

# Money to Burn

By Peter B. Kyne

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WNU Service

## THE STORY

Hiram Butterworth, miser, decides to leave his fortune to a nephew, Elmer Clarke, of whom he has received favorable reports. Butterworth tells his lawyer, Absolom McPeake, of having swindled a man out of \$40,000 forty years before, and arranges for payment with interest. Butterworth dies suddenly. The town of Pilearcitos, including Elmer's sweetheart, Nellie Cathcart, learns of his inheritance before Elmer does. Nellie tells Elmer his inheritance is a million dollars.

## CHAPTER III—Continued

Elmer sat down. "I've decided not to go into that business after all, Mr. Moody," he announced. "Since speaking with you this morning I have received a telegram from a lawyer in Muscatine, Iowa, informing me that under the last will and testament of my Uncle Hiram Butterworth, of that city, I am, with the exception of two minor bequests, the sole beneficiary of an estate conservatively estimated at a million dollars."

Of all the congratulatory handshakes he had received that morning none equaled in promptness and intensity of grip the one which old Ansel Moody gave him now. "By gravy!" cried the banker. "By gravy! If this ain't the best news I've ever heard, Elmer, you're the richest man in Pilearcitos an' the second richest man in the county. I congratulate you with all my heart."

"Thank you, Mr. Moody. I must say I do not feel depressed about it myself. The first thought about it to me after receiving that telegram was that I had been going sixteen hours a day for five years without a vacation; and during that five years I have had to beat back a long way to regain my health. I was struggling for a prize—and now the necessity for further struggle is ended. I have come to the conclusion, therefore, that I'll leave Sam Haskins in possession of his monopoly."

At that moment Nellie entered to return the telegram to him. "I'm awfully happy for your sake, Elmer," she told him. "Still, this is not a surprise to me. I told you last night that within a week your ship would come in."

"Thank you, Nellie. I came down to tell you first, but of course you knew it already. Old Lady Bray had broadcast it."

"Yes, she telephoned me first, Elmer."

Ansel Moody turned to his paying teller and trust officer. "Why didn't you telephone me this great news, Miss Cathcart?" he demanded.

"I would have informed you when I reached the bank this morning, Mr. Moody, if Alice Goodfellow hadn't told me she had telephoned you at your home."

Old Ansel could have stabbed her with his paper knife. To cover his confusion he picked up the telegram and studied it carefully.

"Sure somebody ain't tryin' to play a practical joke on you, Elmer?" he asked finally. "If you want, I'll wire some bank in Muscatine an' ask them to investigate an' report."

"If you will be kind enough to do that, Mr. Moody, I will be under obligation to you."

"Certainly. Miss Cathcart, attend to that matter, please. Elmer, if this bank can serve you in any way, always remember that that's what we're here for—to serve our customers. Good luck to you, boy, an' God bless you!"

He shook hands with Elmer again, very cordially, and answered the telephone. Elmer followed Nellie out into the lobby of the bank.

"Don't be misled by Mr. Moody's friendliness, Elmer," she warned him. "He's after your account. If he hadn't had advance information he would not have waylaid you this morning and offered to finance you."

"Think so?" Elmer was a trifle doubtful.

"Know so. The man's a shark. Be careful of him. He'll try to get your confidence and unload some of his own cats and dogs on you under the guise of advising you in your investments. In fact, you'll have a great number of people sacrificing themselves to the solemn duty of safeguarding that million dollars, Elmer. Heretofore you had a host of friends who loved you for what you are. You will now double the number of your friends. Be careful of them, Elmer. They will love you for what you have. That, by the way," she added, "is the first, last and only advice I am going to give you and I prefer to give it to you before you come into your inheritance. I loathe competition."

Elmer was about to say something

that had been close to his heart for two years, but reflected in time that the lobby of a bank was not the proper place to say it. Moreover, Mr. Crittenden, the cashier, had come out of his office now and was proffering a congratulatory handshake.

"You'll find that wealth is a burden," he informed the new millionaire sagely. "Put it in bonds, Elmer—Liberty bonds. The interest yield is small, but it is safe."

Elmer caught the small smile in the back of Nellie's lovely eyes as he left the bank. On the sidewalk he met Ed Wyatt, mayor of the town, who promptly corraled him.

"Conserve it, Elmer, conserve it," his honor boomed in his mellow, round voice that hadn't any more sincerity in it than near beer. "When you get around to it, see me and I'll put you next to one of the grandest buys in an apricot orchard that is to be found in the state."

Elmer thanked him and proceeded on his way. But not very far. Lufe Kidwell, the chief of police, called him over to his car and, leaning out, gave him his card, after first writing on it: "To all peace officers:

"The bearer, Elmer B. Clarke, is a personal friend of mine. Any courtesies extended will be appreciated."

"You'll be getting yourself a new car, Elmer," the chief prophesied, "and this card might help you with the traffic officers."

Elmer tucked the card away in his wallet, a little pleased to have it in case of emergency. Arriving home, he changed into an old suit and gum boots, climbed into his second-hand flivver and departed for his favorite trout stream.

It was dark when he returned to Pilearcitos. He changed his clothes and drove around to the Tully house. He found Nellie seated on the front porch.

"Have you had your dinner, Elmer?" she asked.

"No, Nellie. Thought I'd come around and take you to dinner out to Joe Angellotti's. Been fishing. Didn't have much luck, but got enough for you and me. Joe will cook them for us."

She climbed into the coupe and took the wheel. "I'll drive, Elmer. Something tells me you have had a hard day."

"I have, Nellie. I've been experiencing the burden of wealth. Already old enemies show a disposition to let sleeping dogs lie and the Elmer B. Clarke Benevolent and Protective Association is in process of organization exactly as you foretold."

"What are you going to do, Elmer?"

"I'm going to Muscatine as soon as I can, have a consultation with McPeake, learn what the estate consists of and then decide what I am going to do. While I'm away you can use the flivver."

"Thanks, Elmer. Want me to feed your dog and the canaries?"

He turned toward her impulsively and laid his hand over hers, where it clasped the wheel. "You're a sweetheart, Nellie," he murmured.

Nellie looked at him with love lights in her eyes, but suddenly remembering that he was now a millionaire and she must not be guilty tonight of a tendency toward a sentiment she would not have bothered to repress if Elmer had been as poor as Job's famed turkey, she withdrew her hand from under his and asked him how many trout he had caught that day.

"Ten nice ones, Nellie. Somehow I couldn't keep my mind on the fish today. It's quite a shock to become a millionaire without warning."

"You'll grow accustomed to it. By the time the novelty of buying whatever you want has worn off, you'll have learned much of men and motives. Probably, too, you'll have learned much about women. And of course you'll not live in Pilearcitos."

"Really, Nellie, you wouldn't blame me for leaving this little country town of three thousand inhabitants. I've been weary of it for a long, long time."

"You've had the wanderlust ever since you went away to the war," Nellie complained. "However, I suppose you'll come back occasionally to visit your real friends in Pilearcitos."

"Of course, Nellie. By the way, did Moody receive an answer from the Muscatine bank?"

"Not up to the time I left the office."

"I'm not going to make any definite plans until that telegram comes, Nellie. Suppose McPeake's telegram has been garbled in transit. Suppose some trick clause should develop in the will. Suppose I have to do some fool thing before I'll be eligible as a residuary legatee; suppose I decide not to do it and the million dollars goes to charity."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

## 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 hay 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.

## Aver Sweet Clover Will Keep White Grubs Away

Right alongside of the old sayings that an "apple a day keeps the doctor away" and its parody "an onion a day keeps everybody away" there is to be added another—"sweet clover hay (hay used for rhyming only) keeps white grubs away."

That is what L. F. Graber of the agronomy staff of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture told visitors to the Farm and Home week. What he proposed was not to use sweet clover for hay but for pasture because it has been found that where sweet clover and, to some extent, red clover is growing by itself in thick stands or in blue grass, the grubs are generally scarce, while right in nearby June grass or timothy sod they may be present at the rate of 300,000 to 400,000 per acre.

This, of course, brings back the idea of growing sweet clover and red clover in blue grass without plowing the sod—a matter which has been discussed pro and con for some time in the agricultural press, declared Graber. This means of course the liming of pasture lands that are too sour for these clovers and often this liming needs to be done a year in advance of seeding in the pastures. On poor lands it may also mean phosphate.

## 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.

## 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 pearly 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

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.

Fattening cattle which get good legume hay—clover, alfalfa or so, 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.



## Dodge Old Age

HAVE weariness, "nerves," and sleeplessness made you old in the prime of life? You can recover youth—and hold it—in spite of the passing years.

All you need to do is to help Nature keep up your vitality. Perhaps your system lacks certain valuable elements, which Fellows' Syrup will restore. Soon you can eat, work, play, and sleep—as heartily as when you were twenty-one.

After the first few doses you become more cheerful and energetic. Your stamina increases. Ask your druggist for the genuine Fellows' Syrup, which physicians have been prescribing for years.

## FELLOWS' SYRUP

Only Thing

"How are those new bumpers?"  
"Fine; I bumped two cars already and never got a scratch."



Nobody ever sees a good set of sheets and pillowcases offered at a rummage sale.

## GIRL'S DIZZY SPELLS

"WHEN I was a girl, I suffered from pains in my back and aches," writes Mrs. A. L. Frier, of 123 Williams St., Columbia, S. C. "My face would burn and I would get right dizzy. My mother was taking Cardui, and thought it might help me. After taking it a short while, the pain was gone and I quit having the dizzy spells." Cardui is a purely vegetable medicine and may be safely taken by women of all ages.

## CARDUI

STOP THAT SPRING COLD

Don't continue to sneeze and sniffle, to feel feverish and miserable because of your Spring cold. Stop it with St. Joseph's Lax-ana (double strength). This doctor's prescription contains best cold medicines known to science together with quick-acting laxatives. And it's doubly effective because it is double strength. Overnight results or money back. At all druggists.

## LAX-ANA DOUBLE STRENGTH

Worms cause much distress to children and anxiety to parents. Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" removes the cause with a single dose. 60c. All Druggists.

## Dr. Peery's Dead Shot for WORMS Vermifuge

At Druggists or 372 Pearl Street, New York City

## HABITS CHANGE

Buying habits continually change. The public is anxious to get their money's worth for every dime they spend, and when they see an unusual product at an unusually attractive price they recognize the many advantages it offers. This keen sense of values applies to practically everything people need, clothing, food, furniture, and even aspirin. That is one reason why more than nine million boxes of St. Joseph's Aspirin have been sold in a single year, why thousands of people every day walk into drug stores everywhere, put down their dime, and ask for St. Joseph's Genuine Pure Aspirin. St. Joseph's Aspirin is both genuine and pure and it meets every government standard. No wonder people are realizing that it is neither sensible nor necessary to pay more than 10c for 12 tablets of "St. Joseph's" genuine pure aspirin.