

The SANDMAN STORY

TOMMY'S ADVENTURE

TOMMY was a little boy who longed to adventure. He had heard his grandfather talk of a wonderful adventure to be had at the top of a mountain where lived a strange old man.

They had never gone all the way to see the old man, for there had been a lovely half-way place where they had always stopped and had a picnic, and then decided to put off the long climb until another time.

Tommy knew, for he had thought it all out, that he would only be able to get just so far at a time. In fact, they had told him so. They had told him that was the reason they had not gone farther.

So he decided he would not expect a great deal to happen at once, nor to accomplish a lot in a short climb.



He Raised His Stick—and Kept It Raised.

He was willing that the progress should be slow. He knew all along the way he would enjoy himself.

It was holiday time and Tommy made up his mind that he would find the pond and the cave, and he hoped he would see the old man.

Tommy's grandfather was delightedly excited over the idea. "I'll lend you the stick I used to take with me when I started on that trip—only I hope you will go all the way. Then, when you come back you can tell me about it." His grandfather's eyes shone at the very thought.

So bright and early one morning Tommy started off. No one went with him, for the few boys of his own age didn't like the idea of such a long, long tramp just for a sight of the pretty pond and a possible old man and a possible treasure.

"There's enough to do down by the river here not to go all that way to look for anything," they told him. "Besides, that story of the treasure sounds foolish. There aren't any treasures any more."

But it all sounded so thrilling to Tommy. It was like living years and years ago, somehow, and looking for things that were beautiful, and becoming friends with strange, strange, creatures, and finding a treasured reward at the end. Oh, what would it matter if it was a great effort! What an adventure!

He had a blanket and a knapsack of food and his grandfather's stick. "Don't be gone too long," his grandfather had said, for his grandfather would miss him as would the other members of the family. But they all envied Tommy his great adventure. They had all dreamed of adventures themselves.

Up and down the hills he climbed through woods and woods. After a long time when he was feeling quite weary he came to a small lake. He thought it was a very pretty lake, and he wondered if it would not be fun to stop here and explore. Probably this would do as well as the other. It was a long climb here, and he was quite, quite, tired. But then he remembered that this was where the others had stopped.

There was a higher hill beyond this, then some woods, and then up to the tip top it was called. That was where the beautiful pond was to be found, so they said. But now that he was feeling so tired he wondered if the pond really was there. No one had seen it. No one was really sure. Maybe the old man wasn't quite right in his mind. Maybe there wasn't anything there at all—no adventures to be had, no cave, no treasure, no wonderful, wonderful, beauty.

He sat and thought about it, but then decided he would go and see, though he was just a little discouraged when no one was really sure.

He had just begun to climb the next hill when he heard a hissing and a swishing in the grass.

Well, he was glad he had his stick with him. There must be no delay. Without a doubt this sound meant a snake.

And no sooner had he thought this than the snake was wriggling along ahead of him. He raised his stick—and kept it raised. Certainly the snake was showing no sign of hurting him. In fact, he was timidly hurrying away. After all, he was rather a pretty snake and he had almost a helpless look. How dreadful, Tommy thought to himself, not to have legs and have to move this way. He put down his stick and the snake looked around.

"Dear me, but that's a relief," the snake said in his funny, hissing voice. Yet Tommy could understand him perfectly.

"What's a relief?" Tommy asked. "To think that you're a friend," the snake replied.

(Copyright.)

How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

"RIGHT OFF THE BAT"

HE DID it right off the bat," we frequently hear or say about some one, the idea being that whatever it was that was done, was accomplished without any preparation or equivocation but instantly.

Like so many other expressions, "right off the bat" comes to us from the world of sport. It was originally connected with the game of cricket, played in England and subsequently was transplanted to our own game baseball.

To do anything right off the bat is to do it as instantaneously as a man strikes the ball when it is thrown by the pitcher.

With the tremendous popularity of baseball, the metaphor struck just the needed note and quickly became a common phrase.

(© by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)



GABBY GERTIE



"Pity the poor fool who has belies on his toes."

THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS

By H. IRVING KING

FELLING TIMBER BY MOON'S PHASES

FEW superstitions are more universal than the one which considers the phase of the moon when felling timber. It is a companion superstition to that one which regulates agriculture by the moon's phases and, like that superstition, has an almost incredible hold upon the popular mind. Like "planting by the moon," the idea that timber should be felled by the moon is accepted by people of intelligence and education without a thought that it is merely an ancient survival—a superstition reaching down from the days of moon worship—a part of the doctrine of Lunar Sympathy so dear to the ancients.

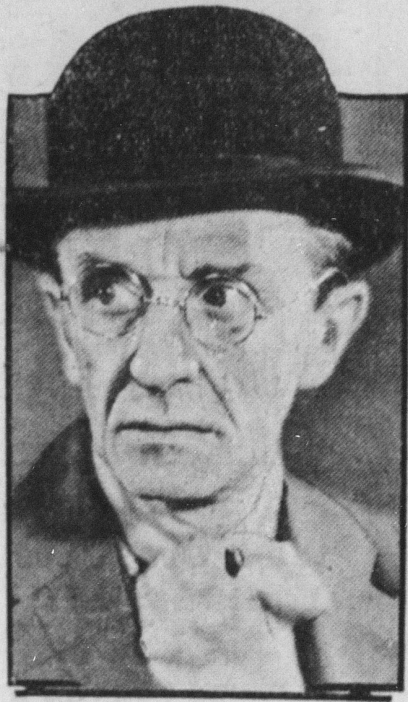
This superstition has existed in Germany since the days of Tacitus who mentions it as prevailing among the Teutonic peoples. In France, before the Revolution, the forestry law enjoined that all timber be cut in the wane of the moon and one may still see in French papers, according to Frazer, advertisements of wood for sale "cut in the moon's wane." In this country and Canada the superstition is widespread. Pliny, Cato the Censor and Macrobius, writing early in the Christian era, speak of the connection between the moon's wane and the felling of timber as of a fact no one doubted. This was in accordance with the theory of the ancients that the moon was the source of all moisture and that terrestrial matters waxed and waned in sympathy with the waxing and waning of the satellite. It therefore followed that the moisture in trees increased as the moon increased and timber cut at that period would not dry properly; while wood cut when the moisture was decreasing in all things in sympathy with the decrease of the moon, would soon be in a proper state for use.

(© 1926, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Gives Thinking Power

The gray matter of the brain, or what scientists call the cortex, does the thinking. This is a thin layer from one-tenth to one-quarter of an inch thick, spread over the surface of the upper part of the brain.

Ivan Simpson



This well known character actor of both stage and screen has played the part of Watkins in "The Green Goddess" more than a thousand times, including the silent picture version. His first picture was with John Barrymore in "The Dictator." Simpson was born in England in 1875.

For Meditation

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

THE PROBLEM OF FATIGUE

ONE of the important problems in the field of engineering is to compute the amount of strain which can be borne by a girder used to support the roadway of a bridge. Error in making the computation or failure to reinforce when the strain becomes evident, will in all probability result in the downfall of a structure. This element of strain is one against which not only the natural laws but also moral law cries, "Just so far and no further."



L. A. Barrett.

In the field of industry, laborers working eight hours a day are able to turn out a product larger in quantity and of better quality than when working ten hours a day. Experiments in the field of industry have established the fact that no man can do his best work when fatigued. This fact has become a vital problem in the field of industrial efficiency. Some manufacturers are endeavoring to solve the problem by introducing the five-day week. The results of this effort are still uncertain, as the five-day-week idea is still in the experimental stage.

In the world of moral values it also is an established fact that no fatigued man can be at his best. In the building of character there is a moral overstrain against which the higher nature cries, "Go not beyond this mark." We are gradually coming to appreciate the close affinity between morality and the psychic centers. Very clear demonstrations have been made of the serious results of nervous overstrain in which the "brain, spinal chord and the entire nervous system became involved." Fatigue can play havoc with the psychic centers. "A tired person is literally a poisoned person—poison due to the unexpelled toxins of fatigue."

Much of the crime today may be traced to fatigue. When fatigued, people will do and say things which at a later period they would give anything to be able to recall. When circumstances lead one to face a crisis in an hour when resistance is at its lowest level, a crime is committed.

The remedy may be found in seeking opportunities for proper rest of body, mind and soul. Thus shall there be stored up sufficient energy for better service. The possession of self-control secured through proper rest, will command all the forces of our nature, which is the secret of efficiency.

(© 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)



(© 1926, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Cube Root Fatal to Cattle Grubs

Entomologists Successful in Its Use to Control Grub Pest.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Whoever would think of trying to solve a problem in entomology by applying cube root! As a matter of fact that is exactly what federal entomologists did try—and with gratifying success. The cube root, however, has no relation to the mathematical process familiar to high school students. Even the pronunciation is different, and "cube" is divided into two syllables—coo-bay—and the root is the root of a South American plant which is now considered a highly promising source of insect poisons. The poisonous principle in the cube plant is "rotenone," the same poison that is more familiar in derris powder.

Best Control Methods.

In trying to discover the best methods for controlling the grub that infests cattle and causes knobby bunches to form in their backs, federal entomologists experimented with several powders. They sprinkled these powders on the backs of infested cattle and observed the effect on the grubs. Other poisons used included powdered derris root, hydrated lime, nicotine sulphate, and tobacco powder, all of which were reasonably effective in ridding the cattle of the grubs. The hydrated lime was too caustic for the skin of the cattle. The derris and cube root powders had no unfavorable effect on the skin and hair of the animals, and these materials are not particularly poisonous and hence are very safe to use. Applications of these powders at 15-day intervals killed most of the grubs. Two to four treatments were required.

Control Heavy Losses.

The federal scientists have been anxious to discover some method of controlling the heavy annual losses from cattle grubs which will be less tedious and disagreeable than the customary method of squeezing the grubs until they pop out of the back of the infested animal. The dusting methods, give a high degree of control and would be particularly effective if the whole community could be induced to do the dusting simultaneously for two or three seasons.

Formula to Follow in Fattening Live Stock

Do you know how much feed is required to finish a carload of livestock? The United States Department of Agriculture estimates that an average will be as follows:

Cattle: 1,100 bushels of corn, 10 tons of alfalfa and five tons of straw will fatten 20 steers weighing 850 pounds, causing them to gain 350 pounds in 180 days.

Hogs: 450 bushels of corn, 2,750 pounds of tankage will fatten 70 hogs going from 100 to 200 pounds, to make a carload.

Sheep: 600 bushels of corn and 17 tons of hay will fatten 250 lambs weighing 55 pounds each to make them weigh 80 pounds and a double-deck carload.

Hobo Insects Dispersed by Empty Freight Cars

Insect pests have been caught stealing rides in empty freight cars by workers in the United States Department of Agriculture. A careful study of several cars which had been used for shipping alfalfa has revealed the fact that 15 per cent of the alfalfa weevils in the hay remain alive during a five-day trip and 40 per cent of them stand the rigors of a three-day trip.

A check on the movement of freight cars has shown that they often appear in widely separated parts of the country in a remarkably short time. It is believed that many insect pests other than the alfalfa weevil are dispersed over the country in this way.

Bone Meal for Chicks

Bone meal as a part of the mash fed growing chicks or reasonably fine ground bone fed in a hopper if no mash is fed is a real aid. Chicks fed bone in some form will make a more rapid growth than those whose ration lacks this, but it is good in other respects. Not only is this backed by results at experiment stations, but flock owners have found it a real aid in bringing the cockerels to broiler age most quickly.

Digging Root Crops

Root crops which include such vegetables as beets, carrots, turnips, winter radishes, and things of that sort, should be dug in the fall some time after mid October, or just before the weather freezes up. Nearly always these vegetables keep better in the ground than they do outside. However, carrots sometimes tend to rot before digging time and in such cases it is better to have them out of the ground and placed in storage.

Horses Need Grain

Work horses and mules should be well fed and properly cared for during the busy season. These animals cannot do their best and keep in condition for regular work unless they are given the right kind of feed. Liberal grain feeding and bright clean hay are necessary. Feeding too little grain and too much roughage means work animals that are short winded and lack endurance.

Piling Potatoes in Warm Houses Costly

Sweating Occurs When the Tubers Are Newly Dug.

Piling potatoes in huge heaps on the floor of a warm barn, just after they have been dug, is expensive business. So one grower near Columbus found when an extension specialist from the Ohio State university examined his tubers. His potatoes had been dug, hauled to the barn, and put into a pile approximately 12 feet long, 6 feet wide and 7 feet deep. The pile contained several hundred bushels of potatoes and a heavy percentage of them were rotting.

Cuts and bruises on the potatoes, suffered as they were harvested, were in part responsible for the development of the rot, the specialist found. And the action of the bacteria causing decomposition was being hurried by moisture on the potatoes, which assisted the growth of the bacteria and also gave them opportunity to travel from potato to potato.

"Potatoes should be kept in crates after they are dug, until they have had time to cure," says E. B. Tusing, vegetable specialist in the extension service. "The process of transpiration goes on in the tubers from one to three weeks after they have been dug, and during that period the potatoes will 'sweat' and water will collect on their outer surfaces. They should have time to dry and cure until this period is over."

Ration Essential for Developing Good Pigs

Starting the young pigs early on a good ration is one of the essentials for developing good health and vigor and in developing resistance to disease, according to John W. Schwab, Purdue university. Mr. Schwab points out that young pigs make more rapid and cheaper gains than do older hogs.

A home-mixed feed used successfully consists of 80 pounds of cracked corn, 20 pounds coarsely ground wheat and 10 pounds of tankage. A self-feeder for feeding is recommended and pigs should be continued on this ration until weighing about 50 to 60 pounds.

Wheat may be replaced with middlings or hulled oats or screened ground oats. Screening of the oats is necessary as the little pigs cannot handle the oat hulls. Skim milk may be fed night and morning and replace the tankage, if fed in any quantity. Soy beans have not been found suitable for small pigs.

Good commercial feeds can be used advantageously for supplementing home-grown feeds.

No Great Advantage in Feeding Cracked Grain

From the standpoint of digestion, there is no particular advantage in feeding cracked corn to birds that can consume whole corn. However, it is instinctive for fowls to pick up the larger particles of a grain ration first. Therefore, in feeding a grain mixture of wheat and corn, for example, when the corn grains are whole there is a tendency on the part of the fast eaters to pick out the corn and as a result do not always get sufficient wheat grains to balance the diet. On the other hand, the slow eaters are forced to finish their meal on wheat and also receive an unbalanced diet. When corn grains are cracked there is no tendency to make a meal on one grain alone.

Drying Combine Grain in Northwest States

The grain-drying problem as to the combine is solved by the window method of harvesting, according to those agricultural engineers who watched the new attachments to the combined harvester work in Canada, the northwestern states and in California the past season. Green spots in the field, weeds, wet weather; it matters not. The window header lays the loose material on the stubble for a quick, thorough drying, after which the pick-up attachment to the combine gets it.

FARM FACTS

The longer that a good permanent pasture can be maintained, the cheaper will be the cost.

Hauling out the manure aids in keeping the surroundings of the dairy barn clean and sanitary.

The importance of a sufficient kind and quantity of protein in the swine ration is acknowledged by all well informed swine feeders.

Superphosphate is equally well adapted for use on the dropping boards of the poultry house as in the gutters of the dairy barn.

Roup or colds in poultry is generally a result of overcrowding, poor housing or ventilation, or lack of vitality due to poor feeding during the growing season, or worms.

Endive that has been tied for several weeks for bleaching should have protection from light freezes. Mulching with some kind of litter, such as leaves, or removing the plants with roots attached and storing them under shelter will prolong the endive season.



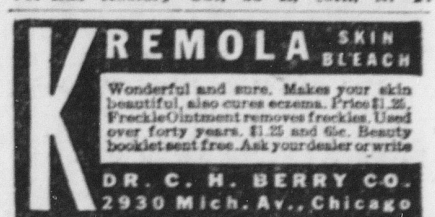
Stuffed up inside?

Feen-a-mint is the answer. Cleansing action of the smaller doses effective because you chew it. At your druggists—the safe and scientific laxative.

Feen-a-mint

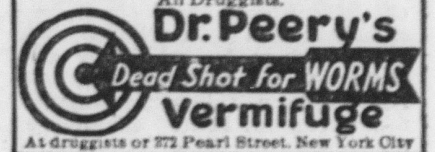
FOR CONSTIPATION

Agents, Men and Women. Make extra money selling friends, clubs, etc. MAR-VEL-LUS Individually boxed pure silk felt fashioned hose. No experience necessary. Write Mar-vel-Lus Hosiery Co., 25 E. 96th St., N. Y.



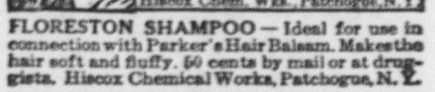
Wonderful and sure. Make your skin beautiful, also cures eczema. Price \$1.25. Freshly Outcomes removes freckles. Used over forty years. \$1.25 and 6c. Beauty booklet sent free. Ask your dealer or write Dr. C. H. BERRY CO., 2930 Mich. Av., Chicago

MEN AND WOMEN. Positions open on large ocean liners, no fee, no contracts. See the world. Write ATLANTIC YACHT AND STEAMSHIP BUREAU, 354 WEST 87th ST., NEW YORK CITY.



Worms cause much distress to children and anxiety to parents. Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" removes the cause with a single dose. 50c. All Druggists.

SONG-WRITERS. Would you like YOUR song-penn published at no cost to yourself? Particulars five cents. Royal Song Service, Box 751, Peterborough, Canada.



Remove Dandruff, Stop Hair Falling, Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 6c and \$1.00 at Druggists. HENSON, CHICAGO, ILL.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. HENSON Chemical Works, Pathecoque, N. E.

Solarium for Miners The deficiency of sunshine which is experienced by miners is being atoned for in the case of an Idaho mining plant by subjecting these workmen to a treatment of artificial sunshine. The health-giving ultra violet rays which are absent in the lower regions are being supplied by electrical means as the men leave the mines. This is achieved through the agency of a moving platform, which will carry the men slowly through a narrow cabinet equipped with six powerful mercury-quartz lamps—the arrangement being such that the artificial sunlight will strike every part of the body. The solarium will be available to the miners' families.

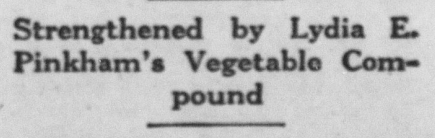
When the system becomes clogged with poisons as the result of chronic constipation quick relief may be had by taking Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

Unfortunate Soldiers No British officers were shot for cowardice during the World war, according to the statement of the war ministry, which added that 264 soldiers were shot for desertion, 18 for cowardice, 2 officers for desertion and one officer for murder and desertion.

COULD HARDLY DO HER WORK

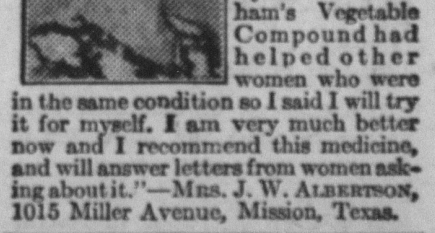
Strengthened by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mission, Tex.—"I have used a good deal of your medicine and always find it gives wonderful help. I was feeling so weak and miserable that I had to lie down very often and I could hardly do my housework. I read in the paper how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had helped other women who were in the same condition so I said I will try it for myself. I am very much better now and I recommend this medicine, and will answer letters from women asking about it."—Mrs. J. W. ALBERTSON, 1015 Miller Avenue, Mission, Texas.



ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY For the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE. Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.



DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S REMEDY