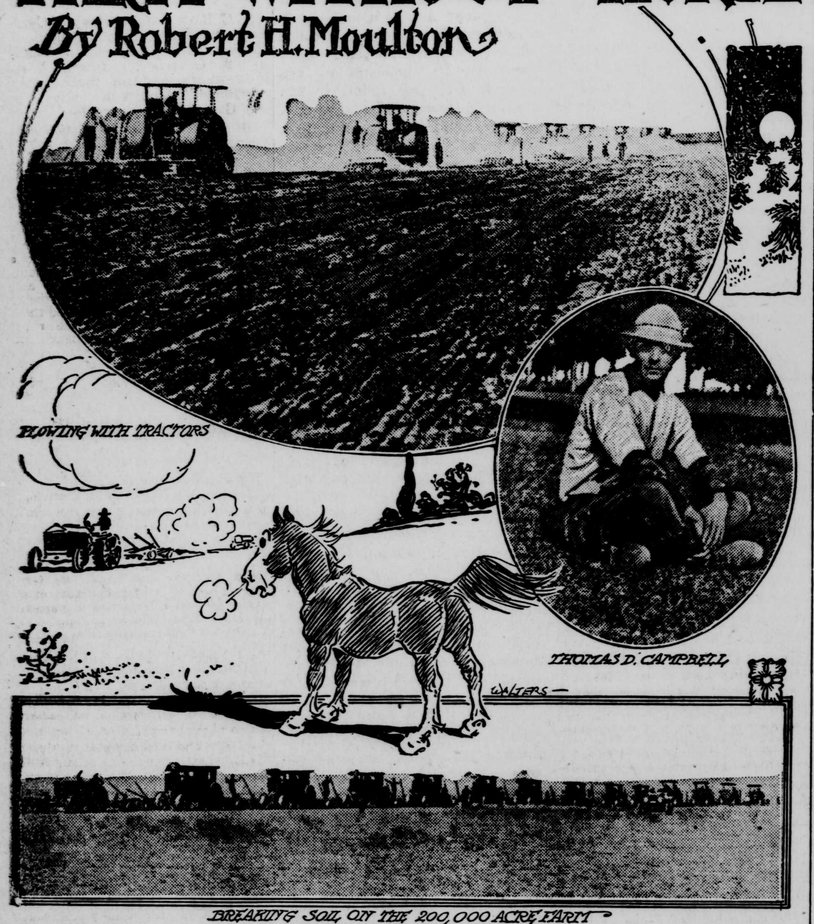
200,000 ACRE WHEAT FARM WITHOUT A HORSE

By Robert H. Moulton



BREAKING SOIL ON THE 200,000 ACRE FARM

FARMING 200,000 acres is certainly a man's-size job. But doing it without the use of a single horse is something else again. Yet, preposterous as it may sound, this feat is actually being performed by a Montana man, Thomas D. Campbell.

This huge farm, probably the largest in the world, is a direct result of the government's efforts to stimulate the growing of wheat during the last two years. The farm is devoted entirely to wheat, and if it produces somewhere around the country's average of 28 bushels per acre, which is practically certain, it will add approximately 5,656,000 bushels to the 1919 wheat crop. At the government's guaranteed price of $2.26 cents a bushel, this represents the tidy sum of $12,656,000. Of course all this will not be net profit. But there should be enough left, after all expenses are paid, to make the venture worth while.

Thomas D. Campbell is the man who conceived the idea of the world's largest wheat farm, or any other sort of farm, for that matter. Originally of Grand Forks, more recently of Los Angeles, Cal., and now a resident of the Crow Indian reservation in Montana, where he stands an excellent chance of being elected chief of the Crows, Mr. Campbell has astonished the wheat growers of the country, as well as a lot of other people, by the vastness of the enterprise under his management.

It was during the summer of 1917 that Campbell first thought of raising wheat on a large scale on unused Indian lands, and wrote to the Indian bureau at Washington, outlining his plans and asking how to proceed to lease some of the tracts. He was courteously informed by sundry obscure clerks in the department that it couldn't be done. They cited certain rules and regulations and laws to prove their assertions.

This had the same effect on Mr. Campbell that a red rag does on a bull. The word "impossible" only makes him the more determined to do what he sets out to do. So he decided to try the men higher up and the result was a long telegram to President Wilson. Almost immediately came back a reply saying that the president was much interested in the project and had refegred it to Secretary Lane of the interior department, who would give the matter his personal attention.

The upshot of the matter was that a week or two later Mr. Campbell was in the presence of the secretary of the interior. The first thing the secretary asked him was what kind of a contract he wanted.

"Any kind," was the reply, "just so I get a chance to raise a lot of wheat.

"What do you want for yourself?" asked the secretary.

"Nothing," Campbell replied. "I am willing to enroll with the dollar-a-year men if the government finances the project, and if I finance it myself all I want is a chance to break even."

That certainly made a hit with the secretary. He saw that he was dealing with a real man, so he asked him why he didn't make it 200,000 acres instead of the 20,000 he had asked for and added:

"Could you handle that many acres?"

"Certainly," replied Mr. Campbell, "only it will require more capital than I had figured on."

Secretary Lane said he thought that could be arranged and told Mr. Campbell to go ahead and draw a contract. The contract was drawn and in due time bore the signature of Secretary Lane, all the bureau chiefs and Mr. Campbell. The Indians, of course, were well taken care of under the terms of the contract. They will receive one-tenth of the crop during the first five years and one-fifth of the crop during the second five-year period at the end of which time the lease expires.

The next step was to finance the project, so Mr. Campbell hurried to New York, presented himself at the offices of J. P. Morgan & Co. and sent in word that Secretary Lane had asked him to call on a matter of business. Whether Mr. Morgan had received advance information of Mr. Campbell's coming or not is unimportant. The fact remains that he was immediately invited in.

Mr. Morgan listened while Mr. Campbell told his story. At the end of the story Mr. Morgan asked how much money would be required.

"Five million dollars," replied Mr. Campbell without batting an eye.

"Very well," said Mr. Morgan, "you may have it. And if that isn't enough, as much more will be available."

And so the 200,000-acre wheat farm came into existence, with Mr. Campbell as president of the Montana Wheat Farming corporation and general manager of the whole project.

But about the absence of horses from the farm.

All of the work is being done with tractors. Last fall, when the first ground was broken, there were fifty monster machines at work tearing up the prairie sod. This spring others were at work. They plowed on the average one acre a minute for the working time. A record was made on one day of 1,880 acres turned and broken. All the seeding, harvesting, etc., was also done by tractors, and then, of course, there are the thrashing machines. Hence the absolute uselessness of horses about this place.

One of the first problems Mr. Campbell had to solve was the number of various kinds of machines that would be required to do the work on the entire farm. He solved this by dividing the farm into units of 5,000 acres and then allowing a certain period for each operation—such as plowing, harrowing, seeding, cutting, thrashing—on each unit.

The 5,000-acre unit also has another use. Mr. Campbell, as active as he is, couldn't reasonably be expected to personally oversee work on 200,000 acres of land throughout the season. So each unit is put in charge of a competent farm manager, with a general foreman and a crew of men. Each unit also has its group of permanent and modernly-equipped buildings. It is a gigantic proposition any way you take it.

WHY DESTROY YOUR FRIENDS?

Agriculturists Make Tremendous Mistake When They Wage War on Certain Types of Birds.

In the suburbs of one of our cities recently a man was arrested for shooting 83 robins and two cedar wax wings. When we consider that each year the people of the United States pay a toll of one billion dollars to insects, the reason for protecting our native birds is apparent.

Some birds feed almost entirely on the seeds of weeds, others on field mice and others on small rodents. Hawks and owls are considered outlaws, and the average citizen wants to shoot them if he can. It has been estimated that each hawk or owl kills on an average a thousand mice a year.

A recent examination of the stomach of a cedar wax wing (cherry bird) revealed 100 canker worms. In the stomach of a scarlet tanager were found 630 gypsy moth caterpillars. With the continued wanton destruction of native birds, successful agriculture would become impossible and the destruction of the greater part of food vegetation would follow.—Thrift Magazine.

Rubber-Seed Oil.

The report of the Federated Malay States agricultural department tells of the method of manufacture of rubber-seed oil, with a view to putting it on a commercial basis. It would seem from the report that this high-grade oil requires hardly any refining, is obtained from a waste product available in great quantity, easy to collect, transport and store and easy to crush. As far as can be foreseen, rubber-seed oil will soon occupy a place but little inferior to linseed oil.—Journal Ind. and Eng. Chem.

Use for Luminous Paint.

Various kinds of luminous paints, covered with transparent varnish, are used for the purpose of making watch hands visible at night. The chemicals that give this property of phosphorescence to the paint are chiefly the sulphides of strontium, barium and calcium.

Absolute Limit.

"A man ain't reached de full human capacity foh laziness," said Uncle Eben, "until he gits too lazy even to invent excuses foh it."

More Acres Tilled Last Year

When this country entered the war Uncle Sam called for an increased production of food, urging the farmers of the country to plant every available acre. The food producers of the nation responded by planting over 11,000,000 acres more than had been planted during the year previous. The acreage of all crops during 1918, according to figures just tabulated by the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture, was 367,738,000, as compared to 356,341,000 acres planted in 1917 and 344,793,000 acres planted in 1916. These figures are based on the acreages of corn, wheat, oats, barley, rye, buckwheat, potatoes, sweet potatoes, tobacco, flax, rice, hay, cotton, peanuts, kafir, beans, broom corn, hops and cranberries, which crops comprised 96.6 per cent of all crops in this country in 1909.

Curious!

Some birds are awfully curious and want to know what is going on. So if they see a human being in their neighborhood they will come close to investigate and perhaps to scold, and one of these birds is the Kentucky warbler. This bird has a preference for woods which are low and damp and ordinarily keeps well within the depth of tangled thickets. This bird, which ranges throughout the eastern United States, spends its winter in southern South America.

Getting Over the Difficulty.

Two little boys, James, 5, and Alex., 4, went to their aunt's house and she had always given them something to eat. This time, however, she had forgotten and as they were leaving Alex said to James: "Ask me if I am hungry?"

Most Valuable Building.

The Equitable Life Insurance building of New York city has an assessed value of $25,000,000, which is the largest tax value placed on any building.

American Farms Will Yield $9,000,000,000

Value Based on Government Statistics

American farms will this year contribute $8,938,922,000 to the world's wealth from a yield of 5,713,000,000 bushels of corn, wheat, oats, barley and rye. The value of the corn is $4,768,475,000, wheat $2,577,420,000, oats $994,727,000, barley $254,100,000 and rye $144,200,000. These values are based on the government statistics presenting farm prices of July 1.

According to the department of agriculture there is a promise of 2,815,000,000 bushels in corn in reports received up to July 1, while small grains will approximate 82,898,000,000 bushels when the harvest is completed. Compared with the figures supplied for the previous month this is a loss of 123,000,000 bushels, of which 75,000,000 bushels is wheat and 43,000,000 bushels oats.

The corn crop is attracting more attention than wheat, and shows unusual promise. The area is 102,799,000 acres, compared with 113,835,000 acres as given in July a year ago, and the revised acreage 107,494,000 in December. The total crop is 232,000,000 bushels more than harvested last year. If present condition is maintained to harvest the crop would be around 3,250,000,000 bushels, which would set a new record.

A crop of 103,000,000 bushels rye, although cut down 4,000,000 bushels by blight, rust and drought, is a record one, and 14,000,000 bushels above last year's high mark.

Barley is somewhat of a disappointment with 231,000,000 bushels, compared with 256,000,000 bushels last year. The hay crop of 116,000,000 tons is 26,000,000 tons over last year's.

A wheat crop of 1,161,000,000 bushels is 75,000,000 bushels short of the previous month's returns, but is a record yield. The losses were due to rust and other unfavorable conditions which have made the crop a great disappointment from the early promise. The loss in winter wheat was 54,000,000 bushels, and in spring 21,000,000 bushels. The winter wheat yield will exceed all records, but the spring wheat is short, and is greatly below expectations.

Prospective yields as of July 1, compared with a year ago, and farm prices follow, yields being in millions of bushels and prices in cents:

	1919.	1918.	Price.
Winter wheat	839	558	.....
Spring wheat	322	359	.....
All wheat	1,161	917	222.0
Corn	2,815	2,583	176.5
Oats	1,403	1,538	70.9
Barley	231	256	108.4
Rye	103	90	138.6
White potatoes	391	400	128.4
Sweet potatoes	102	86	159.8
Tobacco, pounds	1,453	1,340	.....
Flax	42	14	444.1
Rice	42	40	.....
Hay, tons	116	90	$21.74
Cotton	11	12	31.1
Apples, total	156	174	197.7
Peaches	50	39	331.4

Farm reserves of wheat on July 1 were 19,644,000 bushels, compared with 8,063,000 bushels last year and a five-year average of 37,413,000 bushels. Supplies in all positions are 57,539,000 bushels compared with 22,372,000 bushels last year. This represents a carry-over into the new crop of below the average.

Who Won the War?

Pres. Wilson Says America Did. Gen. Haig Says Britain Did.

Who won the war? This is one of the questions that the peace conference failed to answer.

President Wilson gave the American answer in a speech on board the George Washington July 4.

Field Marshal Haig gave the British answer in an address in Newcastle.

President Wilson said:

"Then America went in, and if it had not been for America the war would not have been won. My heart swells with pride that I cannot express when I think of the men who crossed the seas from America to fight on those battlefields."

General Haig said:

"Don't forget it was the British empire that won this war. We talked a great deal about our allies. It was necessary and right that we should do so to buck them up all we could while the fighting was going on, but don't forget it was the British empire that won this war."

SOME POSTSCRIPTS

An inventor has combined a cigar cutter with a watch for men.

Java has taken the leadership in the cultivation of quinine away from Peru.

Levers outside a new gas range move a broiler inside to any desired position with relation to the heat.

Blades of recently patented shears are operated by an electric motor controlled by a button in its handle.

Ancient Chinese Poetry as "Written Pictures"

Several translations of sixteenth, eighteenth and nineteenth century Chinese poems, which have just been printed in an American magazine of verse, will strike many casual readers as being very much like occidental vers libre; and it is also noticeable that these poems, widely apart in time, are very near together in feeling and technical manner. The Chinese poet, in fact, seems to have anticipated by several centuries the "latest thing" in Western verse expression. And perhaps this is really the case. The Chinese term for such poems is, literally translated, "written pictures," which will also seem to many modern readers a good working definition for vers libre.—Christian Science Monitor.

Lines to Be Remembered.

The company in which you will improve most will be the least expensive to you.—Washington.

Should Meet Trouble With Will to Adjust or Conquer

Rise above all things. The woman who lets small things worry her will be completely undone the first time she meets with a really big problem. It is disintegrating to your mental and nervous condition, not to mention your physical condition, to worry.

You need not be resigned to fate nor slip your troubles as our old friend duck's back throws water. But you can meet troubles with a will to conquer them or adjust them—and after that "they should worry," but not you.

War Memorials Should Be of Benefit to the Living

Since war memorials were first discussed, after the signing of the armistice, the Municipal Art Society of New York City has been carrying on a campaign to protect the country against monuments and statues that offend lovers of what is beautiful and appropriate. Various bulletins have been sent out, and emphasis is placed on the fact that the most fitting tribute to the heroic dead is not necessarily a funereal pile of granite or marble, but a utilitarian structure that may benefit the living.

Novel Jardiniere.

Purchase a large-size bean pot in the shape of a flower pot with wide rim. Now use a dark green glossy paint to cover it. When dry dip a small brush in washable gold paint and draw a pretty design around the rim and you have a handsome ornament for your fern or other flowers for little cost.

Connie Mack, Developer of Greatest Baseball Machine, May Retire as a Manager.

The retirement from baseball's managerial ranks of Cornelius McGillicuddy, known to the sporting world as Connie Mack, is shadowed in the recent return to baseball of Harry Davis, long the lieutenant of Crafty Connie. Reports from Philadelphia say that Mack has tired of the task of managing a ball club and is about ready to devote his attention to the business end of the game. Davis is to succeed Mack as boss of the Athletics on the field, the rumors go on.

Mack, the developer of the greatest baseball machine of recent years, if not the greatest of all times, seems destined to pass out of the managerial



Connie Mack.

ranks with a string of failures marring a record that had known nothing but success at Quakertown for fourteen years. Connie dismantled his great machine after losing the 1914 world's series, and since that time he has been trying in vain to develop another winning combination. For four consecutive seasons Mack's teams have finished in last place and the aggregation he is piloting this season promises no higher a finish.

Mack has been the directing head of the one team for a longer term of years than any other manager now in the game. Likewise, he has been handling ball clubs longer than any other pilot in the history of baseball.

Fighting Heart of Jack Dempsey is an Hierloom From the Days of Feuds

Jack Dempsey, heavyweight champion of the world, although born in Manassa, Col., sprang from the purest type of West Virginia mountaineer stock. The champion's grandfather, Ance Dempsey, was a pioneer settler of Logan county.

The report widely circulated, that Dempsey was born near Williamson, W. Va. is incorrect. It is slightly over a quarter of a century since H. I. Dempsey and the mother of the new champion left their old home there. Jack was born about a year after his parents arrived in the West.

The old Dempsey homestead in the mountains is located only a short distance from the abode of "Devil" Ance Hatfield, who gained widespread notoriety during the Hatfield-McCoy feud.

Although there are still many close relatives of the Dempsey family residing in that vicinity, the present champion has never visited them.

Both Dempsey's father and grandfather were farmers and woodsmen and are remembered by old residents there as fearless mountaineers who stood high in a community where courage was demanded of all.

At the present time there are two uncles and several cousins of the champion residing in Mingo county.

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

by Nellie Maxwell

When I have passed a nobler life in sorrow;
Have seen rude masses grow to fulgent spheres;
Seen how today is father of tomorrow,
And how the ages justify the years,
I praise thee, God.

Meat Flavors Extended.

We may extend the flavors of meats in various dishes which will satisfy the appetite fully as well as a meal of meat, by using bread, cereals and vegetables.

Chopped Mutton Cutlets.

Remove the lean meat from two pounds of the forequarter of lamb, and put through the meat chopper. Mix the meat with one cupful of dried crumbs, one egg slightly beaten, one cupful of canned tomatoes or milk, three chopped pimentoes, two and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt. Form into cutlets and put into a very hot well-greased frying pan. Turn the meat frequently until well served on both sides, cook six to eight minutes and remove to a hot platter. Serve with

Pimento Sauce.

Brown two tablespoonfuls of fat and two slices of onion in the pan in which the cutlets were cooked. Add two tablespoonfuls of flour, one cupful of stock from the bones, salt and pepper to taste, stir and cook until smooth and thick; strain and add half a pimento cut in bits.

Rice With Fried Ham.

Take a cupful of fried ham put through the meat chopper, a half cupful of rice cooked until tender, salt to season, half a small minced onion and a tomato or two for moisture. Bake until well blended and piping hot Serve from the baking dish.

Potato and Egg Salad.

—Take two cupfuls of cooked potatoes cut in cubes, one cupful of celery or cabbage cut in small pieces, two hard-cooked eggs and two tablespoonfuls of chopped parsley and a few drops of onion juice. Moisten with and serve with:

Galantine.

Put a pound of steak and half a pound of raw ham through the meat grinder, add two eggs, beaten; juice and rind of a lemon, one and three-fourths cupfuls of bread crumbs, a grating of nutmeg, salt and pepper to taste and one spoonful of tarragon vinegar. Pack into a well-greased pan and steam four hours. Serve with tomato salad, the loaf cut in thin slices.

Tamale Pie.

Add six cupfuls of boiling water to two cupfuls of cornmeal, stir and cook five minutes adding two and one-half teaspoonfuls of salt, then cook over water for an hour. Melt one tablespoonful of fat, add one chopped onion, one pound of chopped beef, a teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of pepper, a green or red pepper cut in strips, two cupfuls of tomato, a few ripe olives and raisins. Put a layer of the mush in a baking dish, then a layer of the seasoned meat. Cover with round pats of the mush and bake one-half hour.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfil the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcels Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

Caught the Landlord Napping.

"I rented a house today."

"Good. Didn't the landlord object to your six children?"

"I don't know. I talked to him so fast that he forgot to ask me whether or not we had children."

Reason Enough.

"Why does she consider him such a fool?" "He takes her at her word."—Buffalo Express.

If your eyes smart or feel scalded, Roman Eye Balsam applied upon going to bed is just the thing to relieve them. Adv.

When a judge lays down the law he does not necessarily resign.

It always seems like an awful waste to see two beautiful women kiss.

TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.



McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

BILIOUSNESS Caused by Acid-Stomach

If people who are bilious are treated according to local symptoms they seldom get very much better. Whatever relief is obtained is usually temporary. Trace biliousness to its source and remove the cause and the chances are that the patient will remain strong and healthy.

Doctors say that more than 70 non-organic diseases can be traced to an Acid-Stomach. Biliousness is one of them. Indigestion, heartburn, belching, sour stomach, bloat and gas are other signs of acid-stomach. EATONIC, the marvelous modern stomach remedy, brings quick relief from these stomach miseries which lead to a long train of ailments that make life miserable if not corrected.

EATONIC literally absorbs and carries away the excess acid. Makes the stomach strong, cool and comfortable. Helps digestion; improves the appetite and you then get full strength from your food. Thousands say that EATONIC is the most effective stomach remedy in the world. It is the help YOU need. Try it on our money-back-if-not-satisfied guarantee. At all druggists. Only 50 cents for a big box.

EATONIC
FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH

For Skin Troubles such as eczema, rashes, sores, stings, piles, insect bites, etc., CONSTANTINE'S Persian Healing PINE TAR SOAP will be found a highly potent remedy. Do not experiment with inferior tar soaps — use Constantine's — will not cause irritation and proven A 40 Year Success



Soldiers Soothe Skin Troubles with Cuticura

Soap, Ointment, Talcum 25c. each. Samples of "Cuticura, Dept. F, Boston."

For Hogs and Poultry
KEYSTONE FEEDING TANKAGE
(MEAT MEAL)
Protein 60%; Fat 5%; Fibre 1½%. Analysis guaranteed. Buy analysis and quality when buying tankage. Attractive prices. Write for quotation and free sample.
KEYSTONE HIDE CO., Lancaster, Pa.

Cut Your Own Hair—A child can use Safety Hair Cutter. Price 50c. Agents wanted. STANDARD CO., Box 409, Johnstown, Pa.

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