vas a man. To create something, to

be a water-bearer, to the thirsty earth

Baxter, coming in, broke through

"You look like a latter-day prophet

"Just a hunch, so far, Ted. I'm go-

"Expect to uncover a gold mine at

El Nido? Beware of the sirens who

lie behind the rocks! As I remember

her, that day at the dog show, the

Clinton girl was a looker. Beware!"

mine, Ted. And I hadn't thought of

"I am. I've heard from my parties

in the land deal. They'll be out in a

few weeks. Probably some time next

general situation. Now it's up to me

to attend to the little formality of

finding the land to please them. I

wonder if there's anything across the

The Long Lake Had Once Been a

Peaceful Valley.

"Old Chief Wooden Face, aren't

you? Don't worry. I won't butt in

raguely remember me. I was intro-

duced to her at the Show. But, re-

member my warning. Stoles like you,

CHAPTER VI

The Diviner

Caleb caught an early ferry for the

six-mile water trip across the bay

from Golden to Oakville. At Oakville

he took a local train that paralleled

the shore of the lower bay for a time

before striking east through Coyote

canyon, the natural gateway through

the hills for the overland trains. As

he had done on Hermanos creek, Caleb

noted flood signs. Then he gave him-

self up to studying his sketches, cov-

ering the region he was going to pros-

pect, going over them while the train

tugged up the canyon until he knew

He left the train at the same sta-

tion he had used on his previous trip,

buying some fruit to serve as lunch-

eon before he crossed the bridge and

started up Hermanos. He had brought

along rod and creel, more as a mask

to his real intentions than from any

The scanty flow ran in a deep chan-

nel gouged out by floods. He ex-

amined the sides and found them all

of gravel. A wagon road that had fol-

lowed the creek up from the railroad

them by heart.

dea of fishing.

when they fall, fall hard!"

laughed.

fairly happy yourself."

"I'm not looking for that kind of a

ing across the bay tomorrow, pros-

The other looked at him oddly.

or to thirsty people."

his reverie.

the big idea?"

pecting.'

THE DIVINER

SYNOPSIS-Idly fishing Herof a coyotte pulled down by two wolfhounds, urged on by a girl rider. Admiring the hounds, he introduces himself, and learns her name is Clinton. With western hospitality she invites him to ern hospitality she invites him to the ranch to meet her father. At the Clinton home Warner learns his new friend's name is Betty. He is welcomed by her father, Southern Civil war veteran and owner of Hermanos valley. He tells them something of his am-bitions and his feeling that he is destined to be a "Water-Bearer." In the town of Golden Warner shares an apartment with his old Columbia college chum, Ted Baxshares an apartment with his old Columbia college chum, Ted Bax-ter, carefree and somewhat dissi-pated youth, only child of his widowed mother, who controls the family fortune. At a club luncheon Baxter introduces Caleb to Wilbur Cox, leading business man and president of the water company which supplies the company which supplies the needs of Golden. He gives Cox an inkling of his ambitions, and an inkling of his ambitions, and Cox, impressed, invites him to dinner that night. During dinner Cox asks Caleb to call at his office next day. He does so and Cox arranges a meeting between Caleb and Hinckley, the water company's chief engineer. Baxter tells Caleb he is in difficulties with a girl, Mary Morgan, Cox's sterographer. stenographer, who insists he must marry her. With Hinckley, Caleb looks over the water company's source of supply, the Crystal springs, in Hermanos

CHAPTER V-Continued

"Surely. Had to. Still have to. If you ever build a dam anywhere along the line of the Great Fault, don't forge: that. Every major quake runs along the same line, out of the sea at a tangent, nor'west to sou'east down the original crack. The big temblor in 1812 that wrecked the Missions, and the quake in 1906 that wrecked Golden and Santa Rosa, moved over an identical trail. And that trail went clean through my big dam down there."

The long lake had once been a percethere.ful valley, Hinckley told Caleb, a stage road winding through it on the way to the sea, farms, farmhouses and a hamlet with a famous roadhouse at the Crystal Springs for which the valley was named. All these had been razed to prepare the bottom of the me to come along with you, Cal? 1 where to bore." great reservoir, fences taken up, trees wonder if the Ei Nido valley is for The thing see big dam rose in the great notch that formed the main outlet to the valley. Caleb turned the talk to the question

of Golden's impending shortage. "Mr. Cox," he said, "stated that there was no more watershed avail-

able on the peninsula." "That is true. We own a certain number of artesian wells around the lower end of the bay but they are only a drop in the bucket. The outlook is

not very encouraging." "How about across the bay?" Caleb put the query with a degree of nervousness. He feared that Hinckley was about to uncover his own precious

theory and demolish it.

The engineer's eyes twinkled. "They say that water, like gold, is where you find it. And findings-keepings! There is water over there that ethically belongs to Oakville. Our company naturally considers Golden more important. But it is difficult of development. Means large expenditure. We should have a hard job to get water rates raised sufficiently to warrant it. Filtration is the big trouble. The work would be elaborate and expensive. We can't see our way clear."

Caleb kept his face clear of everything but earnest attention. But he was breathing more easily. His theory was still virgin.

Hinckley proceeded to go into the present filtration system and the layout of the conduits that supplied the hydrants of Golden. Caleb's interest in Crystal lakes had been satisfied but he followed the technical talk with Intelligent comment and left the engineer at last on terms that were more than merely friendly. He reached Golden after the stores were closed for the day but, early the next morning he obtained geodetic section maps of the quadrangles covering Callente valley and the Gabilan range. He put in most of the day studying these and making little drawings to scale in vertical plane.

It was all in support of a mere theory but it was his habit to be painstaking, even in preliminaries, and he surveyed his sketches with a good panned out it meant, not merely money and fame if he handled his discovery properly, but it would make him, Caleb Warner, an actual factor in pioneering, in city building. He quoted to himself what Betty Clinton had sald at El Nido.

"That is what I should prefer, if I | those troubles, has created wholly new | accommodates the fewest Jews.

eaning against the open door, surveyed him curiously. Caleb nodded to him as he walked

over to the shack, crunching through the gravel. The man was lank and tall, stooped of shoulder and constricted of chest. A hooked nose stuck out boldly from the peaked and sunken face between eyes that glittered strangely. Long hair fell below his shirt collar. As he rested against the door famb

turned off to wind behind a low

ridge. It was deep-rutted and Caleb traced it. He found that it ended at

a gravel pit, dug into the side of the

ridge, used probably for roadmaking purposes. The pit had been bitten out in the shape of a horseshoe and,

standing where one of the calks would

come, he saw a dilapidated shed from

the roof of which smoke was rising

brough a rusty stove pipe A man

a fit of coughing attacked him and he shook with it like a reed in the wind. He was so helpless in the grip of the attack that Caleb hurrled to support him, thinking him about to fall.

But the violent efforts ceased and the man rallied, smiling wanly, with a grimy handkerchief set to his lips. seeing visions," said Baxter. "What's Caleb caught sight of telltale flecks of bright-red blood quickly folded into the rag. The cough was from the lungs, the man tubercular.

"'S all right, stranger," said the man. "I've bin a sight worse. I'm gettin' it baked out of me here. Lungs teched but they're healin'. Fishin', are ye? Better work up to the canyon vonder. No use wastin' yore time down here. Folly the road below the plt an' then trail the crick. It's tough goin'. Sile's chokin', what little they going to El Nido this trip. You seem

"Mostly gravel underneath, to judge by the pit," Caleb answered. "Thanks for the tip. Have a cigar?" month. Thereby greatly relieving the

The man took it wolfishly and bit off the end.

Caleb gave him a match.

"I thought that perhaps you owned the gravel pit."

"Me. I don't own nothin'. 'Cept this cough, and I'm willin' to get shet of that. Mine's a charity job. good gravel an' the hill makes it handy to git at. I can't work at my trade no longer. It takes it out of me, you

Caleb didn't see. The glitter in the man's eyes was not so much that of fever as of the spirit, he decided. He fancled him a little demented, by way of being a crank or a fanatic.

"I'm glad the land's worth some thing," he said. "It doesn't look like it." The man shot over a quick, burning look.

"That's to them as looks only on the surface," he said. "What do you mean?"

The man led the way into the shack. From the two-by-fours that supported the corrugated fron roof hung some switches of freshly cut willow and hazel. Some were old and dried. And all were forked.

"Know what those are?" asked the man. "Them's divinin' rods. I'm a diviner. A Water-Finder. That's my trade. It's the power within me that goes out an' leaves me weak. Too weak to work at it. Each job means another nail in the lid of my coffin. Mebbe you're one of them that laugh at it?" he demanded flercely. "But bay? I must look up my notes. Want has blessed me when I showed 'em there's many in the upper valley as

somehow, it fitted in. The hunch He glanced mockingly at Caleb and stirred in his brain. To Caleb, under the spell of his vision, it seemed predestined that he, the Water-Bearer. should meet this Water-Finder to con to poach on your preserves. Give my regards to Miss Clinton. She may firm his hope, a living signpost that

he was on the track. He knew that within the year the French Academy of Sciences had accepted the demonstration of a number of scientifically controlled cases where the "water-divining rod" had proved beyond a doubt that certain persons were gifted with the power to discover subterranean springs and reservoirs. Scientists did not attempt to explain the mystery, but accepted the phenomenon and were making it the subject of expert research to discover the natural causes.

"I have known many cases back in the East, where I come from," Caleb said, "where water has been found by the use of the rod."

The man was instantly mollified. "Ah," he said. "It's all true.] in't quite human, mebbe. It's a gift. the power. Like a medium's, Supernatural. The spirits talk to me about it sometimes. I'd like to show ye, but I'm too weak. But you can take my word for it-me, David Evans, the Welsh Water-Finder, what's discovered score of wells north of Coyote crick that there's water all under hereunder this gravel.

Apparently this David Evans is to play an important part in the story. What does he do?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

CHERCHENCHER CHERCHER CHERCHER CHERCHER

Man Ever Waging Fight on Disease

other flesh suffered before him.

By herding in crowds, by giving up of public health .- Survey Graphic, his dower rights of sunlight and space, he even has added to many of

Happy legends to the contrary, | ways of wracking body and mind. For here seems no reason to believe that a time the balance of life and death the world ever has known a golden promised doom to cities: they sur age of health. Geologists find diseased vived only because life was produced bones which are thought to show that abundantly and cheaply without their even great prehistoric lizards, and walls, and the best and most advenafter them the early mammals, suf- turous were fed into them. The slow deal of satisfaction. If the theory fered from tumors which, according process of observation and control to the advertisers, will claim the which has made it safer now to live teeth of four out of five of us. Man in a big city than in a village (and probably falls helr to troubles which often safer to live in a city than in the open country itself), is the science

Of all European countries, Ireland

FOWLS PAY WELL FOR RIGHT CARE

With profits increasing from poultry it will pay to take good care of the producing hens this summer.

"It is poor economy to neglect the hens during the rush of summer work," says A. O. Oliver, poultry extension specialist for the North Carolina State college. "When the hens are neglected profits are reduced. Less grain is needed under range conditions but plenty of mash should be supplied in the hoppers. Under average farm conditions where the hens have free range and production is decreasing, less of the scratch grain and more of the mash should be fed. This will force the birds to eat more mash and thereby stimulate egg production. Mash consumption must be encouraged to get high egg production. The mash is composed of whole grains finely ground and is more easily digested.

Mr. Oliver suggests that the hens be given equal parts of cracked corn, wheat and oats by weight as a scratch grain. If wheat is not available, onethird corn and two-thirds oats should be fed. For the average farm flock a mash made of equal parts of wheat bran, wheat middlings, corn meal, ground oats and fish meal is good and this should be kept before the hens. in a dry place, at all times.

Feeding is one of the most important factors in securing eggs from the farm flock during summer. The hens may be kept laying and molting delayed by either increasing the amount of mash fed or by increasing the protein without increasing the amount of mash. If a flock of birds can be selected which does not stop laying until October or November, the chicks from these eggs will have a marked effect on the egg production of next season's flock, states Mr. Oliver. Early molters, on the other hand, will work short hours and eat as much as the heavy producers.

Incubator Eggs Used as Feed for Young Chicks

Infertile incubator eggs may not be a total loss when taken from the machine, according to tests of the Ohio agricultural experiment station. In fact they make a valuable addition to the ration for young chicks, market proflers and laying hens, it is found.

Before feeding infertile, dead-germ, and dead-in-shell eggs from the hatcheries, the eggs should be boiled 30 to 45 minutes and passed through a food chopper or sausage mill. The ground product is then mixed with about an equal weight of dry mash to absorb moisture. The mixture is fed daily to chicks after the first week in open troughs in amounts that will be cleaned up in 30 minutes.

For crate-feeding broilers for market, the poultry men mix 45 per cent of the cooked egg product to the dry feed mixture and add sufficient milk or water to make a feed batter just thin enough to be poured into the feed

Poultry Notes

80+0+0+0+080+0+0+0 Crowding or overheating causes weak chicks.

Guinea chicks are ravenous little creatures and for the first week they eat incessantly.

What have you in the way of meat on the farm that will bring 40 to 50 cents per pound? Early broilers will do it.

Because of their insectivorous nature, guineas require a large proportion of animal food, also green food, and they must have plenty of water to drink.

Trapnesting is the only accurate method of determining the exact egg production of the hen. It is economical only for poultrymen doing careful,

accurate pedigree work. Many an automobile is being bought on the farm and paid for with the profits from the farm flock.

In feeding poultry the heavy grain feed should come at the evening meal. The birds should have all the grain they will clean up at this time.

. . .

Sometimes a flock is slow about Sometimes a nock is slow account throwing away labor. right for eggs. If yours is lazying around that way, try a wet mash once daily for a week or two. It often does the work.

A chicken incubator never feels worried when it hatches duck eggs and its offspring go in swimming.

To hatch a desirable chick, hatch ing eggs should weigh between 24 and 26 ounces per dozen, and should be uniform in shape, size and color.

Beware of June hatched chicks. They never pay for their feed, and are more liable to gaps and cholera. Pen the setters up in the shade with food, water, and a vigorous young

FAT NEEDED FOR QUALITY BUTTER

Two things hampering profits to creameries and cream patrons are the the buildings in Great Britain. low grade of butterfat sent to the creameries and small amount per patron.

"These two things prevent the creameries from paying about five cents per pound more than they do pay for butterfat," says W. L. Clevenger, specialist in dairy manufacturing at the North Carolina State college. "There are a large number of patrons who sell less than 200 pounds of butterfat annually. It costs just as much to collect, weigh, test and otherwise handle a small quantity of cream as it does to handle a larger amount. It is a general rule that the smaller the amount of cream produced on a farm each day, the poorer the quality, be cause of the longer period between deliveries and the less care and attention given the cream while it is on the farm."

Those creameries which are now making the best grade of butter, manufacturing it at the lowest cost per pound and selling the product for the highest market price, are the ones which get an average of 1,000 pounds of fat per farm, states Mr. Clevenger. This means that the product from five cows, each producing as much as 200 pounds of fat per year, is being sold

Under such conditions, the creameries can operate most profitably and the patrons also get a profit from their dairying. The average return is about five to ten dollars per cow per

Mr. Clevenger states that the creameries of North Carolina are producing an excellent product, but it could be made still better. There are some farmers who are making money by shipping cream, but more are needed. There are too many farmers supplying cream who keep only one produce early molting chicks which or two cows. If the unprofitable cows were weeded out and the whole matter put on a business basis, cream production would soon become a source of real wealth in the state.

Replace Whole Milk in Manufactured Products

Milk powder and condensed milk are replacing whole milk and evaporated milk in the manufacture of confectionery, ice cream and bakery products, the bureau of agricultural economics of the United States Department of Agriculture has announced. The reason for the shift is that the concen-

trated products are easier to transport and store. Figures collected by the bureau show that 66 manufacturers of milk chocolate used 171,542,708 pounds of whole milk last year as against 228,-821,543 pounds used by 61 manufacturers in 1925. The quantity of evaporated milk used to manufacture milk chocolate last year was 2,912,639

against 6,168,287 pounds. the other hand, shows an increase. The 65 manufacturers used 6.652,127 pounds of whole milk powder last year, as against 4,396,231 pounds used by 61 firms in 1925; of condensed milk there was used 5,499,095 pounds against 4,369,769 pounds, and skim milk powder 3,270,577 pounds against

1,437,810 pounds. The consumption of all products refuced to the common equivalent of whole milk used in the manufacture of milk chocolate last year shows a decrease of about 10 per cent under 1925.

Keep Calves Hungry

It is best to keep young calves just a little hungry rather than to overfeed them. This applies while they are under four months of age. Legume hay such as red clover, alfalfa, or mixed hay with more than 50 per cent clover are all good. Quality is important in hay for calves. A calf one month old should get 10 to 12 pounds of skim milk. This amount should gradually be increased until calves four months old are getting 16 to 18 pounds daily.

(O+O+O+O+O)(O+O+O+O+O) Dairy Notes X0+0+0+0+0+0+0+0*

Oats and wheat are commonly grown for succotash for feeding dairy

Feeding boarder cows is worse than throwing away money, for it is also

Care must be exercised to prevent farm cream from freezing prior to delivery to the creamery.

"A pure-bred sire makes milk checks higher." How about this for a purebred sire campaign slogan?

Keeping feed records and weighing and testing milk regularly make it possible to determine the production of your cows with a high degree of accuracy.

In raising the dairy calf, leave the calf with the cow for one or two days and then take it away and feed from eight to ten pounds of warm milk per day for about two weeks.

Old Medical School

First medical school in America was established at Perkasie, Pa., on May 3, 1765. In 1779 the rights and property of the school were transferred to the University of Pennsylvania by the state legislature.

Immense Masonry Work

The great wall of China easily is the greatest masonry structure in the world. It is said to contain more bricks and stone than there are in all

That Youthful Touch

Of course the modern woman dresses to look young. There is no "old" and "young" in clothes today. The same silhouette is used for grandmothers and debutantes. Two generations ago, the woman of forty was frankly middle-aged. She wore blacks and browns, and upon the appearance of her first gray hair she discarded hats for bonnets, which definitely classed her as an elderly lady. Today the woman of forty is a very youthful person-and she looks it!-American Magazine.

For an Emergency

Take a piece of cardboard and copy on it the telephone number of the fire department, family physician, your husband's office or other numbers that you might find necessary to use in an emergency. So often in an emergency, such as sudden illness, a neighbor or some one else to whom the numbers are not familiar may do the telephoning. Hang this above your telephone and see what a convenience it

Roman Appellation

Leptis Magna is the old Roman name of the modern Lebda, in Tripolitania, an Italian possession on the Mediterranean coast of Africa. It was so called to distinguish it from a smaller Semitic settlement near the Carthaginian frontier-Leptis Parva. Leptis Magna was the chief city of the ancient Tripolitis, the other two being Ceea (the present Tripoli) and Sabrata (the modern Zuagha).

Primitive Fountain Pen

Egypt claims the first inventor of a fountain pen. In a 4,000-year-old tomb there was recently found a section of reed no thicker than an ordinary lead pencil and of about the length of a fountain pen and mounted on a piece of copper. The nib of the pen is cut on the lines of a quill pen. The hollow in the reed is supposed to have held the ink.

Old London Monument

A monument at London was erecter to commemorate the great fire of 1666. It was designed by Sir Christopher Wren, the famous architect, whose masterpiece is St. Paul's cathedral and whose other beautiful but smaller churches are to be found in many parts of older London. The monument stands near the north end of London bridge.

Secret Governing Board

Cabal means a secret cabinet or governing clique whose measures are unpounds against 3,037,669 pounds in popular. Such a clique existed in the 1925, and of skim milk 26,689 pounds reign of Charles II of England, composed of Clifford, Ashley, Buckingham, Consumption of milk powders, on Arlington and Lauderdale. The initial letters of their names form the word Cabal.

Population Grows Fast

The population of the United States increases at a rate of one person about every twenty seconds.

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