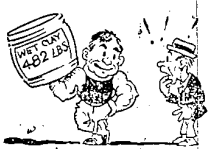


# HAPPENINGS in the CITIES

## Milwaukee May Again Become Famous



MILWAUKEE, Wis.—An unusually strong man who has not exhibited his strength in any professional line, but in a very unusual way, is the carpenter of this city, Mr. Lechner, is not of unusual build. He is twenty-eight years old. Some of the evidences of his strength are shown in the following tests:

Driving a 60-penny spike through a one and one-half inch plank with his bare hand.

Pressing his hands together, but not linked, in front of his back, and having eight men, each on each hand, straining futilely to pry them apart.

Lying on hard cement, with head-kerchief over face, and 250-pound man with shoes on standing on his face.

Carrying 250 pounds one-half mile without getting it down.

## Gotham Still Maintains Its Supremacy

NEW YORK.—With the "cooperative husband" case still before the public, an even stranger matrimonial case has developed—a man with two wives in a three-room apartment over in Brooklyn, one of the wives French and the other Belgian. The man in the case, Antonio Buys, forty-five, has been living for several months with the wives. The Belgian talks only Flemish, while the other only French, and they communicate with each other by a system of notes on wood. The two wives have been working together for a continuing house.

Buys is an iron worker. Unlike the "cooperative husband," Herbert, Pierre Le Buys, a stock broker, he isn't blessed with money. Like Andrews, Buys is rather handsome. He is held on \$1,000 bond on a charge of bigamy.

When the war started Buys and wife No. 1, Laurette Marie Louvrey, Buys were living in Amoy, France. They had been married in 1905. Five of the twelve children are still living, though only two daughters, Virginia, fifteen, and Philippine, thirteen, came to this country.

Buys was a member of the Garde Civique and went to Liege to help

## Married by Light o' the Spring Moon



OAKLAND, CAL.—With the full moon shining brightly over the Juanita Miller home in silvery light, Juanita Miller, daughter of the late poet, was bride at a pagan wedding ritual. As she was "gripped in the embrace of her sweetheart," the bridegroom stepped from the "cave of pink tulips of curiosity" into the "cave of white lilies," the seventh and final cycle of her life. Hundreds of "intellectuals" and a few hundred more who chided were curious, attended the strange ceremony.

The moon was just getting well into its business of smiling when Juanita stepped into the scene. She moved quietly among her seven flower buds, each symbolic of one of the seven cycles of her life, and then she broke

## Chicago Traffic Police a Peevish Lot

CHICAGO.—Traffic policemen are a peevish lot. One of them arrested Tony Sorenson for running over him at Jackson boulevard and State street during the evening rush. It was not Mr. Sorenson's fault. He was sound asleep and did not see the policeman. Furthermore, he apologized. But the policeman, John King, would not listen to excuses and took him to Central station, where he was booked on a charge of disorderly conduct.

Richard Brennan is the lockup keeper here. He recognized Mr. Sorenson as a man of family, and endeavored to help him in his extremity by calling his wife, who lives at 4222 Jackson boulevard.

"I suppose he's in again," remarked Mrs. Sorenson in advance of Brennan's announcement to that effect. "Well, keep him there over Sunday, please. I don't know where he gets it. How is the car—broken?"

On receiving Mr. Brennan's announcement that it was in fine shape she said her daughter would call for the car.

Meanwhile Mr. Sorenson was availed from his slumber and he began nodding to the jail that he was a blood descendant of G. Washington.

## ONIONS REQUIRE VERY RICH SOIL

Work Into Seed Bed 3 or 4 Inches of Well-Rotted Manure, Say Specialists.

### USE HIGH-GRADE FERTILIZER

Plants Grow Rapidly and Should Have Frequent Shallow Stirring of Surface Soil. Plant "Sets" in Rows 15 Inches Apart.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Onions require a mellow, rich soil; in fact, very few gardens are rich enough to grow good onions without some fertilizing. In preparing the seed bed, work in a good layer of well-rotted manure, suggest garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Ten pounds of high-grade commercial fertilizer should also be spread over each square foot of ground and well raked into the soil a few days before planting the onion "sets." Fodder and sheep manure are both good fertilizers for onions, but must be used sparingly and well mixed with the soil to prevent burning the onion roots.

Require Frequent Stirring.

Onions grow very quickly and require frequent shallow stirring of the surface soil. The usual method is to plant the "sets" in rows about 15 inches apart and 3 to 4 inches apart in the rows, covering them first so the tops will be below the surface. A narrow steel rake is a good tool for working between the rows at first, but later as the onions attain some size a spade may be used. For the very first working and for getting between the individual plants in the rows there is nothing better than a short piece of lath with three or four leads driven through it at one end, making what is known as a "scutcher." Its use by the onion tops will get so large that they almost fill the spaces between the rows and hand working may have to be resorted to in order to keep the crop free from weeds.

Scatter Nitrate of Soda.

About the time the onions begin to enlarge at the base, or to "bottom," as the growers say, it is a good plan to

scatter nitrate of soda. This will help the onions to grow larger and faster. It is a good plan to scatter it at the base, or to "bottom," as the growers say, it is a good plan to

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## SWISS CHARD GROWN MAINLY FOR GREENS

Soil Should Be Rich and Thoroughly Prepared.

When Young Plants Are Nicely Started They Should Be Thinned Out—Lucullus Is Considered the Best Variety.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Chard, usually spoken of as Swiss chard, is a form of beet with fleshy leaf-stems grown mainly for use as greens during early summer and fall. The seeds resemble those of the common garden beet and are planted in exactly the same manner. The soil on which chard is planted should be well enriched and thoroughly pre-

pared, say garden specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Plant the seeds in rows 18 inches to 2 feet apart and 10 to 12 seeds to the foot to insure a full stand. The seeds should be covered about 1 inch deep, and the surface slightly tacked with the back of the hoe after the seeds are covered.

When the young plants are nicely started they should be thinned to stand about 4 or 5 inches apart in the row. The plants thinned out are commonly used as greens. Cultivate the soil as with lettuce, and in cutting for greens remove the leaf stems, leaving the roots and hearts of the plants to produce more leaf stems. The thick leaf stems are cooked the same as other greens.

The variety of chard known as Lucullus is considered best. Chards are of an ornamental nature and can be planted as a border along the garden.

Swiss Chard, a Beet Which Has Been Bred for Salad Foliage Instead of Root.

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## BUNGALOW MAKES FINE FARM HOME

Has All Comforts and Conveniences of City House.

NO WASTE ROOM IN THIS

Home of the Type Shown in This Design Would Stop the Wholesale Exodus of Young Flocks to Crowded Cities.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF CHARGE on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the reader of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 121 Franklin Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

"Keep the boys on the farm," is the cry of public speakers, magazine writers and welfare workers all over the country. "We must stop this wholesale exodus to the crowded cities"—etc., but in most cases these well-meaning people overlook one of the fundamental causes of this drift to the cities. Farm boys would stay on the farm if there was not something radically wrong, and if you investigate the case of the young man who leaves his father and mother to flow in the great crowded city, you will almost invariably find that conditions existing about his home were such that he could not help but leave.

Very often it is the boy himself who is forced to leave the farm because of antiquated methods in the farm buildings, and very frequently it is the farm home that is directly responsible. Too often this important factor in the farm life has been neglected, so often it has been merely a shack for shelter with little convenience and comfort. If more farm homes were built on a modern basis there would be little need for propaganda, articles and speeches to exhort the boy to stay at home. A comfortable home would be the most powerful attraction that could be offered.

That is why a cozy bungalow home of the type shown here with floor

plans would be just the thing for many farms. It has all the conveniences of the city dwelling, all the comforts that make an ideal home and all the features that are needed in a farm home. Moreover, it deviates from the hide-bound tradition pertaining to the farm home architecture. It eliminates the great waste of room which is so often found in farm homes and which means so much extra and unnecessary work for the farmer's wife. There is as much snugness, coziness and comfort as there is in an inefficiently designed bungalow. The plan is shown in the arrangement and size of the rooms the housewife will find herself burdened with a mass of numerous work that could just as well have been avoided.

With an attractive home like this on the farm the boys and girls have a real recreation center; after the tasks of the day, a place where the family can gather and enjoy the leisure moments in real peace and comfort.

This charming bungalow farm home has six good-sized rooms and a sleeping porch, also a washroom, which has come to be an essential room in the modern farm home. It eliminates the traipsing through the kitchen by the help after their day's work. The

entrance leads into a small reception hall which opens on one side into the living room, on the other into a bedroom. At the far end of the reception hall is the stairway leading upstairs and to the cellar. The living room is a large room, 21 feet 8 inches by 18 feet, with triple windows on two

sides insuring a good supply of natural light and fresh air. It is equipped with the dining room by an open doorway. The dining room is about the same size as the living room. It is connected with the kitchen at the rear by a swinging door and also opens into a side hall at the right.

The kitchen is one that will delight any housewife's heart, for it is small and compact, but ample for every need. At one corner is a small pantry, immediately adjacent is the washroom which can be used as a laundry, if so desired. The bathroom, modern in every detail, is located off the hall which runs from the kitchen to a rear bedroom. Off the main entrance hall running along the dining room is another large bedroom, 16 by 10 feet 6 inches. All of the bedrooms, of which there are three, have exceptionally large clothes closets. The front bedroom, 12 by 13 feet, off the rear bedroom, also opens out onto the sleeping porch, which is 9 feet 8 inches by 13 feet. This sleeping porch has windows, with on three sides and has an excellent place to sleep in the warm, sultry summer months.

A home like this should be the rule, not the exception, on the farms of the country today. Gradually this type is gaining a foothold and we look forward to the time when such a thing as propaganda to keep the boys on the farm will be unnecessary. Home comforts are being emphasized in both city and country because the importance of the home in community life is recognized. More and better homes are what the people want and this is certainly the case in rural centers.

Spanish Priest Braved Death in Terrible Form in Quest of Fabulous El Dorado.

Although separated from Mexico by the Rio Grande only, Texas was not colonized by the Spanish until the end of the seventeenth century, says John Chapman Miller in the Ladies' Home Journal. Prior to this time there were two important voyages of discovery in the North, but such were the difficulties and so great the distances that they ended in failure. The first notable expedition into the vast unknown country that we know today as Arizona, New Mexico and Texas was the amazing journey of Fray Marcos de Niza, between 1539 and 1541. He was sent by Antonio de Mendoza, then

governor of New Spain, to seek seven fabulous piles, tales of whose wealth had reached Mexico City via the Indians. These stories were corroborated by one Cabeza de Vaca, who had been shipwrecked on an island off the Texas coast and who, gaining the mainland a year later, only to be seized by Indians, finally escaped with three companions and, after years of wandering through the wilds found his way back to his own people. On the journey he had heard of northern cities incumbered with turquoise and paved with gold and silver.

It was these that Mendoza expected Fray Marcos to find. Accompanied by a negro who had shared De Vaca's experiences, and by some friendly Pima Indians, the brave friar journeyed through Arizona to the Zuni country. Stories of the treasure might expect to find increased in promise as he progressed. But suddenly, when he thought himself within easy reach of the promised land, word came from ahead that his advance guard had been murdered by hostile Indians. Lacking support, mortal or material, the friar became discouraged and returned empty handed to Mexico City.

Machine Reads Character. The phenoscope is an X-ray machine by which your individual character and characteristics may be read. It was shown before the members of the College of France recently by George Malingot, the inventor. The doctor says:

"Each of our gestures expresses in very incomplete fashion what is individual in us. Only one gesture motion is wholly unconstrained—respiration. That was our first act in coming into the world, and has always restrained its spontaneity. Therefore, by observing it, I can tell positively a man's character."

"It" in 125 Languages. "It," the poem of Rudyard Kipling which Lord Kitchener included in the manual of military instruction for his "first hundred thousand," has been translated into 125 languages, including many of the more obscure tongues as well as the world's great literary languages.

Last Resort. "I hear that Jinks is married." "Is he? I knew he was deeply in debt, but I didn't know he was desperate."—From the New York Sun.

During Laying Season Fowls Should Be Kept in House Until 9:30 or 10 o'clock.

Ducks lay their eggs early in the morning, and should be confined to the house or pen until 9:30 or 10 o'clock. If allowed to roam earlier, they may lay in a pond or stream and the eggs be lost.

POTATO SCAB LOWERS GRADE Presence of Few Scabby Specimens May Cause Severe Depreciation in Value of Crop.

Scab is an example of a field disease that causes severe depreciation in the value of a crop of potatoes. Says the United States Department of Agriculture: The presence of a few scabby potatoes may lower the grade of an otherwise fancy lot. In some sections scab can be controlled by seed treatment, but in many instances careful grading will prevent scabby potatoes as well as those affected with wire-worm, white-grub, nematode, and fire-blight injury from reaching the market.

CONFINING DUCKS IN MORNING During Laying Season Fowls Should Be Kept in House Until 9:30 or 10 o'clock.

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