

BETWEEN ETERNITIES. M. V. Thomas. Beautiful, pure as a lily, Sweet as the breath of heaven;

Into the hands of the earth-king

An immortal soul is given. Clothed in the garb of affection, Bathed in the dew of tears, Tossed by the billows of circumstance 'Tis borne on the tide of the years.

Out of the mystical unknown Of the great eternal past, An immortal soul is drifting On life's ocean deep and vast.

Cheered by smiles of gladness, Led by the light of hope, Thus, with life's raging elements, Unaided, it must cope.

Caught by the tempest of passion, Crushed by the weight of care, Between the two eternities

A soul is drifting there. And so through all the ages, Souls are drifting on life's sea Between the great eternities, And even so are we.

MORONS.

A correspondent asks whether we do not believe that the number of youthful degenerates is decidedly on the increase in America. It is not an easy question to answer. We well recall a night visit to the great Belle-vue hospital in New York city, as a member of the Mayor's committee, when 27 illegitimate children were born within 24 hours, and the physician in charge informed us that in almost every case the mother was either physically or mentally subnormal. This, he averred, explained a great deal of the wrong doing. It is not flattering to be told, as Dr. L. F. Bar-ker, Prof. of clinical medicine at Johns Hopkins University, recently stated, that "if the public fully realized how much insanity, mental deficiency, criminality and incapacity for social effectiveness actually exists today, a vigorous prophylactic campaign through education and legislation would be peremptorily demanded." It is disheartening to be informed that the number of morons (half-wits) is so much greater than most of us have LARGEST ELECTRIC ENGINE ON supposed, but there are arguments which seem to substantiate it almost daily. For instance we are told that such degenerates as the rich men's sons in Chicago, who brutally murdered a little boy, are "receiving as many as 400 love letters from silly young girls in a single day." But the question as to whether education and legislation can cure such a condition is worthy of serious consideration. Over and over again we need to emphasize the fact that the most dangerous people in the world are the educated scoundrels. The value of an education depends upon its character; and it is the omission of religious training, the failure to develop the moral sanctions, the disposition to minimize its motors can be reversed so that it spiritual verities, the gross and crass will generate back into the wires materialism which enve a part of our society—it is this which causes so many to outgrow home ties and to show nothing but contempt for those eternal and fundamental things for which our fathers and mothers were taught to give their very lives. Are these degenerates to be regarded as freaks (like 5-legged cows) or as sinners against God and man? What men of science called mental subnormality is very often only a lack of moral and spiritual training. We need faith to believe that in the worst of these youthful fools and potential or actual criminals, there is a divine spark which can be kindled into newness of life. It is not easy to believe that there is good in everything, but it is those who have faith to believe that who will accomplish the most with mankind. A singer who passed all too soon from these earthly scenes strove to remind us in a beautiful steam locomotives labored to their utway of this wonderful truth, for it is

"I never knew a man so mean He did not have some goodly trait, That by all others would be seen If only they would watch and wait-And that's the reason why, you know, In condemnation I am slow. I never knew a soul so blind To good, so deeply steeped in sin,

That if I searched I could not find Some gold of character within-And that is whay I place no ban On any single fellow man.'

-Reformatory Record.

Used Clothes of Movie Stars Much in Demand.

Los Angeles.—"You may tear, you may spot the old clothes, if you will—
"But the glamour of stardom will cling to them still."

Not confined to Hollywood itself, but scattered throughout this city, are shops where the cast-off garments of the stars of the movies may be purchased.

Evening gowns, frocks, slippers, kimonos, bathing suits, riding clothes, garden hats, rain coats, desert "getups," all await the purchaser who seeks a Poiret-labeled affair for the price of Main street gingham.

Old-clothes men daily make the rounds of the studios and the stars, seeking cast-off clothes. It is a rule that the women of the

movies have plenty of beautiful clothes for each picture, and a gown once worn is seldom used again. Hence, the little second-hand clothes shops are filled with the cast-off garments of the great and minor performers of Hollywood.

Restless, Naturally.

Sweet Young Thing-What makes the boat jump about so?
Another S. Y. T.—Bob says the poor thing is on a tack .- The Harvard Lampoon.

-It costs from fifty to one hundred and fifty thousand dollars to drill an oil well, and by no means is every well an oil producer.

A GOOD MANNERS CLUB.

A Milwaukee High school has solved the problem of school discipline in an ingenious way. It has tactfully enan ingenious way. It has tactruly en-listed the aid of its pupils; not by the honor system which has been found effective in college examinations but by a similar device. The students have been encouraged to form good manners clubs. Boys and girls are naturally "joiners" and the new organization has proved a success. The members are all pledged to conduct themselves in a worthy manner and to assist in improving the conduct and morals of the school. Each wears a button which is subject to recall at any time he fails to live up to his ob-

ligations. Some of the offenses listed to be guarded against are: Crowding when classes are moving; gum chewing and the improper disposal of chewing gum (one wonders what would be the proper way to dispose of it); interrupting a busy teacher; ignoring waste baskets; "jay walking" on the lawn; injuring plants on the school grounds; talking back to the teacher and marking desks and walls. When the whole list is considered the responsibility for discipline is pretty well shifted from instructors to pupils but the plan is said to work—at least while it is still a novelty. The club was organized two months ago.

Of course the purpose of the new

oragnization is not confined to good behavior in the school room; it is much broader than that and appeals to the pupil to be courteous on all occasions. For instance, loud talking and "yelling" in cafeterias as well as "eating with unwashed hands" are forbidden. For girls especially there is an injunction against "combing hair and powdering noses in public." This organization for the promotion of good manners could be extended with benefit to other persons besides High school pupils. At the same time its rules need not be so specific as those which refer to using a toothpick in public. More should be left to the individual's instinct for courtesy. Maybe the quotation from Emerson, adopted as a motto by the High school club covers the ground: "Manners aim to facilitate life, to get rid of impediments. They aid our dealings and conversation as a railway aids travel, by getting rid of all avoidable obstructions of the road and leaving

TOUR.

The General Electric Co. has built what it claims to be the largest and most powerful electric engine in the world. It is owned by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad which is now, with reasonable pride, exhibiting it throughout the country. This leviathan of the rails is capable of developing 3200 horse power. It will be used to haul transcontinental trains this engine as a "bi-polar, gearless type, requiring neither coal, water nor fuel oil." It is 76 feet long and much of the electricity taken from them in climbing slopes.

electrified system in the world. Sixty-one electric engines, using current btained from waterfalls, do the work that once required 163 engines using 2,700,000 tons of coal and 25,000,000 gallons of fuel oil a year.

The modern electric locomotive has more power than two big steam locomotives. This is tested by an experiment in which two steam locomotives -among the largest made-and the new electrical giant engaged in a "pushing" contest. A tug-of-war was not feasible because the couplings would not stand the strain. With current off, the electric engine was easily pushed down the track by its steam rivals. When the current was turned on the speed slowly slackened, the most, and finally the electric master from his heart as well as with lips drove the two, throttles open, in full that John Kendrick Bangs sang:

A Glowing Star for World War Heroes.

An electric star, crowning a tall staff in Madison Square, has been presented to New York city as a tribute to New York men who gave their lives in the world war. It is to be called the "Eternal Light," because it is to be kept burning for years, perhaps for centuries, to come.

Rodman Wanamaker, chairman of the Mayor's committee on reception to distinguished guests, is the author if the "Eternal Light" idea, and the

star is his personal gift. "Many of us are inclined to forget only too quickly," said Mr. Wana-maker, discussing his gift, "that thousands of our brayest and finest, who had everything to live for, died that we might be happy. How quickly fade events that once stirred our blood! This eternal light will make us think. If we are religiously inclined, we'll breathe a prayer when the soft glow among the tree tops of Madison Square comes within our

vision.' The Eternal Light will stand on the south end of the grass plot opposite West 24th street. On clear nights it will be visible up Fifth avenue and

homes of down Broadway.

The light is a gold star five feet in diameter. It is mounted on a pole 120 feet high, embedded in a granite base inscribed with the names of the world war battles participated in by New York troops. The pole has been fashioned from an Oregon pine.-Ex.

There is a Happy Land.

Kansas has 50,000 more telephones than the whole of South America. And there are people who will discover in that fact reason for envying South America, where there are great open spaces in which the telephone bell never jingles at inopportune moments.

California has made the study of the United States Constitution compulsory in all its public schools.

Train Indian Boys in Fine Art of Stealing

The Stone Hammer society, an erranization to teach Hidatsa Indian oys how to steal, is described by Miss Frances Densmore of the Smithsonian Institution's bureau of American ethnology in a study of the music of these little known and almost extinct North Dakota Indians which have fust been announced.

While the chief purpose of the society was to train boys in stealth and theft, there were strict regulations of the manner in which the stealing was done. The Stone Hammer raids took place at night, and it was required that, before sunset, the boys go through camp announcing that they would steal that night. Everyone was fully notified and proceeded to hide their provisions in what they considered the safest places.

It was not unusual, Miss Densmore reports, for the Stone Hammer boys to lift the blanket on which an old woman was sleeping, lay the blanket and the old woman gently to one side. and take the dried meat or other food from beneath her bed without waking

The next night the boys made up packs of gifts for the people who had been robbed, and it was considered that everything was properly ad-

Builders Unable to

Make Wind Scapegoat

The wind that accommodatingly comes in at the kitchen window on a summer morning and into the library or across the front porch on a summer evening, when the architect has given due consideration to orientation factors in certain locations, becomes a veritable demon when it topples a brick wall or a billboard onto a pedestrian. And, demon though it is, it is designated an "act of God" in law if the wind were hanging up a record run. This circumstance opens the way to a fertile field of excuses in court cases. The weather bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture was recently called upon to furnish evidence in a court case concerning a wall which went up in the afternoon and down at night; and in the lack of a justifiable windstorm. cross-examiners developed some embarrassing facts about the manner of the wall's construction.

Simple Hairdressing

While one or two ornamental pins may be stuck into the hair of the Chinese or Japanese woman, they are at best only added attractions, and all over steep grades in the Cascade mountains. Technical men describe coil and elaborate structure firmly in place is done by one pin and one pin only, the Detroit News says.

Oil of camellia, cactus, or some other perfumed lubricant is applied being combed. This combing, as well as the final arranging, is hardly ever The C. M. and St. P. railroad's 650 done by the well-born woman herself, miles of track make it the largest but by her waiting maid. The hair is brought to a perfection of black satiny gloss and smoothness, in which a stiffening of gum plays no small part. It is then bound tightly close to the head with a silk cord, coiled, and the ends tied with silk. It is then twisted into the desired knot and the famous single pin deftly slipped through the center, maintaining the whole. No matter how thick and heavy the tresses may be, the one spoonshaped "pin" does the trick.

Capital's Government

The government of the Federal City (as President Washington called it until the commissioners gave it his name in 1791) has been since 1874 vested in a commission of three officers, appointed by the president and the senate. They have charge of all municipal and administrative affairs, police, street improvements and schools. Congress is the sole legislature of the city and district, the citizens having no suffrage. Since the government owns nearly half the property in the district, and the city exists largely for the benefit of the officerslegislative, executive and judicial-it has been settled by act of congress that the government pays half the annual expenses of the city government, the other being taxed upon the property of the citizens.—Kansas City Star.

Official Headpiece

"Halt, there!" commanded Constable Sam T. Slackputter, the well-known guardian of the peace and dignity of Petunia. "Consider yourself under arrest for exceeding the speed limit!" "Wha-at!" returned the offending motorist. "How do you know how fast

I was going? You didn't even glance at your watch?" "I don't need to. If I see you coming and turn my head away just as

you pass the Methodist church corner. and then turn it back and you've reached the hay scales, I know you're exceeding the limit. You may say I can't tell time by my head, but I've been using it for forty-nine years now, and know just about what it can do." -Kansas City Star.

New Street-Car Idea

Hope appeared on the horizon of the strap hanger the other day in Detroit in the form of a new type of street car. This car, or rather three-in-one car train, is designed to give greater seating capacity for the same street space than the usual type of cars. It consists of three connecting cars on four sets of wheels and seats 140 people. The street railway company also wins, as the three-in-one train weighs less and is cheaper to run than

White Pine Prominent in American History

The white pine has been more important to the commercial development of America than any other tree, says the American Tree association of Washington, which is compiling a countrywide vote in an endeavor te select a national tree, according to the American Tree association.

When the Pilgrims landed the pine was the only green thing to greet them and it became their emblem on the historic "pine tree shilling" and other coinage. The forests retreated before the ax, but Maine still is called the Pine Tree state.

History of the white pine until 1890 is practically the history of the lumber industry in America up to that time. The first house built in America of which there is authentic record was constructed of white pine.

White pine is native from Newfoundland and the northern shore of the Gulf of St. Lawrence to southern Manitoba. It ranges southward through the region of the Great Lakes to northern Illinois, northern and eastern Ohio, Pennsylvania and along the Allegheny mountains to northern Georgia.

Vacation and Profit

Gathering Spruce Gum Spruce gummers are now busy in Northwest forests harvesting a unique crop worth about \$100,000. Some spruce gum diggers or pickers who are industrious and real woodsmen bring out gleanings valued at \$1,500

for six weeks' work. To these workers gum gathering is a vacation, living in the open with wild game for food and health building hiking in the dense woods seeking the gum deposits, says the New York World. About three-score workers have entered the spruce timber this season, but several hundred might easily find rich territory to earn a nice

piece of pin money. A canvas pack bag, light ax and a miniature long-handled pickax are the tools needed. The gum nodules are often many feet above the ground, so improvised ladders are fashioned to reach the pockets. Most of the gum, however, is chipped out of the cracks within easy reach. A day's work for a hustler averages twenty-five to thirty pounds.

Old Ring-Off Signal

Among the early types of telephone witchboards manufactured by the Western Electric company was the universal board, which made its appearance in 1879.

These early boards were rather crude affairs and were soon replaced, as inventions were made and developed, but they are of interest because of certain important features they contain. The universal board was different from preceding switchfreely while the hair is in process of | boards in that it enabled the operator not only to connect the subscriber but also to know when the conversa tion was completed. This was made possible by means of special ring-off signals which heretofore had not been

It was soon after the appearance of the universal board that the Western Electric company became the headquarters of telephone apparatus and the manufacturing plant of the Bell system.

German Students

With an increase from 10,265 in 1915 to 22,863 in 1924, the number of students of law in German universities has risen far above that of those studying medicine, who numbered 18,121 in 1913, against 12,476 at present, reports the Statistisches Jahrbuch. Theology has lost much popularity, there being only 2,514 Evangelical students, compared with 8,672 in 1913, and 1,824 Catholic students, against 1,958. Students of political economy rose from 2.212 to 16,212, and those studying the technique of electricity in the technical colleges increased from 753 to 3,749. Students of historical philology fell from 13,692 to 10,496, and those of mathematical and natural sciences from 7,276 to 8,746.

Murderer's Doom

Papuans, according to Mr. J. H. Guinea," believe that a man guilty of death in a swamp in the next world. "He will strive continually to escape again till only the top of his head is ors and unique design. visible. By an extraordinary effort he bulge with pain as he rises and sinks forever and ever. His arms and fingers will grow long and gnarled, like the roots of a mangrove tree."

Wood in Disguise

Material which seems to be a very coarse stone, used for decorative purposes in large public buildings, is really a wood composition, a contractor exstone, and adds decorative value to almost any building. It is deceptive to holstery, green taffeta window draw curtains with black-grounded figured watch a carpenter or other workman saw this "stone" into strips or trim off a corner with a knife.

Revenue From Cards The Peruvian government, through

the Tax Collecting company, its own monopoly, reserves the right to import playing cards, according to an executive decree of February, 1924. A fine

FOR AND ABOUT WOMEN.

DAILY THOUGHT. Do you ask to be the companion of no bles? Make yourself noble, and you shall be. Do you long for the conversation of the wise? Learn to understand and you shall hear it.-Ruskin.

Hat crowns soar higher and higher. The only hat which lacks a very high crown today is the small beretta type, and even this has a notably high upturned brim.

While the vogue for alligator and snakeskin—often briliantly dyed—is at its height here come silver and gold —According to the last census, leathers. The latter are reported to Pennsylvania has more than 6,500,000 at its height here come silver and gold be chiefly for facings.

Silk muslin is being used for midsummer lingerie, and a dainty as well as practical choice it is. In pale shades as blue, lavender and yellow, this dotted soft material is most attractively made up into underthings with trimmings of white or black lace.

Though the beltless frock of today, as translated into American styles, is straight and slim as a wand, yet it has its mitigations. These come in clever plaitings at the sides, or in a Rice, Golden Queen and Tom Thumb swirl of ruffles.

in bathing rub the face gently with some pure cold cream or white vaseline. When you return it is easily washed off and the skin is perfectly clear of blemish or burn from the hot rays of the sun.

Every one knows the comfortable feeling which results from a hot bath after a hard day's work. That feeling is enhanced when the bath is made fragrant by the addition of a muslin bag of powdered orris root, about a tablespoonful in a bag, and a dessertspoonful of benzoin, which is a bal-

The aromatic and perfumed atmosphere that reigns in your bathroom is delicious, soothing and mildly stimulating.

Bridge Maxims.—A good partner is rather to be chosen than great lands. Jack of all suits is master of none. A fool and his aces are soon parted. It's a long suit that has no return-

Take care of the trumps and the tricks will take care of themselves. A little 10-ace is a dangerous thing.

Bridge table conversations corrupt good manners. A woman is known by the trumps she keeps.

The wages of bridge is debt.
The proof of the bidding is in the beating.
All honor is not without profit, save

in the dummy.

eye is the eye of truth." Most of us have a weakness for the blue-eyed good variety for this purpose.

in that case their owners are rather wash boiler can be used to good adtoo simple, and if the eyes are re- vantage. The parts are placed in the markably pale they denote selfishness.

The dark blue eye is the rarest of all eyes; it is the sign of an unusual
then removed from the stove and the strong and forcible character. And its owner often has a magnetic charm. milking. Combine such eyes with red gold hair, and you have a beauty of marvelous

type and attraction. Brown eyes are most popular, gray eyes most trusting, and really black eyes most trusting, and not invariably trust-eyes rare, and not invariably trust-worthy. The eye of most character and originality is found in the curious hazel and in the shade called green. a silage combination with corn. The The owners of hazel or green eyes are soy bean plants are nitrogen-gatherseldom, if ever, quite ordinary humdrum folks; red hair accompanies such eyes, and the red haired man or woman is always one to be reckoned with in life.

Pongee may be made to look like tures in 90 to 100 days. new, no matter how many times it is washed, if it is washed properly. First it should be rubbed and squeezed gently with the hands in a suds made of luke-warm water and a good white soap. When quite clean, it should be rinsed also in luke-warm water several times and the water squeezed out gently, not wrung out. When per-fectly dry, instead of sprinkling it, rub or squeeze the pongee gently with the hands until it is well crumpled. This removes any hard or deep wrinkles. Iron then with a very hot iron and your pongee will look as fresh as

Since this newly decorative spread is always removed at bedtime, all Holmes' book, "In Primitive New sorts of materials are suitable for its making; and since real effects is now valued as highly in the bedroom as in murder is doomed to an eternal living the more formal rooms, the dainty sprigged chintz of the first venturesome counterpane has given way and be everlastingly sucked down quickly where possible to daring col-

More sumptous is the taffeta counwill struggle upward, only to be terpane. Taffeta bedspreads are much sucked back again. His eyes will in vogue, and for those who have homes on a somewhat elegant scale, there is no better selection. This bedspread may be simple; when finished the top is the size of the top of the bed; the flounce may be cut in two parts if desired, the under ruffle joined above the binding on the inner side of the upper ruffle. The pillow may show an unusual ruffle coming out

from under the scalloped edge. The bedroom illustrated has a Chinese print counterpane with a green plained. The wood is ground up and taffeta flounce. The whole room is chemically treated, then pressed into remarkably beautiful with its oyster strips. When prepared it looks like gray walls, black furniture, deep piled taupe carpet, green jasper sateen upoverdrapes, and gray Georgette glass curtains edged with corn color. Coral shaded lights and green and gray hooked rugs complete the scheme.

Boiled Coffee Frosting.-Mix two cupfuls of sugar, half a cupful of very strong black coffee, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of cream of tartar, four tablespoonfuls of cream and one tablespoonful of butter. Boil together

teaspoonful of cream and one tablespoonful of butter. Boil together

The wider the product. The larger than the same of selling the product. The larger than the same of selling the product. The larger than the same of selling the product. The larger than the same of selling the product. The larger than the same of selling the product. The larger than the same of selling the product in the larger than the same of selling the product. The larger than the same of selling the product in the larger than the same of selling the product in the larger than the same of selling the product in the larger than the same of selling the product in the larger than the same of selling blespoonful of butter. Boil together without stirring to 240 degrees, or of from 5 to 50 Peruvian pounds is im- the soft ball stage, remove from the posed for illegal transportation of fire and add a few drops of vanilla patronize it. More customers mean extract. Cool until tepid and beat steadily until thick enough to spread.

FARM NOTES.

—In 1920 Pennsylvania had 3,632 pure bred horses, 81,290 pure bred cattle, 15,781 pure bred sheep, and 34,775 pure bred swine on the farms.

-Tests of weed killers, to determine whether they measure up to the claims of the manufacturers, will be made by the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

-About 55,000 individual specimens of Pennsylvania insect life are in the collection of the Bureau of Plant In-dustry. Many of them were found during nursery inspections.

bearing apple trees. This is a decrease of about a million trees below the figures quoted for 1910. -Pennsylvania is the third nursery State in the Nation. It is surpass-

ed only by New York and California. There are 264 commercial nurseries on the State's inspection list, and they cover about 4,000 acres. -If you have any space left in the garden plant some pop corn and navy beans now. Both of these require a long season to reach maturity. White

are popular varieties of pop corn. -Reports indicate that there is Before going out into the hot sun or likely to be a scarcity of good tobacco plants in Pennsylvania. Good seed is scarce and the stand is none too good in many beds. Growers are urged to take good care of the plants they

-Be sure to hit the apple red bug in the calyx spray. Don't wait for them to arrive. Use one pint of nicotine in 100 gallons of dilute summer strength lime sulphur, adding ar-senate of lead to control the coddling

-Milk from tuberculosis cattle may spread disease to any animals drinking the milk. It should never be fed without being heated at least to scalding temperature, or held at 145 degrees F. for 30 minutes. To be certain of safety, it is best as a practical measure, to boil the milk.

-To reduce danger of bloating, cattle and sheep should be given a good fill of dry feed, particulary roughage, before they are turned on green forage, such as red clover or alfalfa. If some dry roughage is convenient for them in the pasture they often correct, of their own ac-cord, tendencies to bloat. Dew and rain increase the danger of bloating. -Now is the time to plan for soiling crops to help out when pastures get short next summer. Oats and peas will thrive, give good yields and make a good crop for soiling purposes. Any surplus makes an excellent quality of hay. A field of corn convenient to the barn or pasture will be found useful for green An old writer says that "the blue feed for the dairy herd for late sumve is the eve of truth." Most of us mer. Stowells Evergreen Sweet is a

child or person. By the way, why have sailors so often blue or blue-gray eyes? They are usually men of open and genial character, so that the old saying seems true in their case!

But blue eyes must not be too pale; in that case their owners are rather wash boiler can be used to good ad parts left in the water until the next

> -The soy bean is a friend in need where clover will not catch and humus is required before successful farming can be carried on. Soy bean hay is high in protein, and has as high ers, and when a growth of this crop is turned under the next year's corn crop will be as great as on clover land. About one peck will seed an acre on well-inoculated soil, and a wonderful growth is seen in 10 weeks. Seed ma-

-Any system of farm management that does not provide for sufficient vegetable matter to replace the humus that is burned and washed out of the soil every year will be unsatisfactory in maintaining the yield of crops. Nature unaided by the farm manager, cannot replace the humus so necessary in maintaining plants in seasons of drought. Cover crops, catch crops, pasture crops, use of manure, and other means of increasing the vegetable matter in the soil will be necessary on most farms. All vegetation cannot be removed from the soil and the humus supply remain sufficient for normal yields. Suitable mechanical and the proper physical conditions will be imperative for soil maintenance, to say nothing of soil improvement.

-Fruits and vegetables produced on many Pennsylvania farms are being sold from roadside stands. Numerous farmers will use this method of marketing for the first time. The Bureau of Markets of the State Department of Agriculture offers the following suggestions based on the experience of others:
Such a business can only be devel-

oped successfully through satisfied customers. Graded products, attractively packed and displayed, are the foundation on which a permanent bus-iness must be built. Most of the successful roadside stands have acquired customers through the recommendation of patrons who had been satisfied with previous purchases.

Prices should be set somewhere between the return that the farmer receives at wholesale and the prices prevailing at stores in near-by and cities. Freshness and uniformity of product will do much to bring back customers, providing prices are reasonable.

Customers should understand that all of the receipts at a roadside market are not profits. Aside from the costs of production, returns should at least be sufficient to cover cost of packing and the time of the person who is selling the produce. The larg-

offered on the stand, the greater will be the inducement to the purchaser to