

Your New Home



should be made artistic, sanitary and livable.

These walls should be Alabastined in the latest, up-to-the-minute nature color tints. Each room should reflect your own individuality and the treatment throughout be a complete perfect harmony in colors.

The walls of the old home, whether mansion or cottage, can be made just as attractive, just as sanitary, through the intelligent use of

Alabastine

Instead of kalsomine or wallpaper

How much better, when you have a new home, to start right than to have to correct errors afterward from former treatment with other materials, when you come to the use of Alabastine, as does nearly every one sooner or later.

Once your walls are Alabastined you can use any material over it should you desire, but having used Alabastine you will have no desire for any other treatment.

Alabastine is so easy to mix and apply—so lasting in its results—so absolutely sanitary—and so generally recognized as the proper decorative material in a class by itself that it is becoming difficult to manufacture fast enough to supply the demand.

Alabastine is a dry powder, put up in five-pound packages, white and beautiful tints, ready to mix and use by the addition of cold water, and with full directions on each package. Every package of genuine Alabastine has cross and circle printed in red.

Better write us for hand-made color designs and special suggestions. Give us your decorative problems and let us help you work them out.

ALABASTINE COMPANY
Grand Rapids Michigan

Stock Raising in Western Canada

is as profitable as grain growing. Successes as wonderful as those from growing wheat, oats, barley, and flax have been made in raising Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Bright, sunny climate, nutritious grasses, good water, enormous fodder crops—these spell success to the farmer and stock raiser. And remember, you can buy on easy terms

Farm Land at \$15 to \$30 An Acre

—land equal to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—grazing land convenient to good grain farms at proportionately low prices. These lands have every rural convenience, tele schools, churches, roads, tele-phones, etc., close to live towns and good markets.

If you want to get back to the farm, or to farm on a larger scale than is possible under your present conditions, investigate what Western Canada has to offer you.

For illustrated literature with maps and particulars regarding reduced railway rates, location of land, etc., apply to Department of Immigration, Stn. Ottawa, Canada, or

F. A. Harrison, 210 North Third St., Harrisburg, Pa.
Canadian Government Agent

OATS RELISHED BY LIVE STOCK

Mistaken Idea to Think That Horses and Mules Are Being Sidetracked on Farms.

ACREAGE IS ON INCREASE

Experts Who Have Made Special Study of Crops Advocate Extensive Sowings—Most Important of Small Grain Crops.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Here is an interesting bit of farming logic that looks sound, but the conclusion reached is absolutely false:

"Oats," the argument runs, "are raised principally as feed for horses and mules.

"The enormous increase in the number of automobiles and trucks in the country is making the horse and mule a back number.

"Therefore, with fewer horses there is need for less oats, so why not plant less acreage to oats or stop planting this crop altogether?"

The fallacy is twofold. The number of horses and mules on farms, if decreasing, is doing so at a rate so slow as to have little or no effect on the oat crop.

Furthermore, statistics show that American farmers are not cutting down the total oat acreage but are actually increasing it.

Oats Proportion Grows.

This is not all. The proportion of oats to corn and wheat has increased steadily in the past generation. Half a century ago in every 100 acres of improved farm land, there was an average of less than five acres sown to oats. In each succeeding decade of the last 50 years the average has been increasing. During the past ten years it reached an average of almost eight acres of oats out of every 100 acres of improved farm land. In contrast to this increase in the last 50 years, the number of acres devoted to

is fairly free from weeds it is unnecessary to plow it again for oats. If corn stalks are still standing in the field selected, they should be broken down and then cut into short lengths with a disk harrow so that they will not interfere with the drill of with harvesting machinery.

Sowing should be done as soon as the land can be gotten into proper condition in the spring. Delay may seriously reduce the harvest returns. The practice of seeding broadcast is much less satisfactory than sowing with a drill, since by the former method uneven distribution results and many kernels are buried too deep.

Good Seed of First Importance.

It is of the utmost importance that good seed be used. If last year's crop was of fair quality it can be used for seed after being cleaned and graded. It is decidedly preferable to buy new seed if the latter is at all likely to prove poorly adapted to local conditions. In cleaning and grading the oats one-third to one-half of the total bulk should be removed, leaving only the heaviest and plumpest kernels for sowing. Usually it will be advisable to treat the seed for smut. This may be omitted, however, if last year's crop was practically free from it and if the separator with which it was thrashed was also free from smut spores. The formaldehyde treatment is well known and it is only necessary to remind the farmer that if the seed is treated during cold weather it should not be allowed to freeze while it is wet. As the cost of the formaldehyde treatment is so small, many prefer to take no chances and so treat the seed every year. If it is sown before it is dry, one must make allowance for its swelling in setting the drill, otherwise the stand will not be sufficiently dense.

Experts recommend that between 2 and 3 bushels of seed be used to the acre. A larger allotment than this will not, often result in material increase. In some cases on land free from weeds as little as 1 1/2 bushels per acre has produced satisfactory results. The yield of straw is usually coarser and greater from thin than from heavy seeding, and the danger from lodging is increased.

The varieties recommended for sowing in the corn belt include oats of the Sixty-Day or Kerson type, especially some of the pure-line selections, such as have been put out by various experiment stations. These include the Iowa and Albion (Iowa No. 103) from the Iowa station, and Nebraska No. 21, from Nebraska. There is nothing better than the Silvermine for those who prefer a larger kernel, which matures later. This applies particularly to northern Illinois, northern Iowa, Wisconsin and Minnesota. Here also the Sixty-Day type is decidedly popular because of its large yields. In the cooler sections larger and later varieties, such as Swedish Select, Big-Four, Welcome, Golden Rain, and Victory, can be grown advantageously.

Down in southern Oklahoma, after the cotton crops are laid by, it is the custom of the colored population to hold big camp meetings. At one of these the minister was talking of the great joys of heaven. One of the brethren became very much excited and began shouting: "Praise de Lawd; how I does wish I see a June bug; I'd spread my wings and fly away to heaven."

"At this one of the sisters sprang up and said: "Why, Brudder Mose, one o' dem woodpeckers would be sho to git yo' on de way."—New York Evening Post.

His Fervor Dampened.

"Great Scott, man, the pin she wants this money for is a diamond one."

Makes a Difference.

"My wife is making it hot for me because I won't give her the pin money she wants."

"But you ought to give your wife pin money."

"Great Scott, man, the pin she wants this money for is a diamond one."

New Wireless Distress Call.

A novel wireless emergency device by which ships in distress can ring alarm bells on other ships within wireless range is reported by the American chamber of commerce in London.

The present wireless system of communication requires that an operator to hear a call must be on duty, wearing the usual telephone headpiece. The new device is said to enable any station or ship equipped with a special automatic transmitter key to call up any station or ship within range, fitted with a corresponding receiver relay, even if the operator is absent.

The calling up, according to the American chamber, is effected by a bell which starts ringing on the ships called.

It is claimed that one of the most important uses of the device will be to insure immediate and general attention to S. O. S. calls.

Market Growers Also Will Find It Profitable Cash Crop—Propagation Is From Roots.

Horse-radish should be grown in every garden for home use, and market growers will find it profitable to handle as a cash crop to realize on during the winter. Successful growers have found the following methods approved: Roots may be set either in the spring or fall, although the spring is best, for the reason that the winter freezing of the ground sometimes causes the roots to starve. Roots for setting should be of uniform length, and set in hills as far apart as one would ordinarily plant corn. The plant does not produce seed, therefore propagation from roots is necessary.

SPREAD MANURE ON PASTURE

Profitable to Apply Early in Spring Some Form of Nitrogen to Give Grass Good Start.

To rejuvenate a worn-out pasture manure should be spread on liberally as secured, while it is a good plan to supplement the manure by applying acid phosphate or basic slag. It will also be found profitable to apply early in the spring some quickly available form of nitrogen to give the grasses an early, vigorous start whereby pasturing may commence as early as possible and thus help reduce the feeding bill.

LETTUCE AND TOMATO CROPS

Experiments Made at Illinois Station Show Rich Garden Soil Is Not Inferior to Sod.

Experiments at the Illinois station with greenhouse lettuce and tomatoes have shown that rich garden loam is not inferior as a basic soil for these crops to sod. Large amounts of manure in the soil greatly increased the yield, but a large amount of sand decreased the yield, since the extra sand displaced a certain amount of fertilizer.

PLAN TO SAVE YOUNG CHICKS

Most Unprofitable to Hatch Large Number of Birds and Lose Them for Want of Care.

Make your plans to save the young chicks when they are hatched. It is deplorable to hatch a large number of chickens and lose a large per cent for want of preparations and patient care. Hatch what you can raise, and then raise them.

Lift Off Corns!

Doesn't hurt! Lift touchy corns and calluses right off with fingers

Apply a few drops of "Freezone" upon that old, bothersome corn. Instantly that corn stops hurting. Then shortly you lift it right off, root and all, without pain or soreness.

Hard corns, soft corns, corns between the toes, and the hard skin calluses on bottom of feet lift right off—no humbug!



Tiny bottles of "Freezone" cost but a few cents at drug stores

The first wealth is health.—Emerson.

Roman Eye Balsam is an antiseptic ointment, applied externally and not a "wash." It heals the inflamed surfaces, providing prompt relief.—Adv.

Some of the stones that don't roll don't gather moss because others use them for stepping stones.

Cuticura for Pimply Faces. To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum.—Adv.

Makes a Difference.

"My wife is making it hot for me because I won't give her the pin money she wants."

"But you ought to give your wife pin money."

"Great Scott, man, the pin she wants this money for is a diamond one."

His Fervor Dampened.

Down in southern Oklahoma, after the cotton crops are laid by, it is the custom of the colored population to hold big camp meetings. At one of these the minister was talking of the great joys of heaven. One of the brethren became very much excited and began shouting: "Praise de Lawd; how I does wish I see a June bug; I'd spread my wings and fly away to heaven."

"At this one of the sisters sprang up and said: "Why, Brudder Mose, one o' dem woodpeckers would be sho to git yo' on de way."—New York Evening Post.

New Wireless Distress Call.

A novel wireless emergency device by which ships in distress can ring alarm bells on other ships within wireless range is reported by the American chamber of commerce in London.

The present wireless system of communication requires that an operator to hear a call must be on duty, wearing the usual telephone headpiece. The new device is said to enable any station or ship equipped with a special automatic transmitter key to call up any station or ship within range, fitted with a corresponding receiver relay, even if the operator is absent.

The calling up, according to the American chamber, is effected by a bell which starts ringing on the ships called.

It is claimed that one of the most important uses of the device will be to insure immediate and general attention to S. O. S. calls.

Liggett's Kings
KING PIN
CHEWING TOBACCO
Has that good licorice taste you've been looking for.

HELP WANTED—Men or women can turn spare time into dollars working in their own home for us. No canvassing or selling. Free particulars on home work. Write today. ART CRAFT COMPANY, Mount Union, Pa.

Everyone Buys Our Chocolates while waiting in Washington. Send dollar and see. Old Va. Stores Corp., Munsey Bldg., Washington.

FRECKLES POSITIVELY REMOVED by Dr. Barry's Cream. Free Book. Dr. Barry's Cream Co., 2976 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 13-1920.

COMMON ANCESTOR TO BLAME

Unwisely "Apple" is a Legacy Bequeathed to His Posterity by Old Father Adam.

We all "have it in" for Adam for shutting us out of the gates of the Garden of Eden. But many of us, though we may not know it, bear a particular resemblance to this common ancestor that puts another chip on the shoulder. For it is generally conceded that an "Adam's apple" is no aid to beauty. And besides making of our Paradise a cold, bare world, it is Adam who inflicted upon us this additional burden. When our common progenitor took the fatal bite that forever doomed the rest of us to existence by the sweat of our brows, a piece of the fruit is supposed to have lodged in his throat and stuck there in his children's children unto the nth generation. And that is why the slight protuberance that some people have at the front of the throat is called "Adam's apple!" Speaking of ancestry, some of us carry about on our persons unmistakable proof of our ancient lineage.—Chicago Journal.

Mild Coloration.

"Isn't that parlor socialist likely to become an out-and-out red?"

"I think not," answered Miss Capenne. "He'll probably always stay just as he is, a sort of shrimp-pink."

Such things as come to the man who waits are seldom the things he has been waiting for.—Implement Record.



An Uncapped Long Shock of Oats of the "Dutch" Type, Near Minneapolis, Minn.

wheat in each 100 acres of improved farm land has not varied much from 11, and corn has not varied greatly from 20 acres.

Let no farmer think that oats are becoming an undesirable or unpopular crop. Experts in the United States Department of Agriculture who have made a special study of the oat crop, advocate extensive sowings, though of course, it does not follow that this grain will pay in all sections, any more than that dairying is profitable everywhere. Nevertheless, a great number of American farmers, particularly in the corn belt, are justified in making extensive sowings of oats each year. It must be borne in mind that the man who is successful in growing oats, grows this crop as one in a rotation series. It is not his principal farm produce, but is one of several important enterprises.

It is occasionally pointed out that the oat crop actually gives less returns than corn, for instance, and so the wisdom of growing oats when corn can be grown is questioned. The answer is that a liberal acreage of oats can be provided without materially reducing the corn acreage, as oats do not compete seriously with the labor necessary to raise corn. The oat crop is sown early in the spring before it is desirable to prepare the fields for corn, and when once sown does not call for further labor until harvest. On the other hand, the number of acres of corn which can be grown depends largely on how much ground can be plowed and cultivated by the farmer.

Most Important of Small Grains.

Farmers in sections where corn matures too late to make the sowing of wheat after corn cutting a safe venture, have learned that oats is the most important of the small-grain crops. This applies particularly to Iowa and adjoining territory, namely, northern Illinois, southern Wisconsin, eastern Nebraska, southeastern South Dakota, and southern Minnesota. Frequently rotation as practiced in the corn belt covers a 5-year period with two crops of corn, one of a small grain, and two of timothy and clover. Where this practice prevails it is logical that oats be used as the transition crop from corn to the grasses.

If oats is to be made the important crop which experts contend it should be, the question naturally arises as to how the best returns can be secured. Ordinarily the most profitable way is to sow oats on disked corn land, if the land was well plowed last year and

CITY PEOPLE "EASY MARKS"

Many Bestowed Aims on Beggar for Whom Lusty Youth Was Engaged in "Barking."

Since efficiency is finding its way into all business one of the oldest "professions" of all has begun to adopt modern methods. The innovation is due to a beggar who made his stand opposite one of the subway entrances along the Williamsburg bridge approach on Delancy street, the New York Evening Sun states.

Many who passed this spot recently were struck by the appearance of this beggar, an elderly, long-bearded man who sat huddled up in a wheel chair. Alongside was a husky youth of nineteen or so, busily engaged in "barking" for the beggar. Secretly the latter must have thought it a good joke on the alms-giving public, for there was always a smirk on his face, as his friend shouted so none should neglect to drop a coin in the beggar's lap. His "spiel" was in Yiddish, which, roughly translated into English, would be: "Stop: Give charity, people."

Many who ought to have known better stopped and gave.

When Nature takes a vacation it is sometimes one of a million years. She isn't making any more mastodons.

Most women would rather be flattered than praised.

It Comes High.

Elith Root told at a dinner a prohibition story:

"It is astonishing," he said, "what a high value is placed on whisky, now that prohibition has come in.

"Two men were out sailing down in Florida. They had a bottle with them, and Jim was taking a drink when a gust of wind capsized the boat.

"Tom clung to the bottom of the craft all right, but Jim, handicapped by the bottle, was a good deal knocked about in the seething waters.

"After a time his strength began to fail him, and, swimming with one hand and holding the bottle high with the other, he shouted, despairingly:

"Tom, I'm afraid I can't make it."

"Tom shouted back:

"Well, Jim, if you can't make it, throw it!"

In the Cyclone Belt.

The difficulty of finding a house is not exclusively an Eastern problem. Out in Kansas, for instance, a native observed a stranger looking around and ventured to say, "Good morning, sir. House hunting?"

"Yes," replied the stranger. "I wonder if it could have blown this far."—Boston Transcript.

The Real One.

"Don't you think a college education pays?" "No; the man who tries to get his son one, does."

The Satisfying Sweetness of the wheat and barley food

Grape-Nuts

is a matter of economy as well as delight these days. Grape-Nuts pleases without the addition of sugar, as is not the case with most cereals

Grape-Nuts is economical