This Week

© By Arthur Brisbane

KANSAS AND FRANCE
—The Difference—

On either side of the Santa Fe express, in which this is written, the corn fields and farmhouses of Kansas fly past. It is a country unlike that through which the writer drove a few weeks ago in France on the way from Paris to see Clemenceau in his little cottage on the Atlantic at Lejard, not far from Bordeaux.

The trip through France, made in an automobile, was as rapid as this trip by train. In France you drive your automobile as fast as you like, but TAKE CARE YOU HURT NOBODY.

French roads are wide and straight the car used by this writer came from Nice to Paris, 90 kilometers, 540 miles, in one day and did easily the 400 miles from Paris to Lejard between breakfast and dinner.

French drivers go rapidly, but carefully; if they hit anybody the law hits them. A member of the Chamber of Deputies went to jail for a year, all the influence of his friends could not save him. He struck a child. B. Forman, of Rochester, N. Y.. can tell you of a French chauffeur accused of intoxication, sent to jail for ten years. He killed a child. Mr. Forman saw the thing happen.

Here in Kansas you see great tractors providing power, machinery cutting and binding corn, great engines binding, threshing wheat, and tying the grain n sacks, all in one operation.

In France occasionally you would see a peasant and his wife cutting their grain with sickles in small fields of irregular shape. Fields were harvested with scythes. Here and there teams of horses drew mowing machines. Power driven agricultural machinery was not seen between Paris and Lejard.

Where mowers had passed you might see old grandmother and her little grandchild bending over, picking up wisps of grain with the right hand, putting them in aprons held by the left hand.

A hundred such gleaners were seen in a day's drive. They were less fortunate than Ruth, their gleanings meagre. There was no Boaz to command his young men, saying, "Let her glean even among the sheaves and reproach her not; and let fall also some of the handfuls on purpose for her and leave them that she may glean them, but rebuke her not."

With hand rakes the old grandmother and the little girl could have gathered all the gleanings in a short time, but that evidently was not allowed, Gleaning must be done by hand. the old body must stoop, and stoop all day long to pick up stray straws. When the grain had gone from the field an old shepherd would bring his little band of sheep. These would walk through the stubble eating the over-ripe grain that had fallen from the ears. Other bands of sheep led by an old man or woman with dogs to help, ate the grass along the highway edge. No sheep ever strayed onto the road before the automobiles Dogs prevented that, and the sheep seemed trained. Beautiful animals, admirably kept, they waste nothing in France.

Here in rich America you ride miles through unending fields of corn or grain, pass great herds of heavy steers, deep in grass and tens of thousands of acres not used.

In France they use every foot of ground, waste nothing, not food or human labor, men and women work long hours, work hard with patience.

The peasants' houses are beautiful and old, their animals well cared for. Along the coast of Brittany and the Vendee, men and women and children work side by side. Men repair, at low tide, their fish nets colored light blue. The fisherman say "fish like coler." On the flat lands you see little mounds of salt taken from the ocean by imprisoning waters in shallow pools for evaporation.

Once "La Gabelle," a heavy tax on salt dressed the mistresses of French kings and made life easy for three lucky classes, royalty, clergy and nobility. It was death to the peasant to escape "La Gabelle" by taking his salt from the ocean.

Conditions are better now. The kings are sleeping in St. Denis, the few whose bones were not scattered during the Revolution. There are more schools than chateaux, more public libraries than gallows. The peasant is no longer forbidden to kill animals that ate his crops because lords and ladies wanted the pleasure of riding over those crops to kill the animals themselves.

But in every French family there is mourning. Each earnest hard-faced French woman tells you how many sons or brothers she had "left."

—oo—

Teacher: "What is the best way to preserve peaches?"

Kid: "Keep them on a high shelf."

Tramp: "Have you a good square meal for a hungry man, missus?"

Lady: "Yes, I have. And he'll be home any minute, so you'd better beat it."

Mary: "Yes, he strongly disproved of my frock. Said I ought to be locked up for wearing so little."

Jerry: "And what did you do?"

"Oh, I just laughed it off."

Business The Enterprise Weather

P. F. B.

WHAT AFFECTS FARM PRICES?

Babson Park, Mass. (Special.- The Cuban sugar crop will not be restricted next year, if necessary. Only cotton and grain now seem to be entirely free from governmental control of one variety or another. It makes future sugar prices uncertain.

The price of farm products under normal conditions respond to two elements, seasonal and fundamental. Farm products are dependent chiefly upon changes in supply, primarily because the output of agricultural prodlucts after a certain stage is not governed by human efforts.

A certain acreage is planted, so much is abandoned, and the yield per acre and the final output depend almost entirely upon seasonal developments. At the end of the season a certin amount has been produced.

This may be large or small, but one point is certain; namely, the volume cannot be increased or decreased until another season. Therefore, the average price trend for the season depends largely upon fluctuations in supply.

SEASONS VITAL TO FARM PRICES

Agricultural products also adhere to seasonal tendencies, usually reaching the low point during the early part of the crop season when market receipts are heaviest.

While these characteristics prevail, fundamental conditions are really the governing factor, for crop prices in addition inevitably follow the long swings of business.

HOG PRICES APPROACHING A TOP

There has been an almost continual rise in high prices since early June. There are those followers of the wholesale market who consider that this ought to be about sufficient to discount the fact that nearly all he big hogs have been marketed.

Of course, there are probably as many spring pigs in the country as there were last year. but it will take them about three months or more to turn to hogs. Therefore. many peopled o not look for any immediate drop in the price of hogs but think the market is near the top.

FARM RELIEF PLANS UNCERTAIN

More doubt comes along each day as to the outlook for farm relief legislation this winter. As the "Economist" suggests, it looks as though farm organizations and spokesmen for farmers will be quite as badly divided over what is sound and workable farm relief when Congress meets as they were last winter.

There is still too much politics seen in many efforts that claim to have in mind solely an improvement of farming conditions. There are those who still honestly believe, however, that they can go a long way towards making the results of farming more satisfactory to all concerned. Such people need every assistance.

FIRE PREVENTION APPLIES TO FARMS

"Fire Prevention Week" has recently been celebrated in a number of cities throughout the country. One must not forget that every year sees some serious fire losses in the farming communities as well. Efforts toward fire prevention apply in such places, too.

The fire loss is not, like the weather, something that we must passively endure. We can do something to reduce this loss and save human lives. Carelessness is the chief cause of fires.

We can train ourselves, our families, and our employees to be careful with fire—with matches, cigarette butts, oily waste, stoves, ashes, and open lights. Then it is our duty, law or no law, to provide proper fire escapes, extinguishers, or sprinklers. The first three minutes is the critical time in every fire.

ROAD REPAIRING HELPS UNEMPLOYMENT

Fall road construction and repairing in many states is now offering considerable aid as the season of extra help on the farms dies away. A steady gain each year now in most states in this line of work from sheer necessity alone is seen.

It grows more difficult to keep away automobile tourists from any locality. Nor is it generally advisable to try to do so. But such people insist on god roads and the town that is off a good road is likely to suffer severely, at least from a business point of view.

So it is that many farm hands who have now secured work on the roads can reolly thank the growing importance of the automobile in their community.

Dr. Frank Crane Says

Mr. Leisure Cures Discouragement

When I am discouraged, when my toe aches or my eyes bother me or something happens to make me feel sorry for myself, I like to think about Mr. S. M. Leisure who lives in a little town near me.

Mr. Leisure was seventy years old the other day and he was out mowing the lawn. This is quite remarkable when taken in connection with the fact that since he was thirteen years old he has been without arms.

"No matter what happened," he said, "I was always able to paddle my own canoe. Why cry over losing two arms or two legs! The joy of living is just as sweet."

I hear and read of many people who are having rough sledding. They have housemaid's knee or dandruff or some other trouble that make them think there is no use going on.

I have had several letters from people seriously contemplating suicide because events were all conspiring against them.

It would do them all good to go out and see this gentleman. He ought to build a circus ring and charge admission. Then somebody would probably go and see him. It wouldn't need any preaching nor anybody to point the moral. Just looking at him would be enough.

To me he is equivalent to a good spanking. I want to brace up and tighten my belt; wipe my nose, pull down my vest and try again.

If this man with no arms for almost sixty years is still cheerful and hopeful, goes out and mowes the lawn and otherwise paddles his own canoe, why shouldn't I?

There are lots of brave people in the world and it takes more courage and "intestinal stamina" to go on and keep your chin up and look pleasant than it does to go out in the garden and eat worms or select a nice telephone pole and hang yourself. Anybody can quit, and self pity is the easiest bog to slip into.

But me for the man with the indomitable spirit, the man who refuses to be licked and the man who takes with a grin whatever Fate sends him and buckles in and makes the most of what he has left.

These are the people who are the backbone of the country, and the people who win wars, the people who present an unbroken front against the assaults of pessemism.

What this world wants is cheering up and bucking up. It doesn't need anybody to teach them how to weep, nor anybody to make them feel sorry for the human lot.

—oo—

Angry Customer. I see you have a sign in your window: "We aim to Please."

Storekeeper: "Why yes. That is our motto."

"Well, you ought to take a little time off for some target practice."

Tom: "I can read your thoughts, Mary dear."

"Then what makes you sit so far away?"

She: "Your kisses are wonderful. But don't you ever get tired?"

He: "Don't they say that wonders never cease."

Our Practical Pattern
No. 1226

Fashion fads and fancies may him in national play. They think he the place of the smartly and semi-tailored dress in the well-dressed woman's wardrobe. This particularly effective model makes use of any of the new fall fabrics and colors. Black satin would be stunning made up with a white crepe vestee and cuffs, with a rhinestone buckle and buttons to set it off. The new shade of chestnut brown in faille silk or crepe would go well with cream colored georgette vestee and cuffs, while for really frosty weather, we suggest wool crepe jersey.

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—oo—

Boss: "Before I can engage you, you'll have to pass an intelligence test."

"Intelligence test? Why the advertisement said you wanted a stenographer."

Arthur: "Give me a kiss, will yuh?

Martha: "Mercy me! So you too are like all the rest of the men?"

"Yes."

"Thank goodness."

In Confidence by Flo

Readers desiring a personal reply can address Miss Flo, in care of this newspaper.

Parent's Duty To Child Are Few

Dear Miss Flo:—

I have a very beautiful little daughter—five years old. Recently I was approached by a theatrical man who wishes her to play a part in a movie production. I have considered it for one reason only. We haven't the means to give the child the advantages we think she should have. Would it be unfair of us then, to keep her from making the most of this opportunity? In later years would she feel bitter toward us because of it? Please advise us.

Whenever I hear parents bemoaning the fact that they cannot give their children material advantages I become exasperated. What are the advantages you cannot give your daughter?

Do you consider it an advantage for a girl to be brought up to be a fashion plate—a doll—to be adored and petted and spoiled—with no duties and no responsibilities—to have no object in life except amusing herself and to be taught merely to be a spender?

Granted, you would like to give her every blessed thing that she wants. You would like her to have pretty dresses, fashionable schools, good times—perhaps even a car, or a trip abroad, later, and finally, you would like her to make a "good" marriage—by which you mean you would like her to marry a man who has money—providing of course he has other desired and essential requisites.

But are these things advantages? Most certainly they are not. Believe me, if that is all you do for your daughter you will do nothing but make her weak and selfish and self-centered. She will be a lovely doll—but dolls cannot take care of themselves in the rough-and-tumble fight of life. Sooner or later they are apt to get broken, for you cannot keep them wrapped in cotton wool—protected from the ugliness of the world forever.

Train your daughter to deal with the world. Give her the best education possible in view of your financial circumstances. Not the flub-dub fluffy-ruffles sort, but a solid, practical education that will develop her character, her independence. her abilities, and enable her to earn a living and stand upon her on feet. Teach her to fight her own battles, develop all that is best in her—and you will be giving her the greatest advantage that you possibly can.

Give her the benefit of wholesome, simple surroundings in her home-life with kind, loving parents. Remember that what we sow, we inevitably reap. It is easy to spoil a pretty daughter. If you teach her nothing but selfishness now you will find yourself a doormat, for her in later years. If you sacrifice yourself now and let your daughter's desires and pleasures rule the household, daughter cannot be expected to show you any consideration later, for she will think only of herself.

I am hoping that you will feel that it is much wiser to give your little girl just the restricted opportunities that are within the limits of your purse rather than start her in on a career that is at its best unsatisfactory—except for a very favored few. It takes an unusual child—not to speak of most unusual parents—to make a normal existence possible for a child who is in the movies. There are irregular hours, and irregular situations. The chance of doing anything more than mere filling in is slight, and the filling in does not pay as it is reputed to pay.

Your daughter is as plastic as clay in your hands now. It is your privilege to mold her into any shape you please. You can let her beauty ruin her character and your happiness—or you can make it a charming asset of a dutiful, loving, unselfish daughter, who feels that her parents have always done the best they could possibly do for her.

It's up to you.

—oo—

Heads Federal Reserve

An exclusive Washington picture of Roy A. Young of Minneapolis, the new Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, a recent appointment by President Coolidge.

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Mollie: "I'm to be married tomorrow and I'm terrible nervous."

Chollie: "Do you think there's a chance of the man getting away before then?"

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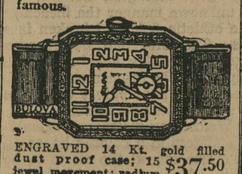

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