

The AMERICAN LEGION

(Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service.)

FORMER SOLDIER AN ARTIST

John Avardo Will Be Sent to Rome by Veterans' Bureau to Complete His Course.

Before the war John Avardo was a waiter in a restaurant in Baltimore, Md. Now he is a student of art, and, according to the American Legion at Washington, D. C., will be sent to Rome to complete his course.

While recovering from war injuries at a Baltimore hospital, Avardo displayed considerable skill in moulding clay. The Veterans' bureau became interested in the case, and sent him to an art school where he shortly afterward won first prize in a modelling contest. His growing ability has led the bureau to undertake to send him abroad.

Avardo is only one of a number of cases of rehabilitation in which men who before the war were driving trucks or pushing shovels have discovered their true talents in the course of being vocationalized. Men who previously had been content with unskilled labor are now attending classes in auto-mechanics, radio-work, drafting, machine design, agriculture, and various other trades and professions.

"WHEN WE SALUTE THE FLAG"

Toledo (O.) Boy Wins First Prize in Essay Contest Conducted by Buckeye Legion Post.

It took the thirteen-year-old son of a sailor to give the best reason for saluting the Stars and Stripes. Mark Winchester of Toledo, O., received \$15 for the work of his patriotic pen, winning first prize in the essay contest given by the American Legion post in Toledo.

"When we salute the flag," Mark wrote, "it is but an outward motion of the patriotic feeling within. It is not the mere physical movement that counts. It is what it signifies. When we salute the Stars and Stripes we show reverence for the flag that our forefathers made and preserved. It shows that we realize what the red, white and blue typifies."

A little Russian girl won the second prize. She said she liked to salute our flag because this country, unlike Russia, had so few pogroms and starving children.

EDITORIAL ON "CASH BONUS"

Chicago Newspaper Comments on Commander MacNider's Plan for Rotating Fund to Be Loaned.

"The soundest policy which has been offered with respect to a cash bonus" is the editorial comment of a Chicago paper on Hanford MacNider's plan for a rotating fund to be loaned out to needy ex-service men.

The editorial, in part, follows: "In many cases the bonus, distributed to all alike, will be given to men who are not in actual need of it, to some who do not need it at all. All degrees of financial competency were in the army. For other men the allotment will not be enough. They need more credit than that to recover."

"Men who have no need of a bonus could take it without scruple if they intended to place it in the fund. Men who have need of it could get it from the fund, pay it back when they could and keep the money available for continuing relief."

"Over."

Mr. Jessaway was fussy about the correct use of the English language too fussy perhaps, and was always ready to find fault with offenders. Also he was in anything but a good temper as he sat down in his favorite restaurant.

"Give me a steak," he said, "and some corn and some baked potatoes." "Baked potatoes are all over," said the girl.

"Oh, they're all over, huh," snorted Mr. Jessaway. "And what are they all over?"

"With," she replied simply.—American Legion Weekly.

Adopts Destroyed French Village.

Drifting back to Apremont-la-Forêt, near the Saint Mihiel sector, American Legion men find a little community house raised amid the ruins of the town. It has been erected by the city of Holyoke, Mass., which has adopted the destroyed French village in memory of the twelve Holyoke men who fell in the Saint Mihiel drive.

MOTHER TO AMERICAN LEGION

Madame Schumann-Heink Continues Work of "The Greatest Organization in the World."

"To bring joy to the boys who so gloriously offered their lives" is the cause to which Madame Schumann-Heink, now sixty years old, has dedicated the remainder of her days. Back from a tour in the Orient, she has plunged into the task of being a mother to the American Legion, convinced, she says, that it is

"the greatest organization in the world."

The role of mother has been Madame Schumann-Heink's greatest success. And now, with a son of her own and a million adopted sons, she finds as great an outlet for her lovable nature and her talent as in the war days, when she spent much of her time in camps, singing, working with her needle, and spreading cheer.

"I have never been happier," said the great star, who, in spite of her years, still has the grace and the color of youth.

SAM SOO HOO DIED FOR FLAG

Body of Patriotic Chinaman, Born and Educated in America, Sent to China for Burial.

The last journey of Sam Soo Hoo killed in action in the Oureq valley, is told by the American Legion Weekly.

Of Chinese parentage on both sides, but born and educated in San Francisco, Sam, when he became a young man, went to China and married, thinking some day to return to America. When in 1917 news came that America had entered the war, Sam kissed his perplexed little bride and said: "I must go."

Time passed, and a white cross stood over all that was mortal of Sam Soo Hoo. A Red Cross man came along and took a picture of the grave, sending it on to the widow, who wondered what it meant. And then a request came from relatives that the body be sent to China. So now, close by Jia gi Chuen, just outside the south gate of Canton, the slender matron waits the return of her husband, where, draped in the flag of the country for which he died, he will be laid in the dust with his honored fathers.

ONLY OFFICER TO SURVIVE

Capt. Bert Rugh Saw All Fellow Commanders of His Battalion Fall in Battle.

The only officer in his battalion to survive, Bert Rugh's military record reads like a chronology of the tides of battle during the dark years of the war. His experiences with the Canadian army, however, are lost in his absorption in the business of putting up a \$100,000 club house for Cedar Rapids (Ia.) post of the American Legion. This, when completed, probably will be recognized as the finest Legion home in the country.

Rugh began his military career as a bank private in Company C, Fortyninth Iowa volunteer infantry, serving in Cuba from April, 1898, to May, 1899. In 1914 he joined the Second Field troop of the Canadian Engineers, went overseas, and was promoted to a lieutenant. During the course of events, every other officer in the battalion met his death. Three of Rugh's orderlies were killed in action, and in one attack Rugh was the only member of his company to come through alive.

Carrying On With the American Legion

Liberal (Kan.) post of the American Legion is building a swimming pool in the city's park and digging holes for tree planting.

On the brink of Kilauea, one of Hawaii's active volcanoes, a health resort for service men has been erected by citizens of the island.

The United States army costs \$3.22 per capita. Great Britain, with her many colonies pays \$13.25 per capita; France, \$22.52; Italy, \$6.70 and Japan, \$3.83.

German women will be invited to join with the National Council of Women in next year's celebration of Armistice day, under resolutions adopted in the council's biennial session.

Rev. David Ralston, Vicar of Margate, England, recently tramped the country as an "out of work ex-soldier" and returned with the report that "it is almost impossible to even get an hour's work."

The Flanders poppy has been declared a pest and a menace by the federal horticulture board. "With its bristling stalks and leaves it is valueless and crowds out useful plants," the board announced.

THE COTTAGE GARDENER

VEGETABLE PLANTING CHART			
	DISTANCE BETWEEN ROWS	DISTANCE APART IN ROWS	REMARKS
LIMA BEANS	POLE 3 FEET BUSH 18 INCHES	3 FEET 18 INCHES	
STRING BEANS	2 FEET	1 FOOT	
BEETS	1 FOOT	3 INCHES	PLANT THICK AND THIN OUT
BRUSSELS BROUCCI	3 FEET	2 FEET	
CABBAGE			
CAULIFLOWER			
CARROTS	18 INCHES	6 INCHES	PLANT THICK AND THIN OUT. PLANT RADISHES WITH CARROTS.
CELERY	4 FEET	6 INCHES	TRANSPLANT 2 OR 3 TIMES
CORN	(DWARF) 36 IN (OTHER SORTS) 48 IN	9 INCHES 24 INCHES	PLANT ROWS IN SQUARES TO INSURE BETTER POLLINATION
CUCUMBERS	3 FEET	3 FEET	
EGG PLANT	3 FEET	3 FEET	
KOHLRABI	1 FOOT	6 INCHES	
MUSKMELOON	5 FEET	5 FEET	
OSTER PLANT (CALIFORNIA)	1 FOOT	4 INCHES	PLANT THICK AND THIN OUT
PARSNIPS	18 INCHES	6 INCHES	PLANT DEEP. BETTER IF LEFT IN GROUND IN WINTER
PEPPERS	15 TO 24 INCHES	15 TO 24 INCHES	
POTATOES	2 FEET	1 FOOT	CULTIVATE IN HILLS
TOMATOES	3 FEET	3 FEET	
TURMIPS	1 FOOT	4 INCHES	PLANT THICK AND THIN OUT

CUT THIS OUT AND PASTE ON CARDBOARD FOR REFERENCE. —National Garden Bureau.

WHEN AND HOW TO PLANT CROPS

U. S. Department of Agriculture Gives Advice to the Home Gardeners.

DIVIDED INTO FOUR GROUPS

First Vegetables That Will Withstand Frost; Second, Semi-Hardy Crops; Third, Those Easily Killed; Fourth, Heat-Loving Plants.

Common garden crops are divided by the United States Department of Agriculture into four groups as regards the time of planting them in the open ground.

The first group includes the vegetables that will withstand considerable frost and which may be planted two or three weeks before the danger of frost is past in the spring. The second group, or semi-hardy crops, may be planted a few days before, or about the time that the last killing frost is likely to occur. The third group, those easily killed by frost, should not be planted until all danger of frost is over. The fourth group, the heat-loving plants, should never be planted in the open until both the soil and the air are thoroughly warm.

Among the crops of the first group—that may be planted before frosts are past—are Irish potatoes, smooth peas, onion sets, cabbage plants, kale, turnips, beets, lettuce, and mustard. They may be planted early because they require some time to come up. While the young plants are injured by frost, by the time they sprout and come to the surface, frost danger is likely to be past.

Don't Follow Moon Rule.

Some gardeners formerly believed in planting Irish potatoes and certain other garden crops according to the signs of the moon. No one seems to know how the old moon theory originated, but it seems to date back to prehistoric times and probably was based upon the method of keeping time by moons rather than by months. There is no definite experimental data to show that the moon has any influence one way or the other upon plant growth, and experienced gardeners prefer to plant their potatoes at a time when the weather and soil conditions are right rather than according to the phase of the moon. Experience has shown that the point of most importance is to have the land in first-class condition for planting, then proceed to plant as soon as weather conditions permit.

The dwarf or smooth varieties of English peas may be planted about the same time as Irish potatoes, or just as soon as the ground is dry enough to work in the early spring. Here again soil preparation is important, and the ground should be made fine and mellow before planting. Opinions differ as to the depth to which the seed peas should be covered. Some authorities claim they should be covered as much as 4 inches, while others maintain that 2 or 3 inches is sufficient. Much will depend, however, upon the character of the soil in which the crop is planted. If the soil is a light sandy loam and inclined to dry out quickly, the peas should be covered 3 to 4 inches. But if the soil is rather heavy and inclined to pack closely, they should not be covered more than 1 to 2 inches. The varieties of peas having wrinkled seed coats should not be planted until about two weeks after the smooth varieties. They are just a little more susceptible to injury from frost and will mature about as early if planted when the ground has slightly warmed.

When to Take Chances.

In the case of certain garden crops,

the investment in seed is too great for taking a chance with the weather, but with beets, lettuce, and radishes a very small quantity of seed is required, and if they come through in good shape, the product will be ready for use much earlier than if the planting were delayed. About 25 or 30 feet of row will give all the early beets required by an ordinary family. Radishes may be planted in the rows with early peas. However, it will be necessary to remove the radishes before they begin to crowd the peas. As a rule, radishes will be ready for use in three or four weeks after planting, or just about the time that the peas have begun to make a vigorous growth. Most gardeners make the mistake of planting too many radishes, or at least of planting too many at one time and not being able to use the product.

The old-fashioned method of growing lettuce was to plant a bed along one side or in one corner of the garden, and when the plants were large enough, to thin them, using the product as needed and leaving the remainder to grow larger. This method of growing lettuce is not so desirable as the plan of planting it in rows, where it can be more easily cultivated. Lettuce is very susceptible to heat, and it is difficult to grow it after the weather has become hot. For this reason it is best grown as a spring and a fall crop. Two or three plantings at intervals of 10 days or 2 weeks in spring and a planting or two in autumn should be sufficient for the needs of the ordinary family.

Planting Second Group.

The second group, including carrots, beets, parsnips, radishes, salsify, wrinkled peas, spinach, swiss chard and early sweet corn, may be planted shortly before the probable time for the last spring frost. The planting of these crops should be so timed that they will escape frost and yet be started just as early as possible. The same planting methods should be followed as for the extremely early crops.

The third group of garden crops, or those that should not be planted until after danger of frost is past, includes cucumbers, muskmelons, okra, snap beans, cauliflower, and well hardened tomato plants. The time of setting tomato plants, however, will depend on local conditions. If they are not crowded each other too much in the plant bed, it may pay to delay setting them in the open ground until the air is thoroughly warmed. Little is gained by planting tender plants in the open ground too early.

The fourth group of plants, commonly known as the heat-loving plants includes peppers, eggplant, Lima beans, sweet potatoes, and summer squash. These crops are easily injured by cold nights and periods of rainy weather, and it is always best to delay planting them until a safe period has been reached. It should be borne in mind that certain soils warm up slowly in spring, and that such plants as eggplant and peppers are susceptible to injury from cold soils.

RICH FERTILIZER

The cleanings from the poultry house are valuable as a garden fertilizer, and these should be saved in barrels or some other receptacle where they can be kept reasonably dry until they are spread upon the garden.

VEGETABLES NEED ROOM

One serious mistake made by many gardeners is planting too great a variety of vegetables in a small space, with consequent crowding and poor growth, says the United States Department of Agriculture. It is much better for the gardener whose space is limited to plant a comparatively few kinds of vegetables, not more than 10 or 12 out of a possible 50 or 60.

AFTER EVERY MEAL

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AFTER EVERY MEAL

Mistaken Identity. Helen was a freshman at Shortridge High school and was proud of her new ring bearing the school insignia.

The waiter at the restaurant where she went said something that to Helen sounded like "Shortridge?" to which she promptly replied, gazing at her ring, which she supposed he had noticed: "Yes, are you from there, too?" The waiter looked bored, and then repeated his request: "Short ribs or roast beef?"—Indianapolis News.

MOTHER! OPEN CHILD'S BOWELS WITH CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP

Your little one will love the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup" even if constipated, bilious, irritable, feverish, or full of cold. A teaspoonful never fails to cleanse the liver and bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the sour bile, and undigested food out of the bowels and you have a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup," which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

What's in a Name? Knicker—What is this peace dollar? Bocker—A misnomer—try giving just one to your wife.—New York Herald.

It is a popular superstition among theatrical people that baldheaded men always forge to the front.

The earth sustains a pressure of 70,000 tons exerted by the light of the sun.

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"Bayer" introduced Aspirin to the Physicians Over 21 Years Ago.

To get quick relief follow carefully the safe and proper directions in each unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." This package is plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross." The "Bayer Cross" means the genuine, world-famous Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years.—Advertisement.

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