

A Sour

In the same time it takes a dose of soda to bring a little temporary relief of gas and sour stomach, Phillips Milk of Magnesia has acidity completely checked, and the digestive organs all tranquilized. Once you have tried this form of relief you will cease to worry about your diet and experience a new freedom in eating.

This pleasant preparation is just as good for children, too. Use it whenever coated tongue or fetid breath signals need of a sweetener. Physicians will tell you that every spoonful of Phillips Milk of Magnesia neutralizes many times its volume in acid. Get the genuine, the name Phillips is important. Imitations do not act the

of Magnesia

Juvenile Sherlocking

Visitor-And where is your mother today, Freddy?

Boy-I think she's gone to see grandma. She put on her longest

Balsam of Myrrh

Money back for first bottle If not suited. All dealers.

As to Water Rights

There are all sorts of legal questions involved in the matter of the control of water. All navigable waterways belong to the public. The federal government has jurisdiction over lakes and rivers as regards their navigation; while the states have the jurisdiction in other matters. Ponds and brooks belong to individuals, subject to state regulations.

IT TO OTHERS

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Helps Her So Much

Cleveland, Ohio.—"I sure recom-mend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any



woman in the condition I was in. I was so weak and run-down that I could hardly stand up. T could not eat and was full of misery. A friend living on Arcade Avenue told me about this medicine and after taking ten bottles my

weakness and nervousness are all gone. I feel like living again. I am still taking it until I feel strong like before. You may use this letter as a testimonial."—Mrs. ELIZABETH Toso, 14913 Hale Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

Free Information Regarding Established business places for sale in Northwest States with no commission to pay. BUSINESS EX-CHANGE CO., 326 Hamm, St. Paul, Minn.

Health Giving ing stanta All Winter Long

Marvelous Climate — Good Hotels — Tourist Camps—Splendid Roads—Gorgeous Mountain Views. The wonderful desert resort of the West

Write Cree & Chaffey alm Spring CALIFORNIA

New Use for Bad Eggs

Rotten eggs have been put to good ase by a chemical laboratory at Leningrad. A process has been discovered whereby tannic acid, widely used In leather tanning and in a new treatment of burns, may be extracted from putrefied eggs. Tannic acid hitherto has been imported. More than 350 carloads of bad eggs are regarded as available for this purpose in Russia each year.



SIOUX CITY PTG. CO., NO. 27-1929. | makes me look so old."

Heat Is Real **Political Factor**

Summer in Washington is nearly always hot, very hot. The sun shines torridly all day, and the asphalt pavements absorb the heat thirstily. Then all night they give off the heat they have absorbed all day. So the nights are often about as insufferable as the days.

Heat usually dampens human energy. It does in Washington. But the prospect of heat has the opposite effect. It is that prospect which is now galvanizing congress into en-ergetic dispatch of the things it must do, before it can take a re-

cess.
Neither house can adjourn for more than three days without the consent of the other. So, if there is to be a recess, it must be a matter

of agreement between the two.

As it happens, the House has done
most of its work. It passed the
Farm Board bill and the new Tariff bill. The Senate has tied the first up in a deadlock by adding the export debenture plan; the second it has not touched, having but just received the results of the House's labors.

The Senate would like to put the tariff over till September and get away from Washington for the hot months. The House leaders, after consulting the president, reply that the Farm Board bill must first be passed, and that a definite date next fall must be set for a final vote on the tariff measure as it is agreed

upon in conference.
It looks as if the Senate would agree to these terms, first receding from its insistence on the export debenture as a part of the Farm Board bill. This yieding, however, will doubtless be with the reserved purpose of putting it into the tar-iff measure later.

However, Senator Borah, who is something of a salamander, is insisting that no matter how hot the weather, congress shall take no recess, but remain in session until its work is done. Just how much support he can get for his heroic pro-gram, as expressed in his slogan, "The farmer needs relief, not re-cess" remains to be seen. The pro-gressive-democratic bloc that assumes to rule the Senate, has plen-ty of hardihood, but seems likely to melt under the rays of old sol, so rapidly waxing more ardent.

LINES TO A GRADUATE. John Tyndal C., now list' to me You bright young graduate; Gainst much advice that sounded

Let me expostulate.

You're told he'll win from cut the

And clamor of the masses, Who loves his teacher, heeds his preacher, Gets "A" in all his classes.

You'll never guess how masses press About a would-be hero; To them he'll be, you'll shortly see, But just another zero.

You'll find that trig, which loomed so big With sine and eke with co-sine,

Is not a tool with which to rule, Nor help you much to dine.

Your challenge hurled to fire the world-And rivers burn much harder-Won't get you much but just in Nor stock an empty larder.

You must be good-that's under-

scood-But good for what? I question; All by yourself to earn much pelf, Needs more than mere suggestion.

No prancing steed you'll ever need, Spite what the poet wrote; But buy a tether of strongest leath-

And keep it on your goat.

The rolling stone best let alone, Nor ever gather moss; Pick stones of worth and ample girth-But hide them from your boss.

Consult a witch before you hitch Your wagon to a star; An ashy blonde, though seeming

Might cause a family jar. And if you'd wed your daily bread-A rich man's only daughter— Just look with care, not at her hair,

But what her mother's taught her, And if you shirk your daily work, Life soon will lose its savor; Some things will come to every

The best are had by labor. There's truth in that, as e'en your

Might have the wit to see; But when you rest, then comes the

Let idle hours conserve your pow-For play should build one up;

That hath appeal for me.

Or else the past becomes at last A very bitter cup.

I'm wasting time, both yours and mine, In giving you advice? youth must burn ere it may

That folly hath its price. Advice, advice. It's surely nice That any fool may give it:

For few there are, too few by far, Who even try to live it. So if you're wise, you'll not despise What I have said, to rue it;

Do what I say-but don't get gay By asking me to do it. -Sam Page.

Q. How much larger is the Pacific than the Atlantic ocean? A. S. A. The Atlantic ocean covers 41, 321,000 square miles; the Pacific ocean, 68,634,000 square miles.

Why, Ossifer!

From The Humorist The traffic police raised his hand

and the woman motorist stopped with a jerk.

Said the policeman, as he drew out his little book: "As soon as I saw you come round the bend I said to myself, 'Forty five, at

least." "Officer," remonstrated the woman indignantly, "you are very much mistaken. It's this hat that

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

Repeated experiments with tree fruits have shown the desirability of some form of thinning as essential to the production of fruits of good size. Thinning of the grape, while frequently mentioned in the literature of the vine, has most often assigned the practice to a stage of growth consideraby after the flower clusters have set fruit. From some earlier tests in thinning at this periearlier tests in thinning at this period it was impossible to detect any marked gain from the practice so far as compactness, size of cluster or size of berry was concerned. In fact, no benefit could be detected. More recent tests have been made, doing the thinning at a much earlier stage, and from these it is believed that the practice at least in lier stage, and from these it is believed that the practice, at least in
the home garden, is highly worth
while, especially with the finer
grape varieties. As practiced in the
tests the vines were pruned at the
dormant stage, just as is usually
done. With the Chautauqua method
of training it is customary after a
year of good cane growth to prune
the average vine to four canes of the average vine to four canes of approximately 12 buds each. Each of these buds normally produces two good sized clusters, and in some years a third much smaller cluster. As the buds on the cames open in the spring the fruit clusters soon become noticeable, and when the shoot has lengthened to a foot or more the entire three are platily noted. At this stage of growth all the clusters were cut from one and two canes of many vines, leaving the same number of growing shoots, but with the clusters lacking on one or two canes, at the option of the grower. The defruited shoots continue to elongate during the active growing season and produce many leaves. But, not having fruit on them to develop, the leaves appar-ently contributed to the growth of fruit on the remaining fruit-bear-ing shoots, to the end that compar-isons made at maturity showed that the fruit from the defruited vines matured much better and that the amount was greater than from those vines which were not defruit-

PHARAOH'S DREAM

Pharaoh's dream of seven fat years that were followed by seven lean years saved Egypt from starvation. Eighteen years' results with dairy cows recorded by a western experiment station tell the same story, although it does not run so neatly by sevens. Seventeen hundred and fifty five yearly cow records are considered. They group into fat, lean and ordinary years. Fat years are seasons of good weather conditions and good crops. Lean years are dry seasons. Ordinary years are when the crops were average—neither good nor bad.

Pirst there were four ordinary years and the cows averaged.. Three fat years followed and the and the average was
The next were two ordinary years and averaged
The next were four fat years

Pharaoh's dream still holds good. Corn enough is wasted during the fat years to carry the cows through the lean ones if it were stored in pit or trench silos. Silage will keep in good condition for 10 years. Cows get thin and out of condition in lean years and they do not come back during the first fat years. For this reason the loss carries over into the good years. Corn silage saved over from a flush year will sell for enough more on a lean year to give splendid interest on the investment. It is one way of almost surely doubling the value of it.

WHY "RAINBOW" HOGS Ask one of our American pure-bred swine breeders why he and other breeders are striving for the type of hogs which is termed "rainbow backed," and usually he cannot tell you. He, along with most judges and pure-bred swine breeders, has come to accept this particular feature as essential, yet they do not know why. But if you will take a trip across the Atlantic and visit the farms and the fairs of England and Denmark you will find that arch-backed hogs discriminated against. That type does not win in the show ring and it is not wanted. These people ask why we are striving for it. They want their hogs to have a straight top—to carry level from the shoulders, through the loin and back through the rump. They have three main reasons for desiring the straight top: First, the most popu-lar and highest-priced cut of pork on the London market is the side of bacon. A hog with a highly arched back is invariably cut high in the rear frank. Such a conformation means that a uniform depth of side bacon is impossible. The second reason they strive for the straight top is that hogs with highly arched backs have a less desirable-shaped ham. An extremely arched back invariably means a sloping rump. In the third place, the Danish and English farmers strive for a different type because they do not have the same demand as we do for pork chops and loin. There the loin and chops go with the bacon. There is a lesson for us in the work of these Danish and English swine men. We can well afford to begin to study our hogs from the standpoint of what they will produce in cuts of meat as well as from the standpoint of most economical gains. Our hog exports have been rapidly declining in recent years, yet the export representative of one of our largest backers says that if American farmers would start producing a type of hog that would yield a plump, shapely ham, weighing 10 to 11 pounds, it would meet with ready demand abroad. Hams from the rainbow-backed hogs lack the de-sired shape and plumpness at this

IMPROVING THE SOIL Sweet clover equals, if not surpasses, any other field crop as a soil improver. Its rank growth enables it to place a large amount of nitrogenous matter above ground which makes it of great value to the improvement of such soils when turned under. The large tonnage of sweet clover that can be turned unier not only aids and assists the soil from a fertility standpoint, but aids materially in helping the physical condition of such lands. Pasyy clays are made pliable by the turning under of heavy growths of sweet clover. Sandy soils are also helped hy the increase of the humus made

weight. The oreed or hogs that will forge ahead in the future is the one that will emphasize production of the valuable pork cuts and economy of production.

SEX OF CHICKS

A simple me hod or apprinting sex in day-old Barred Rock e...... has been developed at the Oregon experiment station. Observation of several thousand chicks has proved that their sex may be told by the color of their legs. At the time of hatching some chicks have yellow legs and feet, while others have legs and feet that are almost black. Chicks with yellow legs and feet are males; those with dark legs and feet are female. Sometimes the feet of females may show patches of yellow, but their legs will always be dark. Between these two groups grada-tions in color will be found, ranging from yellow with a slightly smoky tinge to a light smoke or a dark smoke color. Of these the lightsrones will be mades and darker ones will be females. Four years ago a group of 100 day-old chicks were separated for sex on the basis of leg color. Of these the sex of 9d was correctly determined. Two years ago one poultryman hatched 2,000 Barred Rock chicks which he planned to brood in a new laying basis with outside runs for and house with outside runs for only 1,200. He wanted his pullets to run outside, but his cockerels, which were to be fattened for market, could be developed inside. As they came out of the incubator the chicks were separated for sex according to leg color. The cockerels were shut up in one end of the house; the pul-lets were put in the other with out-side runs. When they developed to a point where their sex was shown their plumage, a few pullets were found among the cockerels and a few cockerels were found among the pullets, but it is believed there were fewer than two dozen errors. The next year this same poultryman hatched another 2,000 chicks, separational than the cockers were separationally and the cockers were separationally as the cockers were separationally and the cockers were separationally as the rating them for sex as before. He sold 600 day-old cockerels to a man interested in raising capons. Few errors in selection were reported. Errors in selection were reported.

Errors that do occur are made on chicks whose legs are intermediate in color, but these are in the minority. A little practice will enable a breeder of Barred Focks to judge with fair courses when the selection were reported. with fair accuracy where the color line is drawn.

CARE OF HORSE'S SHOULDERS

When you buy a horse collar get one that fits the horse that is to wear it and don't change it to another horse. There is a considerable variation in the shape of horse shoulders, particularly those of geldings. My rule has always been says an expert in the handling of horses, to have ample room to place my hand in the lower part of the my hand in the lower part of the collar when buckled up and on the horse and to have a little play on the sides as well. I have always believed that more length than that does not let the collar set on the face of the shoulder right, and too short a collar will choke the horse. I have always liked the idea of scaking a new horse collar in water for 24 hours before putting it on the horse that is to wear it. The soaking softens the leather and lets it mold more completely to shape of the shoulders. Dry the surface thoroughly before you put it on the horse. A horse with shoulder galls is a pathetic although not an unusual sight. The greater part of the sore shoulders come from ill-fitting collars, dirty collars and dirty shoulders. I have always made it a point to rub all dirt from the face of each horse's collar when I unharnessed him, and I do it with the palm of my hand. The collar is usually moist with sweat and the dirt will roll off under the palm pressure and leave the leather face of the collar smooth, bright and clean. If it does not rub clean wash it clean with water and dry it with a cloth. I like to bathe the horse's shoulders with cold water when they are unharnessed, making sure they that are entirely clean. The horse will shy a little and snuffle his nostrils a bit the first time or two, but he soon seems really to like it and I fancy that the cool water feels good to him.

PROTECTING ALFALFA

The greatest loss sustained in growing alfalfa is by winter-killing. Various proposals have been made to minimize the losses from severe winters but so far nothing has been found to prevent all losses when the

winter is severe. It has been found that feeding the plant well, that is supplying it with all the elements of plant food necessary to develop a strong plant, lessens the chances of losing alfalfa in open winters. Cutting alfalfa only twice a year in the northern latitudes is one of the best insurances against losing a crop by severe freezing and thawing.

It is pretty well understood that alfalfa fields need protection unless winter conditions are exceptionally favorable. Some years ago many growers adopted the practice of manuring alfalfa fields in the fall, using a manure spreader for distributing a light coating over the alfalfa field. This has worked out advantageously in many places. Inscances can be cited where alfalfa which received a light application of manure in the fall came through the winter in good shape, while fields under the same condition, but not manured, winter-killed.

The adhesive nature of the white of egg makes it a useful glue or cement, especially when mixed with brick dust. plaster of Paris, gum mastic or lime.

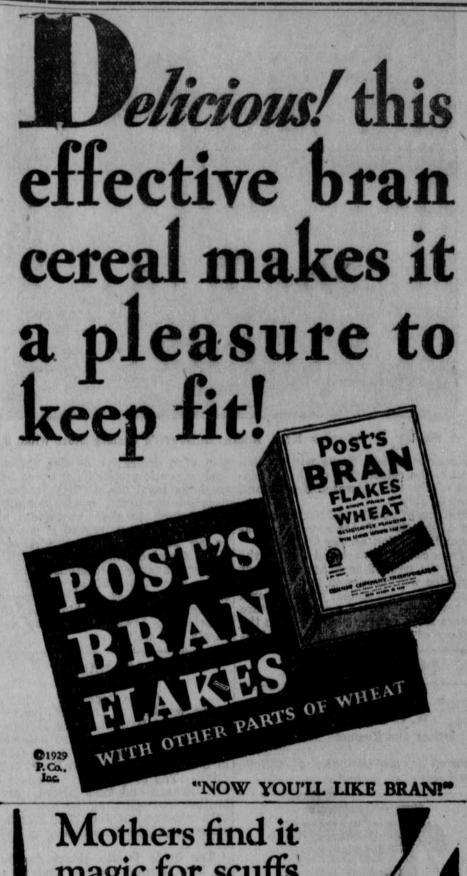
THE DOUBLE HITCH

Working horses and mules in the largest possible teams adapted to his farm may add as much as \$200 annually to the net profits of the individual farmer.

from such growths of sweet clover. One is often enabled to pasture sweet clover during two or three months of the year, and then have a good sized growth above ground to turn under a soil renewer.

CHASING RATS

Catch one rat, smear him with coal tar, and let him go. The warnoal tar, and let him go. The warning will not be lost on the whole brood that infest your premises, which will at once leave to trouble you no more. If this plan fails—and so man plans do fail—place on the floor near where their holes are floor near where their holes are situated a thin layer of moist caustic potash



magic for scuffs

One touch of the dauber and scuffs disappear. Smooth, uniform color comes back to faded shoes. More than 50 marvelous shines—50 cents. Colors for black, brown, tan and white shoes—a neutral polish for others.

BARTON'S YANSHINE

SHOE POLISH

Athenian Vase Prized Possession of Museum

An Athenian red-figured krater, a large ornamented vase used for mix- story, and afterwards you'll continue ing wine and water, of special impor- to die, time and time again. tance owing to the fact that it is signed by the maker, is among the recent accessions to the collections of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York. The wine jar bears in Greek the inscription, "Polion painted it," and is the only known one signed by this artist.

The piece stands two feet in height and is of about 420 B. C. The vase, unfortunately, had been broken and has had to be put together again with restorations of missing parts, but this has been accomplished without serious disfigurement to the decoration, which is in unusually fine style. Four, possibly five, other yases have been attributed to Polion-one in Naples, one in Bonn, one, with satyrs painted on it and another with athletes, at the Metropolitan museum,

Chance for Inventors

Efficiency engineers view with alarm the great amount of valuable material which is wasted in the tin cans which primarily contain food products of one kind or another and which find their way to the dump. The amount of tin represented is very considerable and should be put to better use. Consequently there is a call for something which will be a substitute for the tin can. The requirements are that the understudy should be light and of cheap production.

When Winter Comes

She-Most men never think seriousy of saving until they're married. He-Perhaps they only realize then aow badly they need to.

Terrible Situation

Pill-Was the street car crowded? Dickle-Crowded? Why, even the men had to stand.

No Fooling Her He-One kiss from you, Mise

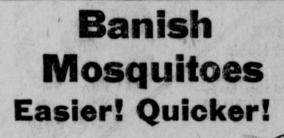
Gladys, then I would gladly die. Miss Gladys-Yes, I know that



SAME PRESCRIPTION HE WROTE IN 1892

When Dr. Caldwell started to practice medicine, back in 1875, the needs for a laxative were not as great as today, People lived normal lives, ate plain, wholesome food, and got plenty of fresh air. But even that early there were drastic physics and purges for the relief of constipation which Dr. Caldwell did not believe were good for human beings The prescription for constipation that The prescription for constitution that he used early in his practice, and which he put in drug stores in 1892 under the name of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, is a liquid vegetable remedy, intended for women, children and elderly people, and they need just such a mild, safe

bowel stimulant. This prescription has proven its worth and is now the largest selling liquid laxative. It has won the confidence of people who needed it to get relief from headaches, biliousness, flatulence, indigestion, loss of appetite and sleep, bad breath, dyspepsia, colds, fevers. At your druggist, or write "Syrup Pepsin," Dept. BB, Monticello, Illinois, for free trial bettle. trial bottle.



Flit is the new, easier, quicker way to rid your rooms of mosquitoes-for comfort and health. The handy Flit sprayer floats a vapor that does not fall in drops, from which no mosquitoes escape! All die-or money back. More for your money in the quart size.

