

# BOY IN TRANCE SEES WAR'S END

April, 1923, Is Date He Names For Final Victory of Allies.

## YANKEE MIGHT WINS

Twenty-Year-Old Youth In Subconscious State Makes Remarkable Predictions — Americans to Chase Huns Across Rhine.

Washington.—Under tense and tragic circumstances, several physicians and nurses in Emergency hospital listened to a remarkable prediction by a twenty-year-old Washington boy, in a mysterious subconscious state of mind, that peace in the great world's war will be definitely and finally concluded April 20, 1923, at 6.30 p. m.

This peace will come as a result of 8,800,000 American officers and soldiers having crashed their way across the Rhine and started a last march to Berlin, having victoriously fought their way over the historic stream.

Final Disaster for Germans. The Germans will get a taste of final disaster before another year has passed by being badly defeated by the allies in France, and from then on until peace is signed they will be almost constantly on the defensive, losing ground steadily until American man power and military science conquer the stubbornly fighting Teutons.

When it is all over the allies will owe the United States billions of dollars



Listened to a Remarkable Prediction.

loaned to them, but they will be so grateful that they will early begin to repay the debt.

President Wilson will again have been re-elected to another term in the White House and, aided by Taft, Roosevelt and Hughes, will have put through congress a universal training law by which every man above eighteen years of age, up to forty-five, will have to take military training.

The patient was Edward R. Dean, son of the late Dr. Julian Willis Dean, himself a distinguished Washington physician, who died in 1905. Young Dean was stricken as a child with severe spinal meningitis, and the father predicted that from sixteen to twenty-one years of age the boy would be subject to convulsions. If his health was able to resist the strain until the twenty-first year the young man would become strong and robust, with keen mental development.

In Care of Specialist. The convulsions came on at sixteen and have continued, despite special medical treatment. Recently the young man was taken to Johns Hopkins college, where the best medical talent carefully watched his condition and marveled at the supernatural utterances of the patient when in an unconscious state after a convulsion. Under their recommendation young Dean was brought back to this city and put under the care of Dr. D. Percy Hickling, a noted specialist in brain and nervous disorders.

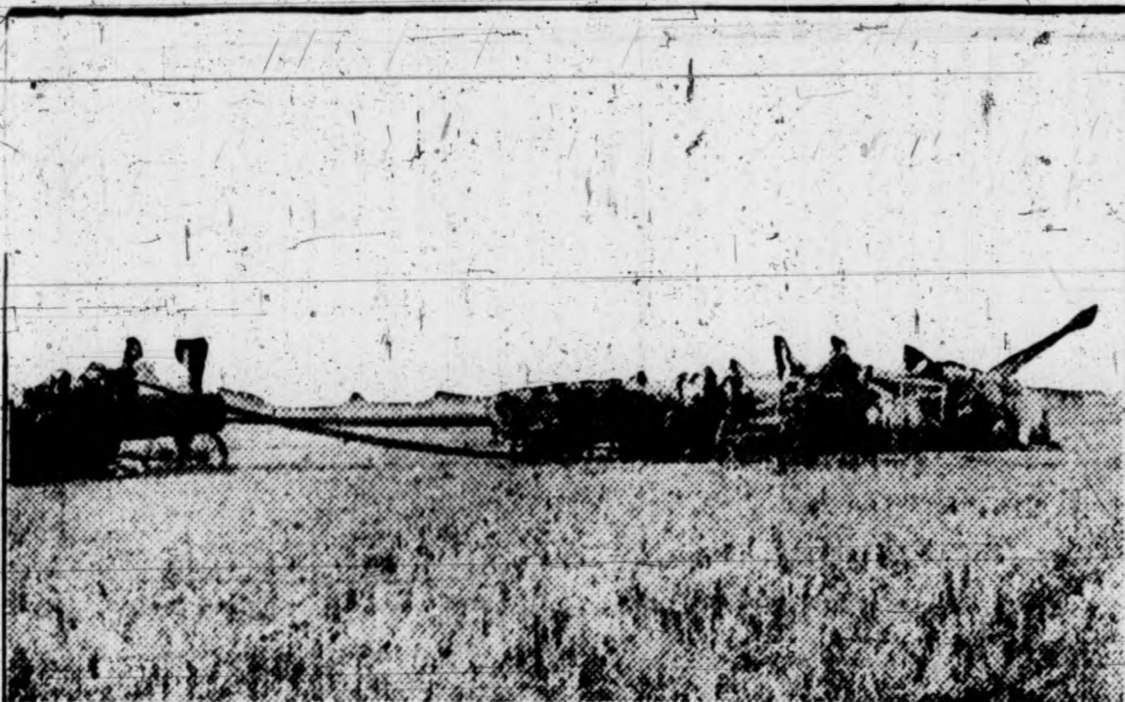
Accompanied by a member of his family the young man was on his way to Doctor Hickling's office when attacked by the nervous disorder that troubles him. He was promptly taken to Emergency hospital and given temporary treatment. Following the convulsion he remained in an unconscious state for two hours, during which, in the most beautiful language imaginable, he talked wonderfully on subjects presumably far removed from the thoughts of a boy of that age under normal conditions.

Physicians and nurses, amazed at the language and predictions, stood at his bedside without asking questions or prompting him in any way. They had never seen or heard of a similar case.

The patient not only made the predictions quoted, going into details, but talked fluently in German, Italian and Latin. He never studied or read any of these languages, being compelled to leave school when in the eighth grade.

When again in normal mind young Dean remembered nothing of what he had said, and the subjects seemed to be far from his thoughts.

# MILLIONS OF BUSHELS OF HUMAN FOOD CONSERVED BY OPERATION OF MACHINES



THRASH WITH CARE AND ELIMINATE WASTE OF GRAIN.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The waste of grain through the inefficient operation of thrashing machines, though not a serious matter to the individual farmer, is a matter of perhaps millions of bushels to the nation as a whole, and to the nations that just now are looking to us for food to ward off famine. When we consider that there are 6,000,000 farms in the United States, it is evident that a waste of only a bushel a set would be an enormous loss in the aggregate.

If the thrashing machines of the country wasted only three or four bushels of grain out of every thousand they thrash, the loss of wheat alone in the United States every year would equal a quantity sufficient to furnish a normal supply of bread to a million people for nearly half a year. The present importance of keeping thrashing machines at their highest point of efficiency thus is easily seen.

It is probably not possible to save all the grain, even with the most efficient operation under the best field conditions. However, the careless operator who does not know just what the different parts of his machine are for, or who does not watch them closely while the separator is running, may waste a great amount of grain unnecessarily. He will surely have to make frequent stops for repairs and adjustments. Every time a machine stops, the whole crew, usually several men and teams, must be idle until it starts again, a loss of time to everybody concerned.

Failure to Separate. If a machine fails to separate all the grain from the straw, it is usually due to one or more of the following causes: (1) The machine is not being run at its proper speed, (2) it is being crowded beyond its capacity, (3) the cylinder fails to thrash all the kernels out of the heads, (4) the separating mechanism is not level, or (5) the blast is not adjusted properly.

Cracked grain is another source of waste which may become serious. Cracked grain may be due to excessive speed of the cylinder, to the cylinder being too close to the concave teeth, or to grain being returned in the tailings elevator and run through the cylinder repeatedly. Loss both from poor separation and cracked grain can be prevented in a large measure by proper adjustment of the machine and attention to it while in operation.

### Reduce Loss of Time.

The loss of time due to stops on account of breakage and wearing parts getting out of adjustment, so frequent with thrashing machines, can be greatly reduced and the life of the separator lengthened appreciably if the machine is overhauled preparatory to starting the season's work and all the parts put in good repair and adjustment while in operation. If the grain is to be thrashed rapidly and waste reduced to a minimum, it is essential that the engine should have sufficient power and the belt pulley be of the right size to run the separator at the proper speed at all times. The speed in revolutions per minute at which the cylinder should run is invariably stated by the manufacturer in the instructions accompanying the machine and is often stamped on the machine itself. A variation of more than a few per cent either above or below this stated speed is sufficient to impair seriously the efficiency of the entire machine.

Since this is so important, the thrasher should be sure that his engine will not only develop sufficient power to drive the machine at the proper speed with the ordinary load, but that it also has enough reserve power to maintain normal speed for a few seconds under a heavy load. Even with the most careful feeding, occasional choking will occur, and, if the engine cannot maintain its regular speed with a slight overload, more or less loss of grain will be unavoidable.

### Don't Guess at Speed.

The operator should not guess at the speed of the machine, for a variation of 5 per cent may reduce its efficiency. The only way to determine the speed satisfactorily is as closely as this is to use a speed indicator. If a speed indicator was not furnished with the machine, a good one can be purchased for \$2 or less. One of these will last for years, and will enable the thrasher to determine at any time the speeds at which his machine is running.

A thrashing machine cannot be expected to do good work unless the belt and pulleys are kept in good condition.

The speed at which the different parts should run and the power required to drive them are carefully calculated.

The pulleys must be kept in line so that the entire surface of the belt will run on them if all the power is to be transmitted. Also the strain on a belt is much greater if it is allowed to project over one side of a pulley, and thus be pulled across the rim. A belt will not stay on the pulleys unless the shafts are parallel. If a belt is too loose, there will be a constant tendency for it to slip on the pulleys, and the parts which it drives will not have their proper speed. Such a belt also tends to run off the pulleys and wear out the belt and the pulley facings. On the other hand, a belt should not be too tight.

Whenever the lagging comes off a pulley, it should be replaced immediately. Covered iron pulleys have considerably more adhesion than uncovered ones of the same size with the same belt tension. The important thing in covering a pulley is to get the leather or other lagging as tight as possible. Otherwise it will soon pull off again. Obviously, the nails or rivets should not be left projecting above the surface to injure the belt.

Running Leather Belts. All leather belts should be run with the grain or hair side next to the pulley. The outside of a belt must stretch a little every time it goes over a pulley, and as the flesh side is more elastic than the hair side, the belt will last longer if run in this manner. Also the grain side is smoother and will transmit more power because it brings more surface into actual contact with the face of the pulley. A leather belt which has become dry and hard can be made soft and pliable again by cleaning it thoroughly and applying neat's-foot oil, castor oil, or some other reliable belt dressing.

Rosin or mixtures containing enough rosin to leave the surface of the belt in a sticky condition should not be used to keep belt from slipping. They will make the belt more adhesive for a short time, but it will soon become glazed and slip more than before the rosin was applied. Lubricating oil is injurious to all kinds of belting, which should be kept as nearly free as possible from this substance. A leather belt that has become saturated with oil can be restored in large measure by scraping it as clean as possible and packing it in dry sawdust for three or four days. Sponging the belt with gasoline, or even dipping it, will remove the oil quickly. Too much gasoline, however, may take all the dressing out of the belt, and if it seems too dry after the gasoline has evaporated, more dressing should be applied. Oil can be washed off a rubber belt with soap and water without injury to the belt.

The lacing of a belt should be such that it will pass over the pulleys with little or no shock or jar. A lacing should be fastened otherwise than by tying a knot, especially if the belt runs over an idler or tightener.

### Service of Separator.

The total amount of service which a separator will give depends more than anything else upon the care and oiling of the bearings. This is especially true of steel separators. Before the machine is started on the season's work, it is imperative that it be gone over carefully to see that all journals and boxes are in proper shape and plentifully supplied with oil. Since the separator has so many parts which move at a high rate of speed, and the whole machine is subject to constant strain and vibration while in motion, any parts that are not perfectly solid and tight are almost sure to give trouble before the season is over. The failure of any one part will stop not only the machine, but the entire thrashing crew as well.

A good grade of oil should always be used. Oil of inferior grade will cause more wear on the bearings and may necessitate more frequent stopping. Lengthening the working life of a machine as expensive as a separator by even a few days, or the saving of only a few hours' time by the crew, will more than pay the difference between the cost of inferior and high-grade lubricating oil. A good grade of light oil will cover the bearings which it is intended to lubricate more thoroughly and quickly than will thick, heavy oil. In hot weather thicker and heavier oil can be used more satisfactorily than is possible in cold weather. A bearing is more likely to be continually lubricated when a small amount of oil is applied frequently than when a large quantity is applied at rare intervals. If oil is applied to a bearing while the machine is in motion it will be quickly and evenly distributed over the bearing surface.

# HOME TOWN HELPS

## DEVOTE STUDY TO GARDEN

Properly Planted Land of Value Both to the Owner and to the Community.

It is a wise course to plan food production in a systematic way so that the garden will give satisfactory results. Study methods of cultivation on all products. When buying onion sets, for example, see if there are not other food crops which are better procured in a state of growth than in seeds. All gardens need horseradish and rhubarb, which are best started from roots, and these can be bought from almost any dealer. Rhubarb will thrive in any odd bit of ground. It will be ready for use the second year. It is a valuable crop as well as being hardy and prolific.

Horseradish also is commonly grown from roots or sets and not from seed. Some claim they have the best success growing it after the early cabbage, beets, etc. The crop is dug in the fall, the small roots being removed and cut into sets four to six inches long. The top end is cut square and the bottom slanting so there will be no mistake in planting. These are tied in bundles and kept over winter in sand. When planting-time comes small holes are made with a light crowbar or long stick and the sets dropped in and covered two or three inches deep so that they do not come up until midsummer. Any deep, rich, well-drained soil will answer for horseradish.

## HINT FOR LATE GARDENER

How Loss of Seedling Plants Through "Damping Off" May Be Avoided With Little Trouble.

Many millions of seedling plants are lost annually by what is generally termed "damping off." It may be observed in the sudden collapse of the little plants at the neck or ground level, and usually occurs while the seedlings are still in the seed pan, though it also may happen even after they have been transplanted. It is due to the work of a minute fungus, and brought about by excessive moisture in the soil or atmosphere, a condition the fungus quickly takes advantage of to get in its deadly work.

To prevent such conditions, the soil must be sufficiently porous so that water will soak into it quickly. Water is given only when needed, and so early in the day that the foliage of all tender seedlings will be thoroughly dry before night; ventilation to keep the air pure also will tend to ward off disease. "Damping off" also may be checked by placing a thin layer of sharp sand over the surface of the soil, or a light dusting of flowers of sulphur also may combat the evil.

Guard against sowing seed too thickly, for, should the majority germinate, the seedlings will be so close to one another that they will not dry out readily.—Country Gentleman.

## Old Plea for Gardens.

Plantations have one advantage in them which is not to be found in most other works, as they give a pleasure of a more lasting date, and continually improve in the eye of the planter. When you have finished building, or any other undertaking of the like nature, it immediately decays upon your hands; you see it brought to the utmost point of perfection, and from that time hastening to its ruin. On the contrary, when you have finished your plantations they are still arriving at greater degrees of perfection as long as you live and appear more delightful in every succeeding year than they did in the foregoing. But I do not only recommend this art to men of estates as a pleasing amusement, but as it is a kind of virtuous employment, and may, therefore, be inculcated by moral motives; particularly from the love which we ought to have for our country, and the regard which we ought to bear to our posterity.

## Not True to Type.

"Smell anything, grandmother?" asked the youngster who was lying on the floor drawing.

"Grandmother assured him she did not. The young artist gave a few finishing touches and repeated his question. Grandmother sniffed the air and again declared she smelled nothing.

"Well," said the boy, "you ought to have just drawn a skunk!"

## Only Real Test of Garden.

After all, the true test of a garden is its actual beauty, and if this quality is not there in fullness and sufficiency the garden is largely a failure, no matter what "ideals" are attained.

## Art and Nature in Garden.

Art in garden is in reality but fidelity to nature, yet both the mind and the hand of man must place their marks on the place or we should have but one uninteresting bit of the wilds.

## Calomel Loses You a Day's Work!

### Take Dodson's Liver Tone Instead

Read my guarantee! If bilious, constipated or head-achy you need not take nasty, sickening, dangerous calomel to get straightened up.

Every druggist in town—your druggist and everybody's druggist has noticed a great falling off in the sale of calomel. They all give the same reason. Dodson's Liver Tone is taking its place.

"Calomel is dangerous and people know it, while Dodson's Liver Tone is perfectly safe and gives better results," said a prominent local druggist. Dodson's Liver Tone is personally guaranteed by every druggist who sells it. A large bottle doesn't cost very much, but if it fails to give easy relief in every case of liver sluggishness and constipation, you have only to ask for your money back.

Dodson's Liver Tone is a pleasant-tasting, purely vegetable remedy, harmless to both children and adults. Take a spoonful at night and wake up feeling fine; no biliousness, sick headache, acid stomach, or constipated bowels. It doesn't gripe or cause inconvenience all the next day like violent calomel. Take a dose of calomel today and tomorrow you will feel weak, sick and nauseated. Don't lose a day's work! Take Dodson's Liver Tone instead and feel fine, full of vigor and ambition.—Adv.

## NO WORMS In A Healthy Child

All children troubled with worms have an unhealthy color, which indicates poor blood, and as a rule, there is more or less stomach disturbance.

### Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

contains just what the blood needs, Iron and Quinine in a form acceptable to the most delicate stomach and if given regularly for two or three weeks will enrich the blood, improve the digestion and act as a general strengthening tonic to the whole system. Nature will then throw off or dispel the worms, and the child will be in perfect health. It is pleasant to take. Price 60c.

PERFECTLY HARMLESS. CONTAINS NO NUX-VOMICA OR OTHER POISONOUS DRUGS.

## When A General Strengthening Tonic is Needed in the Home For The Child, For the Mother or the Father, Take Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic

### Grove's chill Tonic Tablets

You can now get Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic in Tablet form as well as in Syrup, the kind you have always bought. The Tablets are intended for those who prefer to swallow a tablet rather than a syrup, and as a convenience for those who travel. The tablets are called "GROVE'S chill TONIC TABLETS" and contain exactly the same medicinal properties and produce exactly the same results as Grove's Tasteless chill Tonic which is put up in bottles. The price of either is 60c.

Good Suggestion. Maj. Frederick Palmer, head of the military press bureau in Paris, was visited at his office in the Rue Ste. Anne the other day by an old friend. The friend said from his cloud of tobacco smoke: "Palmer, permit me to do my little bit. I want to be in at the finish of the Hun. I've got alcoholic sore throat, a tobacco heart and a hardened liver. It would be difficult for me, I'm afraid, to give up my soft habits and live in the cold mud of the trenches. Still, Palmer, I'm determined to do my bit. There's surely some billet I could fill with honor. Well, what—'is it?" "George," said Major Palmer, "the only suggestion I can make is that you go to the front as a tank!"—Washington Star.

Good for Us. Dr. Axel Stander, the food expert of Boise, was discussing rationing. "Rationing will do us good," he said. "We all eat too much, and we know it, but we haven't the pluck to then, ration us, and it will be a jolly good thing all around."

"For we're all more or less like the millionaire who said on the roof garden after the show: "When I was young I would eat anything and could afford nothing. Now I can afford anything and can eat nothing. Helgho! Bring me a broiled lobster, waiter, with a tankard of stout, a Welsh rabbit, and a plate of peach ice cream."

St. Paul railway terminals will shortly be enlarged at a cost of \$1,000,000.

## KIDNEY TROUBLE OFTEN CAUSES SERIOUS BACKACHE

When your back aches, and your bladder and kidneys seem to be disordered, go to your nearest drug store and get a bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root. It is a physician's prescription for ailments of the kidneys and bladder.

It has stood the test of years and has a reputation for quickly and effectively giving results in thousands of cases. This preparation so very effective, has been placed on sale everywhere. Get a bottle, medium or large size, at your nearest druggist.

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

A Hazardous World. Kind Old Gentleman—My boy, I am surprised to see you idling away your time in this manner. Don't you realize that there is a possibility of your becoming president some day?

The Youngster—Well, I notice, pa and you and some others escaped, so I guess I can take my chances too.

Pa Knows. "Say, pa, what is the national air of Germany?" "Must be the smell of limburger cheese."

## Every Woman Wants Partine ANTISEPTIC POWDER

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration and inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. Has extraordinary cleaning and germicidal power. Sample Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by mail. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

## When You Need a Good Tonic Take BABEK

THE QUICK AND SURE CURE FOR Malaria, Chills, Fever and Grippe CONTAINS NO QUININE

ALL DRUGGISTS or by Parcel Post, prepaid from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

## PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and \$1.00 at Druggists.

## BAGS WANTED

Second-hand Bags, burlap, gunnys and twine. Write for prices. RICHMOND BAG CO.'s Department 1108 E. Cary, Richmond, Va.

Houseflies Kill more people annually than was made bloody by the plague. Simple recipe costs about 1c to prepare. Send for information. Alabama Agency Co., Avondale, Ala.

WANT WRITERS, POETS, COMPOSERS—big opportunity. FERRIS LEE CO., Concord, N.C.

W. N. U., CHARLOTTE, NO. 30-1918

## When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murline Eye Remedy

Startling—Just Dye Comfort. It costs as much as any eye medicine. Write for Free Book. MURLINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO