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BOYD PARK

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MISTAKES ABOUT SEA WAVES

Really They Are Not Nearly as High as Some Voyagers Have Asserted.

Voyagers on stormy seas come safely ashore and tell their friends of waves that rose mountains high and at times threatened to overwhelm the vessel on which they braved the deep. The untrained eyes of the amateur seafarer generally exaggerate the height of the waves, and when the statement is made that the water rose at least 100 feet above the vessel it is seldom that any of the auditors can disprove it.

Exhaustive observations made by scientists give the maximum height attained by waves at not more than sixty feet, and then only when the wind has been of hurricane force. The average height of waves in a strong gale is about thirty feet, in a whole gale about thirty-seven feet, and in a storm about forty-five feet. The scientists further state that if waves travel as fast as the average velocity of the strongest winds and if there be swifter waves produced directly or indirectly by action of the wind upon the sea they do not attain sufficient height to form noticeable breakers.

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If you want to make real money—big money—get into the auto game. No other line pays as well. Automobile and tractor mechanics, oxyacetylene welders, vulcanizers and retreading experts are needed everywhere. We teach you in a short time, where you learn the business by actual work on machines. If you want to learn right—and in the shortest possible time—visit our school and see the students at work.

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SALAMANDERS OF GREAT SIZE

Proof That Species Long Extinct, Sometimes Attained a Length of Five Feet.

In Europe, some time ago, bones were dug up of some newts which in life had been about five feet long. Every boy is familiar with newts, which he calls "salamanders," commonly found in brooks and ponds. A specimen five inches long is a big one. But five feet—they must have been monsters.

Of course these giant newts were of long-extinct species. It would have been interesting to live in those days, when so many queer monsters (mostly of aquatic habits) swarmed the earth. They seem to have been among nature's earliest experiments, abandoned later.

There were no mammals then; and the supposition is that all mammals of today, including man, were originally derived from reptilian ancestry. We cannot say for certain that this queer reptile (which lived about 7,000,000 years ago) was not actually an ancestor of our own.

It was dug up in Texas, and has been named Dimetrodon. About eight feet long, the most curious thing about it was the enormous fin it carried on its back—the ribs of the fin being a series of bones extending from the vertebrae.

Of what use was this fin? Perhaps it was merely ornamental. Or it may be that it was a means of defense.

Spilling the Chestnuts.

One Sunday in the late fall I took my sweetheart to the country to call on one of her cousins, who owned a farm on which were some chestnut trees. During the afternoon, we gathered chestnuts, filling everything that would hold chestnuts, even to my overcoat pockets.

That night we all drove to a neighboring village to church. I was holding my overcoat on my lap when the audience arose during the prayer service. The preacher had just begun his prayer when a noise like a Lewis machine gun broke upon our ears.

In arising, I had taken hold of the overcoat, turning it upside down and spilling the chestnuts, which rolled toward the pulpit amid the giggles of the younger couples, and to my utter horror. Is it any wonder I was afterwards called "Chestnuts" in that community?—Chicago Tribune.

Her Army.

"There's one thing I've always wanted to ask you about your life in France," she said.

"Yes?" prompted the ex-buck tremulously.

"What did you and the colonel usually talk about at meal times?"—The Home Sector.

Conditional.

"Do women generally approve of the church alliance movement?"

"Yes, if it is a movement up the aisle to the tune of a wedding march."

LIVE STOCK

CLUB MEMBERS JUDGE STOCK

Contests Conducted to Improve Methods Used in Production and Care of Live Stock.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is almost as important to be able to judge an animal accurately as it is to raise one successfully. If a person does not know what constitutes good points in an animal, he is obliged to rely on someone else's judgment in both buying and selling. That is one reason why boys and girls in the clubs supervised by the department of agriculture and the state agricultural colleges are being trained in stock judging. At the county, state, and interstate fairs, live stock judging contests are conducted and demonstrations given by club members to interest the public and improve the methods used in the production and care of live stock.



Some of the Club Boys Who Are Learning to Judge Stock and Do It Skillfully.

At the Missouri state fair boys' and girls' club teams judged both beef and dairy cattle. In putting on the demonstrations each member had his particular part to do. The captain of the team introduced one member, who gave the history and characteristics of an ideal beef animal and the same for one of dairy type. Another member compared dairy and beef cattle by using an animal exhibited at the fair to illustrate his points. The captain then scored a beef steer, using a large score card that could be read by everyone in the audience. Each point was discussed and the rating of the good and poor features of the animal were pointed out and scored.

At the interstate fair, at Sioux City, Ia., the Nebraska live stock judging team won first honors in competition with teams from North Dakota, South Dakota, Missouri and Iowa.

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RAISE STANDARDS OF STOCK

Activities of Live Stock Association Illustrate Benefits of Co-operation.

The manner in which co-operative buying can further the movement for better stock is illustrated by the activities of a live stock association in northern Wisconsin. It purchased 32 head of fine cattle from another part of the state and also several head from its own vicinity. The association sold these animals individually to various stock raisers. The money netted by the transaction was used in further promotion of the purebred cause by purchasing 8 purebred bull calves. The calves were then distributed by lot among the members of the association. Thus the co-operative effort of the association has made possible raising the stock standards on the farms of practically the entire community, having brought into the county \$16,000 worth of well-bred live stock.

KEEP PUREBRED LIVE STOCK

There Is No Danger of an Oversupply and Efficiency Has Been Conclusively Proven.

There never was a time in history when pure bred livestock of all kinds received more attention than now. The efficiency of pure bred livestock has been conclusively proven. There is no danger of an oversupply.

CONSIDER SHEEP AND GOATS

Animals Worthy of More Attention Than They Receive—They Keep Down Noxious Weeds.

Sheep and goats deserve more consideration than they receive on some farms. These animals are able to eat some of the coarse feeds and may keep down noxious weeds in pastures.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

The price of successful lambing is eternal vigilance.

Sows should not be bred to farrow until they are at least twelve months old.

Forage crops furnish the best possible way of cheapening the cost of pork production.

German millet hay, properly cured, is a very good feed for cows but not very satisfactory for horses.

The AMERICAN LEGION

ALONG THE LINE OF MARCH WITH THE NATIONAL SERVICE MEN

(Copy for This Department Supplied by National Headquarters of the American Legion)

THEY ARE BACK INTO "CITS" AND THE AMERICAN LEGION



The American Legion is experiencing a rapid growth, and has just passed the 8,000 mark in the number of posts established. Recent reports showed New York in the lead with 851 posts; Pennsylvania, second, with 522 posts; Illinois third, 494 posts; Iowa, 427; Minnesota, 409; Ohio, 357; Michigan, 258; Indiana, 247; Massachusetts, 245; New Jersey, 244.

STARTED LEGION IN FRANCE

Franklin D'Olier, National Commander, One of the Twenty Men to Found Organization.

Franklin D'Olier, national commander of the American Legion, was born April 28, 1877, in Burlington, N. J., where he attended local school and prepared for Princeton university. He was graduated from Princeton in 1898, and immediately entered business with his father, William D'Olier & Co., commission merchants in cotton and yarns, in Philadelphia. Upon his father's retirement from business, the firm name was changed to Franklin D'Olier & Co.

Mr. D'Olier entered the military service of the United States in April, 1917, as a captain in the quartermaster corps. After a few weeks' service at the Philadelphia depot and several months at Boston he was ordered to France in August, 1917. Owing to great scarcity of tonnage at that time and the necessity for salvaging material on a large scale, Mr. D'Olier was assigned to the newly organized salvage service, and in January, 1918, took command of the first salvage depot that was operated by the American army.

Within six months the work had grown so rapidly that the personnel increased from 12 to 6,000, and this depot was salvaging for about 750,000 men, and was larger than any depot operated by either the British or French armies. This depot was at St. Pierre des Corps near Tours, France, the headquarters of the service of supply.

In July, 1918, Captain D'Olier was ordered to Lyons, France, to organize the second large depot, which at the time of the armistice had a capacity of taking care of salvaging for upward of a million and a half men. He was promoted to the rank of major, and then lieutenant colonel, and assigned to the general staff, and after two years' service in the army, 20 months of which was in the A. E. F., was discharged from the service in April, 1919.

Mr. D'Olier was one of the original 20 men who initiated the American Legion in France, February 15, 1919, and attended the Paris caucus of the American Legion on March 15, 1919. After his discharge from the service Mr. D'Olier joined Theodore Roosevelt, who was at that time early in 1919—perfecting the preliminary organization of the American Legion in the United States preparatory to the St. Louis caucus, May 8, 9 and 10.

Mr. D'Olier was chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation at the St. Louis caucus and a member of the national executive committee from Pennsylvania. After the St. Louis caucus he was placed in charge of the state organization division at national headquarters, New York city, and gave his entire time without any remuneration whatsoever to American Legion work.

In preparation for the Minneapolis convention.

Mr. D'Olier's work for the Legion has been to co-operate with and coordinate the work of the state organizations of the Legion and to direct the preparations for the Minneapolis convention.

For his work in France Mr. O'lier received a Distinguished Service Medal from the United States government and the Legion of Honor from the French government.

IN CHARGE OF HEADQUARTERS

National Adjutant, Man From State of Washington, Has Seen Much Military Service.

Lemuel L. Bolles, national adjutant of the American Legion, is in charge of national headquarters of the American Legion at Indianapolis. He is a native of Minneapolis. He was born in Minneapolis on August 21, 1885, attended common school there and the MacAllister Academy at St. Paul. He moved to Washington in 1904 and graduated from the University of Washington Law school. From 1907 to 1915 he was employed by the First National bank of North Yakima, and was assistant adjutant general of the state of Washington from June, 1916, to September, 1917.

Mr. Bolles served in all grades in Company E, 2nd Infantry, of the Washington National Guard from September, 1904, to 1914, and commanded that company from 1911 to 1914. He was called into federal service with the Washington National Guard in September, 1917, and joined the 41st division at Camp Greene, N. C., with which division he went overseas in December, 1917, and served as a lieutenant colonel on the general staff of the First corps from May 1, 1918, to March 3, 1919.

On his return to the United States in July, 1919, he was discharged from the service, and was requested by the national executive committee to assist in the organization of the American Legion in the preparation for the Minneapolis convention on the staff at national headquarters. Mr. Bolles was one of the original delegates to the Paris caucus of the American Legion last March.

None Down.

An elderly lady was questioning the ex-artilleryman. "And what was the most terrible sight you witnessed in the war?" she asked.

"Well, it was like this," replied the soldier. "We had just spotted a German machine gun nest with about twelve enemy gunners that were holding up our advance. We located the nest and put the first shot right in the middle of the Jerries."

"How dreadful," interrupted the old lady, "did it kill them all?"

"No," replied the soldier sadly, "it was a dud."

I AM GLAD TO ENDORSE PE-RU-NA

Glad to Try Anything

"Three years ago my system was in a terribly run down condition and I was broken out all over my body. I began to be worried about my condition and I was glad to try anything which would relieve me. Peruna was recommended to me as a fine blood remedy and tonic, and I soon found that it was worthy of praise. A few bottles changed my condition materially and in a short time I was all over my trouble. I owe my restoration to health and strength to Peruna. I am glad to endorse it."

Sold Everywhere

Was in a Terribly Run Down Condition

Miss Hicks Leopold, 288 Layton St., Menasha, Wis. Sec'y Liederkreis. Miss Leopold's letter opposite conveys in no uncertain way the gratitude she feels for Peruna.

Liquid and Tablet Form

All the Same.
"Are you wearing your last year's clothes?"
"Yes; and probably my next year's clothes, too."

Some of the stones that don't roll don't gather moss because others use them for stepping stones.

Rude.
She—Her car ran into a motorbus. Nothing very serious, only the enamel scraped off.
He—Her face or the machine?
The class that is not out for business has no business to be out.—Marion Lawrence.

Lift Off Corns!

Doesn't hurt! Lift touchy corns and calluses right off with fingers

Apply a few drops of "Freezone" upon that old, bothersome corn. Instantly that corn stops hurting. Then shortly you lift it right off, root and all, without pain or soreness.

Hard corns, soft corns, corns between the toes, and the hard skin calluses on bottom of feet lift right off—no humbug!



Tiny bottles of "Freezone" cost but a few cents at drug stores

New Wireless Distress Call.

A novel wireless emergency device by which ships in distress can ring alarm bells on other ships within wireless range is reported by the American chamber of commerce in London.

The present wireless system of communication requires that an operator to hear a call must be on duty, wearing the usual telephone headpiece. The new device is said to enable any station or ship equipped with a special automatic transmitter key to call up any station or ship within range, fitted with a corresponding receiver relay, even if the operator is absent. The calling up, according to the American chamber, is effected by a bell which starts ringing on the ships called.

It is claimed that one of the most important uses of the devices will be to insure immediate and general attention to S. O. S. calls.

Didn't Know He Sang.

A Nashville young woman employed in a music store in Indianapolis tells the following:

"One day a lady came into the store to buy some music, and after I had played several pieces to her, I told her I would play one of Caruso's. After I had played the piece, she said: 'Crusoe, Crusoe; why I have heard a great deal about him and Friday, but I never knew that he sang.'"

Such things as come to the man who waits are seldom the things he has been waiting for.—Implement Record.

CITY PEOPLE "EASY MARKS"

Many Bestowed Aims on Beggar for Whom Lusty Youth Was Engaged in "Barking."

Since efficiency is finding its way into all business one of the oldest "professions" of all has begun to adopt modern methods. The innovation is due to a beggar who made his stand opposite one of the subway entrances along the Williamsburg bridge approach on Delancey street, the New York Evening Sun states.

Many who passed this spot recently were struck by the appearance of this beggar, an elderly, long-bearded man, who sat huddled up in a wheel chair. Alongside was a husky youth of nineteen or so, busily engaged in "barking" for the beggar. Secretly the latter must have thought it a good joke on the alms-giving public, for there was always a smirk on his face, as his friend shouted so none should neglect to drop a coin in the beggar's lap. His "spiel" was in Yiddish, which, roughly translated into English, would be: "Stop! Give charity, people." Many who ought to have known better stopped and gave.

The Way to Do It.

"I wish I knew how to kill time." "Why don't you join an amateur musical society?"

He who has lost all confidence can lose nothing more.



An Invigorating Table Beverage

—a real part of the meal, not merely something to drink with your food—

POSTUM CEREAL

If you feel that something interferes with your health, stop tea and coffee and use this popular drink.

"There's a Reason" No raise in price.

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