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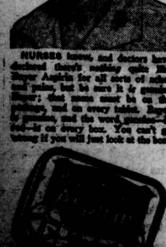
Nothing so mars an otherwise beautiful face as the inevitable lines of fatigue and suffering caused by irred, aching feet. ALIEF'S FOOT-RASK, the Antiseptic, Healing Powder, insures foot comfort. It is a Tollet Necessity. Shake it in your shoes in the morning, Shop all day-Dance all evening—then let your mirror tail the story. Trial package and a Foot-Rase.

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One Soap "" SHAMPOO Glenn's Sulphur Soap as 25%% Pure Sulphur. At de Robland's Strptte Cotton, 28e

Does it make you happy to be gen-erous? That, then, is one of the hapes that wealth can bestow.





DELLY'S DREAM HOUSE

LSS NUGENT slid slong the counter to Delly Wilson and slipped a newspaper clipping

into her hand.

"I cut that out of the News last night," she said, "I thought maybe you'd like to see it."

Delly flushed and smiled. She tucked the clipping in her pocket and later when she got a minute she looked at it. It was a plan of a house, English cottage style.

English cottage style.

Delly realized then that the other girls were beginning to know about her silly dream. Next thing they would be making fun of her and she

couldn't stand that.
She lunched alone in a plain restaurant where the sandwiches and tes were excellent. The other girls flocked to the new tearoom downstairs to in-dulge in eclairs and ices, but she wanted to save. The price of a sandwich a day meant—well, she had computed it once on paper. At any rate in thirty ner dream house.

That clipping that Miss Nugent had given her—she looked at it again. No, her idea of a house wasn't anything like that. She tore a leaf out of her little memorandum book and began to draw lines painstakingly.

She had drawn the plan of her dream house so many times that she was sure of most things, but each time some little improvement suggested it-self—a cupboard or a window or a door. She worked now happily and earnestly as she sat alone at the small table against the wall. Her delicate cheeks flushed, her eyes were brown phois under the reed-like fringes of her long lashes, her lips pouted ador-ably. As she bent low a silken strand of her bright hair interfered with her or her bright hair interfered with her pencil. Quite adorable was Delly in her dark suit and small close hat, a slender young thing upon which the exigencies of toll had not yet set any devastating seal.

Her dream house! She had never lived in a house which had in any sense been a home. As long as her father lived they had occupied an apartment; after that she and her mother boarded. Mother worked and she went to school. Then mother went out suddenly—like snapping off an electric light; just that, and Delly took her mother's place in the store. They had been kind enough to give it to her on her mother's account, but she thought now she had proved her-self worthy of her hire. Twenty dol-lars a week, administered judiciously, permitted her to be well-fed and sheltered and well, if very plainly, dress She had a knack with clothes, made all her own blouses and lingerie and at a pinch could construct a hat. Be sides, she loved books; these took the place of friends. She had her dreams, and her dream house.

Now as she bent over her newest plan a young man who had seated quietly at the next table watched her at first casually, then admiringly, then curiously. He was of mediun. size with a strong, quiet, blonde face, the kind of face that tells the whole story of a life whose trend has been steadily upward and would continue to be so for all the years he might live; the kind of face one respects and trusts at a glance.

A large woman in a fur-trimmed coat flying wide open brushed through the aisle between the closely set tables and the breeze of her passage whisked away the paper upon which Delly was working, bearing it like a leaf on the wind straight to the feet of the young man. He picked it up noting it with surprise, and rising he took it to Delly. As she looked up to thank him his gray eyes met her brown ones ever so briefly.

"I couldn't help noticing—your plan is excellent," he commented. "There is just one thing wrong about it, really. Do you mind if I point it out?"

"I ahould be glad if you would take the trouble." Delly laid the plan out before him. He touched it with his

before him. He fouched it with his pencil.

"You haven't allowed any space for the kitchen range," he said.

Delly gave a start.

"I haven't, have I?" she said. Her brow puckered. "What can one do in that case? One must have a range."

"Of course; allow me."

He made a few awift strekes.

He made & few swift strokes. "Oh, yes," Delly smiled, "Thank

"Oh, yes," Delly smiled, "Thank you very much."

The waiter had brought his food and he returned to his own table. A moment later Delly tucked the plan in het purse and went out.

The little occurrence stayed by her. She had liked his face and his voice so much. Of course she would never see him again, but he had created a pretty memory for her.

But the next day he was there again. A nod of recognition passed between them. As she took her sent he turned round and spoke to her.

"I have been thinking about your plan," he said. "Did you intend to have the sink in front of the window?"

"It ought to be there, hadn't it?"
Delly returned seriously. "Then one could look out while washing dishes or preparing vegetables."

or preparing vegetables."

"Exactly, Now here is a little plan
that I drew." He handed her a paper.

"It looks very professional," mur-

much more comfortable ordinarily than the big ones."

It was all very exciting and inter-esting. The third day he was there again, and the fourth. Then Delly realized that she was a humbug and

must tell him so.
"I want to tell you," she faltered "that my house plan was just play. I drew them for fun. I never expect to have any home for years and years, except my dream house." Tears came to her eyes as she pleaded to him for

understanding.
"I see," he said. "Well, I suppose a dream house is better than none, but I've never even had that, though I've planned dozens of homes for other

people."

Just then a waiter called him to the telephone, and while he was gone Delly slipped away.

She didn't go to that place next day days following. An at-

nor for many days fellowing. An attack of tonsilitis confined her to her own room and she lay listening to the street noises and thinking about the dream house and—him. The one was quite as impossible as the other.

She knew now that she would never

see him again. How could she? She didn't know who he was, he didn't know who she was. But she treasured the little completed plan that had the marks of his pencil upon it. She was very sick and sad and for-lorn and a great nulsance to Mrs. Gra-

Then one day she awakened from a troubled sleep to find something on the bed beside her—a long box that Sarah, the maid, must have placed there while she slept. She opened it with trembling hands. A florist's box! And within joyous pink roses! And a card! She could not read the card for a moment, then slowly she made out the name-Daniel O'Hara, and underneath he had scribbled:

"I have had a great time locating you. They tell me you are sick. I hope these roses will cheer you. Won't you send me a word?" Then fol-

lowed his address.
So it came about that within a year Delly's dream house was a lovely reality. And because her husband drew the plan for it himself there was room for the kitchen range and the sink was under the window.

At Least Author Did

Not Think It Farce Frank Swinnerton, the English writ-er, said rather sourly to a New York reporter at the end of an unsuccess-

"You brag about your 'little theater' and 'village playhouse' movement. You prefend that these movements elevate the stage. Bah!

"I was to lecture in a New England village one night and got there early in the morning. As I was taking a stroll after lunch I heard roars of laughter, peal on peal of merriment, coming from a large hall in the main street. The sound was so jolly and contagious that I couldn't help laughing myself.

'Ha, ha, ha!' And I went into the hall and said to the young man at the "'Ha, ha, ha! What's going on in-

side? "'Our village playhouse company,'

said he, 'ie giving a matinee.'
"'And what farce,' I chuckled, 'are

they playing?'
"'What say?' said the box-office

young man, for a regular cataclysm of

laughter had drowned my voice.

"What farce—ha, ha!—dre they playing? I repeated.

"They min't playin' no farce, said the young man. They're playin' the tragedy of "Macbeth.""

Thatching Comes Back

Travelers in many parts of England are pausing to admire new houses snugly covered with two feet of brown thatch, which is wholly delightful in color and form. These roofs indicate revival of one of the oldest industries in rural England—the craft of Norfolk thatching. Fashion changed just in time. It had seemed moribund, and its secrets lay in a very few bands, who traced their inherited skill back to the Thirteenth century, when men of the same name were thatching.

The process of the artist at work is as attractive as the finished product. The thatcher, as in other local crafts, works with few tools, and the chief of these he makes himself.—London Daily Express.

Women Take to Flying

Women have taken to the idea of the exclusively feminine flying school which was recently opened just outside of Milan, Italy, by the Aero club of Milan. There were five candidates the opening day, and, since then the number at pupils has greatly increased. All the instructors are kept busy. The first of the 25 lessons consists in a trial flight as a passenger, and the pupil is thoroughly coached until she is able to fly alone in windy weather when atmospheric conditions are considered to be not favorable. Candidates must be at least eighteen years old, must pars a severe medical test, and must have permission of both parents, or if married, of the husband, to fly. Women Take to Flying

Library Lost to World

plan." he said. "Did you intend to have the sink in front of the window?"

"It ought to be there, hadn't it?"
Delly returned seriously. "Then one could look out while washing dishes or preparing vegetables."

"Exactly. Now here is a little plan that I drew." He handed her a paper.

"It looks very professional," murmured Delly.

"I am an architect and I specialize in small houses. Small houses are in amall houses. Small houses are in a significant to have centained more than 700,000 manuscripta, embracing collections of literature from Rome, Greece, India and Egypt. It was destroyed during the signs of Alexandia by Arabs (A. D. Chi.)

Sweet Clover Is Partial to Lime

Inoculation and Firm Seed Bed Are Important in Securing Stand.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Sweet clover will grow almost anywhere, providing there are more than 17 inches of rain and sufficient lime in the soil. However, in spite of the fact that sweet clover is a hardy plant, it is not always easy to get a

In a new publication just issued by the United States Department of Ager," some of the essentials of sweet clove; colture and utilization are discussed by Dr. A. J. Pieters, agronomist of the bureau of plant industry. A copy of the leaflet may be secure upon request.

Three Essentials.

Three things are especially impor-tant in securing a stand of sweet clover, according to Doctor Pieters. They are time, inoculation and a firm seed bed. It may not always be nec sweet clover commonly must have lime if it is to do well. Inoculation of the seed or soil is advisable where the crop is to be grown on land that has grown neither alfalfa nor sweet clover before. A firm seed hed is nec-

compacting the soil after plowing. Sweet clover may be utilized as hay, pasture, and for soll improvemen purposes. As a hay crop, however, it is not equal to alfalfa or red clover. As a pasture, a good stand of sweet clover in its second season will fur nish more grazing than any other plant known. It is also an excellent crop for soil improvement, and for-tunately it will serve both as a pas-ture and a soil improving crop at the same time. In some sections it has been found that the increased yields of sugar beets due to sweet clover were practically the same when the crop was turned under after being pastured as when the entire crop was turned under

Value as Soil Ruilder.

The value of sweet clover as a sol improver lies in its ability to take nitrogen from the air through the nodules on the roots, to store this in its thick roots and in the stems and leaves, and to deliver it by rapid decay when it is turned under. Much, If not most of the nitrogen in the top growth of the first season moves into the roots in the fall and is stored there. The new growth in the spring is made from this stored nitrogen, and in April and early May, as the nitro gen in the tops increases, that in the roots decreases. This feature and the fact that it starts growth very early make sweet clover an ideal green manure for corn. It is not necessary to wait for a large spring growth be-fore turning under; usually there will be no more nitrogen. May 15 than there was April 15, and the field can he plowed just as soon as plowing can be done after a few inches o growth have been made to 'nsure that the tops will die and not come up tr

A copy of the leaflet may be ob tained by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washing

Jersey Black Giant Is

Preferred for Its Meat

The market for poultry often dis-criminates against black fowls, which has perhaps caused some breeders to stick to other colors when they in reality prefer blacks. This has been one of the greatest boons to the Jer-sey Black Giants. They are black, to sure, but the ideal Giant quill is white where it enters the skin, and once dressed there is none of the disagreeable color remaining that hap-pens when other black breeds or va-rieties are dressed. Add to this one fact the several others such as growth, heavy weight, viger and beauty, not of smooth-legged chickens, and the poultry raiser has a bird hard to beat.

************** Short Farm Notes ***********

One-fourth of American soil is best suited for growing trees.

Do not let cattle into the wood lot

Milk, cod liver oll, corn products, and leafy green food make chickens

The European corn borer can be controlled, but it will take time, plus concerted and concentrated effort.

Since 1850 the leading states in the production of maple sugar and sirup have been, in order, New York, Vermont and Oblo. With sweet corn, it has been ob-served that hills planted with large keruels mature quicker than those that grow from small seed of the

One way for farmers to avoid the expense of buying fence posts in the future is to plant a small area of land to black locast. European larch, or white cedar. These will furnish posts in 15 to 25 years.

Bacterial Canker Is Danger of Tomatoes

Wise Plan to Avoid Old Seed Beds.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Bacterial canker of tomatoes, which has been known as "the Grand Rapids disease," from the locality in Michigan where it was first observed in 1910, has since been reported from many regions including the Far South and West. It may appear either in the fields or in greenhouses and damage may range from negligible injury to such complete destruction of the crop as to cause serious economic loss to growers. Mary K. Bryan, of the bureau of plant industry, recommends thorough sterilization of tomato seed as a control method. The disease is believed to have been scattered also believed to have been scattered also by the shipment of young plants which do not show infection at that

stage of growth. In Circular No. 29-C, "Bacterial Canker of Tomatoes," just published by the United States Department of Agriculture, this author gives a brief history of the disease, discusses its economic importance and describes the appearance of diseased plants as distinguished from those affected with other tomato wilts.

The bacteria which cause the disease enter the fruit through the stem, without external signs of injury, and infect the seed. When cut open the fruit shows yellow discoloration but no rot. Sources of infection aside from the seed, especially seed bed and plant bed infection, are being stud-ied. "From all points of view," the author remarks, "It is wisest to avoid old seed beds, to use only clean, fresh soll in growing tomato plants, and to rotate crops where the disease has

Tomato growers may procure Circular 29-C by applying to the United States Department of Agriculture. Washington, D. C:

Means by Which Potato

Wart Fungus Is Spread

Some of the means by which the potato wart fungus is disseminated are discussed in Technical Bulletin 56-T, "Factors of Spread and Repression in Potato Wart," a new publication just issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. The viability of the fungue in the soil and under various conditions of artificial storage is also discussed. New data are pre-sented on the resistance of the resting sporangia to moist and dry heat and to such fungicides as mercuric chloride and formaldehyde as used in seed potato disinfection.

It is shown that the restrictions on the growing of any but immune varieties of potatoes within the areas quarantined on account of wart, and on the movement of any potatoes whatseever out of these areas, have apparently prevented the disease from

As no resistant varieties of potatoes have been found, the continued culture of potatoes in wart-infested areas may result in perpetuation of the wart fungus. However, further experiments are necessary to deter-mine this and the period of survival of the fungus in the soll under natural

A copy of the bulletin, which is primarily of interest to plant pathologiste, may be obtained by writing to the United States-Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Profitable to Dispose

of All Two-Year-Olds

After a number of tests for tuberculosis in poultry flocks, the Nebraska
state department of agriculture and
the agricultural college recommended
that poultry, excepting for valuable
breeding stock on poultry farms, be
disposed of at two years of age or
less. The practice will not only help
control the disease, but it will also control the disease, but it will also help increase the profits of the farm poultry business. Most hens pass their most profitable production period dur-

ing their second year.

If poultry raisers will follow this suggestion and then raise their chicks by artificial means on ground where chickens have not run to any extent, avian tuberculosis can be very nearly avian tuberculosis can be very nearly stamped out in every state, and the poultry business can become still more profitable at the same time. As indi-jidual heas quit laying for the season in the apring, they should be disposed of immediately. The practice will not only save feed, but it will clean up the place so the young stock will have plenty of room next fall and winter. Poultry prices also generally go down during the summer and the hens marketed early will bring more per pound.

Adding Alfalfa Meal to

Mash Ration Is Favored

The agricultural experiment sta-tions throughout the country have shown that alfalfa leaves and high-

shown that alfalfa leaves and highgrade alfalfa meal are rich in mineral
and have a relatively high vitamine A
comtent. The vitamine A content preveols a disease similar to roup and
is conducive to better hatches.

The addition of 10 per cent of alfalfa meal to the mash ration does not
seem to make too much fiber. This
is especially true if the alfalfa meal
is allowed to replace a portion of the
bran. Second or third cutting alfalfa
hay may be fed to chickess with a
minimum of waste by piecing it is
racks that are made of positry setting.

Jelly made with PEXEL turns out like this

MAKING jelly jell is not a new ideabet Pexel is certainly a new idea. It is
tasteless, colorless, odorless! It is a
100% pure-fruit product which, in addition to making jelly jell, saving hours
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tedious boiling. Saves fruit juice, sugar
and flavor—and makes more jelly. Get
Pexel at your grocer's. Recipe booklet
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like this

German Soldiers Put Wild Boars to Rout

Detachments of the German army stationed in Thuringia were recently called into action against an unusual enemy. They were sent into the neighborhood of Eichsfeld, in the Thuringian forest, not to put down an

dreds of wild boars.
On the whole, the wild boar is an uncommon occurrence in German for-ests. Once he gets a chance to gain idly. Breeds of 24 are known. Near Elchsfeld, where the Thurin-

gian forest is skirted by mountains along its northwest boundary, the wild forts of the farmers to rid themselves of it proved unavailing. They appealed to the district commander of the reichswehr, or federal army, who, to the joy of the troops, permitted them to break the monotony of their military life by going on a hunt for wild boars. The casualities were all on the side of the enemy.

Chickens Rapidly "Picked" Machine-picked chickens may be the next innovation in the market if a ma-chine from England is widely adopted. By this machine the feathers are plucked by suction, pin feathers and all, at the rate of a bird a minute. The feathers are drawn into a fan-shaped contraption and stuffed dry into a bag. ute, sufficient to strip an ordinary fryer. It takes about 700 whirlings to pick an old rooster or a hen past its laying prime.

Lions at a Bargain

Lions may be bought for less than greyhounds, according to a valuation placed on wild beasts at the London each. Tigers are worth at least double at \$5,000, has the highest figure. Hippopotomi are considered less valuable, one-year-old "Jimmy" being listed at \$2,000. The total valuation of all the zoo animals is nearly \$175,000.

Patriotic Chinese Girls

Students of the Jing Nylh girls' chool at Shanghal have set a new precedent in Chinese war relief work. They have organized to help the sol-diers at the front and to send them gifts, including socks and cigarettes. At a recent theatrical entertainment hundreds of girls pledged themselves to procure funds and gifts for the "Nationalist boys at the front."

Fed Up

"Who was it that said he would rather make the songs than the laws of his country?"
"Dunno; but I'd like to make the songs we hear nowadays."—London Answers,

Pianist—Well, I've played for your father and mother, and now I think I must do something for you. What would you like?

Little Betty—A piece of cifocolate,

They Played a Part

So the next war is to be with in-sects. The last one, as we recall it, wasn't entirely without insects.— Youngstown Vindicator.

The wise worm doesn't crawl out until after the early bird has eaten

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Large acreage, Developing through tunnel
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HAIR FALLING OUT? Send me \$1 bill for jar of hair ointment—my own secret, Re-sults guaranteed. Walter Peterson, 208 Brokerage Bldg., St. Paul, Minn.

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'Twill not upset your
stomach Nor affect your heart"

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