

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT THE JOB AND THE MAN

By F. A. WALKER.

EVERY man and woman should have a budget. There should be a businesslike apportionment, of what you earn, to your needs and your tastes.

You will have to assign so much to rent. It used to be 25 per cent in the ordinary income. Now it averages more.

There will have to be an allowance for food and clothing, for the doctor and the dentist, for amusement and pleasure, for necessary travel and for unnecessary extravagances, for we all have our extravagances.

All these things will be promptly listed and thoroughly looked after. We shall probably be particularly liberal with those items which mean the least in the sum total of human happiness.

The last thing that will be thought about, and the most scanty allowance will be made for it, will be the development and betterment of our minds.

How much money did you spend last year on worth-while books—books you are keeping to read a second time—books that added to your wisdom or gave you something valuable to think about?

How much time did you spend in filling your mental storehouse with facts useful in daily life and valuable in your daily work?

Did you spend as much for information as you did for gasoline?

If you were to add together all the time you spent gaining knowledge, would it be half the time that you spent dancing?

Do you consider that MONEY is the only thing you spend?

TIME is your much greater asset. You can earn more money.

You cannot, with all the wealth of

all the universe, in all the ages, buy one minute of time nor bring back for another and a better use a wasted hour.

Lord Brougham, a man who spent his time wisely and profitably, wrote down this short sentence filled with good advice: "Read something of everything, and everything of something."

There is no excuse for any man, woman or child past twelve years spending less than half an hour a day with a good book.

Reading carefully and THOUGHTFULLY you will cover not less than 150 words a minute. That is 4,500 words a day. ONE MILLION SIX HUNDRED AND FORTY-TWO THOUSAND WORDS A YEAR. How much wiser do you think you would be if you did that for only one year?

Knowledge is the freest, the most inexpensive thing in the world, and we think less of it than of anything else.

Stop making a pet of your stomach.

Stop worrying about your clothes.

Give up some of the useless things upon which you spend and waste your time and your money.

Make up a budget of your earnings and your hours that shall have in it a liberal allowance for your mind, for your intelligence, for your thinking powers.

What you have inside your head no robber can get, no Ponzi can transfer to his pockets. Not even old age can destroy it, and perhaps not even death can take it away from you.

Be generous with your mind. Feed it. Nourish it. Care for it. It is the one part of you that really matters, the one thing upon which you should spend lavishly and continuously.

THE ROMANCE OF WORDS

"DUN."

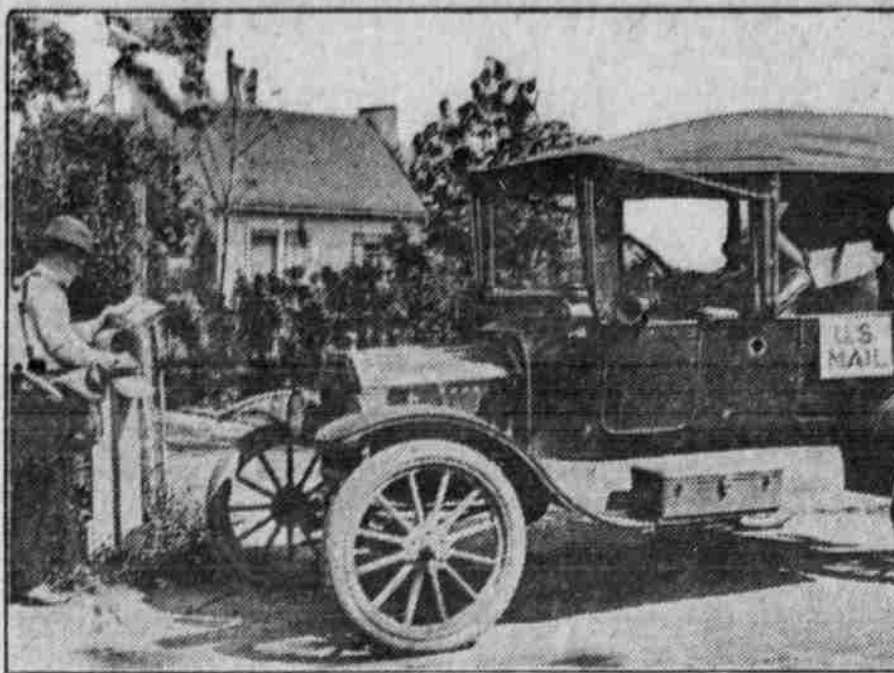
LIKE "boycott," "jazz," "buncombe" and a number of other words which are now acknowledged members of the English family, "dun" had its origin in a man of that name—a certain John Dun, who was constable in England during the early part of the last century.

Dun, as might be supposed, was a past master of his profession, a successful collector of debts. No job was too hard for him to tackle, no debtors too callous for him to prick their conscience or shame them into payment in one way or another. One of the constable's pet schemes was to call upon a debtor twice, and on each of his first two visits he would wear his ordinary clothes. Then, if the debtor still refused to pay and there was no doubt that obligation should be met, Dun would adopt the stratagem of dressing in some outlandish costume—a scarlet cloak or a pair of green tights—so as to make himself as conspicuous as possible. Thus attired and ringing a bell in order further to proclaim the reason for his visit, he would return, and it was seldom that the debtor withstood more than one of these public announcements of his delinquency.

Because Constable Dun was so successful in the collection of money due it became common in such cases to say, "You'll have to send Dun for your money" or "You'll have to Dun him to get it," and the expression persisted long after the constable himself was dead and forgotten.

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PARCEL POST DELIVERS EGGS TO DOOR OF CITY CONSUMERS



One Big Advantage of the Parcel Post is That One Package or Many May Be Sent.

If the rural delivery is at your door the city market is there for your small produce, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. At present many producers are neglecting entirely this marketing medium or are not utilizing it to the extent they might. Wider use of the parcel post for marketing eggs is particularly advisable for the small producer who can easily and advantageously build up a direct trade with the city. When more produce is marketed directly from the farm to the city there will be less complaint on the part of the producer that the prices he must sell for are too low, and less on the part of the consumer that the prices he pays are too high.

Sell Only First-Class Eggs.
It is preferable to produce infertile eggs for market, as fertile eggs deteriorate rapidly in warm weather and are the cause of much loss. The eggs should be gathered at least once a day and stored in a well-ventilated place, where they can be kept as cool as possible. As washing removes the mucilaginous coating of eggs and opens the pores of the shell, it should not be practiced in the case of eggs intended for high-class trade. Soiled eggs should be used at home or disposed of otherwise than to a parcel-post customer.

If there is any doubt concerning the freshness or quality of the eggs, they should be candled, so that all eggs showing any defect may be held at home, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. For parcel-post shipment it is essential that uniform containers and a uniform pack should be used, as otherwise the packages will not wear well, nor will they look attractive and appeal to the fancy trade. Furthermore, the containers should be stout and durable, so as to make it worth while to return them as "empties" for subsequent use.

According to post office regulations, eggs will be accepted for local delivery when they are so packed in a basket or other container as to prevent damage to other mail matter. Eggs to be sent beyond the local office are accepted for mailing, regardless of distance, when each egg is wrapped separately and surrounded with excelsior, cotton or other suitable material and packed in a strong container made of double-faced, corrugated pasteboard, metal, wood or other suitable material and wrapped so that nothing can escape from the package. All such parcels must be labeled "Eggs." Eggs in parcels weighing more than 20 pounds are accepted for mailing to offices in the first and second zones when packed in crates, boxes, buckets or other containers having tight bottoms to prevent the escape of anything from the package and so constructed as properly to protect the contents. Such packages must

be marked "Eggs—This Side Up" and must be transported outside of mail sacks or boxes.

It is advisable that square block tissue paper, which comes in packages of 500 sheets each, soft wrapping paper, or newspaper should be used around each egg, as otherwise there is a danger of breakage in handling. Average hens' eggs will weigh about two ounces apiece, or between two and three pounds a dozen, when properly packed for mailing in a carton. Most parcels containing a dozen eggs will exceed two pounds, but will not reach three; therefore the postage on them will be 7 cents within the first and second zones, or 150-mile limit. A parcel containing two dozen eggs will add, perhaps, 2 cents to the postage, though sometimes only 1 cent, depending on the character of the container and wrapper.

Ship Large-Size Packages.
The larger the parcel, within the size and weight limits, the cheaper is the postage, as the first pound of every package costs 5 cents within the first and second zones, while each additional pound, up to 50, costs but 1 cent.

WEEDS ARE INJURIOUS

Weeds are injurious to man in the following ways: 1. They crowd out the growing crop. 2. They consume the moisture necessary for a crop. 3. They consume the mineral or other food elements essential to a crop. 4. They pull down a crop. 5. They are injurious because they harbor insects. 6. They are injurious because they harbor parasitic fungi. 7. They prevent the proper cultivation of the soil. 8. They may cause conditions which breed diseases. 9. They may poison the soil. 10. They stop drains. 11. They poison animals and man.—Prof. L. H. Pammel, Iowa State College.

ODD TASK FOR MOTORTRUCK

Besides Covering Distance on Road Vehicles Can Be Used for Hauling About Fields.

There are many things a motortruck will do for the farmer besides cover distance on the road. They will travel through the fields and do a great amount of hauling about the farm. The question whether a truck will pay requires intelligent thought. The investment is considerable, but if a truck will displace four or more horses, it will pay in money and satisfaction.

COMPOST HEAP MADE FROM GARDEN WASTE

Start by Laying Down Bed of Stable Manure and Alternating With Refuse Matter—Especially Valuable for Hotbeds.

Garden waste, decayed vegetables, dead vines, weeds, and the organic rubbish that collects about the place during a busy summer may be cleaned up and put to work again through the agency of a compost heap, say specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Start the heap by laying down a bed of stable manure which has not been burned or heated. The size of the plot will vary with the amount of refuse to be used; for ordinary uses, if the bed is made eight feet long by six feet wide and two feet deep it will serve the purpose. Over the manure spread a two-foot layer of refuse and cover with another layer of manure. This last layer need be only a foot in thickness.

If it is desired to add to the heap from time to time the top layer may be opened and the new material emptied into the hole thus made. This is convenient for the suburban home where there is no animal to consume the kitchen waste. In the spring the heap is well mixed with a fork and the compost is ready to be spread on the garden plot. The heating manure will effectively destroy any weed seed present and will also break down the structure of most of the materials that have been thrown upon the pile. The process may be continued indefinitely by simply adding enough manure to insure heating. Compost is especially valuable for use in hotbeds and cold frames.

Birds for Breeders.
Great emphasis should be placed on the selection of the most vigorous birds for breeders. This point cannot be overemphasized.

Obtain Most Eggs.
More eggs can be produced from a combination of alfalfa or clover and grains than from the grains alone.

SCHOOL DAYS



THE WOODS

BY DOUGLAS MALLOCH

SUNRISE.

SOME folks run to sunsets, Some folks run to noon, Some folks like the evenin' best, With its stars an' moon, Sunsets may be purty, Noontime fair to see, But the mornin' I like most— Sunrise time for me!

Some folks like at twilight Jest to set an' dream, Of the day that's dyin' there In the sunset gleam, What's the use of cryin' Fer the day's mistakes?— I'm jest lookin' fer the time When the sunrise breaks!

An', if all the mornin's, All the days an' years, Bring me nothin' thet I ask, Bring me only tears— When this life is over, When my soul awakes, I'll be lookin' to the east Where the sunrise breaks!

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Silent Criticism Powerful.
Criticism that says not a word counts for most. Those who effectively rebuke us and help us to better living are not they who talk freely to us about our shortcomings, but they who are quietly doing the things we are failing to do.—Exchange.

Case Not Entirely Hopeless.

The proverbial "camel through needle's eye" difficulty in getting to heaven may disturb some rich men but others are encouraged by the thought that their lawyers have dragged them through some pretty small loopholes.—Boston Transcript.

ing the standing of women earners. A good business club for women is an asset to any community. If there is no such club in your community, start one. Get the other women together, get in touch with the federation, and start your club. It will be an assistance to every business and professional woman in your town. (Copyright.)

THE GIRL ON THE JOB

How to Succeed—How to Get Ahead—How to Make Good

By JESSIE ROBERTS

THE WOMAN'S CLUB

THE importance for the business or professional woman of belonging to a club is a real one. Women's work both in business and the professions is still in a fluid condition. Changes are in progress, new standards are being established, and the effect of the vote is being felt. To get the benefit of these changes, a woman needs to know what is being done in her special neighborhood and by her group of workers. There is no better way of doing this than by joining a club, especially a club affiliated with the Federation of Business and Professional Women's clubs.

It is not only the direct contact with other women working in your own field that benefits you in such a club, but the contact with women in other branches. With that comes a widening of opportunity. The woman not happy in her work can often find another opening through her club acquaintances and club activities. She is constantly aware of what is going on, and she sees what is being done by other women. Together with them she can direct her effort to putting through proposed schemes for better-

MOTHER'S COOK BOOK by Nellie Maxwell

Die when we may, I want it said of me, by those who knew me best, that I always plucked a thistle and planted a flower when I thought a flower would grow.—Lincoln.

WHAT TO HAVE FOR DINNER.

A foreign pie, which is most savory, is one which will be often used after the first trial; it is

French Meat Pie.

Cut up fresh pork in small pieces and the same amount of veal, brown in a little hot fat and turn into a lined pastry shell. Cover as for ordinary pie with a top crust and bake slowly in a moderate oven. Of course the seasonings are added during the browning.

Roast Veal au Jus.

Season a fillet of veal with salt, pepper and put in a pan with a piece

of butter, a carrot, bay leaf and a clove. Put into a double roaster and bake in a moderate oven two and one-half hours. Remove the meat to a platter. Put a little water in the pan and simmer for five minutes. Strain and pour the gravy, unthickened, around the meat.

Canned Apricots Frozen.

Remove the paper from a can of choice apricots and pack the can in ice and salt, using equal measures of each. Let stand one-half hour, then with a can opener cut round the top of the can one-half inch below the edge, take off the top and invert the can to remove the contents. Surround with a pint of marshmallow cream. The apricots should not be frozen too hard.

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