Eavesdropping on. the Other Man

By ALLEN JOHN ADAMS

R ODGER MANNING walked stealthlly around to the back door, and aneaked in quietly—as if he were a burglar, instead of the owner. Opening the back door softly, he peered living room. His return from town was two hours earlier than he had lanned. He felt thrilled as he thought of the surprise it would give his bride

He grasped the handle of the living-room door and started to turn it slowroom stopped him. The words that he had heard seemed impossible; he soubted his own hearing. But there is was again—that low masculine voice was saying suggestively, "I knew you'd come back to me. You couldn't love

It was unbelievable! Ruth! Of all the women in the world-untrue to him. Only this morning, she had clung that she had never loved anyone else.

dence again coming to his ears—that low vibrant voice that sounded just was becoming more dramatic . . . and at times . . . a trifle muffled —as if they had their faces close to-

gether. He could think only of the

It was more than he could stand. ed to fall to the floor, and never rise again. He was aroused by the sound thrusting itself into his suffering mind. Strain as he might, he could not hear that she seldom spoke above a whisper his feverish brain. She must be in this other man's arms now, whispering endearing phrases to this new-old lover as she had to him.

He felt dazed and helpless. Who take his wife away from him? His blood seemed to go cold at the thought of the thing. It was maddening!

Then, he heard the man's voice; i was soft, persuasive; it seemed like a very intimate whisper, but he caught, "and we'll run away together, dear-

dger Manning suddenly saw red; nd the blood that had seemed chilled in his veins began to feel as if it were on fire. He reeled away from the on fire. He recied away from the door, staggering with a blind rage that knew no bounds. The long restrained temper had burst it's leash, and his mind was filled with fiendish thoughts of revenge . . action ! . . anything to destroy this soul-torturing vision!

He went into their bedroom and opened the right-hand top drawer of the dreaser. Yes . . . It was still there, all right, He picked up the sold and dark-looking automatic, that now seemed like such a strange device to south out men's lives—and even women's! Turning it over in his hands, he stared at this black metal

hands, he stared at this black metal thing that could deal death so quickly. He was in the stupified daze of a person whose mad rage has reached temporary insanity. Seeing his reflection in the mirror in front of him lated eyes and slightly open mor who looked very pale and ghastly—a trange man, who held a weapon of eath in his hand, and prepared himits for murder.

thought slowly . . . murder death—meant separation from ply thing in this world he loved: didn't want to live without her-rd kill himself, too. But the man-e other man; as he thought of the one who had wrecked his dream of happiness, his jaw tightened fiercely; and the lips that had been open, set in a hard line of determination. He would carry his plan through to it's

people would find they would find the gun that spoken revengeful justice and the would still be tightly gripped by a hand.

Varies in Localities Temperature plays an important part in the flowering of the rice plant part in the flowering of the rice plant. Rice flowers are relatively inconspicuous, but an official of the United States Department of Agriculture, who works on the improvement of the rice crop, has studied the blooming habits of the plant in connection with the cross-breeding of varieties.

The rice plant blooms suddenly and for only a short time. One observer noted a complete opening of the flower in thirty seconds. The blooming continued for only about two hours. Rice flowers are usual new hours. they close before the sun is far down. In the United States and in Japan the ers say, rice will not bloom until the temperature has reached 77 degrees Fahrenheit. But there the temperature runs high as a rule and rice blooms most freely in the early morning hours soon after the dew evaporates, and the flowers close before the heat of noon. In California the maximum period of bloom is the two hours

Rice has a complete flower, and usu ally fertilizes itself. It "breeds true," and there is little cross-fertilization. The pollen from the stamens fertilizes the stigma in the same plant, usually before or at the time the flower opens.

Easy Way of Inducing Bees to Change Abode

Bees often take up their abode where they are not wanted, as in a them out is to put a bee "escape' can get out but not in. A cone of wire cloth about 8 inches high with a hole at the apex just large enough for one bee to pass through will serve as an escape. A regular hive should be placed beside the entrance for the return of the escaped bees. The queen uced in size the quantity of the brood decreases. The younger bees leave the cavity and join the bees in the hive. A new queen should be giv-en to the bees in the hive as soon as

bee escape and make as large a hole as possible at the entrance of the cavity. The bees will go in for the honey and carry it to the hive. For this method to work successfully it is necexit from the cavity.—United States Department of Agriculture.

First American Flag

standard with 13 alternate blue A standard with 13 alternate blue and silver stripes, carried by the Phiadelphia Troop of Light Horse in 1775, is the first known attempt to provide a national fiag. At Cambridge, Mass., on January 2, 1776, General Washington, acting on his own initiative, raised a fiag consisting of 18 alternate white a flag consisting of 13 alternate white and red stripes with the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew in a blue field in the upper left-hand corner. Under various designations, this was em-ployed until displaced by the Stars and Stripes, adopted by the Continen-tal congress, June 14, 1777,

"Don't you sometimes get lost in the woods when you go out possum hunting and get separated from your brothers?" asked a motorist in the Rumpus Ridge region.

"Nope!" replied young Banty, son of Gap Johnson. "When I don't know whur I'm at and there hain't nobody account to ask I that pick out the way.

around to ask I just pick out the way I know leads toward home and turn right around and go the other way; that always fotches me home by the

It is estimated by the Dominion for-est service that the only economic use for three-eighths of the land area of Canada lies in the growing of trees.
This vast area of territory, while incapable of successful agricultural production, is, if permanently dedicated, protected and managed, suited to the production of a timber crop which would guarantee for all time the supplies.

Louise's Pall Mall

Acquaintance on Train

Wife's Former Husbe In a smoking compartment of the Twilight Limited, bound from Chicago to Detroit the other day, a Chicagoan and a Detroiter met and speedily became sequented as people will on trains. Houser Massey, who is authority for the story and vouches for the story and vouches for the story and vouches for its fruth, said the two men soon reached the point where they were trading their opinions on life and liv-

women, and said so. "You can't trust 'em," he declared. "I was married guy, a fellow I never saw. An expe-

not to trust women again."

"Well, I don't feel that way," said the Detroiter. "I'm married, have been married for several years, and my wife and I get along very well. Of course, she's an exceptional woman. She'll be at the station when we get her. You'll see your ideas about wom

walked up to the waiting room togeth-er. The Detroiter's wife rushed up to greet him, stopped suddenly. Her face paled. As she stopped, the Chicagoan flushed, muttered something about see-ing a friend across the way, grabbed his bag from the red cap and was off. acquaintance of the train was his wife's former husband.—Detroit Free

Death Adder Fourth in

List of Deadly Snakes The Australian death adder is said to have long borne an undeservedly bad name. People said the death ad-der was the most virulently poisonous of Australian snakes. Now Mr. le Souef, director of the Sydney zoo, states that it is not nearly so fear-some as has been imagined. The av-erage farmer will say emphatically that the death adder is one of the most dangerous reptiles in the bush. At the week-end a man was bitten by one. effect on him prompted inquirers to seek Mr. le Souer's opinion. Mr. le Souer declared that he would have been surprised if the man had died, as fourth among Australia's poisonous snakes. The most deadly is the tiger snake, capable of killing a healthy man in 70 minutes. Next comes the brown snake, a potential killer in two hours. Then, says Mr. le Souef, the black snake, which can make man desperately sick for 12 to 24 hours, but gives him a chance of life. Then the death adder and other varieties.

While corrective exercises are important for improving poor posture, sports have been found even more helpful. In the case of students at Harvard, it was found that of the three years showed much greater im-provement in posture than those who did not go in for sports, the latter showing little if any improvement, ac-cording to the Boston Herald.

What Do You Give?

Figures Out the Tides
In a room of the United States Coast
and Geodetic Survey building at Washington is a great machine which answers to the name "Great Brass
Brain." Its function is to predict
tides with the utmost exactness at
any place in the world, or to tell the

This robot is a marvel of wheels and pulleys. Tides rise and fall with mathematical exactness, but there are a large number of forces acting upon them, such as the moon, the motion of the earth, and many other things. The machine takes into account 87 of these factors in its mechanical calculations.

Its chief purpose is to help in set-ting time schedules for ship move-ments, but it is also useful to the

historian.

For instance, the delay of the British expedition which landed at Charlestown in 1775, which gave Paul Revere the chance to save the countryside, has been ascribed to their waiting for low tide. Brass Brain, however, showed that the tide was low when the British landed, so that they must have been waiting for something else, probably provisions. probably provisions.

Vast Water Resources

in Black Hills Region

One of the most productive water-bearing formations of the northern in-terior of the United States is what is

terior of the United States is what is known as the Dakota standstone, which crops out about the flanks of the Black hills in southwestern South Dakota. The formation extends eastward and northeastward to the borders of Iowa and Minnesota.

As the sandstone slopes away from the Black fills, the water percolates northeastward and eastward through the porous rock and underneath a dense covering of thick clay shale.

Beneath the James river valley it is under considerable pressure, and where the surface altitude is not too great, strong artesian flows have been obtained. In fact, the artesian wells are among the greatest natural resources of that area.

However, so many wells have been

driven, the supply shows signs of hav-ing been taxed about to the limit, and the force of many-of the wells has fallen considerably below the original

Monarch Before His Birth

Bapor, king of Persia, probably holds the record for the earliest age at which a king has been crowned. He was crowned about two months before he was born. His father, the reigning king, died at that time, and an uncle, finding the throne vacant, organized a usurpation. The queen, anxious for the succession of her son, proclaimed a coronation ceremony and had her unborn child crowned in her own person, Such was the veneration of the people for the dynasty that the ceremony was effective in forestalling the uncle's usurpation. The child proved to be a boy and ruled as King Sapor.

Birthplace of Telephone

did not go in for sports, the latter showing little if any improvement, according to the Boston Herald.

Traveling Claemas

Traveling Claemas

Traveling moving picture shows are the lattest cinematic development in Soviet Russia. At present there are more than 1,200 such units traveling from one village to another. The popularity of the exhibitions may be judged by their rapid growth in number during the past two years. At the end of 1925 there were less than 400 traveling movies. This figure rose in 1926 to 900, and for the present year it is planned to produce 2,000 projectors.—Washington Star.

Birthplace of Telephene
Among the many things for which Boston is famous is that it was the birthplace of the telephone. It was on the afternoon of June 2, 1875, that Prof. Alexander Graham Bell and his associate, Thomas A. Watson, were working in two garret rooms over the electrical shop of Charles Williams at 100 Court street, Boston, and there discovered the principle of the telephone. More than nine months later Professor Bell received from the Units of the principle of the telephone. More than nine months later Professor Bell received from the Units of the principle of the telephone. More than 1,200 such units traveling from one village to another. The popularity of the exhibitions may be judged by their rapid growth in number during the past two years. At the end of 1925 there were less than 400 traveling movies. This figure rose in 1926 to 900, and for the present year it is planned to produce 2,000 projectors.—Washington Star.

Walt is a hard word to the he Money talks, but it doesn't say

Some turn the tables and some just

Want of principle is the principal want of many people.

When a woman begins to shop around for hats her "trying" days have arrived.

The principle the professional re-former seems to work on is that if it's fun it's sinful.

The difference between a dunker and a diver is that the former only gets his fingers wet.—Exchange,

INFORMATION

Wigs were commonly wern in Egypt some 8,000 years ago.

The common spider carries on his feet a comb, which helps in the weaving of his web.

Falconry, the art of hunting with trained birds, was known in China about 2000 B. C.

The robin is the most common bird in the United States, while the spar-

Ice two inches thick will hold a man on foot, four loches a man on horseback, and from six to eight inches a team of horses with loads.

The pituitary gland, a little organ no larger than a pea located just below the skull, controls growth. If it is overactive, glants are produced; if not active enough, growth is stanted.

UNUSUAL INFORMATION

pressed air machine to mix plaster and apply it to walls.

Waterfalls higher than those at Ni-agars have been discovered by explor-ers in South Africa.

Should the chain of a new door lock be cut by intruders it would release a gas to overcome them.

An international competition for a plan for the central part of Stockholm has been arranged by that city.

Research workers at Princeton uni-versity have decided that turtles and frogs are deaf to human speech.

Seventy per cent of the carbon black produced in the United States is con-umed by the automobile industry.

THE WORLD OVER

There are in the United States ab 95 men to every 100 women. Amo erroes there are 100 females to

SOME STATISTICS

Dey America's "noft" drink bill for 980 amounted to \$2,848,000,000.

Nonchalant Americans smol 179,197,000 cigarettes in 1980.

The New York Times reports that Manhattanites import and eat 10,600 gents a year.

Tields to Father Time

war, have at last found their burden too heavy, and, as the foundations weakened, gave way during a storm. The old mill was closed during the war, as the location was considered too dangerous for the grinding of the grain of the nearby countryside. Later it fell under suspicion as a rendezvous of German spies and was boarded up. Heavy gunfire was frequent in this section, and the vibrations gradually weakened the old structure. At a house, close by the mill, was the scene of the meeting of the Pilgrim band just before it set sail for America. Close by, also, another pilgrim, but one bent upon destruction, came to the end of its journey, for one of the large German Zeppelins fell in a field adjacent to the mill.

The construction of the mill was almost entirely of oak, and the huge shaft for the wheel was a tremendous oak trunk. No nails or spikes of any

Shakespeare's Zest in

Life Shown in Writings Shakespeare's enormous sest in life makes his earlier comedies a paradise of delight, writes Prof. Walter Raleigh, in My Magazine.

The love of pleasure, if it be

effections, is hardly distinguishable rom wisdom and tact. It has no re-

Shakespeare and absorbed and able and redpended to a passion as of deprivation is a passion as as mud. Deprivation awants as mud.

Eye for Valua.

A collector of manuscripts and first editions of early Americana founds a sermon in pamphlet form in a second-hand book shop. It was the social hand book shop. It was the social hand book shop. It was the second hand book shop. It was the second hand the second to be the second copy, then took to home with him and threw to have the freplace. The destructor of the second copy added several times the second copy added to the second copy added t

The Southern Planter

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