

PRAIRIE FARMER

WLS

FAMILY

ALBUM

and Almanac



1948



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THE *WLS* CREED

"TO ME RADIO IS FAR MORE THAN A MERE MEDIUM OF ENTERTAINMENT. IT IS A GOD-GIVEN INSTRUMENT WHICH MAKES POSSIBLE VITAL ECONOMIC, EDUCATIONAL AND INSPIRATIONAL SERVICE TO THE HOME-LOVING MEN, WOMEN, AND CHILDREN OF AMERICA. AS LONG AS IT IS OUR PRIVILEGE TO DIRECT THE DESTINIES OF *WLS*, WE WILL HOLD SACRED THIS TRUST THAT HAS BEEN PLACED IN OUR HANDS. NO MEDIUM DEVELOPED BY MANKIND IS DOING MORE TO BROADEN THE LIVES OF RICH AND POOR ALIKE THAN RADIO.

"WHEN YOU STEP UP TO THE MICROPHONE NEVER FORGET THIS RESPONSIBILITY AND THAT YOU ARE WALKING AS A GUEST INTO ALL THOSE HOMES BEYOND THE MICROPHONE."

NOVEMBER 12, 1938

Burrage D. Guthrie



Looking Back a Hundred Years

This unusual picture of our Chief, Burrige D. Butler, President of Prairie Farmer-WLS, was taken in October, 1947, at the Centennial Exhibition of the International Harvester Company. They had reproduced a street of Chicago as it was a hundred years ago, in the year 1847. Prominent on that street was the small building that housed the Union Agricultural Society, founded by John S. Wright, first editor of *Prairie Farmer* when it was started in 1841. This was the *Prairie Farmer* office a century ago.

The publication was launched by the Society at a time when there was great need for information about farming in the new lands of the prairies. Its first slogan was, "Farmers Write for Your Paper," and its first issue launched a campaign for free public schools.

With this year 1948, *Prairie Farmer* begins its One Hundred Eighth year, and WLS completes its Twenty-Fourth. The policies of the radio station, like those of the *Prairie Farmer*, have been keyed to friendship and service to the Middle West.

On the opposite page is a reproduction of a bronze plate which is placed on the wall just inside the entrance to the *Prairie Farmer* Building, home of WLS. This "Creed" has been the basis on which all new members of the WLS staff have been trained.

The slogan, "Farmers Write for Your Paper" has been continued for WLS, and accounts for the tremendous number of letters—more than a million a year—received from listeners.

The Transmitter by Moonlight

The cover page picture shows the 50,000 watt WLS transmitter by moonlight. Day and night the engineers are on watch, supervising the intricate and powerful equipment which radiates programs from this tall tower to your radio, at 890 on your dial. The transmitter is located about 25 miles southwest of Chicago.

George Cook

At the right, George Cook, Treasurer of WLS and assistant to Mr. Butler. Native of Missouri, man of calm judgment and understanding.

John Allen

Below, John Allen, Assistant Treasurer, who supervises the books and records, and very important, signs pay checks.



Glenn Snyder, Fred Orleman and Jim Edwards

Above, right, Glenn Snyder, Manager of WLS. Responsible for all of the intricate problems of policy and management. Grew up in a Missouri blacksmith shop, has a background of years in publication problems.

Below, left, Fred Orleman, General Manager, Jim Edwards, Advertising Manager of Prairie Farmer, smile over new printing press plans.





Bakers

John Baker has come back to WLS as program Director. His family, above, L to R, Jack, 10, Mary (Mrs.), Mary Jo, 8, and John himself. Since John was here before, he has been with the government, the marines and various war services.



Al Boyd

Director of Production, Al Boyd (above), has been with the station many years. Chairman of the Christmas Neighbor's Club committee.

John Drake

John (right) is continuity editor, which means he is responsible for overseeing program copy before it gets on the air.



Harold Safford

With experience in practically every phase of radio programming, Harold Safford has now taken over the position of Commercial Manager. In this work he has general supervision over advertising and related activities. However, he's likely to pick up a fiddle once in awhile, just to see if he can still play it.

Prairie Farmer

Prairie Farmer serves the greatest food producing area in the world. Reaching well over a third of a million farm homes, the paper has an aggressive and highly trained editorial staff constantly collecting information. They take pride in the quotation, "Prairie Farmer readers are the best informed agricultural people in the world."

Loren (Larry) Osman

Larry was a 4-H and Future Farmer member in Minnesota, where he grew up on a farm. Trained for keen observation and fast work in daily newspaper reporting, and also a sharpshooter with the camera. Travels Illinois.



Della Loui

Covering the state of Wisconsin, Della Loui (below) knows a vast number of people, and can recite the history of many a community. Enthusiastic about saddle horses, keeps one of her own.



Bill Renshaw

Very appropriately, "Bill" Renshaw is pictured with his camera. Manages the Prairie Farmer office in Indianapolis, drives or flies his own plane to hundreds of events every year. Well known by all "flying farmers."

The large group pictured below shows 40 Future Farmers of America, 10 each from Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin and Michigan, who were guests of Prairie Farmer-WLS in April, 1947.



Editorial Staff

Not only information, but a great deal of service is included in the editorial work of *Prairie Farmer*. At the right, Mollie Feldman, with years of experience in handling details of the Protective Union. This department has given valuable cooperation to authorities in many situations.

Ray Bates

Ray Bates oversees a great amount of detail necessary to getting the paper out on time. Came to *Prairie Farmer* from Quincy, Illinois.

Gladys Skelly

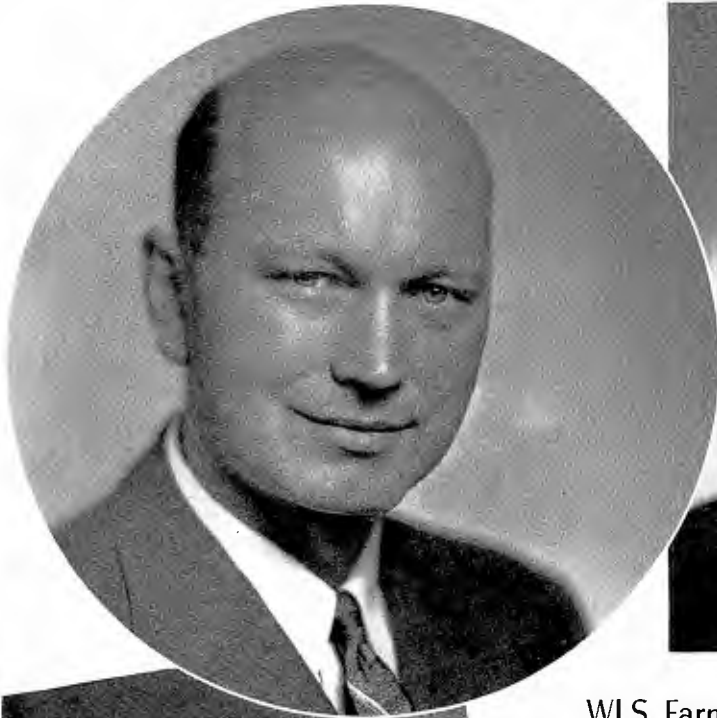
Gladys Skelley, Homemaking Editor, former Iowa farm girl, country school teacher, worker on a country newspaper. Edits the women's pages, and is heard every Thursday evening on WLS.



Editor Paul Johnson and Family

Johnson (below) was extension editor at University of Minnesota, came to edit *Prairie Farmer* in 1947. Was a Minnesota farm boy, edited and published several local newspapers, graduate of St. Olaf College. A man of broad understanding and experience. The family, Mrs. Johnson, David, 14 and Linda, 11 years old.





WLS Farm Programs

Since its beginning in 1924, WLS has devoted major attention to giving trustworthy and thorough service to the great farm area of the Middle West. No effort is spared to make this service complete and accurate.

Tiffany

Al Tiffany (circle), heard every week day in early morning and at 11:30, handles farm news and general markets. Grew up with livestock in Nebraska, knows what he is talking about.

Swanson

Dave Swanson (upper right), long-time manager of Chicago Producers, talks every Saturday on Trends and Possibilities of the Livestock Market.

Russell Park

As assistant Farm Program Director, Russ (above) is heard on Dinner Bell and evening programs. Helps also in Prairie Farmer staff work. An Illinois farm boy, was captain in U. S. Army.

F. C. Bisson

Grain markets are reported daily by F. C. Bisson (right), grain market reporter for many years. Formerly with U. S. Department of Agriculture.





Page (right)

Arthur C. Page, Farm Program Director of WLS and Associate Editor of *Prairie Farmer*, has been conductor of Dinner Bell Time for many years. Also heard on Farm Commentary and other evening programs. Native of Missouri, boasts four grandchildren.



Burlingham

Lloyd (Doc) Burlingham, native of Iowa, has a long record as farm editor, counsellor, and Secretary of Agricultural Publishers Association. Heard on various farm programs, but likes to talk about his dairy farm.



Romaine Benner

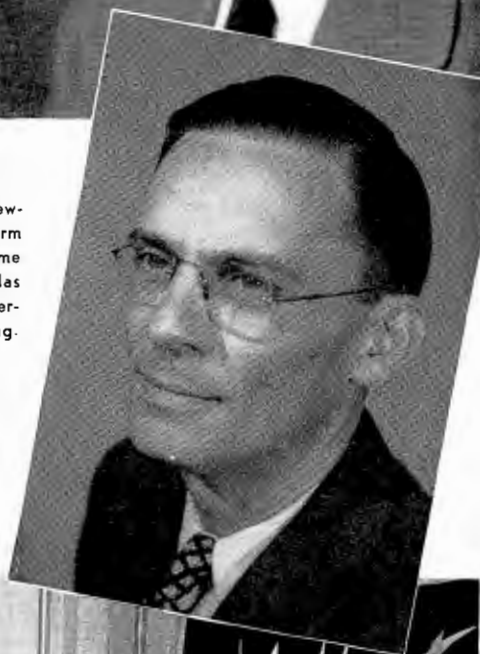
Romaine keeps all the records, watches mail on farm programs. On Dinner Bell Time she has conducted 1,000 newlywed brides through the ringing of the opening bells. Native of Elkhart County, Indiana.

Bill Morrissey

WLS takes pride in the promptness and accuracy of its livestock markets, broadcast direct from the Chicago Livestock Exchange by Bill Morrissey, veteran market reporter. No program situation is permitted to interfere with this vital service, which has been uninterrupted for 23 years.

Collin

Carl Collin, newest member of farm program staff, came from Michigan. Has had extensive experience with farming.





DOCTOR JOHN HOLLAND (above) AND LITTLE BROWN CHURCH QUARTET. Members of the quartet, left to right, James Hutchison, tenor, Jessie Steck, soprano, Adele Brandt Osburn, contralto, Glen Most, bass.



ACCOMPANIST JOHN BROWN AND FAMILY. Mrs. Brown (Juanita), Betty Jane, 8 years old, and Joan, 11 years old.

O'Connors

William (Bill) O'Connor has been singing Irish songs on WLS since the station first went on the air. Pictured here with Mrs. O'Connor (Eva), who also is a talented musician. Bill is heard every day on Morning Devotions.



DeZuriks

The original team of DeZurik Sisters was Carolyn and Mary Jane. Mary Jane is now Mrs. Augie Klein (see Page 26) and Carolyn (right, below) is Mrs. Ralph (Rusty) Gill (see Page 15). Youngest DeZurik to learn the tricky style of yodelling is Lorraine, at the left, below, who is yet unmarried.





Bob and Frances Gardner

On this page we have the famous team of Mac and Bob, blind singers who have become great favorites throughout the Middle West. Although they have sung together for many years, neither has ever seen the other, and neither has ever seen his wife. Mrs. Gardner and Mrs. MacFarland are familiar figures around the studio, where they frequently come with the boys.

The Lester MacFarland Family

From left to right, Mrs. MacFarland (Ruby), Carol, 7, Kenneth, 15, Larry, 10, and Lester (Mac) MacFarland. Both Mac and Bob read fluently in Braille. They know hundreds of songs from memory, and play not only string instruments but piano and organ. In fact Bob Gardner was in the business of tuning pianos before he started singing. The appearance of this team on any stage brings ringing applause.





THE MAPLE CITY FOUR is considered the oldest quartet continuously in radio, having been on WLS almost since its beginning. Left to right, Pat Petterson, Chuck Kerner, Fritz Meissner, and Al Rice. They stick to the old songs.



LULU BELLE AND SCOTTY first met at WLS, where she was "cutting up" and making people laugh, and he played the five string banjo. Their two children are Linda Lou, 11, and Steven, 7 years old.



The Linvilles

Margie and Charley are Mr. and Mrs. Linville, newest members of the Prairie Ramblers. Charley plays the fiddle and Margie the violin, if you understand what we mean. He came from Lexington, Kentucky, she from the San Fernando Valley, California.

The Hurts

Chick Hurt is that talkative fellow who seems always to be pushing himself out in front of the Prairie Ramblers. Fact is, he is a rather quiet, modest fellow when he's not performing. He is the one who puts on that weird time and temperature signal in early morning. He also likes to ride his motorcycle, for he used to be a highway policeman. Mrs. Hurt is Gladys, and their daughter, age 10, is Nancy.



The Taylors

Jack Taylor plays bass in the Prairie Ramblers, and has often acted as their Master of Ceremonies. Native of Kentucky, kindly, sagacious, likes to run a restaurant. Mrs. Taylor is Clina, and their son, nine and a half years old, is Danny.



The Gills

Ralph Gill was just a little way out of high school when he first came to sing at WLS, and was promptly named "Rusty" because of the color of his hair. Since then he has traveled a good deal, wearing the uniform of the United States Army overseas.

The family is definitely musical, for Mrs. Gill is the former Carolyn DeZurik, who still sings and yodels under that name as one of the DeZurik Sisters. Their son, Donald Allan, is six years old.





The Sebastians

Charles Sebastian has been heard on a great variety of programs, including routine announcing, School Time, Smile-A-While, and sometimes the highly important handling of the news. Besides having a mellow speaking voice, "Chuck" has 15 years experience as an amateur radio operator, has worked as electrician, tool grinder and auto mechanic. In the picture, left to right, David, 6, Mrs. Sebastian (Margaret), Charles (Chuck), and Philip, 3.

The Culvers

Hal Culver was away from WLS for awhile, but is back home now. He has been heard on various programs as announcer and master of ceremonies, and many listeners liked his quiet way of singing to his own accompaniment. In the picture, Mrs. Culver (Margaret), David, 5, and Hal.



The Brinkleys

Every evening except Saturday, and Sunday morning, it is Jack Brinkley who welcomes listeners to WLS. Heard with "Aunt Rita" on the Children's Hour, Sunday morning. (See Page 29.) For several years produced and announced "Silver Sails," favorite poems of listeners, which will appear as a book. In the picture, Johnny, 16, Susan, 8, Mrs. Brinkley (Maxine) and Jack.



The Stilwills

Few men in radio have had such a range of experience as Jack Stilwill. He has been an announcer, continuity editor, program director, master of ceremonies and advertising man. Now heard on announcing schedules. In the picture, Mrs. Stilwill (Jeanne), their son Rickey, and Jack.





The Hopkins Family

Again we explain that "Doc" Hopkins is called that because his full name is Doctor Howard Hopkins. He is introduced as America's favorite singer of folk songs. Born in Harlan County, Kentucky, he served as a marine, worked on a railroad before entering radio. It looks as if there'll always be a "Doc" Hopkins, for the son, 13 years old, is Doctor Howard, Jr. Mrs. Hopkins is Mary.

Rex Allen

Rex is one of the few cowboy singers who actually grew up as a genuine cowboy. The saddle and lariat in the picture are not just scenery. Rex was from Arizona, and has become the favorite of a vast audience. Mrs. Allen is the former Bonnie Linder, and they have a fine young son.



Herman Felber

We've quit counting the years since Herman Felber began as director of the WLS orchestra. He has had a part in many stirring events, and is highly regarded in the musical world for his skill as a director.

The Orchestra

This is the happy and sometimes noisy group heard every day at noon on Dinner Bell Time. Every one is a skilled musician, many of them teachers.

Left to right, back row, Tom Moore, trombone; Edward Masacek, trumpet; Joe Rullo, trumpet; Lou Klatt, trumpet; back in the corner, Roy Knapp, percussions.

Second row, Herman Felber, conductor; Theodore DuMoulin, cello; Walter Lewis, flute; Emilio Silvestre, saxophone; Lester Schein, bass; Irving Margraff, piano.

Front row, David Chausow, violin; Charlotte Chambers, violin; Margaret Sweeney, harp.





The Rays

Arthur Ray plays the bass in the group now known as the Singing Strings. This group also has been featured as The Dawn Busters, and as the Range Riders. Under any name, they make sweet music.

In the picture, Mrs. Ray is Esther, and their little daughter, 4½ years old, is Carol.

The Messinas

Frank Messina plays the accordion as a member of the Singing Strings pictured on these two pages. The group is heard on the Rex Allen program, as Range Riders. Frank started accordion at the age of 4.

The Messina family, Mrs. Messina (Darlene), Linda, 5 years old, and Diane, 2½ years old.



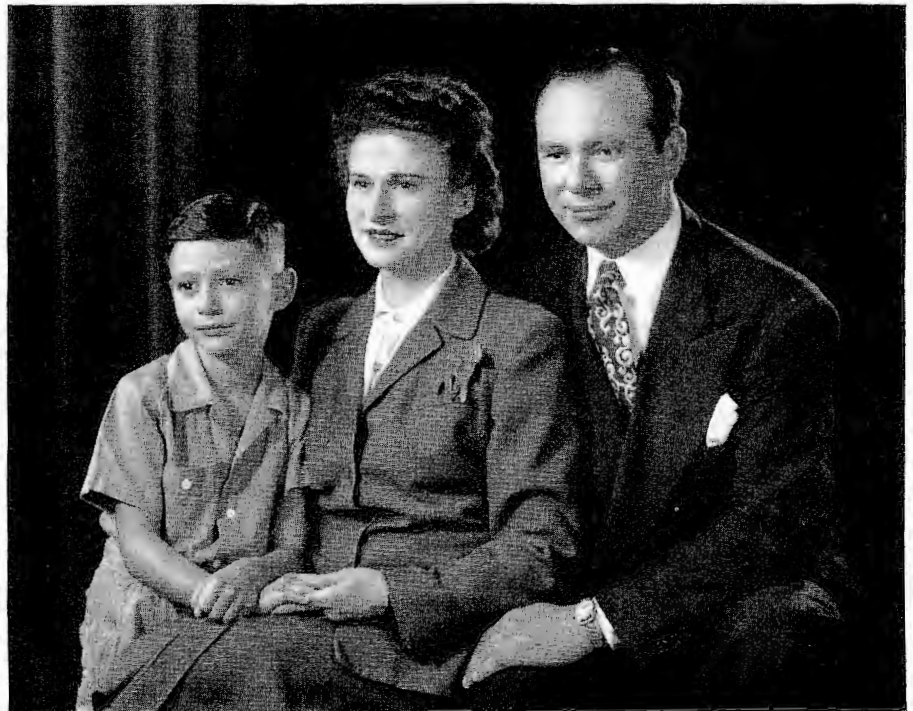


The Smiths

Bernie Smith has been with WLS for three years. He was formerly with the Prairie Ramblers, now with the Singing Strings. He plays guitar and electric guitar, and has many unusual arrangements of old time music. Mrs. Smith is Elizabeth, called Betty.

The Bohmes

Dave Bohme plays violin in the Singing Strings. He has come a long way from his starting point, for he was born in Warsaw, Poland, and has travelled and studied in Cuba, Mexico, and other Latin American countries. Mrs. Bohme is Hannah, and their seven-year-old son is Alan.





The Ray Kleins

We refer to this family group as the "Ray" Kleins because elsewhere in this book you will find the "Augie" Kleins. The boys are brothers. Ray plays accordion with the Sage Riders, all four of whom appear on these two pages. Mrs. Klein was Eva DeZurik, one of the famous DeZurik sisters. The children are Donald Ray, and little Yvonne Rae, and it would be very surprising if they don't turn out to be musicians.



The Don Whites

Don White is known to you as the singer of sweet songs, often of a sentimental type. He is a native of West Virginia. His wife is Mary, and she came from South Carolina. The Sage Riders are especially well known to folks who visited Prairie Farmer at the state fairs.

The Dolph Hewitts

Dolph Hewitt has one of the most unusual yodeling throats in radio. In fact, he has actually rivaled singing canaries and has sung with them. The Sage Riders were putting on a program in the Prairie Farmer tent at the Wisconsin State Fair in 1946 when Dolph got word that Charles Allen, their son, was born. Mrs. Hewitt, Ruth, is a sister of Marijane Johnson, pictured elsewhere in this book, and the two girls formerly sang together on radio.



The Donald Blanchards

Here you see that wife concerning whom Red (Donald) Blanchard tells such fabulous stories every morning on Smile-A-While, and on the Barn Dance. Red is actually from Pittsville, Wisconsin, but he has traveled pretty much around the world in Uncle Sam's uniform. Mrs. Blanchard is Sally, formerly one of the square dancers on the Barn Dance, and their son is Donald James. Red is just as funny in private conversation as on the radio.

Arkie

Arkie is just like some of the fruit cake they make down in the hills, the older it gets the better it is. Unusual to get a picture of him with a fiddle though. He plays it, not from a shoulder position, but from the hip, using a sort of cross-cut saw action.

May Lantz

May has done a good deal of research and special writing, especially in preparation of WLS county programs. Also keeps a tabulation on program subjects, for study by the program department.

Hal O'Halloran

In the corner, Hal O'Halloran, whose voice has been heard at almost every time of day or night on WLS. Few men have had so thorough a radio experience as Hal, veteran of a lot of years.

Grace Wilson

The "girl with a million friends" must have several million now, for nobody sings quite like Grace. She sang on the opening program of WLS in 1924.





Otto and Little Genevieve

The first picture below shows that sweet little character Little Genevieve, who prattles so gaily, sings as sweetly as a rusty barn door hinge, and sobs when her feelings are hurt. You might see a resemblance between her and the character with ill-fitting clothes, below, who is Otto. Otto is Genevieve's best friend.

The Virginia Hams

Believe it or not, there is real musical skill concealed beneath the comic exterior of the Virginia Hams. Left to right, they are Holly Swanson (Cousin Tillford), Jimmie James, Otto (Ted Morse), Augie Klein, Jimmy Kilcran.



The James Family

Jimmie James is truly a very funny comedian, but it seems that his youngest son, in the picture, is not very much impressed. Jimmie uses a variety of musical instruments, some of astounding design. In the picture, Mrs. James (Macel), Jimmy, 5, Don, 4, and Jimmie himself.





The Augie Kleins

Augie plays accordion with the WLS Rangers. But even more important right now is the family group at the left. If you will look sharply at Mrs. Augie Klein, you will see that she is the same girl as Mary Jane DeZurik, one of the original DeZurik Sisters. The picture will show you why Mary Jane quit singing and yodelling, letting another sister, Lorraine do it. The three children are Janice Marie, 6, Richard Dennis, 4, and James Theodore, 9 months.

The Holly Swansons

Playing bass with the Rangers, is Holly Swanson. Holly also appears in other groups, usually with coat sleeves and trousers much too short for his extraordinary height. On the Barn Dance he is "Cousin Tilford." Mrs. Swanson (Lila) was from Paris, Illinois. The children are Richard, 13, Barbara, 9 and James Arthur, 5 months.



The Holdens

Jack Holden has been with WLS for many years, and has been heard early and late on all kinds of programs. He writes poetry occasionally, and has written the words for a song or two. Mrs. Holden is Christine, long featured as "the little Swiss Miss," who sings sweetly, and yodels in the Swiss style. The third member of the family is John Haviland Holden, Jr., (same as Jack's real name) and he was seven months old when this was taken.



The Hurtas

Chuck Hurta (below) plays violin with the WLS Rangers, pictured on these two pages. He is a native of Illinois. Mrs. Hurta is Myrtle, and she came from Southern Missouri.



Verne Fiedler

In the circle above is Verne Fiedler, who plays guitar with the WLS Rangers. Verne came from Central Illinois. This would have been a family group picture, but Mrs. Fiedler, (Virginia) was pretty busy with four-weeks-old little Joseph, so we had to take Verne alone.



WLS News

Accuracy and completeness of the news is a matter of professional pride at WLS. Teletypes bring in world wide and local news from United Press, Press Association, Transradio Press, and special reports are received from Overseas News Agency. Listeners have learned to depend on presentation of the news without bias from this station.

Lewis

Veteran with years of experience in handling news, Ervin Lewis travelled the war zone, was narrowly missed by a buzz-bomb, knows the scenes he talks about. Native of Oklahoma.



Alexanders

Larry Alexander is sometimes heard on news schedules, as well as other announcing. Mrs. Alexander is Jeanne.

Orfield

Bennett Orfield came from Minnesota, has 20 years of news work in his record, both radio and newspaper. Shown at the left with his daughter Diane, 15, and David, 10 years old.

Aunt Rita and Uncle Jack

Every Sunday morning comes the familiar "Calling all boys and girls" for the Children's Hour with Aunt Rita, assisted by Uncle Jack. Below, Rita Ascot, the charming "aunt" of the program, and Jack Brinkley, the jolly uncle who helps solve riddles.



Music Librarians

WLS has a very large library of music, ready for instant use. The two girls above, Arlene Carstens, (left) and Hazel Rosenthal have the history and data of thousands of musical numbers at their fingertips.

Westleys

This is the Ozzie Westley family, left to right, Osgood (Ozzie), Mrs. (Mary Elizabeth), Mary, 3½ years, and James Dee, 9 months old.

Ozzie does a great deal of special arranging for various programs. His musical education has been very complete, dating back to his work at St. Olaf College and the famous Choir. Incidentally at St. Olaf's he was a classmate of Paul Johnson, editor of *Prairie Farmer*. (See Page 7.)





School Time

For the 12th year, WLS is broadcasting daily programs for classroom listening. School Time has become a part of the work in thousands of classes through four states.

At the left, Josephine Wetzler, Director of School Time, heard in person several times a week. In the circle above, Katherine Brady, Assistant to Mrs. Wetzler, tireless worker, does much research and writes program scripts. Program is at 1:15 Monday through Friday.



Advisors

Plans for School Time are discussed with an Advisory Council, shown here. In the picture, L to R, back row, Arthur Page; Mrs. Robert F. Shank, Pres. Ind. PTA; Mrs. J. F. Oesterle, Radio Chm. Wisconsin PTA; Mrs. Frank Damm, Pres. Ill. PTA; Mrs. Wetzler; Otis Keeler, Ass't Supt., Ill.; H. Ross Jackson, Ass't Supt., Indiana; K. Brady; John Baker. Seated, Elizabeth Marshall, Chicago Bd. of Ed.; Norman Borgerson, Ass't Supt., Mich.; Mrs. B. R. Downey, Mich. PTA; Fred G. Bishop, Ass't Supt., Wis.; Ruth Tooze, Book Box, Evanston.

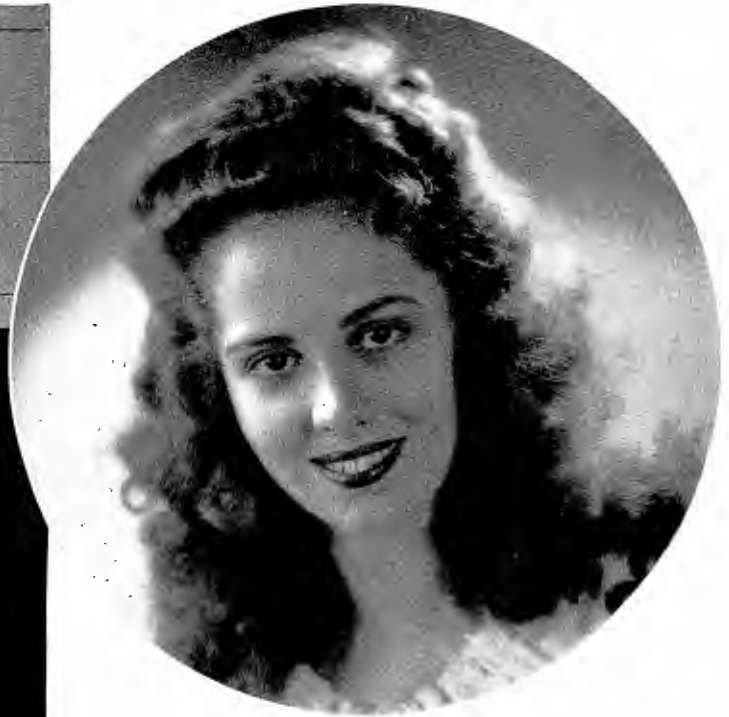


Twins

Remember sixteen years ago? On Dinner Bell Time we were requested to name a pair of twin baby girls. Names Martha Lou and Margaret Sue Hobbs selected by our listeners. They came back to see us last summer, just past fifteen years old when this picture was taken. Martha is at the left.

The Petersons

Howard Peterson is heard on a great many programs with the big studio organ, and between times he writes music. You will remember Mrs. Peterson as singer Avis Leone. Their little daughter, now five and a half years old, is Melody Ann.



Marijane Johnson

Sweet singer who met some thousands of our folks at state fairs last year. Marijane has a yodeling throat something like Dolph Hewitt, who is her brother-in-law.





Some of Our Girls

These are some of the girls who do the detail work behind the scenes at WLS, mostly at typewriters, not at the piano. Left to right, standing, Martha Thompson, Emily Misuraca, Dorothy Aule, Rita Smith, Mildred Schmidt Fredrickson, Shirley Holden, Betty McCann, Maryan Christopherson, Peggy Chandler. Seated, Ruth Luce, Violet Effertz.

Grace Cassidy

Grace Cassidy, at the right, has been with the station since it started. She keeps a thousand details running smoothly.



Publicity

These two girls, Wilma Gwilliam at the right, and her assistant Bernice Warner, furnish information and pictures to the press about events and people who come to see us.

Promotion

Probably no one has ever known exactly the limits of the Promotion Department job. Under the direction of Don Finlayson, pictured at the right, they may be trying out new ideas, making surveys to determine facts, or collecting exhibits of the work WLS has done. All of this is reflected back in the program planning of the station.



Promotion Staff

Left to right, Bob Donovan, Georgian McCullough and Bill Nelson spend their time digging for facts, making maps and charts, planning methods of explaining WLS to people who are interested.

Poultry Supply Dealer

Related to Prairie Farmer-WLS is the magazine The Poultry Supply Dealer. It reaches the commercial poultry field, including hatcheries, thoroughly. Among WLS listeners there is great demand for poultry information, and this is supplied by the editorial staff of Poultry Supply Dealer, on Poultry Service Time every Saturday morning. Pictured here are staff members John Morthland and James Wilkins, and standing, Editor Art Hirsch.





Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ferris

Ray Ferris (above) has been with WLS many years. Was formerly a singer, and has written several songs. One of them was to Lyla Lou, his wife.



Frank Blotter

Frank is one of the crew of "production men" who keep programs running smoothly. When the first program goes on at 5:00 a. m., he has usually been on the job in advance, to make ready.

Bashaws

Tom Bashaw, production man, and his wife Marian, display Tom Junior. There's another boy, William Michael, but he was too young to be photographed.



Sport Festival Group

One program at the Illinois Farm Sport festival brought this group to the microphone. Charles Shuman, President, IAA, nearest the microphone.



Martha and Helen

For a good many years, Martha Crane and Helen Joyce and their Feature Foods Program have been daily visitors in thousands of homes. They give counsel on all sorts of household problems, and are considered as intimate friends by a great number of housewives.

Helen Joyce proudly displays for the first time in this Album, her bouncing granddaughter, Julie Joyce, 22 months old when this picture was taken. Julie's father is Rodman Joyce of Davenport, Iowa. Helen says Julie was getting her very first taste of candy when the camera snapped.



The Carises

Martha Crane, to you, is Mrs. Ray Caris, busy housewife and mother. The things she talks about on the air are not theory, but are taken from her own household experiences. Martha does her own housework, and is skillful either with a paint brush or a dishrag. Shown here, Martha, Crane Caris, 12, Barry, 8, and Ray Caris.



Rowes

So Tom and May Rowe are grandparents now! For a long time Tom has been chief engineer of WLS. Seldom heard on the air, but without his department nobody would be on the air. WLS engineers have a proud record of efficiency in handling of broadcasting problems.

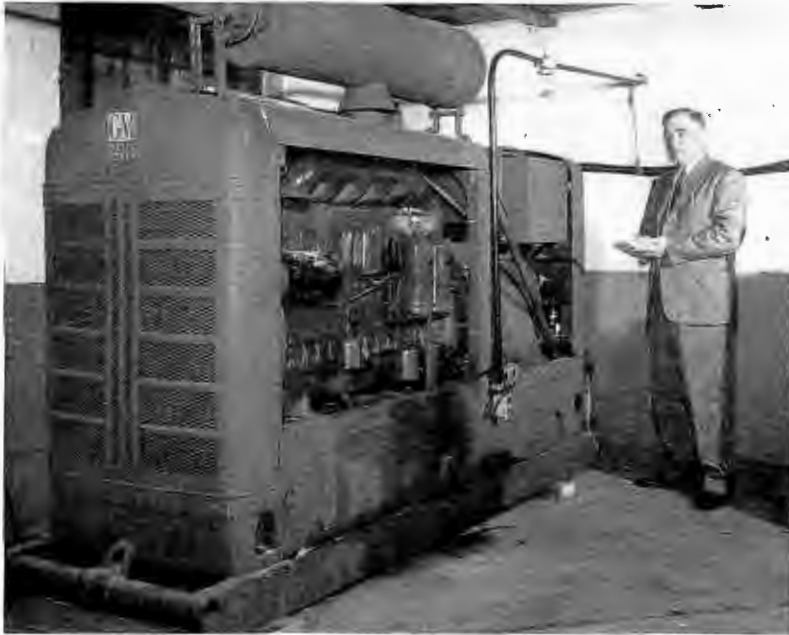
In the picture, May (Mrs. Tom) Rowe, their daughter Betty Jane Lyle, granddaughter Marcey Jane Lyle, and the old chief kilowatt-herder himself, Tom Rowe.

Operators

Gathered around the master control panels (below) are six of the nine studio control-room operators. Here is a crew that knows its wires and its pliers. Left to right, Roy Huberty, Chuck Ostler,

Burr Whyland, William Keller, William Taylor, Charles Nehlsen. Not pictured, Maurice Donnelley, Dale Shimp, Clarence Wise. At least two of these men are on the job for every program.





Transmitter

The program goes on the air smoothly and quietly, but it takes a powerful and highly complicated transmitter to put out a 50,000 watt signal. Shown at the left, Engineer Walter McDonnell and a "stand-by" power plant for emergencies. The cover pictures a moonlight view of the transmitter.

Log

Every item of every program is entered in the official "log" of the station, not only at the studios, but at the transmitter. Here (right) is Thurber Bombaugh, entering items in the log, but ready for instant action on the panel behind him.



Homer

At the left, Homer Courchene, Chief Transmitter Engineer, posed for a memory of "Homer, pull the big switch and let's go home."

Power Tube

Andrew Forgach and William (Andy) Anderson display one of the big 50,000 watt water-cooled vacuum tubes. Other transmitter men not pictured, Harold Rawson, Frank Ahlgrim, Chris Sipple, Art Johnson and Harvey Kohnitz. This crew mans the transmitter day and night.



Prairie Farmer State Fair Tent

Many thousands of folks stop in at Prairie Farmer State Fair headquarters, watch WLS broadcasts and have fun. All members of the staff look forward to the State Fairs as a place to meet our friends face to face.



Millinery

Men can make remarks about women's hats, but just let a man try to make a hat for his wife. That's what's going on here, at Prairie Farmer headquarters, Indiana State Fair. Left to right, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Bowman, Delaware County, Mr. and Mrs. George Weller, St. Joseph County, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Anderson, St. Joseph County. At the right you can see how much fun the audience was having.



Flower Arrangement Contest

Twice every day three women volunteered from the audience in a Flower Arrangement Contest. They had flowers to choose from, and vases to work in. Here were three winners one day at the Illinois State Fair: Mrs. A. E. Bade, Marshall County, Mrs. Lawrence Lovell, Clark County, Prairie Farmer Home Editor Gladys Skelley, and Mrs. Walter Raney, Coles County.

Weather

We give a great deal of attention to the weather. The crop season of 1947 demonstrated the extreme importance of this service.

WLS has direct wires to the U. S. Weather Bureau Forecast Center, Municipal Airport, Chicago. Skilled weather forecasters are on duty there day and night. They take turns broadcasting the early (5:55 a. m.) weather roundup.

Here they are looking at the Hydro-Thermograph, which gauges temperature and relative humidity. Left to right they are, Gordon Dunn, Mark Schroeder, Howard Kenney, Ivan Brunk, and Harry Downs.



State Fair

Group at Wisconsin State Fair, 1947, typical of many who took part in WLS programs. L to R, Clifford Jurgens, herdsman for Governor Rennebohm's Dane County cattle, Helen McKerrow, of Waukesha County, showed the Grand Champion 5 Year Guernsey Cow. Marjorie Schmidt, Green County, won with Brown Swiss, Lyle Fossahge, Dane County, winner with Holsteins. Back row: Henry Stokes, Jefferson County and George Kleinsteiber, Dane County, haven't missed a fair in 50 years. Della Loui, Wisconsin Editor of Prairie Farmer.

Sales

Station WLS has always been scrupulously careful about the kind of advertising it admits. Pictured here is the Sales Department, responsible for advertising. Left to right, Charles (Chick) Freeman, in charge; Ray Betsinger, Dom Saraceno, Dorothy Luce, A. N. (Pete) Cooke, Florence Amadry, Joe Kasper.



Artists Bureau

This bureau furnishes WLS talent for local entertainments, county fairs and other events. Left to right, standing, Richard Ferguson, Doris Michael, Paul Aubrey, Eleanor Birdsong, Paul Rose, Louise Tanner Seated, George Ferguson, Earl Kurtze.

Mail

More than a million letters a year are handled in the WLS mail department, quickly moved to the proper persons. At times it takes eight or ten girls, but these three are the experts at fast and accurate work. Left to right, Emma Olsberg, Mildred Burton, Ingeborg Bunge. When you write us a letter, as we hope you will, one of these girls will handle it.



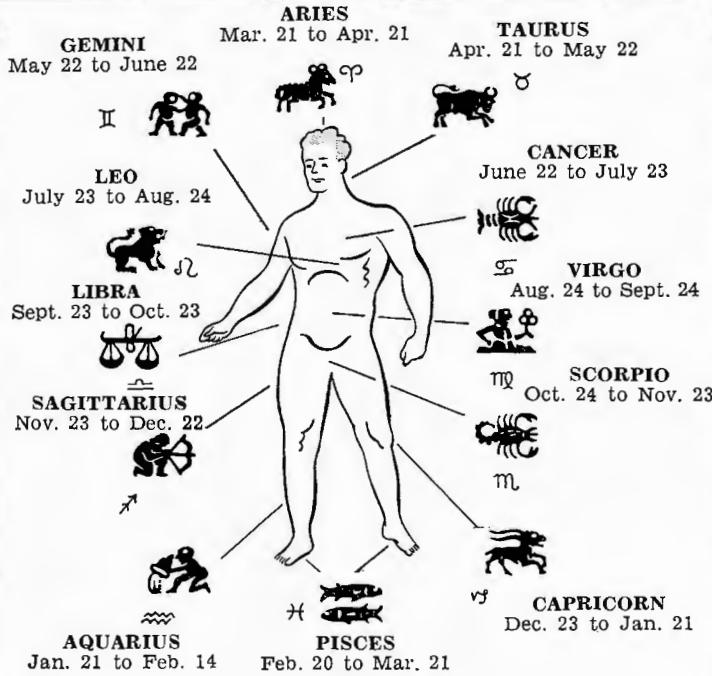
Every day is the beginning of a year, offering new opportunity to those who accept it.

PRAIRIE FARMER-WLS ALMANAC 1948 Edition

Many make plans to fit the circumstances, but some make circumstances to fit plans.

The greatness of a day is measured by the use men have made of it.

1948						
JANUARY						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
..	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
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18	19	20	21	22	23	24
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FEBRUARY						
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22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29
MARCH						
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28	29	30	31
APRIL						
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MAY						
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23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31
JUNE						
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20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30



1948						
JULY						
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AUGUST						
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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31
SEPTEMBER						
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4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	..
OCTOBER						
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17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31
NOVEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30
DECEMBER						
S	M	T	W	T	F	S
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11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31



This year the months of February, May, August and October have five Sundays each, but May and October can each boast of five Saturdays, also.

The days of the week and dates of the month are the same in 1948 as they were in 1920. This will not occur again until 1976 with present calendar system.

Spring begins March 20, 10:57 am, and lasts 92 days, 19 hours and 14 minutes.
 Summer begins June 21, 6:11 am, and lasts 93 days, 15 hours and 11 minutes. This is the longest summer in more than 20 years.
 Fall begins September 22, 9:22 pm, and lasts 89 days, 19 hours and 12 minutes.
 Winter begins December 21, 4:34 pm, and lasts 89 days and 15 minutes.

Facts About Leap Year

Man invented Leap year to compensate for the Sun's over ambition in trying to crowd an extra six hours into a normal year. Man saves up these six hours of each three years not divisible by four and on the fourth year takes the accumulated 24 hours, adding one day to the shortest month of the year—February.

Extra Day Is Sunday

February 29th is not a holiday, except as it falls on Sunday as in this year, but is prominent in the calendar because of its once every four year appearance among the family of dates.

Because of the moveable feast and fast days, Ash Wednesday can fall on February 29th but this has not happened since the introduction of the Gregorian calendar and will not do so during the next 500 years under present calendar reckoning.

In the Jewish calendar several notable days have and will fall on February 29th. Purim, the day celebrated by Jews all over the world for the victory over the Persians against extermination of the Hebrew race, was celebrated February 29, 1896 but will not occur on that date again until 1972.

To the pessimist 1948, the World's first post-war Leap year, represents one more day added to a year of trouble but the optimist sees one more day of opportunity and hope. People age slower during a Leap year because there are 24 hours more than usual to go before reaching the next birthday. One with a birthday on February 29th has only about one-fourth as many birthdays as others. Should these individuals, then, be mature beyond their years?

Leap year is a time politicians leap to the opportunity of having voters push them into offices of trust in the state and nation. The prime joy of Leap year, however, at least before woman wrote the 19th amendment into the United States Constitution (also in a Leap year), was the privilege and legality of any one of the unmarried fair sex to choose her own husband.

The Scots Passed a Law

Back in the year 1288 which, by the way, had the same dates falling on the same days of the week as 1948, the law makers of thrifty Scotland passed a ruling permitting single lassies to speak for themselves regarding the man of their choice during Leap years. Any man so approached by a maiden, who could not prove he was already betrothed and yet spurned the tendered love,

could be fined a maximum of about five dollars. Could it be possible the story of the Ground Hog and the fear of seeing his shadow in February, is an out-growth of frightened men hiding from matrimony?

A few years later the French demoiselle was also legally allowed to make a bid for her own happiness during Leap years and by the 15th century the custom had reached some cities in Italy. Whether it was ever necessary to legalize such a procedure is open to doubt, since it has been known for ages that when a woman "sets her cap for a man," she usually gets him, even if she does not propose by the direct method.

Presidents of the United States who were married during a Leap year include John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, John Tyler, James Polk, Ulysses Grant, Rutherford Hayes, Benjamin Harrison and Theodore Roosevelt.

Presidents who were born during Leap years include George Washington, Zachary Taylor, Franklin Pierce, Andrew Johnson, Woodrow Wilson, Calvin Coolidge and Harry Truman. Excluding Harry Truman, who does not become 64 years old until May 8th this year, all of these last mentioned presidents died at ages between 64 and 67, except Calvin Coolidge. He died at age of 60.

Great Events in Leap Year

Several great events in American history have occurred during Leap years including the discovery of the continent by Columbus, landing of the Pilgrims and the signing of the Declaration of Independence. New Year's day was first made on January 1st in the United States during a Leap year, clocks did away with hour glasses and the first regularly issued newspaper was born—all during a Leap year.

Agriculture also has come in for its share of Leap year inventions including the harvester, disc plow, lawn mower, cream separator, refrigerator railroad car, telephone, automobile, gasoline, autogyro, helicopter and pneumatic tire.

Many other important events have occurred during Leap years but these years are really no more important than others. It is not the year but the individual who can make any year important to himself and fellow-man. Who knows, maybe you or your son or daughter may make this or some other Leap year just as noteworthy as some of those in the past. The only advantage of a Leap year is that one has one more day in which to accomplish his donation to humanity and posterity.

ECLIPSES—1948

There will be three eclipses in 1948; one of the Moon and two of the Sun. This is within one of being the least number that can occur in any one calendar year. None of the eclipses are favorably situated for observation in the United States. In fact, only in parts of the states of Washington and Oregon will two of them be visible and for a few minutes only; the Sun in one case and Moon in the other, setting before eclipse is completed.

The partial eclipse of the Moon April 23 begins in Washington and Oregon 3:28 a.m. Pacific standard time but the Moon will have set before any noticeable shadow appears.

The annular eclipse of the Sun May 8 will begin in Seattle, Washington 7:03 p.m. and in Portland, Oregon at 7:05 p.m., Pacific standard time. A little more than one-third of the Sun will be covered by the Moon at sunset.

CHRONOLOGICAL CYCLES

Domical Letter ..DC	Solar Cycle	25
Epact	Roman Indiction	1
Golden Number	Julian Period	6661

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME

In the following pages for sunrise and sunset, moonrise and moonset, Central Standard Time has been given. Obviously there is some variation from these figures, both between eastern and western points, and northern and southern. The times as given are average for the sections designated.

WEATHER MAPS

First regular use of weather maps started during the Crimean War (1854-1856), under influence of Napoleon III. May have been inspired by the terrible beating given to Napoleon I in the severe weather of Russia, half a century earlier.

In November, 1853, a literary and debating society at Princeton, Illinois, set up the following debate subject: "Resolved, that the United States ought to assist foreign people, by armed intervention if necessary, in their attempts to establish republican governments, whenever that assistance can be rendered consistently with our own safety."

Hebrew Holidays, 1948

Aside from their significance to the Hebrew people, these holidays are considered important in poultry marketing.

PURIM	March 25
Best Market Days	March 19, 22, 23
PASSOVER	April 24-25
Best Market Days	April 19-21
LAST PASSOVER	April 30, May 1
Best Market Days	April 26-28
FEAST OF WEEKS	June 13, 14
Best Market Days	June 9-11
DAY OF ATONEMENT	October 13
Best Market Days	October 6-11
FEAST OF TABERNACLES	October 18-19
Best Market Days	October 13-15
REJOICING OF THE LAW	October 25-26
Best Market Days	October 20-22
CHANNUKAH	December 27
Best Market Days	December 21-24

MORNING STARS—1948

MERCURY—from January 1 to 3, February 19 to April 29, June 23 to August 11 and October 19 to December 12. Best seen close to horizon just before sunrise about March 17 and November 4.

VENUS—from June 24 to December 31. Brightest and best seen in August.

MARS—from January 1 to February 17. Brightest and best seen in February.

JUPITER—from January 1 to June 15. Best seen in June.

SATURN—from January 1 to February 8 and August 19 to December 31. Best seen in January and February.

EVENING STARS—1948

MERCURY—from January 3 to February 19, April 29 to June 23, August 11 to October 19 and December 12 to 31. Best seen close to horizon just after sunset about February 4, May 28 and September 25.

VENUS—from January 1 to June 24. Brightest and best seen in April and May.

MARS—from February 17 to December 31. Brightest and best seen in February.

JUPITER—from June 15 to December 31. Brightest and best seen in June.

SATURN—from February 8 to August 19. Best seen in February.

ALL NIGHT STARS—1948

MARS—January through March.

JUPITER—May through July.

SATURN—January through March.

Easter Sunday this year falls on March 28 for the last time in the 20th century. It last fell on this date in 1937.

BIRTHSTONES BY MONTHS

It was formerly considered "good luck" to wear a certain stone traditionally called the birthstone of the month. While the actual superstition has largely passed, the custom of wearing birthstones remains. Here are the birthstones, by months:

January—Garnet
February—Amethyst
March—Aquamarine or Bloodstone
April—Sapphire or Diamond
May—Emerald or Agate
June—Pearl or Moonstone
July—Ruby
August—Carnelian
September—Sapphire
October—Opal or Tourmaline
November—Topaz
December—Turquoise

In the 52 weeks of 1948 there are 53 Thursdays and Fridays.

(Eastern Standard Time)

- ☾ Last Quarter
Jan. 3 _____ 6 13 am
- ☾ New Moon
Jan. 11 _____ 2 44 am
- ☾ First Quarter
Jan. 19 _____ 6 32 am
- ☾ Full Moon
Jan. 26 _____ 2 11 am



(Central Standard Time)

- ☾ Last Quarter
Jan. 3 _____ 5 13 am
- ☾ New Moon
Jan. 11 _____ 1 44 am
- ☾ First Quarter
Jan. 19 _____ 5 32 am
- ☾ Full Moon
Jan. 26 _____ 1 11 am

THIS MONTH'S HARVEST—Wheat in Chile; corn, Australia; oats, India; rye, Uruguay; barley, Argentina; apples, Cape Colony; plums, Brazil; potatoes, Bolivia; rice, Java.

1st Month—31 Days Days Gone—0 Days Left—366		Lower Illinois, Lower Indiana, Lower Ohio			Upper Illinois, Upper Indiana, Iowa, Lower Michigan, Upper Ohio, Lower Wisconsin			Central Michigan, Upper Michigan, Upper Wisconsin				
DM	DW	Moon Sign	Sun Slow	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Eve	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Eve	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Eve

1	Th	☾	3	6 56	5 11	10 48	7 14	4 53	10 43	7 39	4 28	10 36
2	Fr	☾	4	6 56	5 12	11 50	7 14	4 54	11 51	7 39	4 29	11 50
3	Sa	☾	4	6 56	5 12	RisMo	7 14	4 55	RisMo	7 39	4 30	RisMo

↓	Length of Day Length of Night		10h 16m 13h 44m			9h 41m 14h 19m			8h 51m 15h 09m			
	DM	DW	Moon Sign	Sun Slow	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Eve	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Eve	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve
4	Su	☾	4	6 57	5 13	0 50	7 14	4 55	0 55	7 38	4 31	1 02
5	Mo	☾	5	6 57	5 13	1 50	7 14	4 56	1 59	7 38	4 32	2 13
6	Tu	☾	5	6 57	5 14	2 50	7 14	4 57	3 03	7 38	4 33	3 22
7	We	☾	6	6 57	5 15	3 49	7 14	4 58	4 07	7 38	4 34	4 31
8	Th	☾	6	6 57	5 16	4 47	7 14	4 59	5 07	7 38	4 35	5 37
9	Fr	☾	7	6 57	5 16	5 44	7 14	5 00	6 06	7 37	4 36	6 39
10	Sa	☾	7	6 57	5 17	6 37	7 14	5 01	7 00	7 37	4 37	7 33

↓	Length of Day Length of Night		10h 21m 13h 12m			9h 48m 14h 12m			9h 01m 14h 59m			
	DM	DW	Moon Sign	Sun Slow	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Eve	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Eve	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve
11	Su	☾	8	6 57	5 18	SetEv	7 14	5 02	SetEv	7 37	4 38	SetEv
12	Mo	☾	8	6 57	5 19	6 33	7 14	5 03	6 14	7 37	4 39	5 48
13	Tu	☾	8	6 57	5 20	7 28	7 14	5 04	7 14	7 36	4 40	6 53
14	We	☾	9	6 57	5 20	8 23	7 13	5 04	8 12	7 36	4 42	7 57
15	Th	☾	9	6 57	5 21	9 18	7 13	5 05	9 11	7 35	4 43	9 01
16	Fr	☾	9	6 57	5 22	10 12	7 13	5 06	10 09	7 35	4 44	10 05
17	Sa	☾	10	6 57	5 23	11 06	7 13	5 07	11 08	7 34	4 45	11 10

↓	Length of Day Length of Night		10h 27m 13h 35m			9h 56m 14h 04m			9h 13m 14h 59m			
	DM	DW	Moon Sign	Sun Slow	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Eve	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Eve	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve
18	Su	☾	10	6 57	5 24	SetMo	7 12	5 08	SetMo	7 34	4 47	SetMo
19	Mo	☾	10	6 56	5 25	0 02	7 12	5 10	0 09	7 33	4 48	0 16
20	Tu	☾	11	6 56	5 26	1 02	7 11	5 11	1 12	7 33	4 50	1 26
21	We	☾	11	6 56	5 27	2 04	7 11	5 12	2 19	7 32	4 51	2 39
22	Th	☾	11	6 56	5 28	3 10	7 10	5 13	3 29	7 31	4 52	3 55
23	Fr	☾	12	6 55	5 29	4 19	7 10	5 14	4 41	7 30	4 54	5 11
24	Sa	☾	12	6 55	5 29	5 27	7 09	5 16	5 49	7 30	4 55	6 22

↓	Length of Day Length of Night		10h 36m 13h 24m			10h 08m 13h 52m			9h 28m 14h 32m			
	DM	DW	Moon Sign	Sun Slow	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Eve	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Eve	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve
25	Su	☾	12	6 54	5 30	6 30	7 09	5 17	6 51	7 29	4 57	7 22
26	Mo	☾	12	6 54	5 31	RisEv	7 08	5 18	RisEv	7 28	4 58	RisEv
27	Tu	☾	13	6 54	5 32	7 21	7 07	5 19	7 09	7 27	4 59	6 51
28	We	☾	13	6 53	5 33	8 30	7 07	5 20	8 24	7 26	5 01	8 14
29	Th	☾	13	6 53	5 33	9 37	7 06	5 21	9 35	7 25	5 02	9 33
30	Fr	☾	13	6 52	5 34	10 41	7 06	5 22	10 44	7 24	5 04	10 48
31	Sa	☾	13	6 52	5 35	11 43	7 05	5 23	11 51	7 23	5 05	RisMo

MOON SIGN PLANTING DATES

Figures underscored are for crops that produce yield above ground, as corn, tomatoes, etc. Figures not underscored are for crops producing yield below ground, as potatoes, carrots, etc. "Good" represents very best dates; "fair," next best; and so on to "bad," which indicates best time during a poor day.
 Good: 5, 6, 15, 16, 24, 25
 Fair: 1, 9, 10, 11, 19, 20, 21, 28, 29
 Poor: 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 30, 31
 Bad: 7, 8, 17, 18, 26, 27

1948 DATES AND BEST HOURS FOR FISHING

	Early Morning	Late Morning	Early Afternoon	Late Afternoon
Good:	5	8, 15, 16	14, 20, 24, 25	9
Fair:	1, 11, 28, 31	2, 4, 19, 21	10, 13, 22, 23	29
Poor:	30	3	12, 18	
Bad:	8, 27	17	7	26

Early morning hours are 5 to 8; late morning, 9 to 12; early afternoon, 1 to 4; late afternoon, 5 to 8.

LET'S DO IT IN JANUARY

Look over heating system and chimney for fire hazards.
 Clear out and get rid of junk you really have no use for.
 Protect against slippery walks by scattering sand, salt, or calcium chloride.
 Go call on a shut-in person for a cheerful visit.
 Plan to read six good books this year, and start one now.
 Rule for Success: Learn one thing thoroughly, perfect yourself in it, even though it may seem small.

DR. HOLLAND SAYS:

Old man "Going to Do," died with nothing done.

Sunday is the day given for us to sanitize our minds.

The countenance is a garden where we plant roses or nightshade.

Stage stars, like heaven's stars, cut a merry twinkle, but give little light.

Depressions are what we bring upon ourselves, eating cake, so that we may again grow strong eating bread.

**HISTORICAL EVENTS
JANUARY**

- 1 New Year's Day.
- 1 Paul Revere born, 1735.
- 1 Emancipation Proclamation, 1863.
- 2 Georgia Ratified U. S. Constitution 1788.
- 3 E. Stanley Jones born 1884.
- 4 Isaac Newton born 1642.
- 4 Louis Braille, teacher of blind born 1809.
- 5 George Washington Carver died 1943.
- 6 Epiphany, 12th day after Christmas.
- 6 Carl Sandburg born 1878.
- 7 First U. S. National election 1789.
- 8 Battle of New Orleans 1815.
- 11 Michigan becomes territory 1805.
- 13 George Fox, founder of Quakers, died 1691.
- 17 Benjamin Franklin born 1706.
- 19 James Watt, discoverer of steam engine, born 1736.
- 22 Amper, electrical inventor, born 1775.
- 26 Michigan admitted to statehood 1837.
- 27 Edison patents electric light 1880.
- 30 Franklin D. Roosevelt born 1882.
- 31 Irving Langmuir, atomic scientist, born 1881.

Big Snow and "Sudden Change"

In Illinois, the year 1830 is remembered in early histories as the winter of the big snow. Except in the southern part of the state, settlers were few and far between. Snow lay on the level prairies to a depth of four feet. Many people survived by eating parched corn, the only food they had on hand.

Six years later, in 1836, came the winter of the "sudden change." The day was December 20. There was snow on the ground. The day started off quite warm and in the morning a rain was falling. Then suddenly a strong, cold north wind began to howl, with temperature so low that the water and slush froze almost instantly.

One old-timer told the story of riding horseback to Springfield, Illinois, that day. When the cold wind struck, he dropped the reins, dripping with water, on his horse's neck. A moment later, when he again picked up the reins, the ice cracked from them. When he reached Springfield his wet coat had solidly frozen to the saddle.

Many people caught away from home were frozen to death before they could get back. Chickens and ducks, hogs and cattle were frozen as they stood in the slush, and had to be cut out of the ice.

During the time of the "sudden change" 1,500 hogs were being driven overland from central Illinois to St. Louis. Most of the hogs were frozen and many others piled up and were smothered. The whole drove was a loss when the terrible weather had passed. The drivers saved themselves by riding in the wagon to a nearby farmhouse.

(Eastern Standard Time)

- ☾ Last Quarter
Feb. 1 7 31 pm
- ☾ New Moon
Feb. 9 10 02 pm
- ☽ First Quarter
Feb. 17 8 55 pm
- ☾ Full Moon
Feb. 24 0 16 pm



(Central Standard Time)

- ☾ Last Quarter
Feb. 1 6 31 pm
- ☾ New Moon
Feb. 9 9 02 pm
- ☽ First Quarter
Feb. 17 7 55 pm
- ☾ Full Moon
Feb. 24 11 16 am

THIS MONTH'S HARVEST—Wheat in New Zealand; corn, Brazil; oats, India; rye, Chile; barley, Paraguay; strawberries, West Indies; pears, Brazil; cotton, Java.

2nd Month—29 Days Days Gone—31 Days Left—335		Lower Illinois, Lower Indiana, Lower Ohio			Upper Illinois, Upper Indiana, Iowa, Lower Michigan, Upper Ohio, Lower Wisconsin			Central Michigan, Upper Michigan, Upper Wisconsin					
DM	DW	Moon Sign	Sun Slow	Sun Rise	Sun Morn	Sun Set	Moon Rise	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise
↓	Length of Day	Length of Night	10h 45m	10h 45m	10h 45m	10h 45m	10h 20m	10h 20m	10h 20m	10h 20m	9h 44m	9h 44m	9h 44m
1	Su	☾	14	6 51	5 36	RisMo	7 04	5 24	RisMo	7 22	5 06	0 01	
2	Mo	☾	14	6 51	5 37	0 43	7 03	5 25	0 56	7 21	5 08	1 13	
3	Tu	☾	14	6 50	5 38	1 43	7 03	5 26	2 00	7 19	5 09	2 23	
4	We	☾	14	6 50	5 39	2 42	7 02	5 27	3 02	7 18	5 11	3 30	
5	Th	☾	14	6 49	5 40	3 39	7 01	5 28	4 02	7 17	5 12	4 33	
6	Fr	☾	14	6 48	5 41	4 34	7 00	5 29	4 56	7 16	5 13	5 29	
7	Sa	☾	14	6 47	5 42	5 23	6 59	5 30	5 45	7 14	5 15	6 17	
↓	Length of Day	Length of Night	10h 55m	10h 55m	10h 55m	10h 55m	10h 34m	10h 34m	10h 34m	10h 34m	10h 08m	10h 08m	10h 08m
8	Su	☾	14	6 47	5 42	6 07	6 58	5 32	6 28	7 13	5 16	6 56	
9	Mo	☾	14	6 46	5 43	SetEv	6 57	5 33	SetEv	7 11	5 18	SetEv	
10	Tu	☾	14	6 45	5 44	6 18	6 56	5 34	6 06	7 10	5 19	5 49	
11	We	☾	14	6 44	5 45	7 13	6 55	5 35	7 05	7 09	5 20	6 53	
12	Th	☾	14	6 43	5 46	8 07	6 54	5 36	8 03	7 07	5 22	7 57	
13	Fr	☾	14	6 43	5 46	9 01	6 53	5 37	9 02	7 06	5 23	9 02	
14	Sa	☾	14	6 42	5 47	9 57	6 52	5 38	10 01	7 04	5 25	10 07	
↓	Length of Day	Length of Night	11h 07m	11h 07m	11h 07m	11h 07m	10h 48m	10h 48m	10h 48m	10h 48m	10h 23m	10h 23m	10h 23m
15	Su	☾	14	6 41	5 48	10 53	6 51	5 39	11 02	7 03	5 26	11 15	
16	Mo	☾	14	6 40	5 49	11 53	6 50	5 40	SetMo	7 02	5 27	SetMo	
17	Tu	☾	14	6 39	5 50	SetMo	6 48	5 40	0 07	7 00	5 29	0 25	
18	We	☾	14	6 39	5 50	0 56	6 47	5 41	1 13	6 59	5 30	1 37	
19	Th	☾	14	6 38	5 51	2 01	6 45	5 41	2 21	6 57	5 32	2 51	
20	Fr	☾	14	6 37	5 52	3 07	6 44	5 42	3 30	6 56	5 33	4 03	
21	Sa	☾	14	6 36	5 53	4 10	6 43	5 43	4 34	6 54	5 34	5 06	
↓	Length of Day	Length of Night	11h 18m	11h 18m	11h 18m	11h 18m	11h 03m	11h 03m	11h 03m	11h 03m	10h 44m	10h 44m	10h 44m
22	Su	☾	14	6 35	5 53	5 09	6 42	5 45	5 29	6 52	5 36	5 58	
23	Mo	☾	14	6 34	5 54	6 00	6 40	5 46	6 16	6 51	5 37	6 39	
24	Tu	☾	13	6 33	5 54	RisEv	6 39	5 48	RisEv	6 49	5 39	RisEv	
25	We	☾	13	6 32	5 55	7 14	6 38	5 49	7 09	6 47	5 40	7 04	
26	Th	☾	13	6 31	5 56	8 22	6 37	5 50	8 23	6 45	5 41	8 24	
27	Fr	☾	13	6 30	5 57	9 26	6 36	5 51	9 32	6 44	5 43	9 41	
28	Sa	☾	13	6 28	5 57	10 30	6 34	5 52	10 41	6 42	5 44	10 56	
↓	Length of Day	Length of Night	11h 31m	11h 31m	11h 31m	11h 31m	11h 20h	11h 20h	11h 20h	11h 05m	11h 05m	11h 05m	11h 05m
29	Su	☾	13	6 27	5 58	11 33	6 33	5 53	11 48	6 41	5 46	RisMo	

MOON SIGN PLANTING DATES

Figures underscored are for crops that produce yield above ground, as corn, tomatoes, etc. Figures not underscored are for crops producing yield below ground, as potatoes, carrots, etc. "Good" represents very best dates; "fair," next best; and so on to "bad," which indicates best time during a poor day.
 Good: 1, 2, 11, 12, 20, 21, 28, 29
 Fair: 6, 7, 16, 17, 24, 25
 Poor: 8, 9, 10, 18, 19, 26, 27
 Bad: 3, 4, 5, 13, 14, 15, 22, 23

1948 DATES AND BEST HOURS FOR FISHING

	Early Morning	Late Morning	Early Afternoon	Late Afternoon
Good:	1, 2, 28, 29	12	6, 20, 21	11
Fair:	7, 10, 26, 27	17	9, 19	16, 24, 25
Poor:	4	8	14	18
Bad:	5	3, 15		13, 22, 23

Early morning hours are 5 to 8; late morning, 9 to 12; early afternoon, 1 to 4; late afternoon, 5 to 8.

LET'S DO IT IN FEBRUARY

Send a Valentine to someone you love.
 Study lives of great men born in February.
 Order seed catalogs, plan your flower and vegetable garden.
 Visit the school in your neighborhood, express appreciation to the teacher.
 If you have not been attending regularly, start going to church.
 Write a cheerful letter to someone who won't expect it.
Rule for Success: Do a kind deed for someone, tell no one, and it will keep your heart warm.

DR. HOLLAND SAYS:

Suspicious, bats, owls and scandals fly mostly at night.
 Some young men resemble Samson; their strength is in their hair rather than in their heads.
 Love and a good name, once lost, may return, but not with their fine feathers.
 A woman's reputation is as a crystal goblet: beautiful, but brittle, and hard to mend when broken.
 American laws, like fish nets, catch the little fish, while the big ones break through.

HISTORICAL EVENTS

FEBRUARY

- 1 Prairie Farmer continues school campaign, 1841.
- 2 Ground Hog Day.
- 3 Horace Greeley born 1811.
- 4 Mark Hopkins, pioneer educator, born 1802.
- 5 Burrige D. Butler, President Prairie Farmer-WLS, born.
- 5 Dwight L. Moody, evangelist, born 1837.
- 6 LaSalle first sees Mississippi 1682.
- 8 Boy Scouts formally incorporated 1910.
- 9 Nebraska becomes 37th state, 1867.
- 9 U. S. Weather Bureau founded 1870.
- 11 Daniel Boone born 1735.
- 12 Abraham Lincoln born 1809.
- 14 Valentines Day.
- 14 Arizona becomes 48th state 1912.
- 15 Cyrus McCormick born 1809.
- 15 Battleship Maine blown up 1898.
- 17 National PTA organized 1897.
- 19 Phonograph patented 1878.
- 21 Battle of Verdun began 1916.
- 22 George Washington born 1732.
- 27 Longfellow born 1807.
- 29 Leap Year Day.

Record Milk Production

The world's record milk production for one cow is 267,304 pounds. This is the lifetime record of Ionia Ormsby Queen, a Holstein that recently died at Ionia State Hospital in Michigan.
 During her lifetime, the Queen produced enough milk to supply a family with two quarts of milk daily for a total of 170 years, three months, and 23 days.
 This cow was born in 1929 and spent the whole 18 years of her life in the same herd. Her greatest yearly production was 23,866 pounds of milk, produced when she was six years old. Four times her yearly butterfat production was above 700 pounds and it was never below 500 pounds.

Asparagus is known to have been grown in Massachusetts as early as 1760. It is native to the Mediterranean regions and areas to the north and east in Asia. It is found wild in parts of Russia. Asparagus first was used as a medicine by the Greeks and Romans 2,000 years ago, and from this it came to be used as food.

Tomatoes first came to this country in 1798. They were brought to Philadelphia from Santo Domingo, but were not regarded as edible. They were grown as decoration for many years before someone found they were good food.

Illinois farmers used five and one-third million tons of limestone on the soil in 1946, an increase of one million tons over the amount used in 1945.

(Eastern Standard Time)

- ☾ Last Quarter
Mar. 2 11 35 am
- ☾ New Moon
Mar. 10 4 15 pm
- ☽ First Quarter
Mar. 18 7 27 am
- ☾ Full Moon
Mar. 24 10 10 pm



(Central Standard Time)

- ☾ Last Quarter
Mar. 2 10 35 am
- ☾ New Moon
Mar. 10 3 15 pm
- ☽ First Quarter
Mar. 18 6 27 am
- ☾ Full Moon
Mar. 24 9 10 pm

THIS MONTH'S HARVEST—Wheat in French North Africa; corn, Brazil; barley, India; peas, Tasmania; clover, Egypt; oranges, Honduras; lemons, Costa Rica; peanuts, Argentina.

3rd Month.....31 Days Days Gone.....60 Days Left.....306		Lower Illinois, Lower Indiana, Lower Ohio			Upper Illinois, Upper Indiana, Iowa, Lower Michigan, Upper Ohio, Lower Wisconsin			Central Michigan, Upper Michigan, Upper Wisconsin				
DM	DW	Moon Sign	Sun Slow	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Morn	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Morn	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Morn
1	Mo	☾	12	6 26	5 59	RisMo	6 32	5 54	RisMo	6 39	5 47	0 09
2	Tu	☾	12	6 25	6 00	0 33	6 31	5 55	0 53	6 37	5 48	1 20
3	We	☾	12	6 24	6 00	1 33	6 29	5 56	1 55	6 35	5 50	2 26
4	Th	☾	12	6 23	6 01	2 29	6 28	5 57	2 52	6 34	5 51	3 25
5	Fr	☾	12	6 22	6 01	3 21	6 26	5 58	3 43	6 32	5 53	4 16
6	Sa	☾	11	6 21	6 02	4 07	6 25	5 59	4 27	6 30	5 54	4 57
↓	Length of Day		11h 43m			11h 36m			11h 27m			
7	Su	☾	11	6 20	6 03	4 47	6 24	6 00	5 05	6 28	5 55	5 31
8	Mo	☾	11	6 19	6 04	5 23	6 22	6 01	5 37	6 26	5 56	5 59
9	Tu	☾	11	6 17	6 04	5 54	6 21	6 01	6 06	6 25	5 58	6 21
10	We	☾	10	6 16	6 05	SetEv	6 19	6 02	SetEv	6 23	5 59	SetEv
11	Th	☾	10	6 15	6 06	6 56	6 18	6 03	6 55	6 21	6 00	6 54
12	Fr	☾	10	6 14	6 07	7 52	6 16	6 04	7 55	6 19	6 01	8 00
13	Sa	☾	10	6 13	6 07	8 48	6 15	6 05	8 56	6 17	6 03	9 06
↓	Length of Day		11h 57m			11h 53m			11h 48m			
14	Su	☾	9	6 11	6 08	9 48	6 13	6 06	10 00	6 16	6 04	10 16
15	Mo	☾	9	6 10	6 08	10 49	6 12	6 07	11 05	6 14	6 06	11 28
16	Tu	☾	9	6 09	6 09	11 53	6 10	6 08	SetMo	6 12	6 07	SetMo
17	We	☾	9	6 08	6 10	SetMo	6 09	6 09	0 12	6 10	6 08	0 41
18	Th	☾	8	6 07	6 10	0 57	6 07	6 10	1 20	6 08	6 09	1 52
19	Fr	☾	8	6 05	6 11	1 59	6 06	6 10	2 23	6 06	6 11	2 56
20	Sa	☾	8	6 04	6 11	2 58	6 04	6 11	3 19	6 04	6 12	3 51
↓	Length of Day		12h 09m			12h 09m			12h 11m			
21	Su	☾	7	6 03	6 12	3 50	6 03	6 12	4 08	6 02	6 13	4 34
22	Mo	☾	7	6 02	6 13	4 35	6 02	6 13	4 49	6 00	6 14	5 09
23	Tu	☾	7	6 01	6 13	5 15	6 00	6 14	5 25	5 58	6 16	5 37
24	We	☾	6	5 59	6 14	RisEv	5 59	6 15	RisEv	5 57	6 17	RisEv
25	Th	☾	6	5 58	6 14	7 05	5 57	6 16	7 08	5 55	6 19	7 12
26	Fr	☾	6	5 57	6 15	8 10	5 58	6 17	8 19	5 53	6 20	8 30
27	Sa	☾	6	5 56	6 16	9 15	5 54	6 18	9 28	5 51	6 21	9 47
↓	Length of Day		12h 21m			12h 26m			12h 33m			
28	Su	☾	5	5 55	6 16	10 19	5 53	6 19	10 37	5 49	6 22	11 01
29	Mo	☾	5	5 53	6 17	11 21	5 51	6 19	11 42	5 47	6 24	RisMo
30	Tu	☾	5	5 52	6 17	RisMo	5 50	6 20	RisMo	5 45	6 25	0 12
31	We	☾	4	5 51	6 18	0 20	5 48	6 21	0 43	5 43	6 26	1 16

MOON SIGN PLANTING DATES

Figures underscored are for crops that produce yield above ground, as corn, tomatoes, etc. Figures not underscored are for crops producing yield below ground, as potatoes, carrots, etc. "Good" represents very best dates; "fair," next best; and so on to "bad," which indicates best time during a poor day.

Good: 9, 10, 18, 19, 27, 28

Poor: 6, 7, 8, 16, 17, 25, 26

Fair: 4, 5, 14, 15, 23, 24, 31

Bad: 1, 2, 3, 11, 12, 13, 20, 21, 22, 29, 30

1948 DATES AND BEST HOURS FOR FISHING

	Early Morning	Late Morning	Early Afternoon	Late Afternoon
Good:	1, 11	10, 19, 31	4, 15	9
Fair:	7, 25	5, 16, 18	6, 22, 23	14
Poor:	3	8	13, 17	
Bad:	29, 30	2	20, 21	12

24—Fair, late night. 26, 27, 28—Good, early night.

Early morning hours are 5 to 8; late morning, 9 to 12; early afternoon, 1 to 4; late afternoon, 5 to 8.

LET'S DO IT IN MARCH

Don't wait another minute to get that garden seed order in the mail. Include at least one thing you never grew before.
Get grapevines pruned early this month.
Time for final check-up on farm machinery.

Order all needed repair parts.
Make Easter Sunday a happy occasion (March 28) with some special plans.
Rule for Success: In the spring, plan your work, and all the rest of the year, work your plan.

DR. HOLLAND SAYS:

They who seek our advice are often looking for flattery.

No matter how dark its Yesterday, the sun bobs up smiling next morning.

Tell your troubles once, if you must; then pray for lapse of memory.

Credit as like the appetite: abuse it, and you lose it.

Unless one's religion is a joy to him it often turns out to be a joke.

HISTORICAL EVENTS

MARCH

- 1 Prairie Farmer promotes new plow 1842.
- 1 St. David's Day, patron saint of Wales.
- 2 Texas independent of Mexico 1836.
- 3 Alexander Graham Bell born 1847.
- 4 U. S. Constitution declared in effect 1789.
- 7 Luther Burbank born 1849.
- 7 Telephone patented 1876.
- 10 Salvation Army started American work 1880.
- 11 Johnny Appleseed (John Chapman) died 1847.
- 12 U. S. Postoffice established 1789.
- 12 Girl Scouts founded 1912.
- 15 Ides of March—Julius Caesar assassinated.
- 16 President James Madison born 1751.
- 17 St. Patrick's Day.
- 18 Grover Cleveland born 1837.
- 23 Patrick Henry's speech, "give me liberty or death."
- 27 Washington signs U. S. Navy act 1794.
- 29 President John Tyler born 1790.
- 30 Alaska purchased from Russia 1867.
- 31 First treaty between U. S. and Japan 1854.

What Makes a Queen Bee?

One of the greatest mysteries of the bee-hive is the fact that the queen bee is produced from the same kind of an egg as the worker bee. But the worker lives only a few months at best and does not reproduce. The queen may live as long as five years and be the mother of thousands of baby bees.

The difference, says modern science, is that the queen bee, from the moment she is hatched from the egg, has been fed on "royal jelly" which the workers collect. This product has been found to be a highly concentrated form of vitamins.

In royal jelly, scientists have found pantothenic acid, pyridoxin, sodium yeast nucleate, and biotin. Taken together they seem to have the ability to produce long life. In experiments, it has been found possible to prolong the lives of tiny fruit flies by 46%, when they are fed this high vitamin mixture.

Earliest explorers reported the presence of vast numbers of buffalo in the prairie regions of Wisconsin and Illinois. Although there is no record showing exactly when the last of these animals disappeared from east of the Mississippi, the last recorded one was shot along the St. Croix River in Wisconsin, year 1832. This was the year of the Black Hawk War.

This year, 1948, is the centennial year of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad, started just 100 years ago.

The first gasoline tractor in the United States is supposed to date 1895.

(Eastern Standard Time)

- ☾ Last Quarter
Apr. 1 5 25 am
- ☾ New Moon
Apr. 9 8 16 am
- ☾ First Quarter
Apr. 16 2 42 pm
- ☾ Full Moon
Apr. 23 8 28 am
- ☾ Last Quarter
Apr. 30 11 48 pm



(Central Standard Time)

- ☾ Last Quarter
Apr. 1 4 25 am
- ☾ New Moon
Apr. 9 7 16 am
- ☾ First Quarter
Apr. 16 1 42 pm
- ☾ Full Moon
Apr. 23 7 28 am
- ☾ Last Quarter
Apr. 30 10 48 pm

THIS MONTH'S HARVEST—Wheat in Egypt; corn, Kenya, Africa; barley, India; buckwheat, Australia; grapes, New Zealand; lettuce, Germany; coffee, Brazil; tomatoes, Paraguay.

4th Month—30 Days Days Gone 31 Days Left 275			Lower Illinois, Lower Indiana, Lower Ohio			Upper Illinois, Upper Indiana, Iowa, Lower Michigan, Upper Ohio, Lower Wisconsin			Central Michigan, Upper Michigan, Upper Wisconsin			
DM	DW	Moons Sign	Sun Rise Slow	Sun Set Morn	Moon Rise Morn	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Morn	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Morn	
1	Th	☾	5 50	6 19	1 14	5 46	6 22	1 38	5 41	6 27	2 11	
2	Fr	☾	5 49	6 19	2 03	5 45	6 23	2 25	5 39	6 28	2 57	
3	Sa	☾	5 47	6 20	2 43	5 43	6 24	3 05	5 38	6 30	3 33	
↓ Length of Day			12h 34m			12h 43m			12h 55m			
Length of Night			11h 26m			11h 17m			11h 05m			
4	Su	☾	5 46	6 20	3 23	5 42	6 25	3 39	5 36	6 31	4 02	
5	Mo	☾	5 45	6 21	3 55	5 40	6 26	4 09	5 34	6 32	4 26	
6	Tu	☾	5 44	6 22	4 26	5 39	6 27	4 35	5 32	6 33	4 47	
7	We	☾	5 43	6 22	4 54	5 37	6 28	4 59	5 30	6 35	5 06	
8	Th	☾	5 41	6 23	5 22	5 36	6 28	5 22	5 29	6 36	5 24	
9	Fr	☾	5 40	6 23	SetEv	5 34	6 29	SetEv	5 27	6 38	SetEv	
10	Sa	☾	5 39	6 24	7 41	5 33	6 30	7 51	5 25	6 39	8 06	
↓ Length of Day			12h 47m			12h 59m			13h 17m			
Length of Night			11h 13m			11h 01m			10h 43m			
11	Su	☾	5 38	6 25	8 32	5 32	6 31	8 57	5 23	6 40	9 18	
12	Mo	☾	5 37	6 25	9 46	5 31	6 32	10 05	5 21	6 41	10 32	
13	Tu	☾	5 36	6 26	10 50	5 29	6 32	11 13	5 20	6 43	11 44	
14	We	☾	5 35	6 26	11 54	5 28	6 33	SetMo	5 18	6 44	SetMo	
15	Th	☾	5 34	6 27	SetMo	5 27	6 34	0 17	5 16	6 45	0 51	
16	Fr	☾	Fast	5 33	6 28	0 53	5 26	6 35	1 16	5 14	6 46	1 48
17	Sa	☾	0	5 32	6 28	1 46	5 24	6 36	2 06	5 13	6 47	2 34
↓ Length of Day			12h 59m			13h 14m			13h 38m			
Length of Night			11h 01m			10h 46m			10h 22m			
18	Su	☾	5 30	6 29	2 32	5 23	6 37	2 48	5 11	6 49	3 10	
19	Mo	☾	5 29	6 29	3 12	5 21	6 38	3 23	5 10	6 50	3 39	
20	Tu	☾	5 28	6 30	3 48	5 20	6 39	3 54	5 08	6 51	4 04	
21	We	☾	5 27	6 31	4 22	5 19	6 40	4 24	5 06	6 52	4 25	
22	Th	☾	5 26	6 31	4 54	5 17	6 41	4 51	5 04	6 54	4 46	
23	Fr	☾	5 25	6 32	RisEv	5 16	6 41	RisEv	5 03	6 55	RisEv	
24	Sa	☾	5 24	6 32	8 00	5 14	6 42	8 15	5 01	6 57	8 38	
↓ Length of Day			13h 10m			13h 30m			13h 59m			
Length of Night			10h 50m			10h 30m			10h 01m			
25	Su	☾	5 23	6 33	9 04	5 13	6 43	9 24	4 59	6 58	9 52	
26	Mo	☾	5 22	6 34	10 06	5 12	6 44	10 28	4 57	6 59	11 00	
27	Tu	☾	5 21	6 34	11 04	5 11	6 45	11 27	4 56	7 00	RisMo	
28	We	☾	5 20	6 35	11 56	5 09	6 46	RisMo	4 54	7 02	0 01	
29	Th	☾	5 19	6 35	RisMo	5 08	6 47	0 19	4 53	7 03	0 52	
30	Fr	☾	5 18	6 36	0 41	5 07	6 48	1 02	4 51	7 04	1 32	

MOON SIGN PLANTING DATES

Figures underscored are for crops that produce yield above ground, as corn, tomatoes, etc. Figures not underscored are for crops producing yield below ground, as potatoes, carrots, etc. "Good" represents very best dates; "fair," next best; and so on to "bad," which indicates best time during a poor day.
 Good: 5, 6, 7, 15, 16, 23, 24
 Fair: 1, 2, 10, 11, 19, 20, 28, 29
 Poor: 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 30
 Bad: 3, 4, 8, 9, 17, 18, 25, 26, 27

1948 DATES AND BEST HOURS FOR FISHING

	Early Morning	Late Morning	Early Afternoon	Late Afternoon
Good:	6	2, 7, 11, 15, 16, 29	5	19, 23, 24
Fair:	1, 28	3, 13, 14	10, 20	21, 22
Poor:	4, 30		12	17
Bad:	9, 25, 26, 27		8, 18	

Early morning hours are 5 to 8; late morning, 9 to 12; early afternoon, 1 to 4; late afternoon, 5 to 8.

LET'S DO IT IN APRIL

Coming months will be busy, but don't be too busy to speak kind words.
 Get some garden space ready whenever the soil is right—early things like peas do best when planted early. Sweet peas, too.
 Get those storm windows down, and screens up.
 Get supply of fly spray ready.
 Buy a good file to keep garden hoes sharp.

How about those books you were going to read this year? Don't neglect this.
 Start keeping a list of birds, and learn to identify them.
 Last call to transplant young trees.
Rule for Success: Don't envy anybody else. If you had to carry his load you might be surprised.

DR. HOLLAND SAYS:

He who procrastinates travels a bumpy road, two jumps ahead of disaster.

How few people have learned that they learn more by listening than by talking.

A youth's excesses finally short-circuit his successes.

Mankind will again become slaves if our machines make us idle.

An uneducated child is as an uncut and unpolished diamond.

HISTORICAL EVENTS

APRIL

- 1 All Fool's Day.
- 3 Washington Irving born 1783.
- 5 Sir Joseph Lister, founder of modern surgery, born 1827.
- 5 Booker T. Washington born 1856.
- 6 Peary reaches North Pole 1909.
- 6 U. S. declares war on Germany 1917.
- 8 Louisiana becomes 8th state 1812.
- 9 Lee surrenders to Grant at Appomattox 1865.
- 12 WLS first broadcast 1924.
- 12 Franklin D. Roosevelt died 1945.
- 13 Thomas Jefferson born 1743.
- 14 Present American flag adopted 1818.
- 14 SS Titanic sinks 1912.
- 16 Amos Alonzo Stagg born 1862.
- 18 San Francisco earthquake and fire 1906.
- 18 Paul Revere's ride 1775.
- 23 Shakespeare born 1564.
- 23 President James Buchanan born 1791.
- 27 President U. S. Grant born 1822.
- 28 President James Monroe born 1758.
- 29 Lorado Taft, sculptor, born 1860.
- 30 Louisiana Purchase 1803.

HISTORIC WINTERS

Here are some samples of "cold winters" of the past.

The Black Sea was completely covered with ice for a period of 20 days, in the year 401.

The Adriatic Sea, just off the Mediterranean, was frozen over in the year 860.

There was a snowstorm in Europe in the year 874 which lasted from the beginning of November to the end of March.

In the winter of 1403, it was so cold in Denmark that the wolves crossed the sea on the ice to Jutland.

Fairs were held on the ice on the River Thames, in England, in the winter of 1716, and travelers crossed on the ice from Copenhagen, Denmark, to Sweden.

A great blizzard struck the western plains states on the last day of December, 1885, and the temperature dropped from shirt-sleeve weather in a few hours to 30 degrees below zero. A great many pioneer settlers and ranchers were frozen to death, and thousands of cattle perished. The blizzard continued through the entire month of January, 1886.

Coal was discovered in Illinois in 1673 at the time the early explorers came upon the Illinois country.

Napoleon was killed by the same disease that causes heavy losses in our cattle and swine herds today. Napoleon died of undulant fever, caused by the brucellosis germ which is responsible for brucellosis or Bang's disease of cattle and swine at the present time.

(Eastern Standard Time)

- New Moon
May 8 9 30 pm
- ☾ First Quarter
May 15 7 55 pm
- ☾ Full Moon
May 22 7 37 pm
- ☾ Last Quarter
May 30 5 43 pm



(Central Standard Time)

- New Moon
May 8 8 30 pm
- ☾ First Quarter
May 15 6 55 pm
- ☾ Full Moon
May 22 6 37 pm
- ☾ Last Quarter
May 30 4 43 pm

THIS MONTH'S HARVEST—Wheat in Spain; corn, South Africa; oats, Mexico; rye, Lower Egypt; barley, Japan; strawberries, Italy; oranges, southern Brazil; potatoes, France.

5th Month.....31 Days Days Gone.....121 Days Left.....245		Lower Illinois, Lower Indiana, Lower Ohio			Upper Illinois, Upper Indiana, Iowa, Lower Michigan, Upper Ohio, Lower Wisconsin			Central Michigan, Upper Michigan, Upper Wisconsin				
DM	DW	Moon Sign	Sun Fast	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise
1	Sc	☾	3	5 17	6 37	1 20	5 06	6 49	1 39	4 50	7 05	2 05
↓ Length of Day Length of Night				13h 22m 10h 38m			13h 45m 10h 15m			14h 18m 9h 42m		
2	Su	☾	3	5 16	6 38	1 56	5 05	6 50	2 11	4 48	7 06	2 31
3	Mo	☾	3	5 16	6 38	2 27	5 04	6 50	2 37	4 47	7 08	2 52
4	Tu	☾	3	5 15	6 39	2 55	5 03	6 51	3 02	4 45	7 09	3 11
5	We	☾	3	5 14	6 40	3 23	5 02	6 52	3 25	4 44	7 10	3 29
6	Th	☾	3	5 13	6 41	3 51	5 01	6 53	3 49	4 43	7 11	3 46
7	Fr	☾	3	5 12	6 41	4 19	5 00	6 54	4 13	4 41	7 12	4 04
8	Sc	☾	4	5 12	6 42	SetEv	4 59	6 54	SetEv	4 40	7 14	SetEv
↓ Length of Day Length of Night				13h 31m 10h 29m			13h 57m 10h 03m			14h 37m 9h 23m		
9	Su	☾	4	5 11	6 42	7 35	4 58	6 55	7 53	4 38	7 15	8 18
10	Mo	☾	4	5 10	6 43	8 41	4 57	6 56	9 02	4 37	7 16	9 33
11	Tu	☾	4	5 09	6 44	9 46	4 56	6 57	10 10	4 36	7 17	10 43
12	We	☾	4	5 09	6 44	10 48	4 55	6 58	11 11	4 35	7 18	11 45
13	Th	☾	4	5 08	6 45	11 43	4 54	6 59	SetMo	4 33	7 20	SetMo
14	Fr	☾	4	5 08	6 45	SetMo	4 53	7 00	0 05	4 32	7 21	0 34
15	Sc	☾	4	5 07	6 46	0 31	4 52	7 01	0 49	4 31	7 22	1 13
↓ Length of Day Length of Night				13h 41m 10h 19m			14h 11m 9h 49m			14h 53m 9h 07m		
16	Su	☾	4	5 06	6 47	1 13	4 51	7 02	1 26	4 30	7 23	1 43
17	Mo	☾	4	5 06	6 47	1 49	4 50	7 03	1 57	4 29	7 24	2 09
18	Tu	☾	4	5 05	6 48	2 23	4 50	7 03	2 26	4 28	7 25	2 30
19	We	☾	4	5 05	6 48	2 54	4 49	7 04	2 53	4 27	7 26	2 50
20	Th	☾	4	5 04	6 49	3 26	4 48	7 05	3 20	4 26	7 27	3 12
21	Fr	☾	4	5 04	6 50	3 59	4 47	7 06	3 49	4 25	7 28	3 34
22	Sc	☾	3	5 03	6 50	RisEv	4 47	7 07	RisEv	4 24	7 29	RisEv
↓ Length of Day Length of Night				13h 48m 10h 12m			14h 21m 9h 39m			15h 07m 8h 53m		
23	Su	☾	3	5 03	6 51	7 51	4 46	7 07	8 12	4 23	7 30	8 43
24	Mo	☾	3	5 02	6 51	8 51	4 46	7 08	9 14	4 22	7 31	9 47
25	Tu	☾	3	5 02	6 52	9 46	4 45	7 09	10 09	4 21	7 32	10 43
26	We	☾	3	5 02	6 53	10 35	4 44	7 10	10 57	4 20	7 33	11 28
27	Th	☾	3	5 01	6 53	11 17	4 44	7 11	11 36	4 20	7 34	RisMo
28	Fr	☾	3	5 01	6 54	11 54	4 43	7 11	RisMo	4 19	7 35	0 04
29	Sc	☾	3	5 00	6 54	RisMo	4 43	7 12	0 10	4 19	7 36	0 32
↓ Length of Day Length of Night				13h 55m 10h 05m			14h 31m 9h 29m			15h 19m 8h 41m		
30	Su	☾	3	5 00	6 55	0 26	4 42	7 13	0 38	4 18	7 37	0 55
31	Mo	☾	3	5 00	6 56	0 56	4 42	7 14	1 04	4 17	7 38	1 15

MOON SIGN PLANTING DATES

Figures underscored are for crops that produce yield above ground, as corn, tomatoes, etc. Figures not underscored are for crops producing yield below ground, as potatoes, carrots, etc. "Good" represents very best dates; "fair," next best; and so on to "bad," which indicates best time during a poor day.
 Good: 3, 4, 12, 13, 20, 21, 22, 30, 31
 Fair: 7, 8, 9, 16, 17, 25, 26
 Poor: 1, 2, 10, 11, 18, 19, 27, 28, 29
 Bad: 5, 6, 14, 15, 23, 24

1948 DATES AND BEST HOURS FOR FISHING

	Early Morning	Late Morning	Early Afternoon	Late Afternoon
Good:	4, 9, 12, 13, 25, 26, 27	30, 31	3	16, 20, 21
Fair:	8, 28, 29	2	7, 11, 17	10, 18, 19
Poor:	1, 6			14
Bad:			5, 15	

22, 23, 24—Bad, early night.
 Early morning hours are 5 to 8; late morning, 9 to 12; early afternoon, 1 to 4; late afternoon, 5 to 8.

LET'S DO IT IN MAY

Tie up grapevines on a good trellis, and sprinkle some fertilizer around their roots. Take a Sunday afternoon walk in the woods or along a stream, just to enjoy the outdoors.

DR. HOLLAND SAYS:

The average person talks of his ills, Pills, Frills and Thrills.
 It is better to be a thankful beggar than a thankless millionaire.
 Love, like the ague, is a succession of fever and frigidty.
 Good intentions, like eggs, soon spoil when unused.
 We are supposed to use our heads in not getting in over them.

HISTORICAL EVENTS
MAY

- 1 May Day.
- 1 Battle of Manila Bay 1898.
- 1 Child Health Day.
- 6 First postage stamp 1840, England. First U. S. stamp 1847.
- 7 SS Lusitania sunk 1915.
- 9 Mother's Day, second Sunday in May.
- 10 Transcontinental railway joined 1869.
- 11 First newspaper in Iowa 1836.
- 11 Minnesota becomes 32nd state, 1858.
- 12 Florence Nightingale, founder of modern nursing, born 1820.
- 17 Edward Jenner, discoverer of smallpox vaccination, born 1749.
- 21 American Red Cross organized 1881.
- 21 Lindbergh flies N. Y. to Paris non-stop 1927.
- 24 Harry Emerson Fosdick born 1878.
- 24 First demonstration of telegraph 1844.
- 29 Wisconsin becomes 30th state, 1848.
- 30 Memorial Day.
- 31 Johnstown Flood 1889.

ONIONS IN HISTORY

Lack of onions, says the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics, was one thing the Children of Israel complained to Moses about in the wilderness. The onion is one of the oldest of cultivated crops.
 The 1945 onion crop in the U. S. was worth \$60,000,000, but the 1946 crop was larger, even though bringing less cash return. Largest recorded acreage was in 1944, when 178,600 acres of onions were grown.

A hard wax that promises to have commercial possibilities is now extracted from the waxy surface of the sugar cane stalk. It is similar to the expensive caranuba wax extracted from the leaves of a Brazilian palm tree, used in high-grade wax polishes. A ton of cane yields only 2 or 3 pounds of wax, which can be recovered in the sugar making process.

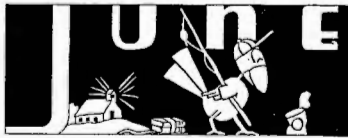
The present era of high prices and high wages is the fourth great inflationary period for this country in 150 years. Highest levels of prices for non-agricultural commodities were shown about the years 1814, 1864, and 1920. In former periods of high prices, agricultural products have lagged, but in the present period they are showing higher levels than non-agricultural products.

The first sawed pine shingles ever sold in Chicago, came from a sawmill at Green Bay, Wisconsin, in the year 1847. Before that time, split shingles or "shakes" were used.

More than half of the farm land area in the country is in farms of over 500 acres compared to only a third in 1920.

(Eastern Standard Time)

- ☉ New Moon
June 7 7 55 am
- ☾ First Quarter
June 14 0 40 am
- ☽ Full Moon
June 21 7 54 am
- ☾ Last Quarter
June 29 10 23 am



(Central Standard Time)

- ☉ New Moon
June 7 6 55 am
- ☾ First Quarter
June 13 11 40 pm
- ☽ Full Moon
June 21 6 54 am
- ☾ Last Quarter
June 29 9 23 am

THIS MONTH'S HARVEST—Wheat in Russia; corn, Bombay; oats, Greece; rye, Rumania; barley, Turkey; lemons, India; cherries, Germany; cabbage, Spain; sugar cane, Peru.

6th Month.....30 Days Days Gone.....132 Days Left.....214		Lower Illinois, Lower Indiana, Lower Ohio			Upper Illinois, Upper Indiana, Iowa, Lower Michigan, Upper Ohio, Lower Wisconsin			Central Michigan, Upper Michigan, Upper Wisconsin				
DM	DW	Moon Sign	Sun Fast	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Morn	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Morn	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Morn
1	Tu	☾	2	5 00	6 56	1 24	4 41	7 14	1 28	4 17	7 39	1 33
2	We	☾	2	4 59	6 57	1 51	4 41	7 15	1 50	4 16	7 39	1 51
3	Th	☾	2	4 59	6 57	2 18	4 40	7 15	2 14	4 16	7 40	2 08
4	Fr	☾	2	4 59	6 58	2 49	4 40	7 16	2 40	4 15	7 41	2 28
5	Sa	☾	2	4 59	6 58	3 22	4 40	7 17	3 09	4 15	7 42	2 52
↓ Length of Day Length of Night				14h 00m 10h 00m		14h 37m 9h 23m		15h 29m 8h 31m				
6	Su	☾	2	4 59	6 59	4 01	4 40	7 17	3 45	4 14	7 43	3 20
7	Mo	☾	1	4 58	6 59	SetEv	4 39	7 18	SetEv	4 14	7 43	SetEv
8	Tu	☾	1	4 58	7 00	8 37	4 39	7 18	9 00	4 13	7 44	9 34
9	We	☾	1	4 58	7 00	9 36	4 39	7 19	9 58	4 13	7 45	10 30
10	Th	☾	1	4 58	7 00	10 28	4 39	7 20	10 47	4 13	7 46	11 13
11	Fr	☾	1	4 58	7 01	11 12	4 39	7 20	11 27	4 13	7 46	11 47
12	Sa	☾	0	4 58	7 01	11 50	4 39	7 21	SetMo	4 13	7 47	SetMo
↓ Length of Day Length of Night				14h 04m 9h 56m		14h 42m 9h 18m		15h 34m 8h 26m				
13	Su	☾	0	4 58	7 02	SetMo	4 39	7 21	0 00	4 13	7 47	0 14
14	Mo	☾	Slow	4 58	7 02	0 25	4 39	7 21	0 30	4 13	7 48	0 36
15	Tu	☾	0	4 58	7 02	0 56	4 39	7 21	0 57	4 13	7 49	0 56
16	We	☾	0	4 58	7 02	1 28	4 39	7 22	1 24	4 13	7 49	1 16
17	Th	☾	1	4 59	7 03	2 00	4 40	7 22	1 51	4 13	7 50	1 38
18	Fr	☾	1	4 59	7 03	2 35	4 40	7 23	2 22	4 13	7 50	2 02
19	Sa	☾	1	4 59	7 03	3 14	4 40	7 23	2 56	4 13	7 50	2 31
↓ Length of Day Length of Night				14h 04m 9h 56m		14h 43m 9h 17m		15h 37m 8h 23m				
20	Su	☾	1	4 59	7 03	3 57	4 40	7 23	3 36	4 13	7 50	3 07
21	Mo	☾	2	4 59	7 04	RisEv	4 40	7 23	RisEv	4 13	7 50	RisEv
22	Tu	☾	2	5 00	7 04	8 28	4 41	7 24	8 51	4 14	7 51	9 23
23	We	☾	2	5 00	7 05	9 12	4 41	7 24	9 34	4 14	7 51	10 02
24	Th	☾	2	5 00	7 05	9 51	4 41	7 24	10 09	4 14	7 51	10 33
25	Fr	☾	2	5 00	7 05	10 25	4 41	7 24	10 39	4 14	7 51	10 58
26	Sa	☾	3	5 00	7 05	10 56	4 41	7 24	11 06	4 15	7 51	11 19
↓ Length of Day Length of Night				14h 04m 9h 56m		14h 42m 9h 18m		15h 36m 8h 24m				
27	Su	☾	3	5 01	7 05	11 24	4 42	7 24	11 30	4 15	7 51	11 37
28	Mo	☾	3	5 01	7 05	11 51	4 42	7 24	11 52	4 16	7 51	11 55
29	Tu	☾	3	5 01	7 05	RisMo	4 42	7 24	RisMo	4 16	7 51	RisMo
30	We	☾	3	5 01	7 05	0 18	4 43	7 24	0 15	4 16	7 51	0 12

MOON SIGN PLANTING DATES

Figures underscored are for crops that produce yield above ground, as corn, tomatoes, etc. Figures not underscored are for crops producing yield below ground, as potatoes, carrots, etc. "Good" represents very best dates; "fair," next best; and so on to "bad," which indicates best time during a poor day.
 Good: 8, 9, 17, 18, 25, 27, 28
 Fair: 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 23
 Poor: 6, 7, 15, 16, 24, 25
 Bad: 1, 2, 3, 10, 11, 19, 20, 29, 30

1948 DATES AND BEST HOURS FOR FISHING

	Early Morning	Late Morning	Early Afternoon	Late Afternoon
Good:	5, 8, 9, 21, 22, 23	26, 27, 28	17, 18	13
Fair:	24, 25	4, 12, 14	15, 16	6
Poor:	2, 3, 30	7		10
Bad:		1, 11, 29		

19, 20—Bad, after midnight.

Early morning hours are 5 to 8; late morning, 9 to 12; early afternoon, 1 to 4; late afternoon, 5 to 8.

LET'S DO IT IN JUNE

Get a can of paint and freshen up outdoor furniture.
 Remember wedding anniversaries of your friends this month.
 See if you can help a 4-H boy or girl with a summer project.

Be careful about the first sunburn—take it easy. You're busy, but keep up church and community work.
Rule for Success: Live each day joyously and make the most of it, for yesterday is gone and tomorrow hasn't come yet.

DR. HOLLAND SAYS:

A little merriment is the safety valve on the mind's boiler.
 Advertising may draw customers, but good goods and clerks only can hold them.
 A little sardine went to sleep on its job only to wake up "canned."
 The bootlegger's boots are often made of leather that ought to go into little children's shoes.
 For every excuse we make to ourselves for borrowing money, there are several good ones why we shouldn't.

**HISTORICAL EVENTS
JUNE**

- 1 Father Marquette, pioneer missionary born 1637.
- 1 Kentucky becomes 15th state 1792.
- 1 Tennessee becomes 16th state 1796.
- 3 Jefferson Davis born 1808.
- 7 Indianapolis chosen for location of state capital 1820.
- 8 President Andrew Jackson dies 1845.
- 11 Continental Congress appointed committee to draft Declaration of Independence 1776. John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman, Robert Livingston.
- 15 President James K. Polk died 1849.
- 15 Magna Charta signed at Runnymede 1215.
- 15 Franklin proves lightning is electricity 1752.
- 15 Arkansas becomes 25th state 1836.
- 17 Battle of Bunker Hill 1775.
- 24 President Grover Cleveland died 1908.
- 25 Battle of Big Horn "Custer's Last Stand" 1876.
- 28 U. S. purchases Panama Canal rights from France 1902.
- 28 Treaty of Versailles, ending World War I, signed 1919.
- 28 President James Madison died 1836.

ORIGIN OF A WORD

The word "varnish" comes to us from Berenice. Queen Berenice of Cyrene, in ancient times was the wife of an Egyptian king. She had golden blonde hair, so beautiful that it is still legend after 2,200 years. When the king went off to war, Berenice vowed to sacrifice her hair on the altar of Venus if only he came home safe to her. The king did come home, safe and sound, and she cut off her beautiful long hair.
 The spelling of Berenice was changed first to Verence, then to Vernix, and from this we have "varnish" for the glistening golden color of the ancient queen's hair.

U. S. farm income for 1947 was estimated at \$34,300,000,000, which was 18% higher than in 1946. Net income was estimated at about 18 billion dollars.

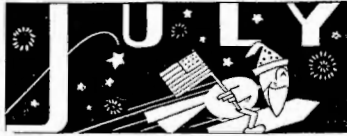
The department of agriculture asked for production of 50 million spring pigs in 1948.

Clean fall plowing, covering all corn stalks and stubble, is one of the best ways to prevent increase in corn borers. They live over winter in the old stalks, but they die if plowed under.

About one of every five persons in the United States lives on a farm.

(Eastern Standard Time)

- ☾ New Moon
July 6 4 09 pm
- ☾ First Quarter
July 13 6 30 am
- ☾ Full Moon
July 20 9 31 pm
- ☾ Last Quarter
July 29 1 11 am



(Central Standard Time)

- ☾ New Moon
July 6 3 09 pm
- ☾ First Quarter
July 13 5 30 am
- ☾ Full Moon
July 20 8 31 pm
- ☾ Last Quarter
July 29 0 11 am

THIS MONTH'S HARVEST—Wheat in Germany; corn, India; oats, China; rye, Poland; barley, British Isles; clover, Hungary; flax, Holland; strawberries, Switzerland; cauliflower, Belgium.

7th Month.....31 Days Days Gone.....182 Days Left.....184	Lower Illinois, Lower Indiana, Lower Ohio	Upper Illinois, Upper Indiana, Iowa, Lower Michigan, Upper Ohio, Lower Wisconsin	Central Michigan, Upper Michigan, Upper Wisconsin
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DM	DW	Moon Sign	Sun Slow	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Morn	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Morn	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Morn
1	Th	☾	4	5 02	7 05	0 46	4 43	7 24	0 39	4 17	7 51	0 30
2	Fr	☾	4	5 02	7 05	1 17	4 44	7 23	1 06	4 17	7 50	0 51
3	Sa	☾	4	5 03	7 05	1 54	4 44	7 23	1 38	4 18	7 50	1 17

↓	Length of Day	Length of Night	14h 02m 9h 58m	14h 38m 9h 22m	15h 32m 8h 28m							
4	Su	☾	4	5 03	7 05	2 36	4 45	7 23	2 17	4 18	7 50	1 51
5	Mo	☾	4	5 04	7 05	3 28	4 45	7 23	3 06	4 19	7 50	2 34
6	Tu	☾	5	5 04	7 05	SetEv	4 46	7 23	SetEv	4 20	7 49	SetEv
7	We	☾	5	5 05	7 04	8 18	4 46	7 22	8 38	4 20	7 49	9 07
8	Th	☾	5	5 05	7 04	9 07	4 47	7 22	9 23	4 21	7 48	9 45
9	Fr	☾	5	5 06	7 04	9 49	4 47	7 22	10 00	4 22	7 48	10 15
10	Sa	☾	5	5 06	7 04	10 25	4 48	7 22	10 31	4 23	7 47	10 40

↓	Length of Day	Length of Night	13h 57m 10h 03m	14h 33m 9h 27m	15h 23m 8h 37m							
11	Su	☾	5	5 07	7 04	10 59	4 48	7 21	11 00	4 24	7 47	11 01
12	Mo	☾	5	5 07	7 03	11 31	4 49	7 21	11 27	4 24	7 46	11 22
13	Tu	☾	6	5 08	7 03	SetMo	4 49	7 20	11 55	4 25	7 46	11 44
14	We	☾	6	5 08	7 03	0 03	4 50	7 20	SetMo	4 26	7 45	SetMo
15	Th	☾	6	5 09	7 03	0 36	4 51	7 19	0 24	4 27	7 44	0 06
16	Fr	☾	6	5 09	7 02	1 13	4 52	7 19	0 57	4 28	7 43	0 33
17	Sa	☾	6	5 10	7 02	1 55	4 52	7 18	1 35	4 29	7 43	1 06

↓	Length of Day	Length of Night	13h 51m 10h 09m	14h 25m 9h 35m	15h 12m 8h 48m							
18	Su	☾	6	5 10	7 01	2 41	4 53	7 18	2 19	4 30	7 42	1 47
19	Mo	☾	6	5 11	7 01	3 32	4 54	7 17	3 09	4 31	7 41	2 36
20	Tu	☾	6	5 12	7 00	RisEv	4 55	7 16	RisEv	4 32	7 40	RisEv
21	We	☾	6	5 12	7 00	7 50	4 56	7 16	8 09	4 33	7 39	8 35
22	Th	☾	6	5 13	6 59	8 26	4 56	7 15	8 41	4 34	7 38	9 01
23	Fr	☾	6	5 13	6 59	8 58	4 57	7 15	9 08	4 35	7 37	9 23
24	Sa	☾	6	5 14	6 58	9 26	4 58	7 14	9 33	4 36	7 36	9 43

↓	Length of Day	Length of Night	13h 42m 10h 18m	14h 24m 9h 36m	14h 58m 9h 02m							
25	Su	☾	6	5 15	6 57	9 52	4 59	7 13	9 55	4 37	7 35	10 00
26	Mo	☾	6	5 15	6 57	10 19	5 00	7 12	10 18	4 38	7 34	10 16
27	Tu	☾	6	5 16	6 56	10 46	5 00	7 12	10 41	4 39	7 33	10 33
28	We	☾	6	5 16	6 56	11 16	5 01	7 11	11 06	4 40	7 32	10 53
29	Th	☾	6	5 17	6 55	11 49	5 02	7 10	11 35	4 41	7 31	11 16
30	Fr	☾	6	5 18	6 54	RisMo	5 03	7 09	RisMo	4 42	7 30	11 44
31	Sa	☾	6	5 18	6 54	0 27	5 04	7 08	0 10	4 43	7 28	RisMo

MOON SIGN PLANTING DATES

Figures underscored are for crops that produce yield above ground, as corn, tomatoes, etc. Figures not underscored are for crops producing yield below ground, as potatoes, carrots, etc. "Good" represents very best dates; "fair," next best; and so on to "bad," which indicates best time during a poor day. Good: 6, 7, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25. Fair: 1, 2, 10, 11, 19, 20, 29, 30. Bad: 3, 4, 5, 8, 9, 16, 17, 18, 26, 27, 28.

1948 DATES AND BEST HOURS FOR FISHING

	Early Morning	Late Morning	Early Afternoon	Late Afternoon
Good:	1, 6, 7	2, 24, 25	3, 14	15
Fair:	5, 29, 30	11	13, 31	10, 18, 19, 20
Poor:		4		12
Bad:	26, 27, 28	9		8, 16, 17

21, 22, 23—Fair, very early morning.

Early morning hours are 5 to 8; late morning, 9 to 12; early afternoon, 1 to 4; late afternoon, 5 to 8.

LET'S DO IT IN JULY

Take some pictures of the children for the family scrapbook. Carry a glass of fresh jam to a shut-in neighbor. Remember that you need extra salt in hot weather.

Add fertilizer to the asparagus bed to make strong roots for next year. Rule for Success: It's easy to be enthusiastic in spring, but winners stay with the job all through the heat of summer.

DR. HOLLAND SAYS:

Squandered money bears the spend-er no interest.

Reputation is the clothing that character wears.

The Church has a hard time saving the child that his parents have lost.

A boy, asked how he learned to skate said: "By getting up every time I fell down."

A family always has a hard time catching up with the bills that were allowed to run.

HISTORICAL EVENTS

JULY

- 1 Battle of Gettysburg starts 1863.
- 2 President Lincoln signs Land Grant college law, first proposed in Prairie Farmer 1862.
- 3 Idaho becomes 43rd state 1890.
- 4 Independence Day.
- 4 Stephen Collins Foster born 1826.
- 4 Calvin Coolidge born 1872.
- 4 Erie Canal started 1817.
- 4 John Adams and Thomas Jefferson died 1826, James Monroe died 1831.
- 5 P. T. Barnum born 1810.
- 7 U. S. annexed Hawaii 1898.
- 9 Elias Howe, sewing machine inventor, born 1819.
- 9 Argentina independent of Spain 1816.
- 9 President Zachary Taylor died 1850.
- 11 President John Quincy Adams born 1767.
- 16 John S. Wright, founder of Prairie Farmer, born 1815.
- 23 President U. S. Grant died 1885.
- 24 President Martin Van Buren died 1862.
- 27 Atlantic cable completed 1866.
- 30 Henry Ford born 1863.
- 31 President Andrew Jackson died 1875.

BIG TOMATO YIELDS

One of the top yields of commercial canning tomatoes was produced by H. M. Hill and Sons of Huntington county, Indiana, in 1946. They produced a yield of 22.24 tons per acre on 34 acres of tomatoes. The tomatoes graded 82% U. S. No. 1.

Gabe Donovich, another Indiana tomato grower, in Grant county, produced 22 tons per acre that graded 97.6% U. S. No. 1.

One of the top records for tomato picking is held by a teen-age girl from Arkansas who picked 172 hampers of tomatoes in one day in Indiana.

Concerning tomato yields, Roscoe Frazer, Purdue University vegetable crops specialist, says he thinks there is possibility of their going as high as 40 tons or more to the acre "if everything went just right." Heavy application of fertilizer and careful soil preparation are necessary.

Indiana is the leading state in commercial tomato production.

Approximately seven million pounds of honey were produced in Illinois in 1946.

In 1947 Americans owned eight million horses, the smallest number in 75 years.

(Eastern Standard Time)

- ☉ New Moon
Aug. 4 _____ 11 13 pm
- ☾ First Quarter
Aug. 11 _____ 2 40 pm
- ☽ Full Moon
Aug. 19 _____ 0 32 pm
- ☾ Last Quarter
Aug. 27 _____ 1 46 pm



(Central Standard Time)

- ☉ New Moon
Aug. 4 _____ 10 13 pm
- ☾ First Quarter
Aug. 11 _____ 1 40 pm
- ☽ Full Moon
Aug. 19 _____ 11 32 am
- ☾ Last Quarter
Aug. 27 _____ 0 46 pm

THIS MONTH'S HARVEST—Wheat in Finland; corn, Guatemala; oats, Portugal; rye, Czechoslovakia; barley, Canada; buckwheat, France; rice, Indo-China; timothy, Argentina.

8th Month _____ 31 Days Days Gone _____ 213 Days Left _____ 153		Lower Illinois, Lower Indiana, Lower Ohio			Upper Illinois, Upper Indiana, Iowa, Lower Michigan, Upper Ohio, Lower Wisconsin			Central Michigan, Upper Michigan, Upper Wisconsin				
DM	DW	Moon Sign	Sun Slow	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise
∇			Length of Day	13h 34m			14h 03m			14h 42m		
			Length of Night	10h 26m			9h 57m			9h 18m		
1	Su	☾	6	5 19	6 53	1 13	5 04	7 07	0 52	4 45	7 27	0 22
2	Mo	☾	6	5 19	6 53	2 08	5 05	7 06	1 45	4 46	7 25	1 12
3	Tu	☾	6	5 20	6 52	3 13	5 06	7 05	2 50	4 47	7 24	2 17
4	We	☾	6	5 21	6 51	SetEv	5 07	7 04	SetEv	4 48	7 23	SetEv
5	Th	☾	6	5 21	6 50	7 41	5 08	7 03	7 54	4 49	7 22	8 13
6	Fr	☾	6	5 22	6 50	8 20	5 08	7 02	8 29	4 51	7 20	8 40
7	Sc	☾	6	5 22	6 49	8 56	5 09	7 01	9 00	4 52	7 19	9 04
∇			Length of Day	13h 25m			13h 50m			14h 25m		
			Length of Night	10h 36m			10h 10m			9h 35m		
8	Su	☾	6	5 23	6 48	9 30	5 10	7 00	9 28	4 53	7 18	9 25
9	Mo	☾	5	5 24	6 47	10 03	5 11	6 59	9 55	4 54	7 16	9 47
10	Tu	☾	5	5 24	6 46	10 36	5 12	6 58	10 25	4 55	7 15	10 09
11	We	☾	5	5 25	6 45	11 13	5 12	6 57	10 57	4 57	7 13	10 35
12	Th	☾	5	5 25	6 44	11 53	5 13	6 56	11 34	4 58	7 12	11 07
13	Fr	☾	5	5 26	6 43	SetMo	5 14	6 55	SetMo	4 59	7 10	11 45
14	Sc	☾	5	5 27	6 42	0 38	5 15	6 54	0 16	5 00	7 08	SetMo
∇			Length of Day	13h 14m			13h 36m			14h 06m		
			Length of Night	10h 46m			10h 24m			9h 54m		
15	Su	☾	4	5 27	6 41	1 28	5 16	6 52	1 05	5 01	7 07	0 31
16	Mo	☾	4	5 28	6 40	2 23	5 17	6 51	1 59	5 03	7 05	1 26
17	Tu	☾	4	5 28	6 39	3 19	5 18	6 49	2 57	5 04	7 04	2 27
18	We	☾	4	5 29	6 38	4 16	5 19	6 48	3 57	5 05	7 02	3 32
19	Th	☾	4	5 30	6 37	RisEv	5 20	6 47	RisEv	5 06	7 00	RisEv
20	Fr	☾	3	5 30	6 36	7 29	5 21	6 46	7 37	5 07	6 59	7 48
21	Sc	☾	3	5 31	6 35	7 56	5 21	6 44	8 00	5 08	6 57	8 06
∇			Length of Day	13h 03m			13h 21m			13h 47m		
			Length of Night	10h 57m			10h 39m			10h 13m		
22	Su	☾	3	5 31	6 34	8 22	5 22	6 43	8 22	5 09	6 56	8 22
23	Mo	☾	3	5 32	6 33	8 49	5 23	6 42	8 44	5 10	6 54	8 39
24	Tu	☾	2	5 32	6 32	9 16	5 24	6 41	9 08	5 11	6 52	8 57
25	We	☾	2	5 33	6 31	9 47	5 25	6 39	9 34	5 12	6 50	9 18
26	Th	☾	2	5 33	6 30	10 22	5 25	6 38	10 06	5 14	6 49	9 43
27	Fr	☾	2	5 34	6 29	11 04	5 26	6 36	10 44	5 15	6 47	10 16
28	Sc	☾	1	5 34	6 28	11 54	5 27	6 35	11 31	5 16	6 45	10 59
∇			Length of Day	12h 52m			13h 06m			13h 26m		
			Length of Night	11h 08m			10h 54m			10h 34m		
29	Su	☾	1	5 35	6 27	RisMo	5 28	6 34	RisMo	5 17	6 43	11 55
30	Mo	☾	1	5 35	6 26	0 53	5 29	6 32	0 29	5 18	6 41	RisMo
31	Tu	☾	0	5 36	6 24	2 00	5 29	6 31	1 37	5 20	6 40	1 05

MOON SIGN PLANTING DATES

Figures underscored are for crops that produce yield above ground, as corn, tomatoes, etc. Figures not underscored are for crops producing yield below ground, as potatoes, carrots, etc. "Good" represents very best dates; "fair," next best; and so on to "bad," which indicates best time during a poor day. Good: 2, 3, 10, 11, 20, 21, 29, 30, 31. Fair: 6, 7, 15, 16, 25, 26. Poor: 1, 8, 9, 17, 18, 19, 27, 28. Bad: 4, 5, 12, 13, 14, 22, 23, 24.

1948 DATES AND BEST HOURS FOR FISHING

	Early Morning	Late Morning	Early Afternoon	Late Afternoon
Good:	20, 21		7	10, 11
Fair:	6, 25, 26	27, 28	9	8, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19
Poor:	1, 29		5	12, 23, 24
Bad:	22		31	4, 13, 14

2, 3—Good, after midnight. 30—Good, from midnight.

Early morning hours are 5 to 8; late morning, 9 to 12; early afternoon, 1 to 4; late afternoon, 5 to 8.

LET'S DO IT IN AUGUST

Time to get children's clothes ready for school. Plan a day at your state fair. Lay a concrete feeding floor in the barnyard. Rule for Success: Experience is a great teacher, but you can learn faster by using the experience of many other people.

DR. HOLLAND SAYS:

We retain only the love we liberate. The little acorn always has an oak ambition. People who are wrapped up in themselves always come in small packages. Lend a helping hand and you will have less time to borrow trouble. A man fell on his face and cried: "God, I have failed." God said, "Get up and try again, and I will help you."

**HISTORICAL EVENTS
AUGUST**

- 1 World War began 1914.
- 2 War Department bought first plane from Wright Bros. 1909.
- 2 President Warren Harding died 1923.
- 6 Bolivia independent of Peru 1825.
- 7 International Peace bridge dedicated 1927, celebrating century of peace between Canada and U. S.
- 10 President Herbert Hoover born 1874.
- 11 Fulton's steamboat Clermont makes successful run on Hudson River 1807.
- 18 Marshall Field born 1834.
- 19 Seth Thomas, clock maker, born 1785.
- 20 President Benjamin Harrison born 1833.
- 21 Lewis and Clark Expedition reach Big Sioux River in Iowa 1804.
- 21 Lincoln-Douglas Debates began 1858.
- 26 Nineteenth amendment, giving suffrage to women in U. S., proclaimed in effect 1920.
- 27 First oil well completed, western Pennsylvania, 1858.
- 29 Oliver Wendell Holmes born 1809.

PANAMA CANAL HISTORY

The Panama Canal was officially opened to traffic August 15, 1914. In 1884 the French had tried to dig the canal, but failed. In 1904, under U. S. leadership, construction was started again. In 1905, work was practically stopped until yellow fever was traced to the mosquito and brought under control. Surprising fact about the canal is this: Most people think it runs from east to west, but actually it runs southeast from the Caribbean, across the isthmus to the Pacific.

First oil well in the United States was brought in at Titusville, Pennsylvania, August 27, 1859. They were not drilling for oil, but for salt water to boil down for much-needed salt. Drake, who owned the well, was granted a small income from the state when his family faced starvation.

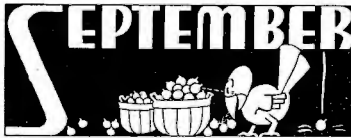
U. S. farmers raised only about 50,000 mule colts and 205,000 horse colts in 1946, smallest number since 1920. Meanwhile there are about 3,000,000 tractors on U. S. farms, three times as many as in 1930, and manufacturers are rushing production on increased orders.

Popcorn was cultivated as far back as 400 A. D. In North America, popcorn was raised some 1500 years ago by the "Basket-Makers," an early race living in the southwest corner of Colorado.

In Maryland in 1732 tobacco was made legal tender at the rate of one English penny (2 cents) per pound for all debt, including customs, dues, the salaries of state officials and ministers of the church.

(Eastern Standard Time)

- ☾ New Moon
Sept. 3 6 21 am
- ☾ First Quarter
Sept. 10 2 05 am
- ☾ Full Moon
Sept. 18 4 43 am
- ☾ Last Quarter
Sept. 26 0 07 am



(Central Standard Time)

- ☾ New Moon
Sept. 3 5 21 am
- ☾ First Quarter
Sept. 10 1 05 am
- ☾ Full Moon
Sept. 18 3 43 am
- ☾ Last Quarter
Sept. 25 11 07 pm

THIS MONTH'S HARVEST—Wheat in Denmark; corn, Yugoslavia; oats, Scotland; rye, Estonia; barley, Norway; cotton, Mexico; flax, Sweden; sweet potato, Paraguay; grapes, Italy.

9th Month.....30 Days Days Gone.....244 Days Left.....122		Lower Illinois, Lower Indiana, Lower Ohio			Upper Illinois, Upper Indiana, Iowa, Lower Michigan, Upper Ohio, Lower Wisconsin			Central Michigan, Upper Michigan, Upper Wisconsin				
DM	DW	Moon Sign	Sun Past	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Morn	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Morn	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Rise Morn
1	We	☾	0	5 37	6 23	3 11	5 30	6 29	2 52	5 21	6 38	2 26
2	Th	☾	0	5 37	6 22	4 25	5 31	6 28	4 10	5 22	6 36	3 51
3	Fr	☾	1	5 38	6 21	SetEv	5 32	6 27	SetEv	5 23	6 34	SetEv
4	Sa	☾	1	5 38	6 20	7 25	5 33	6 25	7 25	5 24	6 32	7 26
↓ Length of Day				12h 30m			12h 51m			13h 05m		
Length of Night				11h 21m			11h 09m			10h 55m		
5	Su	☾	1	5 39	6 18	7 58	5 33	6 24	7 54	5 26	6 31	7 48
6	Mo	☾	2	5 39	6 17	8 32	5 34	6 22	8 23	5 27	6 29	8 10
7	Tu	☾	2	5 40	6 16	9 09	5 35	6 21	8 55	5 28	6 27	8 36
8	We	☾	2	5 41	6 15	9 50	5 36	6 19	9 31	5 29	6 25	9 05
9	Th	☾	3	5 41	6 13	10 34	5 37	6 18	10 13	5 30	6 23	9 42
10	Fr	☾	3	5 42	6 12	11 23	5 37	6 16	11 00	5 32	6 21	10 26
11	Sa	☾	3	5 42	6 10	SetMo	5 38	6 15	11 53	5 33	6 19	11 19
↓ Length of Day				12h 26m			12h 34m			12h 43m		
Length of Night				11h 34m			11h 26m			11h 17m		
12	Su	☾	4	5 43	6 09	0 17	5 39	6 13	SetMo	5 34	6 17	SetMo
13	Mo	☾	4	5 43	6 08	1 13	5 40	6 11	0 50	5 35	6 15	0 18
14	Tu	☾	4	5 44	6 07	2 10	5 41	6 10	1 50	5 36	6 13	1 23
15	We	☾	5	5 44	6 05	3 07	5 41	6 08	2 50	5 38	6 12	2 29
16	Th	☾	5	5 45	6 04	4 02	5 42	6 07	3 50	5 39	6 10	3 34
17	Fr	☾	5	5 45	6 03	4 56	5 43	6 05	4 49	5 40	6 08	4 38
18	Sa	☾	6	5 46	6 02	RisEv	5 44	6 03	RisEv	5 41	6 06	RisEv
↓ Length of Day				12h 15m			12h 17m			12h 22m		
Length of Night				11h 45m			11h 43m			11h 38m		
19	Su	☾	6	5 46	6 01	6 52	5 45	6 02	6 50	5 42	6 04	6 46
20	Mo	☾	6	5 47	5 59	7 19	5 46	6 00	7 12	5 44	6 02	7 03
21	Tu	☾	7	5 47	5 58	7 49	5 47	5 59	7 38	5 45	6 00	7 23
22	We	☾	7	5 48	5 57	8 23	5 48	5 57	8 07	5 46	5 58	7 46
23	Th	☾	8	5 49	5 56	9 01	5 49	5 56	8 42	5 47	5 56	8 15
24	Fr	☾	8	5 49	5 55	9 47	5 49	5 54	9 24	5 48	5 54	8 54
25	Sa	☾	8	5 50	5 53	10 41	5 50	5 53	10 17	5 50	5 53	9 43
↓ Length of Day				12h 02m			12h 01m			12h 00m		
Length of Night				11h 58m			11h 59m			12h 00m		
26	Su	☾	9	5 50	5 52	11 43	5 50	5 51	11 19	5 51	5 51	10 46
27	Mo	☾	9	5 51	5 51	RisMo	5 51	5 50	RisMo	5 52	5 49	RisMo
28	Tu	☾	9	5 52	5 50	0 51	5 52	5 48	0 19	5 53	5 47	0 00
29	We	☾	10	5 52	5 49	2 01	5 53	5 47	1 44	5 55	5 45	1 21
30	Th	☾	10	5 53	5 47	3 13	5 54	5 45	3 01	5 56	5 43	2 44

MOON SIGN PLANTING DATES

Figures underscored are for crops that produce yield above ground, as corn, tomatoes, etc. Figures not underscored are for crops producing yield below ground, as potatoes, carrots, etc. "Good" represents very best dates; "fair," next best; and so on to "bad," which indicates best time during a poor day.
 Good: 6, 7, 8, 16, 17, 18, 26, 27
 Fair: 3, 11, 12, 13, 21, 22, 30
 Poor: 4, 5, 14, 15, 23, 24, 25
 Bad: 1, 2, 9, 10, 19, 20, 28, 29

1948 DATES AND BEST HOURS FOR FISHING

	Early Morning	Late Morning	Early Afternoon	Late Afternoon
Good:	16	4, 8, 30	7	6, 17
Fair:	3, 21, 22, 23	5	2, 11, 12	13, 14, 15
Poor:	24	28		9, 18
Bad:	19, 20		1, 10, 29	

25, 26, 27—Good, late night.
 Early morning hours are 5 to 8; late morning, 9 to 12; early afternoon, 1 to 4; late afternoon, 5 to 8.

LET'S DO IT IN SEPTEMBER

Last fall hundreds of folks were injured in farm machinery accidents—resolve to follow safety rules this year. Get acquainted with your schoolteacher and let her know you are interested. Autumn brings new fire hazards—check up on them.

Compare crop yields with neighbors, find out why they did so well. Read every issue of Prairie Farmer, keep well informed. Rule for Success: No man succeeds alone. Appreciate those from whom you get good ideas and counsel.

DR. HOLLAND SAYS:

Cheer up! The less we have the more we have to aspire to. When you get nowhere, follow the crowd and you will arrive. A man's life consists in the number of things to which he is alive. A grain of wheat said: "I am little, but I can help fill the sack." Life is like rouge: the thinner it is, the more the defects show through it.

**HISTORICAL EVENTS
SEPTEMBER**

- 1 Germans invade Poland, World War II, 1939.
- 1 First sugar beet harvest, Kane County, Illinois, 1841.
- 2 Japanese surrender 1945.
- 3 Treaty of Paris between U. S. and Britain ends Revolution 1783.
- 5 First Continental Congress assembled at Philadelphia 1774.
- 6 Jane Addams, social worker, founder of Hull House, born 1860.
- 7 Brazil independent of Spain proclaimed 1822.
- 13 Walter Reed, conqueror of yellow fever, born 1851.
- 13 General John J. Pershing born 1860.
- 14 Star Spangled Banner written by Francis Scott Key 1814.
- 14 President William McKinley died 1901.
- 15 William Howard Taft born 1857.
- 16 Pilgrims sailed from Plymouth, England in Mayflower, 1620.
- 16 Mexican Independence Day.
- 17 Constitution Day, completion of constitution 1787.
- 19 Washington's Farewell Address 1796.
- 22 First white child born in Vigo County, Indiana, 1818.
- 28 Frances E. Willard, pioneer farm girl who became famed educator, born 1839. First publication of her writings was in Prairie Farmer.

BELL HISTORY

In very early times, bells were regarded with much reverence, and often special powers were attributed to them. For many years before oaths were taken "on the Book," which meant on the Bible, it was customary to "swear by the bell." Some bells were specially designated for the administration of oaths, and it was believed that if a person swore to an untruth with his hand on the bell, it would immediately begin to ring and denounce him. Certain bells also were considered to have the power to detect thieves, thus being the first form of lie detector.

Before the nature of infectious diseases was known, when people began to die of plague, it was common custom to ring the village bell continuously as a means of driving away the evil spirits that caused the sickness. When some of the earliest missionaries went into the British Isles, banditry was common, and a man might be killed for purposes of robbery. These missionaries carried small bells which they rang as they walked, as a means of notifying any lurking bandits that they were sworn to poverty.

Early inhabitants of Central America had metal bells before Columbus discovered America.

A survey in 1945 showed that combines were used to harvest about 80% of the wheat, 40% of the oats, 65% of the barley, 50% of the rye, 60% of the flaxseed, 35% of the buckwheat and 40% of the rice.

(Eastern Standard Time)

- ☾ New Moon
Oct. 2 2 42 pm
- ☾ First Quarter
Oct. 9 5 10 pm
- ☾ Full Moon
Oct. 17 9 23 pm
- ☾ Last Quarter
Oct. 25 8 41 am



(Central Standard Time)

- ☾ New Moon
Oct. 2 1 42 pm
- ☾ First Quarter
Oct. 9 4 10 pm
- ☾ Full Moon
Oct. 17 8 23 pm
- ☾ Last Quarter
Oct. 25 7 41 am

THIS MONTH'S HARVEST—Wheat in Bulgaria; corn, Egypt; oats, Argentina; rye, Australia; barley, Ireland; sugar beets, Germany; hops, Holland; tobacco, Turkey; onions, Belgium.

10th Month.....31 Days Days Gone.....274 Days Left.....32				Lower Illinois, Lower Indiana, Lower Ohio			Upper Illinois, Upper Indiana, Iowa, Lower Michigan, Upper Ohio, Lower Wisconsin			Central Michigan, Upper Michigan, Upper Wisconsin		
DM	DW	Moon Sign	Sun Fast	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Rise
1	Fr	☾	10	5 53	5 46	4 23	5 55	5 44	4 17	5 58	5 41	SetEv
2	Sa	☾	11	5 54	5 45	SetEv	5 56	5 42	SetEv	5 59	5 39	4 08
↓ Length of Day Length of Night				11h 49m 12h 11m			11h 44m 12h 16m			11h 37m 12h 23m		
3	Su	☾	11	5 55	5 44	6 26	5 57	5 41	6 19	6 00	5 37	6 10
4	Mo	☾	11	5 55	5 43	7 03	5 58	5 39	6 51	6 01	5 35	6 34
5	Tu	☾	11	5 56	5 41	7 42	5 58	5 38	7 26	6 03	5 34	7 03
6	We	☾	12	5 56	5 40	8 26	5 59	5 36	8 05	6 04	5 32	7 36
7	Th	☾	12	5 57	5 39	9 15	6 00	5 35	8 52	6 05	5 30	8 18
8	Fr	☾	12	5 58	5 38	10 08	6 01	5 34	9 44	6 06	5 28	9 09
9	Sa	☾	13	5 58	5 37	11 04	6 02	5 32	10 40	6 07	5 26	10 08
↓ Length of Day Length of Night				11h 36m 12h 24m			11h 28m 12h 32m			11h 16m 12h 44m		
10	Su	☾	13	5 59	5 35	SetMo	6 03	5 31	11 41	6 09	5 25	11 12
11	Mo	☾	13	5 59	5 34	0 02	6 04	5 29	SetMo	6 10	5 23	SetMo
12	Tu	☾	13	6 00	5 33	0 59	6 05	5 28	0 42	6 11	5 21	0 18
13	We	☾	13	6 01	5 32	1 55	6 06	5 27	1 42	6 12	5 19	1 24
14	Th	☾	14	6 01	5 31	2 50	6 07	5 25	2 41	6 14	5 17	2 28
15	Fr	☾	14	6 02	5 29	3 44	6 07	5 24	3 39	6 15	5 16	3 32
16	Sa	☾	14	6 02	5 28	4 37	6 08	5 22	4 37	6 17	5 14	4 35
↓ Length of Day Length of Night				11h 24m 12h 36m			11h 12m 12h 48m			10h 54m 13h 06m		
17	Su	☾	15	6 03	5 27	RisEv	6 09	5 21	RisEv	6 18	5 12	RisEv
18	Mo	☾	15	6 04	5 26	5 52	6 10	5 20	5 42	6 19	5 10	5 28
19	Tu	☾	15	6 04	5 25	6 24	6 11	5 19	6 10	6 20	5 09	5 50
20	We	☾	15	6 05	5 24	7 02	6 12	5 17	6 43	6 22	5 07	6 18
21	Th	☾	15	6 05	5 23	7 44	6 13	5 16	7 24	6 23	5 06	6 53
22	Fr	☾	15	6 06	5 22	8 36	6 14	5 15	8 13	6 24	5 04	7 39
23	Sa	☾	16	6 07	5 21	9 34	6 15	5 14	9 11	6 25	5 02	8 37
↓ Length of Day Length of Night				11h 12m 12h 48m			10h 56m 13h 04m			10h 34m 13h 26m		
24	Su	☾	16	6 08	5 20	10 39	6 16	5 12	10 17	6 27	5 01	9 46
25	Mo	☾	16	6 08	5 20	11 47	6 17	5 11	11 28	6 28	4 59	11 03
26	Tu	☾	16	6 09	5 19	RisMo	6 18	5 09	RisMo	6 30	4 58	RisMo
27	We	☾	16	6 10	5 18	0 56	6 19	5 08	0 42	6 31	4 56	0 23
28	Th	☾	16	6 11	5 17	2 04	6 20	5 07	1 55	6 32	4 55	1 44
29	Fr	☾	16	6 12	5 16	3 12	6 21	5 06	3 08	6 34	4 53	3 04
30	Sa	☾	16	6 12	5 15	4 19	6 22	5 05	4 20	6 35	4 52	4 24
↓ Length of Day Length of Night				11h 01m 12h 59m			10h 41m 13h 19m			10h 13m 13h 47m		
31	Su	☾	16	6 13	5 14	5 26	6 23	5 04	5 33	6 37	4 50	5 44

MOON SIGN PLANTING DATES

Figures underscored are for crops that produce yield above ground, as corn, tomatoes, etc. Figures not underscored are for crops producing yield below ground, as potatoes, carrots, etc. "Good" represents very best dates; "fair," next best; and so on to "bad," which indicates best time during a poor day.
 Good: 4, 5, 13, 14, 15, 23, 24, 31 Poor: 2, 3, 11, 12, 21, 22, 29, 30
 Fair: 1, 8, 9, 10, 18, 19, 20, 27, 28 Bad: 6, 7, 16, 17, 25, 26

1948 DATES AND BEST HOURS FOR FISHING

	Early Morning	Late Morning	Early Afternoon	Late Afternoon
Good:		4, 31	5, 13, 14, 15	
Fair:	20, 21, 22, 30	2, 27	1, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12	18, 19
Poor:	25, 26	29	3, 7, 17	
Bad:				6, 16

23, 24—Good, midnight.

Early morning hours are 5 to 8; late morning, 9 to 12; early afternoon, 1 to 4; late afternoon, 5 to 8.

LET'S DO IT IN OCTOBER

Arrange a visit with the family doctor when you are not sick, for a check-up. Plan to mulch the strawberries after the first freeze.

DR. HOLLAND SAYS:

Do your best! That's as good as the angels can do.

Advice, like medicine, often does no good unless it is bitter.

The gods we worship carve their images upon our faces.

A man's countenance reveals the things to which he gives countenance.

People who have never been unhappy never know the bliss of happiness.

**HISTORICAL EVENTS
OCTOBER**

- 2 Mohandas Gandhi born 1869.
- 4 Rutherford B. Hayes, 19th President, born 1822.
- 5 President Chester A. Arthur, born 1830.
- 6 Jenny Lind, Swedish nightingale, born 1820.
- 7 James Whitcomb Riley, born 1849.
- 8 President Franklin Pierce, died 1869.
- 9 The great Chicago Fire destroyed the greater part of the city, 1871, including the Prairie Farmer office as shown in replica on page 3 of this book. For this reason, National Fire Prevention Week always comes at this time. At same date, great Peshtigo Fire in Wisconsin.
- 12 Columbus Day, reputed to be anniversary of discovery of America.
- 14 William Penn, founder of Pennsylvania, born 1644.
- 15 First public demonstration of ether as an anesthetic 1846.
- 22 Stephen Moulton Babcock, professor of dairying at University of Wisconsin, where he invented the Babcock test, born 1843.
- 24 Anthony van Leeuwenhoek, Dutch naturalist, first to see bacteria under microscope, born 1632.
- 26 Erie Canal open to traffic, 1825.
- 27 Theodore Roosevelt, 26th President, born 1858.
- 27 Navy Day.
- 28 Statue of Liberty dedicated, gift of France to U. S. 1886.
- 31 Nevada becomes 36th state 1864.
- 31 Halloween.

HALLOWEEN

Our celebration of Halloween with the wearing of masks and other weird costumes, and the performance of spooky stunts, dates far back to the autumn festival of the Druids before the Christian era. From this ancient source come the ideas of ghosts and witches, which, while not taken seriously today, were part of their celebration.

The ancient Romans had the annual festival of Pomona Goddess of Fruit at this time, and after the Roman conquest of Britain, the custom was carried over, in part, to that country.

In the Seventh Century this time was adopted as a Christian Holy Day, called Holy Evening or Halloween because it was kept as a night of vigil preceding All Saints Day.

WEATHER PROPHECY

The conversion of St. Paul is considered to have taken place on January 25, and this date has long been considered as significant in foretelling the weather for the year. The old "Shepherds Almanack," published in the year 1676, said, "Sun on Saint Paul's Day means a good year. Rain or snow means indifferent weather. A mist means want. Thunder foretells 12 months of winds and death."

(Eastern Standard Time)

- ☾ New Moon
Nov. 1 1 02 am
- ☾ First Quarter
Nov. 8 11 46 am
- ☾ Full Moon
Nov. 16 1 31 pm
- ☾ Last Quarter
Nov. 23 4 22 pm
- ☾ New Moon
Nov. 30 1 44 pm



(Central Standard Time)

- ☾ New Moon
Nov. 1 0 02 am
- ☾ First Quarter
Nov. 8 10 46 am
- ☾ Full Moon
Nov. 16 0 31 pm
- ☾ Last Quarter
Nov. 23 3 22 pm
- ☾ New Moon
Nov. 30 0 44 pm

THIS MONTH'S HARVEST—Wheat in Brazil; corn, Java; oats, Uruguay; rye, Peru; barley, Argentina; cotton, southern China; cranberries, Alaska; tomatoes, Bahamas; peas, Chile.

11th Month—30 Days Days Gone—305 Days Left—61				Lower Illinois, Lower Indiana, Lower Ohio			Upper Illinois, Upper Indiana, Iowa, Lower Michigan, Upper Ohio, Lower Wisconsin			Central Michigan, Upper Michigan, Upper Wisconsin		
DM	DW	Moon Sign	Sun Fast	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Set	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Set	Sun Rise	Sun Set	Moon Set
1	Mo	☾	16	6 14	5 13	5 34	6 24	5 03	5 19	6 38	4 49	4 33
2	Tu	☾	16	6 15	5 12	6 16	6 25	5 02	5 56	6 39	4 48	4 59
3	We	☾	16	6 16	5 12	7 03	6 26	5 01	6 40	6 41	4 46	5 30
4	Th	☾	16	6 16	5 11	7 55	6 27	5 00	7 31	6 42	4 45	6 09
5	Fr	☾	16	6 17	5 11	8 51	6 28	4 59	8 28	6 44	4 43	6 56
6	Sa	☾	16	6 18	5 10	9 50	6 29	4 58	9 29	6 45	4 42	7 53
↓	Length of Day Length of Night			10h 50m 13h 10m				10h 27m 13h 33m				9h 55m 14h 05m
7	Su	☾	16	6 19	5 09	10 49	6 30	4 57	10 31	6 46	4 41	8 57
8	Mo	☾	16	6 20	5 08	11 46	6 31	4 56	11 31	6 48	4 40	10 03
9	Tu	☾	16	6 20	5 08	SetMo	6 32	4 56	SetMo	6 49	4 38	11 10
10	We	☾	16	6 21	5 07	0 41	6 33	4 55	0 30	6 51	4 37	SetMo
11	Th	☾	16	6 22	5 06	1 35	6 34	4 54	1 29	6 52	4 36	0 15
12	Fr	☾	16	6 23	5 06	2 28	6 35	4 53	2 26	6 53	4 35	1 19
13	Sa	☾	16	6 24	5 05	3 22	6 36	4 52	3 24	6 55	4 34	2 23
↓	Length of Day Length of Night			10h 41m 13h 19m				10h 15m 13h 45m				9h 37m 14h 23m
14	Su	☾	16	6 24	5 05	4 17	6 37	4 52	4 24	6 56	4 33	3 28
15	Mo	☾	15	6 25	5 04	5 14	6 38	4 51	5 25	6 58	4 32	4 33
16	Tu	☾	15	6 26	5 04	RisEv	6 39	4 50	RisEv	6 59	4 31	RisEv
17	We	☾	15	6 27	5 04	5 42	6 40	4 49	5 21	7 00	4 30	4 52
18	Th	☾	15	6 28	5 03	6 31	6 41	4 49	6 08	7 01	4 29	5 35
19	Fr	☾	15	6 28	5 03	7 28	6 43	4 48	7 04	7 03	4 28	6 30
20	Sa	☾	14	6 29	5 02	8 32	6 44	4 48	8 10	7 04	4 27	7 36
↓	Length of Day Length of Night			10h 32m 13h 28m				10h 02m 13h 58m				9h 21m 14h 39m
21	Su	☾	14	6 30	5 02	9 39	6 45	4 47	9 20	7 05	4 26	8 51
22	Mo	☾	14	6 31	5 02	10 47	6 46	4 47	10 32	7 06	4 25	10 10
23	Tu	☾	14	6 32	5 01	11 55	6 47	4 46	11 44	7 08	4 25	11 29
24	We	☾	13	6 32	5 01	RisMo	6 48	4 46	RisMo	7 09	4 24	RisMo
25	Th	☾	13	6 33	5 00	1 00	6 49	4 45	0 55	7 11	4 24	0 48
26	Fr	☾	13	6 34	5 00	2 05	6 50	4 45	2 05	7 12	4 23	2 05
27	Sa	☾	12	6 35	5 00	3 10	6 51	4 45	3 15	7 13	4 22	3 22
↓	Length of Day Length of Night			10h 24m 13h 36m				9h 52m 14h 08m				9h 08m 14h 52m
28	Su	☾	12	6 36	5 00	4 16	6 52	4 44	4 26	7 14	4 22	4 40
29	Mo	☾	12	6 36	5 00	5 22	6 52	4 44	5 37	7 16	4 21	5 59
30	Tu	☾	11	6 37	5 00	6 29	6 53	4 43	6 49	7 17	4 21	7 17

MOON SIGN PLANTING DATES

Figures underscored are for crops that produce yield above ground, as corn, tomatoes, etc. Figures not underscored are for crops producing yield below ground, as potatoes, carrots, etc. "Good" represents very best dates; "fair," next best; and so on to "bad," which indicates best time during a poor day.
 Good: 1, 10, 11, 19, 20, 28, 29
 Fair: 5, 6, 15, 16, 23, 24, 25
 Poor: 7, 8, 9, 17, 18, 26, 27
 Bad: 2, 3, 4, 12, 13, 14, 21, 22, 30

1948 DATES AND BEST HOURS FOR FISHING

	Early Morning	Late Morning	Early Afternoon	Late Afternoon
Good:	1, 24	28	11, 29	10, 14, 19, 20
Fair:	17, 18	5, 6, 25	8, 9, 27	7, 15, 16
Poor:	22, 23	26	2, 13	12
Bad:		4, 21	30	3

Night fishing—Good, 3.

Early morning hours are 5 to 8; late morning, 9 to 12; early afternoon, 1 to 4; late afternoon, 5 to 8.

LET'S DO IT IN NOVEMBER

If you're going to send Christmas cards, it's time to order them.
 Look about the neighborhood—plan with neighbors for someone in distress.
 Cull poultry flocks and livestock herds of non-producers.
 Look over your canned stuff for any spoilage.

Time to look over outside water pipes, to protect from freezing.
 Read every issue of Prairie Farmer, and write a letter to the editor.
Rule for Success: Live big, stand straight and tall, forget selfish interests, and there's no limit to what you can do.

DR. HOLLAND SAYS:

If you want things to turn up pleasantly, keep the corners of your mouth from turning down.

What this world needs now is, great minds into which God can pour some large thoughts.

If we can stand up to our set-backs we will be set forward.

Success, stripped of its literary hoovey, is merely the purpose to do a little better today than we did yesterday.

Live so that your mother may be proud of you and God will give you a good lift.

HISTORICAL EVENTS

NOVEMBER

- 1 Corn oil extracted in Michigan, substitute for whale oil in lamps, announced in Prairie Farmer, 1841.
- 2 Daniel Boone, first explorer and settler of Kentucky, born 1734.
- 2 James K. Polk, 11th President, born 1795.
- 2 Warren G. Harding, 29th President, born 1865.
- 2 North Dakota becomes 39th state, 1889.
- 2 South Dakota becomes 40th state, 1889.
- 3 Panama declares independence from Colombia, 1903.
- 4 Will Rogers, Oklahoma humorist, born 1879.
- 4 Sir Frederick Banting, discoverer of insulin, born 1891.
- 6 John Phillip Sousa, American "March King," born 1854.
- 7 Russian Revolution proclaimed, Lenin seizes power, 1917.
- 8 Montana becomes 41st state, 1889.
- 8 Elijah Lovejoy, Illinois newspaper published, abolitionist, born 1802.
- 10 Martin Luther born 1483.
- 10 U. S. Marine Corps created by Continental Congress 1775.
- 11 Armistice Day of World War I.
- 11 Washington becomes 42nd state, 1889.
- 14 Robert Fulton, inventor of steamboat, born 1765.
- 14 Leo Baekeland, Belgian-born American chemist, first to print photographic paper with artificial light. Bakelite named after him. Born 1863.
- 16 Oklahoma becomes 46th state, 1907.
- 17 Suez Canal opened, 1869.
- 19 Lincoln's Gettysburg Address 1863.
- 21 Mayflower Compact signed, 1620.
- 30 Winston Churchill, British wartime prime minister, born 1874.

INDIAN SUMMER

The exact time of "Indiana Summer" has always been in doubt.

However, the similar time of mild weather which sometimes comes in autumn, was formerly scheduled in England and France as beginning on November 11, and it was called St. Martin's Summer. It was based on a legend that St. Martin met a beggar on a cold wintry day in November. He divided his cloak with the beggar, and immediately, as a result of his kind deed, summer returned. The old tradition was that if St. Martin's Day were bright and sunny, or if the trees retained their green leaves, a cold winter was in prospect. However, if there had been heavy frost before that date, the winter would be mild.

If you want to know what it takes to have a good farm, take the four letters, thus: F for Faith, A for Ambition, R for Resourcefulness, and M for Management.

(Eastern Standard Time)

- ☉ First Quarter
Dec. 8 8 57 am
- ☾ Full Moon
Dec. 16 4 11 am
- ☾ Last Quarter
Dec. 23 0 12 am
- ☾ New Moon
Dec. 30 4 44 am



(Central Standard Time)

- ☉ First Quarter
Dec. 8 7 57 am
- ☾ Full Moon
Dec. 16 3 11 am
- ☾ Last Quarter
Dec. 22 11 12 pm
- ☾ New Moon
Dec. 30 3 44 am

THIS MONTH'S HARVEST—Wheat in Argentina; corn, Canary Islands; oats, Kenya, Africa; rye, Australia; barley, Uruguay; rice, Siam; beets, Bolivia; cherries, Tasmania.

12th Month...31 Days Days Gone...335 Days Left...31		Lower Illinois, Lower Indiana, Lower Ohio			Upper Illinois, Upper Indiana, Iowa, Lower Michigan, Upper Ohio, Lower Wisconsin			Central Michigan, Upper Michigan, Upper Wisconsin				
DM	DW	Moon Sign	Sun Fast	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Set Eve	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Set Eve	Sun Rise Morn	Sun Set Eve	Moon Set Eve
1	We	☾	11	6 38	5 00	5 41	6 54	4 43	5 18	7 18	4 20	4 45
2	Th	☾	11	6 39	5 00	6 37	6 55	4 43	6 12	7 19	4 20	5 38
3	Fr	☾	10	6 40	5 00	7 35	6 56	4 43	7 13	7 20	4 20	6 40
4	Sa	☾	10	6 40	5 00	8 35	6 57	4 43	8 15	7 21	4 19	7 46

↓	Length of Day	Length of Night	10h 19m 13h 41m	9h 45m 14h 15m	8h 57m 15h 03m							
5	Su	☾	9	6 41	5 00	9 34	6 58	4 43	9 17	7 22	4 19	8 54
6	Mo	☾	9	6 42	5 00	10 30	6 59	4 43	10 18	7 23	4 19	10 01
7	Tu	☾	9	6 43	5 00	11 25	7 00	4 43	11 17	7 24	4 19	11 05
8	We	☾	8	6 44	5 00	SetMo	7 01	4 43	SetMo	7 25	4 19	SetMo
9	Th	☾	8	6 44	5 01	0 19	7 02	4 43	0 14	7 26	4 18	0 09
10	Fr	☾	7	6 45	5 01	1 12	7 03	4 43	1 12	7 27	4 18	1 12
11	Sa	☾	7	6 46	5 01	2 05	7 04	4 43	2 10	7 28	4 18	2 16

↓	Length of Day	Length of Night	10h 14m 13h 46m	9h 38m 14h 22m	8h 49m 15h 11m							
12	Su	☾	6	6 47	5 01	3 01	7 05	4 43	3 10	7 29	4 18	3 22
13	Mo	☾	6	6 47	5 01	4 00	7 05	4 43	4 14	7 30	4 18	4 32
14	Tu	☾	5	6 48	5 02	5 02	7 06	4 44	5 19	7 30	4 19	5 44
15	We	☾	5	6 48	5 02	6 06	7 06	4 44	6 27	7 31	4 19	6 58
16	Th	☾	4	6 49	5 02	RisEv	7 07	4 44	RisEv	7 32	4 19	RisEv
17	Fr	☾	4	6 50	5 03	6 20	7 08	4 44	5 57	7 33	4 19	5 23
18	Sa	☾	3	6 50	5 03	7 29	7 08	4 45	7 07	7 33	4 20	6 39

↓	Length of Day	Length of Night	10h 13m 13h 47m	9h 36m 14h 24m	8h 46m 15h 14m							
19	Su	☾	3	6 51	5 04	8 38	7 09	4 45	8 21	7 34	4 20	7 59
20	Mo	☾	2	6 51	5 04	9 47	7 09	4 46	9 35	7 34	4 21	9 19
21	Tu	☾	2	6 52	5 05	10 54	7 10	4 46	10 47	7 35	4 21	10 38
22	We	☾	1	6 52	5 05	11 58	7 10	4 47	11 56	7 35	4 22	11 55
23	Th	☾	1	6 53	5 06	RisMo	7 11	4 47	RisMo	7 36	4 22	RisMo
24	Fr	☾	0	6 53	5 06	1 02	7 11	4 48	1 05	7 36	4 23	1 10
25	Sa	☾	Slow	6 54	5 07	2 06	7 12	4 48	2 14	7 37	4 23	2 29

↓	Length of Day	Length of Night	10h 13m 13h 47m	9h 37m 14h 23m	8h 47m 15h 13m							
26	Su	☾	1	6 54	5 07	3 11	7 12	4 49	3 24	7 37	4 24	3 43
27	Mo	☾	1	6 54	5 08	4 16	7 12	4 50	4 34	7 37	4 25	4 59
28	Tu	☾	2	6 55	5 08	5 21	7 13	4 50	5 43	7 37	4 26	6 13
29	We	☾	2	6 55	5 09	6 23	7 13	4 51	6 47	7 38	4 26	7 20
30	Th	☾	3	6 56	5 09	SetEv	7 14	4 51	SetEv	7 38	4 27	SetEv
31	Fr	☾	3	6 56	5 10	6 22	7 14	4 52	6 01	7 38	4 28	5 30

MOON SIGN PLANTING DATES

Figures underscored are for crops that produce yield above ground, as corn, tomatoes, etc. Figures not underscored are for crops producing yield below ground, as potatoes, carrots, etc. "Good" represents very best dates; "fair," next best; and so on to "bad," which indicates best time during a poor day.

Good: 7, 8, 17, 18, 25, 26
Fair: 2, 3, 12, 13, 21, 22, 29, 30, 31
Poor: 4, 5, 6, 14, 15, 16, 23, 24
Bad: 1, 9, 10, 11, 19, 20, 27, 28

1948 DATES AND BEST HOURS FOR FISHING

	Early Morning	Late Morning	Early Afternoon	Late Afternoon
Good:	25, 26		7, 8	2, 13, 17, 18, 29
Fair:	30, 31	3, 21, 22	4, 12	5, 6, 14, 15, 16
Poor:		23, 24	9	11
Bad:	27	1, 19, 20	10, 28	

Early morning hours are 5 to 8; late morning, 9 to 12; early afternoon, 1 to 4; late afternoon, 5 to 8.

LET'S DO IT IN DECEMBER

Spend an evening looking over a chart of the year's work, plan for next year. Arrange to attend the Christmas entertainment at your school. You were going to read six good books—remember? How about it?

Order machinery repair parts you will need for early field work. Rule for Success: Do not fret because you have not accomplished all you hoped to. Hopes and dreams must always run ahead of accomplishment.

DR. HOLLAND SAYS:

I pity the person who cannot see the grin in grind. Care may kill its tens, but Don't Care slays its thousands. Fault-finders are rarely rewarded for what they say, except with a good kick. Time soon "passes up" those who merely live so as to pass the Time. It is hard to get out of a soft job, a bad habit, or a warm bed.

HISTORICAL EVENTS

DECEMBER

- 2 Monroe Doctrine first stated in Monroe's message to Congress, 1823.
- 3 Illinois becomes 21st state, 1818.
- 4 Washington's farewell to his officers, 1783.
- 5 Martin Van Buren, 8th President, born 1782.
- 5 Walt Disney born, 1901.
- 7 Delaware first state to ratify U. S. Constitution, 1787.
- 7 Pearl Harbor attacked by Japan, "a day that will live in infamy," 1941.
- 8 U. S. declares war on Japan, 1941.
- 8 Eli Whitney, inventor of cotton gin, born 1765.
- 10 Alfred Nobel, inventor of dynamite, but creator of Peace Prize, born 1833, died 1896.
- 10 Mississippi becomes 20th state, 1817.
- 11 Robert Koch, German bacteriologist, discoverer of tuberculosis bacillus, born 1843.
- 11 Indiana becomes 19th state, 1816.
- 12 Washington, D. C., becomes permanent home of U. S. government, 1800.
- 14 George Washington died at Mt. Vernon, 1799.
- 14 Alabama becomes 22nd state, 1819.
- 14 Amundsen first to reach South Pole, 1912.
- 17 First successful airplane flight by Wright Brothers at Kitty Hawk, North Carolina, 1903.
- 25 Christmas Day.
- 25 Clara Barton, founder of American Red Cross, born 1821.
- 27 Louis Pasteur, French scientist, father of modern bacteriology, born 1822.
- 28 Woodrow Wilson, 28th President, born 1856.
- 28 Iowa becomes 29th state, 1846.
- 29 Texas becomes 28th state, 1845.
- 31 New Year's Eve.

DATE OF CHRISTMAS

The present date of Christmas, celebrated all over the world as the anniversary of the birth of Christ, has been fixed since the year 354 AD. Previous to that time, both January 6 and March 25 had been observed. January 6, which had long been celebrated, became the Feast of Epiphany.

FIRST CONSTITUTION

The Mayflower Compact, signed by 41 members of the Pilgrims when the Mayflower was lying off Cape Cod, set up rules of government by which they all agreed to be governed by regulations made for the good of all. It is considered to have been the first written constitution in the world.

ORIGIN OF "ILLINOIS"

The first explorers and missionaries who came into the region around the southern end of Lake Michigan, found Indians who called themselves "Illiniwek," which was interpreted to mean "We are men." The early French changed this name to Illinois.

Weather Bureau Discounts Traditional Signs

The weather lore that farmers have accumulated through the years is partly scientific, partly not, says R. F. Dale of the United States Weather Bureau.

"Take for example, 'moon farming' as it has been called. This is the belief that farm life should be regulated with special reference to the changing phases of the moon. 'Plant potatoes in the dark of the moon,' 'shear sheep when the moon is waxing,' 'take medicine when the moon is waning,' 'plant corn in the light of the moon.'

"These and similar 'rules' are related to the notions that rain will not break a dry spell till the moon changes, that a moon with the horns pointed down means showers, and many more.

"Scientifically, the only lunar influences on the earth's atmosphere worth considering are its gravitational pull and lighting-heating effect. Since the moon causes ocean tides, it might be imagined that it also causes atmospheric tides which would greatly affect the weather. However, the best estimate is that the size of the atmospheric tides produced by the moon is an insignificant factor as a weather factor. Calculations

show, moreover, that the total temperature variation at the surface of the earth due to the heating effect of moonlight is negligible.

"The moon, then, cannot appreciably change the temperature or humidity of the air or soil; its light and heat are not strong enough to influence plant or animal growth; rain and storms do not occur in harmony with its phases. Science knows of no way in which crops or livestock or weather can be significantly affected by it."

"Cycles" of Weather Not Established

As to the belief that weather conditions tend to come in cycles, Mr. Dale says, the utility of cycles in forecasting weather has never been established scientifically.

"A number of investigators have announced periodic or cyclic weather variations, but none of their results appear to be conclusive. In any case, the cycles claimed are usually of little practical value in forecasting yearly or monthly precipitation or temperature departures from the normal, when compared with the total variability of the weather."

EAR CORN IN CRIB

For a rectangular crib, find the number or cubic feet by multiplying the length in feet, by the width and depth in feet. For ear corn, multiply the cubic feet by 4, and divide by 9 if the corn is well dried and settled, by 10 if it is new and not well settled, or by 11 if it is of poor quality.

In case of shelled corn or soybeans, multiply the cubic feet by 8 and divide by 10. Naturally these are only approximations.

SILO CAPACITY

Actual weight of silage per cubic foot varies a great deal. Not only does silage settle, but grass or legume silage may weigh twice as much for the same space, as corn silage. This is one reason some old silos crack with grass silage, because of greater pressure.

TONS CAPACITY OF SILO

Feet High	Diameter, Feet			
	12	14	16	18
20	38	51	67	85
24	49	66	87	110
30	67	91	119	151
36	87	118	155	196
40	101	138	180	229

Abraham Lincoln first visited the city of Chicago July 5, 1847, on the occasion of a River and Harbor convention.

CALCULATING ACREAGE

Multiply the length in rods by the width in rods. This gives the number of square rods. Then divide by 160 (number of square rods in one acre). This gives the number of acres. If the land is of irregular shape, you'll have to divide it into rectangles and calculate each one separately.

MEASURES OF AREA

- 144 square inches = 1 square foot
- 9 square feet = 1 square yard
- 30¼ square yards = 1 square rod
- 160 square rods = 1 acre
- 43,560 square feet = 1 acre
- 640 acres = 1 square mile

MEASURES OF LENGTH

- 4 inches = 1 hand
- 12 inches = 1 foot
- 3 feet = 1 yard
- 5½ yards = 1 rod
- 16½ feet = 1 rod
- 5,280 feet = 1 mile
- 320 rods = 1 mile
- 8 furlongs = 1 mile

WATER IN CORN

Mature corn contains about 40% of moisture, but is not safe for cribbing until it is down at least to 20%. Amount of moisture that must dry out from maturity to cribbing quality is more than 20 pints to every bushel. On a 40-acre field yielding 70 bushels per acre, 7,000 gallons must dry out between maturity and cribbing.

THE 4-H PLEDGE

Almost two million rural boys and girls in 4-H Club work have taken the following pledge, which also explains the 4-H name:

"I Pledge
My HEAD to clearer thinking,
My HEART to greater loyalty,
My HANDS to larger service, and
My HEALTH to better living, for my club, my community and my country."

The slogan of the Future Farmers of America:

"Learning to do, Doing to learn,
Earning to live, Living to Serve."

HEATING OF HAY

Barn fires caused by heating of hay can often be prevented by using a probe made of pipe and a thermometer to take the temperature deep in the hay. When the hay shows a temperature of 150 degrees, it should be watched daily. At 160 degrees it should be examined every four hours, and at 175 degrees, it's time to call the Fire Department and the neighbors. At 210 degrees, it's almost too late to save the barn.

STUDY OF FARM ACCIDENTS

One person for every 28 farms was injured in a farm accident in a period of three months, according to a survey made in January, 1947, by the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The study covered 15,000 farms in 814 counties. Average cost of these accidents was over \$40 per person, and average loss of time was three weeks. Expressed in figures, three months brought 210,000 farm accidents costing \$8,750,000, and losing 4½ million days of time.

Studies by Prairie Farmer have shown that certain types of accidents may be expected at the same season, every year. Pitchfork and hay-rope accidents naturally come in haying season, and injuries from corn pickers and elevator drive rods come in the fall.

The Soybean, still a curiosity 30 years ago, has become the fourth largest cash grain crop in this country. Soybean oil provides 53% of vegetable shortenings and 44% of vegetable oils used in margarines. Soybean meal now represents 64% of oilmeal proteins in livestock feed.

Figures kept in Illinois show that in 1923 it took 32 minutes of man labor to raise a bushel of corn. In 1947, some work accomplished in six minutes. With soybeans, time needed per bushel was 50 minutes, now reduced to 10. However, this reduction in time has required increased cost for equipment.

Present population on farms of the United States is estimated at 27½ million, which is 2½ million greater than two years ago. About one-fifth of the population lives on farms.

The days of the week and dates of the month are the same in 1948 as they were in 1920. This will not occur again until 1976 with present calendar system.



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