

The SANDMAN STORY

ABOUT THE TORTOISE

"WE ARE lucky," said Mr. Box Tortoise.
 "Why?" inquired Mrs. Box Tortoise.
 "Just think about it," said Mr. Box Tortoise.
 "I don't know what to think about it," said Mrs. Box Tortoise. "Do you mean because we have a nice zoo home? Or because the keeper is kind to us? Because we don't have to worry about getting our food? Or because we are always safe, so very safe?"
 "Now," said Mr. Box Tortoise, "you have given me many thoughts; yes, indeed, many happy thoughts. I think we're lucky in many ways, but all along I've really only been thinking of just one way. Now you have given



"We Can Draw Our Legs and Heads Inside Our Bony Shell."

me pleasant thoughts, and I'll show my gratitude by giving you some.
 "Well, of course you know that we live on the dry land."
 "Isn't the land always dry?" asked Mrs. Box Tortoise.
 "Yes," chuckled Mr. Box Tortoise, "as only a box tortoise can chuckle, and as only another box tortoise can understand, 'the land is always dry—that is, except when it is wet, but then it isn't lost in the wet. I meant that we didn't live in the water as so many of the turtle family do. They're our neighbors in the zoo and I love to watch their ways."
 "But to continue my story why we are lucky. We can draw our legs and heads inside our bony shell, and we can also lock ourselves in."
 "I know," said Mrs. Box Tortoise, "by means of a tortoise lock which is in the center of our lower shell. That is why we are named Box Tortoise."
 "Yes," agreed Mr. Box Tortoise. "Of course, you knew all about it, but

I wanted to remind you of it. We can always keep ourselves out of the way of danger by locking our selves in our own little boxes when we are frightened. We do it in the zoo sometimes when people come near us who are strangers."

"Ah," said Mrs. Box Tortoise, "it's splendid for the Box Tortoises who have to live in the outside world to have something to keep them safe—and what a wonderful thing it is to be able to carry around one's protection always, and to be able to put a lock on it, too."

"But we never have to worry, for we are in the zoo and are always safe. Still it's nice to have our own protection always."

Now Mrs. Gopher Tortoise was talking nearby. "I've heard of sensible creatures," she said to Miss Gopher Tortoise, who was her daughter, but who was called Miss Gopher, even by her mother.

"You mean other gopher tortoises?"
 "Ah, my child takes after me. She is wise. There is a compliment for you and one for me. That's what I call saving time. Of course, it's not that I want to save time, but I hear people speak of it as something to be done. They rush and run and hurry, they scramble and race and dash about, and if anyone asks them why, they say they are trying to save time and to do as much as possible in a little time."

"So I paid a compliment to both of us at the same time," continued Mrs. Gopher Tortoise. "I said you were wise and that was paying you a compliment, and I said that you took after me and therefore I paid myself a compliment. Of course, now that I have explained it all, I don't suppose I have really saved much time—but no matter, as I said before, it doesn't really make any difference to me."

"Now, there are other sensible creatures. The prairie dogs are sensible, for they dig holes in the ground. They say they love to burrow and dig better than anything! That shows they're sensible, for we're sensible and we dig holes in the sand down South from where we came."

"Alas, when I think of home," continued Mrs. Gopher Tortoise, "it makes me glad, indeed, I am in the zoo, for we are supposed to be good to eat, and our relatives are fast disappearing down South—Yes, they are disappearing down the people's throats! Just because they are good to eat!"

"They are big, and they have thick shells, but just the same they are caught and they are eaten."
 "But our own story needn't have a sad ending. We're safe."

(Copyright.)

Barbara Stanwyck



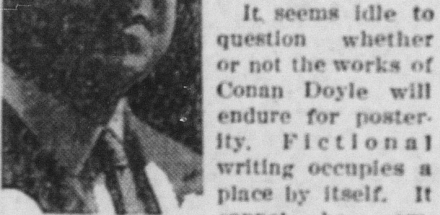
A Columbia picture star. From Brooklyn to Hollywood, three pictures, then fame, fortune. A cinema star overnight after making "Ladies of Leisure." She is married to Frank Fay, screen actor.

For Meditation

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

CONAN DOYLE

WITH the passing of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle the world loses the most noted writer of detective stories. Fictional writing is not an easy task. To succeed one must possess not only a vivid imagination but also versatility of expression to a very marked degree. Conan Doyle excelled in his mastery of these two requisites with which nature had so graciously endowed him. The creator of Sherlock Holmes will long be admired by an appreciative public which has already given him first place as a creator of fictional characters.



L. A. Barrett, creator of Sherlock Holmes, will long be admired by an appreciative public which has already given him first place as a creator of fictional characters.

It seems idle to question whether or not the works of Conan Doyle will endure for posterity. Fictional writing occupies a place by itself. It cannot be compared or even classed with poetry, the drama, or novel. Detective fiction may not be the highest form of literature, indeed it may not even be regarded as literature, but as "fiction," the works of Conan Doyle will endure so long as men and women find a thrill as well as a relaxation in reading detective stories.

Like many authors Conan Doyle was not satisfied with his own work. He preferred to be forgotten as a writer but desired to be remembered as an advocate of spiritualism. He is quoted as having said, shortly before his death, "Sherlock Holmes is dead. I never wish to revive him again. I wish to be known to posterity, not as the creator of a fictional detective, but as a pioneer in the science of spiritualism."

Since his avowed communication with his son, who died in the late war, argument could weaken his faith. He approached the theory of spiritualism not as a critic, or even as a scientist, but as one who had a very real experience—an experience which gave him an unswerving faith in the truth of his convictions. The arguments he had with his friend, the late Houdini, will always be interesting especially so as the correspondence which passed between them upon this subject will shortly be given to the public.

Conan Doyle was absolutely sincere. He played no assumed role. However one may differ with him in some of his conclusions he must be given credit for his transparent sincerity. At his own request he was buried in the fragrant garden adjoining his home.

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SMILES

GABBY GERTIE



"There's not much stirring when a girl refuses to spoon."

Fertilizer Types and Distributors

Little Known of Merits of American Machine and Drilling Quality.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Up to the present no accurate information has been available as to the relative merits of the American types of fertilizer distributing machines. Also, little has been known regarding the factors which affect the drilling qualities of fertilizers. To obtain reliable data the United States Department of Agriculture undertook an experimental study of fertilizers and distributors the results of which have just been published in Technical Bulletin 182-T, entitled, "Factors Affecting the Mechanical Application of Fertilizers to the Soil."

Test Atmospheric Conditions.

Atmospheric conditions, especially relative humidity, were known to have a marked effect on the drillability of fertilizers, so it was necessary, for the purposes of these experiments, to construct a room in which the temperature and humidity were fully under the control of the experimenter. This room was lined with insulating board and the space between this lining and the outside walls was filled with sawdust. The only entrance to the room was through a vestibule equipped with three tight fitting doors. By means of thermostats it was possible to keep the air in the room at any desired temperature and humidity. The fertilizers used in the experiments were stored in trays in this room. Fertilizer distributors of various makes were installed successively in the room and the fertilizers were run through the machines with the air at various humidities to determine the effect of humidity on the rate of delivery.

Distributors representative of various types were also operated and tested to show the relationship of construction and principle of operation to evenness of distribution and control of delivery rate.

Effect of Weather.

The experimenters noted the effect of weather conditions on fertilizers and also the effects of other factors, such as hygroscopicity, size and shape of particles, specific gravity of the fertilizers, and friction between particles. In the study of distribution they also observed the effects of the depth of fertilizer in the hopper, the inclination of the distributor, the use of agitators, and other factors.

This bulletin may be obtained, while the supply for free distribution lasts, upon application to the Office of Information, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Ax Is Best Treatment to Give Sick Turkeys

Here's bad news for ailing turkeys. It sounds very much like the usual Thanksgiving prescription, but the directions in this case are not to wait for November to give it. Dr. W. A. Billings, extension veterinary specialist at University farm, St. Paul, Minn., nationally known "turkey talker," says the best treatment for a sick turkey is the ax. "Let's have as few sick ones as possible," he writes in his turkey news letter mailed to turkey raisers all over the United States.

As another timely hint, Doctor Billings suggests: "When your poult gets out on greens for the first time, take care they do not gorge themselves. Break the good news to them gently. Their eyes are bigger than their tummies and some may load up and die because they are gluttons. If the little fellows are starved for greens they should be handled carefully to prevent such trouble. This applies to alfalfa, rape or any other green, leafy plant."

Predictions that this is to be a "good grasshopper year" hold little promise for modern turkey growers, Doctor Billings opines, because if the birds are allowed to roam to eat the hoppers they will likely die off from other causes. He urges keeping the poult confined in pens on clean ground, entirely away from chickens and at a safe distance from farm buildings.

Effective Control of Cucumber Beetle Pest

One part of arsenate of calcium and twenty parts of land plaster, mixed thoroughly together and applied in dust form at the rate of thirty to sixty pounds per acre, has been found by the Ohio experiment station to be an effective measure of control for the cucumber beetle. The station made a duster by using a half gallon tin can and nailing a three-foot strip on each side and joining the two strips together at the top with another piece rounded off for convenience and comfort in handling. Then twenty holes were made in the bottom of the can with an eight-penny nail, punching from the inside out.

Clean Up Grain Bins Before Harvest Time

Farmers will find it worth while to repair their cribs and grain bins before the harvest season. The job is both more simple and easier at this time of the year because the posts and beams are not loaded. Windows may be added for more light and ventilation and greater convenience may be secured by placing the doors where they are needed to save steps in taking out feed. The outside of the buildings may be improved by cleaning up and painting.

Perpetuate Forests by Careful Logging

Trees Less Than Twelve Inches Are Unprofitable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Forests that last indefinitely and sawmills sawing up these forests without ever running out of logs are pictured by the forest service, United States Department of Agriculture, in reporting the results of a study of selective logging in the northern hardwoods of the Lake states.

The key to perpetual timber production is selective logging, the forest service states, which means a partial cutting of the forest involving judicious selection of trees to be felled, so as to perpetuate and improve the forest and at the same time maintain or increase the profit. Lumbermen in the Lake states with no virgin timber in prospect for cutting after present holdings are exhausted, must choose between going out of business in a comparatively short time or taking steps to put their remaining stands on a self-perpetuating basis.

Costs of logging and milling as determined by the study indicate that in typical Lake state forests trees less than 12 inches in diameter are unprofitable to convert into lumber. By taking only the trees larger than that size the lumberman obtains a better profit and at the same time leaves many thrifty trees to grow for the next cutting and reseed the bare places. In the region investigated, successive "crops" of lumber can probably be harvested on this basis every 25 to 30 years.

Technical Bulletin No. 169, Selective Logging in the Northern Hardwoods of the Lake states, which gives the results of the study, may be procured by writing the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Cod Liver Oil Gives Poultry Fishy Taste

Although cod liver oil is highly recommended for feeding poultry under certain conditions, it has a tendency to cause the flesh to have a fishy taste and therefore should be omitted from the ration fed broilers for at least two weeks prior to marketing, says Dr. F. B. Hutt, poultry specialist, University farm, St. Paul, Minn.

Doctor Hutt cites some experiments conducted at Purdue university which indicate that cod liver oil should be left out of the ration for about 16 to 18 days before marketing. The amount of cod liver oil and the length of time used, the method of cooking and the temperature of the meat when served, affected the intensity of the fishy flavor. One lot was fed two per cent cod liver oil in the ration, and after the oil had been discontinued two weeks, no bad taste was apparent while warm but a trace was detected when allowed to become cold. Another lot received four per cent cod liver oil in the ration. One bite of one of these birds was enough, for fishy taste was so evident. However, after the oil had been removed from the lot for two weeks, only a slight trace of fishy flavor could be detected.

Feeding Orphan Lambs Quite Important Task

In the feeding of orphan lambs, the following points must be kept in mind.
 1. The milk should be taken from a cow whose milk tests high in fat.
 2. For the first three or four weeks the milk from this one selected cow only should be fed to the lamb.
 3. For the first few days and nights the lamb should be fed every two or three hours, and a small amount (say two or three tablespoonfuls, with a gradual increase) given it each time, so as not to overload its stomach.
 4. The milk should be warmed up to 92 degrees, which is about the warmth of sheep's milk. Care must be taken not to let the milk boil.
 5. The bottle and nipple should be thoroughly washed each time after use to keep bottles sweet.

FARM FACTS

The husker-shredder will destroy corn borers.

Silage forms an important part of the ration for fattening lambs.

When a team will not pull together cross the inside traces, hitching each to the inside of the opposite single-tree.

In order to grow chicks well they must be supplied with an abundance of a suitable ration. At least one hopper four feet long is needed for 100 chicks. As they grow larger they will need more space.

Dipping the hens in a solution of two ounces of sodium fluoride to each gallon of water helps them to be better layers by ridding them of body pests. Carbolinum or any of the stock dips kill mites.

A large barrel, buried in a horizontal position in the side of a bank, makes a convenient place to store small amounts of root crops and cabbage. Soil and straw or leaves are used for covering the barrel. The barrel head makes a convenient door for this storage pit.

"Oh, I say... is there no end to this?"



ITS Sir Walter speaking. What, Sir Walter Raleigh? The same. Some months ago he offered pipe lovers a free booklet on "How to take care of your pipe." And the poor chap's been buried under requests ever since.

However, we've succeeded in engaging two of Queen Elizabeth's ladies-in-waiting to help the old boy out with his mail—so don't hesitate to send for your copy. It tells you how to break in a new pipe—how to keep it sweet and mellow—how to make an old pipe smoke smoother and better—the proper way to clean a pipe—and a lot of worth-while hints on pipe hygiene.

If you're a pipe smoker, you'll want to read this booklet. It's free. Just write to the Brown & Williamson Tobacco Corporation, Louisville, Ky.

TUNE IN on "The Raleigh Revue" every Friday, 10:00 to 11:00 p. m. (New York Time), over the WEAF coast-to-coast network of N.B.C.

SIR WALTER RALEIGH Smoking Tobacco



It's 15¢ and it's milder

Americans Living Abroad
 Apart from the seasonal tides of tourist travel, 392,608 American citizens remain abroad in permanent residence. The greatest number, according to the figures compiled by the State department, based upon reports from 330 consulates, is found in Canada, where 234,147 of our citizens reside. Europe is next with 77,063. Mexico and Central America total 19,614; the Caribbean islands, 19,579; South America, 12,130; Asia, 24,119; while Africa reports 5,673, and Australasia and Oceania, 2,237.

For Efficiency
 Clerk—I can't help being sleepy in the office. My baby is teething and every five minutes wakes me up.
 Chief—if that is so you had better bring him to the office.—Berlin Der Wahre Jakob.



Makes Life Sweeter

Children's stomachs sour, and need an anti-acid. Keep their systems sweet with Phillips Milk of Magnesia!
 When tongue or breath tells of acid condition—correct it with a spoonful of Phillips. Most men and women have been comforted by this universal sweetener—more mothers should invoke its aid for their children. It is a pleasant thing to take, yet neutralizes more acid than the harsher things too often employed for the purpose. No household should be without it.
 Phillips is the genuine, prescription product physicians endorse for general use; the name is important. "Milk of Magnesia" has been the U. S. registered trade mark of the Charles H. Phillips Chemical Co. and its predecessor Charles H. Phillips since 1875.

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 33-1930.

THE WHY OF SUPERSTITIONS

By H. IRVING KING

THE EMPTY HEARSE

THE superstition that it is an omen of good luck to meet an empty hearse is one of antithesis, originating from the fact that it is considered an evil omen to meet a funeral procession. This idea that it bodes ill luck to meet a funeral procession is especially prevalent in the South where the negroes will frequently turn back if they see a funeral coming toward them. While this fear of meeting a funeral procession undoubtedly has its basis in the primitive conception of the "death contagion" yet there is in it certain psychological element—the idea of death coming toward one—coming to meet one. Which is shown by the fact that it is not considered a bad omen to follow a funeral procession. This notion, then, of meeting a funeral procession being a death omen, or at least an evil omen, having become firmly implanted in the superstitions world, it at once manifests itself in the superstitions mind when the owner of the mind sees a hearse coming toward him. But, lo! the hearse is empty. All that would make its approach an evil omen is wanting; death is not approaching and a mental reaction takes place which transforms the empty hearse into a good omen.

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How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

"SABBATH"

HERE is a word dating back to the beginning of language, to the beginning of all things; in fact, so far back that "the memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

As everybody knows, after creating the world and everything in it, including men, in six days, the Bible tells us that God rested on the seventh day. This day was called by the ancient Hebrews the Sabbath, the word "Sabbath" in Hebrew meaning to rest.

Orthodox Jews refrain strictly from any manner of labor on the Sabbath, the ancient custom being to spend the entire day in prayer and meditation.

We find the word "Sabbath" in its various modifications in almost every language and everywhere it has this meaning derived from its ancient form and usage, expressive of rest, abstinence from labor and thoughts of things material, and therefore by inference if not by injunction a day for the turn of the mind to matters spiritual.

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Dear Editor:

EVERY time I go to Boston I'm glad I climbed Bunker Hill monument and the big state house dome when I was young and frisky.

If I had my life to live over again I'd do more stunts like that. And read Scott and Dickens and learn duplicate bridge. Time's cheap when you're young, and it gives you something to talk about when you get up in the thirties and feel old.

But if I were starting life again I think I'd do something different with those two weeks I spent trying to learn Esperanto. And I sort of regret that afternoon I stood up to see a certain actress in a show. But I suppose we all have some time to waste.—Fred Barton.

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Point of Importance
 It isn't so much what you say that counts in this age as it is the number of people you can get to believe you.—Capper's Weekly.