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But when the stalks are left standing beyond the time of ripening; when sun, wind, rain, and frost have stripped them of their food elements, they are practically worthless. The best feeding authorities in the country tell us to save the stalks. To-day, on thousands of farms, corn-stover, with all the richness of the plant at its prime, has taken the place of hay for roughage. These farmers make the corn crop a double profit crop. They get the 60 per cent of value in the ears, and the 40 per cent. of feeding value in the stalks—a full 100 per cent. corn harvest. These farmers are safe against a shortage of roughage. They either sell the hay crop or they reduce their hay acreage.

When to Plant Seeds

The seeds listed below are divided into classes according to the temperature at which they will germinate and can be safely planted:

Class I. Includes seeds that will sprout in an average temperature of 45 degrees in the shade, which is about the temperature at the time peach and plum trees bloom.

Class II Includes those seeds which will germinate at an average temperature of 60 degrees

in the shade, the temperature about the time when the apple trees bloom.

Class I.

Beet	Parsnip	Parsley
Oats	Onion	Carrot
Rye	Pea	Cabbage
Wheat	Barley	Cauliflower
Red Clover	Radish	Endive
Crimson Clover	Turnip	Kale
Grasses	Spinach	Lettuce

These can be planted with safety in the spring as soon as the ground can be prepared, and some of them, if planted in the fall, live-through the winter.

Class II.

Alfalfa	Squash	Soy Bean
Cowpea	Cucumber	Pole Bean
Corn	Pumpkin	String Bean
Cotton	Tomato	Melon
Egg Plant	Pepper	Okra

To Remove Rusty Screws

Apply a red-hot iron to the head of the screw for a short time, then use a screw driver while the screw is still hot.