O'NEILL FRONTIER

Mercolized Wax Keeps Skin Young kin peel off until all only of the set of the soft pote, tan and freekles disappear. Skin is then soft and welvery. Your face looks years younger. Mercolized Wax brings out the hidden beauty of your skin: To remove wrinkles use one ounce Powdered Saxolite discolved in one-half pint witch hasel. At drug stores. ts such as pimples

Odd Wall Design

A petrified snake, outlined in bas relief on a stone perhaps millions of years old, will appear in the wall of the first stone house to be built in Warren county, Pennsylvania, in seventy years. The fossil form, about two feet long, resembles a garter snake. Al Westren, builder of the house, was showing visitors over the scene. While inspecting the stone to be used in the construction, all of which is being used just as it is found on the hillsides, one of the visitors noted the form of the snake. Westren decided to use the stone in the construction .- Indianapolis News.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets are best for liver, bowels and stomach. One little Pellet for a lazative-three for a cathartic.-Adv.

The Centuries

The Nineteenth century included the whole of 1900, just as the First century, beginning with January 1 in the year 1, would include the whole year, 100. The Twentieth century, therefore, began with January 1 in 1901, and it will not be completed until December 31, 2000.



Relic of Old Days

A striking rellc of the old Comstock days was unearthed at Virginia City by Albert Dressler, of Berkeley, a souvenir hunter, when he found an imitation glass cigar five feet long that was used to advertise a famous cigar store 50 years ago. The device, forerunner of electric signs, was lighted with gas and is constructed of 15,000 to 20,000 glass prisms.



Million Class in New Census Count

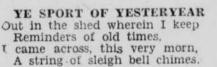
Madrid-(UP)-Spain has completed another census, which reveals that it yet has no city with a million residents.

Great pains were taken to count every one in Barcelona, the largest city of Spain, in the hope that the census would show 1,000,000 residents. But the tabulations developed that Barcelona had failed by 22,869

Even though the Catalan capi-tal is not in the million class, it has had a remarkable growth. According to the census of 1920, its total population was 710,335, and according to the calculations made by the municipal government in 1928, it had 840,931 inhabitants.

As in most continental European cities, there is a big surplus of women over men. The difference is 87,138, which means there are approximately 9 per cent more women than men.

Many years ago Barcelona and Madrid were big rivals in the question of population, but recently Barcelona has forged ahead. In 1920 Madrid was still ahead, with 750.896, but in 1928 it already was behind Barcelona, Madrid then having 809,400 inhabitants.



Each bell is fastened to a strap, Old Dobbin used to wear, When snow and ice were on the ground

And frost was in the air. And so attuned, on moon lit nights We hitched him to a sleigh Of graceful, swanlike curves and

shape, And jingled down the way.

And so we drove the miles along, Nor scarcely needed fur, Because, you'll mind, beside us there, We felt the glow of "Her."

Oh modern youth, in speeding cars, You'll never have our chance To know the beauty of a night, Nor flavor of romance.

-Sam Page.

Cultured Gasoline.

From Christian Science Monitor The plain and fancy brands of gasoline which are entering the market bid fair to outdo the pickle industry in variety. Where once the motorist drew his machine up alongside the curb and called for five gallons of "gas," he calls today for a tankful of "forked lightning." or "orchid streak," or "blue spitfire." or something else which is supposed to push any "old bus" over the turnpike at a rate of speed and a facility of movement that no plain gasoline ever could hope to produce. He backs up to an array of filling posts that resemble a denuded for-est. Gasoline here to fit any pocketbook and more names for it than there are ingredients in an end-of-the-week stew. And the color schemes are not neglected. One may now have his favorite tint carried into his gasoline tank. Whether one's taste favors pink or green, blue or yellow, the chemist appears to be quite ready to meet it. To top it all, the automobilist learns that he need no longer linger in out-of-the-way places while seek-ing assistance to start a balking car. He is told the new products not only start it instantly, but can keep it going for some time after the tank Add to these refinements the possibility of scented gasoline, and the time may come when exhausts will fill the highways. not with carbon monoxide but with attar of roses. Then it may be said that gasoline is not only refined, but cultured.



Health Service

Why People Take to Drink MOST ALCOHOLICS HAVE DEFE CTS IN HEREDITY, AND DRINK TO ESCAPE REALITY AND FIN D SUSCEASE FOR THEIR PROB-LEMS

BY DR. MORRIS FISHBEIN, Editor, Journal of the American Medical Association, and of Hygeia, the Health Magazine.

The question as to why some people indulge excessively in alcoholic liquors, whereas others do not, has been one which has long given concern to the experts in pharmacology, physiology, psychology, nervous and mental diseases. In general, all are agreed that chronic alcoholics are the result of some inadequacy to face the problems of life. and in most cases have some defect of heredity.

The defect in heredity does not indicate, as most novelists presume, some alcoholic ancestry, but rather the occurrence in previous generations of some mental weakness. The chronic alcoholic, before succumbing to his habit, has usually suffered some nervous symptoms of one kind or another, quite frequently a state of depression which alcohol for the time being relieves . . . This virtue in alcoholic liquors is one of the reasons why physicians prescribe them. Scientifically they have the ability to induce a state of euphoria or a feeling of well being, which particularly in the aged is of great importance. One of the British physiologists expresses this particular virtue in alcohol in the following manner: "In the terrific conflict between what he has been taught to desire and what he is allowed to get, a man has found the alcohol a sin-

ister but effective peacemaker . . a way out of the prison house of reality.'

Another British observer, Dr. D. Yellowlees, points out that certain cases of alcoholism represent an endeavor to relieve an unconscious mental tension. In a case of those who are periodic drunkards, that is those who only occasionally indulge in excessive drinking but who are usually temperate or who may even abstain entirely from alcoholic liquors in the intervals, it is found that the outbreaks occur when some unconscious mental tension has accumulated until the breaking point. The discharge or the escape from reality occurs in a sudden debauch.

In those cases in which the drinking is habitual, the mental problem is more constantly in the mind of the individual, and he is frequently found to have not a weak will or a bad character but an un-

satisfactory emotional life. The physiologists who have been primarily concerned with the effects of alcohol on the human body began with the generally accepted view that alcohol is not a stimulant but a depressant of the nervous system. The lower centers of the nervous system are the first and the easiest to be depressed; hence there seems to be a stimulation of the higher levels. It is this stimulation and the removal of the repression which gives rise to the feeling of exaltation, and which makes the alcoholic talkative, emotional and easily disturbed.



CLEANING DAIRY UTENSILS There are various compounds which may used to dissolve the film I milky coating that forms in the ewer lining. A strong solution of odiun, carbonate (sal soda) may be used to good advantage. This should be mixed at the rate of one pound of the crystals to two quarts of hot water. If this does not work, a stronger solution may be used which is made from either caustic soda or potash. The socia is usually the cheaper. Two quarts of such solution should contain about ont pound of the caustic. Usually it is quite difthe caustic. Osually it is quite dif-ficult to clean dairy utensils when the milk has dried on them. This may be prevented by rinsing the utensils as soon as they are used in tepid or luke warm water. Most any cleaning compound that you might purchase would have a ten-dency to blackan the tin provided dency to blacken the tin provided dency to blacken the tin provided you soaked the utensil in a solution of it. One of them, however, a pro-duct containing sodium chromate and tri-basic sodium phosphate, does not seem to affect the tin to any great extent. If the utensils are rinsed as soon as they are used, any good soda cleaner should work satisfactorily. It is usually a poor satisfactorily. It is usually a poor plan, however, to soak tinned uten-

COOKING SOY BEANS

One agricultural experiment sta-ion has found that the cooking of tion has found that the cooking of cull beans improves their feeding value for swine. Another station found that feeding cooked soy beans saved 115.7 lbs feed per 100 lbs. gain. In a ration including raw soy beans, pigs fed 30 weeks averaged 100 beans determined with an 198 lbs. weight as compared with an average of 247 lbs. for similar pigs fed a ration including cooked soy beans but limited to the same amount of total feed as was fed the pigs having raw soy beans. Where pigs were allowed 0.71 lb. cooked soy beans daily plus other feeds to soy beans daily plus other leeds to the limit of appetite, they were ready for market 84 days earlier than similar pigs fed raw soy beans. In these trials corn, ground alfalfa, and minerals were fed in addition to soy beans. Too many soy beans produce soft pork. Another station says that a ration for fattening hogs should not contain over 12 per cent should not contain over 12 per cent of soy beans.

CASHING CHECKS There has been no end of trouble in Iowa of late, due to folks taking in Iowa of late, due to folks taking checks in payment for products and then holding the checks a few weeks, only to find them no good when presented for payment. Some-times it's a closed bank, and at other times it's bankruptcy that beats the farmer. When you get a check, send it to the bank at once. The law allows a reasonable time to collect a check, but when you to collect a check, but when you hold it a week or so and something happens to the writer's bank ac-count, you lose. Remember, when you take a check the law protects you if the writer hasn't any money on hand. But if you hold the check, you lose your protection. If you can not get to town at once to present the check for payment, endorse it. Payable to the bank for deposit." and mail it to the bank. Then the

more than cows and feed to make profitable quantities of milk. It takes quite a lot of water. Normal average milk is about 87 per cent, water. The conditions under which water is offered to cows has a lot to do with how much they will ac-tually drink. Try it yourself. Take a drink from the unprotected, un-heated water tank some morning when the temperature is down to

SOY BEANS FOR BROOD SOWS Tests at one university have proved soy beans are satisfactory as a supplement to farm grains for brood sows during gestation. About two-thirds to three-fourths of a pound of beans a head daily was fed. One and a half bushels of beans, therefore, will carry a sow through her gestation period of 114 days. In addition to farm grains and soy beans, sows should be given what legume hay of good quality they will eat. The hay can be fed from a simple feed rack or on a feeding floor. Alfalfa hay is the standard, although soy bean hay of good quality also has been fed suc-cessfully. The sows also should have access to a mineral mixture. An item fully as important as the ration is the exercise the sows get. They should be forced to exercise if they do not do so voluntarily. A large pasture or corn field in which the sows are gathering part of their feed is excellent.

... FATTENING LAMBS

Because many inexperienced feeders are handling lambs this year, market men are now prophesying that an abundance of low grade, half-fat lambs will be on the market this winter, according to an extension specialist in sheep and wool. The owner may tell whether the lambs are fat by walking along back of them while they are feeding and placing the hands on the backs of the lambs. If the backbone is still sharply defined, the lambs are not fat. Another method of determining the condition of the lamb is to grasp it around the loin. In a thin lamb, it is possible for the fingers to pass well over the edges of the loin. As the lamb becomes fat, the loin fills out.

COUNT YOUR CHICKENS

There'e going to be a lot of steal-ing this winter. Farmers will lose along with others. Therefore, it's extra important that you know what you own. If you raise live-stock poultry or grain know how what you own. If you raise nve-stock, poultry or grain, know how much you have. Count now and then, and if you think there's been a loss, you will have time to notify your sheriff before all clews are gone. When you go to town, lock your automobile. That will save you some trouble and considerable property. The average thief is an property. The average thief is an amateur, and will not go out of the way to rob you, but if you are careless and leave your property about recklessly, you merely help him to help himself.

KEEP TANK WARM Hogs as well as dairy cows appreciate warm water in winter and repay their owners in more efficient production, according to ex-periments. A lot of fall pigs which received warm water returned about 17 per cent more profit than a lot of similar pigs which got cold way ter. It takes food energy to warm up the cold water which the animal takes in. It is profitable, therefore, to bank and cover the stock tank during the winter. The water may be warmed with a tank heater or by the heat generated in a banking of fresh horse manure.

STOP RHEUMATIC PAINS WITH HEAT **OF RED PEPPERS**

Relieves Almost Instantly

Good old Nature has put into red peppers a marvelous therapeutic heat that gets right down to the source of trouble and almost instantly relieves the pains and aches of rheumatism, stiff joints, lumbago and neuritis. Thousands have found it the one safegoard against chest colds, too. Now this genuine red peppers' heat is contained in an ointment that you just rub on. In less than 3 minutes you feel relief come. It is called Rowles Red Pepper Rub. Safe. Will not burn or sting. Get a small jar from your druggist.

Figuratively

"That woman, Mrs. White, has a fine figure."

"A fine figure! Why, the only thing she can buy ready made is an umbrella."-Passing Show.

Magic carpets are never natled down.

Unfortunately, one can't make a Hving being a tourist.

Los Angeles Boy Needed Help



he never had a day's sickness but his mother says: "When Lercy was just a little fellow, we found his stomach and bowels were weak. He kept suffering from constipation. Nothing he ate agreed with him. He was fretful, feverish and puny.

"When we started giving him Callfornia Fig Syrup his condition improved quickly. His constipation and biliousness stopped and he has had no more trouble of that kind. I have since used California Fig Syrup with him for colds and upset spells. He likes it because it tastes so good and I like it because it helps him so wonderfully !"

California Fig Syrup has been the trusted standby of mothers for over 50 years. Leading physicians recommend it. It is purely vegetable and works with Nature to regulate, tone and strengthen the stomach and bowels of children so they get full nourishment from their food and waste is eliminated in a normal way.

Four million bottles used a year shows how mothers depend on it. Always look for the word "California" on the carton to be sure of getting the genuine.

EVENING SLIPPERS

A pink and brocade slipper has a tiny vamp yoke of gold and silver kid, a gold and silver ankle strap fastened in front with a tiny brilliant and a square heel of silves.

PURE LUCK From Wampus. Stern Father (to son departing for boarding school)-Now, dor't let me hear any bad reports about you! Son-I'll try hard, dad. But you know how these things leak out.

Must Have Her Way.

From Answers. Harrassed Carpet Salesman (ap-pealing to husband)—You won't beat this, sir. Wife-Excuse me-he will if I want him to.

She'll Tell You, Then. From Manchester News. Lovesick Nephew: Uncle, what's the best way of finding out what she thinks of me? Bachelor Uncle: Marry her, my boy.

Helping the Wife.

From Answers. "What are you writing?" "A letter to my wife." "Why do you write so slowly?" "Because she can't read very last.

Surprise to Both.

From Passing Show. Walking Tourist (after 10-mile fift): Well, good-bye and thanks for the lift.

Motorist: Lift, I'm a taxi driver

Getting Revenge.

From Answers. Dentist: What is your occupation? Patient: I'm a comic artist on a newspaper Dentist: Then I'll try to live up to my profession as you fellows draw

The Peace Conference.

From Judge. Those who think it is impossible to substitute amity and arbitration for hostility and fighting haven't been to any of the recent heavyweight bouts.

"Pope Joan" was a favorite card tame in the 18th sentime

Glorifying Yourself By Alicia Hart

Are your fingers smooth, soft and white?

I know of a young woman with perhaps the most shapely pair of hands I have ever seen. But she recently had a harsh surface along the outer edge of her first fingers on both hands. She didn't know what caused them. The rest of her hands were their usual soft, white, firm selves.

However, she set to work to remedy the defect. She used her little facial brush with tepid soap suds and carefully rubbed and scrubbed the surfaces. Next, she used a piece of fine pumice stone, again not over doing it but going at it patiently. After this she used warmed olive oil for a few nights, bandaging both fingers with tape, loosely, just to keep the oil on them. After that she used a new hand cream just put on the market this winter and the total effect of all of her care are two perfect fingers again.

For Callouses Too

The ends of some fingers become calloused. Across the mounds of the fingers inside the palm of the hand is another spot for callouses. A person who writes much by hand or sews is apt to have one blemished finger that sends out callouses to protect itself. The above treatment is good for them all.

One of the most unsightly stains on a really womanly hand is a brown nicotine stain. Sometimes both the first and second fingers of one hand become temporarily blemished by this brown stain. It needs soaking, scrubbing, a good softening with cream and then a bleach. After the bleach use a hand cream. And, if you think you are going to stain them again, use a holder for your cigaret.

British smokers pay \$285,000,000 into the nation's treasury every year.

PROTECT THE COWS

Cows that are accustomed to be-ing comfortably housed during the winter months are not in condition to stand stormy, cold outside tem-perature and conditions that are a perature and conditions that are a normal part of winter. One cannot turn feeds into milk efficiently with cold air and ice water. Cow barns need not be warmer than 45 to 50 degrees F. for cows. There is a lot of difference however, between 45 degrees F. and zero temperature. Try it your alf. Don't blame the cow if she collects to too much cold

GIVE POULTRY PLENTY LIME Oyster she | and high grade limestone grit chi't make up a verv

air.

BARBS

A Chicago woman gave her sweetheart a set of false teeth and then he jilted her. Probably enabled him to snap at other opportunities. . .

The United States protests that Japan's invasion of Manchuria is illegal. But Japan probably knows that Uncle Sam has been protesting for several years about selling liquor, too.

. . .

Yet, if most of us could see ourselves as others see us, we'd think it was two other fellows. Frozen booze stopped sewage in

a Missouri city. Prozen assets have stopped more than that.

Dempsey said he would fight 10 rounds with Johnny Risko in Cleveland if promoters could scrape up \$500,000 for his Lurse. If there's room for \$500,000 in his purse, it must be pretty flat. . .

Anyway. Dempsey is just a bigtime boy coming back. But from this it would seen hhe had never been gone.

MILK PRODUCTION

Producing a quality milk on the farm is very little harder to do than producing a poor milk. The added expense is 2 very small matter indeed. Proper washing and sterilizing of milking utensils will work wonders in keeping milk as nature intended it. Cooling, use of small-top milk pails, wiping of the udder with a damp cloth, and clipping the long hair from the flanks, udders, and bellies, all are examples of the little steps that mean so much to this important part of making more money milking cows.

FARM TRADE INCREASED

Washington - (AP) - Higher standards of living among farmers has brought increased trade to towns of between 1,000 and 10,000 population. Dr. C. J. Galpin, of the bureau of agricultural economics, believes.

large percentage of the ration of the properly fed laying hen but are extremely essential. Having calci-um in one or both of these forms available at all times is the only sound plan that will guarantee that the hens will get all they need. If they don't, egg production during the winter months is bound to come down.

The burner on the oil brooder stove should be carefully cleaned at least once a week and if carbon collects excessively, it should be cleaned oftener. The automatic feed on the stove needs attention to see that it is working properly and smoothly at all times.

bank collects the check and you have the cash coming.

CORN STALK DISEASE More or less corn stalk disease oc-curs every fall when cattle and horses are turned out into the corn stalks. The disease is more prevalent some years than others, and no one can tell whether it will be prevalent this year. When attacked by the disease, the animals become delirdisease, the animals become dein-ious, get down and thrash around, and within a few hours are usually dead. The first symptom is nervous-ness. A sort of intoxication takes place, the animal becomes weak and makely some being as award that wabbly, some being so crazed that they have a tendency to fight any person giving them attention. The cause of the disease is not really known. The most reasonable opinion which has been ventured is that corn stalk disease is due to some form of poison, either prussic acid or potassium nitrate, or both. Treatment of sick animals, especially cat-tle, is practically ineffective, and the only absolute preventive is to keep cattle and horses out of the corn stalks.

FORCING LATE PULLETS

"How can one best handle late pullets to get them into lay before winter weather arrives?" has been asked many times. Warm houses and a good ration, with plenty of green feed or alfalfa hay, are essentials, of course. Separation of the pullets from the older and more mature fowls is also necessary if the best possible egg production is to be obtained. Milk is really the magic feed for such birds. Somehow, it makes up for whatever our good rations lack of being ideal. It partly replaces the grass and sunshine that the earlier maturing birds had to help mature and de-velop them. Probably liquid milk is best, but if it is not available, milk paste fed straight or diluted is an excellent substitute, or one can re-place 8 or 10 per cent of the meat scraps or meat and bone in the mash with dried skim-milk or dried

buttermilk.

SEEKING A REMEDY In attempting to secure better prices for farm products, it has been discovered that a slight surplus has too great an effect on the price of the entire commodity. Therefore, some people, who have not thought deeply on the necessity of an adequate food supply, look upon sur-plus as an evil, and effort is made toward controlling production of agricultural products

WATERING COWS IN WINTER A leading agricultural extension service gives an interesting observation on watering cows. One dairy farmer found that it took 20 cows to

give nine cans of milk a day when they drank water from the creek in winter, whereas 18 cows gave the same quantity of milk when their water was supplied from drinking bowls attached to the stanchions. Winter weather is here. It takes

PASTURAGE MONEY MAKER. Time was when virgin fertility gave us considerable grazing without much work. This no longer holds true. Good pastures are the result of the same careful planning and carrying out of practices that we would expect to use with other crops.

A GOOD THING TO KNOW It is a simple matter to find pulley sizes and speeds if one only remembers that either pulley's speed multiplied by diameter equals the other pulley's speed multiplied by that pulley's diameter. Then multiplying the speed of either pul-

HANDY FARM TOOL

The time and labor required to handle ensilage with a makeshift tool may be cut in half through the use of a fork which has been specially designed for this purpose. The face of such a fork is dished to hold a sizeable load, and the tines are close enough to pick up and carry ensilage, chopped feed of shavings. One fork should always be left in the silo during the feeding season, and it will be found most economical from a standpoint of saving time to have as many other as needed around the barn.

READ AND REFLECT

It has been said that the character of a farmer can be judged by the appearance of his fence corners, but there is reason to believe that the condition of the front lawn is more often the index by which opinions are formed. A wellclipped lawn, free from weeds, not only impresses passersby with the evident thrift and progressiveness of the owner or tenant but also inspires pride and gives pleasure to those who live there. A slovenly appearing front lawn offers a poor basis for credit just as a slouchy appearance often fails to inspire confidence in a person's ability.

VENTILATED CELLAR

Enough ventilation should be provided throughout the winter to prevent the cellar from becoming close or stuffy, which indicates that insufficient oxygen is being supplied and carbon dioxide is accumulating. Sufficient air changes to prevent the accumulation of moisture on the skin of the stored products is necessary, but undue ventilation should be avoided as it will decrease the moisture content of the air, so that loss of moisture from the product will be greatly increased.

GOOD FLEA REMEDY

Derris powder, an insecticide con-sisting of the finely ground roots of the tropical plant known as derris, is effective in killing fleas on cats and dogs, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Scattering a teaspoonful of the powder along the back of the animal is the method suggested. The department also suggests fresh pyrethrum powder the same purpose. Neither in for poisonous to humans or animals.

ley by diameter in inches and div-iding by the speed of the other pulley will give the diameter in inches of the other pulley; or dividing by the diameter in inches of the other pulley will give its speed.

THOSE HATCHING EGGS.

Using eggs as soon after laying an possible also will improve hatchabil-ity. It is best to held them no longer than about 10 days after laying before setting. Eggs held at a tem-perature of from 45 to 50 degrees give best results. Lower or higher temperatures are apt to weaken the germs.

