

Why You May Need—



There are three main groups of prospective buyers of Chevrolet automobiles and commercial cars.

First, are all who know from comparisons or through the experiences of friends that Chevrolet provides the utmost dollar value in modern, economical transportation of people or merchandise.

Second, the large group of people with modest incomes who have the false impression that so good a car as Chevrolet is beyond their means.

They do not realize that due to engineering excellence and full modern equipment, Chevrolet operating and maintenance costs average so low that during the life of the car, it delivers modern, comfortable, fast transportation at the lowest cost per mile, including the purchase price.

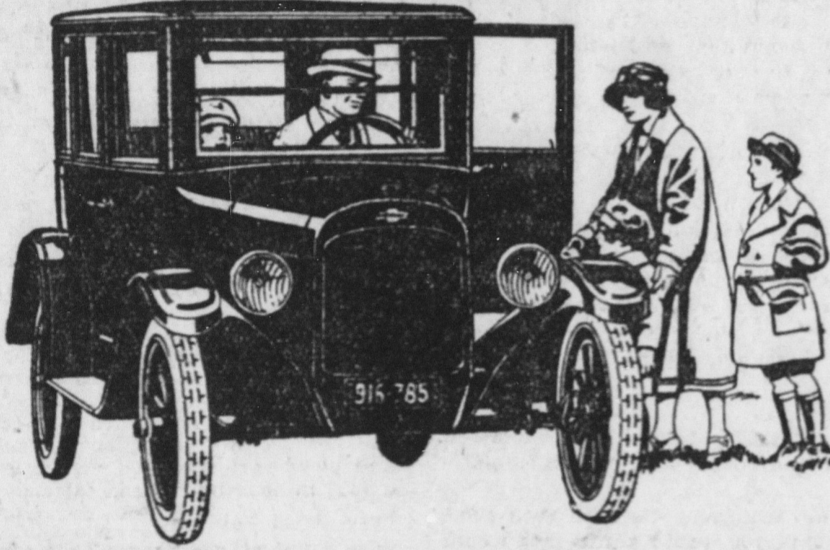
Third, the smaller but very important group of car owners of ample means, only a small percentage of whom as yet realize that Chevrolet as an extra car virtually costs them nothing, due to the reduction in their transportation expenses effected by it.

We respectfully suggest consideration, investigation and comparison of Chevrolet with any other car at any price.

Chevrolet Motor Company, Detroit, Michigan
Division of General Motors Corporation

Prices f. o. b. Flint, Mich.

Superior Roadster	\$490	Superior Sedan	\$795
Superior Touring	495	Superior Commercial Chassis	395
Superior Utility Coupe	640	Superior Light Delivery	495
Superior 4-Passenger Coupe	725	Utility Express Truck Chassis	550



Frivolous Firemen

Granny dearly loved to read the morning newspaper, although it is very doubtful whether her falling eyesight could always make out the printed words, and it is quite certain that she did not grasp their meaning, as this story shows.

One morning, after breakfast, she took up her position in her favorite armchair, and soon was absorbed in the news.

Presently she looked up over her glasses at her grandson, who was writing a letter.

"These firemen must be a frivolous lot," she remarked severely.

"What makes you think so, Granny?" asked the other, pausing in his writing.

"Because," said the old woman, "it says here that after the fire was under control at the soap factory the firemen played on the ruins all night."

"Philadelphia? I ain't never been dere."
"Vell, neider have I. I guess it must have been two odder fellers."—Colgate Banter.

Origin of Jury Trial

In an article in the North Carolina Law Review, "on Magna Charta and Trial by Jury," Chief Justice Clark shows that "broad as are the provisions of Magna Charta and great as has been its effect upon the course of history, it has no claim to be styled as it often has been, the origin and guarantee of trial by jury with which it had nothing whatever to do." The chief justice says trial by jury was utterly unknown in the shape in which we now have it until it appeared in England nearly a century and a half after the adoption of Magna Charta. The first authentic instance of trial by jury was, he states, in England and in the year 1351, where Magna Charta was signed June 19, 1215.—From the Raleigh News and Observer.

Wig and Robes Expensive

The wig and robes of an ordinary English judge cost approximately \$2,000. The lord chancellor, the attorney general, the lord chief justice, the master of the rolls and lord justices of appeal are even more expensively dressed.

A rolling stone gathers no moss, but plenty of "moss" enables one to be a rolling stone.

Chemists Try to Stop Big Losses

Problem to Check Deterioration of Various Crops Before Marketing Them.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

One of the great general problems faced by the United States Department of Agriculture and by state experiment stations is the curtailing of loss of crops through deterioration before they can be marketed or consumed. The prevention of such wastes, brought about by the agency of micro-organisms, insects, fire, water, and other destructive agencies, is to a large extent a problem for the agricultural chemist. "This problem," says Dr. C. A. Browne, chief of the bureau of chemistry, "is equal in importance to that of the utilization of waste."

Loss to Sugar Industry.

Nearly all crops are subject to loss through deterioration. In an address to the Institute of Chemical Engineers, Doctor Browne called attention to a number of the more important ones. The losses to the sugar industry from deterioration of the harvested crop between field and factory, or from deterioration of the raw sugar between factory and refinery, amount each year to many millions of dollars. The same is true of many other agricultural commodities. The department has numerous projects under way in the field of loss prevention; among these may be mentioned the checking of the deterioration of paper and leather, improvements in dehydration and other methods for reducing the spoilage of foods, the prevention of dust explosions, and the proofing of fabrics against damage by water, mildew, and fire.

Spontaneous Combustion.

A large number of unsolved chemical problems relate to this subject of loss prevention, according to Doctor Browne. The agricultural interests of the country suffer millions of dollars worth of damage each year from spontaneous combustion, but the chemical mechanism by which a mow of hay or a car of stock feed catches fire is not as yet explained. Less spectacular, but more generally destructive, is the deteriorative effect of atmospheric oxygen upon butter, paper, lard, leather, and other commodities.

Importance of Yield to Crop Production Costs

Investigators of the Cornell (N. Y.) experiment station have published the results of their efforts to obtain information on the production and costs of the principal growing crops grown in that state. The report contains much of interest regarding peas. "The cost per ton of peas," states L. J. Norton, "is very closely related to the yield per acre." Thus on 101 farms where yields averaged 2,138 pounds per acre, the return was \$29 per acre more than on 81 farms averaging 1,492 pounds. Furthermore, on 80 farms averaging 2,988 pounds per acre, the increased return advanced to \$52 per acre. These increased returns were produced at an average total cost of \$2 per acre. The three factors that seemingly had the most to do with increasing the rate of yields, were fertilizer, manure and lime. It was found that the yield per acre advanced almost exactly in the same order as did the amounts of fertilizer and manure used, particularly the former.

Free Use of Fertilizer Increases Crop Profits

The Windsor county, Vt., farm bureau has announced the results of a test of the effects of various fertilizers on potatoes on the farm of K. H. Atwood at Bridgewater. In addition to generous dressings of stable manure, 400, 600 and 1,000 pounds of a 3-8-4 fertilizer, and 500 and 1,000 pounds of a 3-8-8 were compared with no fertilizer.

The largest yield and the largest net profit followed an application of 1,000 pounds per acre of a 3-8-4. County Agent C. J. Frink, however, basing his advice on previous tests and experience, recommends from 400 to 600 pounds of a high-analysis fertilizer, when liberal applications of stable manure also are made. "It is very profitable," he says, "to use somewhere near these quantities every year."

Multiplication of Weeds Is Something Dreadful

A single plant of pepper grass will produce 18,000 seeds; dandelion, 12,000; shepherd's purse, 37,000; wheat thief, 7,000; common thistle, 65,000; camomile, 6,000; ragweed, 5,000; purslane, 375,000; plantain, 47,000; burdock, 63,000.

The importance of not allowing a single weed to produce seed cannot be urged too often. But, if that has been neglected, burning over the ground in the fall or winter, or before plowing in spring will destroy many weed seeds and save weeks of labor in raising the next crop.

Diversification of Farm Business Is Safest Plan

Diversification of the farm business by the production of several salable products, lessens the risk of loss from crop failure and low prices, promotes better utilization of teams and machinery, permits rotation of crops, and on the whole is conducive to the safety and stability of the enterprise.

Increase Germination of Seed by Cleaning

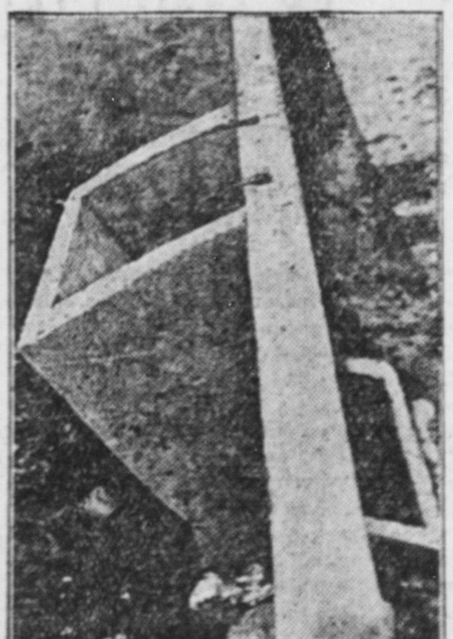
More Thorough Scarifying Decreases Hard Kernels.

Cleaning and scarifying of alfalfa seed prior to planting increased the germination 23 per cent and greatly increased the purity of the seed, according to results secured by O. A. Stevens, seed analyst at the North Dakota Agricultural college, in tests conducted during the past year with 90 samples of alfalfa.

Germination of the samples prior to scarifying and cleaning averaged 57 per cent, with 39 hard seeds. After cleaning and scarifying, the germination averaged 78 per cent and the number of hard seeds was cut down to 20. More thorough scarification would further decrease the number of hard seeds. The amount of pure seed in the samples prior to cleaning averaged 92 per cent, and after cleaning 97 per cent.

"Hard seeds, that is, seeds which neither germinate nor rot, constitute a problem peculiar to the legumes, alfalfa, sweet clover, white, red and alsike clovers," Mr. Stevens declares. "Water fails to penetrate the seed coats, and the seeds may lie dormant in the ground for long periods of time, often several years. Frequently, samples of alfalfa and sweet clover contain up to 75 per cent of this hard seed. To make these seeds germinate, they are usually scarified, that is, the coats are scratched by some mechanical means so that the moisture can get through them. Occasionally samples of alfalfa and sweet clover may show high germination without scarification, but seedsmen and farmers now make it a rule to scarify their seed before planting, especially if using varieties of high value."

Feeder Prevents Swine From Upsetting Swill



Handy Hog Feeder.

Carrying swill to a bunch of hungry hogs is no small accomplishment, if they are to be kept from upsetting the pail in which it is carried. So an ingenious farmer built a feeder like the one in this illustration. There is no need for a single drop to be spilled. While it may be built of any material, this one was made of concrete and is serviceable and lasting.

Steady Growth Is Seen in Pure Bred Holsteins

An average of 9,500 registrations and 7,920 transfers a month during the years 1921, 1922 and 1923 indicates that the pure bred Holstein cattle business is growing steadily despite adverse live stock conditions which have prevailed during this period. Membership in the Holstein-Friesian Association of America increased at the rate of from 138 each month in 1921 to 149 in 1923.

Since 1886, when this organization of Holstein breeders was established under its present name, to January 1, 1924, 1,290,129 certificates of registry and 1,291,958 certificates of transfer have been issued. Registrations numbered 877,520 for females and 421,000 for males. Of the transfers issued 869,240 were for females and 431,718 for males. A total of over 23,000 Holstein breeders are now members of this association.

Potato Scab Corrected by Corrosive Sublimate

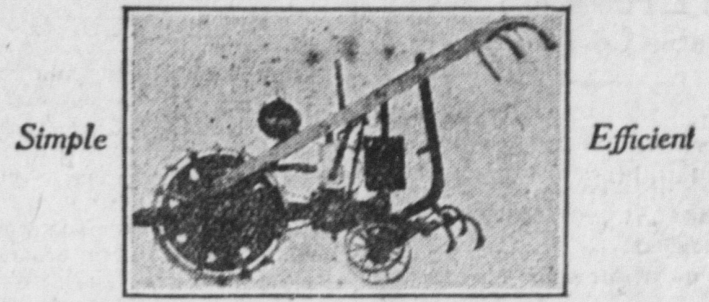
Potato scab is a disease acquired from infected soil, or infected seed. If it is in the seed, it can be remedied by dipping the seeds in corrosive sublimate, one ounce to eight gallons of water, for a period of ten minutes. If the disease is in the soil, the remedy is more difficult. Apply sulphur in the rows before planting the seed—2000 pounds of sulphur to the acre. The safest way, however, is to plant next year's crop on clean land.

Corn Profits Increased by Heavier Fertilizing

Dean R. L. Watts, Pennsylvania State college, is authority for the statement that in fertilizer demonstrations conducted in Allegheny county, Pennsylvania, last summer, 350 pounds of a 4-8-4 mixture plus 300 pounds of acid phosphate per acre produced more than twice as many ears of sweet corn than when no fertilizer was used. The demonstrations revealed distinct advantages for heavy applications of high-grade mixtures.

THE NEW SPRYWHEEL GARDEN TRACTOR

With Starter, Clutch and Other Improvements



Thousands of the clutchless machines have been sold and are used with success. The New Machine has many improvements. It will do more work. We want agents in every town, whole or part time, to make money selling this machine. Write today for circulars. POWER LAWN MOWERS and MOWING ATTACHMENTS. H. C. DODGE, Inc., Sprywheel Division, 32-46 Alger Street, Boston, Mass.

Writing and Reading

Never write on a subject without having read yourself full on it and never read on a subject till you have thought yourself hungry on it.

Cuticura Soothes Baby Rashes That itch and burn, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointments of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum is dusted on at the finish. 25c each.—Advertisement.

No Limit to Vanity

There is no limit to the vanity of this world. Each spoke in the wheel thinks the whole strength of the wheel depends upon it.—H. W. Shaw.

For bloated feeling and distressed breathing due to indigestion you need a medicine as well as a purgative. Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are both. Adv.

Advice for Women

Women should cultivate their minds so that men will not miss their beauty when it leaves them.

How much better off would Adam have been if he had kept that other rib?

WOMEN! WARNING! DON'T BE FOOLED

Beware! Not All Package Dyes Are "Diamond Dyes."



Always ask for "Diamond Dyes" and if you don't see the name "Diamond Dyes" on the package—refuse it—hand it back!

Each 15-cent package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint shirts, dresses, waists, sweaters, stockings, kimonos, coats, draperies, coverings—everything new, even if she has never dyed before. Choose any color at drug store. Refuse substitutes!

Many a man's conscience is more elastic than his suspenders.



SAY "BAYER" when you buy—Genuine

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians 23 years for



- Colds
- Headache
- Toothache
- Rheumatism
- Neuritis
- Lumbago
- Neuralgia
- Pain, Pain

Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturer of Monocetate of Salicylic Acid.

Even stupidity that poses as dignity is sometimes admirable.

Sometimes an officeholder has more of a pull than a dentist.

A Universal Remedy for Pain. For over 70 years Alcock's Plaster has been a standard external remedy, sold in all parts of the civilized world.—Adv.

All the romance some children get is the names given them.

A man isn't necessarily a manufacturer because he is always on the make.

"CASCARETS" FOR LIVER AND BOWELS—10c A BOX

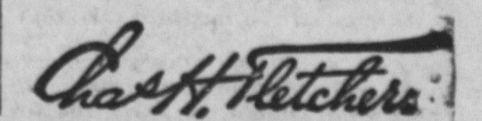
Cures Biliousness, Constipation, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Drug stores. Adv.

Beware of the widow who acts as though she were glad of it.

Children Cry for "Castoria"

A Harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups — No Narcotics!

Mother! Fletcher's Castoria has been in use for over 30 years to relieve babies and children of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving natural sleep without opiates. The genuine bears signature of



"I'll Take a Chance!"

THE thought that goes with the cup of coffee at the evening meal is a disturbing one. "It may keep me awake tonight!"

The something [caffeine] in coffee that keeps so many folks awake nights, is entirely absent in Postum—the delicious, pure cereal beverage. The difference means a full night's rest and a bright tomorrow.

Postum for Health

"There's a Reason"

Postum comes in two forms: Instant Postum (in tins) prepared instantly in the cup by the addition of boiling water. Postum Cereal (in packages) for those who prefer the flavor brought out by boiling fully 20 minutes. The cost of either form is about one-half cent a cup.

At grocers everywhere

