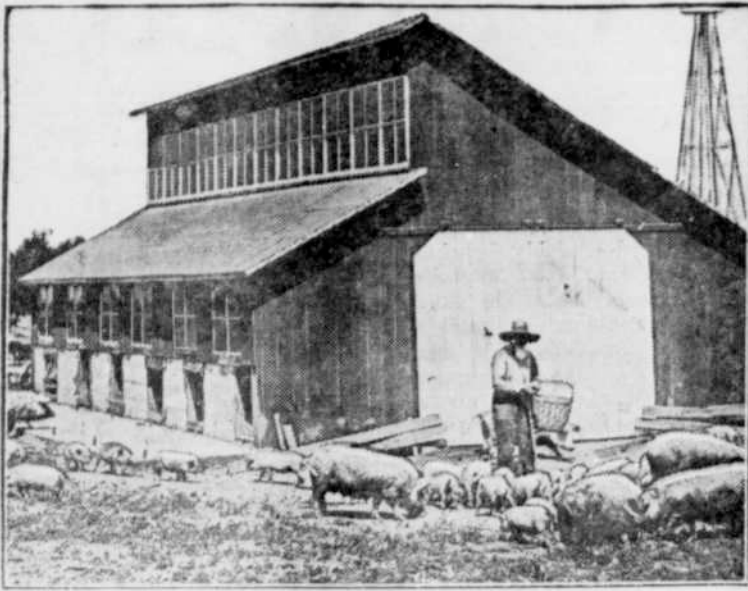


NOVEL AND SATISFACTORY PLAN BETWEEN LANDLORD AND TENANT



Fixed Wages Plus a Share in Profits Give Zest to Farm Work.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

"I took the same interest in my work as a tenant as I take in my own farm. I began work without a dollar and with very little knowledge of farming, but while I was on the farm I learned a good deal. I had ample opportunity to study the principles controlling crop growth, soil improvement, stock management, etc. The inspiration I received was valuable indeed, and during my period of service I earned enough money to buy the small farm on which I now live."

This extract from a statement made by a former farm tenant employee, now a farm owner, reviews a relationship between owner and tenant that a great many persons on both sides of the farm-landlord situation may well envy. There is possibly no subject connected with the business of farming which leads to as many misunderstandings, dissatisfactions and mutual losses as the management of a farm by a nonowner. Somebody has said that nothing short of application of the golden rule would ever bring about satisfactory arrangements between the owner and occupant of a farm, and yet, in this case, there was nothing elementary in the arrangement.

Tested by Fifteen Years' Trial.

The man who made the statement quoted above was for a number of years the manager of one of two ordinary-sized hog farms owned by a man in Illinois, and the plan under which he was engaged as farm manager has been followed by the owner with almost unflinching success for more than fifteen years. Briefly, the plan was nothing more or less than a straight annual salary which included tenant house and the usual garden and poultry perquisites, and as a bonus, a share of the net profits.

The profit-sharing plan has served to stimulate the efforts of the employee and has greatly lessened the supervision necessary on the part of the owner. By the use of the telephone and occasional visits he is able to keep in touch with the farm problems and to co-operate effectively with the manager. Since the owner was farming himself it was important that the management of his other two farms take as little of his time as possible. Thus far the managers have been selected from the men employed on the home farm, which serves as a training school.

How Net Income Is Determined.

The managers are given a regular monthly wage and a bonus consisting of one-third of the net farm income. In determining the net income 5 per cent interest on the valuation of the property is first taken out, as due return for capital, after which all expenses are deducted, such as for thrashing, the manager's wage, extra labor, machinery repairs, depreciation, and the cost of fertilizers and seeds.

Each of the two managed farms has a house for the manager, who also can use the work horses to drive for personal use, has a garden, and a cow or two for supplying the family with milk and butter. Fifty chickens are furnished, and the family is permitted to raise as many as possible to supply the needs of the farm table, but on December 1 all the chickens above the original number must be sold, and the landlord gets one-half the receipts. The purpose of this limit on chickens is to enable the manager to have his own poultry supply without taking undue advantage of his opportunity.

In order to calculate the amount of money which the manager is to receive on this plan it is necessary to do a certain amount of bookkeeping. This is left to the owner, who keeps a set of farm accounts, and on March 1 a complete inventory is taken and a yearly summary of the farm business is completed. In cases of disease, poor crops, or a partial failure which is unavoidable, thus cutting down the income of the manager, the owner makes some allowance and gives the manager, in addition to the wages he has received, what he thinks is due him for the work he has done, and the responsibility he has assumed.

In the period before war inflation the managers made from \$41 to \$49 per month the year round, in addition to having their rent, garden, milk, butter and eggs. The manager of the smaller farm, comprising 96 acres, received \$35 a month straight wages for four years up to 1918, and his bonus averaged \$168 a year. The manager of the other farm, comprising 180

acres, formerly received \$30 per month and was increased to \$35.

Manager Well Paid.

When the fact is taken into consideration that the managers employed under this system are provided with houses in which to live and are given the privilege of raising their home supplies of vegetables, milk, poultry and eggs, it will be seen that their necessary expenses are inconsiderable, and it must be conceded that they are well paid for their services. In view of the fact that they have no investment risk. The length of time which the men remain on the farms shows that this method of employment must have been satisfactory both to employee and landlord in these cases. It should be pointed out, however, that the tenant should have absolute confidence in his landlord before he would be justified in working under this system.

TOMATOES ARE BEST IF RIGHTLY PRUNED

Fruit Is Larger, Cleaner and Superior in Flavor.

Grown in Home Garden Staking and Pruning Require Little Trouble and Will Fully Repay Trouble, Say Specialists.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture)

A thrifty tomato plant left to itself will spread over a space from 4 to 6 feet in diameter and will produce a peck or more of tomatoes. If staked and pruned it will yield about the same quantity of fruit, the tomatoes will be larger, cleaner, better flavored, and superior in every respect, and enough space can be conserved to accommodate five other plants cared for in a similar manner, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. The staked and pruned plants are easily sprayed, and will continue to produce fruit later in the fall than plants which are allowed to spread naturally. As a rule, also, the pruned tomatoes will mature earlier. On the scale on which tomatoes are grown in the home garden, staking and pruning require little trouble, and will fully repay the effort.

When the plants begin making a vigorous growth, shoots will appear in the little pockets where each leaf joins the stem. Later the blossoms appear on the opposite side of the stem. In pruning the plant, remove all these side shoots and those around the base of the plant, being careful not to disturb the blossom clusters. The shoots, sometimes called suckers, should be pinched off shortly after they appear. The main stem can be carried to the full height of the stake, then allowed to hang over. By this time six or seven blossom clusters, on which the fruit is developing, should be set on the stem.

WOODLOT LIKE BANK

A woodlot should be treated as the principal in a savings bank. The annual growth of wood corresponds to compound interest. When you cut out more than the equivalent of the growth, you are drawing upon your principal.

SILLO OF GREAT IMPORTANCE

Never Discarded When Properly Built and Filled With Corn at the Right Stage.

No silo which was properly built and filled with corn at the right stage of maturity has ever been discarded. Neither is there any farmer who has had a silo on his farm and used its succulent, nutritious feed that is willing to do without one.

CHEAP SEEDS ARE EXPENSIVE

Success of Garden May Be Jeopardized by Unwisely Trying to Save on This Item.

Cheap garden seeds are likely to prove expensive at any price. The cost of good seeds is relatively small and the success of the garden may be jeopardized by unwisely trying to save a few cents on this item.

AUTHENTIC STYLES FOR TAFFETA



ONE of the reasons for the perennial return of taffeta to feminine favor, for spring and summer frocks, is its durability. It is manufactured now in soft qualities that still retain its crispness and no one need hesitate to include taffeta in planning a summer wardrobe. It is the ideal material for the present mode of the long waistline and the full skirt, sponsored by many models from the spring openings in Paris that show the low waistlines, longer skirts, with a little more fullness and bouffant in outline. The models illustrated include all these authentic style points. The one with the short straight skirt depends almost entirely upon the material for adornment, but taffeta is in itself an invitation to ribbons to come and be at home with it; therefore the skirt has a trimming of self cording and two rows and bows of narrow moire ribbon in a contrasting color. Puffings of the silk over the hips give it the desired bouffant effect. Having

indulged in this little frivolity, the frock preserves its dignity by a waist which is plain, except for two corded seams. A quaint, youthful touch appears in the gathered ruffle at the neck, in lieu of a collar, and finished at the throat with a prim bow of ribbon.

The other frock pictured, of grey taffeta, seeks the company of ruffles, lace and ribbons, to send it on its frolicsome way. The straight, narrow skirt is topped by a gathered overskirt, which is edged in scallops with a knife-plaited ruffle. A similar ruffle, set on a little higher, gives the effect of a double overskirt. The basque waist is shirred in the underarm seams and extends over the skirt in two points in front. The square neck is finished with a collar suggesting a bertha of fine lace or of imitation filet, for the shops show such good imitation one can use it with a feeling of assurance. Cuffs are of the lace.

At the Ribbon Counter



ALWAYS there are pretty new fur-below at the ribbon counter with which to tempt a frail, feminine love of finery. Many of these are too small to be well represented by photographs, but they coax as many dollars out of fair admirers as their larger rivals, and are entitled to honorable mention. They include an endless variety in lingerie bows and rosettes, ribbon flowers, sachets, powder bags, corsage flowers, garters, sleeve bands, and other little accessories. The new feature in these familiar luxuries for this season is the introduction of very narrow ribbon in the making of flowers, flowerlike rosettes, bows and ornaments.

Bags and sashes or girdles still occupy the places of first importance at the ribbon counter. Boudoir caps have always depended upon ribbons to do their cheerful part in their making, and a few examples of these have been selected from late arrivals, for illustration here. Two very handsome bags, shaped to harmonize with their mountings, show rich brocaded ribbons in graceful developments. One of them employs plain satin ribbon with the brocade, and both have plain satin

ribbon which forms suitable handles. One of the new sashes with loops at each side and a simple knot at the back is made of heavy satin, two-toned ribbon. Little flowers of narrow ribbons at the base of the loops are the straws that show the direction of the wind in ribbon sashes. Nearly all of them are elaborated with ribbon flowers far more lavishly than in the example pictured.

Two new boudoir caps reveal that there is still something new under the sun in these fluttering pieces of headwear. They do their best to start the day or end it right, with dainty laces and gay ribbon substituting for a coiffure. One of them is the amusing stocking cap model of lace, with three narrow ribbon frills about the face and a tassel, made of baby ribbon, dangling from its point. The other employs a wide, soft satin ribbon and lace to make it and has hanging loops and little flowers of baby ribbon at each side for ornaments.

Julia Bottomley

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MRS. REIFENSTEIN, AGED 67, GAINS 25 POUNDS

Declares She Would Like To Put a Bottle Of Tanlac In The Hands Of Every Sick Man, Woman and Child In This Country — Never Saw Its Equal.

"I am sixty-seven years of age, but in all my experience I have never known a medicine like Tanlac. Think of it! At my age to gain twenty-five pounds in weight, but that is just what I have done," said Mrs. Emma Reifenstein, of No. 337 Webster avenue, Syracuse, N. Y.

"If I had it in my power," she continued, "I would put a bottle of Tanlac in the home of every sick man, woman and child in this country, for I know what this wonderful medicine would do for them. For almost two years I was almost a nervous wreck. I did not dare to leave the house or even go up town unless my husband went with me. I was afraid to even cross the street and had a feeling of dread all of the time."

"My stomach was weak and easily upset. For days at a time I would go without solid food. I could not rest at night to any good and felt tired and worn out all of the time. Some days I could hardly drag myself across the room and was so weak and miserable I was ready to give up."

"My health is fine now and I eat anything I want and never have a touch of indigestion. I have never slept better than I do now. My recovery is the talk of our neighborhood, as it was generally believed I could not last but a few weeks longer. This grand



MRS. EMMA REIFENSTEIN,
337 Webster Ave., Syracuse, N. Y.

medicine has brought me health and happiness and I just can't say enough in its praise."

Mr. J. Reifenstein, in commenting on his wife's statement, said: "Yes, her recovery has been a happy surprise to us all. A few weeks ago I had no idea she would be able to pull through, but now she is in better health than I have ever seen her and the credit is due to Tanlac. We have been married fifty-two years today and I don't believe I have ever seen her looking any better."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

What to Take for CONSTIPATION



Take a good dose of Carter's Little Liver Pills—then take 2 or 3 for a few nights after. They cleanse your system of all waste matter and regulate your bowels. Mild—as easy to take as sugar. Genuine bear signature—Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

When money talks we never stop to criticize its grammar.

Catarrh Can Be Cured

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. All Druggists. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Birth Rate of France Increases. Vital statistics show that the birth rate increased in France in 1920. At Marseilles, for the first time in years, the number of births greatly exceeded the number of deaths. At Chalon-sur-Saone total of births for the year was 689 and that of deaths 520 only, whereas the figures for 1919 had been: Births, 420, and deaths, 571. In Toulon the number of births exceeded by 118 that of deaths, something that has not happened in 30 years. From Orleans satisfactory figures have also been communicated, and at Dieppe the number of births exceeded by 30 per cent the number of deaths.

Patent Pretzel.

A Philadelphia woman, Lorraine J. Schumaker, has patented something new in the way of a pretzel.

It is made chiefly of wheat flour and without salt, but its novel feature is a coating of chocolate so prepared as to keep out moisture and conserve the freshness of the pretzel, while contributing an agreeable flavor.

The theatrical deadhead is both passed and present.

Sunny dispositions are delightful if they aren't artificial.

Prohibition that prohibits might be termed a glass stopper.

WHY DRUGGISTS RECOMMEND SWAMP-ROOT

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine.

It is a physician's prescription. Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it should help you. No other kidney medicine has so many friends.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

An Airplane Brake.

The newest idea for airplane wheels is to mount upon the periphery of each wheel a number of little wheels.

This arrangement, says the Popular Science Monthly, helps to retard the forward motion of the flying machine on making a landing. The little wheels, brought successively into position by the force of impact, tend to check the plane and bring it to a quick and smooth stop.

Apparently.

He—"Do you really believe ignorance is bliss?" She—"I don't know. You seem to be quite happy."

A widow is not necessarily inconsolable merely because she remains unconsoled.

There's More Than Flavor

Many foods, while pleasing to taste, contain but little nourishment.

Grape-Nuts

combines with its rich, sweet flavor the full nutriment of wheat and malted barley which makes it an ideal food.

It has been the favorite ready-to-eat cereal for a quarter of a century.

"There's a Reason"