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Located Sixth and Hoyt  
 Strictly Fireproof and Modern. Near  
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 to all parts of city.  
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1 to 5 ton GMC, Republics, Whites, etc.  
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 ideas into cash. Oregon, Licensed Mechanical  
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 Farm Implements—New and second  
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**ENKIE CITY DYE WORKS**  
 Established 1899. Portland

For your inquiries for anything in  
 Iron or Woodworking Machinery, Logging,  
 Sawing, etc., send us your requirements.  
 We will send you a list of  
 suitable machinery. Write to  
 Columbia Machinery Co., 18th Union Ave., Portland,  
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## Where Men Were Scarce

By MONA COWLES

Jane Burchard in college had vowed that she would never teach. She had been encouraged by the success that came to some of the girls who had graduated from Reynolds college in war days. But the men were back from the war and wartime stress of business was over. The situation became apparent to Jane Burchard when, a week after her graduation from Reynolds, she discovered the best job that she could find through the aid of agencies and newspaper want advertisements was that of a learner in a candy factory at \$12 a week or a job selling ribbons in a department store at \$15.

So Jane decided to teach. But she knew her friends and classmates would not forget the derisive remarks she had expressed about the teaching profession. "I know why you don't want to teach," her young brother had explained. "You think teachers never meet any men, get to be old maids and never marry. You're afraid you won't get a husband."

Jane Burchard was annoyed. "Precious little use I have for men," she snapped. "And just to show you, I'm going to start in teaching next autumn."

But Jane didn't want to face the inquiring faces of her friends after she had begun her career as a teacher so she chose to select from the positions offered to her that of teacher in a district school in a remote end of the state. It helped a little to feel that she was filling a job that no one else wanted. A special appeal had been made for teachers for these remote districts where several schools had actually been closed down because no one could be induced to take the post. Moreover she wanted to show that impudent brother of hers that men didn't count in her career.

"Human beings of all descriptions were scarce in the rocky region around Berwick district school, but men—young men—were singularly infrequent. 'You'll be perfectly safe to live alone in the little cottage that goes with your job,' the county superintendent of schools had told her. "There isn't a man in the district, not even a tramp. Oh, there's the minister and the doctor and a dozen old farmers and old Stebbins that runs the mill, but they aren't likely to annoy you."

So Jane Burchard was installed as district school teacher in Berwick township, pleased in knowing that, though her salary was not large, she did not have to spend any of it for shelter and would be able to save more than with twice the salary in the city. For two or three months all went well. It was not until after the Christmas holidays that Jane became disturbed in her little cottage near the school.

One day Jane took pains to dismiss her pupils all on time and overlooked the fact that several of the older children had deserted to "stay in." Back in her cottage she donned heavy walking boots and neat, though certainly not very jaunty walking tops.

Then she started out in her search. As she walked through the country roads and lanes that afternoon she enumerated to herself the occupants of the various farmhouses and cottages she passed.

She was looking for something, and it was quite apparent that none of the houses she passed contained it. So she walked in the region on the outskirts of her district, where there was an occasional house with which she was not familiar.

## DADDY DAIRY

CLEAN PACKAGE FOR BUTTER

Carefully Packed Product Gives More Enjoyment to Consumer Than Slip-Shod Parcel.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
 For the same reason that a man prefers to eat his meals from a clean tablecloth he prefers to get the butter he eats in a clean and attractive package—it helps him to get more enjoyment from his food and that means he really gets more value out of it, even though carelessly packed products may contain just as much food value as those that are put up carefully.

The package into which butter is put is of more importance than most food packages, because the product which it holds is extremely sensitive to outside influences, especially odors. Men who have made a business of studying market conditions and methods have long given attention to the package problem and they are still at it. This year at the National Dairy show, held in St. Paul, Minn., October 8 to 15, the United States Department of Agriculture had an unusual display of butter packages that proved as much interest as a lot of curios. The department has collected packages from the various countries of the world that make butter in considerable quantities, and they were shown in comparison with packages that are used in our own country. In addition there were examples of good and of poor packing.

After remaining in storage for one year, samples of sweet-cream butter recently inspected at Norfolk, Va., scored higher than the highest score for butter quoted on the New York market. These samples, which represented 1,000,000 pounds of butter packed for the United States navy under the supervision of the United States Department of Agriculture. The scoring was done by a specialist from the dairy division and a representative of a commercial butter firm in New York city.

"This butter, which was made for the navy last year," said the inspector, "was of such fine quality that we cannot neglect the opportunity to comment upon the comparatively small amount of extra work required to produce a product of this quality as compared with the average butter found on the large markets."

This butter was made from a perfectly sweet cream, with a comparatively high salt content and low moisture. The moisture content did not exceed 13.5 per cent. After one year in storage only one sample scored as low as 92.4. Of the other 50 samples, 24 scored 94, two scored 93 1/2 and 24 scored 93.

Consumers who are accustomed to a pronounced flavor in butter do not at first show favor to sweet-cream butter as it is somewhat lacking in this respect when fresh. A demand for sweet-cream butter, however, is growing steadily, according to butter dealers handling this product. On being held in storage the flavor becomes more pronounced, and for this reason sweet-cream butter is often scored higher after storage than when fresh. For storage purposes such a butter is far superior to the ordinary butter, which usually loses in quality during the storage period.

Care for Incubator Lamps  
 Some of Principal Reasons for Smoking Are Improper Trimming and Poor Oil.  
 Guard against smoking incubator lamps. Not allowing for wick to creep up as it warms, not fitting lamp shades tightly, improper trimming of wick, filling lamp too full, direct draft on lamp and poor grade of oil are the principal reasons for smoking. All of these can be avoided by care.

Eggs From Ducks.  
 A duck usually lays an egg every 24 hours, but will miss a day occasionally, except in the fore part of the laying season.  
 Excelsior for Nests.  
 Cedar excelsior makes excellent nests and is not so likely to become infested with lice.  
 Substitute for Meat Scrap.  
 When milk is used as a substitute for meat scraps, the flock should be from 12 to 14 quarts each day. Milk does not take the place of water.

## Horticultural Points

BUGS INJURE STRAWBERRIES

Among Most Destructive Insects May Be Named Root Louse, Leaf-Roller and Grubs.

Strawberries may be attacked by a large number of insects and diseases, but the root louse, leaf-roller, slug, weevil, crown-borer, tarnished plant bug and white grubs are the most important. Some years the root louse may practically ruin the crop over the important strawberry belt of the states. To nurserymen, the louse, leaf-roller and the leaf-spot disease are of special importance, since they may be spread on the young plants.

Root louse has been reported as injuring strawberry fields. In the early part of the season the lice hatching from overwintering eggs on the foliage feed by extracting sap from the young growth but later ants carry them underground where they feed on the root system. Dip plants in nicotine solution before setting in the spring and spray infested patches after the overwintering eggs hatch and before lice are carried to the roots by ants. Also destroy old strawberry beds, as they may serve as breeding places for lice and other pests of strawberries.

Leaf-roller, a small active caterpillar, has been the most destructive pest of this crop in recent years. It may also attack raspberries and blackberries. The big damage comes before and at picking time. The winter is passed apparently largely in the larval stage. The moth expands slightly more than one-half an inch and when seen on wing has a brownish appearance, the fore wings being also marked with lighter and darker streaks. The strawberry grower readily detects these in the patch and speaks of them as brownish moths or millers.

Arsenical sprays are effective if applied at the right time. Watch for the appearance of the moths early in the spring, usually the latter half of April, and spray promptly with two pounds of arsenate of lead powder to fifty gallons of water. The plan is to poison the young worms before they have folded over the two halves of the leaflets as protection while feeding. If this early spray is not effective repeat it after the crop is off and the next broods of moths appear in the patch. Some practice mowing and burning over the patches after the crop is off. Where this is done it should be so timed as to catch the pest in the pupal stage. Destroy old abandoned patches and volunteer plants.

SACKING GRAPES IS FAVORED  
 Western Farmer Makes It Practice to Tie Perfect Bunches in Stout Paper Bags.  
 About the most perfect bunches of grapes we have ever seen were those grown in the vineyard of a Middle Western farmer who was fond of good grapes, says a writer in an exchange. He makes it a practice to always tie a large number of bunches of grapes in stout paper bags. These bags not only protect the grapes from the birds, but also allow the fruit to ripen more evenly. The bunches are now perfect in every way. Of course, as he says, it would be hardly practicable to handle all the grapes that way but for a few extra good bunches of grapes the idea is a good one used by a good many growers.

METHOD OF HANDLING SOILS  
 Clean Cultivation in Early Part of Season, Followed by Cover Crop Is Recommended.  
 Clean cultivation in the early part of the season, followed by a cover crop later, is the most up-to-date and best method of handling orchard soils, and can be used with good results more generally than any other system of soil management.

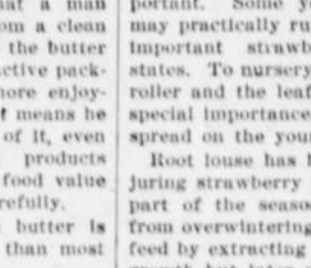
SMALL PATCHES OF BERRIES  
 Where Plowing Between Rows Is Impossible Straw or Old Hay Will Suppress Weeds.  
 Often small patches of berries are so located that plowing between the rows is impossible. By placing straw or old hay in the spaces the same result of suppressing weeds will be secured. If the straw is placed on the ground it will stay frozen somewhat in the spring.

San Jose Scale Unmolested.  
 Nearly every farm has an orchard, but year after year the San Jose scale goes on unmolested killing the trees and what few apples are borne on the trees that can hold out against it are fit for little else except mince meat or cider stock, due to the work of the coddling moth.  
 Remedy for Peach Borers.  
 Para-dichlorobenzene has been recommended by the Agricultural Department at Washington as a remedy for peach borers.

## AILING WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Linton Tells How Helpful Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is at This Period

Denver, Colorado.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for seven years and I cannot tell you the good it has done for me. It is good for young and old and I always keep a bottle of it in the house, for I am at that time of life when it calls for Lydia E. Pinkham's help. My husband saw your ad. in the papers and said 'You have taken everything you can think of, now I want you to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound!' So I let him get it, and I soon felt better and he told me 'I want you to take about six bottles.' So I did and I keep house and do all my own work and work out by the day and feel fine now. I tell every one about the Vegetable Compound, for so many of my friends thought I would not get well."—Mrs. R. J. LINTON, 1850 West 53rd Avenue, Denver, Colorado.



After reading letters like the above, and we are constantly publishing them, why should any woman hesitate to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound if she is in need of help? It brings relief where other medicines fail.

Villon, French "Genius of Gutter."  
 Francois Villon is the name by which the great French "genius of the gutter" is known in literature. It is a name he adopted for more reasons than one, and was the one he used as a writer. He had very many others that he appropriated at various periods of his life, for he was of such a villainous character that he was almost continually in trouble and assumed one name after another to throw the authorities off his track.

Long Enough.  
 "Did the sar-major go this way, sentry?" "I don't know, corporal." "Well, you keep your eyes open. What do you think you're here for?" "Here for? Two perishing hours!"—Calcutta Looker-On.

Real Cultivation.  
 That is true cultivation which gives us sympathy with every form of human life and enables us to work most successfully for its advancement.

Mrs. Caroline Boles  
 Your Good Health and Long Life Depend on Your Kidneys. That's Why Insurance Companies Always Insist on Urinalysis.  
 Beaverton, Oregon.—"I take great pleasure in stating what Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets have done for me in a very severe case of bladder and kidney trouble. For ten years I was distressed about every thirty minutes. I doctored and doctored but no relief. My last doctor bill was \$175.00, and I was no better. I went back to my old home and my folks wanted me to give Dr. Pierce's Anuric Tablets a trial so I did and I also took the Golden Medical Discovery" with them to work on my liver. Now I can walk, ride, go to town and go for five or six hours without being distressed. I can not praise the Anuric Tablets too much for they are wonderful for the kidneys."—Mrs. Caroline Boles, Box 363, Write Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for free advice. Send 10c for trial pkg. Anuric.

Founder of Yale College Held Auction.  
 One of the oldest methods of transacting business is the auction sale, according to the author writers, was known among the Romans, and is specifically mentioned by Petronius Arbiter in 66 A. D. The first auction sale in England took place about 1700 and was conducted by Eli Yale, the founder of Yale college, who thus disposed of goods he had brought home from the East Indies. Such sales were first taxed in England in 1779.

After close observation we conclude that the minimum on which a family of five can live is the sum the provider happens to earn.—Mansfield News.

TREES AND SHRUBS  
 Fruit trees loaded from bearing orchards. Apples, Peaches, Plums, Pears, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, Figs, Strawberries, Raspberries, Blackberries, Blueberries, Elderberries, Currants, Gooseberries, Huckleberries, etc. Also, various shrubs, flowering plants, etc. Write for catalog—Fourth and Yamhill, Portland.  
**WASHINGTON NURSERY CO.**  
 Toppenish, Washington.  
 Salesmen everywhere. More wanted.

Red Cross BALL BLUE  
 is the finest product of its kind in the world. Every woman who has used it knows this statement to be true.  
 Are You Satisfied? BENJAMIN WALKER  
 is the biggest, most perfectly equipped Business Training School in the Northwest. Fit yourself for a higher position with more money. Permanent positions secured on graduation. Write for catalog—Fourth and Yamhill, Portland.  
 P. N. U. No. 19, 1922

## MUCH METAL IN HUMAN BODY

Blood Contains Iron and Copper, and Scientists Have Found Arsenic in the Liver.

Many curious substances are found in the human body, and it has been discovered that, among other things, it contains a large quantity of metals of various kinds.

Some years ago a famous chemist announced that he had found iodine in the thyroid gland, and this led scientists to believe that other equally unexpected elements may find their way into the human organs through some exceptional circumstances.

They discovered that there was iron and in some cases copper in the blood and that copper and other heavy metals occurred in considerable quantities in the liver. Some scientists have reported that they have found even arsenic in small quantities.

Iodine is found in the nerves and muscles of some animals, as well as men, but there is never more than one part in a hundred thousand. Although

to protect myself as any of the men down there. Fancy old Doctor Warren or Parson Jones trying to stand up against a man-sized tramp. So I've been looking around trying to find a—well, a regular man. I thought maybe you'd come down one or two evenings and when the prowler appears you'd go out with me and scare him off. I'm a little afraid to do it alone."

John Dawson, the young man thus addressed, insisted on coming that very evening, and then he introduced himself. Jane showed her good faith by asking him to return with her then. It would be nearly tea time when they returned and the prowler usually came as soon as her lamps were lighted.

Both Jane and John Dawson were ill at ease as the meal began, but because Jane had poured her guest's second cup of tea and had persuaded him to take a second helping of the light omelet she had made for their repast all their embarrassment seemed to have vanished as if by magic. "It is funny," Jane was thinking, "when one hasn't seen or talked to a young man for months how easy conversation seems to come. And John was thinking, "I thought I'd feel embarrassed and shy when I first had a chance to look into the eyes and hear the voice of a young and pretty woman again—but I was never less shy in my life."

Meantime they forgot the object of John's visit. It was not until John said something about going home like a sure enough caller that Jane thought of it. "I forgot all about the prowler," she laughed. "He might have come and gone while we were talking."

John laughed heartily and suggested that they try the experiment again the next evening, only "of course not for supper." And Jane said tea would have to be included as it was tea time that the prowler always came.

So it was agreed and after John had gone down the road Jane reproached herself that, while she had told John Dawson all about her own work and her own anxieties, she had not succeeded in getting him to tell how it was that he was living out here on the inhospitable rocky soil of Berwick township.

Next night they listened attentively for the prowler, but no sounds were heard. After a half hour of vigilance, Jane took up the subject in mind.

The explanation was simple enough. After two years in France, Dawson explained simply, he had come back to this country, and then at the end of a few months' effort to get his grip back on the affairs of the business concern that had left a place open for him there came the collapse that made him and his doctor realize that his wartime experience demanded a complete change and rest. It fitted in with his mood to go as far away from human-kind as he conveniently could without taking a long and fatiguing journey. Hence his retirement to a cabin in Berwick township.

When he had explained all this to Jane he rose to go.

"But we haven't heard the prowler. He must have seen you come and been frightened away."

John Dawson laughed. "The prowler couldn't come when I am here because, Jane Burchard, I was that prowler. I didn't dream that you heard me or that I annoyed you. But as I was getting my grip back on things I grew infirmly lonely—I wanted to see and talk to a woman. So I used to come around here and watch you when you lighted the lamps. I knew you'd forgive me if you knew how it helped just to get a glimpse of a human being when I wasn't quite sure I had my nerve back again."

If Jane had shown resentment and a lack of understanding, that might have been the end of it all. But instead she put a hand out to John that showed an infinity of comprehension.

John Dawson took the hand in his and looked deep into Jane's frank eyes. "I can't keep it from you any longer, Jane," he said. "I'm ready to go back and buck up against the world again and I want to take you with me."

And when Jane came back to town at the end of the school term one of her old friends commented that she must have exaggerated things a little. "She said there weren't any men in Berwick, but she managed to find one."

How to See Radium Flashes.  
 Radium is one of the strangest of substances. It is a metal, white like iron or aluminum, but so rare that only a few people have ever looked upon it in its uncombined state. It is peculiar because it is always decomposing or disrupting itself.

You can see the helium particles being shot out from radium. Take a "radium" watch dial into an absolutely dark room and look at it with a low-powered lens. The letters will appear to be spangles of dancing points of light. Each of these points is the flash of a little explosion as an atom is loosened and tears its way through the salts of the compound.

One Exception.  
 Jud Tankins says he likes a man who minds his own business unless he's in a kind of business that compels him to be remorseless in taking up other people's time.

Working Butter Before Putting in Package.  
 food packages, because the product which it holds is extremely sensitive to outside influences, especially odors. Men who have made a business of studying market conditions and methods have long given attention to the package problem and they are still at it. This year at the National Dairy show, held in St. Paul, Minn., October 8 to 15, the United States Department of Agriculture had an unusual display of butter packages that proved as much interest as a lot of curios. The department has collected packages from the various countries of the world that make butter in considerable quantities, and they were shown in comparison with packages that are used in our own country. In addition there were examples of good and of poor packing.

Product in Storage for Year at Norfolk, Va., Scores Higher Than That on New York Market.  
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Method of Handling Soils  
 Clean Cultivation in Early Part of Season, Followed by Cover Crop Is Recommended.  
 Clean cultivation in the early part of the season, followed by a cover crop later, is the most up-to-date and best method of handling orchard soils, and can be used with good results more generally than any other system of soil management.

Small Patches of Berries  
 Where Plowing Between Rows is Impossible Straw or Old Hay Will Suppress Weeds.  
 Often small patches of berries are so located that plowing between the rows is impossible. By placing straw or old hay in the spaces the same result of suppressing weeds will be secured. If the straw is placed on the ground it will stay frozen somewhat in the spring.

San Jose Scale Unmolested.  
 Nearly every farm has an orchard, but year after year the San Jose scale goes on unmolested killing the trees and what few apples are borne on the trees that can hold out against it are fit for little else except mince meat or cider stock, due to the work of the coddling moth.  
 Remedy for Peach Borers.