



When Food Sours

Lots of folks who think they have "indigestion" have only an acid condition which could be corrected in five or ten minutes. An effective anti-acid like Phillips Milk of Magnesia soon restores digestion to normal.

Phillips does away with all that sourness and gas right after meals. It prevents the distress so apt to occur two hours after eating. What a pleasant preparation to take! And how good it is for the system! Unlike a burning dose of soda—which is but temporary relief at best—Phillips Milk of Magnesia neutralizes many times its volume in acid. Next time a hearty meal, or too rich a diet has brought on the least discomfort, try—

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

Some Charge!

Captain—I'll give you just one chance to tell why you deserted under fire.

Private Rastus—Deed, cap'n, it's de gospel trufe, Ah wuz jes' backin' up to get a good start.—Capper's Weekly.



New Medicine Cabinet Bottle

FEEN-A-MINT Value 50¢

DILLARD'S ASPERGUM Value 25¢

The Right and Easy Way to take Aspirin

Total Value 75¢

Feen-a-mint is America's most Popular Laxative. Pleasant, safe, dependable, non-habit forming. Keep it handy in this attractive economical bottle.

Aspergum is the new and better way to take aspirin. No bitter tablet to swallow. Effective in smaller doses for every aspirin use. At your druggist's or HEALTH PRODUCTS CORPORATION 113 North 13th Street Newark, N. J.

Patience

Chinese women are said to be the most patient in the world. No doubt patience is necessary when one's husband comes home late and turns out to be a Chinaman.—Life.

George Price, eighty-three, and his wife Margaret, eighty-one, died on the same day within a few hours of each other at Neath, England.

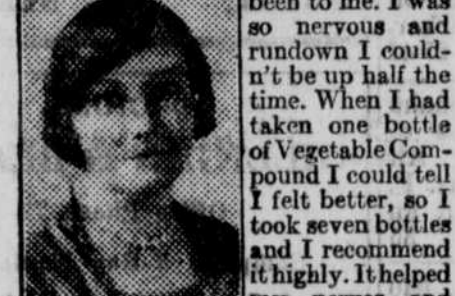
Kind words can never die, especially if they are complimentary.

"A WONDERFUL HELP TO ME"

Read What Mrs. Arnold Says About Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Dothan, Ala.—"What a wonderful help Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been to me. I was so nervous and rundown I couldn't be up half the time. When I had taken one bottle of Vegetable Compound I could tell I felt better, so I took seven bottles and I recommend it highly. It helped my nerves and keeps me strong to do my housework and wait on four little children. I hope some other suffering woman will try it."

—Mrs. PORTER L. ARNOLD, 1013 S. St. Andrews St., Dothan, Alabama.



Write Geo. & Chasley

Palm Springs CALIFORNIA

STAMP PHOTOS Send best photo and get 25 for 50c. 6 put in folders FREE with first order.

PIKE STUDIO - WARELY, OHIO.

Siox City Ptg. Co. No. 40-1930.

The Ideal Vacation Land

Sunshine All Winter Long Splendid roads—lowering mountain ranges—highest type hotels—dry invigorating air—clear starlit nights—California's Foremost Desert Playground

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PIKE STUDIO - WARELY, OHIO.

Siox City Ptg. Co. No. 40-1930.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

TO RAISE EGG PRICES.

Poultrymen have it within their power to beat the slump in egg prices by the simple expedient of selection or culling. It is something that should be done every year. The layer is worth more dead than alive. Poultry flocks were making a profit last year even though a large proportion of the hens were dead-heads—not laying enough eggs to pay for their feed. The poor layers were living on the profits of the good producers. The slump in egg prices might not have been so severe except for the tolerance of the poor layer by the poultryman. It is safe to say that at the spring and summer prices of eggs—8 to 10 cents below last year—half the hens in the United States have not been paying a profit. If the eggs laid by the poor layers were taken off the market the poultryman would have a far better chance of getting a satisfactory profit from his flock. The poultryman who has been breeding up a flock of heavy layers must sell his eggs in competition with eggs laid by his neighbor's flock that could not make a profit with eggs at far above the market price. That is penalizing the breeder. If the low prices enforce the lesson of selection or the value of good stock, poultry raising will be placed on a higher level. Why better prices if they only encourage poultrymen to keep more dead-head hens to demoralize the egg market? The poor layer is a thief, robbing both its owner and its neighbor. In a flock of pullets probably 20 per cent of them should be culled because they are too long in starting to lay. Good layers should all be laying at six months if properly fed—some of them earlier, depending on the kind of feeding they have had. If pullets do not begin to lay until eight months while the others start at six, the late starters should be culled. All under-sized or stunted pullets should, of course, be culled. Poor hens should be discarded. Thanks to the colleges, experiment stations and extension service, poultrymen everywhere have had a chance to become familiar with the rules for culling. Now is the time to put them into practice.

BOOST FALL PIGS NOW.

Early fall pigs are usually the ones that pay best—if the owner is alive to the possibilities at hand. In other words, early fall pigs, properly handled, will have an excellent start before the cold fall rains and the short days with their meager sunshine arrive. Tests made at various experiment stations show that fall pigs during the winter are in need of the vitamin D provided by sunshine, and if the pigs can be given a good start while this free source of the vitamin is at hand, the cost of producing a pound of pork can be materially reduced. For some time yet we will have green feed outdoors as well as sunshine. Later the substitute for this will be far more costly. It is well known that young animals make the best use of their feed. Consequently, it pays to provide abundant feed of the right kind while the pigs are young. A creep where the pigs may be fed milk and have access to a self-feeder is highly valuable at this time. In some instances both sows and pigs are fed from the start on self-feeders. This is excellent practice if the sows, too, are to go to market. The important thing with fall pigs is to give them a good start now while the cheap, easy methods are at hand. Dry beds and a good ration go a long way toward making fall pigs pay.

IMPROVING THE FLOCK

Early fall is the ideal time to make preliminary selections for next spring's breeding pens because birds that are laying now are apt to be pretty good birds to breed from, other things being equal. Since production has been dropping off since early summer, and since the birds that maintain their production until late in the fall are usually the best layers, it is a simple matter to dispose of the hens as they stop laying and keep those that hold up their production, provided, of course, they have other needed qualities—vigor, good body shape, good color for the breed they represent, and no disqualifications. A more careful selection can be made later, when the pens are actually made up. If no attempt is made now, however, to select on the basis of egg production, and the whole flock is kept until later for selection, a good opportunity is lost to know just how late production held up for each individual. Steps also can be taken now to improve the male side of the breeding pen, by ordering males of known high producing ancestry, good quality as to body and feathers, and high vitality. Specialty breeders have a number of such males to sell in the fall. Too often ordering is left to the last minute, just before the breeding season, and the best males are gone by that time. So September offers opportunities to improve the flock.

BEATING HOG FLU

The earlier in the fall the spring pigs can be made heavy enough for marketing, the more safety there is from flu, the worst trouble that the hog raiser has to contend with, says the manager of a hog ranch which raises some 500 hogs a year after a well-laid-out plan. This includes farrowing in a clean central hog house beginning as early as February; removal at two weeks of age to a sheltered bluegrass lot; and after safe season, into alfalfa, there to be continued on self-feeding of oats, shelled corn and mineral. By September a carload of these pigs is ready for market at weights ranging from 200 to 225 pounds each, and before the flu weather of winter sets in practically all have gone the same road to market. This ranch uses a low wagon for removing two sows and

FALL FERTILIZING BEST

Recent experiments in a raspberry field show that the time of applying nitrogen fertilizers may have considerable influence on subsequent fruit production. Fertilizers were applied at various times during the growing season—in early spring, when the buds were showing green, when the berries were turning red, after harvest, and about September 10. There were no pronounced differences in the total quantity of fruit harvested from the plants grown under the different treatments, but there were distinct differences in the ripening season. Considerably larger yields for the first pickings were obtained from the

central farrowing house to either the sheltered lot or the alfalfa field. Chord, low wagon, clean areas for range and self-fed ration, they are able to make money from hogs even in time of low prices. "The hogs always make more than the market price of corn they consume," said the farm manager. The sows raised an average of seven and one-half piglets to weaning time last spring, pigs that no doubt would be out of range of flu when winter might usher it in.

MODERN RAT CONTROL

Rats are still mankind's worst mammal pest. On farms there is no more likely place to harbor them than the poultry house. Here plenty of food and water are always available, and warm nesting quarters furnish an ideal place for their rapid multiplication. Rats relish baby chicks, will attack adult birds, and eat eggs. They are doubtless an important factor in the spread of poultry diseases. The three R's of rat control are Ratproofing, Right baits and Red squill. The best prevention of rat infestation is a rat-proof poultry house. If houses are constructed with solid concrete floors with foundation walls extending about two feet into the ground, if the houses are raised on posts one foot or more above the ground, freedom from rats is generally assured. All double walls or places of concealment should be eliminated. The poison-bait method for the immediate control of rats is probably the most efficient way. The best baits are fresh ground fish, such as cod or halibut; fresh ground hamburger and a cereal mixture of rolled oats, corn meal and Graham flour. There is no one bait that all rats will eat, but if all baits are set, the rats will generally find one they do to their liking. Red squill is the recommended poison, since it kills rats but is relatively harmless to poultry, dogs and cats. It is the safest rat-icide known to the department of agriculture. It is highly toxic form of powdered red squill is preferred; one ounce of the squill should be used to one pound of bait. Small baits about the size of a marble should be distributed successively; such as, first hamburger, then fish, then cereal. Place the baits in the entire premises. Bait the places frequented by rats, where they feed and along their runways. In poultry houses baits may be placed behind boards leaned lengthwise against the wall to form a natural runway, or behind boxes, so that only the rats can reach them. It takes from four hours to four days for red squill to kill rats, thus giving them ample time to reach their underground burrows, where they usually die. For the same reason few dead rats are found in the open

NEW WAY TO TELL SEX

Although first-generation cross-breeds have become very popular in England, the idea has not taken hold so rapidly in America. The methods followed in England of utilizing sex-linked colors of chick down are not so well adapted to the more common breeds and varieties in this country. First, the cross between the Rhode Island Red and Barred Plymouth Rock produces a black hybrid, a male against which there is a color prejudice. The other crosses producing silver males and gold females do not include many common breeds from which the female parent may be taken. A new method utilizing the growth of wing feathers at hatching has been developed at a western agricultural experiment station. When a White Leghorn male is mated to practically any American or Asiatic breed female, the daughters will have well developed wing feathers at hatching while the males will show practically no growth beyond the down on the wings. The new method has these advantages: It places at the disposal of the crossbreeder the production-bred White Leghorn, which previously has not been available; it produces a hybrid which is predominantly white, and greatly increases the list of breeds and varieties from which females may be chosen for crossbreeding.

SOMETHING NEW IN SPRAYS

Fruit growers of the Northwest are showing considerable interest in the new spray material that is being used as a fungicide. This material is calcium monosulphide. It was experimented with and tried out for four years and used last season by a few growers. Calcium monosulphide seems to be a good agent with which to control scab, and scab in some districts is a far greater problem to the growers of apples and pears than is the codling moth. This material was also tried out on peaches for brown rot with results that were very satisfactory. While costing somewhat more at present than the spray materials in general use, it is much more pleasant to handle. It mixes well with the lead arsenate that must be used for the codling moth. The greatest claim for it is that it helps to prevent side russetting and end blossom injury of fruit. The spray recommended is twelve and a half pounds to a hundred gallons of water for apples, and six pounds to a hundred gallons for brown rot on peaches. Experiments were carried on with the chemical as used in the drug trade, but commercial manufacture of calcium monosulphide has already been started.

fall-fertilized farm than from the spring and summer fertilized plants. The difference in yield of early fruit is thought to be sufficient to warrant fall applications of readily available nitrogen fertilizers. The best results were obtained from the use of sulphate of ammonia, which was broadcast between the rows and worked into the soil by cultivation. No benefits were derived from the use of fertilizers containing phosphorus.

HAS SOME VALUE

Straw that is left after threshing an alfalfa crop is worth one-third to one-half as much as alfalfa hay for feeding purposes.

What A Woman OF 50 AND OVER Should Weigh

Keep The Fat Away

This is interesting—the figures given below are correct according to the leading authorities—Women over 50 should beware of fat—if your weight and height match the table below you are in luck—and should be thankful—Weigh yourself today.

Ages 50 and Over

4 Ft. 11 In.	131 Pounds
5 Ft. 0 In.	133 "
5 Ft. 1 In.	135 "
5 Ft. 2 In.	138 "
5 Ft. 3 In.	141 "
5 Ft. 4 In.	144 "
5 Ft. 5 In.	148 "
5 Ft. 6 In.	152 "
5 Ft. 7 In.	157 "
5 Ft. 8 In.	162 "
5 Ft. 9 In.	166 "
5 Ft. 10 In.	170 "

Weights given include ordinary indoor clothing.

If you are overweight cut out pies, pastries, cakes and candies for 4 weeks—then weigh yourself—no light on potatoes, rice, butter, cream and sugar—eat lean meat, chicken, fish, salad, green vegetables and fruit.

Take one-half teaspoon of Kruschen Salts in a glass of hot water every morning before breakfast—this is the easy, safe and sensible way to take off fat—an 85 cent bottle of Kruschen Salts lasts 4 weeks—get it at any drug store in the world—you'll be gloriously alive—vigorous and vivacious in 4 weeks.



PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM Removes Dandruff—Stops Hair Falling—Imparts Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair—60c and \$1.00 at Druggists—Beauty Chem., Wash., Patchogue, N. Y.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 50 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscoc Chemical Works, Patchogue, N. Y.

As Congreue Put It

Today we quote glibly and authoritatively: "Hell hath no fury like a woman scorned." But when William Congreue wrote it 250 years ago it read: "Heaven hath no rage like love to hatred turned, nor hell a fury like a woman scorned."—Golden Book Magazine.

All table and desk edges need to be made of metal or glass for cigarette smokers.

Some seem to feel that if they didn't have something more interesting to do, they would try getting rich.

"Legally Dead" Mexican Loses Vast Properties

Juventino Ledesma is a man who has been officially pronounced dead and is unable to recover vast properties belonging to him while officially alive. His nephew, Jose Alvarez, inherited from him when news reached Mexico that he had crossed the Great Divide in Canada and declares that he can have no dealings with a dead man. Forced to abandon Mexico for his participation in a revolution against General Obregon, Juventino Ledesma started life anew as a lumberer in Canada. Rolling logs down a stream three years ago, he and a score of men lost their balance in a rapid. Knocked on the head by a log, the swift current carried him away and he was discovered unconscious many miles beyond the site of the mishap. Suffering from amnesia and unbalanced mind, he was reported missing until recently, when he unexpectedly appeared before his nephew, Jose, to claim his property.

Odd Business Arrangement

A Pittsburgh (Pa.) husband and wife are friendly rivals in the same line of business. Each conducts a beauty shop independently of the other. They live together in unmarried wedded happiness—but after breakfast it is each member for him and herself. In business matters they are said to have about the same regard for each other as competitors who never walked the middle aisle together. They fight for a certain position in the advertising columns of the newspapers. And, to cap it all, nothing arouses the ire of the one or the other so much as to have it said that his or her shop is a branch of the other.

Knew His Record

"Babe" Adams, the veteran of the Pittsburgh team, told a baseball story at a baseball banquet in Pittsburgh.

"George Jones," he said, "was very proud of his batting. Well, one afternoon in the middle of a game the telephone bell rang and a voice said: 'I'd like to speak to George Jones, please.'"

"George," said the telephone attendant, "has just gone in to bat."

"Right-o," said the voice, "I'll hold the wire."

Not Here

"Another Tennis Romance," reads sports item. And yet players count love as naught.—London Passing Show.

Some man's mind is what pushes forward civilization; first this one, then that one.



Amazes Mother

"Bobbie's stomach was often upset and he suffered a lot from colds," says Mrs. P. S. Fletcher, Jr., 4414 W. 30th St., Los Angeles, Cal. "We found he was constipated."

"Mother used California Fig Syrup so we gave Bobbie some. He amazed me by the quick way he became strong, energetic, well again. His bowels act freely now, and his digestion is splendid."

"The quick, safe way to cleanse and regulate the bowels of bilious, head-achy, constipated children is with California Fig Syrup. Every child loves it. It has the full endorsement of doctors. Appetite is increased by its use; digestion is assisted; weak stomach and bowels are given tone and strength."

Look for the word California or the cartoon. That marks the genuine famous for 50 years.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP LAXATIVE-TONIC for CHILDREN

No Dresser Would Be Better

Egbert—Smith's a very methodical man. No lost motion. Oswald—No, he even keeps his collar button under the dresser.—Brooklyn Eagle.

WHITE SKIN

KREMOLA makes old skin young. It polishes, accomplishes four things for it is a skin tonic, a tissue builder, banishes pimples, and a skin whitener and rejuvenator—or money refunded. Thousands of women depend on Kremola to keep their skin youthful. Ask your Druggist, or direct by mail prepaid. Price \$1.25. Write for FREE "Beauty Secret" to Jane Kay, care Dr. C. H. Berry Co., 2375 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Let Me Figure, Now

Jack—Is that true, that you stutted when there's a kiss hovering around you?
Susan—Wh-wh-why, J-J-Jack!

Among all the divine rights of a king, there isn't one that allows him to do as he pleases.

You can push along FASTER



"A DISTINCTLY FINER GASOLINE"

and more comfortably

You can pass the car ahead whenever you need to, because your motor has great reserves of power. There won't be a suspicion of gas knock. These things have made new Red Crown Ethyl the preferred gasoline of thousands of Nebraska motorists.

Instant starts—strong acceleration—mastery of hills in high gear—no gas knock—big mileage per gallon! A distinctly finer gasoline in every way!

You get easier driving, greater economy, and better engine performance with new Red Crown Ethyl in passenger car, tractor and truck.

At Red Crown Service Stations and Dealers everywhere in Nebraska.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEBRASKA

"A Nebraska Institution"

COMPLETE REST ROOMS AT STANDARD OIL SERVICE STATIONS