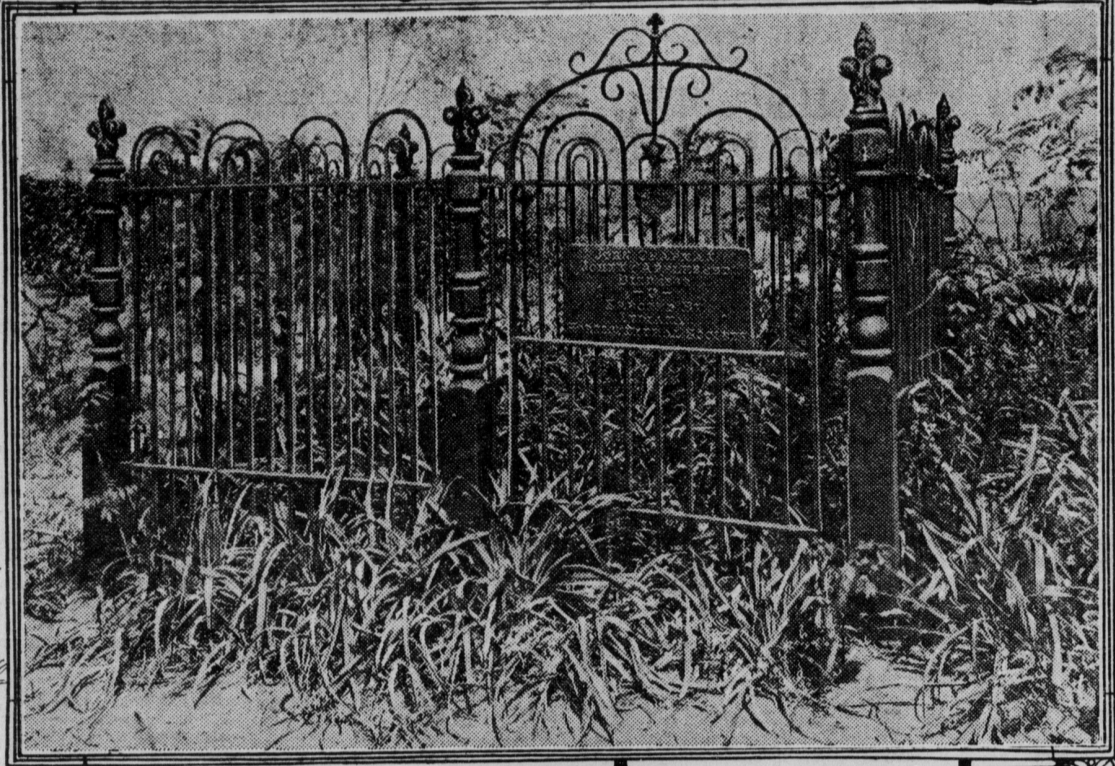


JOHNNY APPLESEED, Patron Saint of Arbor Day?



JOHNNY APPLESEED



JOHNNY APPLESEED'S GRAVE, FORT WAYNE, IND.

BY ELMO SCOTT WATSON

EVER America adopts a patron saint for Arbor day, which is being observed in many states this month (the date is set by governor's proclamation in each state and therefore varies), that saint undoubtedly will be the picturesque figure who went up and down the land in the early part of the Nineteenth century as a personification of the spirit of Arbor day—"Plant trees!" Johnathan Chapman was his name, but the early settlers knew him as "Johnny Appleseed," or "Applesed Johnny." For Chapman, the first exponent of Arbor day, made it his life work to plant apple trees, and the settlers who came into new territory and were welcomed there by the sight of apple trees laden with fragrant blossoms were given to exclaiming, "Johnny Appleseed has been here before us!"

Johnny Appleseed was not only one of the most picturesque figures in the history of the American frontier, but he was also something of a man of mystery. Around his name there has gathered such a maze of myth and legend that it is difficult to determine just how much of the information about him is fact and how much is fiction. There is one romantic story which professes to give the reason for his devoting his life to planting apple trees. According to this story, Chapman as a young man on the Ohio frontier was engaged to marry a beautiful young girl who lived with her father in "a cabin in the clearing" in the Ohio wilderness. Once during Chapman's absence the girl fell ill. The only hope for her recovery lay in the juices of fresh fruits, but in all the forest which surrounded her father's cabin there were no fruit trees. So the girl died. When Chapman returned to find his sweetheart dead he was grief-stricken and enraged against the cruelty of the wilderness which had withheld the only thing that would have saved her life. In the bitterness of his sorrow he plunged into the wilderness resolved to plant apple trees so that no one should ever lack for the fruit that had meant so much to his happiness.

Now, this is a very pretty little story, but unfortunately there is little foundation of fact for it. The known facts in Chapman's life are these: He was born in Springfield, Mass., 1775. In 1794 he established a farm at Pittsburg Landing, Pa., and planted an apple orchard. To emigrants on their way west, who stopped at Pittsburg Landing, Chapman became a familiar figure. He would invariably present each family with a package of apple seeds and urge them to plant the seeds as soon as they had found their new homes in the west. As there were not enough seeds on his place to supply all the pioneers, Johnny went from farm to farm to buy more. His farmer friends regarded him as somewhat "queer," but the emigrants were glad enough to receive his offerings. In 1799 Johnny appeared as a wanderer in the valley of the Potomac. In the summer of 1800 he was again in western Pennsylvania.

In the fall of 1800 a woman living on the banks of the Ohio river near what is now the city of Steubenville saw a crazy-looking craft floating down the river. It was made of two canoes lashed together and heavily laden with bags. On top of them sat a wild-looking man, clad in ragged clothes and wearing a broad-brimmed hat. John Appleseed was setting forth upon his great adventure! For the bags contained apple seeds which he had gathered from the cider presses of Pennsylvania, and he was starting out as the advance guard of the wave of pioneer settlement which was then just beginning to pour into the fertile valleys of Ohio. Johnny's idea was to plant his apple seeds so that the trees would be growing there when the settlers arrived.

The chronology of Johnny's life from this point on is somewhat uncertain. It is known that he established a nursery at Marietta, Ohio, and that he used this place as the base for his operations. He wandered from place to place in Ohio, planting his seeds and caring for the trees already growing. His travels carried him into Indiana, and even to Illinois, where, on a road leading into St. Louis, there still stands an orchard which he planted. Frequently he revisited the cider mills of Pennsylvania and Ohio to get more seeds which he would wash free of pulp, sort and sew into deerskin bags. These bags he presented to emigrants as they continued to pour into the farther regions of the rich Mississippi valley and some of these tiny bags are still the treasured possessions of descendants of the pioneers who profited by Johnny's bounty. Occasionally word drifted back to Marietta that the trees which he had planted were not doing well, or that the settlers, busy with putting in their food crop, were neglecting to plant the apple seeds which Johnny had given them, so



CHARLES LATHROP PACK



JOHNNY APPLESEED MONUMENT, FORT WAYNE

he would set out again on his career of "Horticultural Evangelist."

Johnny started four nurseries in Ohio. They were situated near the present cities of Mansfield, Ashland, Salem and Delaware. He is said to have established more than a hundred nurseries in various parts of the Ohio valley and there is no way of telling how many thousands of fruit trees he started during the course of his forty years of wandering. As Ohio began to settle up he spent more and more of his time further west in Indiana and Illinois, and it is more than likely that he crossed the Mississippi into Missouri and that some of the orchards in that state owe their origin to this queer genius.

With nothing more than an ax, a hatchet and a hoe he would seek out a protected spot among the trees near a stream and there dig up the soil until it was thoroughly pulverized. Then he would plant thousands of apple, peach and pear seeds and build a brush fence around the infant nursery to keep away deer and other grazing animals. When the settlers arrived they had only to dig up the apple seedlings and replant them, when they had established their homes, to start an orchard. Johnny planted other things besides apple trees in the wilderness. Small fruits such as grapes and berries he scattered through the forests.

Planting trees was not the only activity in the Odyssey of Johnny Appleseed. He was always a welcome visitor in the log cabins of the settlers for he always carried a Bible and some books from which he would read and preach to them as they sat before their blazing fireplaces in the evening. Johnnie practiced his teachings of humility and kindness. He never killed anything for food. He carried a kit of cooking utensils, including a mush pan, which he sometimes wore as a hat. Usually he wore a broad-brimmed black hat, but this was about the only article of clothing in which he bowed to convention. He was clad in a ragged shirt which, loosened about his waist, served also as a traveling bag in which he carried various articles. He usually wore two or three pairs of trousers, one over the other, so that the holes wouldn't show, and his cloak was a common gunny sack with holes cut for the head and sleeves. Most of the time he went barefoot in winter as well as in summer. No wonder the white men called him "queer." But the Indians said "He has been touched by the Great Spirit," and he was as welcome in their lodges as in the cabins of the whites.

This fact made Johnny Appleseed an especially important figure in the early history of the Ohio valley. He frequently gave the settlers warning of Indian raids and in this manner doubtless saved hundreds of lives. During the War of 1812 when the British and Indians were overrunning Ohio Johnny repeatedly warned the Americans of approaching danger. At one time the Indians killed a man in Richland county and the residents of Mansfield fled to the block house in the town public square. The danger of a general massacre seemed imminent and it was imperative that some one go to Mount Vernon, several miles away, and summon the troops which were stationed there. Johnny Appleseed volunteered to make his

way through the Indians who were swarming around the place. Barefooted and bareheaded, he set out in the night for Mount Vernon and arrived there safely after visiting several cabins en route and warning their inhabitants of their danger. When he returned to Mansfield it was with a sufficient force to overawe the Indians and prevent the attack.

Johnny Appleseed ended his days on the soil of Indiana. He died at the home of a friend in Fort Wayne in 1847, and was buried in what is known as the Archer cemetery near that city. For many years his grave was neglected, and Johnny Appleseed, himself, was almost forgotten. However, a few years ago the Indiana and Ohio Horticultural societies decided that something should be done to recognize his services to mankind. As a result of their investigations his grave was located and an iron fence built around the spot. A monument to his memory was also erected in one of the principal parks of Fort Wayne. Ohio also has paid him tribute in a monument which was erected at Mansfield by the Ohio Horticultural society, and the organization of the John Chapman Memorial Association of Ohio, devoted to marking places where Johnny's apple seeds served as the basis for establishing farm centers. Illinois also has honored him. Last year the Johnny Appleseed Sesqui-centennial committee, composed of representatives from thirty-six different organizations, set out an orchard of one hundred and fifty apple trees in Thatcher woods in the Cook county forest preserve, near Chicago, at which time special exercises in honor of Johnny Appleseed were held. One of the tree planters was Mrs. Ada Chapman Atchison of St. Louis, a descendant of Johnny Appleseed, and another was Mrs. Florence Ketchum Colbert of Chicago, a descendant of Elder William Brewster of Mayflower fame, who is said to have planted the first apple tree in New England and from one of whose trees Johnny Appleseed is said to have obtained his first seeds.

Johnny Appleseed is dead these many years, but truly his "soul goes marching on." His memory is unconsciously recalled each year when school children do for future generations what Johnny did for them—plant trees on Arbor day. It did for them—plant trees on Arbor day. Johnny Appleseed has a modern counterpart in the person of Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Tree association, who for many years has been going up and down the land preaching the gospel of "Plant Trees!" Day and night he has hammered away on the need of a national forest policy. He has called on timber land owners and foresters everywhere to get together on a fire protection policy as the first step, and to replace our vanishing forests by planting more trees, more trees, more trees. Mr. Pack's pioneer work has resulted in the observance of American Forest week each year. The seventh annual observance of this week has been proclaimed by President Coolidge for April 24 to 30, and all Americans are called upon by their President to join in celebrating it by recognizing the need for us to take the steps now which guarantee for future generations the perpetuation of our forests. So far as we do that we can all be Johnny Appleseeds and leave posterity in debt to us.

The KITCHEN CABINET

(© 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)
The heights by great men reached
and kept,
Were not attained by sudden flight;
But they, while their companions slept,
Were toiling upward in the night.
—Longfellow.

WHOLESOME GOOD THINGS

Now that fresh eggs are plentiful, we enjoy all the tasty dishes which may be prepared from them.

Mexican Scrambled Eggs.—Roast one dozen fresh green peppers, remove the skin and seeds and chop, then boil in a very little water until tender; season well with butter. Beat six eggs, add seasoning and the peppers and cook for a moment in a little butter.

Spanish Meat Dish.—Arrange a layer of thinly sliced potatoes in a well buttered baking dish, add a thinly sliced onion, over this a layer of sliced cold roast beef, steak or hamburger. Cover with a cupful or two of thick tomato and place in the oven to bake; when ready to serve garnish with two or three tablespoonfuls of cooked peas over the top.

Mexican Sauce.—Cook one onion finely chopped in two tablespoonfuls of butter for five minutes. Add one red and one green pepper, one clove of garlic, each finely chopped; add two tomatoes peeled and chopped. Cook fifteen minutes, add one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, a few dashes of celery salt and salt to taste.

For Sunday night supper a bowl of popcorn and milk is delicious. It may be ground if preferred.

Popcorn Biscuit.—Sift four teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, the same of sugar, one cupful of wheat flour, one-half cupful of corn flour, four tablespoonfuls of shortening and one cupful of freshly ground corn. Add enough milk to make a mixture to roll out. Cut into rounds and bake on a hot griddle, turning when one side is brown to brown on the other. They may be baked in the oven if preferred. This recipe makes one dozen biscuits.

Popcorn Soup.—To one quart of milk brought to the scalding point add two tablespoonfuls each of butter and flour well cooked together. Add one cupful of finely ground popcorn and serve garnished with a spoonful of freshly popped whole kernels.

Stuffed Onions.—Prepare as many onions as there are persons to serve. Parboil until tender but unbroken. Drain, remove the centers and mix with butter, chopped ham and seasoning, a little cream and the yolk of an egg. Fill the onions with this mixture and place in deep dish and bake, basting with cream during the baking. Cook covered until nearly done, then remove the cover and put a spoonful of well buttered crumbs on the top to brown.

Food We Like.
If the turkey is not at hand, any fowl may be used for the following sandwiches:

Turkey Sandwiches.—Chop fine three heads of crisp celery. Take three cupfuls of cold cooked turkey from the breast, or light meat. Blanch and shred one and one-half cupfuls of almonds. Mix all lightly together, season with salt and pepper and moisten with mayonnaise. Cut thin slices of white bread and spread with pimento butter. Spread half the slices with a thick layer of the mixture and the remaining slices with crisp lettuce, spread with mayonnaise. Put together in pairs, press edges together and cut into three-inch strips. Garnish each sandwich with stars cut from pimentos. At the point of the star place a tiny pearl onion.

Tea Sandwiches.—Spread thin unsweetened wafer crackers with quince, orange marmalade, or any fruit jam. Set another wafer over the one spread with fruit and arrange in a dainty basket or a plate covered with a lace paper doily. Serve with tea, cocoa or chocolate.

Orange Meringue Pudding.—Slice three oranges in a pudding dish, sprinkle with sugar to taste. Make a custard from the yolks of three eggs, one tablespoonful of cornstarch, one-fourth of a cupful of sugar, salt, vanilla and one cupful of milk. Cook in a double boiler until smooth and well cooked, then cool and pour over the oranges. Beat the whites of the eggs until stiff, add one tablespoonful of orange juice and one tablespoonful of sugar. Heap lightly on the pudding and set into the oven to brown the meringue.

Banana Cream Pie.—Bake a rich pastry shell, place on a chop plate and fill with sliced bananas; over this spread sweetened and flavored whipped cream.

Rolls Jelly Cake.—Beat three eggs until light, add one cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of cold water, a pinch of salt, stir in one cupful of flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, adding the flour gradually. Bake in a dripping pan well greased. Turn out on a cloth wrung out of cold water, spread with jelly and roll; sprinkle with powdered sugar.

Nellie Maxwell

FACTS about used car allowances

MOST new car sales now involve the trading-in of a buyer's used car. More and more people are asking: "Why should my used car seem to have several values? . . . Why should dealers in different makes of cars offer me allowances differing materially? . . . Does the largest allowance offered mean the best deal for me?"

Here are basic facts:

- 1 Your used car has seemingly different values because competitive dealers are bidding to sell you a new car.
- 2 Your used car has only one fundamental basis of value: what the dealer who accepts it in trade can get for it in the used car market.
- 3 The largest trade-in allowance which is offered on your used car is not necessarily the best deal for you. Sometimes it is; but sometimes it is not.
- 4 An excessive allowance may mean that you are paying an excessive price for the new car in comparison with its real value.
- 5 Judge the merits of the new car in comparison with its price, including all delivery and finance charges. Then weigh any difference in allowance offered on your used car.

When you are ready to trade-in your present car, remember that after all you are making a purchase and not a sale. You are buying a new car and simply applying your present car as a credit toward the purchase price of the new car.

GENERAL MOTORS

"A car for every purse and purpose"
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BUICK · LASALLE · CADILLAC
GMC TRUCKS · YELLOW CABS AND COACHES
FRIGIDAIRE—The Electric Refrigerator

SCHWEGLER'S "THOR-O-BRED" BABY CHICKS
"LIVE AND LAY"
They live because they are bred from healthy, free range breeders that have thrived and gained in vigor for generations. They lay because they are from selected and tested high egg power stocks. White, Brown and Buff Leghorns, Barred and White Rocks, R. I. Reds, Anconas, Buff Orpingtons, White Wyandottes. 12c and up. 100% live delivery guaranteed. Postpaid. Member International Chick Assn. Write today for FREE Chick Book. SCHWEGLER'S HATCHERY 215 Northampton BUFFALO, N.Y.

Best for the Dog
Table scraps form the best food for the dog, says Nature Magazine. Do not feed him either potatoes or chicken bones.

Even if One Really Was
There is gratification in the simple fact that the eyelids of the frog wink upward. It makes one feel that one never was a tadpole.

Tanlac Saves Mrs. Tucker From Years of Suffering

Threatened With Complete Loss of Health Due to Severe Headaches, Stomach Trouble, Nervousness, Is Restored to Good Health

"For six long, terrible years I suffered from severe headaches, that often made it impossible for me to ride on a train or trolley," says Mrs. A. J. Tucker, 129 Orchard Street, Natick, Mass. "I would often be so sick I could not do my housework."



"Food that I ate caused many agonizing hours. If I ate certain foods gas would form in my stomach. I never knew the pleasures of a good night's rest as my nerves were in such terrible shape. I tried several treatments in the search for relief. But without result."

"I remained for Tanlac to come to my aid. This tonic put me back on my feet and at the present time I am enjoying the best of health. I can eat everything without suffering. I do not have those terrible headaches any more. I sleep soundly and get up in the morning feeling refreshed and ready for the day."

found the way to good health by taking Tanlac. This tonic, made from roots, barks and herbs according to the famous Tanlac formula helps banish pain, put flesh on thin bodies, build strength and health.

Try Tanlac for better health. The first bottle gives results. At all drug stores. Over 62 million bottles sold.

Diplomacy
"Your janitor seems to do anything for you."
"We call him superintendent!"

Opportune
Bix—I'm going to give up cigars.
Dix—Good! I can do with one right now.—Boston Transcript.

Peace makers are rarely out of a job.

Busy men are seldom afflicted with fits of melancholy.

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To prevent loss of hair. Dandruff, usually the cause of premature baldness, may be easily removed by regular shampoos with Cuticura Soap, preceded by touches of Cuticura Ointment. This treatment keeps the scalp clean and healthy and promotes hair growth.

Soap 25c, Ointment 25c and 50c, Talcum 25c. Sold every-where. Sample each free. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, 23, Maiden Lane, N.Y.C."

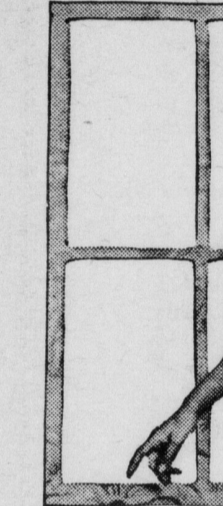
Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.

BOWS DIST BLACK

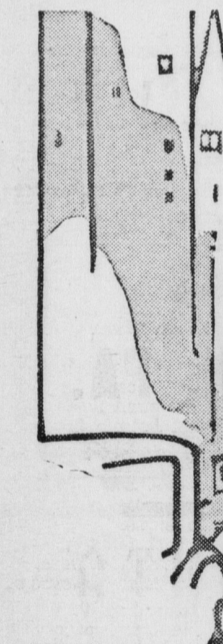
AND "the next thing else," especially in fashions. Just now, "else" happens to be line and at waistline, from many an evening. Adding chic to the bows, bows! Indeed! Sixteen and her debut promises to be beaux summer through.

Not only do bows in the youthful mode, but the vogue is flourishing, or frock either for demoiselle which falls somewhere in its style exception.

On the formal even assume a trailing grace of the one position at the shoulder of the in the picture. This



of brocade and silver emphasizes the irregular nature much exploited by party frocks and even Hemlines are a very fact with the stylist. A visiting of novel and cur is challenging creative most artful effort. Who be of slender lines, like tured, or of the youthful robe de style type, an line usually distinguish For the accomplish even hemline, the stylis tion in myriads of flutte



of filmy texture, also in creel bows. A jabot drap is a favorite way of problem of the irregular the straightline frock, skirt, so often of taffeta, evenness by being slor sloping to length at the may open at the front elaborate skirt of dancing Another number to