Monte Blue

Always one of the most popular

players in the movies since he started

into the business, Monte Blue is doing

equally as well in Vitaphone pictures.

Among the latter he has been seen to

advantage in "Conquest," "The Grey-

hound Limited," "From Headquar-

ters," "No Defense," "Skin Deep,"

For Meditation

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By LEONARD A. BARRETT

BEAUTY

BEAUTY shines brighter in the heart of him who longs for it

than in the eyes of him who sees it."

It is to be regretted that many having

eyes do not desire to see the beautiful,

and many having ears fail to hear the

Suppose we were to erect an art

museum, fill its corridors with statues

of the finest workmanship, upon its

beautiful temple of nature but with

souls adamant in the presence of all

the wonderful works of the Divine

The ability to appreciate beauty.

whether in nature, in paintings, or in

any of the fine arts depends upon

one's inner self. Washington Irving

wrote, "It is the divinity within that

makes the divinity without." Socra-

tes prayed, "I prayed thee, O God.

that I may be beautiful within." If

there is no sense of beauty within, it

is impossible to see it without. One

sees in the world without a reflection

of what lies deepest in the world

In Italy every pupil in the grade

schools is taught to appreciate mu-

sic. The result is that even the ditch

digger sings as he works. It is a

common thing to hear him singing

the music of the best operas. Our

educational system is at fault if it

does not provide sufficient time for

the development of the appreciation

of beauty whether in art or music.

It is not necessary that we be able

to analyze technically the beauty of

a great cathedral, but there is a sense

of beauty one can feel and appreciate

because something in the cathedral

responds to the outreachings of the

The highest beauty of course is the

beauty of character. "Ye are the tem-

ple of God." Beautiful as a great

cathedral may be it is only secondary

in importance to the beauty of a liv-

ing temple in which character and

service are expressed in daily minis-

(@, 1920, Western Newspaper Union.)

soul for the highest and best.

try to human need.

walls hang paint-

ings representing

the work of the

masters, place in

all the nooks rare

and beautiful

works of art, but

those who visited

the museum failed

to see its beauty;

would we not de-

sire to open the

eyes of such per-

sons, or speak

words to them

that would lead

to the apprecia-

tion of beauty?

Many persons are

daily living in this

most worthwhile things in life.

L. A. Barrett.

Artist.

within.

Indian blood in his veins.



THE GNUS IN THE ZOO

GOTHERE are three of us in the I zoo," said the Blue or Gray Gnu, sometimes called the Brindled Gnu. "There's myself, for, as I'm doing the talking, I consider I am the most

important of all." "There's myself," said the White-Bearded Gnu, the largest of the three

animals, but very much like the Blue "And there's myself," said the White-Tailed Gnu. "I'm interesting. "I come from South Africa. I used

to live on herbs and grasses. Here



Am Thoroughly Ugly and Thoroughly Odd."

they give me grass and clover, too. My nose isn't straight-it is what you would call an oddly-shaped nose. "My horns are peculiar and my hips aren't at all beautiful. My tail islike the tail of a horse except that it

ends off in white. "I have ugly hairs on my back and around my face and so, as I am thoroughly ugly and thoroughly odd-I am

most interesting." "I'm the best-looking of the three," said the White-Bearded Gnu.

None of them, however, were good looking, and their expressions were cross and mean. They looked like peculiar and very ugly horses.

"I have horns, too," said the White-Tailed Gnu "and my great-great-grandfather was just like me-or I am just like him.

"He used to get so bored with the people who stared at him. He didn't raise any objection to being in the zoo-hardly any of us do, for that matter, but he was so very much bored all the time."

"My great-great-grandfather," said the White-Bearded Gnu, "used to travel with about forty or fifty of his companions in Africa just like the buffaloes have done in America, I am

"He was a wild one-my greatgreat-grandfather."

"Now that you've both had your say," remarked the Blue or Gray Gnu. "let me say that I and my family hold the record for being the crossest of all the gnu families.

"We're all a cranky lot. "We don't feel much crankler here

than when we were in the wild, wild, free state, but we won't be petted. "Nor will we make friends with any-

one-not even the keeper. "And I'm the leader when it comes to crankiness. My keeper says I have

the meanest disposition." "You're just mean enough, too, to brag about it," said the White-Tailed Gnu.

"But what care I? "The life of a gnu is a dull affair, anyway. There is no special reason for having gnu families in the world.

"Anyway, I think everything is so dull and stupid, and so boring that I rather like to be mean, too.

"It's the only thing which gives me any amusement in life." And the others all agreed with this sentiment. For-

> The Gnu, The Gnu, Is gloomy And blue, Sometimes gray. Sometimes white, And a sad-Looking sight. The one that's white Is not all white, But even so, Is a sad-Looking might

THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS By H. IRVING KING

TOADS AND TOMATOES

H ANDLING toads causes warts.

Any old-time dweller in the rural districts can tell you that-and prove it by citing cases. "I told Johnny not to play with toads; but he would do it and now just look at his hands!" This superstition is simply a survival of that homeopathic magic so popular in all ages; the doctrine of "like causes like." The toad is a warty creature-if the child handles him, the child's hands become warty.

When the tomato first began to be used as an article of food-and that was about 1830-a very popular prejudice sprang up against it on the ground that the eating of it "caused cancer." This superstition is now almost extinct, but now and then you will run across it still. It had its origin in this same homeopathic magic.

A tomato cut in half through its "equator" presented a surface in which there was a fancled resemblance to a full-grown, virulent cancer. Therefore to eat the tomato would cause cancer. The incident of the tomato shows that the primitive mind of man is still at work and is capable of originating new superstitions as well as retaining and perpet-

uating those of our ancestors. (@ by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



GABBY GERTIE



"Fellars never know what's going to turn up. It's the girl's nose."

Diminishing Pasture Lands In a decade horses and mules have decreased on farms to an extent that releases 18,000,000 acres formerly used for growing their feed.

Dear Editor:

T HAVE thought I was the railroad's last friend, but my allegiance is weakening. It's those night engineers who are souring me.

On any trip I'd much rather take the train and read a book in comfort and safety than to hug a steering wheel for hours on end. I like trains because the scenery is not compulsory. But if I hit another hotel like that one where the engines whistled all night under my window, I'm going to love railroads less.

Even in one town where sleep ought to be easy-the all-night freight trains sputtered and steamed in a way to murder the public good will.

I am starting a movement to put Maxim silencers on whistles. Then I hope the railroads will educate a little tact and courtesy into their night engineers. In these days of competition from busses and trucks and airplanes. I think the railroad needs all the friends it can get .- Fred Barton.

(@ by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

How It Started

By JEAN NEWTON

"BY AND LARGE"

HERE is an expressive Americanism indicative of any object or situation which is considered in all its fullness or in all respects, from all angles. We hear it frequently employed as in the sentence:

"By and large, this is about as good a result as could be hoped for." This old-time Americanism has been

sanctioned by reputable usage. Credit for its authorship is attributed to Capt. John Smith, who "coined" it in 1627. It was subsequently introduced into good literary society, being used by Digby in 1627, and by Sturmy in 1669. It is also said to have appeared in Frazer's Magazine in 1833. W. C. Rus-

sell used it in 1881 and it has been used generally ever since. (@ by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Useful Alarm Clock No longer need the heavy sleeper seek for his electric light switch when awakened by his alarm clock in the early hours of the morning. From the Schwarzwald, the bome of the cuckoo clock, comes news of an alarm clock that illuminates itself at the appointed time. It is in the shape of a ball, the upper half of which revolves faster than the lower. Around the rim of the upper half stand the minutes, whilst around that of the lower are the hours, the time being indicated by a fixed hand. When the hour for wakening comes an alarm is rung and the light is automatically switched

Control Noxious Perennial Weeds

Chlorates of Calcium, Sodium or Magnesium Are Effective.

Noxious perennial weeds which cause heavy losses on many farms can be controlled under certain conditions by spraying with chlorates of calcium, sodium or magnesium, it is indicated by tests conducted by the Colorado Agricultural college.

Although more definite information is needed before final recommendations can be announced, a recent survey of plots of weeds throughout the state where killing tests were made gives some light on the problem, according to Bruce J. Thornton, assistant botanist for the Colorado experiment station, and T. G. Stewart, extension agronomist at the college. Obtain Best Results.

Observations made during this survey indicate that the best results from these chemical sprays may be obtained as follows:

1. Allow the perennial weed pest to reach full maturity, and perhaps make a few seed. 2. Use two pounds or more of chlor-

"Show of Shows," and "Isle of Escape." spray evenly distributed over the He was born in Indianapolis and has foliage. 3. Spraying the weed during the late afternoon or evening seems to

ate salt per square rod in a fine

give the best results. 4. Follow-up treatments are necessary, using the same strength of solution, late this summer or next year. The amount of material required will be determined by the number of plants

re-appearing in the area sprayed. These are only tentative recommendations, it is emphasized. Additional experimental and demonstrational work is now under way in many sections of the state, and more complete results will be announced as soon as they are avallable.

Danger of Fire.

Farmers are warned that there is serious danger of fire in using sodium chlorate. Calcium chlorate gives approximately equal results, as far as present tests indicate, and has no fire hazard.

It is suggested that those who have serious perennial weed problems get in touch with their county extension agent or with Mr. Thornton of the botany department at the college, If one is in doubt as to the identification of any weed he should dig up a complete plant including roots and flower parts and send it to the botany department for identification and advice as to the most likely method of con-

Bright Shiny Yellow Corn Best for Fowls

Watch the corn supply that you are buying from the elevator and try and obtain bright shiny yellow corn. Sometimes an order of corn may contain a lot of black or brown kernels or grain that smells musty or shows signs of mold. Such corn is not good for chicken feed. It seems that a dog can eat a spoiled product and disgorge it and immediately reduce the unfavorable effects. The unfortunate chicken that eats spolled corn, tainted canned goods or moldy or decayed feed, must allow the material to pass through the entire digestive system. That is why hens must have clean feed in order to thrive and lay. The old idea that anything was good enough for scavenger hens has probably killed a lot of good hens.

Clipping Queen's Wings

to Control Swarming Some beekeepers make a practice of clipping the wing of each queen, not only to control swarming, but to keep a check on the age of the queen. There are arguments for and against this practice and its value is occasionally a subject of controversy among bee-

keepers,

Instead of trying to control swarming by clipping the queen's wing, it would be much better to manage bees so that swarming is prevented. Swarming is usually brought about by overcrowding and congestion of bees in the brood part of the hive. Remedying this cause will reduce swarming to the minimum,

Sodium Chlorate Must

Be Handled Carefully One of the most Important precautions in the use of sodium chlorate as a weed spray is its inflammability. Large quantities of sodium chlorate were used throughout the United States in the last two years and several workers were severely burned. Sodium chlorate does not catch fire quicky but burns rapidly after once started. Fire must be kept away from all articles such as clothing, rubbish, refuse, and any other inflammable material which has been sprayed with sodium chlorate.

Utensils for Picking

Apples for a fancy market should be picked in suitable containers, care being taken at all times not to bruise the fruit or puncture the skin. The commercial apple crop is usually picked in picking bags or aprons. The apples should not be allowed to fall a long distance into the container, and the picker should not let his picking bag or apron bounce from round to round of the ladder when descending. Reasonable care should be exercised in dumping the fruit into the barrels, boxes, or on the packing table.

Seek Larger Supply of New Insecticide

Malay States Urged to Grow Rotenone-Bearing Plants.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Finding rotenone, a new insecticide, superior to materials now generally used for insect control, the United States Department of Agriculture is urging the Malay states to grow rotenone-bearing plants on a commercial scale for the American trade.

This new insecticide is found in quantities up to 7 per cent in the roots of the South American "cube" plant (pronounced coobay), up to 51/2 per cent in Derris roots, and to a lesser extent in three other plants. The cube now grows in a part of South America where the climate is similar to that of the Malay states and surrounding countries.

R. C. Roark, insecticide specialist of the Department of Agriculture, advances the theory that Derris plants containing greater quantities of rotenone might be derived by careful selection and breeding. He points out that cube roots are not yet available commercially.

Tests by the Department of Agriculture indicate that rotenone is highly poisonous to both sucking and chewing insects. In tests conducted privately, rotenone was fed to dogs, cats, sheep and chickens in quantities up to 1 grain per pound of body weight and no injury was noticeable.

Remove All Old Canes

From the Berry Patches Immediately following the harvest of both blackberries and raspberries the old fruiting canes should be removed. The removal will destroy many diseases and insects harmful to the berry patch and additional nourishment will be given to the new canes which are left. At this time the new shoots of raspberries should be thinned so there will be four or five strong vigorous canes to each plant. On account of the tendency of the blackberries to produce new and rather weak shoots, they should not be thinned until spring. This may be done at the time the laterals are shortened. Blackberries are thinned to leave strong vigorous canes about 8-10 inches apart.

All Creosoted Timbers Are Immune to Decay

Decay of joints and sills, the worst foe of durability in farm buildings, will be conquered by the use of creosoted timbers. This has been proved in a great deal of practical experience as well as in experimental trials. One large lumber manufacturer plans in the near future to stock local dealers with a full line of such timbers, creosoted by the pressure method, which saturates the fiber through and through with the preservative. Timbers treated in this way are practically immune to decay, and especially around the base of the building will last many years longer than ordinary lumber.

Fruit-Tree Leaf-Roller

Major Pest in Orchards The fruit-tree leaf-roller was first noticed as a serious pest in New York state in 1911. Since that time it has increased in numbers and destructiveness, until it has become a major pest in many orchards. It is notable for its habit of becoming suddenly very abundant and injurious in a limited area while orchards a little distance away may remain untouched by it. During the next year or two it may suddenly appear in some other local ity. Once established in an orchard it is likely to remain a stubborn pest until reduced by thorough control measures.

Two Men to Fill Silo

Using Wisconsin Plan With Wisconsin's "small crew" plan of silo filling only two men are needed. If the binder is equipped with a bundle elevator two loads may be cut and put on the racks without the hard labor of pitching the bundles by hand. The loads are then drawn to the silo and run through the cutter. A tractor or electric motor furnishes the belt power. Tramping is not necessary for keeping silage, recent experiments show, and in many cases this job has been eliminated. Neither is it necessary to have a man at the feed table of the modern enslinge cutter,

Producing sweet cream requires practically no more work or expense than sour cream, except for cooling and more frequent delivery.

Protein is the high cost element in feeds and its use should be governed not only from a physical standpoint but from an economical basis as well.

At least one month before calving, the helfers should be put in the milking barn so that they can become accustomed to the barn and to the other cows before calving.

Without additional feed cows must call upon their body reserve to make up the deficiency. This means a loss of flesh and lowered milk production, often very quickly in the case of the very heavy producers.

NEW

THE IDEAL





Effective in Milder Doses Insist on the Genuine

een-a-m FOR CONSTIPATION

Beetle in More Churches

Stow, known as the "Motor Church of Lincoln" in England, is to be restored, owing to the ravages of the death watch beetle among the ancient timbers and roofs. Boston's famous "stump," which rises to within five feet of the height of Linc in cathedral, is another of England's famous churches that must be repaired because of the insects' activities. When the repairs at Stow are completed, a chemical that is believed to kill the death watch beetle is to be applied.



THERE are times

when a baby is too fretful or feverish to be sung to sleep. There are some pains a mother cannot pat away. But there's quick comfort in Castoria!

For diarrhea, and other infantile ills, give this pure vegetable preparation. Whenever coated tongues tell of constipation; whenever there's any sign of sluggishness. Castoria has a good taste: children love to take it. Buy the genuine-with Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on wrapper.

Hetchers ASTORI

Added Fame to Old Device The Lorraine cross was adopted as a shoulder-sleeve insignia of the Seventy-ninth division of the A. E. F. during the World war. The cross is described as the device which was originally the symbol of triumph of the house of Anjou of France. through Charles the Bold, duke of Normandy, in the Fifteenth century.

He whom fortune has never deceived, rarely considers the uncertainty of human events .- Livy.



A Sour

In the same time it takes a dose of soda to bring a little temporary relief of gas and sour stomach. Phillips Milk of Magnesia has acidity completely checked, and the digestive organs all tranquilize 1 Once you have tried this form of relief you will cease to worry about your diet and experience a new freedom in eating.

This pleasant preparation is just as good for children, too. Use it whenever coated tongue or fetid breath signals need of a sweetener. Physicians vill tell you that every spoonful of Phillips Milk of Magnesia neutralizes many times its volume in acid. Get the genuine, the name Phillips is important. Imitations do not act the same!

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W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 36-1930.