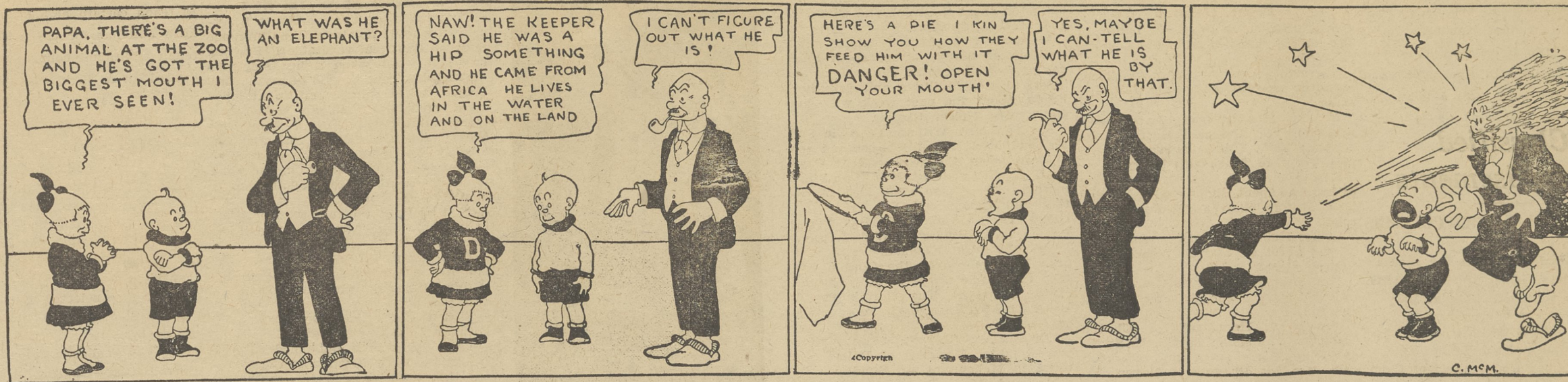


DOROTHY DARNIT

By Charles McManus



FARM NOTES

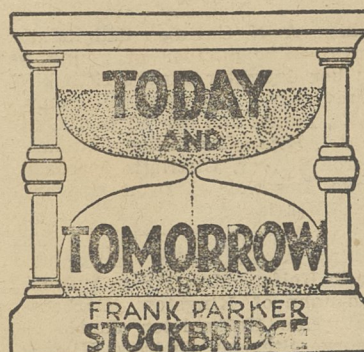
Young pullets are very sensitive and need regular treatment and careful handling. Free range on clean soil and plenty of green feed are essential to good growth. Avoid disturbing pullets or moving them to new quarters in the growing season.

The addition of lime to lead-arsenate spray for apple trees will prevent arsenical injury when the fruit is

washed. If abundant fresh water is not available for rinsing, injury from soluble arsenic can be avoided by a lime water rinse.

Medicated salts are of no value whatever in protecting livestock against flies, says the U. S. Bureau of Entomology. Some of these salts most of them containing sulphur and common salt have been on the market with the claim that they will protect stock from flies.

Pasture is valuable for hogs but for best results should not be grazed too closely. Put in any one lot only as many hogs as can get abundant feed. Ordinarily an acre will furnish pasture for 5 to 15 hogs averaging 100 pounds. It is a good plan to have two pastures and alternate them; then they can be grazed fairly close and will still provide good, succulent feed. Pasture crops that are allowed to mature do not furnish good feed for hogs.



REDHEADS

The impression that redheaded people are brighter than the general run is widespread. A New York restaurant lately dismissed all of its old staff of waitresses and now employs only redheaded girls, 55 in all. The management reports that the service had been greatly improved. Another New Yorker, a manufacturer of specialties, for years has employed only redheaded men and girls, several hundred of them.

Red hair is said by scientists to indicate a strain of Scandinavian blood. The Scandinavians have been rovers for thousands of years, and have left their strain in the blood of the people of many lands. I am inclined to agree with those who maintain that red hair indicates a quick intelligence and a high degree of nervous energy.

GAMBLING

Two brothers named Dougherty bought for \$1 a ticket in a Canadian sweepstakes on the Derby horse race. They won the grand prize of \$179,000, went to Canada and collected the money. If they are ordinary human beings, their "luck" will probably ruin them. If they have more than the

average of horse sense, it may be the foundation of a stable fortune.

"Easy come, easy go," is a rule to which there are few exceptions. I have known many successful gamblers, but only one or two who were able to keep their money after they had won it. One family prominent in New York society owes its foundation to the old Louisiana Lottery. After "cleaning up" in New Orleans the founder of the family had sense enough to invest his winnings in property which has steadily increased in value, and his grandchildren hobnob with the Astors and the Vanderbilts. But for every such instance as that, I could point out a dozen where winning something for nothing has literally ruined men who might have amounted to something if they had to work for every dollar they got.

NAMES

The newly-discovered planet will be named Pluto, following the custom of giving classical names, such as Mars, Venus, Neptune, Saturn, etc., to the heavenly bodies. That is a more sensible system than prevails in most parts of this country in giving names to towns and places.

A classical-minded official of New York's early days gave names out of ancient Greece and Rome to the unsettled townships, whence we have such cities as Syracuse, Rome, Utica, Troy, Niobe, Ilion, Ithaca, Carthage, Pompey and many others whose names mean nothing whatever in America.

The early settlers lacked imagination. Otherwise we would not find in one county in New York the towns of Chatham, North Chatham, East Chatham, Chatham Centre and Old Chatham. Portland, Oregon, got its name because the two men who founded the settlement tossed a coin to see which should name it. One came from Boston, the other from Portland,

Maine, and the Portland man won. And St. Petersburg, Florida, got its name because the man who first settled there was a Russian.

PIONEERING

More than four-fifths of Alaska is as yet unexplored and unmapped. A group of young American engineers will start soon surveying a highway through the Alaskan wilderness.

I talked the other night with a young German nobleman who was about to start for Peru in an airplane, with American engineers, to investigate the practicability of a railroad over the Andes to open up new land for German colonization. The same day I met an American engineer about to start for Abyssinia, to build a dam there.

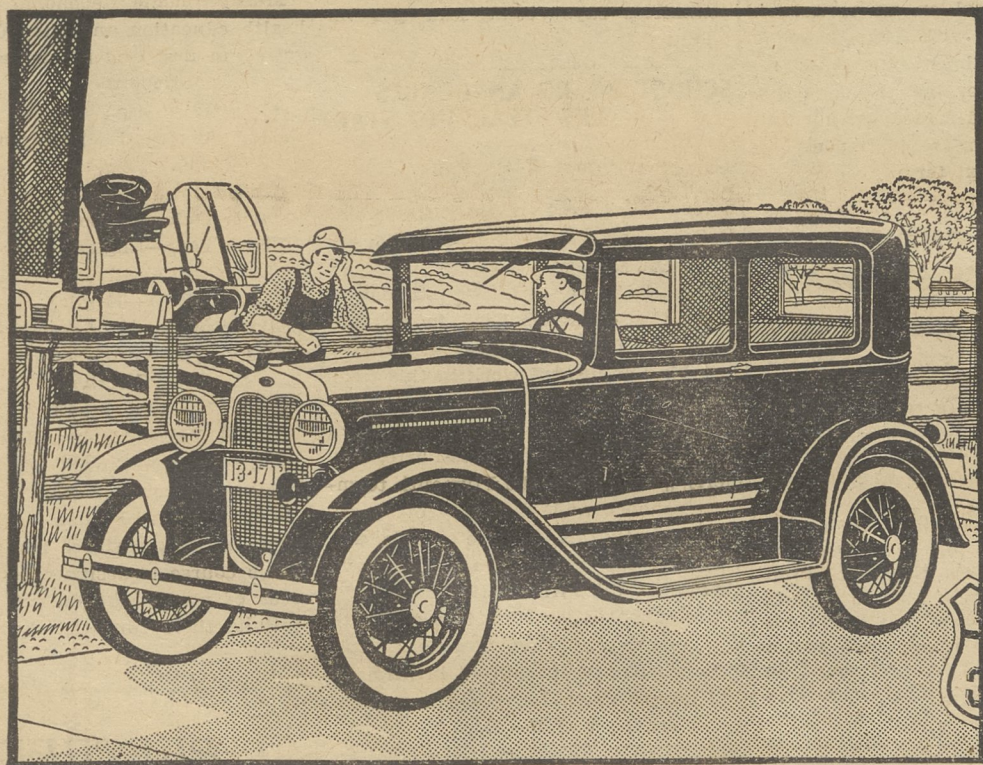
The world is still full of adventure for those who have the same sort of pioneering spirit which actuated the forefathers of us who live in the United States today. It will be centuries before the whole world has been fully explored or even partly settled.

WATERWAYS

There is a revival of interest in the project to connect the Great Lakes with the sea by a ship canal. Some interests want to make it an international route, using the St. Lawrence River. Others advocate the taking over of the Erie Canal, which connects Buffalo, on Lake Erie, with Albany, on the Hudson River. Army engineers have reported that a 25-foot channel or even a deeper one, all the way from New York to Buffalo, is entirely feasible.

The opposition comes mostly from the railroads. The Erie Canal was built before there were any railroads; otherwise it never would have been built. It made New York the dominant seaport through which commerce to and from the newly-opened West flowed.

RELIABILITY  
ECONOMY  
GOOD PERFORMANCE



THE NEW FORD TUDOR SEDAN

YOU are buying proved performance when you buy a Ford. You know it has been built for many thousands of miles of satisfactory, economical service.

Letters from users in every part of the world show the value of the sound design of the car, good materials and accuracy in manufacturing. You sense a feeling of sincere pride in the oft-repeated phrase—"Let me tell you what my new Ford did."

Further tribute to the sturdiness, reliability and general all-round performance of the new Ford is shown in the repeated and growing purchases by government bureaus, by police departments, and by large industrial companies which keep careful day-by-day cost records. In most cases, the new Ford has been chosen only after exhaustive tests covering speed and power, safety, comfort, ease of control, oil and gas

consumption, low yearly depreciation, and low cost of up-keep.

They have found, as you will find, that the Ford embodies every feature you want or need in a motor car at an unusually low price.

NEW LOW FORD PRICES

Roadster	\$435
Phaeton	440
Tudor Sedan	495
Coupe	495
Sport Coupe	525
De Luxe Coupe	545
Three-window Fordor Sedan	600
Convertible Cabriolet	625
De Luxe Phaeton	625
De Luxe Sedan	640
Town Sedan	660

(All prices f. o. b. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra, at low cost.)

Universal Credit Company plan of time payments offers another Ford economy.



ASK FOR A DEMONSTRATION NOT very far from wherever you are is a Ford dealer who will be glad to give you a demonstration ride in the new Ford.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

**CONSTIPATION RELIEVED QUICKLY**  
  
 This Purely Vegetable Pill will move the bowels without any pain and depressing after effects. Sick Headaches, Indigestion, Biliousness and Bad Complexion quickly relieved. Children and Adults can easily swallow Dr. Carter's tiny, sugar coated pills. They are free from calomel and poisonous drugs. All Druggists 25c and 75c red pkgs.  
**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

BOOTH SAYS BEER WILL MEAN SALOONS

New York.—One of the strongest opponents of a return of beer and light wines is Commander Evangeline Booth of the Salvation Army who has made it plain that in the experience of her great organization beer drunkenness was more of a curse than any other form of alcoholism.

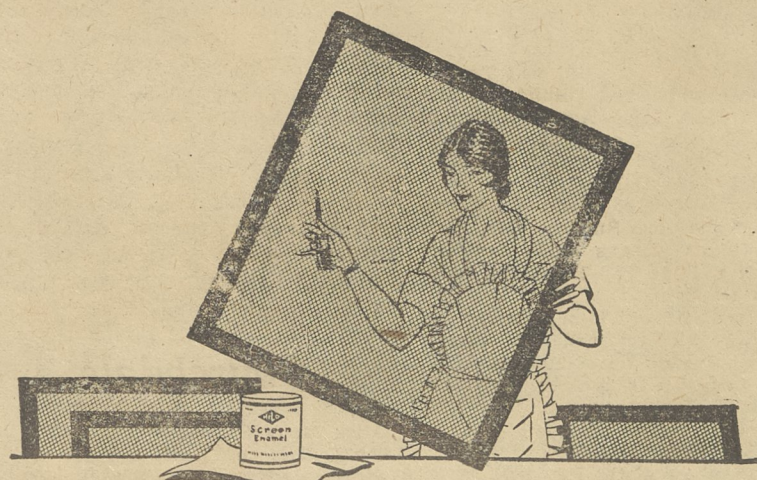
"How ridiculous it is," she said, "to ask for a return of light wines and beer and say in the same breath that we do not want a return of the sa-

loon. Wherever beer and wine sold there will be a saloon. Under the old law 90 per cent of the intoxicating liquor consumed was wine and beer, and a beer drunkard is a terrible spectacle."

The more congress studies the proposals to modify prohibition to permit 2.75 per cent beer, the further away does it get from such modification. The recent attempt by Representative Dyer of Missouri to interest President Hoover and his law observance commission in 2.75 per cent beer seems to have failed. A public statement by Chairman Wickersham of the President's commission on law enforcement indicated that the commission does not believe legalizing 2.75 beer would solve any prohibition problems.

Experiences in Canada indicate that 2.75 per cent beer is unpopular and a beer with a much heavier alcoholic content is now brewed. In Quebec a very powerful 9 per cent beer is brewed and sold and according to investigators is responsible for a vast amount of drunkenness, especially among women.

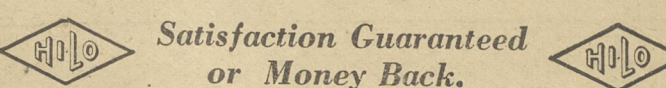
It is understood that few members of congress who were in public life before prohibition would vote to re-establish the brewers in legal business. The brewers still hope to modify prohibition as indicated in the statement made by one to the New York World, that the brewers would be willing to pay the government \$1,250,000,000 for the privilege of reopening their breweries.



Brighten Your Screens

Get Hilo Screen Enamel today. Paint the screens now—open window time is here.

Hilo Screen Enamel—Black or Green—is easy to use, does not fill the mesh and dries quickly. It protects screens against rain that rusts and rots.



Satisfaction Guaranteed or Money Back.

The Risley-Major Co.

"Hardware for Every Ware"

Phone 60 Dallas

First National Bank

DALLAS, PA

Members American Bankers' Association

DIRECTORS

R. L. Brickel, C. A. Frantz, D. P. Honeywell, W. B. Jeter, Sterling Machell, W. R. Neely, Clifford W. Space, Wm. Bulford, George R. Wright

OFFICERS

George R. Wright, President  
 D. P. Honeywell, 1st Vice-Pres.  
 C. A. Frantz, 2nd Vice-Pres.  
 W. B. Jeter, Cashier

Three Per Cent. on Savings Deposits

No account too small to assure careful attention  
 Deposits Payable on Demand  
 Vault Boxes for Rent  
 Self-Registering Saving Bank Free