TARZAN AND THE JEWELS OF OPAR

EDGAR RICE BURROUGHS

CHAPTER XVI.

CHAPTER XVII.

There Was a Sharp Report.

"My God, Lord Greystoke!" He Managed to Scream.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

WHEN IS A LADDER SAFE?

CONDENSED CLASSICS

THE HEART OF MIDLOTHIAN

By SIR WALTER SCOTT

FOUND PEBBLE WAS DIAMOND

EMPIRE STATE'S RESERVATIONS.

TO PRESERVE FERNS.

ECZEMA!

A. B. RICHARDS MEDICINE CO., Sherman, Texas

Spohn's Distemper Compound

BABOON PUT TO USEFUL TASK

ASKING A LITTLE TOO MUCH

The Language.

"I tell you, young Smith is a coming man."

"Yes, I notice he is going some."

No Vacillation There

"So, Wobbler is dead?"

"Yes, and it's the first time he ever arrived at a definite conclusion."

The Fact.

"I am afraid your wife has got the social bee in her bonnet."

"Ah, there's the sting."

At the Circus.

"I call your woman star's feat tremendous." "Naturally; she comes from Chicago."

How the henpecked man does crow when he is away from home!

Try Postum Instead of Coffee

at the family table for a week or two and see if everyone doesn't relish the change.

Postum Cereal

a drink of delicious flavor —should be boiled fully fifteen minutes to bring out its full-bodied richness.

Better health and comfort usually follow a change from coffee to Postum.

"There's a Reason"

Made by POSTUM CEREAL CO., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.

A Lost Haversack—Jerusalem!

By CAPT. FERDINAND TUOHY.

Calls Women Unusual

ITALY WANTS OUR TOURISTS

Boomerang Hat

RABBIT RAISING IS GOOD SCHEME

American People Beginning to Realize That Meat Is Superior for Home Table.

LITTLE CAPITAL IS NEEDED

Back-Yard Enterprise Turns Waste Materials and Spare Time Into Food—Selection of Breed Is Matter of Taste.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Rabbits have always been an important source of meat in Europe, but in the United States until recently few of them were eaten except during the winter hunting season. Conditions resulting from the great war have awakened many Americans to the economic value of rabbits and more and more people each year are raising sufficient in their back yards to supply the family table. The flesh of the young domesticated rabbits is vastly superior in fiber and flavor to that of the wild rabbits. It closely resembles the white meat of chicken.

A prolific 10-pound doe can easily raise in a year 20 young, which at 5 months will produce not less than 50 pounds of delicious meat. By means of compound hutches all this can be

Rabbits Are Easy to Handle.

done on an area 4 by 6 feet. Half an hour of time a day, and some hay, roadside weeds, and refuse from orchards, garden, and kitchen, supplemented by a small quantity of grain, cover the cost of production. Raising rabbit meat for home consumption is a proposition for turning to account time, space, and materials which are ordinarily wasted.

Cost of Rabbit Raising.

The cost of starting a rabbitry depends on its size and on the price of material. One can buy two good does and a buck of breeding age—enough to supply an average family with all the rabbit meat it would care to use —for anywhere from $1.50 to $10 each, or for a total of from $4.50 to $30.

Hutches may vary in cost from a few cents each, the price of an empty dry-goods box, to several dollars, if expended for dressed lumber to be put together by a carpenter. On a farm where odds and ends of lumber and poultry netting usually are available, and where hay, grain, and milk are produced in abundance, the money cost of starting and carrying on a small rabbitry is negligible. In any case the initial cost need not be great. The daily cost when all feed is purchased is not usually above 1 cent for a 10 or 12 pound rabbit, a recent bulletin on rabbit raising, published by the bureau of biological survey of the United States department of agriculture, states.

Selecting a breed is a matter of taste, although it may be influenced more or less by the market that is to be supplied. For example, the family table would demand smaller animals than would the trade of a restaurant or hotel. It is best to begin with only one breed and to concentrate on developing that into stock that may be a source of pride and profit.

One buck and two or three does are enough to start with. Young animals of breeding age are better than older ones, which will soon be past their

Rabbits Respond to Good Treatment.

usefulness. The buck should come from a different source from the does. It is always best to deal with reputable breeders and to examine stock before buying it.

Feeding the Rabbit.

American breeders follow no uniform system of feeding rabbits. Some feed no green stuff, while others use all that is available. It is usually wise to avoid both extremes, but green feed must be used with more caution than is necessary with dry, and only the best of any kind should be used. This means particularly that spoiled, moldy, or dirty feeds are to be avoided as injurious to rabbits.

Clean oats (whole or crushed), bright well-cured hay, and a small portion of some kind of greens daily is the steady diet used in most rabbitries. Crushed barley may be substituted for oats; clover or alfalfa may be used with green oats or timothy hay; and the greens may consist of carrots, rutabagas, prunings from apple and cherry trees, and plantain, dock, burdock, dandelion, cauliflower, lettuce, or lawn clippings. Lawn clippings or other green grass should be clean and not fed when moldy or fermented. Dandelion tops and roots not only have a food value, but are useful on occasion because of their medicinal properties. A variety of feed is essential.

ADVISABLE TO PRUNE AND STAKE TOMATOES

Question Is Asked Every Year By Many Gardeners.

Advantages Are That Larger Number of Plants Can Be Set on Given Area—Quality of Fruit Is Usually Much Better.

Does it pay to prune tomato vines to a single stem and tie them to stakes or to a trellis? This question is asked every year by thousands of home gardeners. It does pay, according to United States department of agriculture specialists, especially if the space for garden purposes is limited, and it is desired to make the best use of it. Tomato plants, if left to themselves, have a habit of spreading all over the garden and of producing their fruit right on the ground, where it becomes covered with dirt every time there is a rain.

Advantages of pruning and staking tomatoes are that a larger number of plants can be set on a given area than by the ordinary method; the fruit will ripen a little earlier on the plants that are pruned and staked; and the fruit is held off the ground, is clean, and easy to gather.

While the individual plants do not produce so large a quantity of fruit as when they are allowed to spread upon the ground, at least three times as many plants can be set on a given area, thereby actually increasing the quantity of tomatoes produced. The quality of the fruit is usually better on the plants that are pruned and tied to stakes.

Small round poles about four feet in length, sharpened at one end, make the most desirable tomato stakes for the home garden. The best proof that staking tomatoes pays is found in the fact that the best home gardeners follow the practice.

LIME REQUIREMENTS OF SOIL

As General Rule Application of Small Quantity Will Be Beneficial—Ashes Help Some.

There is no certain means by which the average gardener can determine the lime requirements of his soil. As a general rule, however, the application of a small quantity of lime will be beneficial. This should be at the rate of from one-half bushel to one bushel of air-slaked lime to a square rod of ground. The lime should be applied after the land has been plowed or spaded and while it is being raked and fitted for planting.

It should always be borne in mind that no lime should be put on the land that is to be planted to Irish potatoes nor should the lime be applied at the same time as commercial fertilizers or poultry manure, as it has the faculty of liberating the nitrogen contained in the fertilizer and causing it to be lost in the air.

Unleached wood ashes contain some lime and considerable potash, but should not be applied at the same time as the lime. Coal ashes are beneficial as a means of lightening heavy soils. However, they have very little fertilizer value, the United States department of agriculture says.

GOOD FARMSTEAD PLANTINGS

Trees Are Used for Windbreaks and Shade, While Shrubs Are Needed to Cover Unsightly Spots.

Suitable plantings are necessary to unite the parts of a farmstead into a pleasing, homelike whole, says the United States department of agriculture. Trees are used for windbreaks, as frames for the buildings or a background for them, and to give shade. Shrubs are needed in abundance to hide partially the foundation lines of buildings, support their corners, give reasons for turns in drives or walks, and to screen unsightly objects. Native trees and shrubs and those known by trial to thrive in the locality are the best to use.

IMPROVEMENT OF DAIRY HERD

Statement From Virginia Owner Reflects Sentiment for Upbuilding of Live Stock.

"I disposed of one scrub bull and replaced him with a registered Holstein to build the herd up." This statement from a Virginia dairyman reflects sentiment of improving live stock in the Old Dominion state, says the United States department of agriculture. The dairyman is enrolled in the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement in which Virginia now leads all other states from the standpoint of number of persons agreeing to use purebred sires for all classes of stock kept.

WHEAT SILAGE IS SUPERIOR

Has Feeding Value Approximately the Same as Corn—No Special Precautions Needed.

Wheat is used to some extent for silage and supplies a silage of reasonably good quality, having a feeding value approximately the same as corn silage. It should be put into the silo when the wheat grains are in the dough stage. No special precautions are necessary to insure a proper preservation.

SUPERIOR SPRAY FOR GRAPES

Combination of Bordeaux Mixture and Arsenate of Lead Is Suggested as Effective.

Bordeaux mixture is excellent for use on grapes. A combination spray of Bordeaux mixture and arsenate of lead is also effective. The vines may be sprayed just before they bloom; as soon as the blossoms fall, and a third time two weeks after the second application.

The Day of the Sash.

The sash of the Arab is here; so, too, is that of the Egyptian. The former is very large, usually being made from a full width of soft silk that is crushed or twisted about the body and then knotted carelessly at the side.

Voile Frocks Popular.

... are so well made that they might easily be active rivals of the more expensive figured silk voiles and chiffons. Gingham dresses are not so much in the limelight this season as last, although some are shown. The half-inch-wide checks are more popular than the bolder Scottish plaids. White organdie is the preferred trimming.

The KITCHEN CABINET

A TEA-TIME CAKE OR TWO.

A COLLECTION OF GOOD THINGS.

Nellie Maxwell

A Solo Part.

Paula—I had a charming call from Mr. Jollyboy last night.

May—What did he talk about?

Paula—Why, he just sat and listened to me. He never opened his mouth.

Sooner or later people tumble to the fact that the banana peel is a nuisance.

He is a wise weather prophet who knows when to borrow an umbrella.

He had just mastered the numbers on the face of the clock, but had not learned the meaning of the minute hand.

"What time is it?" I asked him, when the minute hand pointed to five minutes of 12.

He looked a long time, and then said: "Why, it is just an inch to 12." —Exchange.

Many a girl with mischief in her eye has goodness in her heart.

GAVE AMATEUR "SOFT" PART

CHINESE HOLD HILL SACRED

LIFT OFF CORNS!

Sure Relief

BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION

SQUEEZED TO DEATH

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL

Cuticura Soap Imparts The Velvet Touch

ASK FOR "DIAMOND DYES"

UNCLE SAM a SCRAP chew in PLUG form MOIST & FRESH

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Kill All Flies!

For your breakfast

Grape-Nuts

A ready-to-eat food that costs but little and is full of the sound nourishment of wheat and malted barley.

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