

SUCCESSFUL FARMING.

BY S. M. CHILDERS.

The farm and what it takes to be a farmer and some of the necessary steps to be taken to learn how to become a successful farmer.

First, the farm is composed of so many acres of land, more or less, ranging from five acres to as many as a person may be able to own. To be a farmer means a great deal. To be a successful farmer requires years of study and labor. Farming is not like most other trades and professions that a man can learn or complete his profession in two or three years. We learn something new in farming every year. To be a farmer takes patience and perseverance. We can not be successful farmers and expect to wear our best clothes all the time, with our standing collars and our shoes shining. We are compelled to lay them aside except on special occasions; we are not compelled to be slouchy and slovenly just because we are farmers, for the farmer has a right to be proud of his profession, if any one has, for upon the farmer the world depends. Did you every think of it, that without the farmer no other trades or professions could exist? But the farmer could get along without them. But with them we all move along together in harmony and with more happiness and love than if we did not have other trades and professions. The boys seem to want to take to shops more than to the farm, especially in this school, and I can't understand why they should, for I believe that above all other professions the Indian boys should learn to be good farmers and know how to make their living from the mother earth. They nearly all have good land and could learn to make their living on a farm if they would stay with it for two or three years, besides it would be more healthful for them all.

To be a farmer one must learn to be neat in all work, keeping everything in its place, and allow no one to have to clean up after the farmer. Do your own cleaning and then we can always get a job of clean-

ing up after some of the shop people. This last named cleaning would not be relished by any farmer, for, as a rule, the farmers have all they can attend to in the barn and on the farm.

To be a successful farmer, one must always keep an eye open for the proper seasons for planting the different crops and we must know how to cultivate and care for the different crops and we should know their value in dollars and cents after they are made.

A field that is turned out to rest is like a human being. If it is not kept busy raising crops, it is sure to get into mischief by growing weeds with which to seed the useful acres. Why should a farmer pay taxes on idle land? The only way to avoid so doing is to keep the land busy. The idler is sure to get into some mischief and, perhaps, into the calaboose. The way to avoid these misfortunes is to keep busy. If a man refuses to work, make him work; if a field will not produce a crop, fertilize it and make it yield paying crops.

THE PAWNEES.

The following facts regarding the Pawnee Indians are taken from the report of their Agent, Mr. G. I. Harvey:

The census taken June 30th, 1902, shows the population of the tribe to be, males 306, females 332, total 638, an increase over last year's census of nine. Children between 6 and 16 years 182, children between 5 and 18 years, 210. The enrollment for the year in schools was as follows:

Pawnee training school 143; enrollment in other schools 40; total 183.

The average attendance of the children at this school with an enrollment of 143 was 139. Nearly \$1000,000 was paid to them by the Government during the last fiscal year. The acreage cultivation by the Pawnees was larger than in recent years, 60 acres now being under cultivation, and mainly in corn.—[Indian Leader.

She—Why do they call a battleship "she" do you suppose?

He—I suppose because there are so many arms about her.—Ex.