

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

MARY GRAHAM BONNER
COPYRIGHT BY WILBUR WOOD FROG

"I'm known as the Eastern Wood Frog, but I call myself Wilbur Wood Frog," said the Eastern Wood Frog. I like the name of Wilbur Wood Frog. It sounds very fine, I think. Of course my family name is that of Eastern Wood Frog.

But I like a little special name of my own.

"As a family we dress in brown or yellowish or reddish or grayish suits. It makes but little difference. We may have spots and we may not. We're not very fussy about the way we look.

"We, Mr. Wood Frogs, are smaller than the Mrs. Wood Frogs, and that is the way it is apt to be in the Frog World. My ears are smaller than my eyes, and I believe people have bigger ears than eyes. That is one of the many differences between my looks and the looks of a person in case you wanted to be able to tell us apart. I'm glad to give all information asked for."

"Well," said Peter Gnome, who was calling on the Eastern Wood Frog. "I don't believe any one would ever mistake you for a person or a person for you."

"I don't believe so," said Wilbur Wood Frog. "Still one never knows, and it is well to be prepared. That is why I give forth the information. You can never tell when you may need it. We're very small creatures. We love the woods. We grow, of course, larger as we get older. I'm not very old now. I can swim well, but I don't like anything as well as I do the woods."

"I'm fond of the woods, too," said Peter Gnome.

"Sometimes I jump out when people are picking flowers," said Wilbur, "for they may also have been picking me by mistake. I am a fine creature, but I am not a flower."

"I don't suppose they would have wanted you as a flower," laughed Peter Gnome, "but you must admit that when you get in with the moss and the leaves you don't look unlike the wooded ground itself."

"A good protection for me, too," said Wilbur. "I believe in being protected."

"Sometimes in the spring we talk hoarsely to each other, but we're not great on making a noise. We're like toads in that way."

"Frogs are great creatures for making a lot of noise. They love to chatter and croak and goog-a-room all the time. We love the woods so much that we sleep under the leaves all winter and under the logs, too. And when spring appears up we get."

"Even the eggs are laid in little wooden places where there are tiny puddles and pools. Thousands of eggs are laid, too. And they all become woodfrogs later on, but they must be tadpoles first, of course."

"I'm supposed to be a nice looking little creature, quiet in appearance and modest at all times."

"I think you are one of the nicest little fellows I've ever met," said Peter Gnome. "I can't begin to tell you how I admire you."

"I love to see you hopping about in the woods. I think it is so nice that you love the woods, for to my mind there is nothing much nicer than woods of trees and moss and shadows, and with the sunlight peeping through here and there."

"Ah," said Wilbur, "I love to hear you talk like that, for it is the way I feel."

"My little heart sings with joy over and over again, for I am so happy to have been allowed to be a little wood frog, and to spend my life in the woods."

"Dear, dear woods, how I love you. And the little wood frog whispered these words very softly."

"I don't wonder, I don't wonder," said Peter Gnome. "I think you show good taste, Wilbur Frog, or Eastern Wood Frog, as your family name is."

So Thoughtful of Him.

"Oh, ma!" ventured Hercules, the youngster. "Don't you want the back yard swept out?"

"No, that can wait until this evening."

"Huh! I better stay at home and do some work in the garden?"

"No, it looks like rain today."

"Don't you want me to clean out the paper cupboard?"

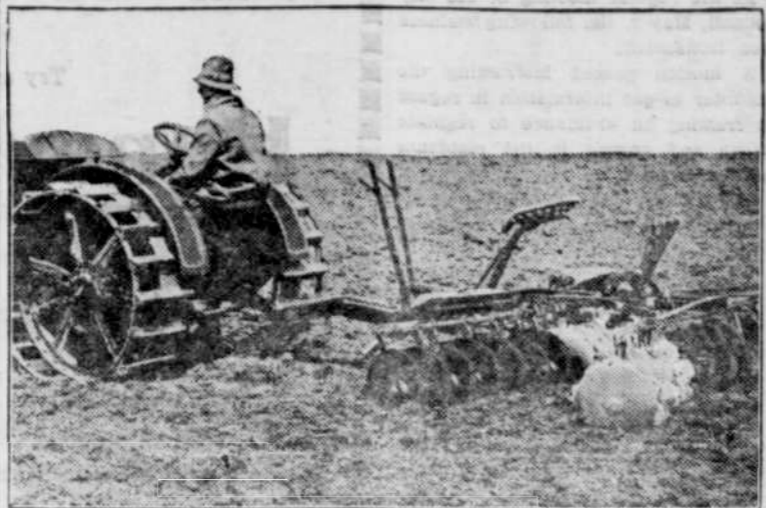
"No, you can do that on Saturday."

"But, mother, isn't there anything that I can do today?"

"Yes, you can go to school, and be quick about it, too."

"I Jump Out."

COST OF USING TRACTORS AND HORSES SHOWN IN YEAR'S WORK



Preparing Seed Bed With Tractor Power.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

During October and November, 1920, representatives of the United States Department of Agriculture visited 286 tractor-owners in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. A complete record of all the work done during the year both with tractors and horses was obtained from each farmer. Information from which the cost of using the tractor and the cost of maintaining the workstock could be determined was also obtained.

The investigation was made through the co-operative efforts of the bureau of animal industry, office of farm management and farm economics and the bureau of public roads, in accordance with plans outlined at the farm power conference at Chicago, Ill., in October, 1919. The object was to obtain information, in addition to that already available in the Department of Agriculture, which would aid in determining advantageous forms of power for different farms and different conditions.

Farms Above Average in Size.

The average size of the farms visited was 258 acres. This is considerably above the average size of all farms in these states.

Two-plov tractors were owned on 174 of the 286 farms, three-plov tractors on 104, and four-plov tractors on six farms. One farmer owned a one-plov machine, and one farmer owned a five-plov machine. Two-plov machines were found on 75 per cent of the farms with less than 100 crop acres, and on 53 per cent of those with 100 or more crop acres.

One hundred and six of the tractors had been in use one year, 100 had been in use one and one-half or two years, 49 had been in use two and one-half or three years, and 31 had been in use more than three years.

On the average the tractors were used for 30.8 full days during the year covered by the investigation. Twenty-three and five-tenths days of this was drawbar work on the home farm, 2.7 days was belt work, and 4.6 days was custom work. Seventy-three of the 286 tractors did less than 20 days' work during the year and 26 did 50 or more days' work.

The number of workstock still owned varied from two head on 11 of the farms to more than 15 on five of the large farms. On the average there were 6.8 head per farm at the time of the survey, and their value was \$145 per head. In all there were 1,878 head of workstock on the 286 farms and 111 colts less than one year of age.

The average number of full days work per year per horse, for all farms was 68.4. On 20 of the farms the workstock did less than 40 full days work and on 27 they did 100 or more days work per year.

The tractors did 85 per cent of the plowing on these farms, 73 per cent of the disking, 43 per cent of the harrowing, planting, rolling, and packing, 41 per cent of the grain cutting, and about 15 per cent of the loading and hauling of hay.

Of 267 men who did spring plowing, 142 did it all with tractors, 121 used both tractors and horses, and four used horses only.

Of 225 who did fall plowing, 100 did it all with tractors, 27 used both tractors and horses, and eight used horses only.

In all, the power for 30 per cent of the drawbar work on these farms, as measured by days of horse labor required for it, was furnished by tractors and the remainder by horses.

The average cost per head of keeping workstock on these farms for the year ending November 1, 1920, was \$159, and the average cost per farm was \$1,76.

Costs 45 Cents Daily to Feed Horse.

Exclusive of grass and stalk pasture, the average ration per horse consisted of 1.3 tons of hay, 1.2 tons of straw, 0.2 acre of stover, 37.8 bushels of corn, and 22.3 bushels of oats. The total cost of feed per head was \$134. Based on present prices (March, 1921), the cost of feed per head would be about \$80.

The average cost per day of horse labor for the year of the survey was \$2.43. Based on present prices the cost on these farms would be not far from \$1.50 per day.

The average first cost of the two-plov tractors was \$972, of the three-plov tractors \$1,354, and of all tractors \$1,140. The average amount spent for equipment, mostly plows and disks, for use with tractors was about \$340. The average value of the horse-drawn implements disposed of after the purchase of the tractors was \$12.

The average life of these tractors as estimated by their owners is 6.7

years. The annual depreciation of the two-plov tractors amounted to \$104, and of the three-plov \$217. The annual cost of repairs, including the value of the owner's time spent in repairing the tractors, was \$39 for both the two-plov and three-plov sizes.

The fuel consumption per day for the two-plov tractors varied from about 18 gallons for fall plowing to about 11 gallons for drawing the hay loader. For the three-plov tractors it varied from 23 gallons for plowing to 15 gallons for drawing the hay loader. The two-plov tractors covered 6.6 acres per day in plowing and three-plov machines 8.6 acres. The amount of fuel required per acre by the two sizes was practically the same, 2.8 gallons for the two-plov and 2.7 gallons for the three-plov tractors.

Difference in Plowing Costs.

The average cost per acre of power for the plowing done with two-plov tractors was about \$2 and with the three-plov about \$2.20. The cost of power for the plowing done with horses on these farms was about \$2.90 per acre. Based on the present costs of keeping workstock, the cost of power for plowing with horses would be about \$1.90 per acre. For most of the other operations the cost of power when furnished by horses was slightly less than when furnished by tractors. The cost per acre of power for disking with tractors was \$0.67, with horses, \$0.64; for cutting grain with tractors, \$0.47; with horses, \$0.50. These figures represent the cost of power only, and do not include either the cost of man labor, or that of the implements used.

The average cost per day of two-plov tractors for drawbar work on the home farm was about \$12.65, and of three-plov tractors about \$17.75.

The total cost of power furnished by the tractors for drawbar work at home during the year averaged \$341. This drawbar work on the home farm constituted 76 per cent of the total work done by the tractors, and only 76 per cent of the total annual charge for depreciation, repairs, and interest on investment, is included in it.

Tractor Reduces Number of Workstock Needed.

On the 172 farms where there had been no change in acreage the number of workstock had been reduced by 2.2 head, an average reduction of 20 per cent. Forty-four of these 172 men had not reduced the number of workstock, 62 had disposed of one or two head, 43 had disposed of three or four head, and 23 of more than four head. On these 172 farms one horse and one head of workstock were kept for each 28 acres (total acres, not crop acres) before purchase of tractors, and at the time of the survey there was one horse for each 37.9 acres. For all the farms there had been an average of one horse for each 27.6 acres before purchase of tractors, and there was one for each 37.9 acres at the time of the investigation. On the farms where there had been no change in acreage there had been one horse for each 21.5 crop acres before the purchase of tractors, and there was one for each 29 crop acres at the time of the investigation.

Operating Costs May Be Reduced.

There were great variations on individual farms in the cost of power furnished by both horses and tractors; and by more careful management many farmers could doubtless reduce this cost. Repair costs and fuel consumption of the tractors could in many cases have been reduced by more careful operation. The cost of keeping workstock could have been reduced on many farms by more careful feeding practices.

The average annual cost of power for the drawbar work on the home farm which was done with tractors was equal to the cost of keeping 2.1 head of workstock and this is practically the average number displaced per farm. On the basis of present prices, however, the cost of keeping workstock has declined considerably more than the cost of operating tractors.

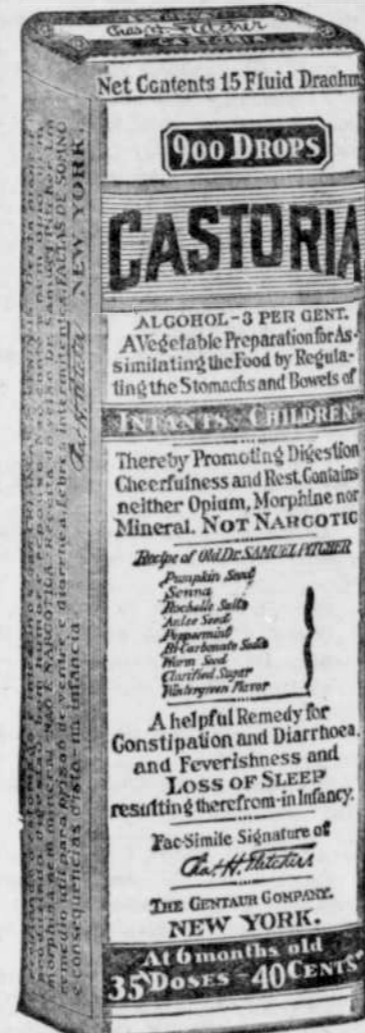
Since, during the year covered by the investigation, the cost of power on the average farm was no greater than if it had all been furnished by horses, any saving in man labor costs, any gain due to getting a larger amount of work done in a given time, and any other advantages connected with the use of tractors which cannot be measured directly in dollars and cents might be considered clear profit. It is doubtful, however, if such gains were great enough to balance the cost of operating the tractors on many of the farms where there was no change in acreage and where no workstock was displaced.

Why Castoria?

YEARS ago Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups were the remedies in common use for Infants and Children; Castor Oil so nauseating as to be almost impossible and the others all containing Opium in one form or another, but so disguised as to make them pleasant to the taste, yet really to stupefy the child and give the appearance of relief from pain.

It required years of research to find a purely vegetable combination that would take the place of these disagreeable, unpleasant and vicious remedies that from habit had become almost universal. This was the inception of, and the reason for, the introduction of Fletcher's Castoria, and for over 30 years it has proven its worth, received the praise of Physicians everywhere and become a household word among mothers.

A remedy ESPECIALLY prepared for Infants and Children and no mother would think of giving to her baby a remedy that she would use for herself, without consulting a physician.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For



Have You Tried It?

Everybody has read the above headline; how many believe it? Have you a little-one in the home, and has that dear little mite when its stomach was not just right felt the comforts that come with the use of Fletcher's Castoria? You have heard the cry of pain. Have you heard them cry for Fletcher's Castoria? Try it.

Just help baby out of its trouble tomorrow with a taste of Castoria. Watch the difference in the tone of the cry, the look in the eye, the wiggle in the tiny fingers. The transformation is complete—from pain to pleasure. Try it.

You'll find a wonderful lot of information about Baby in the booklet that is wrapped around every bottle of Fletcher's Castoria.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

LUCKY STRIKE cigarette



126 MAMMOTH JACKS

I have a bargain for you, come quick.
W. L. DEVLIN'S JACK FARM
Cedar Rapids, Iowa

POSITIVELY REMOVED BY Dr. Terry's
Freckles Ointment—Your druggist or by
mail, Geo. W. Green, Inc., 207 N. Berry
St., 2578 Michigan Avenue, Chicago

Endurance is nobler than strength, and patience than beauty.—Ruskin.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for twenty-one years and proved safe by millions. Take Aspirin only as told in the Bayer package for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Earache, Toothache, Umbago and for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve Bayer Tablets of Aspirin cost few cents. Druggists also sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Isonicotinacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Requirements.

"It requires dollars to get into the fast set." "And sense to keep out of it."

Catarrh

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier. By cleansing the blood and building up the System, HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE restores normal conditions and allows Nature to do its work.

All Druggists. Circulars free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

The Breath of Their Life.

"Is it true that all theatrical stars crave publicity?"

"Have you ever noticed a fish out of water, gasping and flopping about the ground?"

"Of course."

"Well, that fish doesn't yearn for its native element any more than the average theatrical star craves publicity." —Birmingham Age-Herald.

No Discharge in That War.

There is no man that hath power over the spirit to retain the spirit; neither hath he power in the day of death; and there is no discharge in that war.—Ecclesiastes VIII, 8.

But Seldom Are.

Cobb—"Does he consider himself a big gun?" Webb—"Yes. Men of small caliber usually do."

The man who carves inscriptions on tombstones is always in hard lines.

Find the Cause!

It isn't right to drag along feeling miserable—half sick. Find out what is making you feel so badly and try to correct it. Perhaps your kidneys are causing that throbbing headache or those sharp, stabbing pains. You may have morning lameness, too, headaches, dizzy spells and irregular kidney action. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. They have helped thousands of ailing folks. Ask your neighbor!

An Idaho Case

John E. Kent, Arco, Idaho, says: "I had quite a little trouble from my kidneys. My back gave me the worst suffering. It was always weak and lame and ached so at times, I could hardly stand it. Then the kidney secretions passed too freely and were highly colored. I used a few boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills and they gave me very good results."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

W. N. U., Salt Lake City, No. 19-1921.

Jud Tunkins.

Jud Tunkins says since he looked into a jewelry store window and saw pipes for lady smokers he's about ready to join the anti-tobacco crusade.

A Lady of Distinction

Is recognized by the delicate fascinating influence of the perfume she uses. A bath with Cuticura Soap and hot water to thoroughly cleanse the pores, followed by a dusting with Cuticura Talcum powder usually means a clear, sweet, healthy skin.—Adv.

Gloomy penitence is only madness turned upside down.—Dr. Johnson.

Sure Relief



ABSORBINE STOPS LAMENESS

from a Bone Spavin, Ring Bone, Splint, Curb, Side Bone, or similar troubles and gets horse going sound. It acts mildly but quickly and good results are lasting. Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Page 17 in pamphlet with each bottle tells how. \$2.50 a bottle delivered. Horse Book 9 R free. ABSORBINE, JR., the antiseptic liniment for manking, reduces Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Heals Sores. Allays Pain. Will tell you more if you write. \$1.25 a bottle at dealers or delivered. Liberal trial bottle for the stump. W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

New Life for Sick Man

Eatonic Works Magic

"I have taken only two boxes of Eatonic and feel like a new man. It has done me more good than anything else," writes C. O. Frappier.

Eatonic is the modern remedy for acid stomach, bloating, food repelling and indigestion. It quickly takes up and carries out the acidity and gas and enables the stomach to digest the food naturally. That means not only relief from pain and discomfort but you get the full strength from the food you eat. Big box only costs a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.