

Why Don't You Say "Hello" First?

By REV. CHARLES STELZLE, in the Illinois State Journal

Somebody said to you today:
"How are you, Jim?"—or whatever your name may be.
And you replied:
"Pretty well, thank you"—
And you thought that you had fulfilled all the requirements of polite society.
But—why didn't you ask about the health of your friend and neighbor who had greeted you?
Like this: "Pretty well, thank you—how are you?"
Sometimes you've gone through the day perfectly miserable because somebody didn't say "Hello" to you.
Of course, your friend's mind may have been troubled or his eyes fastened upon something which required all his attention, or there may have been a dozen perfectly good reasons why he didn't say "Hello!"
But—why didn't you say "Hello" to him?
Perhaps somebody does not say "Hello" to you out of pure cussedness—they simply don't want to. They are just built that way.
But you can't imagine how unhappy such people are. In most cases they'd give anything to be different.
Now you can help them. It may be hard for you to do so—but try it! Say "Hello" anyway, if it chokes you!
When you've thought about your friend's failure to greet you—perhaps you've thought, a bit scornfully:
"I'm as good as he is."
Well—why didn't you prove it—and not wait for him to make the first polite advance?
Just because you're like most of the rest of us—we expect more from others than we're ready to give ourselves, or we've developed a false modesty which prevents our taking our rightful places among friends and neighbors.
Anyway—why should your friends inquire about your health—and why should they greet you with a hearty "hello"—when you usually wait for them to do it first?
Suppose you try the other way—just for a day—forget about yourself—become really interested in your neighbors and friends—and don't give them the chance to say "Hello" first.
What a day you'll have!
I'd like to hear about it.

Fishing, a Patriotic Sport That Should Be Encouraged; What Fish Are in Your Lake?

The millions of Americans who have always lived inland know the delicate flavor of the fresh water catch, but we are likely to slight this cheap, nutritious food, either because it is not always on sale in our markets or because so many menus and recipes we follow in our cooking call for lobster, halibut or some other ocean product.
If fish from our own communities are not on the market plentifully, let's go fishing for them ourselves. There is no season of the year when some kind of fish cannot be caught easily. Do not turn up your nose at your little boy's catch, because the fish are small and hard to clean. Little perch are delicious, even if they do require some extra time in preparation.
Encourage fishing as a patriotic sport in your neighborhood. Inquire about the fish in your community. Are bass, trout, pickerel, carp, perch or just plain "suckers" plentiful in your lakes and runs? The equipment necessary to catch any of these fresh water fish is simple and inexpensive. A hook and line and a bamboo pole have been the means of catching hundreds of pounds of fish.
Friday is not the only fish day. Two more days a week are not too often for you to serve the inexpensive, meat-saving food. Baked, boiled, or fried fresh fish are always delicious.

SCIENCE NOTES

Synthetic milk is being produced from peanuts by European chemists.
A mixture of two or more honeys always is darker than any of the original ones.
Holland's mines are now producing coal at a rate of about 2,000,000 tons a year.
A serving tray that fits an arm of a lunchroom chair securely has been patented.
Sweden has areas of peat deposits that are estimated to cover nearly 9,000,000 acres.

Japanese and Korean Rice Crops Larger Than in 1917.

Frequent and heavy rains and severe windstorms have only slightly injured the Japanese rice crop, and the official estimate shows a yield amounting to a total of about 59,000,000 koku (205,000,000 bushels), which is 4,000,000 koku (20,000,000 bushels) above the crop of last year and about 5,000,000 koku (25,000,000 bushels) above the average. The Korean crop amounts to a total of almost 14,000,000 koku (70,000,000 bushels), or about 1,000,000 koku (8,300,000 bushels) above that of last year.

Barristers' Wigs in Use More Than 200 Years Ago

Barristers' wigs first came into vogue about 200 years ago. Up to the end of the seventeenth century judges and sergeants at law alone had any distinctive dress. Under Queen Anne the court dress and silk gown which made up the mourning of the period, together with the full-bottomed wig then usually worn by all persons of position.

Mothers' Cook Book

Some perfect day I shall not need
To bend my brow o'er baffling tasks;
Some perfect day my soul shall read
The meaning hid 'neath clouding masks;
Some perfect day I shall attain
The dim ideal my spirit asks.

Goodies for the Family.

Small cakes and cookies are especially in favor during the holiday time. The following will be most welcome as giving variety:

Sweet Hearts.

Beat one cupful of butter substitute with two cupfuls of sugar until light; add four eggs well beaten, one-half teaspoonful of rose flavoring and one-half teaspoonful of vanilla. Sift three cupfuls of flour, a pinch of salt and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder; add to the first mixture, beating vigorously. Bake in small heart-shaped pans and cover with delicate pink-tinted frosting.

Date Nut Cakes.

Separate the whites and yolks of three eggs; beat the yolks with one cupful of sifted granulated sugar until thick and light; add one-half cupful of pecan meats and one-half cupful of stoned, chopped dates; then add one cupful of flour, a pinch of salt and a teaspoonful of baking powder sifted together. Fold in the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth and drop by spoonfuls into very small pans, which have been greased and dusted with fine sugar. Bake about eight minutes and turn out of the tins at once when they come from the oven.

Holly Wreaths.

Cream a half cupful of butter substitute with two-thirds of a cupful of sugar; when light and creamy add the yolks of two eggs and the white of one; sift one and one-fourth cupfuls of flour with a pinch of salt, a teaspoonful of baking powder and one-fourth of a grated nutmeg; mix with the first mixture, alternating with one-fourth of a cupful of milk. Roll out the dough and cut into rings with the doughnut cutter. Brush with the white of egg and sprinkle with pistachio nuts, blanched and chopped, and put a few red candies in groups of two or three to simulate berries. Bake a light brown in a moderate oven.

Glories.

Beat four tablespoonfuls of sweet fat with one cupful of sugar until creamy; add one egg, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon and two teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted with two and one-half cupfuls of flour; add one cupful of milk and mix. Roll in small balls and fry in deep fat. When cool roll in boiled frosting, then in chopped nuts and raisins.

Nellie Maxwell

Marquis d'Argenson Founded the Municipal Police System

The first man to organize a municipal police system along modern lines was the Marquis d'Argenson, who died in Paris 197 years ago. D'Argenson was a native of Venice and first achieved fame in that republic, where he was a state secret agent. In 1697 he went to France and became the head of the police department in Paris. Coming of a high family, he was considered to have degraded himself by accepting this post, but he soon raised the office to his own level. The gendarmes of Paris were made into a highly efficient force, and D'Argenson also formed a body of secret agents, such as would now be called detectives. Later he laid the foundation for the French secret service and sent spies to all countries with which France might become involved in war. The system of international espionage he inaugurated was perfected by Karl Stiezer, who organized the Prussian secret service and sent thousands of his men into Austria and France prior to Prussia's wars against those countries.

GOOD JOKEs

One or the Other.
"His wife gave him his choice, he'd have to give up smoking altogether or—
"Or lose her?"
"No; or get his life insured and double the quantity."

Timely Caution.
"We must get these railroad supplies out in a hurry."
"Very good."
"At the same time you must maintain the standard. Be careful now and don't make any bad brakes."

How He Broke His Arm.
One of those kindly women who wish to know everything when visiting a camp insisted upon learning how "Red" broke his right arm. "Well, you see," said "Red," "I was leaning out of the second-story window when I heard a company commander down below shout 'Fall out' to his men—and I did." And the woman did not bother him with any more questions.

Can't Be Done.
"I thought you were going to say no when young Wombat asked for your daughter's hand in marriage."
"That was when he was a civilian. How could I say no to a second lieutenant?"

It Would Be.
"I have a letter from Bill, who is somewhere in France, and he says he has such trouble in learning French."
"Yes, I dare say his difficulties in speaking to the natives are pronounced."



Walter Knew Better.
Walter and Robert are two years apart, and Walter usually protects his smaller brother when they come in contact with quarrelsome playmates. The other day, however, Robert was getting the worst of it by a boy of Walter's age. His mother said: "Why don't you run to your little brother's assistance?" But Walter replied: "Nix, ma; that's the kid that beat me up the other day."

Nice and Cool.
"How's things at Hamfat Park in the mountains?"
"All right, I hear. Plenty of outdoor sports."
"What's the main sport?"
"The proprietor doesn't exactly claim as much, but from his prospectus I should infer that snow shoeing was the thing just now."

Envious of Fido.
"I'm leading a dog's life," said one member of the Grouch club.
"I'm not doing that well," answered another.
"The bread my wife tries to cook isn't nearly as satisfying as dog biscuit."

With Another Twist.
"Private Blank," said the colonel severely, reprimanding a doughboy for a minor breach of military regulations, "what would you do if I should tell you that you were to be shot at sunrise?"
"Goah, colonel," replied the Yank, watching the shadow of a grin steal over his officer's face, "I'd sure pray for a cloudy day."



HELP SUPPLY OF MEAT AND SUGAR

Live Stock and Sugar Beets
Make Most Profitable Combination for Farmer.

INCREASE GROWERS' PROFITS

Animals Utilize Tops and Pulp to Best Advantage—Manure Can Be Used to Enrich Soil—Other Feeds Are Necessary.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sugar-beet growers should utilize more live stock. The stock utilizes by-products of sugar-beet growing—the tops and pulp—and increases the growers' profits, but there is another reason—the nation needs more meat as well as sugar. The combination of stock raising and sugar-beet growing, while beneficial to farmers will also benefit the nation. Live stock on the sugar-beet farm constitutes an important factor in success of beet growing from two standpoints: (1) The utilization of beet tops and pulp to the best advantage, and (2) the production of stable or barnyard manure, which can be used to enrich the soil. The feeding operations should be located on the farms where the best tops are produced. When practicable, the pulp should be handled with frame and fed. There should be available labor for handling the stock, and other feeding stuffs used in combination with the pulp and tops should be obtainable.

Good Feed for Stock.
Sugar-beet tops and pulp are good feed for many kinds of live stock including chickens, hogs, sheep, cattle, and, to some extent, horses. Generally, the tops and pulp are fed to



Simple But Satisfactory Feeding Trough.

sheep and cattle. They may be pastured off, a process which consists in turning the live stock into the beet field after the beets have been harvested and the roots removed. The tops are left scattered over the ground, and this method of feeding results in the ground being more or less trampled. Sheep especially are inclined to travel more generally in paths, thereby trampling the ground unevenly. In no case should the pasturing of the tops be permitted when the ground is wet, since the ground itself would be seriously injured by trampling in that condition and many of the tops would be wasted by being trampled into the ground. While live stock thrives on beet tops and pulp, other feed must be used in finishing the animals for the market. Beet tops, especially the crowns, contain considerable mineral matter, which is beneficial to live stock, but it should not be fed in too large quantities. Aside from pasturing the tops, they are sometimes allowed to cure partly and are then gathered into piles, hauled to the feed yard and fed in

Fattening Fowls.
In fattening poultry they should be confined in a small pen or crate. Exercise produces hard muscles, which means tough meat, while nonexercise leads to a softness of the muscles, which are tender when cooked.

Feed Cattle for Quick Gains.
Stockmen who feed beef cattle this season will find the greatest profit in starting feeders at \$80 to 1,000 pounds and marketing them at 1,150 to 1,250 pounds.

Keep Fewer Cows.
Many farmers are keeping fewer cows in Canada and the United States today than a few years ago, but are making more profit.

Fix Garden in Fall.
Clean up the garden as early as possible and plow or spade it this fall. Many insects will be destroyed by doing this.

Cause of Foamy Butter.
Foamy butter is a sign that the cream was too sour when churned.

rack. This is a much more economical method than pasturing, but it involves the additional expense of gathering and hauling. The tops may also be used as ensilage. When chopped with straw, cornstalks or other roughage excellent silage is produced. Both the tops and the pulp are excellent for dairy cows, since they act as a tonic upon the animals as well as a food, and increase the flow of milk. Pulp is either used fresh or dried. It is dried artificially, either by itself or in combination with molasses. The object in drying the pulp is to make it easier to handle. About 80 per cent of the weight is lost in drying. The dried pulp should be soaked for several hours before it is fed to stock.

Helps Milk Flow.
Animals cannot be finished for the market on the beet by-products alone, and unless other feed is available it will not be advisable to purchase animals for feeding purposes with a view to turning them on the market later. If the farmer is provided with dairy cows, it is advisable to furnish them with one or two feeds of tops or pulp each day. The tops, when cured or pitted, will keep for several months; the pulp, when left in a large pile, will not spoil for feeding purposes, except a thin layer on the surface. If the tops or the pulp are fed heavily to dairy cows, a distinct increase in the flow of milk marks the top and pulp-feeding period, and there will generally be a distinct falling off in the flow of milk when this feed is discontinued. If the supply of tops and pulp is limited, it is better to continue the feeding over a longer period, giving a smaller amount to each of the animals daily.

PROPER CARE GIVEN MANURE

Too Often Fertilizer Is Pitched Out of Barns and Exposed to the Winter Rains.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The time is approaching when much of the stock will be kept in barns and sheds more or less of the time. Preparations should be made to take care of all manure that accumulates during the housing season. Too often manure is pitched out of the barns and exposed to the winter rains. Where manure is leached in this way the most valuable part of the fertilizer constituents is carried away to the streams and lost to the farm. When the manure is removed from the stalls it should be placed in a covered shed or pit and packed down so as to prevent leaching and fire-fanging, or it should be spread upon the fields where it can be plowed in immediately or applied as a top dressing for grasses.

PREVENT FOREST FIRES

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Forest fires are unnecessary and preventable.
They destroy existing forests.
They destroy the possibility of future forests.
They destroy an important market for labor.
They destroy the beauty of a region.
They destroy property.
They destroy homes.
They destroy lives.
They destroy prosperity.
They destroy foodstuffs.

GRADER IS HANDY IMPLEMENT

Hitched to Tractor Is Does Much to Improve Approaches and Condition of Farm Roads.

A road grader is a handy implement to hitch behind the tractor at odd times, and does much to improve the appearance and condition of the roads around the farm. Regular dragging and grading minimize the cost of road upkeep.

Cover the Machinery.
Put the machinery under cover if possible, but if you cannot do that be sure that bearings are covered with oil so that they cannot rust during the winter.

Reduce Fire Probability.
Lightning-rods properly installed reduce the probability of a barn being destroyed by lightning by about 90 per cent and of a house by as much as 80 or 90 per cent.

Next Year Looms Up.
The work of this season is about over and the problems of how to produce the most food and save it next year are the things to be considered now.

Good Dusting Material.
Mixing a little lice powder with the ashes makes good dusting material for the hens.

Weeds Out Slackers.
The cow-testing association weeds the "slackers" from among the patriots.