

Growth of Duck Raising in U. S.

1920 Census Showed 2,817,624 Worth \$3,533,966 in This Country.

Duck raising is considered both as a side business and as a special industry on a large scale. The most popular breed for the home market is the Indian Runner, and the Indian Runner is also popular for the export market. The rearer of ducks must invest on a large scale in expensive capital and equipment. A New York farmer, Young ducks forced for sale, are marketed at from four to six weeks of age are at the principal source of supply for the duck farms. The number of ducks raised in the United States in 1920, according to the census of 1920, was 2,817,624 ducks in the United States, valued at \$3,533,966. This shows a slight decrease in number from the census of 1910, indicating that the production of ducks in this country is a barely held industry. The decrease occurred in several of the principal states, but several of the states in which ducks are raised on a large scale showed an increase in the number of ducks kept.

saving machinery have been used very successfully on duck farms. "The demand for table ducks at good prices is mostly limited to a few large cities, and is not nearly so general as the demand for chickens or fowls. The demand, however, appears to be gradually increasing, but this lack of wide market materially influences the establishment and growth of duck farms. The market conditions should be studied carefully before making a large investment in ducks.

"A prejudice against the duck flesh and eggs exists in many places, caused probably by eating the common duck, which has been allowed to roam in places where filthy conditions exist. The rearing of ducks for market on a large scale is a business requiring capital and extensive experience. Practical experience on a large duck plant is the best teacher, but the novice can begin in a small way and enlarge as experience justifies. Ducks can be raised with success and at a profit on general farms, but do not appear to be so well adapted as a source of income to average farm conditions as fowl, although they serve to add variety of both meat and eggs for the farmer's table."

Islands Natural History Museum

Hidden Gold, Strange Birds and Giant Tortoises on the Galapagos.

Washington, D. C.—"The Galapagos islands are being revisited by scientists because they form an incomparable natural history museum," says a bulletin from the Washington (D. C.) headquarters of the National Geographic society.

"Charles Darwin began their scientific exploration and he reported on the various species of giant tortoises, each species confined to a single islet, and pointed out that half the flowers and half the birds of the island are to be found nowhere else in the world. "More than 2,000 volcanic cones besprinkle the archipelago, one estimate has it, and the islands' volcanic origin accounts for the peculiar interest they hold to science. Darwin deduced that the group has not been nearer the mainland, nor have the islands been closer together than now.

"How Peculiarities Developed. "Hence the species of flowers and birds which drifted to the islands have undergone a development in their isolated environment very different from that in their native habitats. Seldom has nature provided such a clear-cut opportunity to study the processes of evolution.

"The Galapagos hold a different sort of lure for the modern world. Most tales of hidden treasures warrant many grains of salt, but it seems certain that the pirates of South America hid their loot of gold and silver where they had their headquarters. In these islands. Two caches have been unearthed, silver ingots and pieces of eight. The find of one built a hotel in Ecuador; the second drank himself to death. "The islands lie just under the equator, but the air frequently is chilly on some of them. One, Albe-

CALIFORNIA HAS RECORD



So far as known, this is the highest auto license number ever issued—number 1,000,000—which was recently issued by the state of California. The one-millionth license was not issued out of order, but only after 999,999 previous ones had been given out.

Hen Lays 183 Eggs in Seven Months. Springfield, Ill.—With a record of 183 eggs laid in the seven months from November 1, 1922, to July 1, 1923, a white leghorn hen owned by H. B. Hammer of Weaver, Ia., has outlast all other hens in the two states they belong to Ecuador. Here, surely, is a new field for enterprise."

MISTAKEN

By MOLLIE MATHER

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"SHE'S a little heart-wrecker, Barry," Tomlins said, "and if you'll take my advice you'll stay away from her."

Barry MacAndrews laughed; he was rather confident of his own charms, where women were concerned.

"So-called 'heart-wreckers' are usually disappointments," he remarked. "But this friend of your sister's has a winsome way, I'll admit. And therefore I do not intend to stay away from her."

"Others as wise as yourself have mocked and suffered," Tomlins darkly replied. "In those good old days when you and I attended college together I brought, innocently enough, our nice little pal, Fred Simmons, home with me for vacation. Rhoda, the sweet and guileless, turned her soft lamps on poor Fred in much the manner she favored you today, as you sat here on our veranda. Freddie fell for the glance to the extent that their engagement—I mean his and Rhoda's—was announced the following season. Why that engagement failed to culminate in marriage was due to her flirtatious tendencies. Next in line to fall for the enchantment of her smile was Sanders. He didn't get as far as an engagement—Rhoda, at the serious moment, insisted that she had considered him but a friend all along. And Sanders never forgave me for being the instrument leading him to his pain. The idiot had insisted upon my introducing him to Rhoda."

Barry looked up in new interest. "And how about you?" he asked sarcastically—"have you escaped the sad enchantment?"

"Haven't!" Tomlins' tone was doleful. "Rhoda began and finished with me long ago. I remain a shattered sign, pointing the way past danger.

Before many days of favored friendliness with the demure little Rhoda, Barry admitted gravely to Tomlins the fact of her undoubted charm. But even Tomlins himself would have been surprised had he known the masterful manner of Barry's wooing. When he had known Rhoda a fortnight he had proposed—and had been accepted. The engagement Rhoda appealingly requested be kept secret until the necessary time of his departure.

"We will announce it," Rhoda assured him, "when you return to stay." "I'll admit," Barry told her laughingly, "that it makes me jealous to see you walking around with one of those men who would have been your admirer if I hadn't got the start, Rhoda."

"But you won't see me when you are away from town," she ingeniously comforted. The thought rankled, and one evening Barry, happening to have a business errand a good many miles from his sweetheart's home, still made a point of stopping over at that town. He dropped in on Tomlins unexpectedly.

"Going right over to see Rhoda," he said. "Then," Tomlins explained, "you may as well rest on our veranda; Rhoda, I happen to know, is attending a meeting with my sister. They will be home about nine o'clock.

Impatient to see the face of winsome charm that held his dreams, Barry, nevertheless, was forced to linger. When Tomlins was called in to the telephone Barry still lingered on the veranda. And presently from the shadows screening him he saw two figures pass the bright street light and come on, continuing their conversation; the woman's figure was unmistakable. No one save Rhoda carried herself with such graceful lightness. The other Barry recognized as one of the admirers whom he had vanquished.

Rhoda's sweet voice came to him distinctly. "I wish our engagement to be kept secret until I myself tell you to announce it. You will have to trust me that this is best. And if you cannot trust me—" The words trailed into silence.

Barry, with a sinking heart, saw Rhoda's companion bend closer as they walked. He did not know how long he sat there; a sense of Tomlins' warning conversation came to him—"When you are pretty darned sure of her—look out." And he had been pretty-darned-sure.

Barry did not want to see anyone that night, so he slipped quietly away in the darkness. Still, in his sorrow, he was foolish enough to pass, for a farewell glance perhaps, Rhoda's home. She was in the garden; he saw the white of her gown beneath the tree, where they had sat together. In his blur of pain he forgot that he would be visible in the light from the gates. Rhoda came swiftly running.

"Of course," her happy voice sang, "it's not really you, but a part of my dreaming. Why don't you speak to prove yourself true, Barry?" Barry spoke tonelessly. "I heard you talking to Danvers. I was on Tomlins' veranda; you were asking him to keep your engagement secret. You said—"

A moment Rhoda stood thoughtfully, then her hand caught Barry's shoulder, to draw his face near hers. "Stupid!" she said. "I was giving an account of the breaking of my engagement long ago to a friend of Mr. Danvers. I was a young girl when Fred Simmons and I fancied ourselves in love. To justify myself because of Fred's unreasoning jealousy, I repeated to Mr. Danvers my actual words at the time. And if you, too, are going to be jealous, Barry—"

"Nevermore!" declared that happy man.

Horticultural Facts

Spraying Farm Orchards Found Quite Profitable

The other day a well-known Iowa farmer who is a director in his county farm bureau said that in his county the farm bureau was attracting members by the organization of spray rings, and that he thought in that one county at least ten big new power sprayers would be at work next year in the farm orchards.

It was in 1919 that the first spraying demonstration was held in the county, and the enthusiasm has grown by leaps and bounds. It is not only strong in its county but in adjoining ones, says a writer in the Successful Farmer. What is the cause of this enthusiasm over spraying? One thing, it is profitable.

Just how profitable spraying may be is well demonstrated by the experience of Karl Meier, an Iowa man. His orchard was given four sprays during the season, the experiment station recommendations being closely followed. Careful record was kept of the cost. It cost thirty-five cents a tree for the material. Depreciation on the pump was about three cents, and the labor cost was forty-one cents. Note that Mr. Meier was actually paid for his labor on a day wage basis, something by the way, which ought to be done in figuring the cost of corn and pork and beef and other farm products. This makes a total cost less than eighty cents per tree.

One tree was left unsprayed, to see what it would do, and to compare it with the sprayed trees. It produced 303 pounds of apples of which only 13.5 per cent or about forty-one pounds were clean. Scabby and wormy apples comprised the balance.

Now how about the sprayed tree? An accurate record is impossible because the great American traveling public entered the orchard and appropriated to its own use a share of the apples from the test tree. Rest assured, the American public did not take any scabby or wormy apples away. Even with the loss of a part of its production the sprayed Wealthy tree yielded 273 pounds of apples to their rightful owner, and of these 81.6 per cent or better than 222 pounds were clean, absolutely free from scabs and worms.

In spite of the loss of some crop, the worthwhile clean fruit, fruit fit to store, from the sprayed tree was better than five times the quantity had from the unsprayed tree, all for a cost of eighty cents. Over three bushels and a half extra of sound fruit returned for the expense of spraying is not at all an extraordinary result. There has been time after time even more startling results from spraying. But note that the American public wants sprayed fruit when it has its choice, and the wormy, scabby, gnarly stuff will be left till the last. This runs true whether it is a small boy in the orchard or a housekeeper with a market basket.

Remove All Old Cane to Control Many Diseases. In the handling of bush fruits, it has not been found as practical to control diseases attacking these plants by spraying as it is for similar troubles on tree fruits. The general practice is to cut out and burn all old canes as soon as the fruit has been removed. Other diseased canes may well be taken out upon the first appearance of the ailments. It is wise to select varieties that are resistant to diseases.

Caterpillars on the leaves of raspberries and blackberries can be controlled with a spray of arsenate of lead. Use one pound of the powdered arsenate to fifty gallons of water.

Mildew, which appears as a grayish powdery fungus is controlled by an application of potassium sulphide used at the rate of one ounce of the sulphide to two or three gallons of water.

Plant lice are controlled by nicotine sulphate. This should be applied, however, before the leaves curl, since this folding of the leaves prevents the spray from reaching the lice.

Best Method to Control Strawberry Leaf Roller

If the strawberry bed is severely infested with leaf roller, the best method of control is to burn off all vegetable matter. If the bed is not heavy, straw can be spread over it to insure more thorough burning. This will kill all the rollers since they live within the rolled leaves. The burning is most effective when done during the middle of July. It is best to mow or pull the vines and allow them to dry some before attempting to burn them. If the ground is firm, the burning will not injure the strawberry plants. The new growth should be practically free of the pest.

Location of Bushes. It makes a great deal of difference where the currant or gooseberry bushes are to be located when one considers their treatment.

Tops of Bushes. The tops of the gooseberry bushes or currants should be cut back so that they extend only about eight or ten inches above the soil when set.

Dust for Strawberry Weevil. Dusting with powdered sulphur is suggested for the strawberry weevil.

TO RELIEVE PAIN AND BACKACHE

Women May Depend upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Minneapolis, Minn.—"I had heard so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that when I realized I needed to take something to relieve my pains and backache, and to help build me up I began to take that. I had been sick off and on for years and barely weighed a hundred pounds, but now I have had such good results that I am recommending the Vegetable Compound to every one."—Mrs. J. J. BIEBER, 3939 18th Ave. South, Minneapolis, Minn.

Find a True Friend "Every woman who values her health should be proud to have a true friend like the Vegetable Compound," says Mrs. W. E. Shaw, 3227 Walnut Street, Chicago, Illinois. "I had female weakness so badly that I could not stand on my feet. Half of my time was spent in bed and I had pains in my back which were unbearable. I tried everything I could think of to help myself, and when a friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I began taking it at once. I recommend it without hesitation."

Healthy, Happy Babies

The best way to keep baby in crowing, contented health is Mrs. Winslow's Syrup. This safe, pleasant, effective remedy regulates the bowels and quickly overcomes diarrhoea, colic, flatulence, constipation, and teething troubles.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

The Infants' and Children's Regulator is best for baby. Guaranteed free from narcotics, opiates, alcohol and all harmful ingredients. Open formula on every label.

At all Drugists Write for free booklet of letters from grateful mothers. Anglo-American Drug Co. 215-217 Fulton St. New York

Gen. Selling Agents: Harold F. Ritchie & Co., Inc. New York, Toronto, London, Sydney

You Walk in Comfort

If you Shake Into Your Shoes some Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic, Healing powder for shoes that pinch or feet that ache. It takes the friction from the shoe and gives instant relief to corns and bunions, hot, tired, aching, swollen sweating feet, blisters and callouses. Ladies can wear shoes one size smaller by shaking Allen's Foot-Ease in each shoe. Sold everywhere. Trial package and a Foot-Ease Walking Doll sent post free. Address Allen's Foot-Ease, Le Roy, N. Y.

Popular. "Of course the motorcar is popular in your little city, the same as elsewhere?" "You betcha!" answered the gent from Jimpson Junction. "About 40 per cent of our men folks own flivvers. Twenty per cent more are trying to swap for 'em, or get 'em on credit. One per cent is an idiot who doesn't know what they are for, and the rest are suspected of plotting to steal 'em."—Kansas City Star.

Don't Forget Cuticura Talcum When adding to your toilet requisites. An exquisite face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume, rendering other perfumes superfluous. You may rely on it because one of the Cuticura Trio (Soap, Ointment and Talcum), 25c each everywhere.—Advertisement.

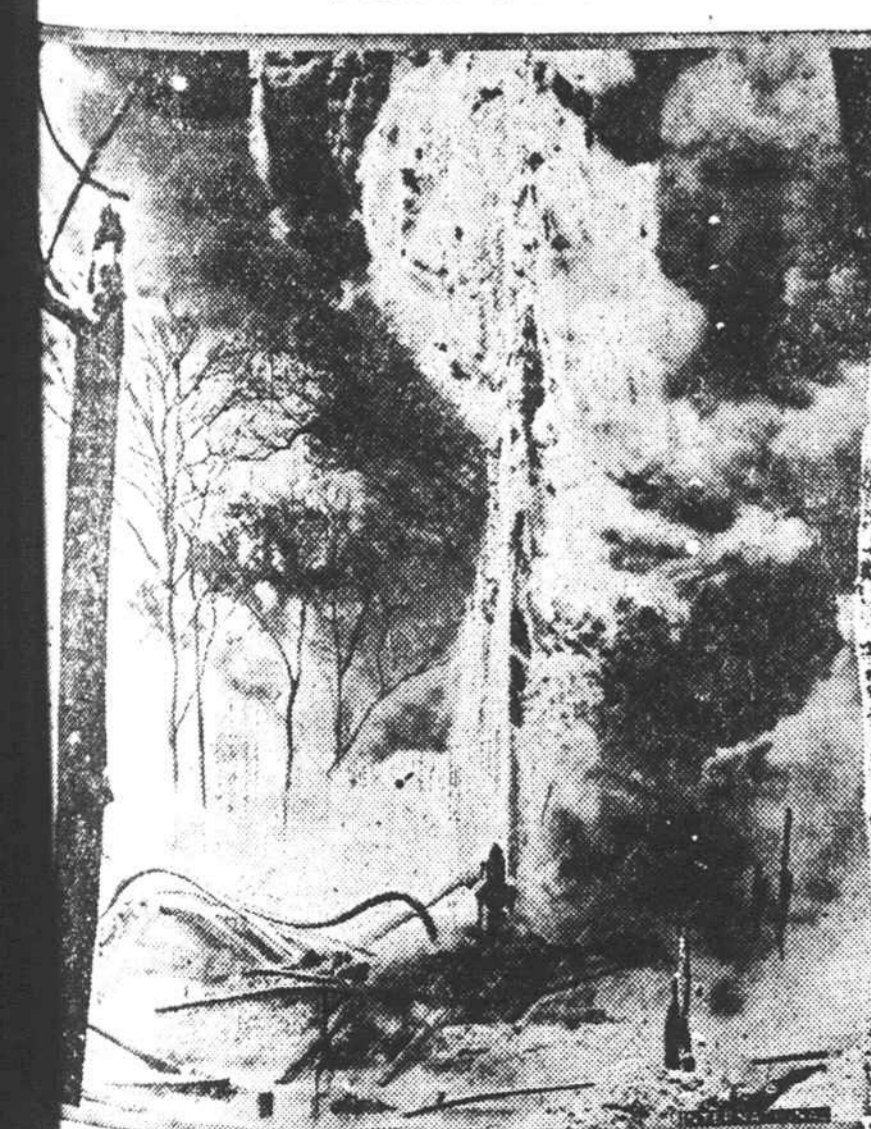
Success Implies Sense. Successful men as a rule are not superstitious. The man who has got to the top of the ladder isn't afraid to walk under one.—Boston Evening Transcript.

Help That Achy Back! Are you dragging around, day after day, with a dull, unceasing backache? Are you lame in the morning; bothered with headaches, dizziness and urinary disorders? Feel tired, irritable and discouraged? Then there's surely something wrong, and likely it's kidney weakness. Don't neglect it! Get back your health while you can. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands of ailing folks. They should help you. Ask your neighbor!

A North Carolina Case "Every Morning Take a Doan's" Mrs. W. L. Atkins, 7 First St., Sanford, N. C., says: "Mornings my back was stiff and lame and I couldn't bend without sharp catches taking me in my back. Dizzy spells came on and spots appeared before my eyes. My kidneys didn't act right. My ankles and limbs swelled. A neighbor recommended Doan's Kidney Pills. I used some. Doan's cured me."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Close-Up of Fatal Texas Oil Fire



The Hughes gusher near Kerens, Tex., set the gas and oil on fire and burned to death. The well burned for days, the intense heat being impossible until men attired and equipped with asbestos suits entered the burning zone and recovered most of the charred bodies of the vic-

Kills Self by Bomb in Mouth.

Leipzig, Germany.—When police approached to arrest him Johann Reisse placed a small bomb in his mouth, lighted the fuse and blew himself to pieces.

Shot by Wad of Gum.

Norfolk, Va.—Mary E. Davis, thirteen years old, was wounded in the breast by a wad of chewing gum shot at her during an Indian play in her school. The injury is not serious.

Baby's Birth Causes Blockade in Traffic

Eugene Reed, colored, employed as a gateman by the Long Island railroad at Rockville Center, N. Y., was advised by telephone at five o'clock one morning that a baby was being born at his home. He waxed impatient when his refter failed to arrive three hours later, and telephoned his boss regularly at five-minute intervals, but no relief arrived.

At 11:48 a. m. he lowered his gates and went home. Twenty minutes later, when a long string of automobiles had accumulated, the police arrived and straightened out the tangle. The next day Reed lost his job.