

STORY FROM THE START

Dr. Ronald McAlister, famous in his special work — applied psychology—employs his leisure time in the elucidation of crime mysteries. As the narrative opens mysteries. As the narrative opens he is interested with Assistant District Attorney Ashton in the murder, in the small town of Oak Ridge, of a recluse, Henry Morgan. The murdered man, his papers reveal, had been in New Zealand, where Doctor McAlister had lived in his worth Will had lived in his youth. Will Harvey has testified he saw a woman wearing a green cloak in the Morgan home the night of the murder. Doctor Reinhardt, the Morgan home the night of the murder. Doctor Reinhardt, friend of McAlister, telephones he has a queer case in his hospi-tal and invites McAlister to see the patient. Doctor Reinhardt's patient proves to be a young woman, who in unconsclousness mutters in a language Reinhardt does not understand. McAlister sees a possible connection be-tween the murdered New Zea-lander and the girl. A carefully hidden map is discovered. A girl enters the house in the darkness and escapes, leaving a green and escapes, leaving a green cloak behind. McAlister decides upon a psychological test of Har-vey.

CHAPTER V-Continued

With a feeling of excitement which I found it hard to conceal, I began reading those first twelve neutral words. His answers came with flashlike rapidity. He was a good subject and he had entered fully into the spir-It of the test. To my ear the interval between my word and his was about half a second. When I saw the record afterward, I found that it averaged a little less than that-about fourtenths.

The word Pen brought the obvious association, Ink. Snow called up Shovel; and Song, Theater. The twelfth word, Sign, called up the curious association, Woodland, which was to prove of interest and significance to us before the day was out. But I had no time to think about it then. Without varying the interval, without varying the tone of my voice, or raising my eyes from the list I held in my hand, I pronounced the thir teenth word, Loops,

The answer came like a flash, and It was Automobile. I glanced up as he said it, and caught a faint smile of reminiscence on his lips. Loops in his mind were things to be looped, and the circus billboards supplied the association with automobile. The next word Pipe, brought the simple association, Tobacco. To my mind his unhesitating utterance of that word was as good a demonstration of his innocence of the crime itself as a completely established alibi woul! have been. But we were only at the beginning of our experiment. Neither the doctor nor I believed him guilty. We both believed that, hidden in some corner of that mind of his, was a plece of unsuspected knowledge which would give us the key with which to unlock the heart of the mystery. Three or four numbers down the list came another word, Map, which might have drawn a significant reply. The instantaneous association which It brought up, however, was Europe. After that came a succession of words, straight inventories of articles to be found in various rooms in the Morgan house, but they all drew blank. Never once was there a moment's hesitation. So far our test proved, clearly and exhaustively, that, in his testimony at the inquest, our young man had meant to tell the truth. I was reminded of the doctor's words on the night of our return from the hospital. when he had warned me against falling into the error of thinking that e unlikely could not happen. His the old theory of associative illusion, which had been made to look so fantastically improbable by our discovery of the cloak, was practically proven true in the very teeth of its improbability by this test of ours.

of his chair. The next moment the word Dance

In my fist brought the unexpected association Policeman from Harvey. At that the doctor rose and interupted the test. "I think, Phelps," he said, "that those negatives of yours must be done. I'll go on and read this other list to Mr. Harvey."

The errand he had proposed to me was purely fictitious and the sheet of paper he held in his hand was blank; so I interpreted his interruption as intended for the mere purpose of giving him a chance to catechise Harvey along some new line without causing him to suspect the reason for the

change. To give color to the excuse, I left the room for a few moments, but it will be easy to believe that I returned as soon as I plausibly could. I found Doctor McAlister pronouncing a succession of words rather more rapidly than I had read them from my list, and the young man's answer had quickened, too, so that to the ear they were almost instantaneous. The words were a list of the features of the human face. Ears was the first one I heard, and its association. instantly, Coral; probably a reference to earrings, I thought. Eyes produced the adjective Black. Lips, ludicrously enough, brought the involuntary admission, Kiss. And at that our subject went flaming red. His perturbation was made perfectly evident the next moment, when he waited four seconds after the word Hand, only to produce the rhymed association, Band. Nothing could have been clearer than that, being on his guard against making another involuntary admission, he

had rejected whatever word had come first, and consciously and laboriously thought up another. The next word Face, brought, as a rather quicker response, the adjective Nice. It did not occur to me at the

time that this was a rhymed associa-



There Was a Scared Look in His Eyes, but, Besides That, He Was Evidently Extremely Angry.

tion also; that somebody he knew pronounced it "fice." But that the doctor's mind had jumped to this conon was made clear when, for his next word, he himself gave out the word English.

"Do you remember his association with the word 'sign'? It was 'Woodland."" "Yes," said I. "It struck me as

curious." "It struck me as rather more than that," said the doctor, "because I had an echo of the same association myself, and I spent ten solid minutes trying to place it. I suppose my difficulty came from the fact that it took me so close to home."

"Woodland avenue you mean?" I questioned. That was the street The Meredith was on.

"Closer than that," he said. "Do you memember our own corner and the street sign that marks it? It was pulled around diagonally and bent into a most disreputable angle as a Halloween prank two weeks ago. So the association was a perfectly natural one to anyone who, during the past two weeks, has been in the habit of frequenting our part of the town."

"But," said I, "how did you infer the existence of Jane Perkins from that?"

"Of course, that was only the starting point," he answered. "His whole train of associations made it evident that he had been 'going around,' as he said, with somebody. The place in the social scale occupied by that somebody was pretty well determined by the neighborhood of the street sign. It's quite the smartest part of town for blocks and blocks all around there, and it would be preposterous to assume that Will Harvey calls at the front door of any house thereabouts. The young ladies who use the front doors of the imposing residences in our neighborhood don't go to the sort of dances that would call up the association 'policeman' in any young man's mind. At any rate, it seemed a reasonable inference to me that our young friend had been carrying on a harmless flirtation with some housemaid. The scene of this affair was so far away from his own home, Jane Perkins was so utterly disassociated in his own mind from anything pertaining to the Oak Ridge mystery, that his faive description of the black hair and the green cloak of the woman whose silhouette he saw upon the shade becomes possible."

"Well," said I thoughtfully, after a little silence, "it's perfectly evident that we've done Harvey a service, although he isn't grateful for it just now. We've cleared him, to our own satisfaction at least. We've found an English housemaid named Jane Perkins. She is, no doubt, the girl of whom the profile on the shade reminded him. The next thing to do is to look her up, discover, if possible, whether she happens to possess a green cloak, with that particular kind of collar. It's likely enough, I suppose. There are probably hundreds of garments like that being worn in the city this season. In the department stores they make what they call 'specials' of those things, and sell them in hundred lots, all exactly alike."

The more I thought over the situation, the deeper my perplexity grew. The test upon Harvey had utterly destroyed my hope that we could get from him any clew to the identity of the strange, wild creature we had seen in the hospital. Instead, it had led us to a trig, snug, undoubtedly respectable English housemaid named Jane Perkins; and leading us to her, it left us face to face with a coinci-



OF YOUNG CHICKS

Young chickens have many enemies such as hawks, crows, owls, rats, foxes, skunks, weasels, cats, and dogs, all of which have about the same tendencies, for, once they start to harass a flock, they will not stop until the chickens are full-grown. The best way to cope with them generally is to prevent them from catching the chickens.

A fence around the poultry yard about four or five feet high with fine mesh at the bottom and with the bottom buried in the ground three or four inches will provide protection against many animals including dogs, oxes, and skunks. If rats or weasels bother the chickens, any refuse or tall grass where they might hide or breed hould be removed, according to poultrymen at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca.

It has sometimes been found necessary to cover the chicken yard with two-inch mesh wire for protection from hawks and crows. At the Maine experiment station, however, and on many poultry farms, streamers tied a few feet apart on twine strung across the field or the chicken run prove successful and no overhead cover was needed.

Owls may kill chickens which roost In trees or exposed places, or they may even enter open windows of rooder houses. To avoid this danger, it is well to keep the chickens in the houses at night and, perhaps, screen the windows.

Little Money Is Spent

in Aiding Poultrymen A recent analysis by the United

States Department of Agriculture shows that less money per \$1,000 valuation of the commodity is spent by the government in aiding poultry and egg producers than of any other farm

On the basis mentioned, poultry interests receive 14 cents, tobacco 42 \$2.46, beef cattle and products \$2.85, sheep and sheep products, \$3.27, and bees and bee products \$3.61.

tural interest in the United States in value, affect more producers and dealers than any other industry and receive proportionately less federal agricultural appropriation. The appropriations made for poultry are divided among various bureaus. In the Department of Agriculture alone, nine different bureaus handle poultry funds.

Table Gives Relative

The following table will give the the have a greater opportunity for im- age, unless it is cold storage relative sizes of the breeds of turkeys:

36 33

16

Poultry Facts

plenty of water and proper food in

A combination of dried buttermilk

portion of mash mixture.

the fall.

al

24

14

25

20

18 14



Dairy barns designed to meet the needs of the animal and make for convenience in labor are the trend of present-day construction. These features, together with the practice of avoiding waste of lumber are the result of modern, standard specifications.

Waste in cutting is avoided, advises D. B. Lucas, instructor in rural engineering at the New Jersey College of Agriculture in New Brunswick, by using standard lengths of lumber from the foundation to the roof. For gambrel roofs both the Shawver truss and the bracer rafter are popular, and for curved roofs the Gothic arch. These types of light framing may be used up to 40-foot widths and will allow a spacious hay loft unobstructed by heavy timbers such as were formerly used at close intervals.

The Shawver truss projects somewhat inward at intervals of eight to twelve feet, but is entirely clear between braces. The braced rafter type, which requires approximately the same amount of lumber, projects slightly down at every rafter, thus making very little choice between the two. The Gothic arch leaves an entirely open loft and has a beautiful outside appearance.

Effort has been made by engineers to establish either the bent or cut rafter, the former being cheaper while the latter has a tendency to distort. With their economy and convenience these roofs of light plank framing will make a big appeal to farmers. The rural engineering department at the college of agriculture has prepared standard plans for barn framings of the types discussed and these

New Bulletin on Raising

may be had free on request.

Dairy Calves From Iowa A bulletin which should be of much

interest to dairymen has been published by the Iowa experiment station on raising dairy calves. Figures cents, cotton 50 cents, pork and pork show that there are 24,000,000 dairy products 65 cents, Irish potatoes 79 cows in the United States. The avercents, vegetables 84 cents, small fruits age age of these cows is six years. \$1.08, orchard fruits \$1.66, dairy cat- This makes the problem of raising tle and products \$1.80, citrus fruits dairy heifers for replacements an im-

portant consideration. Fifty-four per cent of the dairy cows are used to produce whole milk. Poultry and eggs, the fifth agricul- In sections where this is the case the problem of raising dairy calves is a greater problem on account of the shortage of skim milk. An owner of such a herd may be content to buy springers to keep up his herd or he must sacrifice some milk or raise his calves largely by the use of calf meals.

The proper growth of dairy calves be kept. has an important influence on their future production. Calves which are



FALL PRUNING IS BEST FOR BLIGHT

Pruning out the dead wood in the fall is the best method of controlling fire blight of apples and pears, advises Dr. A. L. Pierstorff, fruit specialist of the New Jersey State College of Agriculture.

The bacteria which cause fire blight winter over on the diseased parts of the tree, and in the spring are carried to the opening blossoms oy bees and. other insects. Spraying is of no avail; hence the only practicable control is to prevent its spread by cutting out and burning all diseased parts of the trees.

This can best be done before the trees have shed their green leaves, as the brown leaves and dead twigs stand out prominently. Cut off the twigs and branches just below the dead areas. Use a sharp knife to cut out the cankers formed on large limbs, removing all the dead bark and about one-half inch of live bark on all sides of the dead area. See that such cuts are pointed at both ends so they will heal readily the following season. After making the wounds, sterilize them with mercuric cyanide (1 part to 500 parts of water) and bichloride of mercury (1 part to 500 of water) mixed together. Carry these disinfectants in a wooden or glass container, as metal containers tend to weaken them. They may be applied with a swab made with a piece of cloth or a sponge tied to a stick. Disinfect the tools also occasionally. The chemicals should be kept out of the reach of children or live stock, as they are both violent poisons.

Fire blight was first described as occurring in the highlands of the Hudson river about a century and a half ago. It is so called because the trees attacked have the appearance of being scorched by fire.

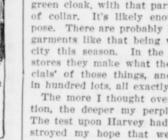
All Fruit in Storage

Should Be Kept Cool

It might be advised that all fruit in storage be kept cool. However, apples comprise most of the fruit stored an corn-belt farms, so any suggestions relative to the handling of the stored fruit naturally apply most directly to

apples, says Successful Farming. Those who have stored apples will do well to sort them over occasionally -particularly if they are in common storage. Where high-quality closely graded apples have been put into cold storage, this sorting is usually never necessary unless it does happen to be very late in the season, beyond the usual date to which the variety can

In common storage the occasional warm spells through winter cause destunted will not produce as much velopment of rots, and it is the danger when mature as helfers that have from this standpoint that requires the Size of Turkey Breeds been properly grown. Men who pay occasional sorting over of apples that attention to the breeding of their cat- are in a cave or cellar or in any stor-



But who was the girl Harvey knew -the black-haired girl who wore a green cloak, with the collar cut high in the back? We were as far as ever from the answer to that question.

And so far as I could see none of his associates with the successive words in my list brought out anything of significance. Apparently we were drawing blank cover. At the same time, I was aware that something or other had made my chief extremely thoughtful. The way he was opening and shutting his hands and staring out of the window, the perplexed frown which knitted his brows, made it clear that there was only one link lacking in some chain of association of his OWD

At last as I glanced at him in the half second interval between my word and Harvey's, I saw that he had got it : saw the sudden flare of excitement kindle in his eyes and his two clenched

This got an answer, but not the kind of answer we were expecting. Our witness jumped to his feet, knocking over the little telephone before him, as he did so. There was a scared look in his eyes, but besides that, he was evidently extremely angry.

"Now look here," he said, "what business is it of yours whether I go around with Jane Perkins, or not? She's a respectable girl; she's a lady. What right have you got sticking your noses into my affairs?"

For myself, I was too much aston-Ished by the result of the doctor's experiment to say anything. For that matter, my chief might as well have been silent for any effect his words had in calming the subject of our test. He wouldn't sit down. He wouldn't answer questions. He was through with us completely. This he made quite clear as he struggled into his overcoat and clapped on his hat.

"Well," said I when we were left alone, "I don't mind admitting that I'm rather behind the procession. We've discovered Jane Perkins, but who she is, or what she is I don't know. And I certainly can't see what gave you the clew that led you up to her so directly."

dence, or, rather, a series of coinci dences almost incredible.

there are lots of young women with black hair, and I suppose a good many of them wear green cloaks. But that a girl should have a profile like that of the extraordinary creature we saw in the hospital and later in Morgan's study-a profile like that and the same colored hair and the same sort of cloak, and still obviously a different person altogether, is rather disconcerting. Ashton at least would laugh at us if we told him we believed it.'

would laugh. He laughs rather too easily, that young man."

Then, for the first time I looked long and searchingly into my old chief's face. His eyes were bright with excitement, his cheeks flushed and his big, restless hands beating out a triumphant tattoo upon the table top. He did not look like a man whose plans and theories had gone awry.

ly, "that I don't see yet."

"You will soon," he assured me, "before another day is out, unless I'm mistaken. Have a little patience." There came a sharp knock at the door just then, and as it swung open, we saw Ashton standing there. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

Use of Green Foods Common in All Ages

Lettuce is one of the oldest vege- | It is believed they were grown in the earliest American settlements. Thomtables known and was eaten fully 500 years before the Christian era. Arisas Jefferson recorded the growing of tomatoes in Virginia in 1781, yet it is totle praised it highly. Spinach was said than an Italian could not perintroduced into China from Persia about 100 B. C., but was new to Europe in the Sixteenth century. Botan-Times. ically, one of the most interesting products of the garden is the cabbage family. Kale, brussels sprouts, savoy cabbage, red cabbage, collards, kohlrabl, cauliflower and broccoll are

Wrote Immortal Music Franz Schubert has been called "The Man of a Thousand Melodies." all varieties of one species. Carrots though the Etude, in writing of this, were eaten by the ancients, but they says that it is "a libel upon his enormous fecundity, because he might betwere not very popular. Watercress, growing naturally in all north temter be termed the man of 22,000 meloperate regions, has been eaten as a dies." It is probable that no other salad since the Greek and Roman composer of history produced so many

ascendancy and has been cultivated themes, many of which are immortal. since the Sixteenth century. Peas were used by ancient Egyptians and Ridicule is the best test of truth: others, but were not common food in it will not stick where it is not just by good birds. Europe until the Eighteenth century. - Chesterfield,

"Well," I resumed with a sigh, Adult tom Yearling tom .. Young tom Pullet

These are the standard weights and

"Yes," said the doctor, "Ashton

to ranging habits. NO+O+O+O+ONO+O+O+O+ON \$\$\$+\$+\$+\$#\$+\$#\$+\$+\$+\$#\$

"There's something," I said curiouspoultry flock by burying or burning

the dead birds. Burn or bury dead chickens. Every decaying carcass is an incubator breeding germs and disease. One means of getting the pullets to tay in the winter is to give them

White Bourbon of proper growth as well as improve-Bronze Holland Reds ment in breeding. Pounds Pounds Pounds

Essential That Calves Get First Milk From Cow

provement both from the star

It is best to leave the calf with the show the White Holland to be the dam for a few days so it can get the lightest of the three breeds, but we colostrum or first milk. If this cannot find that there is a great tendency be done draw the first milk from the for the White Holland turkeys to run cow and feed it to the calf. The suckover the standard weight somewhat. Ing of the calf also aids in relieving Of the three breeds the White ones inflammation in the cow's udder at are considered to be the most domes- this time. From two days to four or home than either of the other breeds. two to five pounds of milk three times The Bourbon Reds would come be- a day. There is more danger of overtween the other two breeds in regard feeding than underfeeding the young calf. In the case of the Jersey or Guernsey, it is sometimes practical to dilute milk with water, preferably warm water of the same temperature as the milk. If milk need be warmed it should be set in warm water. Scalded milk is hard to digest. During the

Much disease can be kept out of the sixth or seventh week the calf can gradually be changed from whole milk to skim milk. Foam on skim milk should not be fed to calves as it is liable to cause bloating.

NO+O+O+ONO+O+O+O+ON

Dairy Squibs 80+0+0+0+080+0+0+08 Never keep cows-make cows keep

you. . . .

One of the greatest sources of sour and meat scraps is usually depended upon to furnish the animal protein milk and low-grade dairy products is the unsterilized utensil.

Wheat bran is largely used in all Quality butter can be produced in chick mashes. It is bulky but fairly the summer time only if proper care digestible and has a laxative tendency is given to the cream from which it suade the people of Salem, Mass., to which is beneficial. It is fairly high is manufactured.

. . .

Cottage cheese is an attractive allyear food, and is a good means of utilizing the sour milk. . . .

It is estimated that at least \$4 per cow can be gained every year by the proper conservation of all manure in the barn.

The dairy cow is particularly par-It is better to keep a small flock of dal to silage, and that she responds birds that pay their way than to keep is shown in the remarkable increase to the addition of silage to her ration

a large flock in which there are a lot in the number of silos built in the reof drones that eat up the profit made gions devoted to dairying.

Compulsory Grading Law Adopted by Virginia

The general assembly of the state of Virginia has undertaken to compel the apple growers of the commonwealth to adopt better marketing methods. A law has been passed which requires that all apples offered for sale shall be graded according to the standard state grading system, and that each package shall be stamped with the name and address of the grower of packer, and that the variety, quantity tic and will usually range closer to five weeks old, the calf should receive and size of product be specified.

Forcing the fruit grower to employ up-to-date and profitable methods is a "new one" as far as this country is concerned. We doubt the wisdom of this type of legislation, says the Farmers' Guide, but we'll admit that it is an interesting experiment. If law can make us good, it ought to be able to make us prosperous.

Latham Raspberry Was

Developed in Minnesota The Latham raspberry was developed by the Minnesota agricultural experiment station as a result of systematic crossing. It is a seedling from a cross between King and Louden. In the test plots, it was known as Minnesota No. 4. The first plants were set out in a small way for trial purposes in 1914. The variety was named Latham in 1920 in honor of A. W. Latham, who was secretary of the Minnesota State Horticultural society for 29 years.

The variety seems to be rapidly displacing all other varieties in Minnesota, Wisconsin and the Dakotas. The canes are quite hardy, vigorous and productive. The fruit is large, firm and of good quality. It has a long ripening period.

Pruning Time Here

Farm orchards will generally stand careful scrutiny for the purpose of doing some pruning this winter. Remove all dead wood, especially all branches that have carried fire blight or other diseases. Be sure to take out all branches that rub and crowd each other. Do not leave ugly stubs of wounds. It is always best to prune from the outside inward, so as to reduce the fruiting surface. The object is to keep the outer branches from becoming overloaded.

taste them in 1802 .- Kansas City in protein. . . . In New York the Pacific Coast extra white eggs sell for more than the New Jersey and nearby extra whites. A good reputation is worth money. Birds that should be culled are sure o show a loss in the future and the sooner they are sold, the greater will be the returns, in proportion to costs.