The Water Bearer POULTRY DAIRY Horicultural FACTS. FACTS Horicultural FACTS.

-12-He flung himself into the work with feverish ambition and belief. Baxter he saw little of these days nor did he tell him of his plans or state that he had secured an office. Baxter had told Caleb that he was busy trying to find the right tract of land for his "Little Colony."

"They are inclined to be fussy," he said. "I've got one or two proposi-tions, but I'm afraid they won't exactly suit. And I've got to swing this deal." By which Caleb inferred that he needed money badly for his affair with the stenographer.

"Not going to get married, are you?" inquired Baxter jestingly. "I suppose you were browsing over at IM Nide when you acquired that tan. She must be some girl. I told you you'd fall hard. The mater's due at Del Monte tomorrow," he went on. "I thought I'd need her to help me out, but, if I pull off this stock deal, I'll be in clover. Good job I didn't write her. Something usually shows up if you're in luck. If you're not, why, that's all there is to it."

He frowned. Caleb saw him looking at his picture gallery on the bu-

"How are things going in that direction?" he asked

"Meaning Mary Morgan? That's her name." Baxter picked up the silver frame. His face was still clouded. 'She's getting hard to handle. Still hanging on to her job. Wants me to marry her, but insists upon the child being born, anyway. Says she always wanted one. She's an enigma to me. I think I'll be able to transfer her to a gun-metal setting before long. Here's hoping! Tell me about your doings across the bay, for that's where you were, of course.

But Caleb did not care to discuss Betty, and the telephone broke their

"It's the Morgan girl," said Baxter. "She's getting to be a pest, but she's got to be jollied. Be sorry for me, Caleb."

Caleb cocked his eyebrow. The reference to the stenographer as "the Morgan girl," after all that had happened and still lay between them, struck him as particularly callous. Still, Baxter often spoke with affected bravado. Caleb kept silent.

CHAPTER IX

Progress

The work went swiftly. His preliminary specifications ended and the drawings traced and blue-printed, Caleb started on his model. From the maps of the geodetic survey he pantographed a scale enlargement of the lower end of the Callente plain and much of the surrounding district, including Gabilan mountain.

Baxter had run down to Del Monte to pay a duty call to his mother. Duty, in Baxter's case, Caleb surmised, as with his affection, was largely a matter of keeping his mother in good humor whereby the financial supplies might be more lavishly and easily forthcoming. Both were too selfish, after years of indulgence and spoiling, to have much genuine love for each other. In one of the gossiping weeklies at the club-not Vedder's Pioneer his eye with the mention of the Baxter name.

"It is rumored by Dame Gossip," ran the paragraph, "that Ted Baxter, who, by the way, has been hanging up some creditable scores in the golf tournament on the Del Monte links, is not overjoyed at the insinuating chatter that persits in suggesting that he may shortly acquire a stepfather. Gossip has been rife in this direction before, but now intentions seem to be serious, It is hinted that young Baxter may emulate the example of his stepfather, terests closely connected with the lum- jector. ber industry."

care to, the name of the girl referred of the window. to. And Caleb whistled under his

"If Mary Morgan sees this Item," he told himself, "she is likely to stir up things. I wonder how Ted's stock deal is prospering?"

Baxter had not told him the name of the shares with which he was speculating. But he noticed the girl the next morning as he passed through an outer office to Cox's private room lored clothes but in a lighter, fuller pale save where she rouged her cheeks and reddened her full lips. The dark half-rings beneath her eyes emphasized their glance and, for a moment, Caleb felt it full upon him. He It is said that French soil no longer lish briars." And as such a pipe thought that it half besought, half yields the precious briar bush. Spain beauty can be fashioned only from

proposition?" asked Cox, rising to renders the texture of the woody root meet him. His brows contracted and rather porous, and this "briar" is used his look hardened a trifle when Caleb for cheaper grades of pipe. shook his head.

proposition instead."

Author of "A MAN TO HIS MATE" "RIMROCK TRAIL"

fingers on the shining surface of Cox's desk and leaned forward a little

"You said that the Crystal Springs ompany is in the business of buying, conveying and selling water. It is the irst consideration that holds my proposition. What will you give me for two million daily gallons of pure water, with constant renewed supply, within a reasonable distance of Golden nd capable of development at costs hat will leave you ample profit?"

Cox lit his cigar slowly and, under over of the smoke, closely surveyed

Caleb's face. "Two milifon gallons daily? You mean what will I give you for your in-

formation as to where I can secure "And my plans for development. Conservation, storage, filtration, col-

lection, piping, pumping?" "Ah! Pumping? It isn't on this side of the bay, then?"

The question came swiftly, backing swifter glance. "You told me yourself that the wa-

ter development on the peninsula was practically developed to its limit," hecked Caleb. "It is across the bay." "We have many prospects there ourselves. Plans half developed. It is unlikely that you offer me anything new. Have you spoken to Mr. Hinckley

"Hardly. I wished to talk with you direct. I believe you have not looked



Found Baxter Changing His Clothes.

into this particular method of exploitation or more than suspected the source of supply."

Cox smiled and pushed aside some papers carelessly.
"If that is so," he answered, "I will

your secret."

"Ten thousand dollars? You are not liberal, Mr. Cox. I am not vis- I saw what her game was. And I and the turkey mother can be trusted to show you and your engineers a com- the-hook looked at me as if he expect--Caleb noticed an item that caught plete project, without estimating ex- ed to see a little boy in knickerbockact costs. But, if my general plans ers, She's kidded him along properly are not approved by Mr. Hinckley and his associates, if my source is not aufigure that I have anything to sell. But I want to know where I stand before I submit facts and figures."

For a moment they remained silent, the elder seated, Caleb standing, Cox patently appraising him. The latter

spoke first.

"How much do you want?" "One hundred thousand dollars and recognition of myself as the origina- than she ever had for me. to-be. A double wedding is not en- tor of the plan. I do not expect to in tirely out of prospect, according to any way displace Mr. Hinckley. I have those who claim to have watched 'Ted' not his experience. Quite probably I strolling on the fair-greens in the early lack his ability. But I should want mornings with a certain demoiselle an appointment as consulting engineer to go back to Golden. I looked too who has inherited a fortune from in- on the work, and publicity as the pro- much like an animated birth certifi-

Cox beat a little tattoo with his fin-Caleb could not guess, and did not gers on the desk top. He looked out was. When I wouldn't stand up to the

pigs in pokes. You'll have to show trousseau had exhausted her bank acme more of your project. If it's all count and her capital, Yesterday aft-

to terms." "I have stated my terms."

us, Warner," Cox said with a smile, husband. Said she didn't expect to "We are not exactly highway robbers, see me for some time. They were go we westerners. And we don't mind ing to travel extensively. by appointment. She was not in tai- paying for information. But I can't

deal in 'Ifs.' Send up your model bring in your papers tomorrow afternoon. I'll have Hinckley here. We'll talk further. If it promises well I'll get the directors together and you shall present your proposition at the meeting. That agreeable?"

They shook hands on it and Caleb left the office practically content. After dinner at the club, alone, he found a telegram awaiting him in his rooms. It was a notice from the local bank that the deal for his house had been completed and that the purchase price, eight thousand dollars, less certain fees, now lay to his order.

"Which," said Caleb, as he stuffed the message back in its yellow envelope, "rounds out the day very nicely." Next morning Caleb got up late and elsurely, three hours after his usual ime. He ordered breakfast sent up from the dining room and lingered over his bath and shaving before he settled down in the window, grapefruit before him, the daily paper to

From the outer page a face looked at him that seemed familiar, though, for the moment, he could not place It Even the flaring two-column head did not supply the link immediately.

> "ROMANCE IN HIGH LIFE "Popular Society Widow "Weds Eastern Man "and Millionaire."

Then he read the caption under the halftone picture: "Mrs. Ernestine Leroy Baxter, whose quiet wedding is the talk of Nob Hill."

It was the resemblance to Ted that Caleb had noticed. He read the article. The Del Monte correspondent referred to it as a romance. It appeared that the couple had been married quietly at Monterey and had left for a protracted honeymoon in the private car of the bridegroom.

It was not Caleb's affair and he had his own business to attend to. Baxter would show up in his own good time. Caleb finished his breakfast and went down to his office to superintend the packing of the model and its dispatch to Cox. Later he visited his bank. It was noon before he got back to the apartment house.

He found Baxter changing his clothes. His face was pasty, the whites of his eyes congested. To Caleb the signs were plain. Baxter had been making a night of it.

"Seen the paper, I suppose?" Baxter greeted Caleb. "There's the devil to pay all around. The mater's gone and so's my income. Look at that." He picked up a slip of pink paper from his dressing table and handed it to Caleb. It was a check for one thousand dollars.

"Signed by papa-in-law," said Baxter sarcastically. "A present to a good boy. God bless you-and goodby!

"Do you know what she did?" he asked truculently. "Mortgaged every bean she had to catch this millionaire. Played her last cent on the red heart and won. She had the right to do what she liked with my father's money under the will, but it was ungive you one-half a cent per gallon for derstood that she was to look out for me.

"Soon as I got down to Del Monte onary in this matter. I am prepared wasn't welcome. The bridegroom-on

"No use looking at me in that Methodistical way, Caleb. I'm bitter and thentic, if it is not sufficient, I do not I have a right to be. She was twenty four when she married my father and she never intended to be a mother. Thought it 'ud spoil her figure. I've heard her say so. I was only a kid when I overheard that, but it flluminated things a lot. I knew then why I never had a mother like other kids. I was an unfortunate accident. A snake has more affection for its eggs

"I tell you, Cal', the way she acted round that old fool would make you sick. With the airs and graces of a cate to suit her play. No doubt she wedding-we had a sweet row about "I'm not the Crystal Springs com- that and I boiled over a bit-she calm cany," he said finally. "I can't buy ly told me she was broke. Said her you say I have no doubt we can come ernoon this check came to me in a letter from her. I tore the letter up. Hoped I'd settle down to something "You'll have to take a chance with serious and inclosed a check from her

Scarcity of Material Makes "Briars" Costly

retary held the door open for Caleb. root of the shrub that matters. In costly.-Manchester Guardian, "Come to accept the Beaver Lake North Africa the light and sandy soil

In Corsica the roots have a tough knobs of the St. Francols mountains, "I think not, I've come to make a fight to gain hold in the rocky soil. In St. Francols county, Mo. It is 81 A Corsican briar root may weigh 15 miles south of St. Louis, on the Iron "Yes?" said Cox shortly, his tone or 25 pounds when it is brought rough Mountain railroad, and is 1,078 feet as noncommittal as the tick of a clock. to the factory, but when cut down this In elevation above the sea and 200 feet while he shoved the cigar box across | will give no more than a dozen blocks | above the adjoining valley. This moun

challenged him not to speak of her to has but little, Italy has about run dry, root which is in the region of a hun-Cox. And then the mouth grew sul- and that it is in Corsica that the dred years' growth, it is not to be len and she turned away as Cox's sec- finest specimens are found. It is the wondered that a perfect briar pipe is

Famous Mountain

Iron mountain is one of the isolated Is desk.

Caleb put the tips of all ten of his two really tip-top, flawless "best Eng-

SAVE BEST MALES FOR NEXT SEASON

When the hatching season is over, remove the male birds from the flock but take good care of them if they are to be used next season.

"Infertile eggs are no better as food than fertile eggs but the infertile eggs keep better in hot weather," says Dr. B. F. Kaupp, head of the poultry department at the North Carolina State "When a fertile egg is subjected to high summer heat, it will begin to develop a young chick. If this development goes on long enough and then the egg is placed in lower temperatures, the germ dies and a blood ring is left. This ring of blood settles at the lowest point of the arch of membranes which cover a part of the yolk."

Doctor Kaupp states that just as many eggs will be laid when the males are removed from the flock and so it is a good practice to take away the nales from the hens as soon as the breeding season is over. Those birds not wanted for breeding another year may be placed in a lot where they may be fattened for the pot or for market. Those needed next year should be placed in a house with ample run where they may forage for bugs and worms and green feed. To shut up a desirable breeding bird in a small, dry lot with poor housing facilities, is to reduce his health and vigor and make him worthless for the next

Then, too, Doctor Kaupp advises selecting out the best of the early hatched young cockerels and keeping them for breeding purposes. Those that are square and blocky and crow early are most desirable. Early development means the transmission of high qualities of egg production and health. Such selected males should get plenty of green feed, mash in which there is animal feed and regular grain feed. Grain alone is not sufficient if best results are wanted.

Maternal Instinct Is

Strong in Turkey Hen The maternal instinct is especially strong in the turkey hen. If she is brooding her eggs near another turkey's nest, she will leave her own nest at the first cheep of poults. A battle royal will ensue between the two turkey hens, which makes the hen with the unbatched poults dissatisfied even when she is confined to the nest. We must reckon with nature. Put out nests for the turkey hens where they will find them; separate them from sight and sound of one another. Plan for her to walk in on the nest rather than to jump down. Put boards under the barrels or boxes provided for turkey nests to keep them off the ground when it rains. When the poults are hatched, if the hen is not cooped. make a triangular yard of twelve-inch boards and confine them in that till they can jump over. The hen will not leave them; they can be put on fresh ground every day by moving the pen.

Hens Often Injured by Toenails of Male Bird

to protect her young.

Hens are often injured by the long toenails of the male birds ripping open the back. When this happens, cleanse the wound, apply a healing ointment. and cover with a pad of antiseptic gauze fastened down with adhesive tape. It is economy to have a large spool of the adhesive tape in the medicine closet. It tears as easily as musin and is about as useful. Of course the feathers about a wound should always be pulled. If it is necessary to sew a wound, use surgeons' needles and white silk floss. The nails of the offending cock or turkey gobbler should be manicured with a file.

A foot injury for which the gauze pad and adhesive tape are useful is bumble foot-caused by a bruise to the sole of the foot from flying down on a hard surface. For this, if there is pus in the bruise, make two crisscross cuts like an X. Press out the pus gently, and apply salve, a pad and the adhesive.

Contaminated Soil

The soil where chicks are ranging is not as easily contaminated if it contains a thick mat of green clover sod when the chicks are first turned out of the brooder houses, A dense grassy growth of that type is not easily killed out by the scratching and feeding of the chicks. It furnishes plenty of green feed and brings some insect life and it does not become caked with fertilizer as quickly as bare ground, or ground covered with a very sparse growth of vegetation

Place for the Chicks

We do not know of a better place for growing chicks than out in the growing corn fields. Their colony houses can be placed alongside the cornfield and if a good clover or alfalfa patch happens to be alongside the cornfield also, so much the better. Then they would have both sunshine and shade, grass and raw dirt in which to play, hunt bugs, fresh, green vege tables, etc. All they would need in addition would be a hopper of good trowing mash,

BACTERIAL COUNT IN MILK PLANTS

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.) In an effort to help the average milk-plant operator locate the causes of sudden "hops" in the bacterial content of bottled milk, Ernest Kelly, in charge of market milk investigations, bureau of dairy industry, United States Department of Agriculture, is conducting a study of at least 100 representative plants. It is important that the count be kept as low as possible, and although increases during handling may be relatively small it is of considerable help to the plant operator to know where and why any sudden increases are likely to take

Data secured from 20 plants studied o date show that certain operations in the plant, such as sterilization of equipment and storage, are more apt to be slighted than others, and that noticeable increases in bacteria take

place as a result.

The discovery that decided jumps in pacterial count often take place after the milk has been bottled and while in storage awaiting delivery has led to the further study of temperature onditions in the average storage room. I'wo men are now engaged in this work and are making observations in a number of storage rooms, noting the differences in temperature in all parts It can be used only when straw is of the room. Daily variations as great cheap. Old stock bottoms will do very as 34 degrees Fahrenheit have been nicely, noted.

It is expected that the complete study will reveal the specific operations that need to be watched with particular care to keep the bacterial count of the bottled milk at a minimum. Such a guide as to possible sources of trouble should be of considerable value to the milk plant operator who is not in a position to employ a specialist.

Buckwheat and Products

Make Good Dairy Feeds Ground buckwheat and other buckwheat products are valuable feed for cattle, for they may be used as a partial substitute for, or as a supplement to wheat bran and gluten feeds, according to the department of animal husbandry at the New York State

College of Agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y., The total digestible nutrients in ground buckwheat are worth about the same as those in oats or wheat bran, providing the buckwheat is properly mixed with other feeds. A suitable, medium-protein mixture, containing ground buckwheat, may be made of 300 pounds of ground oats or barley, 200 pounds of ground buckwheat. 200 pounds of cotton-seed meal, and

100 pounds of oil meal. Buckwheat middlings contain 1,532 ton and more than 24 per cent of have been removed, and, in this form protection to the roots during the some dairymen consider them equal to winter. or better than gluten feed for milk A mixture containing buckwheat middlings may be made of 200 pounds of bran or oats, 300 pounds buckwheat middlings, and 100 pounds cottonseed meal.

When comparing the prices of buckwheat feeds with other standard feeds. ground buckwheat may be compared to wheat bran and buckwheat middlings to gluten feed.

Milking Cows Require

Some Grain on Pasture Under average New Jersey conditions, pasture alone is not adequate for cows in milk. Experience has

shown that they need a grain mixture containing 12 to 16 per cent protein. says Carl B. Bender, assistant dairy husbandman at the experiment sta tion, New Brunswick.

Many of the more successful dairymen follow the practice of feeding sufficient grain to keep the animals from losing flesh because of production stimulated by the pasture grasses. Care is taken not to turn the cows out until the grass is five inches high, and for the first few days they are

disorders. As a means of prolonging the life of pastures the experiment station suggests dividing the area into four or

In this way the animals are assured

of a good supply of fresh grass

in the milk and to avoid intestinal

throughout the season. Even where pasture grass is ample and fresh, a good supply of clean. fresh water has been found highly lesirable.

China Buys Dairy Cows

Apparently the revolutions in China are not expected to upset the demand or dairy products. A Vancouver firm acting for a large dairy concern at Shanghal, reports that within the next wo years the Shanghai dairy will add 200 head to its herd of 300 and British Columbia as well as Western Canada reeders will be called on to supply he new stock.

ows, to be shipped at an early date up between the rows.

RIGHT HANDLING OF RASPBERRIES

Raspberries do best on a strong fertile soil. It will pay any one who is fond of this kind of fruit to add a good dressing of barnyard manure, in order to stimulate a good growth of cones. One thing is certain, a good crop of fruit cannot be obtained from a poor growth. Wild raspberries are found in the edges of timber or along fence rows where one ordinarily finds a soil with lots of humus in it.

Too many folks attempt to continue their plantations after they are unproductive. Most patches should be dug up at the end of the fourth or fifth season. It is time wasted to try to rejuvenate an old plantation. New plantings on fertile soil will produce more fruit one year after planting than most old beds.

Most commercial growers plant the raspberries in rows eight feet apart. This enables them to use horses to cultivate. Some growers have found that it pays to give even more room than this. At any rate thrifty growing canes will make use of all the space eight feet wide. To keep down weeds and new plants requires frequent cultivations. Six or eight cultivations each season is none too much. Here and there mulching material is used to take the place of cultivation. A straw mulch will last about two years.

In home gardens where berry patches are not conveniently located It will pay to mulch. Where this is done about all the hand cultivation necessary will be to go through the rows with a sharp garden hoe and clip off new berry plants and larger weeds that push up through the straw. The mulch will keep down most of the grasses and these are the worst weeds that have to be combated.

Cover Crops Maintain

the Fertility and Humus Some cover crop experiments have een conducted in British Columbia which are yielding valuable results, not only for that section but for many

fruit sections of the United States. Each year sowings of hairy vetch, spring vetch, buckwheat, fall wheat, fall rye, barley and rape have been made on August 1 and September 1. Records have been taken of the amount of growth made before winter began. All of the crops have been turned under in the spring, and the orchards have been kept clean

cultivated in the summer. The results to date indicate that annual cover cropping is not as satisfactory as the growing of continuous cover crops where there is sufficient moisture to permit the growth of the bounds of total digestible nutrients in latter. However, the annual cover crops have been found helpful in digestible protein. This refers only to maintaining the fertility and humus the middlings from which the hulls content of the soil and in affording

Fruit Thinning Is Good

Pennsylvania Practice The growers of Pennsylvania who have thinned the fruit in their orchards can now begin to see the effect of their work, according to the pomologists at the Pennsylvania State college. Observations from now until harvest time will show if the thinning

has been sufficient. It is found that, in many cases, the rower has not taken off enough fruit in the early summer thinning. It is pointed out that an incomplete thinning costs nearly as much as a complete one. If the thinning has been only partly done, the trees are still too full of fruit and the fruits are not sizing as they should. Experience is a good teacher and mistakes of this year can be turned to profit next sea-

30+0+0+0+080+0+0+0+08 Horticulture Squibs 80+0+0+0+080+0+0+0H

Red raspberries should be treated left out only an hour or two. This is very much like the blackcaps, exceptto avoid grassy and garlicky flavors ing in the summer pruning. In no case should the new canes be summer pruned.

More tree than is necessary to hold all the peaches the soil is capable of ive lots and moving the cows from producing and maturing is a detriment. one to another every five or ten days. It takes plant food and moisture to maintain such surplus growth.

With good care an abundance of fruit can be obtained throughout the season from a relatively small area of the small fruits, the returns being much greater than the labor invested.

. . . To assist in controlling aphids in he apple orchard, it is best to spray just as the buds are beginning to open.

Strawberries may not have such a favorable chance as a commercial venture for farmers, but as a home-grown delicacy they simply can't be beat.

Red raspbery plants should not be allowed to become too thick in the Orders have been received for 36 row. Constant cultivation will keep pure-bred Jerseys and 10 Holstein down the weeds and plants that grow