



# A BRUSH A PAIL and

Just mix Alabastine with water cold or hot and apply to any interior surface. The sure result is beautifully tinted walls in exactly the color you wish.

Alabastine comes in all standard colors and these intermix to form countless others so that your decorating taste may be accurately followed.



None genuine without the Cross and Circle printed in red.

## Alabastine Instead of Kalsomine or Wall Paper

### A Frequent Caller

"It's silly to say opportunity knocks only once."  
"Why?"  
"No less than eight men have been here today trying to let me in on the opportunity of a lifetime."—Detroit Free Press.

Smarting, scalding, sticky eyes relieved by morning if Roman Eye Balsam is used when retiring. 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

Hope against hope, and ask till ye receive.—Montgomery.

Unless what we do is useful, our glory is vain.—Phaedrus.

### More Buying Bird Cages

Four carloads of bird cages, believed to be the largest single order ever shipped of this commodity, passed through New York en route from New Haven, Conn., to Philadelphia. The use of canaries and cages has increased markedly lately, due, it is stated, to the increasing value of new varieties of enameled cages for interior decoration purposes. Easter and Christmas are the canary seasons.

Everybody is seeking to get the best of it in life and everybody is now and then able to.

## A car for every purse and purpose

IN THE automobile industry several distinct price classes have developed. General Motors is represented in each. The General Motors line of passenger cars comprises 52 different models. They include every open and closed body type and range in price-at-the-factory as follows:

CHEVROLET  
6 Models—\$510 to \$765

PONTIAC  
2 Models—\$825

OLDSMOBILE  
9 Models—\$875 to \$1115

OAKLAND  
6 Models—\$975 to \$1295

BUICK  
16 Models—\$1125 to \$1995

CADILLAC  
13 Models—\$2995 to \$4485

Quality is the first law of General Motors; and sweeping economies, possible to an institution with the resources of General Motors, are reflected in the prices of General Motors cars.

Select the car that suits you from the General Motors line. You may buy it out of income on General Motors' time payment plan (GMAC), which assures fair terms and low rates.

# GENERAL MOTORS

CHEVROLET · PONTIAC · BUICK  
OLDSMOBILE · OAKLAND  
CADILLAC · GMC TRUCKS

"A car for every purse and purpose"

## Enormous Annual Loss by Erosion

Soil Resources Are Being  
Seriously Depleted  
by Gullying.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Erosion of farm land causes an enormous annual loss to American farmers. While a large outlay of cash and labor is being made for soil improvement, at the same time the soil resources of the country are being seriously depleted through gullying. Owing to the large yearly rainfall and to the extensive growing of clean-cultured crops year after year in the southern states, that section suffers a disproportionate share of this loss. Gullying does considerable damage, however, in nearly all parts of the United States.

When plants and soil are unable to retain all of the rain that falls on rolling or hilly land the surplus flows over the surface to a drainage channel at the foot of the slope. If there are no draws or depressions the water travels over the surface to the foot of the slope in broad, thin sheets. Where depressions exist, however, the water is led into the depressions. It gathers from above and from the sides of the depression and forms a stream with power to wash away the soil proportional to the stream's size and velocity. If the depression is not sufficiently protected by grass or other means to prevent erosion, a gully begins to form which enlarges with each succeeding rain.

### Where Gullies Start.

Natural hollows are not the only places where gullies start. They may start at any place on a slope where opportunity is afforded by artificial means for the water to collect and form a small stream. Driving a wagon down a slope when the ground is soft leaves wagon tracks that may later develop into gullies. A gully may be started by dragging a plow down a slope. Mole holes and cattle paths down a slope are common causes of gullies. One of the commonest ways to start gullies is to plow or cultivate straight up and down a slope. A dead furrow extending down a slope may rapidly develop into a deep gully.

Means employed to prevent the formation of gullies are: deep plowing, plowing under organic matter such as manure, stubble and stalks, the use of cover crops, proper crop rotations, plowing along level lines across the slope, and the draining. The construction of terraces also reduces erosion by carrying off the surplus water slowly. Information relative to terracing may be obtained from the state agricultural colleges and from the United States Department of Agriculture.

### Plan Reclamation.

In reclaiming a gully, the work should be planned so that when completed the entire gully will be reclaimed. Too often a small section of a gully is reclaimed in a way which will not fit into any later scheme for the reclamation of the whole gully. In starting work attention should be first directed to the upper end of the gully where head erosion is going on. The brush dam is cheap and easy to build and is effective in filling gullies when carefully and properly constructed. The following method is recommended for building brush dams that are at times overflowed. The bottom and sides of the gully for a distance of four to ten feet are covered with a layer of straw that will be from four to six inches deep when pressed down by the weight of the dam. The brush, with the butts pointing up-stream, is laid close together on the straw and thoroughly tramped down, the fine brush being placed at the bottom and the coarser on top. The packed brush is held in place by cross pieces nailed to fence posts set in the line of the dam across the gully. Set the posts in the ground not less than four feet deep if possible. Make the middle of the dam lower than the sides so that the water will not have a tendency to wash around the ends. Satisfactory dams can also be made of other materials such as stones, logs, concrete, or woven wire, where brush is not available.

Plowing in and seeding is a simple though sometimes rather expensive method of reclaiming gullies. Small gullies (one to three feet deep) having no well defined drainage areas can be entirely filled. They can be first partly filled with manure, straw, corn stalks or small brush, which should be covered with a foot or more of dirt by plowing and scraping from the edge of the gullies.

### Start Plowing.

The plowing should be started in the bottom of the gully or as near the bottom as possible and the dirt thrown toward the center from both sides. The plowing is done in the same way as in breaking land and should be continued a few furrows beyond the edges of the gully. To push the dirt toward the center of the gully, an ordinary road drag or steel ditcher can be used to advantage.

The freshly plowed earth over the sides and bottom of the gully affords a good seed bed for plant growth. Grasses should be sowed or trees planted to hold the soil in place and temporary dams of some material such as brush or straw should be built to catch the soil that might otherwise be washed away by heavy rains. Some grasses that can be used for this purpose are bermuda grass, orchard grass, blue grass, red top, sweet clover, and lespedeza. Every locality has certain grasses best suited to it.

## Gasoline Is Source of Serious Danger

Keep Open Lights Out of  
Tractor Building.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Gasoline in uncovered receptacles, particularly when kept indoors, is a source of grave danger. Even at ordinary temperatures it gives off a very explosive vapor, the vapor from a single pint rendering the air in an ordinary sized room explosive. The vapor, being heavier than air, sinks to the ground or floor, and may be present without its odor being detected. For this reason it is especially hazardous to set a lantern on the ground or floor near a gasoline container of any kind, even out of doors, as the flame in the lantern may follow the vapor to the container.

Open-flame lights should never be allowed in the garage or building containing the farm tractor or gasoline engine. Automobiles are sometimes set on fire through ignition of gasoline or the vapor therefrom by sparks from cigars or cigarettes.

The use of gasoline inside the house for cleaning purposes has resulted in many destructive fires and numerous deaths. Often some cleaning agent that will not take fire can be used as satisfactorily as gasoline. Whenever gasoline is used indoors for cleaning, it is important that there be no fire in the room and that the doors and windows be open so the vapor may escape. Never use as a container for this liquid a glass jar, bottle or other receptacle likely to break if dropped or struck accidentally.

Benzine and naphtha also give off very explosive vapors, and require the same precautions in handling as gasoline.

## Two General Methods of Keeping Paraffin Liquid

There are two general methods of keeping paraffin liquid while painting the silo walls. The best method where it can be done is to keep the paraffin hot by means of a steam coil, using steam from a threshing engine. If the steam is under 100 to 120 pounds pressure in pipes surrounding the paraffin pail, it will easily keep the latter in a melted condition. In many cases this would be inconvenient for working in the silo. In such cases, the paraffin can be melted carefully over a slow fire, the paraffin pail set in a vessel of hot water, and taken to the work in that way. If the surface is dry and warm and one works rather fast, the paraffin can be put on fairly fast in this way.

The other way is to use about two gallons of kerosene to each three pounds of paraffin, heating the kerosene with a hot water bath and shaving the paraffin into it. This does not make so heavy a coating as the paraffin alone and two coats will be necessary where one would do with the paraffin alone. One must be extremely careful with fire around either paraffin or kerosene, as they catch fire easily. Where possible, the water should be heated and the fire kept entirely away from the kerosene.

## Fertilizer for Young Orchards Must Be Rich

Fertilizer, rich in nitrogen, is recommended for the young orchard. If the trees are beginning to bear it is a good idea to omit most of the nitrogen and add more potash and phosphate. The quantity to be added will be determined by the fertility of the soil.

If one is planting the orchard with an inter-crop, the fertilizer should be added just after the first spring plowing. This will afford the fertilizer an opportunity to help the inter-crop as well as the young trees.

Experiments prove that it is not a good practice to apply heavy applications of commercial fertilizers in the immediate vicinity of the roots. It is far more desirable to broadcast the fertilizer among the rows. Good stable manure that is free from weed seed is always desirable. It may be applied any time with every assurance of success. Many practical orchard men apply it early in the spring and then disk it into the soil. Others simply put it on the ground and leave it there. From one to one and one-half tons to the acre may be used with no danger from injuries. If one does not have enough fertilizer to go around when applied heavily, it should be spread lightly. Better a half ton than none at all to the acre.

## Protein Is Necessary

A certain amount of protein is absolutely essential in cattle feeding operations. Where alfalfa or clover hay is the sole roughage it is not necessary to use any protein food, but where alfalfa or clover is fed in connection with other roughages, the addition of one pound of protein per head per day will reduce the cost of grains materially. If no alfalfa or other leguminous hay is fed, two pounds of protein food per head per day will produce considerable cheap gains.

## Weighing Milk Saves Feed

Dairy cows should be fed in proportion to the amount of milk they produce. This can be accurately done by using the milk record sheet as a guide. In cases where a person starts to weigh the milk from his cows he not only saves food but he also increases the milk production because he places the grain where it is needed, states J. B. Fitch of the Kansas State Agricultural college dairy department.

## NO WOMAN CAN KEEP HOUSE EFFICIENTLY

Without Good Health



MRS. FRANK DINDORE  
683 PIERCE AVENUE, LANCASTER, OHIO

### Four Walls Can Make a House, but it takes a Woman to Make a Home

To be a successful homemaker, a woman must guard her health. When mother is not well, the home is upset. Women everywhere are learning through their own personal experiences, as these women did, the merit of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lancaster, Ohio.—"For ten years after my marriage, I had poor health.

### Ambition

It happened on the small-time floor of a vaudeville booking office. A team which came from the Midwest six months ago to "show them a real act" had been canceled after the first performance in seven different theaters, but could not be licked.

"We've got some new gags," timidly chirped the woman of the combination. "Give us another chance."  
"Good Lord!" ejaculated a booker. "Are you still stage-struck?"—New York Graphic.

One 50-cent bottle of Dr. Pepp's "Dead Shot" will save money, time, anxiety and health. One dose expels Worms or Tapeworm. 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

### The Reason

"How did Bill happen to miss his train?"  
"Well, did you ever see those steps just before you get down to the tracks?"  
"Yes."  
"Well, he didn't."

I was on a visit to my sister in Utica, Michigan, and she had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Her husband got me a bottle and I took it and felt so much better that I got a second one. Now, whenever I feel run-down I take the Vegetable Compound and soon feel all right again. I have had three little girls in the last six years and do all my housework, sewing, washing, and ironing. My time is pretty well taken up, but I will answer any letters I receive."—Mrs. FRANK DINDORE, 683 Pierce Avenue, Lancaster, Ohio.

Sturgis, Michigan.—"I am very thankful for what your medicine has done for me and have recommended it to others. I took it to give me strength before my baby was born. I would have to stop work and lie down sometimes all the afternoon. I felt as if I did not care whether anything was done or not. I got tired out so easily. One day I found a little book on my porch and that night I showed it to my husband and he went down town and got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The medicine has helped me so much that I was soon able to do my work, and when my baby was born, my nurse, Mrs. Forbes, said it was the easiest birth she had ever attended. I will be more than pleased if I am helping someone else by giving my testimonial."—Mrs. EDWARD PRASINSKI, 208 Surprise Ave., Sturgis, Michigan.

### Auntie Had All the Best of It in Shade

Dr. Charles H. Vosburgh, principal of the Jamaica high school, believes that the younger or so-called jazz generation, instead of deteriorating, is setting an example of good behavior to its elders.

"By its good behavior," Doctor Vosburgh said the other day, "the younger generation rebukes its elders indirectly but forcibly. Indirect rebukes, you know, can be very forcible indeed."

"A young girl came home from a chemistry lecture the other evening and found her aunt standing in the hall with a middle-aged lawyer's arms about her. They sprang apart at once.

"We were just measuring," stammered the lawyer, "to see which was the taller."

"The young girl said calmly, as she laid her chemistry notebook on the table:

"You are about four inches taller, sir, but auntie is about eight shades redder."

## Children Cry for



MOTHER:—Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

### Cement Railroad Ties

#### Being Tried in South

The great and constantly increasing scarcity of wood has driven the railroads to the point of finding a substitute for timber in the laying of the roadbed. Various forms of metal ties have been experimented with, but as a rule they have been found faulty, but it seems that it is likely that the cement tie will be found to solve the problem.

A group of reinforced ties laid nine years ago at Eagle Pass, Texas, was recently taken up and each one was subjected to the closest examination and no evidence of impending failure was to be found. In fact it was the opinion of the engineers making the examination that the ties were just as good as when laid. In addition they had overcome some

### Initial Error

"How did it happen you never succeeded in business? You had a pretty fair start." "Yes," replied the failure. "I guess that was the trouble. You see, I should have started on a shoe-string."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

### Shave With Cuticura Soap

And double your razor efficiency as well as promote skin purity, skin comfort and skin health. No mug, no slimy soap, no germs, no waste, no irritation even when shaved twice daily. One soap for all uses—shaving, bathing and shampooing.—Advertisement.

### The Women

He—Life would be all right except for two things.  
She—And what are they?  
He—Blondes and brunettes.



### Growing Things

Watch things grow! Tiny shoots, now. In a few months, sturdy full grown plants. From a tiny beginning, Monarch Coffee and Monarch Cocoa, too, have grown. An amazing development, due to high quality and low cost.

## MONARCH Quality for 70 Years

REID, MURDOCH & CO.  
Chicago · Boston · Pittsburgh · New York

