

"WHAT DID HE SEE IN HER?"

By FANNIE HURST

FROM the day of her graduation, 15 years before, from the high school of a large middle western city, Ada Gilbert had been baffled by the question which had first assailed her when her old sweetheart, Tom Cass, suddenly up and married her classmate, Evelyn Day.

Whatever of pique and chagrin Ada might have felt, were really beside the question, because she had eloped with the eldest son of the town's largest banker the week before the announced engagement of Tom and Evelyn.

But for years afterward, long after the Tom Casses had moved East, that question had flashed across the busy, variegated days of Ada's life.

What had Tom Cass seen in Evelyn Day, who was one of those colorless, nice-enough girls of dust-gray personality and no achievements. A girl, as Ada used to describe it, with no face in particular, and no graces of mind or manner that in any way matched up to the sparkling distinction of Tom, who had been a distinguished student at high school, had captured honors at college, and from the start had seemed pre-destined for a career of honor and importance.

Not that Ada had any right to a sense of frustration. She became, upon her marriage, the town's wealthiest and most outstanding matron. But just the same, one could not help asking, whenever she picked up a newspaper and read the name of Tom Cass: what did he see in her?

What did he, who was once in love with me, see in her?

It is certain that in the subsequent divorce between Ada and her husband, the conscious thought of Tom had been far from her mind that to disrupt the snug bed she had made for herself as the wife of one of the most important, as well as the wealthiest, men in town. But Ada had reckoned without her host.

Practically out of a clear sky, the husband of Ada underwent the indignity of establishing residence in a state where divorce laws were notoriously lenient, in order to win his freedom from her on grounds of mental cruelty.

It was the most devastating catastrophe of her life. A famous beauty in her social world, a power, a woman of wide influences, the action came as a bewildering blow to her pride.

With all her cleverness, her nimble wit, her ability to lay her trump cards with outstanding diplomacy, she had had the supreme blunder of misjudging her husband's psychology. To her he had been the plodding, rather stupid man, who concentrates brilliantly in business, and bares his neck to the world outside. Most galling of all was the fact that his act had not been precipitated by a nothing of that sort had entered into his life. His act was the deliberate cutting loose of a man who finds his marriage ties intolerable.

At thirty-five, still beautiful, well provided for, free, Ada found herself curiously cut away from the security and importance that had been hers as the wife of her husband. Life in the same town was no longer tolerable. Divested of the prestige, position and local importance, she became merely a divorcee, living on a generous alimony.

It was then she decided to move to one of the large eastern cities where the social horizon was wider, the life more varied.

Once more it was the subconscious that must have settled her choice on the town in which dwelt the Tom Casses.

In all the years which intervened between her graduation from high school, she had not clapped eyes either upon Tom or Evelyn. In the interim Tom had become one of the most talked of magnates in the country. An entire township, devoted to his steel industries, lay just outside the city where he had built the famous Cass castle. His industrial innovations, his revolutionizing sociological schemes were beginning to have their effect on the country, if not the world, over. Tom Cass was a household word. His success had never faltered.

It was into his town, with magnificence of retinue, that Ada and her domestic caravan arrived with fanfare. Of course, contacts with the Tom Casses were immediately resumed. Strangely, Evelyn seemed enthusiastically glad to see her and regaled her with promises of what Tom's exuberance was sure to be upon his return from Europe.

The Casses lived in a magnificence that seemed towering even to the accustomed eyes of Ada. The sweeping lawns, the baronial halls, the superb art wing and spacious nursery quarters were on a scale gargantuan. Evelyn's youngsters, true to form, were neither mentally nor physically remarkable. A nice enough brace of children, a boy and a girl who had inherited much of their mother's dustiness and apparently little of their father's glamor.

Evelyn herself had not changed. In

fact she had not even aged. The moth-gray quality in her was apparently a dust cover to the years. Quiet, unobtrusive, completely lusterless, she was the same quiet enigma who had startled her community by capturing the brilliant Tom Cass.

When Tom returned from what had been the flying business trip to London his delight upon re-meeting Ada was all that Evelyn had promised her it would be. Here was recreation, a new toy, a new delight, a new face.

The years had dealt lightly with him, as life had in general. He was a personality among personalities, assured, tremendously jovial, magnetic even beyond what he had been. Success had italicized him.

Curious, the bantering, sex-conscious, excited relationship that was immediately re-established between him and his old colleague. It was as if the intervening years had been merely hiatus, and here they were again, tiptoe as they had been in their youth, filled with awareness of each other, tantalizing to each other and strangely exciting.

During these months the beauty of Ada seemed to take on a new sheen. Her dolly blue eyes became brighter, her hair more Jonquil yellow, the natural pink in her cheeks more surprising. She was taking the particular social set in which she was finding place for herself, chiefly it is true, through the Casses, by storm. Her dinners, her functions became focal points of the city's gaiety. Not only Tom, but the town was agog with her.

What did he see in Evelyn?

More and more this question began to torment Ada. Why, here within arms reach, except for this drab woman with no face in particular, was happiness beyond anything she had dreamed. Not the person to err twice, her second alliance would not only be crowned with success, but it now became evident to Ada that all through the years of her marriage to another man, her one grand passion had been for Tom Cass. And here he was, ready except for the intolerable impedimenta of a plain wife and plain children, ready to march himself back into her heart.

Fool, fool, fool that she had been, ever to miscalculate in those years back there—to let slip for want of imagination, yes, it had been just that, the youth with a future, for what seemed to her to be the youth with his future in his hand.

Fool, Fool, Fool.

What does he see in her?

Of course, the expected happened. There came a time when Tom, as if to announce to the world he was no more than human, began to be seen about more than was discreet in the company of the golden grass-widow. Inevitably there was talk. One or two of his friends even ventured to remonstrate. But Tom was involved. Tom was smitten. Every one, with the exception of Evelyn, saw that. Plain as the nose on your face. Tongues wagged.

Tragic! Even with all his security, a scandal hurts a man like Cass. Has always seemed devoted to Evelyn. Well, serves her right, letting herself remain drab. Can't expect to hold a dynamo like Tom Cass. Poor Evelyn. Wonderful woman. Such a sense of humor, but dumb!

Never a word out of Evelyn. Never a lapse in her carrying on of the gigantic household, her duties to her children, to her social position, to her husband.

Funny thing, said Ada, aloud to her mirror one night. I've a feeling she is laughing at me. Fool!

There came the crisis. Ada lost. A sickened, revolted Tom suddenly jerked to his senses, staggering from her presence with a sense of finality and self-loathing.

Strange, but Tom, too, had the sense as he lay with his head in Evelyn's lap and his arms flung about her knees, that she was laughing at him.

"No, darling, I am not laughing. It's just that I am so much wiser than you are, sweetheart. I've been watching it happen, praying for how it would end—and somehow knowing my bad boy to be just the youngest member of this family, feeling so sure . . . so sure . . . I just had to see the funny side . . . or go under."

(© 1921, McClure Newspaper Syndicate.) (WNU Service.)

Not Guilty

A well-known barrister had successfully defended a man charged with picking pockets. After the accused had been acquitted he expressed his gratitude to the barrister and offered to take him to London in his car, an offer the other was not anxious to accept.

"No, thank you," he said politely, "I'm afraid I haven't the time."

"But," persisted the man, "if we start now it won't take long. What time is it now?"

"I don't know. I haven't a watch."

"Haven't a watch? You wait a minute and I'll slip out and get you one."—London Tit-Bits.

So-So

Vincent Astor, back from a yachting trip in the Mediterranean, was talking about Spain.

"The Spaniards eat strange fish in the south," he said. "In Boliches, a Malaga village, I saw an old Spaniard one day carrying home a devil-fish."

"Are devil-fish really worth eating?" I said to him.

"Well," he said to me, and he gave a little chuckle and shrugged his shoulders, "well, caballero, devil-fish are pretty much like wives. When they're bad they're awful, and when they're good they're only so-so."

Crop Rotations Aid to Alfalfa

Progressive Farmers Plan to Let Good Stand Remain Six Years.

Crop rotations which permit a good stand of alfalfa to remain longer than two years are being developed by progressive farmers of the state, according to T. G. Stewart, extension agronomist at the Colorado Agricultural college.

Many are planning rotations in which alfalfa is allowed to remain for perhaps five or six years. If planned according to some systems, five or six years of alfalfa, together with four or five other crops makes a 10 or 11 year rotation. Such a system provides more alfalfa than is desired and too little of cash and feed crops, Stewart points out.

Plan for 160-Acre Farm.

A simpler plan for a 160-acre farm—having a 10-acre farmstead, would include 50 acres of alfalfa, allowed to remain five or six years if satisfactory yields are obtained. The remaining 100 acres can be divided into four fields of 25 acres each and rotated with corn, followed by sugar beets, and then barley as a nurse crop for red clover. A seed crop of red clover and a cutting of hay can thus be secured from the fourth field each year after the rotation is under way.

A 25-acre field of alfalfa can be brought into the rotation as occasion demands by seeding the barley field to alfalfa instead of red clover. The 25-acre strip of old alfalfa is then fall plowed. The red clover crop cannot be included during the two years required to change the location of the 50 acres of alfalfa, but the original plan can be revived as soon as the change is completed.

Potatoes, vine crops or small grain may be substituted for all or a part of the corn acreage in some districts, Stewart suggests. Sweet clover may be desired instead of red clover and the red clover may be cut for hay. At lower altitudes in Colorado, red clover will make two seed crops in a single year and has proved to be a satisfactory cash crop.

Field for Each Crop.

"A well-balanced rotation will always provide a good field for each crop that is grown, furnish a proper balance between cash and feed crops, and maintain a desirable balance between cultivated and non-cultivated crops," Stewart says.

Destroy Cabbage Worms With Arsenate Poison

If there are white butterflies hovering about the cabbage patch now, there will soon be a crop of those detestable little cabbage worms on the plants. If the owner of the patch expects to have some good cabbage heads after a while, he should be ready for the worms with a lead arsenate spray or dust. He can mix the spray at the rate of two pounds to fifty gallons or two tablespoonfuls to a gallon of water. Making a soap emulsion with laundry soap and the water before adding the arsenate will make the spray stick to the plants better. Lead arsenate may also be dusted on the young plants, using one part by weight of the powdered form to five parts by weight of hydrated lime or flour. The mixture may be placed in a gunny sack shaken over the plants early in the morning after a heavy dew.

This material can be used with absolute safety. The outer leaves contain most of the poison and these are removed before the cabbage is used. Chemical analysis has shown that a person would have to eat in one meal 25 heads of cabbage dusted or sprayed in the ordinary way before feeling any serious effects of the poison.

Feeding Cow According to Production Favored

The low prices of dairy products makes it more than ever necessary for dairymen to feed and manage their herd with care in order to find a profitable market for feeds, states E. A. Gannon, Purdue university.

The first step in meeting the present situation is to feed properly. Each cow should have a balanced ration, based on her individual production. The roughages available will determine the grain mixtures to be fed in order to balance the ration. Where legume roughages are available, a grain mixture containing 10 per cent digestible crude protein will be found satisfactory. Where legume roughages and silage are fed, the grain mixture should contain 14 per cent digestible crude protein. With mixed roughages the per cent should be increased to 15. Where roughages such as timothy hay, straw and corn fodder are fed the grain mixture should contain 18 to 22 per cent digestible crude protein.

Mulching With Paper Is Favored for Moisture

The paper mulch, as it is called, is a heavy grade of paper, quite similar to that put on roofs. The seed, of course, must be planted in the ground and must not be covered with the paper, or it will never come up. The use of the paper is between the rows of plants, where it keeps the weeds from coming up, and prevents the ground from being excessively dried out. The common way is to plant the seed as usual and then spread this paper between the rows, so as not to cover the plants, and weight it down with pieces of stone or earth, so that the wind will not move it.

Valuable Protein Is Found in Skimmilk

High-Grade Cottage Cheese Offers Outlet for Product.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)—WNU Service.

Profitable utilization of milk by-products is now more important than usual to the farmer and the dairy industry, and the bureau of dairy industry, United States Department of Agriculture, is trying to find profitable uses for skimmilk, says O. E. Reed, chief of the bureau.

"In one year's volume of dairy by-products, which includes skimmilk, buttermilk, and whey—skimmilk being by far the most important—there is about 900,000,000 pounds of valuable food protein, a large part of which is not being utilized to the best possible advantage," says Mr. Reed. "Cottage cheese, which is made from skimmilk and which is largely protein, is, when properly made and merchandized, one of the most profitable outlets available to the dairy products plant for utilizing the skimmilk. In the past many plants have lacked a standard method for making a uniform, high-grade cottage cheese. The bureau of dairy industry has, by experimental work both in the laboratory and on a commercial scale, demonstrated a method which has consistently produced excellent results.

"This method produces what is called the low-acid Rennet-type of cottage cheese. When this type is made properly it has a rich, creamy appearance, a low acidity, good keeping qualities, and distinctive curd particles, and is a product attractive to the consumer.

"The bureau is issuing a mimeographed circular which gives detailed information on how to make this type of cottage cheese. The title of this circular is 'The Manufacture of Low-acid Rennet-type Cottage Cheese.' Copies may be obtained free by writing the bureau of dairy industry, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C."

Cow's Health Indicated by Coloring of Her Eye

When buying cows or heifers—or any kind of animal for that matter—it is well to look carefully at the eyes. Many a man has gone painstakingly over an animal's udder and bought when a single look at the eyes would have warned him of trouble to come. The normal eye is full and bright. The secretion of fluids about the eye should be normal. If an eye is swimming in water, the animal may be going down with a cold and, when chronic, may be indicative of tuberculosis. Look out for "pink eye," a very contagious disease that soon spreads to all members of the herd into which the infected animal may be introduced. The affected eye is pearl gray in color. A dull eye may indicate that the cow is anemic or temporarily off feed. This is just another point to remember when buying new members for the herd.

Allow Ample Space for Moisture Among Trees

In planting currants and gooseberries, it is quite common to find these set over against the fence or grass growing border of the garden. In some few instances this plan is all right; but where moisture is scarce these plants should be set in rows where they can be cultivated on both sides, having a space of nearly 10 feet between any plant and other crops. If planting apple trees at the same time—and setting these rows 30 feet or more apart, as they should be to do the best in later years—one row of the small fruits may be planted midway between each two rows of apple trees. These will have passed their best years by the time that the apple trees have reached a size that requires all the space between for drawing on for moisture, so they may be dug out.

FARM NOTES

Single stalls protect the cows and help make them comfortable.

A honey bee must visit 56,000 clover blossoms to make a pound of honey.

If poison ivy is troublesome, start an early campaign against it with calcium-chlorate.

Pasturing the farm woodlot is a poor practice. Trees and live stock do not mix. The trees are likely to suffer more than the stock.

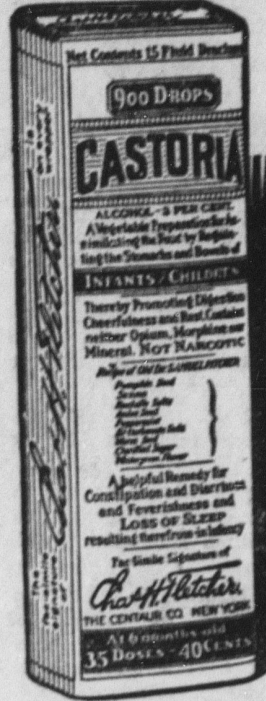
Damping off of vegetable seedlings can be controlled by treating seed or soil with chemical solutions. Ask your county agent about this.

No planting is ever quite complete—that is what makes gardening such an alluring adventure. What modern touches will you add to your grounds this year?

Fattening cattle which get good legume hay—clover, alfalfa or soy bean—and corn will make excellent gains for three or four months without the addition of such feeds as cottonseed meal or linseed oil meal.

In general, shallow cultivation of corn is best. It does less damage to the corn roots which grow close to the surface. Deep cultivation may cut and tear out the roots, stunting the growth of the plants.

Can't PLAY
Can't REST
—child needs Castoria



WHEN a child is fretful and irritable, seems distressed and uncomfortable, can't play, can't sleep, it is a pretty sure sign that something is wrong. Right here is where Castoria fits into a child's scheme—the very purpose for which it was formulated years ago! A few drops and the condition which caused the trouble is righted; comfort quickly brings restful sleep.

Nothing can take the place of Castoria for children; it's perfectly harmless, yet always effective. For the protection of your wee one—for your own peace of mind—keep this old reliable preparation always on hand. But don't keep it just for emergencies; let it be an every-day aid. Its gentle action will ease and soothe the infant who cannot sleep. In more liberal doses it will

effectively help to regulate sluggish bowels in an older child. All druggists have Castoria; it's genuine if you see Chas. H. Fletcher's signature and this name—play!



Tomorrow Morning! Shave with

Cuticura SHAVING CREAM

Note how it softens, soothes and refreshes.

At your dealers or sent post-paid on receipt of 35c. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Malden, Mass.



A New Cuticura Product

WELCOME to NEW YORK and The HOTEL GOVERNOR CLINTON
31ST ST. and 7TH AVE. opposite PENNA. R.R. STATION

1200 Rooms each with Both, Servidor and Circulating Ice Water ROOM AND BATH—3⁰⁰ UP

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling, Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists. (Hibiscus Chem. Co., Patagonia, N.Y.)

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balm. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hibiscus Chemical Works, Patagonia, N.Y.

Want Color in Vegetables

Connecticut, envious of the bright-colored carrots grown in California, has taken steps to reproduce the same attractive hue in its own produce. The Connecticut agricultural experiment station has laid out several acres to determine whether it is the California seed or sunshine that makes them that way. Experiments will also be conducted with California beets, lettuce and tomatoes.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 60 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels.—Adv.

Patriot

It was a beautiful Sunday morning, Simpson, having finished reading a paper printed with an invention made in Germany, set out with his wife for the meeting house of a faith founded in Palestine. Contemplating the beauty of the land, which had been discovered by an Italian in the employ of a Spanish queen and musing on the liberty it possessed thanks to the help of a French navy, his bosom swelled with

Doubt

"They tell me you're a thorough-going skeptic."

"Oh, I'm not so sure about that."

The man who preaches revolution is the worst kind of crank.

SALES LADIES to sell guaranteed made-to-order dresses at very low prices. Satisfy your customers and make real money. Madrite Dress Co., Baltimore, Md.

Rabbit Hutches

Newest All-Steel Breeding Hutches with Hay Rack and Pan. \$3.75 each. 24 unit developing hutch complete with hay racks and pans; price \$40. Agents wanted for hutches and rabbits. Write for wholesale prices in quantity. Hecker Rabbit Farm, Jacksonville, Pa. (Lehigh Co.). Largest Individual Breeders of New Zealand Whites in East

SALESMEN

Well advertised line of lubricating oils, paints, and roof coating. Exclusive territory. New different sales plan. Experience in line not necessary. Must own car. Permanent position. Salary \$150 month with expenses and bonus to start. Write Franklin Refining Co., Fulton St. & P. R. R., Pittsburgh, Pa.

GLADIOLUS BULBS, large \$2, medium \$1 and 15c postpaid. All colors mixed. John H. Lohr, 24 Fulton St., Hanover, Pa.

PROTEKS CONES

FOR FEMINE HYGIENE They are SAFE, RELIABLE and EFFICIENT. Recommended by Doctors and Modern Women. Makes the use of Bichloride of Mercury and other poisonous solutions unnecessary. GUARANTEED HARMLESS. Sent in plain wrapper. \$1 a box. Protek Med. Co., 4547 Park Avenue, N. Y. City

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 22-1931.

pride. "Thank God," said Simpson fervently in a language imported from the British Isles, "I am a 100 per cent American."—Life.

Cheap Souvenirs

A ton of granite chips has been ordered from quarries near Elizabeth City, N. C., for the benefit of souvenir hunters who visit Kill Devil hill, where the memorial to the Wright brothers is being constructed. Engineers in charge reported souvenir hunters had almost destroyed a granite marker at the site of the first airplane flight.

WE GUARANTEE TO YOU

A ROOM & BATH (For Two) at \$4.00
A ROOM & BATH (For One) at \$2.50

at the Hotel

BRISTOL

48th STREET · WEST OF BROADWAY
NEW YORK

One of New York's best Hotels. Convenient to all shops and theatres—where courteous attention is the watchword.

A HOTEL OF KNOWN REPUTATION