS OPERATOR



Miss Elizabeth May Rhodes of New York city who has just returned from Europe. She is the first American woman wireless operator to go to sea in that capacity.

HONOR CHINESE WOMAN



Mrs. Lee Cheen Guan of Singapore, is the only Chinese woman decorated with the Order of the British Empire. She received it for war services to the British Red Cross.

PRODUCTION OF SORGHUM URGED

Keen Demand for Sugar Substitutes Favors Growth of Crop in Every State.

YIELD STEADILY INCREASING

Inquiries Still Greater Than Supply Despite High Prices Which Range From 90 Cents to \$1.50 Per Gallon—Two Varieties.

A marked increase in the production of sorghum sirup is indicated by reports received by the United States department of agriculture, which has been engaged in a special campaign to induce greater production of this crop because of the keen demand for sugar substitutes.

Yield Has Increased.
At the beginning of the world war the annual yield of sorghum sirup in the United States was approximately 13,000,000 gallons. This has increased steadily until for the past year it was approximately 30,000,000 gallons. The average yield of sirup per acre has been about 100 gallons, but the fact that this figure can be increased is indicated by the department's experiments, in which more than 400 gallons per acre have been produced in some localities.

In urging increased plantings to sorghum the department's experts point out that despite the increasing yields the demand is still greater than the supply, as shown by the price for sirup,



Patch of Sweet Sorghum Stripped and Topped, Ready to Be Cut for Sirup Making.

which has ranged from 90 cents to \$1.50 per gallon, and in a few cases even higher.

Grown in Every State.
There are abundant opportunities for increasing the sorghum production, the experts say, since this crop can be grown in every state in the Union with the possible exception of Maine. In the northern states it is necessary to plant early-maturing varieties of sorghum. "Early Amber" and "Polgers" are among the varieties recommended by the department, which is prepared to supply inquirers with full information regarding the cultivation of this profitable plant.

ROTTED MANURE PREFERABLE

Its Mechanical Condition is Improved by Organic Matter Being Broken Down.

Manure loses much of its plant food in the process of rotting. Its mechanical condition, however, is much improved, because there is a great deal of the coarse organic matter broken down. Much of this will be lost through decay, and the percentage of mineral plant food remaining may be greater per ton of manure in the rotted than in the fresh condition. These facts make rotted manure preferable for truck crops where quick results are desired and where a large amount of manure is used, says F. L. Duley of the University of Missouri college of agriculture. Too heavy applications of fresh manure may often burn plants, especially during dry seasons. The coarse organic material keeps the soil open and reduces its capacity to retain moisture. However, there is too much loss of plant food in rotting and it is advisable to apply manure as soon as possible.

OBTAINING PROFITS IN PIGS

More Money Made in Maturing Animal Early Than Otherwise—Skimpy Feed is Wasteful.

Profit comes not in how little we can keep the pig on, but in how much we can get him to eat of a balanced ration. The younger the animal the more thoroughly it digests its food. Therefore, mature pigs early. The six months' 200-pound pig costs one-half the 200-pound eighteen months' pig.

LOOK FOR INJURY TO TREES

Painting Wounds Caused by Mice and Rabbits Will Help to Heal—Bridge Grafting Is Good.

Go over the orchard and look for rabbit and mouse injuries to trees. Sometimes painting the wounds with white lead or grafting wax will help the trees to heal quickly. Bridge grafting over the wounds will also often bring the trees through.

POULTRY FLOCKS

FOOD PRODUCTS FROM FOWLS

On Average Farm Poultry Furnish About 10 Per Cent of Meat for Family Use.

A large proportion of the poultry products of this country are produced on general farms. Nearly every farm has its poultry flock. The average American farmer reserves about three dozen eggs a week for family use and about 50 fowls are consumed by the family during the year. These food products can be secured absolutely fresh, which considerably enhances the value of this contribution from the farm, says the United States department of agriculture. Of the meat furnished by the farm to the operator and his family, poultry constitutes about 10 per cent.

A small flock of poultry can be kept on the farm at little cost. The fowls find scattered grain about the farmstead and on the adjoining grain fields after harvest. Garden refuse and kitchen waste are usually available for them. They also feed on insects and worms. In many cases the farmer's wife and children find pleasure in caring for the flock.

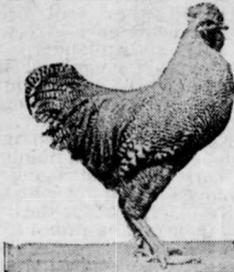
STEW OR SELL ALL ROOSTERS

Male Bird Does Not Aid in Production of Eggs and Should Be Disposed Of in Summer.

Farmers lose many millions of dollars annually from bad methods of producing and handling eggs. Much of this loss is preventable, because it is due to the partial hatching of fertile eggs, which have been allowed to become warm enough to begin to incubate.

You can help save the loss due to blood rings by keeping the male bird from your flock after the hatching season is over.

The rooster does not help the hens to lay. He merely fertilizes the germ of the egg. The fertile germ in hot weather quickly becomes a blood ring, which spoils the egg for food and market. Summer heat has the same



Hens Not Running With Rooster Produce Best Eggs for Market and Preservation.

effect on fertile eggs as the hen or incubator.

After the hatching season is over, cook, sell, or pen your rooster. Your hens not running with a male bird will produce infertile eggs—quality eggs that keep best and market best.—United States Department of Agriculture.

CLEAN CONDITION OF FLOCK

Boards Under Roosts Make It Easy to Remove Droppings Daily—Little Sand Helps.

To keep the flock in a clean and sanitary condition dropping boards should be provided and roosts above them. This makes it easy to remove the droppings each morning and helps greatly to keep the house free from objectionable odors. A little sand sprinkled on the dropping boards after each cleaning will make the cleaning easier.

HOMEMADE HOPPER IS HANDY

Joint of Stovepipe and Wooden Box Make Convenient Device for Feeding Dry Mash.

An easy way to make a hopper for feeding dry mash to poultry is with a joint of stovepipe and a wooden box, 10x10x4 inches. Set the box on the floor and hang the stovepipe from the roof so that it is about 1/2 inch from the bottom of the box. Fill the pipe with the dry mash. It will feed down into the box as the chickens eat it out.



Gather the eggs twice daily.

Market the eggs at least twice a week.

Keep the eggs in a cool, dry room or cellar.

As food there is nothing better to supply protein and mineral matter than eggs.

Trees with good-sized tops and out in the open so that air may circulate freely about them, are a tired hen's idea of paradise. Fix up some open sheds if you cannot have trees.

GOVERNMENT PLANES SOLD BELOW COST

Portland Is Leading In Aviation Service on the Pacific Coast.

Government planes are being sold to the people at much less than it cost to produce them.

It will not be long until even towns of 500 population will arrange for an aviation field where planes can land, and many towns of this class will have several machines.

Today the world's broad highway is in the air. England for centuries has spoken of the sea as the world's great highway, but Americans have at last turned the sky into a speedway.

Portland is leading in aviation on the Pacific coast. The leading business men and financiers have interested themselves in establishing reliable air service out of Portland.

The Oregon, Washington and Idaho Airplane Company, Inc., is capitalized for \$200,000.00. President, Julius L. Meier; Vice-President, Natt McDougal; Secretary, Chester G. Murphy; Treasurer, Prescott W. Cookingham. Directors: Emery Olmstead, J. B. Yeon, A. D. Charlton, Edward Cookingham, Watson Eastman, J. C. Ainsworth. Manager, Victor Vernon; Assistant Manager, Howard C. Charlton.

The Company has sub-agencies with operating fields throughout the Northwest. It employs nine pilots, including the Manager and Assistant Manager, fifteen mechanics, three general helpers, one bookkeeper and one stenographer. On Lewis & Clark Field there are thirty-two planes, the property of the Company, twelve of which are in operation and always ready for flights.

There are three privately owned planes, which are housed and cared for on the field.

The Company has conducted flights of long duration throughout the Northwest. The Company began flying operations November 11th, 1919, and has been heartily supported and patronized by the public. From November 11th, 1919, to July 1st, 1920: Flights made, 4,240; Hours flown, 735; Mileage covered (miles), 51,450; Passengers carried, 2,734.

This record exceeds California's aerial accomplishments, which has been the boast of this coast.

On June 15th, 1920, the Company inaugurated the Astoria and Seaside Flying Boat Service, carrying passengers to and from both these points.

The distance from Portland to Seaside is 120 miles and five flying boats are used exclusively for this service. Up to August 1st, 1920, forty-eight passengers have been carried on this run. Numerous parties of from three to six passengers have been carried in one day, some for round trips. This week completes the eighth week of this service without one failure.

The service has been so conducted regardless of weather conditions through rain, storms and fog. It is the purpose of this Company to build up similar airplane transportation runs throughout the Northwest.

Lewis & Clark Field ranks as one of the best equipped fields in the United States. As soon as the small towns awaken to the fact that planes can be bought just as cheaply as good automobiles, landing fields will be dotted all over the state. The landing field will easily and soon become more of a center of interest than the railway depots ever were.

Little ducklings seem to make every effort to get into their drinking water and get wet, and when wet they chill quickly and loss follows.

Frequently several hens and a small incubator can be started at the same time and the incubator chicks divided up among the hens to brood.

From 50 to 80 per cent of the chicks hatched die before they reach maturity. This loss can be greatly reduced by proper feeding and care.

Chicks should be fed four or five times a day during the first week so that they may secure plenty of nourishment without over-eating at one time.

The number of duck farms in this country is increasing, because of a widening of the market for young ducks, and this sort of poultry raising is growing more popular.

SCOUTS INVITED TO MADRID.

Boy Scouts of Spanish-American countries have been invited to send delegates to a boy scout convention in Madrid in June.

The invitation comes from the National Council of Explorers of Spain, and the idea of the convention has the support, it is stated, of King Alfonso and the Spanish government.

Defense of the Spanish language in America is one of the subjects to be considered at the convention.