

# The SANDMAN STORY

## ABOUT WIND'S PALACE

"YOU can leave the Wind's Sleeping Palace any time you wish," the snake told Tommy, who, off adventuring, hurried along.

"You won't lose your way. You can see the mountain top from there and you'll find anyone around the mountain top can direct you to the cave. You'll find the pond yourself."

After this they didn't speak. They went through some more woods, and then at the edge of the woods in a nifty field, Tommy saw the Wind's Sleeping Palace.

He never believed anything could be so wonderful. He just wanted to stand and stare at it.

"Take your time," the snake said. "I'm hurrying off to the Rock Sleep-



"Take Your Time," the Snake Said, Hurrying Off.

ing apartments of the Snakes. They're over at the other side of the Palace."

So the snake was off and Tommy was alone. And yet there was singing going on somewhere. It sounded as though many bumblebees and humming birds and crickets and katydids and birds were all singing very, very softly in chorus. It was like a lullaby. Although Tommy felt very wide awake he felt that if he tried very hard even he could take a sleep with the others.

The sun was shining down and the air was filled with the perfume of sweet fern. But the Palace was the most wonderful of all.

It was made of thatched brown grass and looked as though the grass of sunny, lilly fields had been gathered to make the Wind's Sleeping Palace.

At great entrance was a long grove of wild rosebushes, wild honeysuckle and ferns of all kinds. The windows of the Palace were edged by vines and there were turrets and towers and courtyards and rooms and chimneys were seen here and there.

At least Tommy thought they were chimneys, for fluffy gray smoke passed along.

"It almost looks like the sky," Tommy said to himself. And at that moment he was joined by a lovely big butterfly.

"Did I hear you say the roof looked like the sky?" the butterfly asked.

Tommy nodded his head.

"It is the sky!" the butterfly exclaimed. "Do you suppose such a great and important person as the Wind would have anything less or lower than the sky for a roof? Gracious, no! Besides, the Wind says he can't sleep unless he has plenty of air and a view of the sky."

"It puts him to sleep, he says. The clouds pass overhead, and some of them look so fluffy that the Wind says they make him begin to dream of a soft bed and a pleasant sleep, and that in this way his roof sky rests him."

"The chorus sings, too, so as to sing to sleep all those who come to the Wind's Palace."

"Do many come here?" Tommy asked.

"Dear me, yes!" the butterfly answered. "Any of Mother Nature's children can come. There are any number of sleeping apartments, but the Wind has the great hall in the center of the palace for his sleeping room. He has gone there now."

"Before you get to the Wind's Sleeping hall you will find Tread Softly cupboard."

"There you can pick yourself out a pair of guaranteed-not-to-make-a-sound moss slippers."

"The Wind never wakes up by footsteps if these slippers are worn. But on your way in be sure to go through the Wind's Royal Wardrobe and see the Wardrobe Chief."

"Thanks," said Tommy, "for telling me all this."

"Well," the butterfly said, "you've been a friend to many members of our family. You've never caught us, you've pinned us with cruel pins. You've felt, I think, what it would be like to be pinned down and not be able to fly free and happy in the sunshine. Not that you've ever had such an experience but you can imagine how a butterfly must feel."

Then Tommy walked through the long grove which led to the great palace door. There he saw a huge sign. In bright golden letters on a great piece of birch were written these words:

"Attention! Attention! Attention! To visitors—The Wind is now asleep. Pray walk quietly and make no noise. Uphold the traditions of the palace. When the Wind dies down, as the Earth people say, there is silence and quiet."

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## Dear Editor:

ATLANTA named its beautiful park Grant park. That shows the proper spirit. The park, by the way, houses 132 different kinds of birds, according to a placard. Let's see—robins and sparrows and what else?

I visited the wonderfully impressive Confederate memorial being carved on Stone mountain. Eight years and two million dollars will be needed to complete it. Gifts so far come equally from South and North.

The federal prison at Atlanta is quite a building and is well patronized. In these days of hard competition and slim expense accounts there must be many a weary traveling man who envies the life of such an attractive jail. But don't get arrested in Georgia, for most convicts are put in a chain gang and set to work on the roads.—Fred Barton.

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GABBY GERTIE



"Eating up the roads at sixty per takes a lot of grit."

## THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS

By H. IRVING KING

### THE HEART OF A LOVER

SHOULD a maiden have two young men who are "paying her attention" and desire to ascertain the real state of their hearts with regard to herself, let her write down the names of the two young men and then cross out all the letters common to both of the names. Having done this touch the uncrossed letters in each of the names repeating in turn: "love, friendship, hate" and the last uncrossed letter in a name will indicate by the word which falls upon it the state of the heart of the name's owner. For instance take John and Thomas. Cross out the "o" and the "h" in each name. Then begin with John say, "love," the "j" and say "love," touch the "n" and say "friendship." John has only friendship for you. Then as to Thomas. Touch the "t" and say "love," the "m" and say "friendship," the "a" and say "hate," the "s" and say "love." John has a friendship for you—John loves you. In "working" this "charm," however, the whole name should be written out. This superstition which the researchers of the American Folk-Lore society reveal as being especially prevalent in Canada and in some parts of the United States is another case of the survival of nomenclature divining by names, a magic based on that primitive conception by which man's name was regarded as an integral part of the man's ego. It is a part of the belief of all savage tribes today and the polished nations of the classic period still retained so much of belief in it that nomenclature was one of their most favorite methods of divination.

In the superstition under consideration the crossing out of the letters common to both names is clearly with the idea of reducing each name to its greatest degree of individuality or, as it were, for the purposes of greater differentiation. John's name is John himself; Thomas' name is Thomas himself. Anything common to John and Thomas you are not concerned with. Cross it out; you want their individual, differentiated egos. Having got them you proceed to question them.

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## Molly O'Day



A Columbia picture star, appearing with her sister, Sally O'Neil, in the first all-talking sister picture to reach the screen. What else could its title be other than "Sisters"?

## For Meditation

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

### NEW ADVENTURES

THE Byrd expedition has returned in triumph. Those who have kept in touch with the explorations of this expedition are convinced that a most valuable contribution has been made to science. These definite results will doubtless keep scientists busy in their laboratories for months and months to come.

Aside from the benefits accruing to science, the expedition has given the world a magnificent demonstration of courage, strength and fortitude of the highest possible attainment. Examples of this courage and fortitude were evidenced in the daily life of every man. A supreme test of it was when Commander Byrd set out from the base on that 18-hour airplane journey to the South pole. All he had to guide him was a sun glass and a field glass. The compass was of no value. The throwing away of the sack of provisions as well as the dangers encountered by mountain peaks were also tests of this courage. But courage was rewarded, for it was a momentous occasion when Commander Byrd threw over the South pole the American flag weighted down with a stone taken from the grave of the man in whose honor the airplane was named.

It was a very happy and significant fact that no lives were lost on the expedition. Every man got home safely. Commander Byrd speaks of these results in a very modest way, giving credit for the success of the undertaking to his men and his profound gratitude to Providence—credit where credit is due.

Now that the South pole problem has just been solved, doubtless the next great adventure will be an attempt to delve more deeply into the nature of the stars. A plane has been made in Germany capable of a speed of 95 miles per hour driven by powder rockets. A German scientist (Gottlieb Espenlaub) recently made aerial flight using three rockets, each burning six seconds. Might it not be possible to invent an apparatus capable of recording definite facts; to be projected on these rockets into the planets of our own solar system? Are any of these planets inhabited? If so, would communication ever be possible?

Nothing seems impossible of accomplishment when the human mind can command the most exact scientific data, the spirit of the adventurer, and last but not least the most important of all—the courage, bravery and fortitude of men who have learned how to endure.

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## Beef Grading and Stamping Service

### Activities Extended to Several Large Slaughtering Centers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Expansion of its beef grading and stamping activities to provide service at several additional slaughtering centers, has been announced by the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture. These centers include Buffalo, Erie, Cleveland, Detroit, and St. Louis. Experienced beef graders will be stationed in the five cities, to grade and stamp carcasses and wholesale cuts of beef for slaughterers at a nominal charge.

**Invent Stamping Devices.**

The federal beef grading and stamping service was inaugurated at a few slaughtering centers in May, 1927, in response to a widespread demand for a grading service to indicate the quality of beef in a way that would be comprehensible to the consumer. Roller stamping devices were invented that made it possible to display the federal grade label on each cut of beef. The label informs the consumer that the steak or other cut was designated by the federal grader as U. S. Prime, U. S. Choice, U. S. Good, or U. S. Medium, depending on its quality.

**Requests for Service.**

The popularity of this government grading and stamping produced a volume of requests for the service from all branches of the meat industry, including slaughterers, wholesalers, retail meat dealers, hotel supply houses, and scores of hotels and restaurants in all parts of the country. The service was made available at Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, Kansas City, Topeka and Omaha. The department received requests for further expansion to additional centers, and it is in response to these requests that the July 1 additions are being made.

As evidence of the increasing demand for government graded and stamped beef, the bureau cites that there was an increase of 62 per cent in the quantities of beef graded and stamped during the past five months as compared with the same period a year ago.

### Prevent Occurrence of Gorter in Lamb Flock

Prevent the occurrence of gorter in lambs by feeding the breeding ewes one or two grains daily of either potassium iodide or sodium iodide, according to a statement by animal husbandry specialists at Michigan State college.

The chemical can be fed to the ewes by mixing it with grain or it can be dissolved and poured over salt which is fed to the sheep. Another method of administering the medicines is to mix one ounce of it with 25 pounds of salt and 25 pounds of steamed bone meal.

Care must be taken in mixing the chemical with the salt and bone meal to get an even distribution of the iodide. It is best not to make up too large a quantity of the mixture at one time.

### Feeding Fowls for Egg Production Important

Feeding the flock for egg production is an important part of the management of poultry. A laying mash composed of 100 pounds each of wheat bran, wheat middlings, ground oats, corn meal, and meat scrap is suggested. If it is desired to increase the consumption of mash a quantity equal to what the birds will clean up quickly may be fed at noon, mixing the dry mash to a crumbly consistency with skim milk. Scratch grain to be fed with this mash consists of 100 pounds each of wheat, cracked corn, and heavy oats. The quantity of grain to feed for 100 hens will be about four pounds in the morning and eight pounds at night.

### Cattle May Contract Tuberculosis From Hogs

While the danger that cattle may contract tuberculosis from hogs is not so great as it is that hogs may contract the disease from cattle, it is possible that cattle will contract the disease from hogs and when both are in the same pasture it is very likely that cattle will contract the disease, provided, of course, the hogs have the disease.

Cattle will generally refuse to eat the manure voided by hogs, while hogs will very readily eat the manure voided by cattle, and on this account it is more likely that hogs will contract the disease from cattle than it is that cattle will contract it from hogs.

### Sheltering Machinery Most Profitable Plan

The actual monetary loss in depreciation of farm machinery left unsheltered through all sorts of weather is only one form of loss the owner of the machinery suffers, says J. C. Woolley, chairman of the department of agricultural engineering of the Missouri College of Agriculture. In fact, the loss from a poor quality of work, loss of time when time is valuable, loss of crops, and the loss of energy and temper which results from a struggle with a rust-laden machine is often a greater factor than the monetary loss in depreciation of machine.

## Sugar-Beet Growers Profit by Research

### Application of Fertilizer Increases Value of Crop.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Application of phosphatic fertilizers to sugar beet fields has increased the annual value of the crop by millions of dollars, members of the National Fertilizer association were told recently by Oswald Schreiner, chief of the division of soil fertility of the United States Department of Agriculture. Comparatively, this is a new practice, and it was introduced into the principal beet-growing states following soil fertility experiments carried on in Colorado and Nebraska by the department.

Since it became evident to the western sugar-beet growers that the application of comparatively small amounts of phosphatic fertilizers would enable them to increase their yields of beets by an average of three tons an acre and thus increase their income by approximately \$18 an acre, the quantity has increased steadily until it is now estimated that phosphates are applied to from 200,000 to 300,000 acres annually. With an increase of three tons to the acre, valued at \$7 per ton, the value of this year's crop will be increased by about \$5,000,000 over what it would have been without the use of fertilizers, said Doctor Schreiner, who estimated the cost of fertilizer at approximately \$700,000.

Doctor Schreiner cited the discovery and demonstration by department specialists of the remarkable response of western sugar beet soils to phosphatic fertilizers as one of numerous examples in which the research work of the department has been of great practical benefit to farming regions of the United States.

### Complicated Ration Is Not Needed for Chicks

Rations for young chicks need not be complicated as long as the essentials for good growth and health are present in the feed. The poultryman can make use of the natural feeds, particularly yellow corn and wheat, to good advantage. By adding minerals and animal protein to these feeds and allowing the chicks to have access to green feed and to be outdoors in direct sunlight, the flock owner should be able to keep his chicks free from nutritional troubles.

Chicks fed on white corn and kept on bare yards are likely to develop a nutritional trouble which resembles roup. Sore eyes, blindness and a pale, unthrifty condition are characteristic symptoms of the disease. If rapid growth and early maturity of pullets is expected, a complete ration should be kept before them throughout the summer.

Methods of feeding should not be overlooked, for they may be quite as important as proper rations. Few people realize, for instance, the danger of disease infection and parasitic infestation when chickens are allowed to pick up grain from bare ground contaminated with droppings.

### Farm Fish Ponds Will Be Found Profitable

It is estimated by Cornell university experts that with proper stocking and management an acre of farm pond will produce 200 pounds of fish per year without artificial feeding. This is in addition to its value for supplying water for live stock, for cutting ice, for irrigation under special conditions, and for skating, bathing, fishing, and so on. Pond storage of water is practicable under most soil conditions and since most of the cost is for labor, it would seem that more farmers should be interested in them. Information on farm ponds can be secured from the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and from your agricultural college.

## FARM NOTES

Pigs or chicks raised on clean ground grow fastest and require the least feed per pound of gain.

In agriculture, as in other industries, the margin of profit on each unit produced may narrow as volume increases, yet not adversely affect the total income.

Sudan grass is about the same quality as timothy hay, and is relished to the same degree by live stock. The great advantage of it is that it will make a quick growth the same year.

Small weed patches may be smothered by straw, manure and stack bottoms. Such smothering materials must be kept moist so that decomposition will be active, and they must be deep enough to prevent stems from penetrating through to sunlight.

Summer fallowing is one of the most effective practices for killing weeds. One of its advantages is that it requires practically no outlay of capital, about all that is required being the labor of the farmer and the use of equipment which he already has.

In sprinkling the garden be sure that sufficient water is put on to reach the roots of plants. It takes from two-thirds to two or three gallons of water, to each square foot of ground to soak a moderately dry soil enough to compare with the effect of one inch of rainfall.

## LUMBAGO?

A pain in the lower part of your back can torture you. But not for long, if you know Bayer Aspirin. These harmless, pleasant tablets take away the misery of lumbago, rheumatism, neuralgia, headaches, toothaches, and systemic pains of women. Relief comes promptly; is complete. Genuine Aspirin cannot depress the heart. Look for the Bayer cross, thus:



### Boosting Stamps Wanted

Postage stamps bearing attractive pictures of Britain which would attract tourists have been proposed to the postmaster general. Scenes of landscapes, flowers and animals would be used. One enthusiast says that the pictures would also brighten stamp albums throughout the world.

## TIRED WHEN SHE GOT UP

### Strengthened by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

St. Paul, Minn.—"I used to be as tired when I got up in the morning as when I went to bed. I had fainting spells and palpitation. Of course it was my age. I read a Lydia E. Pinkham booklet and started taking the Vegetable Compound three times a day. I am now a well woman. Three of my neighbors know what it did for me so they are taking it too. I will write to any woman if Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help her as it did me. I feel like a young woman now and I thank you."—Mrs. H. C. Henry, 286 Fuller Ave., St. Paul, Minnesota.

**Interpreting the Wren**

"I don't know much about this stuff they call bird lore," says Uncle Amariah, "but I've been listening to a wren out our way, and I find that his song is to be interpreted about as follows, to-wit: 'If I were just a little bigger I'dock that cocky robin and get mesome of those cherries.'" — Lafayette Journal and Courier.

**More Freethinkers**

The German Freethinkers' society on its twenty-fifth anniversary asserts more than 52,000 persons joined last year, bringing the roster of the movement to 600,000. It was said that in Berlin alone 6,000 persons severed connections with the churches.

**Uses Tail as Anchor**

The sea-horse differs from all other fish in having a tail that can be twined around stems and used to anchor the fish to a certain spot.



## When Food Sours

Lots of folks who think they have "indigestion" have only an acid condition which could be corrected in five or ten minutes. An effective anti-acid like Phillips Milk of Magnesia soon restores digestion to normal.

Phillips does away with all that sourness and gas right after meals. It prevents the distress so apt to occur two hours after eating. What a pleasant preparation to take! And how good it is for the system! Unlike a burning dose of soda—which is but temporary relief at best—Phillips Milk of Magnesia neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

Next time a hearty meal, or too rich a diet has brought on the least discomfort, try—

## PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

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