

**PRESCRIPTION**  
in use over 47 Years  
Really Helps Bowels

Don't you want this way of making the bowels behave? A doctor's way to make the bowels move so well that you feel better all over! Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin doesn't turn everything to water, but cleans out all that hard waste clogging your system. It cleans you out without any shock, for it's only fresh laxative herbs a famous doctor found so good for the bowels, combined with pure pepsin and other harmless ingredients.

A doctor should know what is best for the bowels. Let Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin show you how soon you can train the bowels to move freely, every day, the way they should. It's wonderful the way this prescription works, but it's perfectly harmless; so you can use it whenever a coated tongue or sick headache tells you that you're bilious. Fine for children, too (it tastes so nice) and they ought to have a spoonful the minute they seem fretful, feverish, or sluggish, or have a sallow look.

You can get the original prescription Dr. Caldwell wrote so many years ago; your druggist keeps it all ready in big bottles. Just ask for Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and use it always for constipation.

Dr. W. B. CALDWELL'S  
**SYRUP PEPSIN**  
A Doctor's Family Laxative

**Witty Paraphrase of England's Proud Boast**  
Noel Coward, brilliant English playwright, was praising our autumn weather at a theatrical luncheon in New York.

"Your autumns are glorious," said Mr. Coward. "Is there anything more delicious than this autumn sunshine? I can only compare the delightful sensation I feel on an autumn day here to that of sitting before a big bonfire on a cold winter's day."

Mr. Coward smiled and continued: "In England, now, we aren't so lucky. A friend of mine once, when fed up with our bad weather, exclaimed:

"England—the land on which the sun never sets—nor rises!"

**Feel Always Stiff and Achy?**  
It May Warn of Disordered Kidneys.

Are you troubled with backache, bladder irritations and getting up at night? Then don't take chances! Help your kidneys at the first sign of disorder. Use Doan's Pills. Successful for more than 50 years. Endorsed by hundreds of thousands of grateful users. Get Doan's today. Sold everywhere.

**Doan's Pills**  
A DIURETIC FOR THE KIDNEYS

**Boom in Insurance Business**  
Careful estimates indicate that there are 67,000,000 persons insured in the United States. The total amount of insurance in force is about \$103,600,000,000. The assets of all life insurance companies in the United States are estimated at \$17,600,000,000. The increase in assets in 1929, amounting to \$1,639,000,000, is the largest on record and almost equal to the total assets of the companies at the beginning of the century.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong. No alcohol. Sold by druggists in tablets or liquid.—Adv.

**No Best Time**  
Caller—When is the best time to see Mr. Smith?  
Stenographer—That's hard to say. He's grouchy before he has his lunch, and afterward he has indigestion.

**Garfield Tea**  
Was Your Grandmother's Remedy

For every stomach and intestinal ailment. This good old-fashioned herb home remedy for constipation, stomach ills and other derangements of the system so prevalent these days is in even greater favor as a family medicine than in your grandmother's day.

**OF INTEREST TO FARMERS**

**FREQUENT MILKING**  
We have been asked, says a leading dairyman, if it pays to milk cows three or four times a day and what effect such milking has on the quality of the milk. In reply it may be said, as often is retorted to questions, "that all depends." It is certain that milking three or more times a day always is advisable when a cow is affected with garget of even the simplest form; for it is beneficial to get rid of abnormal milk as quickly and fully as possible and encourage the secretion of sound milk. By the frequent and full milking there can be no doubt, also, that noxious germs are removed from the udder and so are kept from spreading and invading the milk secreting cells. When cows are on official test it is also customary to milk more than the ordinary night and morning stripping of the udder. The cow in question is, at that time, usually being fed an abnormal amount of feed that is excessively rich in protein elements. Were she not frequently milked there always would be some likelihood of garget occurring and that is ruinous at such a time and liable permanently to injure the udder and to lessen the yield of milk. The frequent milking is likewise expected somewhat to increase the amount of milk produced and experiments have, if we remember aright, shown that there is such an increase, although it would not, ordinarily, be considered material or profitable. Expense often is lost sight of in the forcing of a dairy cow under official test, the prime object being to cause the production of an abnormal quantity of milk, no matter what may be the cost, and possibly without respect to the future usefulness of the cow for breeding and dairying purposes. For ordinary dairying it scarcely can be considered necessary or profitable to milk a cow more than twice a day. Milking three or four times a day greatly adds to the expense and, besides, is considered an intolerable nuisance by men who have to do field work as well as milking. It is also likely to throw the cow out of the "usual tenor of her ways," disturb her when she should be grazing or chewing her cud, and possibly lessen milk yield in the long run. The official test cow is not likely to be injuriously affected in that way, for she is accustomed to the frequent milking from the day of calving until conclusion of the test and is fed and cared for in such a way that there will be no material disturbance or irritation to the nervous system. Nature maintains an average of the percentage of butterfat and total solids in milk. When the periods or intervals between milks are exactly equal, the analysis of the milk, at each milking, will probably be practically the same, unless the cows are turned on pasture during the day. The morning may be slightly increased in quantity and richness after resting than when the cows have exercised and fought flies. When cows are milked three times a day the midday milking is usually the richest. When the intervals of time between milkings are unequal, cows generally yield a smaller amount of milk after the shorter period, but this milk is slightly richer in fat and total solids.

**PAPER AND PLANTS**  
Following the excitement of several years ago concerning the use of paper as a mulch on vegetable and field crops, the three men have been conducting experiments along similar lines. Excellent reports were had last year from the use of paper around newly planted pecan trees. These came from Oklahoma, where the rainfall is not so abundant as farther east. After setting the tree, mulch paper was placed around it covering an area of approximately 36 square feet. This was held in place by pegs and stones, care being taken not to disturb the same by cultivation. The results obtained on the young trees were excellent. Fig cuttings protected by runs of paper grew twice as much in one season as those not so treated. In the transplanting of shrubs and evergreens, good results have been had by using ordinary wrapping paper five or six inches below the surface of the soil. A good-sized hole is dug for the plant and filled with soil. Five or six inches below the top of the hole, wrapping paper or newspaper is spread in the hole and then filling is completed. Plants so handled pass through dry periods with little injury. The resourceful gardener can find many other uses for paper, which commodity is rapidly becoming a general garden aid.

**PROFITS FROM POULTRY**  
The feeding, care, and management of the dairy herd and the poultry flock are so happily related that a good farm flock of chickens may add materially to the farm profit. Like all factories with a specific output, the proper type of breed is the first essential. It is not too soon now to plan the purchase of a reasonable number of better baby chicks than you have been raising, to brood next spring. Housing becomes important in the care of the laying hen at this season of the year—wet litter, uncleaned roosts, draughty cracks, all take their toll in lowering vitality and encouraging disease to come in. Feeds of the poultry flock are to a great extent the same as those raised for the dairy herd. Corn and small grains are found in the crop rotation best suited to profitable dairying. Alfalfa, the all-important dairy feed, also is a poultry necessity during the winter months. When fed either cut or whole in racks, or when suspended in bundles from the ceiling to within 10 inches of the floor, alfalfa furnishes valuable nutrients, is rich in vitamins, and helps increase the fertility and hatchability of eggs produced.

**SHIPPING POULTRY**  
Better investigate before you ship. For this is harvest time for the crooked commission merchant. His advertisements and letters promising attractive prices are circulating in the poultry-growing sections of the country. Each Thanksgiving and Christmas season brings a new crop of these parasites. When the farmer investigates to learn why he has received no money for his shipment, he finds that they are no longer in business. Almost everybody, including the reliable commission merchants, have labored to prevent this loss to the farmer, but the farmer himself can prevent it

duced. Skim milk dried skim milk, dried buttermilk and such by-products of the dairy industry are valuable poultry feeds. In practical as well as experimental work skim milk has been found to replace meat scrap where it was consumed in sufficient quantities. One hundred dried birds should have 3 1/2 to 4 gallons of skim milk per day. It is often fed in place of water where there is an available, steady supply from the farm dairy. A western experiment has demonstrated that skim milk is worth \$1.50 a hundred-weight when fed to good poultry. This, when added to the price received for sweet cream, would add materially to the dairy profit of the farm. Straw, another available product on a well managed dairy farm, makes suitable litter for a poultry house. A clean, dry bed of eight inches of good straw keeps health and happiness in the flock.

**TETHERING THE BULL**  
What chances people run and what chances they make others face by the way in which they tether, or don't tether, the herd bull, notes a "safety first" farmer. Were it generally understood and appreciated that the bull is the most dangerous beast in the country, we think more care would be taken to prevent accidents and tragedies from occurring. It may be contended that the bull is not the most dangerous "wild beast" in the country, but we feel sure that were statistics carefully kept they would show that more people are maimed or killed outright by bulls each year than by any wild beast that can be mentioned. Scarcely a week passes without the newspapers recording the serious or fatal going of some farmer or one of his family, or visiting friends, or some stranger passing by or venturing into the stockyard or pasture; nor is this to be wondered at considering the way bulls are handled. Were the partition between the nearby shed bull—the septum nasi as it is technically called—made of phosphor bronze, or the finest tempered steel, it possibly might stand the strain put upon it without ever giving way; but the cartilage is not made to stand the tremendous strain put upon it by a ton of bull brain and muscle when the animal becomes rampaging. Yet we frequently see a bull on a front lawn of the farm, or by the wayside, or in a frantically fenced paddock merely tied to a tree or stake by a rope or strap running to the gunmetal ring in his nostril. If the rope is not carefully strong, but it may break or the fastened ends tear loose; but more often the ring tears through the cartilage of the septum and there is then nothing to stay the bull in his mad charge against the unfortunate intruder or disturber or innocent passerby. It need scarcely be said that no bull ever should be tied by the ring alone; nor is it perfectly safe to lead out the bull by a rope or strap running into the ring, or by a staff snapped into the ring. The halter and extra rope are necessary precautions and the bull that is known to be vicious should have a rope for leading, on each side of the halter, and a punishing staff as well. We question the legal right of any man to tie a bull by the side of the public highway and it certainly is not right to tie the animal by the nose-ring alone. It is as certainly wrong to let the bull run loose on the highway, and the legality of letting any bull run loose in a pasture is questionable. We shudder when we see a bull at large in a pasture by the highway where little children walk by the fence side, to and from school, and note that some of the wires are down, or rusted and rotten, or the boards or rails quite inadequate as a sure obstacle to the bull's passage if he starts running amuck. The fence certainly should be built-tight and perfectly strong and then it should only be used to keep cows in the pasture. A separate pen and paddock for the herd bull is the only safe and sane plan of management, the cows to be brought to him for service. And once more it may be repeated that even the "perfect" gentle "kind" as a "kitten" bull is a potential menace. There is "no such animal!" All bulls are dangerous and should be managed accordingly.

**SKIM MILK ON FARM**  
Those who separate and sell cream only will find skim milk worth more on the farm this year with a shortage of corn for feeding hogs and poultry. The Minnesota station has found that in feeding pigs, 100 pounds of skimmed milk replaced half a bushel of corn and 11 pounds of tankage for each 100 pounds in weight. Fourteen stations at which poultry experiments have been carried on, report that skim-milk produced 123 eggs in eight months as compared to 69 eggs in the same period for hens fed cottonseed meal and only 56 eggs for those receiving no protein supplement during this period. It has been found that the vitamin deficiency in the winter ration when yellow corn is not fed may be corrected by feeding alfalfa or alfalfa meal which may be supplemented in part with skim-milk. One of the best ways yet found to coax high consumption of mash which will result in greater production of high-priced eggs on cold winter days is to give a crumbly mash moistened with warm skim-milk.

**LIME IN POULTRY HOUSE**  
When one of those long cold spells comes and the building needs a cleaning badly, but the litter is frozen, sprinkle lime on the floor to discourage the chickens from pecking at the scratch litter. Chickens won't walk on lime any more than more easily than any other agency.

If he will investigate before he ships, most of the losses will be prevented and the crooked dealer will close permanently. Your bank can give you the financial and moral rating of any firm to whom you intend to ship. Your county agent can supply you with the names of reliable dealers.

**TALK IT OVER**  
Wouldn't it be good business for owners of several adjoining farms to raise ring-neck pheasants and then, in gunning season, post their farms and sell hunting rights to sportsmen from nearby towns?

**ATWATER KENT**  
**RADIO**  
with the GOLDEN VOICE

Here's the radio that makes your money count most

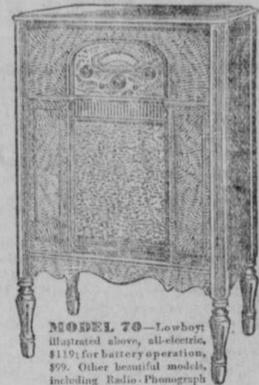
**PERFORMANCE—long life—freedom from service expense—satisfaction—real value for your money. That's what counts!**

Atwater Kent is the preferred radio today, and has been for years, because quality is put before everything else. Yet the price is moderate.

As an investment, the new Atwater Kent is as sound as a bond.

Whether your home has electricity or not, the nearest dealer has the new Atwater Kent for you—with its Golden Voice, Quick-Vision Dial, Tone Control, Screen-Grid power, and home-like beauty. The battery set is just as up-to-date as the A. C. set.

No matter how far you live from the big cities, no one enjoys better reception than you when your radio is the new Atwater Kent.



**MODEL 70—Lambert**  
Illustrated above, all-electric, \$119; for battery operation, \$99. Other beautiful models, including Radio-Phonograph combination. Prices less tubes. Prices slightly higher west of the Rockies and in Canada.

ATWATER KENT MANUFACTURING COMPANY  
4700 Wisconsin Ave. A. Atwater Kent, Pres. Philadelphia, Pa.

**No Happy Ends**

Miss Ishbel Macdonald, a great reader, was discussing books with a girl reporter in New York.

"In the past," she said, "a book had to end happily, or the publishers wouldn't publish it. How absurd that was! For nothing ends happily. Look at life—it ends in death."

Miss Macdonald shook her head. "No play has a happy ending either," she continued. "A play runs on and on, and at last it ends tragically in some one-horse town, with the entire road company stranded, and without the price of a sandwich among the lot of them."

True love never runs smooth, and true hate gets a good many bumps, too.



**Lucky Day**

Three candles! And each one represents a year of joyful living. This is Carolyn Babush, of 800 Downer Ave., Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Her mother says:

"My mother used California Fig Syrup, and when Carolyn became constipated we got some. It relieved her constipation, sweetened her breath, made her well and happy. I have since used it for all her upsets and colds. It has kept her strong and energetic."

For fifty years, mothers have used California Fig Syrup to overcome a child's bilious, headachy, feverish or fretful spells. Doctors recommend its soothing aid to keep bowels clear in colds or children's ailments; or whenever bad breath, coated tongue or listlessness warn of constipation. It assists in building up weak children.

The genuine always bears the name California. All druggists.

**CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP**  
LAXATIVE-TONIC for CHILDREN

**How One Woman Lost 20 Pounds of Fat**

**Lost Her Double Chin**  
**Lost Her Prominent Hips**  
**Lost Her Sluggishness**  
**Gained Physical Vigor**  
**Gained in Vivaciousness**  
**Gained a Shapely Figure**

If you're fat—remove the cause! KRUSCHEN SALTS contain the 6 mineral salts your body organs, glands and nerves should have to function properly. When your vital organs fail to perform their work correctly—your bowels and kidneys can't throw off that waste material—before you real-

**Many Avenues Open for Happiness in Old Age**

An eminent United States surgeon and doctor, discussing efforts being made to extend the span of human life, has stressed what he considered the fallacy of added years of bodily strength if the mind continued to weaken about the usual time. But would it? Isn't it logical to suppose that if the sound body be carried on toward the century mark in man's life the sound mind will keep it company? This authority rather scoffed at the idea of promoting greater length of years, but this is not a good attitude to adopt toward old people. There is nothing more beautiful in life than serene and happy old age accompanied by good health, even though physical strength be weakened.

The garnered wisdom of a life well lived develops in the minds of old people a philosophy that should be the envy of those who still are struggling in the vortex of world activities, competing in the mad race for wealth, fighting for eminence in public affairs, striving after social distinction, and the other evanescent glories of the world. Old people do not care anything about these things. They have seen wealth vanish in a day; they have seen the public turn and rend its favorites of yesterday; and they know that the top of the social ladder is a position of the greatest peril.

If youth would listen to old age, benefit by its advice and experience, and pursue a more rational method of living, there would be more vigorous centenarians than there are today, and no doctor or other authority, no matter how eminent, would dare hint that they are only in the way. Long and longer live the old folk!—Toronto Globe.

**Manufacture of Sickles**  
**Supports English Town**

The sickle, one of the oldest agricultural implements in the world, is still in use in many countries. With sickles Japan and Burma reap their rice; sickles cut the pampas of South America and various crops in Poland, New Zealand, the Fiji Islands, Peru, and a hundred and one other lands. A very large proportion of the world's sickles are made in Conisborough, Yorkshire, England, which turns out nearly 12,000 sickles every week. Steel from Sheffield, only a dozen miles distant, comes in "strings"—ribbons a quarter of an inch in width. These are sliced by shearing machines into the proper lengths, while other machines shape them, bend them and perform

the preliminary processes. Then blacksmiths, grinders, huffers and other craftsmen give them their final edge.

The workers in this little town are directly affected by happenings in half the world. A good crop in China means prosperity for them, while a revolution in South America may spell short time.

**Remarkable Record**

Quite unparalleled in the history of longevity was the record of a Brazilian woman who has just died at the age of one hundred and fifty. She was the mother of 18 children, all living, in good health and all over one hundred years of age. Among her descendants are 124 grandchildren, 230 great-grandchildren, 14 great-great-grandchildren. The oldest of her great-great-grandchildren is thirteen.

**Benefactor**

"How is it you don't care to prosecute the man who stole your car?"  
"He put two new tires on it."

**Peen-a-mint**  
FOR CONSTIPATION  
effective in smaller doses  
SAFE SCIENTIFIC

**Your Complexion Insured**  
25¢

A complexion of rose-petal loveliness can be yours for 25¢ a month if you use Poudre De Marcellé a few times. This delightful powder has a cold cream base which constantly improves your skin and accentuates its natural beauty. It is exquisitely fragrant, and as soft and fresh as a baby's cheek. Bring out the charm that is yours. Try a package today. 25¢ all shades—at all dealers or send your order direct to us. Money refunded if not satisfied.

**MARCELLE LABORATORIES**  
C. W. Huggs Sons & Co., Chicago, Ill.  
Dedicating the American Woman for Half a Century.

**Marcellé**  
Complexion Requisites

Unemployed Attention. On receipt of the enclosing mailing cost & literature, information supplied covering opportunity for you to represent in your territory 36 or more diff. lines easy selling commodities without any investment. Manufacturers Distributing Corp., 142 Market St., Newark, N. J.

**Sunshine**  
—All Winter Long

At the Foremost Desert Resort of the West—marvelous climate—warm sunny days—clear starlit nights—dry invigorating air—splendid roads—gorgeous mountain scenes—finest hotels—the ideal winter home.

Write Geo. A. Chaffey  
**PALM SPRINGS**  
California

Sieus City Ptg. Co., No. 3-1931.