THE GRAIN GROWERS' GUIDE





## ALPHABET OF SUCCESS

Attend carefully to details. Be prompt in all things. Consider well, then decide positively. Dare to do right, fear to do wrong. Endure trials patiently. Fight life's battles bravely. Go not into the series of the vici Go not into the society of the vicious. Hold integrity sacred. Injure not another's reputation. Join hands only with the virtuous. Keep your mind free from evil thoughts. Lie not for any consideration. Make few special acquaintances. Never try to appear what you are not. Observe good manners. Observe good manners. Pay your debts promptly. Question not the veracity of a friend. Respect the counsel of your parents. Sacrifice money rather than principle. Touch not, taste not, intoxicating drinks. Use your because for improvement. Use your leisure for improvement. Use your leisure for improvement. Venture not upon the threshold of wrong. Watch carefully over your passions. Xtend to everyone a kindly greeting. Yield not to discouragement. Zealously labor for the right and

Success is certain. -Miss Ida Bailey, Milland Place, Liphook, Hants, Eng.

## A FAILURE

He cast his net at morn where fishers toiled,

At eve he drew it empty to the shore; He took the diver's plunge into the sea. But thence within his hand no pearl he bore.

He ran a race, but never reached his goal; He sped an arrow, but it missed his aim; And slept at last beneath a simple stone, With no achievements carved about his

Men call it failure, but for my own part I dare not use that word, for what if

Heaven Shall question, ere its judgment shall be ad.

Not "Hast thou won?" but only," Hast thou striven?" Advocate.

-Deaconess Advocate.

My dear Nephews and Nieces:—I want to call your attention to the wonderful work that has been performed by quite a young boy no older than many of you boys and girls who will read this page. Under our Progress Club I hope to suggest the way in which each of you boys can have something similar during the coming year. Theories are all very well, but I feel assured that a little practical experience would go much further in helping my boys and girls to realize the value of farm life. An acres would not be much out of the 160 acres of land, and yet a boy could make quite of land, and yet a boy could make quite a lot of money out of one acre. Now, hurry up boys, and join the Progress Club hurry up boys, and join the Progress Club so that we can get the work under way before spring opens. Write and tell me what you think you could do with an acre of ground. I have seen an acre of ground so beautifully arranged that almost every vegetable was produced. Not only that, but a very large quantity of flowers was grown and even fruit trees. Don't you think this would be fine? In the States there is a very fine club known as the Tomato Club for girls. These girls have received a quarter acre of land on which to grow tomatoes and received a prize for the best specimen and also for the heaviest yield. Now, I don't see why under the Progress Club we could not have something similar arranged for our girls in the West. Now, arranged for our girls in the West. Now, girls, what have you got to say? Write soon and write often and tell me all about your hopes and ambitions and what you would like to see in our page. Your loving, UNCLE WEST.



Little Rock, Dec. 30.—During the present week Burley Seagraves, the Boy Corn King of Arkansas, has been the recipient of honors at the hands of Sec-retary of Agriculture Wilson in Washing-ton, who presented him to the President as one of the sterling representatives of the new agriculture in Arkansas. The secretary also gave him a diploma of merit.

THE ARKANSAS BOY CORN KING

merit. Burley Seagraves is a poor boy re-siding with his father, Rufus Seagraves, on a rented farm. He has only a common school education. He has lived on the

on a rented tarm. He has only a common school education. He has lived on the farm all his life, but has employed his time and talents to good advantage. He won the capital prize in the Boys' Corn Club contest of the State by realizing from his one acre of corn \$700.30. In the Seagraves' neighborhood the common schools "keep" not more than three months in the year, so young Sea-graves's opportunities have been very limited. His father has always tried to beat his neighbors in raising corn, and this spirit of emulation was inherited by Burley; who has been educated in practical agriculture. The Randolph County Corn Show was held in Pocahontas from Oct. 2 to 4, and Burley was one of the 400 boys in attendance. His record showed 182 bus-hels of corn on his one acre of land. Mr. Davidson, the district agent, said he

attendance. His record showed 18% bus-hels of corn on his one acre of land. Mr. Davidson, the district agent, said he seemed to be the winner, but he doubted that the boy had what his record showed. To make sure he asked Mr. Kizer to go to Biggers and gather and weigh the corn and report at the State Fair at Hot Springs. The estimate proved high, but the actual record of 125 bushels was itself large enough to make the record. "I measured the land and saw the corn gathered and weighed." says Mr. Kizer. "The lad broke his land eight inches deep in the month of January and disked it, then rebroke it in April six inches deep, disked it again, har-rowed it twice, logged it off, and planted with a seed drill in rows three feet apart and stalks twelve inches apart in the drills. When the corn began to come up he harrowed it with a section harrow, giving it the same treatment a little giving it the same treatment a little later. Before it was large enough to plough he harrowed it with a small exlater. piongin he narrowed it with a small ex-pansion harrow twice to the middle. He then ploughed it four times and ran once to the middle with the expansion harrow after each ploughing. After it was laid by he chopped out the weeds. "When the corn show was held in Possbories the Sacrayes how was all

"When the corn show was held in Pocahontas the Seagraves boy was all the talk of the town, as he was the first man or boy to raise 125 bushels of corn on one acre of land in Randolph County. He won first prize of \$50 at Pocohontas, and at the State fair at Hot Springs he won prizes amounting to \$540. He sold his corn at a profit of \$110.30, making in all, clear of expense, \$700.30 from the one acre. The cost of production was \$14.70, or 11 cents per bushel. As soon as he returns from Washington and the holidays are over he will enter the school at Jonesboro and take a two-years' course in agriculture, or until he gradu-ates."

Mr. Kizer made a test of the soil where this phenomenal-yield was secured and found it to be at least fifteen feet deep.

## SUBTERRANEAN MAIL CARRIERS

Men have lately been carrying letters by geoplane, so it may seem a little strange that we should have a suggestion to send our mails underground. The great problem is how best to dispose, every hour of every day, of the enormous number of letters and packages which have to be carried to and fro in London and other large cities.

The number of letters and parcels dealt with by the British Post Office almost passes belief. Here are some figures just published for the year which ended on March 31:

)	Now, an letters and	enormous packages									
	Parcels	* * *							. 1	11,80	90,000
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	Halfpenny pa	acke	ts.						1,04	14,10	00,000
5	Post cards .										
!	Letters										



with in London, so that the mail vans crowd the streets all day long. While men and women and children have to travel in trains underground, the vans with the parcels and letters enjoy the freedom of the streets. It is stated that we are to have a great alteration in the system

We have made steam and electricity We have made steam and electricity our servants, and now, when the air is less and less used for mills and ships, we are to press it into service in another direction by an enormous system of pneumatic tubes, which will carry pack-ages under London, forced along their way by pressure of air. Already we have many of these tubes; the idea is quite old. But there is a limit to the usefulness of the pneumatic tube: it cannot carry big parcels such as the post office has to handle. Instead of the two and a half inches, which is the size of the average tube now in use we can of the average tube now in use have pneumatic carriers of nearly six

times that size, but even that is not large enough for the parcels. The parcels it is stated, we shall have a great system of underground electric railways—trains made up of a number of little trucks, which will be driven along rails in underground tunnels, railway stations, and other distributing or the state of the little trucks arrying its load of packages, impelled we have be of the little trucks which will be driven along rails of a charge would be the state of the little trucks which will be driven along rails of a charge would be be the state of the little trucks which show the state of the little trucks arrying its load of packages, impelled we have a great of the little trucks which show the state of t

Secretary

