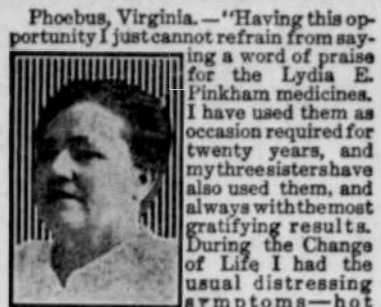


FROM PERSONAL EXPERIENCE

Mrs. Bradford Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



Phoebus, Virginia.—"Having this opportunity I just cannot refrain from saying a word of praise for the Lydia E. Pinkham medicines. I have used them as occasion required for twenty years, and my throesisters have also used them, and always with the most gratifying results. During the Change of Life I had the usual distressing symptoms—hot flashes, insomnia, etc.—and I am pleased to testify to the wonderful results I obtained from the Vegetable Compound. I heartily recommend it to any woman and I will be pleased to answer any inquiries that might be sent to me through the publication of my testimonial."—Mrs. H. L. BRADFORD, 109 Armistead Street, Phoebus, Virginia.

Snow an Effective Substitute for Ice

In some foreign countries, where natural difficulties have stimulated human inventiveness, it is quite usual for snow to be collected during the coldest part of the winter and buried well-pressed down in specially dug pits. So intensely cold do these blocks of compressed snow become under this treatment that after a few hours they freeze into solid lumps of ice, which keep almost indefinitely and can be dug up when required, says the Detroit News.

Especially in very hot countries these pits are frequently situated on mountains. Macedonia is one of the countries which adopted this method of insuring an adequate supply of ice during the summer. It is a remarkable fact that an ice supply laid down in this way at the beginning of the winter will last right up to the end of a summer consisting of many months of almost unbearable heat.

The Important Thing
Mr. Rolling Pin—I know you've been mixed up with a lotta bad eggs, Miss Egg Beater, but I love you. Will you marry me?
Miss Egg Beater—That depends on how much dough you can roll out.—The Progressive Grocer.

Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief

BELLANS

25¢ and 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE

FOR OVER 200 YEARS

harlem oil has been a world-wide remedy for kidney, liver and bladder disorders, rheumatism, lumbago and uric acid conditions.

GOLD MEDAL HAARLEM OIL CAPSULES

correct internal troubles, stimulate vital organs. Three sizes. All druggists. Insist on the original genuine GOLD MEDAL.

CURES COLDS IN 24 HOURS

AT ALL DRUG STORES

WORLD'S GREATEST STANDARD CASCARA QUININE PRICE 30 CENTS

CURES LAGRIPPE IN 3 DAYS

DETROIT, MICHIGAN

Have Good Hair And Clean Scalp

Cuticura Soap and Ointment Work Wonders

Try Our New Shaving Stick.

ABSORBINE

will reduce inflamed, swollen joints, sprains, bruises, soft bunions, hemorrhoids, boils, folliculitis, quillor, fistula and infected sores quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. \$2.50 per bottle delivered.

Book 7 A free.

W. F. YOUNG, Inc., 510 Lyons St., Springfield, Mass.

BATHE YOUR EYES

Use Dr. Thompson's Eye-Sanitizer. Buy at post-druggists or on River, Troy, N. Y. Booklet.

LIVE STOCK

TO INSURE CROP OF VIGOROUS LAMBS

Breeding ewes which are in good condition in the fall need little or no grain in winter until about a month before lambing. If given all the bright legume hay they will eat with an allowance of silage or roots in addition, writes Dorsey McAtee in the Prairie Farmer. At this time or earlier, if they are not in thrifty, vigorous condition, they should be given a limited amount of concentrates up to one-half pound per head with roughage.

The best roughages for ewes are the legume hays—clover and alfalfa—which they like and are rich in protein, and help ward off constipation, a serious danger of the ewe. Other roughages useful to feed with legume hay are bright corn fodder and oat straw which has some hay in it. Timothy hay is too constipating for ewes.

To insure a crop of strong, healthy lambs, exercise for the ewes is essential. They should have access to a dry, sunny yard, well protected from wind and storm, and on all fair days should be forced to exercise by scattering roughage over a nearby field. When the snow is deep, paths should be broken out with snow plow or stone boat. On stormy days the sheep should remain indoors.

To avoid udder troubles, ewes should be given but little grain for two or three days after lambing, and the allowance gradually increased with the demand for more milk by the lamb. With good roughage, not over two pounds of grain per ewe daily is necessary. After being turned to pasture the ewes need no additional feed, if grazing is good.

In about 147 days or five months after the ewes are bred the lambs may be expected. It is wise to be close at hand during lambing time to assist the ewes or any weak lambs. Pens should be provided for the ewes and their newly born lambs. Here each ewe and her young may remain for a couple of days until they are wanted to each other and the lambs are strong enough to look out for themselves among the flock.

Corn Stover Silage Is Good for Winter Feed

The custom of raking up and burning corn stalks is considered a huge waste. While somewhat depending upon local conditions and the feed supplies, the destruction of corn stover is rightly regarded as a loss. Corn stover, plowed under, has a correct value in fertility of about \$2 a ton, but this can hardly be figured on the acre basis of tonnage grown because stalks are hard to handle in plowing under. The feed value is far more than \$2 a ton.

Feeding tests have shown that corn stover silage—made from the dry stalks by the addition of water—has a value of about two-thirds that of corn silage for wintering beef breeding cows, and probably is worth 60 per cent as much as corn silage for feeding dairy cows. By corn stover we mean, of course, cured shock corn minus the ears. A considerable percentage of the feeding value of a crop of corn is located in the stalks and leaves. In trials at four northern experiment stations the mature ears weighed 4,415 pounds an acre, while the stover weighed 3,838 pounds an acre. About 25 per cent of the digestible crude protein of the corn crop is in the stover and about 37 per cent of the total digestible nutrients.

By destroying the stover we actually throw away a good portion of labor and expense, to say nothing of the soil fertility elements going into the make-up of the corn crop.

Keep Ewes in Flesh

Permitting the ewes to become badly reduced in flesh is a very poor practice and one that usually causes heavy losses. As the lamb begins to draft heavily upon its dam for daily nourishment, it is necessary to not only supply additional food to maintain a steady flow of milk, but also to preserve the flesh of the mother as well. It is very natural for a nursing dam to favor her offspring and consume sufficient food to not only maintain her own system, but supply nourishment for her lamb.

Live Stock Hints

A normal, healthy pig should weigh 200 pounds when it is 200 days old.

The flock owner who is desirous of encouraging a strong flow of nutritious milk to force the lamb crop forward as fast as possible, should lay plans to supply the flock with plenty of supplementary forage.

Hogs from pasture and finished by hogging off corn shrink less in shipping to market than yard-fed hogs.

Thousands of sheep will suffer from stomach worms in spite of the fact that it only costs one cent per head for material to treat for this trouble.

Range men sometimes give away the smallest of a pair of twins because the average range ewe can only look after one. The practice is becoming more general however, to keep and raise them.

Farm Women Like "Chicken Parties"

Perfect System of Marketing Dressed Poultry With Very Little Delay.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Farm women belonging to a home demonstration club in Anson county, N. C., with the help of the home demonstration agent, according to a report received by the United States Department of Agriculture, have developed a system of marketing their poultry in an organized way, enabling them to place their dressed chickens on sale with the least possible delay and to realize immediate profits.

Plan of Organization.

The marketing was organized first by securing a list of every woman in the county having hens for sale and the number available. Next a meeting was held in each community represented on the list, at which the members interested were instructed in dressing, packing, making out bills, and other selling details. Each community was given a special time for its shipment to Wadesboro, the county market. Wednesday of each week was set aside as "dressing day" and Thursday as "packing day." The hens were brought to a central point, usually a club member's house or the schoolhouse, and everybody helped with the work of killing, picking, and, after the hens had been cooled overnight, packing in barrels. If, as frequently happened, the extension agent received telegrams calling for an increased number of chickens, the local leader in some community farther down the schedule was notified to have her club members get their supply ready.

People Enjoy Themselves.

People had a good time at these community "hen parties." The husbands and often the whole family came and helped. The value of receiving a check for all one's poultry at one time was greatly appreciated. Orders from individual housewives and from grocery stores, hotels, and tea rooms were also filled by parcel post. Through selling dressed chickens, orders were also secured for other products, including turkeys, fig preserves, pickles, and butter.

Tuberculosis Rapidly on Increase Among Poultry

One hog in every seven in United States has tuberculosis. That startling statement comes after a perusal of the figures at the leading live stock markets where hogs are inspected under federal supervision. In 1908 only 2 per cent were infected, but by 1918 9 per cent were retained because they showed lesions of tuberculosis, and in 1922 the percentage had raised to 14.7. Much of this disease is traced to farm poultry flocks. Tuberculosis among chickens is rapidly on the increase. Many hogs are shipped to market from modified accredited areas, that is, those that have been tested and found practically free from tuberculosis among the cattle, and yet the hogs would show considerable lesions on slaughter. Closer examination has shown these to be of the avian type, that is, due to contamination from farm poultry.

Cuthbert, King, Latham, Marlboro Better Berries

The tendency of the overbearing red raspberries to produce fruit in the fall does not interfere with the formation of fruit the following season at the usual time of ripening. Unfortunately, the quality of the fruit of most fall bearing varieties is not

of the best, and this applies particularly to the St. Regis. They are not comparable to the old well known sorts like the Cuthbert, King, Marlboro, Latham, etc. Not only are the berries of the St. Regis poor in flavor, but the fruit is under sized, which makes the picking of them slow work.

This tendency to ripen fruit in the late summer and fall is but rarely seen on the better varieties but is common to one or two sorts like the St. Regis and because of this it is made much of by some nursery men. Because of the showing that it has made many folks will be persuaded to plant it next season. Of course it will produce fruit for the canes are reasonably hardy, but folks will do well to pass them up and confine their planting to the better varieties mentioned above.

Forced Molting Causes Egg Production to Stop

The common idea that if hens are compelled to molt early they will quickly feather out and commence laying early in the winter is erroneous, concludes the New Jersey College of Agriculture at New Brunswick after several years of observation.

Laying hens should be allowed to molt naturally. An early molt does not signify quick resumption of production. Usually the late-molting hen is the heavier producer. In fact, a lack of feather growth is one of the things to look for when selecting hens for holding over a second year for the breeding pen.

Very often show birds are forced into a molt by a restriction of feed. This is done so that the birds may be in full feather once more for the show season. This should never be practiced with utility stock. It will cause production to stop and will weaken the hens at a time of the year when their full strength is needed.

It is unwise to change the general character of the feed during the molt. The addition of some oil-carrying ingredient, however, such as sunflower seed, will aid in the development of new feathers.

Decided Improvement in Grasshopper Situation

There has been a decided improvement in the grasshopper situation in the northwestern states, according to the bureau of entomology of the United States Department of Agriculture. The loss by grasshoppers during the past season has been much less than that of the years 1922 and 1923. Splendid results have also been obtained by the entomologists of the Billings (Mont.) laboratory in the control of the Mormon cricket with the poisoned bran mash and by the entomologists of the Salt Lake City laboratory in the control of the alfalfa weevil with arsenical dust.

Handle Bees Carefully to Prevent Excitement

In handling bees wait until the day warms up, then handle them carefully so that they will not be disturbed any more than necessary. It is not good for bees to be disturbed very much, as unnecessary handling will cause excessive activity. This activity may cause the queen to lay more eggs than the hive can properly take care of, which is not advisable, points out E. S. Prevost, extension bee specialist at Clemson college.

Good Road Hints

The annual highway expenditures are approximately \$1,000,000,000.

The famous old Roman road, Via Appia, is 2,000 years old, and is still in a marvelously good state of repair.

In the last 13 years investments in automobiles have increased about 2,700 per cent and highway expenditures have in the same time increased about 600 per cent.

It is believed that the states in co-operation with the federal authorities should work out some system whereby more of the highway appropriations may be utilized in constructing farm-to-market roads.

Good roads, canals and navigable rivers by diminishing the expense of carriage, put the remote parts of a country nearly on a level with those in the neighborhood of a town; they are, upon that account, the greatest of all improvements.—Adam Smith.

More and more good roads and better motor cars are making touring one of the favorite American pastimes.

It is felt that in order to increase the efficiency of motor truck transportation federal aid will have to be extended to the farm-to-market roads.

Remains of the first recorded roads are still in existence. They were built by the Assyrian empire about 1800 B. C., and like the spokes in a wheel, radiated from Babylon to the corners of the empire.

ROAD BUILDING

TRAVELER'S TAX FOR POOR ROADS IS BIG

There is an oft asserted statement that paved roads pay for themselves—but how and in what coinage? Is the pay to be taken in better living conditions that can scarcely be measured in dollars and cents or can a real money earning value be placed on them?

The Arizona Gazette Phoenix is in an excellent position to answer that question, since Maricopa county in which that daily is located has the largest mileage of concrete roads of any single county in the world—a total of 307 miles of concrete. These roads were let in two contracts and the enterprise commanded nationwide attention during their construction in 1920-23. This newspaper editorially quotes statements of Highway Engineer H. E. Phelps of the College of Engineering, state of Washington, in which he decries the attempt to lower taxes by an "assault upon the taxes being levied for good roads." As this authority sees it, the traveler's tax for poor roads is greater than the tax necessary to build good roads. He says:

"If we had concrete surfaces to drive upon, we could pay a tire tax of 97 per cent and still spend no more for tires than is required for our present road surfaces."

Mr. Phelps then calls attention to the experiments that have been made to determine the amount of gasoline that is needed on different kinds of roads, saying that these experiments show that a gallon of gasoline will haul one ton 14 miles on earth roads, 21 miles on gravel and 31 miles on concrete.

Taking the weight of an automobile as 1.4 tons and the price of gasoline as 20c per gallon, this highway engineer tells what happens to your gasoline tank as the car passes over various kinds of roads in the following manner:

"When the car reaches the end of the concrete and starts down a gravel surface, the extra gasoline required costs as much as a tax of 6-3 cents per gallon, and when it reaches the end of the gravel and starts down the average poor earth road, an added cost of ten cents per gallon is the traveler's tax caused by the poor road."

In a similar vein, Fred R. White, chief engineer of the Iowa state highway commission, addressed the county supervisors of his state in August, 1922, telling them that highway taxes represent less than 15 per cent of total taxes and are responsible for only one-eighth of the total increase in taxes since 1910. "Whenever a cigar is lighted," he said, "the smoker proceeds to burn up the highway taxes of the average Iowan for from three to six days" and also "a quarter section of land taxed at \$2 an acre contributes approximately one cent per acre to the county engineering work."

Tourists Repay Canada for Cost of Good Roads

Canada has spent \$101,000 in building good roads in the last five years, according to John B. Harkin, Dominion commissioner of parks. "The Dominion has received \$118,000,000 in revenue from foreign tourist traffic in the same period," Mr. Harkin said. "Improvement of highways has been a big factor in the development of Canada's touring trade. The Dominion knows it is not spending money on roads, but merely investing it. Good roads mean general prosperity. They save farmers millions of dollars in hauling costs annually."



Resinol ready for scalds and burns

The tormenting, insistent pain of a burn or scald is quickly subdued by Resinol Ointment. Its cooling ingredients remove the inflammation, and hasten the healing. Cover the burn well with Resinol and bandage with soft gauze. In severe burns or scalds covering a large surface always see for a doctor.

Resinol products at all druggists.

Excavations at Kish Show Man's Progress

Discovery of the stylus, the oldest known writing instrument, in excavations at Kish, the world's most ancient "mystery city," has solved the riddle of how cuneiform script was written. It was stated by D. C. Davies, director of the Field museum, at Chicago.

Mr. Davies stated that records of man's progress dating back 6,500 years had been excavated at Kish. He declared indisputable evidence that the Sumerians gave the art of writing to the world.

These people, Mr. Davies explained, existed before "the splendors of Babylon" arose, and in the same country as that occupied by the Babylonians at a later day. Kish, their capital, was nine miles from Babylon on the banks of an old channel of the Euphrates. It was a vast metropolis, with a civilization older than Egypt's.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

will do what we claim for it—rid your system of Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh.

Sold by druggists for over 40 years
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio
W. N. U., Salt Lake City, No. 48-1924.

Chinese Application

A Chinese newspaper contains this letter from an applicant for work: "Sir—I am Wang . . . I can drive a typewriter with good noise and my English is great. . . My last job has left itself from me, for the good reason that the large man has dead. It was on account of no fault of mine. So, honorable sirs, what about it? If I can be of big use to you, I will arrive on some date that you should guess."

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear If You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 23 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Indians Used This

One of the finest of the wild lobellias is the great blue lobelia, said to have been used by the American Indians in treatment of disease, according to Nature Magazine. This species is found throughout the area east of the Mississippi river and, like its more handsome relative, the cardinal flower, prefers a wet habitat.

Does the world's badness distress you? Remember, it has a million years in which to improve.

Why not Enjoy Health?

Boise, Idaho.—"For several years I suffered constantly from nervousness, and through the critical time of life I was troubled with a catarrhal condition. A friend of mine advised me to write to Dr. Pierce. I soon purchased two bottles of the 'Favorite Prescription' and one of the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and the first week's treatment I was better; I began to gain in flesh and now I am the picture of health."

—Mrs. Clara Showers.
Ask your dealer; or send 10c to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., for a trial pkg. of any of his remedies.



U. S. HEADQUARTERS MAUSER & LUER

Shoppers, Riders, Over and Under, Drilling, Ammunition, Revolvers, Automatics. ILLUSTRATED CATALOG 25¢ A. F. STOEGER, Inc. 224 East 42nd St., New York

L. D. S. Business College

SCHOOL OF EFFICIENCY. All commercial branches. Catalog free. 60 N. Main St. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

BOYS & GIRLS Earn Xmas Money

Write for 50c to St. Nicholas Christmas Seal. Sell for 10c a set. When sold and in \$1.00 and keep \$2.00. No work—Just fun. St. Nicholas, 2514 Cleveland St., Dept. W., Brooklyn, N. Y.