Starch Factory May Save Farmers Big Potato Loss

Alliance Chamber of Commerce Investigates Possibility of Making Use of Culls.

Alliance, Neb., Sept. 10.—(Special.)—Box Butte county and other counties of the western Nebraska "potato belt" may find a profitable solution of the present low price situation if the investigation of the Alliance Chamber of Commerce into the advisability of erecting a large potato starch factory at Alliance brings expected results.

For several months the chamber has been in communication with governmental experts at Washington relative to the starch, flour and commercial alcohol possibilities of a starch factory here, the products to be made principally from the hundreds of thousands of bushels of culls potatoes raised in this county alone each year. Very favorable replies have been received, and Secretary Thomas of the Chamber of Commerce has been advised that the head of a large engineering company, which has erected starch factories in several nearby states, will visit Alliance in the near future and look over the situation with a view to building here.

Box Butte county last year led all other counties of the state in the production of potatoes, the total yield being 1,300,000 bushels, of which approximately 260,000 bushels were culls unfit for market purposes. It is pointed out by factory experts that this amount of cull potatoes would form a substantial basis for the operation of a starch factory. This would enable the potato growers to realize a handsome profit from that part of their crops that is usually practically worthless on the market, and would also eliminate, to a large extent at least, the problems of freight and storage, which have handicaped the growers to a considerable extent.

On the occasion of the visit here of the head of the engineering company, the Chamber of Commerce plans to call a mass meeting of potato growers of this and surrounding counties to consider plans for the construction of the proposed starch factory.

With County Agents

FRONTIER COUNTY.

Stockville.—At the county livestock meeting at the fair grounds last week, it was decided to push Frontier county into line as a livestock county, according to a report received from W. H. Campbell, the county agricultural agent. A three-fold program was outlined at the meeting: 1—To encourage farmers in the raising of more livestock; 2—To urge the exclusive use of purebred sires, and 3—to introduce into the county the best feeds and forages that can be found suitable to the climate.

Mr. Campbell reports that Frontier county is an ideal place for livestock. He says that with a sure crop of forage feed, livestock will be the safest of investments. It is planned to import cane seed, caffir corn and millit. These, with alfalfa and the usual corn, should furnish proper basis for feeding. The building of silos also will be encouraged, according to Mr. Campbell.

SAUNDERS COUNTY.

W. H. Campbell, the county extension agent, announces the following fairs in the vicinity of Stockville in the next 30 days:

Southwest fair at Maywood, September 25-26-27.

Eustis livestock show and fair, October 4-5-6.

Also the county farmers union meeting is announced for September 16, at Cortis park.

Wahoo.—The Saunders County Farm bureau office will be located in a tent at the county fair grounds during the fair, which occurs this year on September 19 to 22. At the tent there will be on display a map showing what the farm bureau has done during the year. Samples from the community wheat and corn tests also will be shown. In addition there will be a smut-treating demonstration given every day of the fair. The Farm bureau tent also will be the headquarters of the county's purebred livestock breeders' and poultry breeders' associations.

Interest in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" campaign is beginning to assert itself in Saunders county. While the county had but 35 members last week, a number of new members are in sight. Walter F. Roberts, the county agricultural agent, reports that there are many Saunders county breeders who are eligible, but who have never applied for membership. New emblems of membership may be obtained by old members by turning in old certificates. The new certificate resembles a steel engraving and is a special design provided for members by the United States Department of Agriculture.

Malmo farm women are planning a citizenship meeting at the school house on the evening of September 13. It is planned to have present some person versed in citizenship matters and who will be able to answer questions that may be put regarding citizenship.

OTOE COUNTY.

Syracuse—Members of the executive committee of the Otoe County Breeders' association met at the farm bureau office recently to outline tentative plans for an Otoe county farm tour to be held September 14 and 15. The plans call for a picnic lunch at Arbor Lodge, followed by an inspection of the packing house at Nebraska City and Grundman's dairy. Two visits to farms where soil erosion projects are in operation will complete the two-day trip. Stops will probably be made at the farms of Harry Severe, Jim Mahoney, H. L. Pratt, Ira Rhoten, W. E. Crownover, Dick Roberts, William Finke, Albert Siemers, Strauss brothers, William Ashton, William J. Wirths, Herman Rinke and Henry Kashelma.

A. H. DeLong, Otoe county extension agent, reports a remarkable story of soil saving dirt dams constructed in 1918 in his county. These dams were first called to his attention by Fred Thornton of Nebraska City and are said to have been built by B. D. Tait in Four Mile precinct.

The larger of these dams was built across a ditch about 10 feet in width and 20 to 30 feet deep, draining an area of about 38 acres. Upon inspection by Mr. DeLong and Mr. Brehm, representing an agricultural publication, it was found that during the years since the dam was built, the project has completed itself from a soil erosion standpoint with remarkable results.

A dirt fill, 15 to 18 feet in depth, extending for many miles back into the ravine is easily discernable, according to Mr. DeLong, and with the exception of one small cut around the side, this fill, constructed a quarter of a century ago, still is intact and doing good work.

FILLMORE COUNTY.

Geneva—The boys' and girls' club work in Fillmore county was well prepared at the state fair, exhibits from four school clubs were present. The rope exhibits of Hooper and two other county rope clubs caused five separate rope exhibits, in addition to this, two boys, William Grosek and Charles Grosek demonstrated roping work on the third day of the exposition.

Plans for exhibits for county extension banks at the Fillmore county fair are progressing rapidly with the aid of a committee appointed for this purpose from the numerous rural women's club. Members of this committee are Mrs. William Lowenstein and Mrs. J. Dondlinger, of Shelton, Mrs. George Lasher and Miss Grace Fox of Geneva, Mrs. Charles Sproat and Mrs. Lyman Brooks of Chelsea.

Thirty-two farmers attended a meat demonstration at the farm of Harve Thomsen in Franklin township last week. A number of farmers present reported the presence of smut in wheat and others said it is useless to try to raise good wheat in comparison with Kansas or other states. Seed wheat is otherwise the disease is said to be present.

For Nebraska Farms

In nearly every poultry yard there are great numbers of small weak pullets during the month of September, according to specialists at the University of Nebraska agricultural college. This undesirable condition with the pullets is said to be caused largely by weak breeding stock, late hatching and improper food. The experts declare that regardless of what steps are taken at this time, it will be impossible to mature the poorest of these pullets in time to come into egg production before next spring, but with proper food and care a great number of these can be hastened into egg production by proper feeding.

Dry mash, the specialists say, is necessary for the best results. The agricultural school is using and recommending the following mash: One hundred pounds bran, 100 pounds cornmeal, 100 pounds shorts, 100 pounds finely ground oats, 100 pounds meat scraps or a good grade of tankage. Sour milk is likewise recommended as an excellent aid to the egneral ration. One hundred hens, it is said, will consume about three gallons a day. This amount of sour milk, the experts say, will replace about one-half of the meat scraps or tankage.

Commercial Hog House.

The University of Nebraska agricultural college has been sending out blue prints of a community type hog house which has given extremely good satisfaction during the past few years, according to extension department officials. This hog house is constructed of clay tile and stands "north and south" with an alley through the center. Two sets are used, 24 feet and 20 feet. The 20-foot house has a four-foot alley and eight-foot pens on either side. The floor is constructed of clay tile covered with cement and two rows of roof windows are provided for on either side for sunlight. A nominal charge for the plans is made.

For those who prefer the "east and west" type half monitor, a plan has been prepared showing proper placing of windows to bring sunlight into the pens at the first of March.

Culinary Science.

Farmers' wives, by reason of the up-to-date teaching methods of the home economics department of the state university, extension division, are able to keep abreast with city women in culinary science. The latest recipes coming from the department teach the farmers' wife how to make conserves which are explained by the department as being "combinations of fruits whose flavors blend, preserved with sugar and served as a 'spread.'" Nuts and raisin are said to increase the food value and palatability. The recipes say that when nuts are used, they should be added five minutes before removing from the fire. Satisfactory results are said to be obtained by substituting white corn syrup or one-half of the amount of sugar in conserves. When the supply of preservers are run out in the spring, very good conserves may be made with dried fruits and with rhubarb, home economics specialists say.

Two recipes for conserves are igven in the latest bulletin of the department. They are:

Palatable Conserves.

Grape conserve: Five pounds of grapes, four pounds of sugar, grated rind of one-half orange, juice of two medium sized oranges. One pound seeded raisins, one pound of chopped English walnuts. Wash and stem the grapes. Separate skin from pulp. The skins may be run through a food chopper before cooking. Cook them until tender. Cook pulp and put through sieve to remove seeds. Cook fruit except raisins with the sugar. Chop raisins and add them the last 10 minutes. If this is done, the mixture does not stick as readily. Add nuts five minutes before removing from the fire. Cook until mixture jellies.

Plum conserve: One square basket blue plums. Two medium-sized oranges, juice and grated rind. One pound raisins, one-quarter pound nuts, sugar. Cut plums, remove seeds, and cook until tender in a very small amount of water. Measure pulp and add an equal amount of sugar. Add raisins the last 10 minutes and the nuts the last five minutes before removing from the fire. Cook until thick.

Culls

The theory is proved and the facts remain. You can't have barberry and raise good grain.

"Community service is the rent a person pays for the space he occupies on this earth," says Walter Burr in the Community Program. Is there anyone in your community that pays a bigger rent than your editor?

Binder canvas makes an excellent covering for binned grain while fumigating with carbon disulphid for the control of grain weevil and bran bugs.

In a well-balanced farming community there are from 500 to 1,000 dairy cows per township. How many does your township have?

A happy man is Joshua Binns.
When he's at work he always sings.
The reason is, I've heard it said,
That all his cattle are purebred.

Rural School Notes

A census of the 215 normal training high schools of the state now is being conducted by John M. Matzen, state superintendent of public instruction.

Preparatory to issuing the 1922-1923 state school directory of superintendents, with city and county, principals and teachers of Nebraska, a questionnaire seeking full information, has gone out from the office of the state superintendent.

Instead of a shortage of rural school teachers as is the case in some of the western states, Nebraska boasts for school year this week with a full quota in the teaching ranks. In several instances there was a slight surplus, according to John Matzen, state superintendent, who estimates one of the most successful and productive school sessions in state history.

A survey of candidates for state and national offices in Nebraska discloses that a large number of the members at one time or other in their five twenty years in school. Looking over the teaching personnel of rural Nebraska, it is not unlikely search will be made in vain for a farmer's son who has not at some time or other attended school.

How to Keep Well

By DR. W. A. EVANS

Questions concerning hygiene, sanitation and prevention of disease, submitted to Dr. Evans by readers of The Bee, will be answered personally, subject to proper limitation, where a stamped addressed envelope is enclosed. Dr. Evans will not make a diagnosis nor prescribe for individual diseases. Address letters in care of The Bee.

Copyright: 1922.

FOOD FOR THE TEETH.

Dr. S. A. Cohen thinks getting the right kind of teeth is more important than keeping the teeth we have clean and white. He says that teeth decay because they are chalky, or soft in spots, or because of something else, which signifies that they were not right to begin with.

The first set of teeth is formed before the child is born. They start forming in the sixth week of fetal life. The laying down of the enamel is begun at the seventieth week, and it is completed in the last milk tooth, just at the time when the first milk tooth is due to cut through the gums.

Therefore, the pregnant mother is responsible for the size, shape and structure of the baby's milk teeth. If she does not get enough lime and phosphorus in her food, or if she vomits excessively or has no appetite and does not eat, her baby's teeth are liable to suffer.

The reason the mother's teeth decay, or become loose, or show other ailments, is because her teeth are being robbed of some salts to supply the baby's growing teeth.

In the Forsythe clinic 75 per cent of the mothers of the children in attendance gave histories of dental ailments during pregnancy. Most of these ailments got better at the end of pregnancy and returned with the succeeding pregnancy.

We have noticed how much more regular in arrangement, perfect in form, and good in quality are the milk teeth, as compared with the second set. The reason is that the baby before birth is far better protected than afterward. The laying down of the enamel on the permanent teeth starts at birth. At 12 years of age the enamel layers of the wisdom teeth—the last of the teeth—are furnished.

If the child is poorly nourished, and especially if it does not get enough lime and phosphorus, during the first 12 years, the quality of the teeth will be affected.

Every attack of scarlet fever, measles, rickets, diphtheria—in fact, every fever lasting more than four days—will register on the teeth. The registry book will not be open for inspection for years in the case of the wisdom teeth—not until the individual is of legal age.

The diarrheas which come in babyhood in connection with the cutting of the milk teeth are liable to register as defect in the permanent teeth.

The cutting of the teeth is a matter of minor importance, as compared with their development. Nevertheless, tooth cutting is not free from its pains, irritations, and even minor fevers and minor diarrheas.

Severe constitutional diseases are much more apt to precipitate the cutting of teeth than they are to delay the process.

If I mistake not, Shakespeare pictured Richard III as born with teeth. That meant that there was something the matter with the king from the start. Richard is a poor model, as the mother is apt to discover when her baby's teeth come too early or cut through too fast.

O, Those Soup Cigaretists.

C. D. writes: "I wonder if you couldn't use your influence to have a law passed preventing smoking in restaurants. The other day, while in a restaurant, and a large, airy one at that, I was almost prevented from eating by the smoke screen that one young moron was throwing out. Needless to say, he had finished his meal.

"There are some at the restaurant who don't wait to finish it, but start a cigaret at the soup and let it burn full tilt during the meal.

"Why should three or four men make 25 to 50 people miserable?

"A man wrote a letter to one of the papers along this line and said he felt tempted to sit near one of these smoke demons with a cigaret, composed of tobacco, rubber, rope, with a dash of asafoetida (the latter is my idea), and smoke it while the aforesaid demon's meal was being consumed, and see what would happen. Maybe they would stop smoking in all restaurants thereafter.

"I would be tickled pink to make one for any one who would try it."

Septic Anemia Serious.

W. H. K. writes: "I recently read your article on 'Septic Anemia' and would be greatly obliged if you will let me know through your column the symptoms of this disease. Is it serious?"

REPLY.

Sore tongue, soreness of the gums, sore mouth at times, pallor, shortness of breath. Examination of the blood shows a deficiency in both coloring matter and corpuscles.

It is serious.

Lost Toe Will Not Matter.

Sport writes: "A week ago I received an injury which caused me the loss of my little toe. It was cut off at the front joint.

"Please inform me will it affect my walking or deform my feet in any way, or spoil the shape of my shoes?"

REPLY.

No.

Assume the line of amputation of the toe was in front of the ball of the foot.

Asthma Not Contagious.

J. D. C. writes: "Is asthma contagious? Do you have to sterilize dishes before using?"

REPLY.

No.

Asthmatics are sometimes also consumptives. That would make a difference.

The Farmer's Wife

To sterilize all fruit butters and similar products after they are put into the containers, for the purpose of preventing any molding, spoiling, or infection, set the containers filled and with the tops on in a vessel fitted with a false bottom and deep enough to hold them. Pour in a little water, put on the cover to hold in the seam, and set over the fire. Begin to count the time when the steam starts to escape and after five minutes for quart or smaller sizes; 10 minutes for half-gallon sizes, and 15 minutes for gallon sizes, take the the containers out to cool; then set them away for fuuture use. This sterilization takes the place of pouring paraffin on the top and insures absolute protection from mold. Of course there should be a tight cover fitted on the cointainer before it is put into the steam.

A good "self raising" flour can be prepared by the housewife by adding the requisite amount of baking powder to ordinary flour and sifting several times.

Vegetables that are blanched and then cooked with butter and other seasonings and very little moisture are more savory and nutritious than when all the cooking is done in a good deal of clear water.

Extension Work Building Set Aside at State Fair

Lincoln—All phases of the agricultural extension work of the state university at the Nebraska state fair this year will be housed under one immense roof 112 by 240 feet. The board of managers of the fair have assigned to the agricultural extension service building formerly known as the automobile auditorium.

A large part of the space acquired will be devoted to the boys' and girls' clubs exhibits and demonstrations. In addation to 80 calf stalls, 150 pigpens and space for 500 chickens, there will be the ring for judging pigs and calves and for team judging contests between counties. There also will be a large, well equipped stage for club demonstration teams and plenty of booths and show cases for club exhibits of food and clothing. For adults, 15 booths have been set aside for exhibits in agriculture and home economics.

Gibbon Rail Shipments Average 35 Cars Per Week

Gibbon.—Thirty four cars of produce and livestock were shipped from this point the last week in August with an increase to 37 for the first week in September. Of this number the Burrill-Collins Brokerage company shipped out nine carloads of potatoes, the Welson-Legler Hay and Grain company 11 cars of alfalfa, the Carlisle Commission company two cars of hay, the Gibbon Roller Mills two cars of mill products and four cars of flour to New York city for export, E. J. Woolworth sent three cars of alfalfa meal, Thomas Minor four cars of hay, M. C. McConnell one car of hogs, and the Standard Oil company one car of mules.

Custer County Farmer Makes Profit on Honey

Broken Bow.—George Lambert, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. U. Lambert, near this city, has been giving his entire attention to bee culture the past year and this season lifted honey netting him 1,000 pounds when strained. The young man studied with a noted beekeeper in southern Canada for several months.

Farmers' Union Notes

The Farmers' Union state exchange is showing profits for the first time since the business depression began in 1920, John Havekost, president of the board of directors, announced. "The members of the board feel," he said, "that the turning point for which everybody has looked so eagerly has come." The showing is attributed to a well-sustained patronage and to rigid economy in operation. The total reduction in expenses in the four months covered by the latest audit was $25,337.

Investigate Shipping.

The most of the co-operative shipping of livestock in Nebraska is done through co-operative elevator associations, by managers of co-operative stores, or in connection with other co-operative enterprises, instead of by shipping associations organized for that purpose only, has been brought out in correspondence between Herman Steen, managing editor of Prairie Farmer, Chicago, and the state headquarters of the Nebraska Farmers' Union. Mr. Steen is writing a book on co-operative marketing. He was surprised to learn from the statement that Nebraska has only 50 co-operative livestock shipping associations. Other states not so important in livestock production number such associations by the hundreds. He wanted to know why. Officials of the Nebraska Farmers' Union believe the Nebraska plan of killing two birds with one stone is superior, because it avoids duplication and decreases the cost of the service to shippers.

Build New Elevator.

Nora—A new elevator of 10,000 bushels capacity has just been completed here by the Farmers Union association. It is of the cribbed type, constructed with above ground work in the foundations and all. The very latest equipment has been installed. Although this plant cost $15,000, it was constructed from accumulated savings, leaving cash for the association without selling any additional stock. The association was formed in 1915. A small elevator was purchased at that time, which proved inadequate to handle the volume of business. The old building will now be used for a lumber yard is operated in connection with the elevator. Henry Windham is president of the association, A. M. Kinney is secretary and F. J. Stanley, manager.

Profit at Pierce.

Pierce—Sales of the Farmers' Union Co-operative association of this place in the first eight months of 1922 amounted to $78,000, on which a net profit was shown. This profit was made in the face of a heavy shrinkage in the value of merchandise, on which the association based their estimates when the business began. A. F. Lutt is president of the association, Ed Gaston is vice president, H. S. Kemp is secretary and treasurer and Ed Gaston is manager of the business.

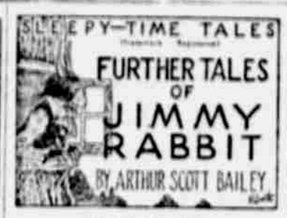
A Talk To Mothers-- Not Frivolous, But Thoughtful Mothers.

Each winter season brings coughs, colds, catarrh, pneumonia, 'flu and tuberculosis. Loving mothers dread the onslaught of these diseases.

Thoughtful mothers often provide against the danger of outdoor coughs, such mothers spend no money at have fewer coughs, anxiety and sleepless nights, knowing of the benefits of a tried and tested remedy. Some mothers, however, do not know how to provide a reason for the colds and coughs that are bound to appear.

Have in a simple inexpensive way prepared for your children during the past twenty years, as a great volume of testimonials prove. Not more than the first cold or cough appears, then make on a full size of home with much added medicinal virtue, the use of the same for some Months. Loosen, dispel colds in a home remedy strong or home. Take no more than $1.00 Months Laxonia is sold by druggists on the refund system, or sent by express, one dollar, given to infants without harm. Laxonia is also the laxative tablet and its wonderful quick action relieves constipation and clears the dangerous coated tongue and its. There is nothing said to cause or promote constipation.

Laxonia is not a "Thoroughly Modern Medicine" Mrs. Laxonia tablets, tablets and liquid and simple syrup. Your druggist will supply you. Or if you prefer, write The Laxonia Products Co., Detroit, Mich. Laxonia is also sold by druggists in Canada.



CHAPTER XI.

Jimmy Rabbit Makes a Whole Party Laugh.

Jimmy Rabbit had many friends. His neighbors were fond of him because he was always cheerful and full of fun. Nobody ever thought of giving a party without inviting Jimmy Rabbit; for his antics were sure to make the guests feel merry, and keep them from grumbling if they didn't happen to like the refreshments.

The ball was over in no time.

Usually, after a party, the guests didn't stop laughing for a day or two afterwards, on account of the pranks that Jimmy played.

Of all Jimmy's capers, the field-and-forest-folk agreed that the funniest was his mimicking of old dog Spot. This took place at a fancy-dress ball which Billy Woodchuck gave to his friends in the pasture one evening.

To everybody's delight Jimmy Rabbit had made himself look as much as he could like old dog Spot. He had painted big, dark red spots upon his coat with the juice of elderberries. He had tied a cat-tail to his own stump of a tail. He wore a battered hat which hid his long ears. And he came to the ball carrying a bone in his mouth.

All the other guests—dressed as kings and queens, clowns and fairies, farmers, robbers—crowded about Jimmy Rabbit the moment he arrived, and rocked with laughter. He wagged his tail, up and down, causing the cat-tail to bob queerly.

"You don't wag your tail the right way," Billy Woodchuck told Jimmy. "Old dog Spot wags his from side to side." To tell the truth, Billy was a bit jealous of Jimmy and his costume. He wore, himself, his mother's oldest sunbonnet and her second-best apron. But nobody had laughed at him.

"Is this better?" Jimmy Rabbit cried. And he spun around quickly, bringing the cat-tail with a thump across Billy Woodchuck's nose.

The whole company laughed at Billy now. And for some reason or other he didn't realize it in the least. Sad to say, he flew into a rage and chattered his teeth at Jimmy Rabbit.

"Sick him, Spot!" Paddy Muskrat cried. And Jimmy Rabbit rushed at Billy Woodchuck. He couldn't bark, because he had never learned how. So he tried to growl. But the only sound he made was a weak squeak, which Paddy Muskrat's wife declared was the funniest sound she had ever heard.

"Bite him, Spot!" Uncle Jerry Chuck quavered in a shrill voice. Billy Woodchuck had often teased him. And he wanted to see Billy treated roughly.

Now, Jimmy Rabbit had never learned to bite anything except a cabbage, or a lettuce head, or a turnip, and such things. He didn't quite know what to do.

But Billy Woodchuck could bite. He darted at Jimmy Rabbit with his mouth wide open.

Jimmy's wits always worked quickly. Before Billy knew what was happening, Jimmy Rabbit had thrust the old bone into Billy's mouth. That startled youngster's teeth closed upon it with a snap. And all at once he began to blubber. He was not used to bitting bones.

"He has hurt me, ma!" Billy cried to his mother, who had just come waddling up. "Jimmy Rabbit tried to push this bone down my throat."

"Nonsense!" cried Paddy Muskrat to Mrs. Woodchuck. "If your son hadn't lost his temper there'd have been no trouble at all."

"Ha, ha! He, he!" Uncle Jerry Chuck tittered.

Mrs. Woodchuck turned upon that old [illegible] angrily.

"I know very well that it's all your fault," she accused him. "What business have you at this ball? You weren't invited."

Uncle Jerry Chuck hobbled hastily away. People were laughing at him now. And that was more than he could stand.

"Come, son!" said Mrs. Woodchuck to Billy. "We won't stay at the ball any longer. There's a rough crowd here."

"Oh! I don't want to leave, ma," Billy objected. "Let me stay!"

And Jimmy Rabbit, who was always good-natured, wagged his tail violently and capered up to Mrs. Woodchuck, saying that he was sorry if he had hurt Billy and begging her not to leave."

"Look out for the dog!" cried Master Meadow Mouse, who had been watching the fun quietly.

The whole company shouted gaily at that—except Jimmy Rabbit. He saw a lanky form leap over the pasture wall. And he whisked about and ran.

The rest of the party stood still, with their backs to the stone wall, and watched him with cries of glee. His cat-tail tail struck the ground at every jump. His hat, slipping out of place, let his ears stick up oddly.

And then everybody jumped. A sharp bark scared the whole company dreadfully. They knew, in a flash, that the real old dog Spot had come to the fancy dress ball, like Uncle Jerry Chuck, without an invitation.

The ball was over in no time. Not until the next day, when the field-and-forest-folk counted noses, did they know that every one had escaped. And they all agreed that it was Jimmy Rabbit that saved them. If old Spot hadn't stopped to sniff at Jimmy's bone he would certainly have pounced upon at least one of the merry-makers.

My Marriage Problems

Adele Garrison's New Phase of

"REVELATIONS OF A WIFE"

(Copyright 1922)

How Allen Drake Helped Madge Pass Trough Her Ordeal.

The kitchen door opened and from it came a little procession. The sight of an unconscious person always upsets me nervously, try as I will to control myself, but there was something about the limp figure of Tom Chester, which made my pulses constrict with fear and pity.

The stalwart operative, Munson, had the bulk of young Chester's weight in his arms. He gave the impression of being able to carry the young man by himself, but I knew that Allen Drake had wished the minimum of jar, and accordingly had made it a three-man job instead. My father was at the young soldier's feet, Munson's stalwart arms were beneath the torso and hips, while Allen Drake supported the shoulders and head.

I started forward as they emerged from the kitchen, and Allen Drake, who came last, put his foot back, and with a deft movement kicked the kitchen door shut. I remembered what he had said about the kitchen.

Madge Overcomes Her Fear.

"Put your hands underneath his head, Mrs. Graham," Allen Drake directed crisply as I came up to them. "Here where this one of mine is. That's right. Now I can manage him better. Are you surefooted? Can you go upstairs backward?"

"Yes." I was forced to make my answer laconic. My throat was so stiff that I could not have brought another syllable out.

"Good!" Mr. Drake rejoined. "I want to keep his head higher than his body. There will hardly be any weight upon you. Your job will be keeping steady, that's all."

But I found that keeping steady was a man's size job in itself, while Mr. Drake certainly underestimated the weight which would come upon me. At every step I felt as if the whole weight of the unconscious man had settled into my hands beneath his head, and when I finally reached the top of the stairs I could have described my mental and physical condition in Mrs. Ticer's homely phrase, "Ready to drop."

"I Don't Mind You—"

I walked steadily down the hall with the rest, however, but I was glad indeed when—as we settled the limp pathetic figure of young Mr. Chester upon the bed—Allen Drake dismissed me.

"You came through that splendidly, Mrs. Graham," he said perfunctorily, his eyes upon Tom Chester's unconscious face. "And now you can get away to Katie if she needs you. We must get this boy undressed and into bed. Let me see. Is there everying we need here?"

He ran a practiced eye over the room, lingering a second upon the table drawn up by the bed.

"I must congratulate you and Mrs. Underwood," he said. "Everything is complete."

He stepped to the door held it open for me, and I sped down the hall to Katie's room, with the guilty consciousness that I had not once thought of my poor little maid since I had left her.

I listened at her door for a second, heard nothing but the girl's heavy breathing, modified by a curious whistling sound which I judged to be the result of the choking she had received at the hands of Smith. I turned the key in the door we had locked behind us to keep her from nervous fears, and, opening it softly, peeped in.

I was surprised to see that Katie with the traces of frightened tears upon her face was fast asleep. Her mouth was open and she was breathing with some difficulty, but I saw that because of her utter exhaustion she in all probability would not awaken for hours. I was free to go to the place of all others I wished to be, at Lillian's side in the contest of wits and wills she was staging with the man who called himself Smith.

I stooped over Katie, assured myself again that she was all right until the doctor came, then left the room as noiselessly as I had entered it, again locking the door and made my way quickly down the stairs to the libray.

Outside the door I hesitated, fearing lest Lillian might resent my coming. And then I remembered that and she had said, "I don't mind you folks," and I resolutely turned the knob and entered the room.

Parents' Problems

How can a good memory best be developed in children?

As soon as a baby can understand language, memory training may be begun by talking about the events of the day at bedtime, and later by recalling things of interest after several days have passed. When he can talk he should be encouraged to talk about things he has seen and done in an accurate way and to "remember" things of similar interest. Small children enjoy learning the names of outdoor things—flowers, birds, insects—and with a little thought on the parent's part, days out of doors may give splendid training.

Prayer Each Day

Whatsoever ye shall ask the Father in My name, He will give it you.—John 16:23.

O God, Who art the Father of all the families of the earth, and Who makest men to be of one mind in a house: Bless this household, we beseech Thee, and grant that its members may be so united to one another in Thy faith and fear, that Thou mayest have Thy dwelling in them, and through them draw others to know Thee, to love Thee, and to serve Thee.

Set us free, we beseech Thee, from all the sins which we have committed in the years that are past, showing us how we have displeased Thee, making us sorry for all our selfishness, our pride, our anger and every other wrong-doing.

Grant us courage this day to be true to Thee, in thought and word and deed. Make us patient and humble, pure in heart and speech, cheerful and self-forgetful, temperate and just. Strengthen us to stand for the rights of the poor, the oppressed, the forsaken, against the insolence of the rich and the tyranny of the powerful. And bring us at last to Thy Heavenly Kingdom. All this we ask for the sake of Thy dear Son, Jesus Christ, to Whom, with Thee and the Holy Ghost, be glory now and forever. Amen.

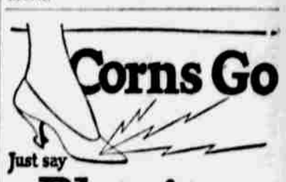
REV. JAMES O. S. HUNTINGTON,
West Park, N. Y.

Woman Gets Farm Prize for Rearing Tribe of 16

Plois, France, Sept. 10.—"Well, tell me what you have all raised," genially instructed M. Cheron, minister of agriculture, facing a group of farmers at an agricultural exposition here.

"I've raised 16 children," piped out a little woman in the group.

Without an instant's hesitation, M. Cheron pinned on the woman's blouse the "Medal for Agricultural Merit."



Just say

Blue-jay

to your druggist

The simplest way to end a corn is Blue-jay. A touch stops the pain instantly. Then the corn loosens and comes out. Made in a colorless clear liquid (one drop does it!) and in extra thin plasters. The action is the same.

Pain Stops Instantly

© B&B

So extra delicious

With fresh fruits

No other food has such an appeal on a hot day as Kellogg's Corn Flakes! They win fickle appetites, they satisfy hungry folks! As an extra-summer taste thrill, eat Kellogg's with the luscious fresh fruit now in season. Such a diet is not only ideal from a health standpoint, but it is refreshing!

You can eat Kellogg's Corn Flakes liberally at any meal because they digest easily. Let the children have all they want.

Insist upon Kellogg's Corn Flakes in the RED and GREEN package that bears the signature of W. K. Kellogg, originator of Corn Flakes. None are genuine without it!

Also makers of KELLOGG'S KRUMBLES and KELLOGG'S BRAN, cooked and krumbled

Kellogg's CORN FLAKES

NOTICE!

The "Star" Car

$348 f. o. b. Detroit

will be on display at our showroom

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday
Sept. 11	Sept. 12	Sept. 13

We cordially invite you to come in and look at the greatest automobile value ever shown.

DEALERS—On the above dates we will write contracts on all open territory on the Star car.

OPEN TILL 9 P. M.

14th and Jackson Streets

Andrew Murphy & Son, Inc.

Distributors

Durant 4 Star Car Durant 6

SANITARY WET WASH

The Black Diamond means properly washed, promptly delivered laundry.

ADVERTISEMENT.

STOP ECZEMA OR PILES

Extreme cases successfully treated for over twenty years with Gateway S. P. K. Remedies. Kills eczema germs and gives instant relief. Price 50 cents, double strength $1. Write Prof. Gateway, 212 Kennedy Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

Cuticura Soap Clears the Skin and Keeps it Clear