



**The Tea Party**  
Let the children have a tea party, and serve Monarch Cocoa and Monarch Teenie Weenie Peanut Butter sandwiches to their little friends. They will like this delicious, satisfying luncheon, and it is easy to prepare.

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More than 200 Quality Food Products including **COFFEE and COCOA**

**Vienna Theatergoers**

**Put Shakespeare First**

A referendum of the 2,000 yearly subscribers to the State Drama (Burgtheater) in Vienna, placed Shakespeare in the list of favorites of the serious theater-going public.

The plays voted for the next season were "A Midsummer Night's Dream," "The Merchant of Venice," "Macbeth," "Coriolanus," and "The Taming of the Shrew." Oscar Wilde was returned second, notably with his "Lady Windermere's Fan," while Schiller, Ibsen, Schnitzler, Rostand, Hebbel and Grillparzer follow in the list.

Shakespeare and Wilde between them obtained 1,219 of the 2,000 votes cast.

**Runs in Either Case**

"Is Gibson a bull or a bear in the stock market?"

"Neither. When he's on the trail of a sure profit he's a bloodhound, and when he's scared he's a rabbit."

Two Swedish engineers have invented a process of crushing up brick waste and making new building stones out of it.

**Proverb in Dispute**

"A great deal can be said on both sides of any question," remarked the ready-made philosopher.

"I don't see where you got any such idea," rejoined Mr. Meekton. "I have just had an argument with Henrietta."—Washington Star.

**DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN**

Take Tablets Without Fear If You See the Safety "Bayer Cross."

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 26 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

**Simple Method**

Eddie—Say, how do you expect your girl to get that letter when you don't put any address on it?  
Arch—She's a clerk in the dead-letter office.

**Playing Safe**

"Sir, you contradict yourself."  
"Well, you can't say I'm not right!"

**Ways to Control Chinch Bug Pest**

One of Most Destructive Insects Attacking Grass and Grain.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The abundance of chinch bugs, one of the most destructive native pests attacking American grain and grass crops, is determined by climatic conditions, systems of farming and the presence of natural enemies, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The weather is the chief factor in the increase of the bugs to a point where they become seriously destructive to crops, according to Farmers' Bulletin 1498-F, "The Chinch Bug and How to Fight It," just issued.

**Doesn't Feed on Legumes.**

The chinch bug fortunately does not feed on any of the legumes. Other crops immune from its attack are sunflowers, rape, stock beets, buckwheat, pumpkins, squashes and all of the so-called truck or garden crops except sweet corn.

The most practical methods of control consist of (1) burning the bugs in their winter quarters, (2) avoiding their attacks by growing crops on which they do not feed, and (3) killing them by the use of barriers, sprays and dusts at the time of the small-grain harvest. Numerous other methods of control have been tried at various times, and, although some bugs can be killed by most of them, the three just mentioned are the only means that have proved really practicable and effective. Two of the most important natural enemies of the bug are the so-called white fungus disease and a tiny wasplike egg parasite. Because of uncertainty as to the duration of the chinch-bug outbreak, however, it is never safe to depend upon natural agencies to prevent losses.

**Reduce Grain Acreage.**

Where chinch bugs become persistently abundant it is recommended that the acreage of small grains, especially wheat, be reduced as much as practicable and the land sown to resistant or immune crops, particularly legumes. Legumes, such as red and sweet clovers, alfalfa, vetch, soy beans and cowpeas, need not be grown by themselves, but may well be planted in small grains and corn where practicable.

A copy of the bulletin, containing detailed information concerning the chinch bug and its control, may be obtained free, while the supply lasts, from the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

**Better-Sires Campaign**

Is on in North Carolina

A better-sires contest among counties in North Carolina is responsible for a large current increase in the number of pure-bred bulls, according to reports received by the United States Department of Agriculture, from J. A. Arey, specialist, and from extension workers of the state. The three county agents placing the largest number of pure-bred dairy bulls in their respective counties during the period January 1 to September 1, 1928, are to receive as prizes full transportation or part transportation to the national dairy show to be held in Detroit, Mich., October 6 to 13.

With most of the counties participating, the outlook is favorable for the replacement of nearly 100 scrub or grade bulls with pure breeds of high quality. One county already had introduced 19 pure-bred bulls since the first of the year.

The contest among county agents is being conducted in accordance with a plan developed by state dairy specialists in co-operation with the United States bureau of dairy industry. A grade or scrub bull is considered "replaced" when either castrated or slaughtered and when an interest in a pure-bred sire is purchased. The prize money is being contributed by creameries and other business organizations of the state.

**Salt Needed by Cows**

It is true that under modern conditions of keeping dairy cows in stanchions a large part of the time, some of the cows fail to get enough salt for their needs, or at least for best results. Dr. Babcock, at the University of Wisconsin, conducted an experiment years ago which convinced him that a cow should have three-fourths of an ounce of salt daily for each 1,000 pounds live weight, and in addition, six-tenths of an ounce for each 20 pounds of milk produced.

**Farm Hints**

The laying hen never loaf.

A silo is the lighthouse on the farm.

Farmer success follows the three L's—limestone, legumes and live stock.

There's nothing to that old idea that silage causes a cow's teeth to fall out.

Volunteer wheat makes a convenient food and home for the early Hessian fly—destroy all volunteer grain.

A bulletin on planning the farm layout is available at the college of agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y. It may be had by asking for E 55.

**Irrigation Useful for Apple Disease**

Picking Fruit at Right Time Also Is Big Help.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Water core, a serious disease of apples occurring in practically every important apple-growing section of the world, may be reduced considerably by liberal irrigation and by picking the fruit at the proper maturity, according to Dr. Charles Brooks, pathologist of the United States Department of Agriculture. Six years of investigation have served to show that, contrary to the prevailing opinion, the disease occurs when the supply of water in the soil is inadequate rather than when it is excessive. The real cause of the trouble, however, is in connection with high temperatures, intense sunlight, and the accompanying high sap concentration in the fruit.

The watery or glassy appearance of the flesh of the apple, a characteristic distinguishing water core from all other apple diseases, is due to the filling of the intercellular spaces with cell sap instead of air. When water is not available in sufficient quantity high temperatures and intense sunlight cause the sap in the fruit to concentrate and exert enormous pressure on the cell tissues to a point where they break down. In irrigated regions experiments showed that apples from heavily irrigated trees developed less water core than those from lightly irrigated trees. Also less water core developed when light irrigation was followed by heavy irrigation than when the practice was reversed.

Picking at the proper stage of maturity is the most practicable preventive now known for the trouble, especially in the nonirrigated regions. The study showed that water core might increase as much as 90 per cent in 10 days after the proper time for picking.

**Animals Affected With Tuberculosis Are Risky**

The degree to which animals affected with tuberculosis are dangerous to the health of the other live stock and of persons is a topic widely discussed, especially in areas where eradication work is being planned or conducted.

In answer to a recent inquiry the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture, has expressed the following opinion: Tuberculosis is regarded as dangerous in any animal, in any location and to any extent. The discharge of tubercle bacilli from the mouth, nose or the excretory organs infects the barnyard dust, which may settle in the milk; and the transmission of the disease through milk by this means is regarded as one of the most common causes of its spread. The danger is materially greater when tuberculous infection occurs in the udder or as open gland lesions, extensive internal or pulmonary lesions, or any other form that may contaminate the milk, feed or litter.

Briefly, all forms of the disease are potentially dangerous, the risk being a question of degree depending on the nature and location of the lesions.

**Tests Show Best Means**

of Inoculating Legumes

Pure cultures of legume bacteria grown on artificial or laboratory media have been found superior to soil for inoculating legumes, when judged by the number of nodules obtained per plant, according to results of experiments made by investigators at the college of agriculture, University of Illinois. When the same legume is grown a second time in the same field, good nodule development is secured both from pure cultures and from soil. These findings have been made in studies of the factors influencing the inoculation of soy beans. The effectiveness of either method of inoculation is decreased by failure to sow the seed soon after inoculation. To give the best results, bacteria should be applied to the seed within twenty-four hours of the time at which the sowing is done.

**It Is Possible to Grow Enough Corn for Silage**

It almost always is possible to grow enough corn for silage, and this is important in days of hay failure.

A number of agricultural colleges have carried out tests to find out the advisability of substituting silage for hay and the results have been satisfactory. Silage not only is an excellent substitute for hay, but it is more economical to feed it, and there is an increase in the production. It is not possible to tell exactly the amount saved by feeding silage, but it is around 25 per cent on the feed bill.

Silage also could be substituted for pasture, and it is profitable to feed it in summer. Where land is high priced, farmers are feeding silage instead of keeping the cows on pasture.

**Profitable Dairying**

The man who has good cows and feeds them well seldom has any kick to put up. Present prices are profitable yet more butter was eaten last year than during any previous year. Last year the consumption of ice cream increased 10 per cent, butter 14 per cent and milk 16 per cent. Four years ago the per capita consumption of milk was 43 gallons, two years ago it rocketed to 49 gallons a year while the past year it went up to 51 gallons.

**CHILDREN CRY FOR**



**Fletcher's CASTORIA**

MOTHER:—Fletcher's

Castoria is especially prepared to relieve Infants in arms and Children all ages of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and, by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*. Absolutely Harmless—No Opiates. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

**Notch for Every Lion**

J. Bruce, the official state lion hunter of the state fish and game commission of California, has 250 notches, figuratively speaking, to his rifle, each notch representing a mountain lion bagged by him since his employment.

**A Summer Token.**

First Girl (at the beach)—Jack wants me to give him something to remember me by.

Second Girl—Why don't you let him have one of your bathing suits to put in the back of his watch?

A woman will readily believe anything she hears—provided she wants to believe it.

Many a man is abused because of his wealth—but he doesn't seem to mind it.

**Demand**



**BAYER ASPIRIN**

SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN"—Genuine

Unless you see the "Bayer Cross" on tablets, you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin prescribed by physicians and proved safe by millions over 25 years for

- Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
- Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

**Safe** 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 Manufacture of Monocetateester of Salicylicacid

**Women Drivers**

Three hundred women in Paterson, N. J., who successfully completed a safety-first course for women drivers of automobiles, have organized to prevent accidents of all kinds. They were also instructed on the prevention of accidents in the home. Membership in the new organization was restricted to those who were able to pass an examination. Practical demonstrations were given in the work of all mechanical parts of an automobile.

**Successful**

"How did your wife come out with her job of painting the car?" we interestedly inquired.

"Fine!" enthusiastically replied the husband of the paint slinger. "It was a complete success! Why, the old boat doesn't look any worse now than it did before she began."—Kansas City Times.

**For Obvious Reasons**

Mrs. Bee—Do you find it more economical to do your own cooking?  
Mrs. Tee—Oh, yes; my husband doesn't eat half as much as he did.

**Baltimore Woman Saved From Years of Suffering**

Threatened With Complete Loss of Health Due to Chronic Nervousness, Biliousness and Stomach Trouble, Mrs. Martin Recovers Strength. Tanlac Did More in 2 Weeks Than Other Treatments Did in 2 Years

If you are nearing the tragic moment when good health will slip from you; if indigestion, nervousness, kidney disorders and ailments caused by run-down condition torture you, benefit from the experience of Mrs. Fanny C. Martin, 1907 Frederick Avenue, Baltimore, who says: "Without exaggeration Tanlac did more good for me in 2 weeks than all the other treatments that I tried did in 2 years. "Chronic nervousness and stomach disorders caused me to suffer terribly for a long time. I was a nervous wreck. At night I would lie in bed and cry and worry about my troubles, both real and imaginary. My kidneys were in bad shape. And biliousness bothered me a great deal, wearing down my strength, making me feel sluggish. My condition gradually became worse. I was face to face with the grim truth... My health was slipping beyond my reach. And I almost gave up hope of ever again feeling well. "Then Tanlac saved me from long years of suffering. I feel stronger, look better and younger than ever. I don't know that I have any nerves. I can eat everything without suffering. I



am enjoying life more than I have in years. If any one doubts the true merits of Tanlac, I am the living answer to their question." Good health, vital strength, freedom from pain and suffering are the gifts of Tanlac, made from roots, barks and herbs according to the famous Tanlac formula. The first bottle of Tanlac shows amazing results. Ask your druggist for Tanlac—today. More than 40 million bottles sold.

**THE BEST RECOMMENDATION**

**Bare-to-Hair**

is the number who are trying to imitate it. If Bare-to-Hair was not growing hair on bald heads there would be no imitators. If there is baldness or signs of it you can't afford to neglect to use "Foret's Original Bare-to-Hair."

Correspondence Given Personal Attention  
**W. H. FORST, Mfg.**

SCOTSDALE PENNA.

