

LIVE STOCK

REMARKABLE RACE BY HORSE

Castor, Morgan Gelding, Finishes Long Endurance Contest With Clean Speed Record.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In a 300-mile endurance contest with horses of the purest Arabian breeding, "Castor," a Morgan gelding bred by the United States department of agriculture at its Middlebury, Vt., Morgan horse farm, was the only horse with a clean speed record at the end of the fourth day of the grueling contest. "Castor" won third place for speed at the end of the contest, notwithstanding the fact that he fell in the deep sand on a bad bit of road, injured his nose, and made the last five miles in a walk. This achievement is an indication of what has been accomplished by the department of agriculture in the rehabilitation of the Morgan breed during the few years since the work was undertaken.

The race was from Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., to Camp Devens, Mass., largely over unimproved roads. The purpose was to stimulate interest in the breeding of cavalry mounts throughout the United States. A majority of the horses entered were Arabians. One was a crossbreed that had seen overseas service and was the first horse to pass successfully through quarantine at Newport News. Two were Morgans, bred at the department's farm. The veteran of overseas service, "Bob," owned and ridden by Colonel George, led the field at the beginning of the race, but was taken out before the finish. The two Arab-



Castor, the United States Department of Agriculture Morgan Gelding Which Recently Made Such a Remarkable Record in a Long Distance Race.

hans to finish ahead of the Morgan after his accident were Rustem Bey and Ramla.

Maj. C. A. Benton (retired) was one of the judges, acting as the representative of the bureau of animal industry.

COST OF HORSE BLEMISHES

Defects Cannot Always Be Prevented, but One Bad Spot Will Prove Expensive.

A horse market report from one of the Western selling points says: "When present, blemishes take off up to \$50 or even more from the price of first-rate animals of the same type." Blemishes can't always be prevented, but it is good business to try to prevent them, for, as can readily be seen, one bad spot in the makeup of a horse may mean the difference between profit and loss on him. Outside of precautions to prevent injury the only safeguard against blemishes is to breed only sound mares to sound stallions. Sometimes a colt will be curly or otherwise defective, in spite of all that can be done to avoid such weaknesses, but that is no argument against trying to produce only the good ones.

ADDITIONAL FEED FOR PIGS

Scalded Middlings, With Milk Added, Placed in Shallow Trough Is Fine for Porkers.

When the pigs are about three weeks old they will want to eat more than the milk they can get from their mother. A small shallow trough should be placed where the sow cannot get to it. Scald some middlings, stir and pour in some milk. Put into the feed about a tablespoonful of molasses. Drive the little pigs carefully over to the trough. They will get the odor from the molasses, put their noses to the feed, lap it and begin to eat.

PROPER QUARTERS FOR PIGS

Animals Should Be Kept in Dry Pens and Fed in Clean Troughs—Prevent Chilling.

Pigs should always be kept in dry, clean quarters and fed in clean troughs. They should not be allowed to run out in cold rain or allowed to become chilled in any way. Sows running through filth and then being suckled will often cause pigs to scour.

PLAN FOR SMALL FRAME HOUSE

Makes Comfortable Dwelling and Is Inexpensive.

HAS ATTRACTIVE EXTERIOR

Design for Home That Will Appeal to the Builder Who Wants Room for Large Family at Low Cost.

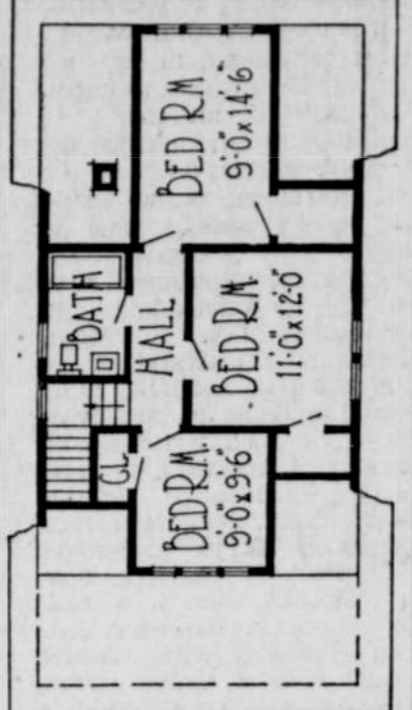
By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building for the wide experience paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Home builders may be placed in two general classes. In one class are those who build a home because they want a place that has an exterior that pleases them, and is arranged inside to suit their ideas of what a home should be. In the other class are those who have an eye to the future; they build a home that will be the most easily saleable should the occasion require. Consequently, the latter select designs for homes that will meet the needs of the greatest number of people.

During the last ten years many thousands of frame houses have been erected that have what might be termed a "standard" room arrangement. These houses contain either six or seven rooms, all arranged after a manner that has been found to best employ the available space. From this statement, it might be inferred that the exteriors are "standard" also; that all of these houses look alike. That is a mistake, for architects by altering the roof lines; changing the designs of the porches and by adding a dormer window to this one, and changing its location in the next one have planned rows

rooms and on the second floor three rooms and the bathroom. The entrance at one end of the porch leads into a reception hall, on one side of which are the stairs to the second floor and on the other, connected by a double cased opening, the living room. This room, while not large, is big enough to provide a comfortable sitting place. It is practically square, being 13 feet 3 inches by 13 feet. The dining room, also connected by a double opening, is 11 by 14 feet. The double openings



into the dining room and hall make the living room appear larger than it is and take away the sense of smallness that a room closed off would have. The dining room is attractive and cheerful, made so by the bay, which has two good-sized windows. At the rear of the dining room is the kitchen, 9 by 12 feet, which has a large pantry. At the side of the dining room is a bedroom, 9 feet 6 inches by 14 feet. The three bedrooms upstairs all are well lighted and well ventilated. Each room sets into a gable, one at each side of the house and the other at the



of such houses that are exceedingly dissimilar in outward appearance. Accompanying this article is a story-and-a-half frame house that has a "standard" floor plan. But its exterior is different from most of those that have this interior layout. Its steep pitched roof, extending over the porch, the gables on either side and over the dormer, and the projecting roof rafters all make this house "individual." Then there is the unique combination of plain siding, shingles and the touch of

front. All are connected by a short hall, opening off of which in the center of the house at the rear is the bathroom, located conveniently to every bedroom. Each of the upstairs bedrooms has a closet, while there are two more downstairs, one in the entrance hall and one in the bedroom.

The house has a full basement, that is, a basement extending under the whole of the structure. Its concrete walls should be finished with a cement plaster coat, and the floor should be of concrete. The basement provides a place for the heating plant, with an inclosed fuel room adjoining. Other rooms may be partitioned off for fruit and vegetable storage and to provide places for storage.

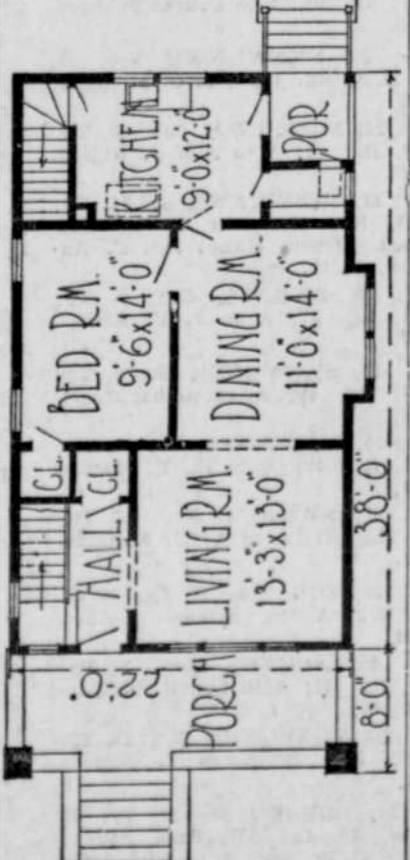
This is one of the most economical of houses to build. It will be noted by the floor plans that the foundation walls have only one "jog," that for the dining room bay; also that there are no fancy exterior features that are costly. At the same time it is a commodious, convenient and good-looking home.

During the coming building season there will be many thousands of homes erected in the United States. In every city and every town, and in the rural communities there are not enough homes to accommodate the families living in them. This is an unprecedented condition, and one that has enabled the owners of homes to demand rents that seem out of proportion to the size of the investment in these homes. Still the head of the family is confronted with the necessity of paying what is demanded, or build himself a home.

When the building season opens those who expect to build this spring or summer will find that contractors already have many building jobs. To meet this condition it is a wise policy to select the home design now and engage the contractor. Then when the time comes to build there will be no delay and no disappointment. Every person who expects to build a home next season should make his plans at once.

Liable to Fade Out.

"You manage to keep in the public eye." "Yes," said Senator Sorghum; "but every now and then I experience a strange fear that the public is about to wink."



The size of this house is 22 feet by 38 feet, but it contains seven good rooms and bath. Consequently, it is a house that can be set on a narrow lot, and at the same time provide accommodations for a family larger than the average. On the first floor there are four

EX-KINGS EYE DANUBE STATES

Federation Is Formed on Paper by Plotters in Switzerland.

DETAILS ARE NOT COMPLETE

Exiled Rulers, Seeing the Hopelessness of Their Cause, Now Center All Their Plotting on One Great Scheme.

Berne, Switzerland.—From "the playground of Europe" of before the war, Switzerland has become "the plotting ground of Europe" of after the war.

And all of this plotting may now be summarized in one general end—"the constitution of a Danubian confederation."

To the credit of the Swiss it must be said they resent in the extreme degree the abuse that is now being made of their country and their hospitality by the exiled rulers and statesmen of erstwhile empires and states, but they are as helpless in the matter as they are innocent.

Keeps Everybody Busy.

While they cannot keep their little country from being converted into an incubator, however, they can at least try to keep the plots being brooded therein from actually hatching, and the Swiss secret service, together with its gendarmes, its policemen, its detectives and its public officials generally, are putting in quite a few sleepless nights to this end.

Now that the gradual readjustment of Europe has left no doubts in the minds of certain exiled rulers, like ex-King Constantine of Greece and some of the former rulers of German states, of the hopelessness of their cause, all of the plotting in Switzerland has come slowly to center on one great scheme, a scheme that is not only considered possible, but that is considered by many of the great minds and authorities of Europe as being absolutely imperative and inevitable.

This is the constitution of a Danubian federation to replace the old dual monarchy, and which, according to its backers, is the only thing that can insure the life of the half-dozen or more states into which the old Austrian-Hungarian monarchy has been divided.

Vital and Imperative.

Whether this Danubian federation has its center north of the Danube with what is left of Hungary and Austria as a basis or whether it has its center south of the Danube with Serbia

and Roumania playing the leading role; whether it be monarchical or republican in form, together with half a dozen other possibilities or ramifications, are generally considered unimportant. All that is regarded as vital and imperative is that such a confederation be constituted and that it be organized in full harmony with and support of the allies.

Hungary and German Austria, as they will exist when the peace conference finishes its work, will be dead states—their own people and statesmen admit that. Poland and Czechoslovakia are merely gambling bets. But Serbia and Roumania are considered as the two big future bets of south central Europe.

On the other hand, there are just as many supporters and just as many plotters in Switzerland who would like to see Vienna regain some of its past

Coal Car Rams Into Man as He Is Bathing

Bay City, Mich.—Telford E. Hill, manager of the Mueller Chicory company's plant, was taking a bath in his home adjoining the plant when a freight car crashed through the house and against the wall of the bathroom. The wall fell, and a coal car came in view.

There had been two cars standing on the short switch. When the train crew attempted to place more cars there they evidently forgot about them, and the cars were sent through the bumper right into Mr. Hill's bathroom.

glory as the center of the new Danubian confederacy; Budapest is equally well represented, while there are plenty of others who can demonstrate from a dozen standpoints, why Warsaw is inevitably destined as the future great center of middle European life.

UNIQUE CEMETERY TEACHES LESSON

Exhibit at Montana State Fair Sent People Away Thinking.

EPITAPHS DRIVE HOME TRUTH

Greater Convenience and a Larger Measure of Comfort in the Farm Home the Big Lesson Conveyed by Miniature Graveyard.

Washington.—It was a neat little country cemetery, much like most little country cemeteries, yet there was something queer about it. There was the arched gateway and the customary weeping willows by it. The clipped hedge was like most cemetery hedges. The tombstones were about the average run of tombstones. But, withal, there was something queer—even shocking. Then you discovered what it was. These were truthful tombstones. Consoling platitudes—"Too pure for earth," and that like—found no place. Instead, there were such epitaphs as these: "Mother—walked to death in her kitchen;" "Sacred to the memory of Jane—she scrubbed herself into eternity;" "Grandma—washed herself away;" "Susie—swept

out of life with too heavy a broom."

The people who saw that cemetery—and there were thousands of them—may have been shocked for the instant, but they came away with the thought that one might be better for seeing such a cemetery. For, you see, it was a miniature cemetery, three feet square, and it was part of an exhibit at the Montana state fair. Such levity with the most solemn thing that mankind knows could not be justified merely on the theory that the things said were true—but those who saw it came away with the belief that it was justified by way of keeping just those things from being true. And that was the purpose of the exhibit, placed there by the agricultural extension department of the State Agricultural college of Montana. It was meant to emphasize the need for home conveniences, for lack of which many a farm woman has gone to her grave before her time.

Drive Truth Home.

There were other exhibits designed to drive home the same hard truth. One was a model showing a bleak farmhouse on a bare hill. At the bottom of the hill ran a little stream, and by the stream were barns and cattle. Struggling up the hill toward the house with two heavy pails of water was a bent old woman. And the legend was: "Convenient for the cattle—but not for mother." Then there was a farmhouse with the water supply as it should be, the woman in the yard sprinkling her flower beds with a hose. And the inscription read: "Convenient for mother—and the cattle, too." Another model showed a kitchen as it should be, and another, a kitchen as it should not be. And there was the legend: "A long-distance kitchen shortens life."

The lesson taught by the exhibit is one that the state agricultural colleges and the United States department of agriculture are trying to teach by every means at their command—greater convenience and a larger measure of comfort in the farm home.

CALIFORNIA RICE DOES WELL.

New Agricultural Industry Produces Crop Worth Millions of Dollars.

Washington.—In eight years the Sacramento valley of California has developed a new agricultural industry, rice growing, which this past season has resulted in a gross production estimated to be worth approximately twenty-one millions of dollars. This showing is the result of research carried on by the bureau of plant industry of the department of agriculture. Following experiments by the bureau covering three years, the first commercial rice crop was planted in 1912. The value of the 1919 rice crop in California will probably be several millions greater than that of wheat and peaches, both of which are commonly thought of as relatively large crops in that state.

EGGS DROPPED FROM AIRPLANE UNBROKEN



Postmaster Chance of Washington, D. C., taking cartons of unbroken eggs from a bag of mail dropped via parachute from a mail airplane flying over the capital from College Park, Md.

CROP VALUES TRIPLED

Production for Year 1919 Broke All Records.

Worth Almost Three Times as Much as Average for Five-Year Period.

Washington.—The value of crops produced in the United States this year is nearly three times greater than the average annual value during the five years preceding the outbreak of the European war, according to the report of the secretary of agriculture. "On the basis of prices that have recently prevailed," says secretary, "the total value of all crops produced in 1919 is \$15,873,000,000, compared with \$14,222,000,000 for 1918; \$13,479,000,000 for 1917; \$9,054,000,000 for 1916; \$6,112,000,000 for 1914; and \$5,829,000,000 for the five-year average, 1910-1914. These values represent gross production and

Funeral Held for Cat, Pet of New York Woman

Lenox, Mass.—Funeral rites over a cat here were attended by all the employees on the summer estate of Mrs. Carlos de Herodias of New York, and the feline's "remains" were buried on the estate in a metal casket. Hyacinth, a Persian cat, said to have cost \$6,000, was greatly treasured by Mrs. de Herodias, and when it died at her home in New York the owner had the body borne here in a special automobile truck.

not net returns to the producer. The value of live stock on farms in 1919 was \$8,830,000,000, compared with \$8-

Not Net Returns to the Producer.

"This increased financial showing, it is again necessary to emphasize, does not mean that the nation is better off to that extent or that its real wealth has advanced in that proportion. Considering merely the domestic relations, the true state is indicated rather in terms of real commodities, comparative statements of which are given in foregoing tables. The increased values, however, do reveal that the monetary returns to the farmers have increased proportionately with those of other groups of producers in the nation, and that their purchasing power has kept pace in the rising scale of prices."

Aged Fiddler Plays.

Fremont, O.—"Rat" Gould, champion oldtime fiddler of America, celebrated his eightieth birthday anniversary with a dance in the Mutual Aid hall in Bellevue. "Rat" furnished the music. Old-fashioned dances were revived.