

# New Garage

I have opened a new garage in the Norton building near the depot, formerly occupied by the Reo Garage, and am now prepared to doctor your sick automobiles. The room has been thoroughly cleaned and new equipment has been installed, making a large up-to-date workroom, and giving plenty of storage space.

I have been with the Reo garage for some time, and my work is known in and around Alliance. All work guaranteed, and all I ask is a trial.

A special invitation is extended to my friends, and to those who are not my friends, to call any time.

Quick Repair Work  
A Specialty

George Ellis

## Notice!

I have purchased the interest of L. A. McElhane in the Keep-U-Neat Tailors, and have also taken over the accounts of the firm.

"Satisfactory Service" is the watchword of the Keep-U-Neat Shop, and the prices are always reasonable. One trial will convince you of this.

We make a specialty of fine work, such as accordion pleated goods, silks, etc.

Work Called for  
and Delivered

Keep-U-Neat Tailors

ROY B. BURNS, Prop.

Phone 133

205 Box Butte Avenue

## You Men Who Smoke---

The Next Time You Want a Good Fresh Cigar or a Fresh Can of Tobacco, Drop into the King Billiard Parlor and Get It.

All Popular Brands of  
CIGARS and TOBACCO

Hank Keiser, Prop.

Truth Ever  
Will  
Prevail!

By MOSS.

Up to date business men thoroughly understand modern advertising as a business proposition.

They fully realize that they buy advertising service as a wholesale selling agent, just as they employ salesmen.

They keep their names and goods before the public to make sales or create a demand. They do this honestly or else they ultimately fail.

Our local merchants are doing this truthfully and in a businesslike manner. Consider their ads. carefully and take advantage of inducements they offer you.



## A New Roof

must be put on the house or barn this spring. The old shingles cannot withstand the sun and storm another season.

If this job is not to be done over again for at least ten years you better use OUR

Shingles

They are good for that length of time, anyway, and perhaps longer. At a lower price we can sell you shingles not quite so good. Lumber, too, for repairs about the place.

Dierks Lumber Co.

We have lots of young ladies and lots of pert misses but the sweet, old-fashioned girls of ever so long ago have vanished along with the poke bonnet and cinnamon cookies.

## FARM ANIMALS

### EXPERIMENT WITH HOG FEED

Illustration Shows Difference in Size of Animals Fed on Alfalfa and Corn, and Corn Alone.

The pigs shown in the illustration were litter mates fed at the Kansas experiment station. The big pig was fed on a ration of corn and alfalfa hay; the little pig on corn alone. The experiment was carried on for eight



Balanced Feed.

months. The alfalfa-corn pigs averaged 250 pounds dressed; the corn-alone pigs but 60 pounds each. Pigs must have protein. There is plenty of it in alfalfa. The balanced ration made the difference.

### PROTECT STOCK FROM FLIES

Department of Agriculture Recommends Mixture of Soap and Kerosene—Use Spray or Wash.

(By CHARLES I. BRAY, Colorado Experiment Station.)

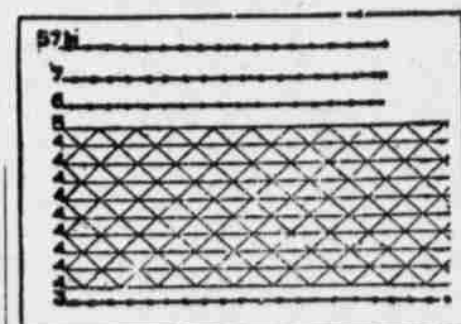
During the summer months, when cattle are most likely to be bothered with flies, there are many people who wish to know what can be done as a preventive. There are a number of methods sometimes recommended for this purpose, some of which are supposed to keep flies off the animal by virtue of their bad odor or greasy nature, and some which are supposed to be sprayed on to kill the flies. Considerable doubt exists as to the benefits to be obtained from using any of these treatments, or as to the relative value of the different ways of combating flies.

For spraying the backs of cattle at milking time, there is possibly nothing more reliable than kerosene emulsion. The following recipe given by the United States department of agriculture is one of the best ways of making this: Dissolve one-half pound of hard soap in one gallon of hot water, and while still at near boiling point add two gallons kerosene, and emulsify by use of a force pump or agitator of some kind. Dilute with water, one part emulsion to eight parts water, and use as a spray, dip or wash.

### SUITABLE DOGPROOF FENCE

Arrangement Tried by Government Rangers and Found Satisfactory—Height Is 57 Inches.

On one of the government's forest ranges this fence has been tried for three months and found to be dog and coyote proof. Not a coyote made his way through it. Posts are set 16 feet apart. They are 7 1/2 feet long and set



Dogproof Fence.

2 1/2 feet the ground. The lower wire lies flat on the ground. The number on the cut indicates the inches between wire ranges. The total height of the fence is 7 inches. The woven-wire fencing is 36 inches high and has a four-inch mesh.

### SHEEP REQUIRE SOME SHADE

Best Place for Shed Is on Open Ground Where There Is No Grass—High Fence Will Do.

Do not allow the sheep to lie around in fence corners or huddle in underbrush. The best shade is a shed on open ground where there is no grass. A little bit of shelter is fine for sheep. Even if it be nothing more than a high board fence on the side toward the sunshine it will help a lot. The sheep can snuggle up near to that and escape the direct rays of the sun.

Better than such a fence is a piece of woodland. We have a cluster of little hemlocks in our pasture, up on a side hill, says a writer in an exchange. The sheep run up into that and escape not only the heat, but also the miserable flies that hurt them so.

### Examine Ram for Ticks.

It is a good plan to examine the ram once in a while for ticks, and if any are found he should be thoroughly soaked with a few gallons of a dip preparation. This can easily be done with a hand-sprinkler while the ram is in a standing position.

### CHANGING PURPOSE IN LIFE

Matter for Careful Consideration, and by No Means Always to Be Condemned.

Sooner or later there will come reminders of the query, "Should it be according to thy mind?" One career may be taken and another abandoned. Such change of purpose and pursuit should not indicate fickleness, for the most resolute have experienced it. Buds of unusual promise may sadly fall of flowering. Trees and vines confidently cherished sometimes signally disappoint in fruitage. The alleged ways of wisdom do not invariably result in their promised pleasantness and peace. Faithful workers, in a good cause, themselves hindered and hampered by circumstances beyond their control, see fidelity to its opposite apparently favored by smiles of fortune which they have woefully missed. Now, without pursuing this phase of human experience further, let us recall the great part of human nature as noting a "divinity that shapes our ends, roughhew them how we may." Go on planning as best you may, and with determination which neither fire nor flood can vanquish. Yet the race may not always be to the swift, nor the battle to the strong. At the table of generous bounty a familiar face may be missing evermore and a long-used chair be forever vacant. The heart knoweth bitterness that seems to taint its entire cup of life. Boasted foresight fails to grasp the next morrow. Now the bugle sounds truce to longer conflict and surrender is signaled, as for the dawn of a glad new day, in "They will be done."—Knoxville Journal and Tribune.

### ANTS ON THEIR WEDDING DAY

Time of Turmoil and Tragedy for Many of the Small Creatures of the Earth.

A recent epidemic of ants in different parts of the country is really due to the fact that the ants were celebrating their wedding day, remarks the London Times. They were out on their marriage flight and honeymoon.

Generally speaking, there are three kinds of ants in this country—the workers, the winged males, whose life is a short and merry one; and the young queens, who live in charge of the queen mother. In the summer, when the weather is favorable, the winged males and the young queens leave the nest for the marriage flight. The latter race away pursued by the ardent wooers, who fall in their thousands to enterprising swallows, missing their way and dropping to rest their tired wings on any object within reach. But the young queen flies on. She is strong of wing, for her husband must be the best of the crowd. The crowd of pursuers dwindle from myriads to thousands, from thousands to hundreds, to dozens, until at last only one is left.

That was the meaning of the plague of ants. It was the marriage festival, and the winged ants we saw in our gardens were the unlucky crowd of mourners left behind, trying to find their way home. On her return to her new-chosen nest, the queen spends the afternoon chewing off her wings. These are now useless, seeing that she must no more leave the ant-hill. Henceforward she spends her days furiously laying eggs.

### Measure of Laughter.

A meter for laughter is the latest invention of commercialized drama. The device registers automatically and in degree the amount of laughter induced by moving picture films. It is some invention and its uses should not be monopolized by the movies. Its one great function in life is evidently to check up the applause and laughter reports now found so copiously scattered through the columns of the Congressional Record, much to the chagrin of blushing veracity. The machine we really need, however, is one which registers the spirit of humor and not the effect. It would save humanity many weary moments if the inveterate story teller could first try his stuff out on a machine instead of his long suffering friends. It would not do, however, to have this machine around when the politicians are making their promises to their constituency of congenial suckers.

### Armenian History.

The history of the later years of the Armenian kingdom is bound up in the history of Am. The stronghold city became the capital of the Bagratid kings of Armenia in 961. The Byzantine emperor captured it in 1046, and it was then a hive of many scores of thousands, a wealthy city and an inviting one. The Seljuk Turks carried fire and sword throughout its confines 18 years later; the warlike Georgians took it five times between 1125 and 1209; the Mongols overran it in 1239 and an earthquake in 1319 completed the work of ruin. The great cathedral, the most perfect survival, was founded in 1010, just at the beginning of the city's long chain of misfortunes.

### Center of Universe.

A recent speculation is that Canopus, in the southern constellation of Argo, is the center of the stellar universe. Though second in apparent brightness to Sirius, it is really much larger, and is at the inconceivable distance of 489 light-years from us. Its volume is estimated at 2,400,000 times that of our own sun, while its brilliancy is supposed to be 49,700 times as great.

## LIVE STOCK



### SHIPPING SHEEP TO MARKET

Exercise Care That Animals Will Appear to Best Advantage on Arrival at Their Destination.

(By W. COFFEY.)

In shipping sheep or lambs to market care should be taken to handle them so they will appear to best advantage at the time of sale. The car in which they are shipped should be well bedded with dry straw or some other material which is its equivalent for keeping the animal clean. It is not necessary to give each sheep or lamb in the car more space than enough to stand comfortable, but overcrowding should be avoided. In hot weather especially, overcrowding results in losses. At this time losses are likely to result from mixing lambs with older sheep, because the lambs often succumb from being crowded in between animals larger than themselves.

At the time of shipment the fleeces of sheep or lambs should be dry. If they are wet it is difficult to keep them clean in appearance even though the car be well bedded. If they are very wet when they reach the market buyers do not like to bid on them, and if they do they attempt to allow for the moisture in the wool by offering less for them than if they were dry.

If, at the time of shipment, some of the sheep or lambs are foul behind



Choice Leicesters.

from dung being lodged in the wool, it is well to clip this soiled wool off before they are loaded. This should be done because the close crowding in the car causes the sheep that are foul to soil the sides of those that are clean. There are also other reasons for clipping away this soiled wool. It detracts from the appearance of the animals and from their value when considerable in amount.

### FREE SHEEP FROM MAGGOTS

Wool Should Be Clipped to Skin and Spot Treated With a Weak Solution of Tar Dip.

Whenever a sheep has a filthy spot on any part of its body or when it continually twists about and bites the wool in a certain place it should be examined for maggots. The wool should be clipped to the skin if found infested and the spot treated with a weak solution of coal tar dip.

If maggots have already lodged in the muscles use a solution quite strong. Pour the medicine over the infested part and work it into the holes made by the maggots. They will soon come wriggling out. Turpentine, which is sometimes used for this purpose, is harsh in its action and is not recommended on humane grounds.

### REASONABLE CARE FOR SHEEP

Most of Success With Flock Lies With Increase—Pastures Help Out Feeding Problem.

To make the most of sheep one must give them reasonable care at least. Most of the profit lies in the success with the increase, and if they are allowed to go through the summer in poor, scrawny condition, it will take more feed to finish them in the fall, and the ones that are kept for breeding stock will be unfit to start into the winter.

Our green pastures will help us out greatly in feeding them, and in the fall we will have our green corn and perhaps sorghum to feed, but no matter how plentiful the feed, we should not fail to supply them with plenty of clean water.

### Good Live Stock.

It makes farming permanent. It returns highest price for farm crops.

It furnishes market for waste feeds. It reduces bulk of marketable crops. It distributes labor throughout the year.

It means cleaner farms. It makes income steady. It helps to keep boys on the farm. It makes farm life more pleasant.

### Grinding Grain for Horses.

Many farmers do not care to grind all the grain their teams eat, neither do they care to take the trouble to cut up all their forage and then to sprinkle it and mix ground stuff with it, but that practice will pay in the case of aged animals whose teeth are past repair.

### LEARN WAY TO MAKE LIVING

Good Advice for All Women Was That Tendered at Woman's Club at Pittsburgh.

A woman of wealth, but who is nevertheless identified with civic work and is a practicing lawyer, lately gave a talk before a Pittsburgh mothers' club. Here is a part of what she said:

There is one question to which every woman ought to be able to answer. Yes, it is this: "Can you earn a living if you should need to do?"

If there is one lesson more than another that has been emphasized in recent years it is that the untrained suffer most when a pinch comes. Another lesson that is most sufficiently understood is that there is practically no security in fortune.

Be prepared, is advice for a woman as well as for a nation. Train your daughters, your mothers, to something that will pay a return sufficient at least for a livelihood. It can do no harm, and it may mean just the difference between happiness and misery in later life.

There is nothing more pathetic than the sight of some unfortunate woman, brought up to a competency and utterly unprepared to support herself, who has been suddenly reduced to poverty. We all know some such woman. Pottering along at things that are of no real use, at work given by pitying friends or strangers, more or less dazed by contact with a world that is foreign to her, sinking little by little to meaner surroundings and more desperate makeshifts, she at last disappears, sucked under in the maelstrom she has neither the strength nor the training to resist.

Surely you don't want to run even the faintest chance of becoming such a derelict, you don't want your daughters to run any such risk. So be prepared. Be fit for something, trained to something, ready to take hold if you must. Know at least one thing so well that people will be glad to pay you for doing it. Be able to say Yes if the world should ask you if you can return fair value for a living. It is the surest of human safeguards.

### TROUBLE FOR LOCAL EDITOR

Cricketer Threatened Physical Resemblance of Report of His Prowess in the Game.

At a village cricket match the fielding side were for a time a man short. A farm laborer was pressed into service. Just before the team's own man arrived a ball was hit in the substitute's direction. To the surprise of the spectators generally, and himself in particular, he made the catch.

The local paper the following Saturday was anxiously scanned for the record of this feat, and disappointedly found it reported merely "caught sub."

"What's caught 'sub'?" he asked a friend.

"Don't thee know? That means 'wre accidental!'" was the reply.

Next morning the editor of the local paper was greatly amused by the following epistle: "Deer sur—You say in yore paper as how I cirt a man out in Saturday's match—accidental—I mite summon you for libel, but I won't, but should you 'appen to git a dump on the nose one day wen we meet you will know Bill Wiggins has done it, and it won't be no 'sub' neither."—London Tit-Bits.

### All Lessons of Life.

The worst kind of trouble and sorrow should only teach us the lesson of a wider sympathy and love. We should never allow ourselves to become immersed in our own griefs, for that only intensifies them. Let us shut them out of our minds as much as possible.

By letting no day pass without doing some kindness to others who are perhaps far worse off than we are, the trouble, which seemed so gigantic at first, will gradually sink to Lilliputian dimensions. By thinking sunny thoughts and shutting out the intruding dark ones we can rob grief of all its sting. By admitting only the thoughts of love and peace we help ourselves and many others.

### Forgiveness.

A Swedish church has an autograph album in which three statesmen have written a sentence of their respective philosophies. The eighty-year-old French minister, Guizot, wrote: "During my long life I have learned two wise rules; the one is, to forgive much, the other, to forget nothing."

Underneath these words the French statesman Thiers wrote: "I have found that a little forgetting does not detract from the sincerity of the forgiving."

On the same page there was space enough for an autograph of the German chancellor, Bismarck, who said: "During my life I have learnt the need of forgetting much and having much forgiven me."

### Three True Steels.

Iron and carbon steel, vanadium steel, and tungsten steel, are pointed out by Prof. J. O. Arnold, British metallurgist, as the three true steels. The second kind is iron and carbon steel with five per cent of vanadium, the iron carbide having ceased to exist, and vanadium carbide being present, and the third kind is iron and carbon steel having 11.5 per cent of tungsten, the iron carbide having been expelled by the tungsten. Iron and carbon steel hardens at 730 degrees C.; vanadium steel, just below 1450 degrees, its melting point, and tungsten steel at 850 degrees to 1,200.