

Agricultural Helps

LET THE MACHINE DO IT

Furnished by the Utah Agricultural College

Farmers are said to be slow in taking up anything new. The nature of their work makes them conservative. By playing entirely safe they sometimes overlook advantages that would result by being a little more venturesome.

We have had occasion recently to visit a number of manufacturing plants where improved machinery was being used. Every process in the factory is carefully studied and if a machine can be installed that will make a saving in hand work no expense is spared to put in the machine. As a result, manufacturing has made wonderful progress during the last generation.

Agriculture has likewise made some very notable changes, such as, from the sickle to the combined harvester and from the small pony to the modern tractor. As noteworthy as these advances have been, we believe that our farmers could make improvements in their methods by being on the constant lookout for machinery to take the place of hand labor.

TYPHOID FEVER AND THE FARM WELL

By Dr. J. E. Greaves, Bacteriologist Utah Agricultural College

The farm well is often the most dangerous part of the farm. Instead of giving pure life saving water, it often furnishes infected, death spreading fluid. There is no way for the eye to detect between the pure and the impure water. But it is true that in the average farm well, unprotected from infection as it is, there are present numerous kinds of disease causing organisms.

Not only the dreaded typhoid, but many intestinal diseases on the farm may be traced to impure well water. Yet it is not necessary for the farm to have any infected source of water supply. Proper care to guard the well against contamination will keep the supply pure. Why is it that in so many rural districts various intestinal diseases are more prevalent than they are in large cities, when the reverse should be true? We find at least a partial answer to this question in the difference in water supplies of the two districts. In the cities the water supplies are usually carefully guarded against contamination, while in the country districts the supply of water is usually obtained from wells and these in many places are shallow and, what is worse than that, not protected from the filth which may be carried in from the top. Eminent authorities on this subject have found that where one death from typhoid could be prevented by improving the water supply, two or three deaths from other causes could be prevented by the improvement. An improved water supply not only reduces the number of deaths from typhoid fever, but decreases infant mortality and the death rate from gastro-intestinal disturbances. This is due not only to the removal of disease-producing organisms from the water, but there are many other substances and organisms in impure water which greatly reduce the bodily vigor of the individual using it. And anything or condition which in any way reduces the bodily vitality makes the individual an easy mark for disease.

Many wells are only loosely covered with planks between which grasshoppers, toads or leaves make their way. It is easy to see how the filth from the hooves of working men, or from children playing on the planks or from poultry walking about carrying infection on their feet may get into the water and pollution may easily take place. One need not go far into the country to find places where the out-houses are freely open at the back, so that fowls can walk under and from there onto the planks covering the well. All the filth left by them on the cover of the well is later washed into the well. This could do little harm if the disease germs were not present. But one never knows when they may be present. It is not enough to know that no case of typhoid has been upon the premises, for it is often the case that apparently healthy individuals are carrying within or excreting from their bodies the disease germs.

For these reasons the old planks which cover so many wells should be replaced by a tight fitting cement platform, covering not only the surface of, but several feet surrounding the well and passing into the ground three or four feet so that all the water which finds its way into the well must pass through several feet of firm soil. Under these conditions the well if fairly deep can be depended upon for water. Where water is known to be, or strongly suspected of being, contaminated, the only remedy is to boil the water before use. The many filters which are being offered to the public cannot be depended upon unless they are so constructed that they can be taken apart every day and thoroughly cleaned by heating to a red heat

CHARMING SMALL BUNGALOW HOME

Inexpensive to Build and Modern in Every Respect.

FIVE WELL-ARRANGED ROOMS

Quaint Air About This Dwelling That Sends Out Strong Appeal and Its Inherent Coziness is in Its Favor.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers 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. 1827 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only inclose two-cent stamp for reply.

Ten years ago, we dresary, people would not have been widely interested in a home-building show. Rents were reasonable, in fact some landlords were offering bonuses in the form of one, two or three months free, and building costs were low. People had something else to think about.

But today. Ah! It is quite different. The subject of homes, rents, building costs and labor troubles are

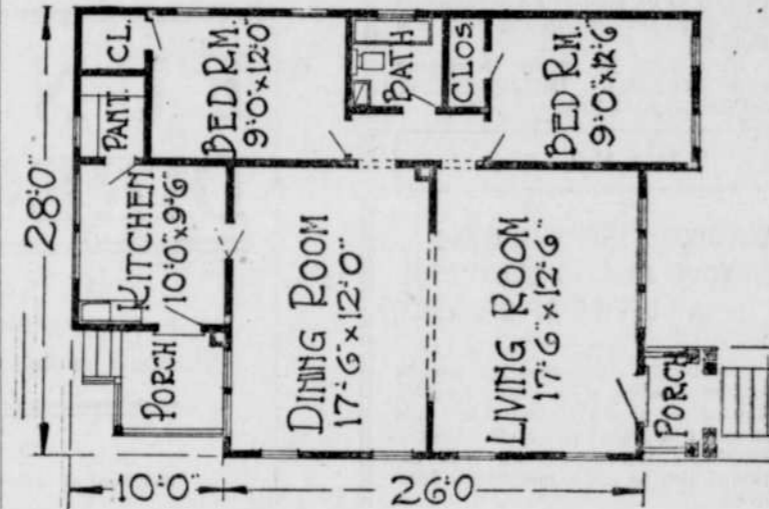
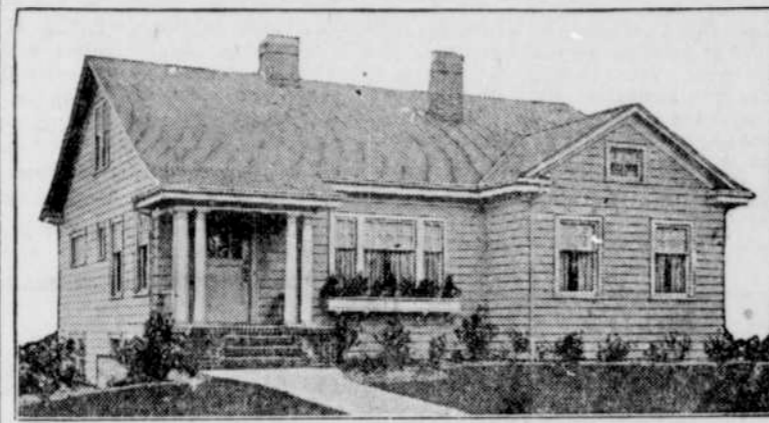
makes dancing in the home a common practice and the large living room is an important accessory after the fact.

The interior opening between living and dining rooms in this home makes the two rooms practically one large room. It is a wide opening without any doors or colonnades. The dining room is the same size as the living room. When considered together, there is an expanse 17 by 25 feet, which is as large as the living room in a big home.

Continuing straight back to the rear, the visitor finds the kitchen, a small room, 10 by 9 feet 6 inches, sufficiently large for this home yet ideal from the standpoint of the housewife who has to cover enough territory as it is. There is no excuse for wanting a lot of expensive building space in a kitchen when built-in space-saving features will take care of the requirements.

As to sleeping quarters, there are two bedrooms located along the right side of the house with bathroom between. One bedroom opens into the living room, the other into the dining room. They are not large, 9 by 12 feet, but not small enough to cause skipping. Each bedroom has two large windows.

All things considered, this makes an ideal practical five-room dwelling, suitable for the average small family of one or two children. There is a genuine need for homes of this type to stem the tide towards flat dwellings which, possessing some desirable features, tend to destroy many of the best benefits of home life and to lessen civic interest on the part of



all absorbing, and it seems everyone from the stenographer to the boss himself is keenly interested. This has come about through reversal in conditions. Rents are no longer low, in fact they have reached the point where many families cannot pay; buildings are scarce, there are at least 1,500,000 homes short, not to mention other types of structures, and practically everyone is affected.

As a consequence the idea of a home-building show attracts immediate and keen interest. In three large cities this spring shows of this kind will be held and no doubt all records for attendance will be broken. People are interested in home-building ideas, and judging by the latest reports from various building commissioners' offices, many of them are building their own homes this spring. The number of permits has jumped—past records are left far behind.

These people are looking for ideas in building because they have come to realize fully that home ownership is the short and direct cut to happiness. They want ideas. And we hope to help them.

For those who are limited in means, who want the best their money can get, we suggest that they pause a moment and consider the delightful small home shown here with floor plan.

A glance at the picture shows a very attractive cozy design, built of frame with brick steps and front porch. There is a quaint air about the dwelling that sends out a strong appeal and its inherent coziness is a quality in its favor. The design does not call for any special construction and, being more or less rectangular, there will be no extra expense in construction. In fact it is designed to offer the builder something worth while at a very reasonable outlay.

The individual. A home owner is a responsible citizen because he has something definite at stake. He pays taxes direct and consequently is interested in the way in which they are being expended. He is not a "float-er," not a straw to be tossed about on the waves of uncertainty.

Lord Byron at "Full Scandal."

Once Lord Byron had arrived at the stage of what J. A. Strahan, writing in the Edinburgh Review, calls "full scandal." English society, with the sole exception of Lady Jersey, shunned him as it would shun the bubonic plague. Lady Jersey insisted on entertaining him. Fashion came to her house and bowed down its head to the great hostess, but turned up its nose at her greater guest. In passing by him, ladies picked up their gowns lest they be contaminated by his touch.

And yet, according to Mr. Strahan, there was no man in Europe, with the exception of Napoleon and the Duke of Wellington, in which the English public was more interested. At his hotel women of position bribed the chambermaids to let them take over their clothes and duties for the evening, so that they might have a near look at the monster. At Venice it was impossible for Byron to go out in a gondola without having all the visiting Englishmen rush to their windows, throw back the curtains and exclaim. "There he goes!"

The Retort Courteous.

The mid-Victorian Lady set out on a quest for photograph records of a gay and jazzy variety. The day was sad and dreary, wet under foot, foggy and generally miserable. The shop she entered was manned by a completely discouraged and disheartened group of sales people. The girl at the photograph shop was plainly given over to the most gloomy forebodings. Abandoned to depression, her frock sagged, her hair was listless and drooping. Into this brooding melancholy the mid-Victorian Lady ruthlessly broke, and, intruding upon the secret sorrow of the Gloomy One, briskly demanded: "Have you 'Smiles'?" The saleslady surveyed space and in a colorless monotone droned: "All out," as though she secretly rejoiced in the fact. "You look it!" rejoined the would-be purchaser, at which smiles appeared on the faces of all beholders, whether the shop could dispense them or not.—Exchange.

IN BUYING ASPIRIN ALWAYS SAY "BAYER"

Look for the Name "Bayer" on Tablets, Then You Need Never Worry.

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" can be taken safely for Colds, Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Joint Pains, Neuritis, and Pain generally.

To get quick relief follow carefully the safe and proper directions in each unbroken package of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin." This package is plainly stamped with the safety "Bayer Cross."

The "Bayer Cross" means the genuine, world-famous Aspirin prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years.—Advertisement.

Spring It, Bill!
"Why is Bill going around with a grin on his face?" "Because he has a laugh up his sleeve."

SWAMP-ROOT FOR KIDNEY AILMENTS

There is only one medicine that really stands out pre-eminent as a medicine for curable ailments of the kidneys, liver and bladder.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root stands the highest for the reason that it has proven to be just the remedy needed in thousands upon thousands of distressing cases. Swamp-Root makes friends quickly because its mild and immediate effect is soon realized in most cases. It is a gentle, healing vegetable compound.

Start treatment at once. Sold at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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

Well informed.
"Grace is very versatile."
"Yes. She knows the business of all her friends."—Judge.

Cuticura Soothes Itching Scalp.
On retiring gently rub spots of dandruff and itching with Cuticura Ointment. Next morning shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Make them your everyday toilet preparations and have a clear skin and soft, white hands.—Advertisement.

TO PRESERVE HISTORIC PEN

That Used by Secretary of State Hughes on Important Occasion in Care of D. A. R.

The flagstaff penholder used by Secretary of State Hughes in signing the treaties agreed upon by the delegates at the recent conference on the limitation of armament in Washington will be preserved to posterity in the custody of the Daughters of the American Revolution, probably in Memorial Continental Hall, where the treaties were signed.

The penholder is made of native woods from 28 states and territories, and is decorated with miniature flags of 28 nations, including the nine represented at the conference and several of the allied powers in the World war. The woods were collected and fashioned into a penholder about 14 inches long by David Fairbanks of Chicago.

Two small pieces of wood used in its manufacture are of special historic interest. The section of cottonwood from Michigan was taken from a tree standing on the ground where the old Indian chief, Pontiac, fought his last battle with the British in 1763, and the piece of red cedar from South Carolina came from a tree planted by the statesman John C. Calhoun.

You never can tell. Even when some people lend a hand they make a poor fist of it.

You are right, Mary Jane; today was tomorrow yesterday.

AFTER EVERY MEAL WRIGLEY'S



Satisfies the sweet tooth and aids appetite and digestion.

Cleanses mouth and teeth.

A great boon to smokers, relieving hot, dry mouth.

Combines pleasure and benefit.

Don't miss the joy of the new WRIGLEY'S P-K—the sugar-coated peppermint tid bit!

PIPE NOW ORNAMENTS WALL DIDN'T GET THAT SOVEREIGN

Indiana Man Has No Further Use for It as a Medium for Enjoying Quiet Smoke.

Probably Jenkins Is Ready to Admit That Glue Had Remarkably Good Sticking Qualities.

An Indianapolis man whose work keeps him in office all day long occasionally finds recreation in doing bits of odd jobs in woodworking. For three months he worked at spare times, and as the spirit moved him, at fashioning a Chinese pipe. Finally he finished the job and took it to a painter for the stains, filler and varnish. The painter did a good job, and the pipe was a beauty to behold—two feet long, brass knob and shaped bowl. It looked like a mandarin's favorite. He took the thing home and in a sort of a ceremonial rite filled it with his favorite tobacco, fired it up and drank deeply of its dream stuff. Deeply and dream stuff is right, because about half an hour later he lay sprawled unconscious on the floor of an upstairs hall until his wife revived him with cold towels. Now he knows all about the effects of the volatile substances in paints and varnishes. He also has a beautiful Chinese pipe, smoked once, hanging on the wall.

Jenkins, who had gone to the shop that sold everything to make a few purchases, happened to notice a sovereign lying on the floor—a whole, round, golden eagle. Quivering with excitement and glancing cautiously round to see that no one was watching him, he dropped—quite accidentally, of course—one of his gloves on top of the coin. Then, bending, he proceeded to pick up his glove; but the coin did not accompany it. It remained where it was—upon the floor. He made a second attempt to get hold of it, but with the same result.

As he was contemplating the wisdom of a third endeavor, a showman approached him and said: "Good evening, sir! May I be allowed to show you a bottle of our famous liquid glue? As, no doubt, you are aware, its sticking powers—"

But Jenkins had fled.—London Answers.

It's all right to speak well of the dead, but the widow who marries a second time needn't rub it in.

Seastly.
"What beastly soap this is."
"Just so. You have the dog soap, Henry."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Boy Who Started to Town With a Hundred Dollars



The advice they gave him for getting on in the world was simple and familiar enough: "Keep what you have, and build on it. Be careful what you do and it will grow into more."

It's a safe rule—with money or health, but a good many overlook the rule with health, until they have lost what they had. Then it's hard to get a new supply.

Postum is a splendid help in saving health from the very common losses through the drug elements of tea and coffee—whose effects on the nervous system any doctor can tell you.

Thousands of people who think it wise to be as careful of their health as they are of their dollars are users of Postum. They find this famous cereal beverage a delightful drink with any meal,

and it's free from any disturbing element.

You can begin with Postum today, with an order to your grocer. The road to health is a good road for anybody to follow. "Save what you have, and build on it," is sound policy for everybody.

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) made instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages of larger bulk, for those who prefer to make the drink while the meal is being prepared) made by boiling for 20 minutes. Sold by all grocers.

Postum for Health—"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Co., Inc., Battle Creek, Mich.