

### Picking Hops in Oregon for English Market



## Anniversary of Cement Observed

World This Year Pays Honor to Unsung Stonemason of Leeds.

To Joseph Aspdin, an Englishman, is due this year for his work which literally cements the world some of civilization. The hundredth anniversary of Aspdin's experiment producing the first artificial Portland cement is being observed in Leeds by the erection in Leeds by Aspdin's cement manufacturers a memorial tablet to one "who has made the world his debtor." Aspdin's vision of Joseph Aspdin are endless white ribbons of cement highways, the annual income of which in the United States is estimated at three continuous billions of dollars, says a bulletin of the American Society from its headquarters in Washington. The great pyramid at Gizeh, 4,500 years old and towering 481 feet, is considered the world's first artificial structure, yet the pyramid of stone made by Joseph Aspdin in 1824 has grown so large that the United States is estimated to have poured in a year sufficient to erect 30 pyramids of stone. The 90,000,000 cubic feet of concrete in the Panama Canal must share with Imperial Aspdin the honor for giving the world the first artificial aqueduct, and the search of Rome's secret, lost for centuries, that Aspdin discovered their way toward modern Rome. Roman masons found the secret of the first hydraulic cement, canals have produced modern cement. Aspdin's portland cement was first used extensively in the Thames tunnel. Early American cement factories can be traced by early American canals, notably the Erie canal, which popularized the product in the United States. "Aside from its irreplaceable value for a thousand uses, portland cement is saving millions of dollars to civilization by cutting down the requirements for power. Scientific tests show that it requires nearly three times more power to move a ton over a gravel road, and two times more over a macadam road, compared with the 27.6 pounds necessary on a level stretch of concrete.

Matting Steel and Cement.

A French gardener's flowerpot with imbedded metal parts was the simple origin of reinforced concrete, whose vast possibilities are sounded scarcely more than the mysteries of the heavens. Steel and cement, experts find, are happily mated. As in all good families, the qualities one lacks the other has. Concrete is noted for resisting compression and does not easily break down under batterings of weather. Steel protected by cement will not rust away, and its elasticity makes possible an ideal building material, strong, light, permanent, fire proof and yet not brittle. "The highest monument to concrete's value is a great chimney in Japan, fifteen feet higher than the Washington monument. It withstands frequent earthquakes. Lorado Taft's towering statue to 'Black Hawk' above Oregon, Ill., is a true monument to concrete. The material is used for levees on the Mississippi. It is shot from guns for broad surfaces. Ships and Larges have been made with it. Skyscrapers find it a stout foundation. Farms alone use nearly one-fourth of the United States' cement for innumerable purposes."

Elgin to Preserve Trees Over 1,000 Years Old

Elgin.—Cedar trees that were good sized saplings during the first crusades, according to foresters, have been turned over to the Illinois Natural Study society of Elgin by the city, and will be cared for in perpetuity by the society. Only one other large grove of arbor vitae, or white cedars, is said to exist in the state. Foresters estimate that many of the cedars in Elgin are more than 1,000 years old, and that very probably the present grove is a part of a large woods which was well developed in the Ninth or Tenth century. The trees belong to the same family of plants that include the famous cedars of Lebanon. Scientists say that, barring external accidents and disease, there is no reason why the trees should not live another 1,000 years. The society, according to Carl F. Gronemann, president, plans to place a permanent label on every tree in the 121-acre park, and to maintain the grove as a scientific preserve and as a public show place.

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## FARM STOCK

### MANY DEVICES USED TO EXERCISE BULLS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Many a valuable bull is rendered useless by improper care and management, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The importance of exercise is often underestimated, and many bulls, after their value has been proved, are found to be sterile or slow breeders, due largely to close confinement and lack of activity. This is more true of dairy bulls, perhaps, because of their temperament, which makes them more difficult to handle.

Regular exercise helps materially to keep the bull in good condition. Any method that will make the sluggish bull take exercise regularly and without overwork is satisfactory. The main point is for him to get it. In some countries bulls are yoked like oxen and used to pull a plow, to haul manure, or to do other farm work. Where there is only one bull, special hitching arrangements for work on a cart may be made. Thus the bull not only gets his exercise but at the same time does useful farm work. A treadmill is sometimes used, but is not always satisfactory because the bull sometimes learns tricks for stopping the machine and needs to be watched.

A pen large and roomy enough for exercising may be all that is needed for some bulls, but others are lazy and need to be forced to exercise. A young bull turned in the lot with an older one will usually cause the older one to take his "daily dozen." The younger bull will usually be active enough to keep out of danger if the pen is large enough to prevent his being cornered. The owner should use his judgment as to the merits of this plan.

Bulls may be induced to exercise themselves with an empty barrel or keg by bunting or rolling it around the pen. The keg may be left on the ground or hung by a rope or chain low enough so the bull can butt it with his head. A block of wood, with the corners removed, will serve the same purpose. Some bulls spend hours playing with contrivances of this sort, while others pay little attention to them.

When an exercise pen is not available, it is a common practice to tie the bull to a ring which slides on a suspended wire or cable 75 to 100 feet long and high enough above the bull's head to prevent him from getting his feet over the lead chain, which should be 12 to 15 feet long. A revolving sweep will give the bull some exercise, if he will use it.

### Many Animals Inspected During Year Just Ended

Slaughter of nearly 80,000,000 animals in establishments operating under federal meat inspection during the year ended June 30, 1924, is shown by figures recently compiled by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. The exact total is 79,814,000, which is more than 6,000,000 more animals than were slaughtered during any previous fiscal year.

Hogs were the most numerous of all classes of stock, there being 54,416,481 of these animals slaughtered. This number, nearly three-fifths of the total, is also a new high mark.

Cattle slaughtered during this record-breaking year numbered 4,667,948, which is also the largest number on the records of the United States meat inspection service for any year. Cattle and sheep killed under the supervision of government inspectors numbered 9,188,652 and 11,505,001, respectively.

This record slaughter of animals indicates an increased total meat consumption in the United States, as would be expected with the growing population. It also shows what a comprehensive service the United States Department of Agriculture renders in the inspection of the nation's meat supply.

### Live Stock Facts

The loss of little pigs will mean the loss of big profits.

The wise stockman recognizes that careful attention to little details pays well in the end.

Too much skim milk or too much thin slop tends to produce a "pot-bellied" type of pig. Middlings should not make up too much of the ration for either the sow or the pigs for it causes the pigs to scour.

Pure breeds of good quality do better in the feed lot than scrubs or common stock.

It is poor economy to stint the feeding of the suckling sow. The cheapest gains are made by the pig in feeding the sow liberally.

A canvass of live stock feeders over the entire country shows that pure breeds make about 40 per cent more product for their owners than scrubs or common stock when fed in the same way.

Live stock will acquire a taste for, and will pasture on, sweet clover with apparent relish, if turned on the field during the first few weeks of its growing. For the first few days they should be kept on the sweet clover exclusively.

Sheep by nature are active animals and demand two things in their daily diet and they are succulence and variety. Without them, no matter how well the ration may be balanced, derangement of the digestive tract will become more or less manifest.

## POULTRY

### HUMAN ELEMENT FOR SUCCESS IN POULTRY

Three big factors enter into success in poultry work. These are: Finance, location and the human element.

A large amount of finance does not always contribute to the success of a commercial poultryman. He should have finances enough to carry him through the first year but one should remember that a hen knows nothing of marble halls. Some people get just as good results from straw sheds as they would in houses costing much money, providing the premises are kept clean.

Location is important with regard to arrangement of flock and closeness to a market. If at a distance from a market you have to buy higher feed and pay more for labor, but it is not necessary to live too close to a market. You can develop retail trade and will not necessarily have to sell your eggs on the market.

The remaining factor is the human element that enters into the work. The human element in anything is the controlling element. Something in the human element spells failure or success. The ability to do is one factor. Into ability enter the physical and mental elements. Some people are mentally incapable. Mental ability does not always mean lack of power, but lack of concentration. You must be capable of concentrating your mind upon the work. The world is full of people always trying to find something better. The quitter in life is going to be put out of business even before he gets a good start. Honesty is another of the human elements that enter into the work. Some people are notable liars and are unscrupulous in their dealings.

### Roup Can Be Eradicated Only With Difficulty

Fowls suffering from roup in such mild form that its presence passes unobserved and frequently unsuspected often introduce the disease into a flock, from which it can be eradicated only with great difficulty, according to Dr. C. C. Lipp, director of the animal health laboratory at South Dakota State college. Three types of roup are common—the comb, the nasal and the mouth types. The symptoms include small scabby swellings on comb and wattles, nasal discharges and difficult noisy breathing, and small scabby areas on the tongue, mouth lining and throat. There is also reduced vitality and egg production, and frequently death in from one to three weeks.

### Careful Culling Will Improve Egg Production

T. S. Townsley, poultry culling specialist at the college of agriculture, University of Missouri, says that since pullet culling is based upon estimates of the future production, while hen culling is based upon characteristics which indicate past production, pullet culling is not so much of an exact science as is the culling of hens. He adds that much can be done, however, toward improving the average production of the flock, by carefully culling the pullets before the laying season starts, using as a basis the rate of maturity, general vigor, quality, and laying type.

### Laying Pullets Require Abundance of Good Grain

Laying pullets need an abundance of grain to keep the body warm and maintain the small surplus of fat needed by all good layers, stated Prof. A. G. Phillips of the Purdue university poultry department. A higher percentage of grain should be fed from October to January, slightly less from January to March and a normal ration in the spring. This enables pullets to keep up the body weight and still produce eggs. Most pullets that were early hatched, properly matured and ready to lay in the winter fell down on the job when cold weather hit them, because they were too thin.

### Poultry Facts

Clean, infertile eggs will bring a better price on the open market.

Hens are heavy feeders and will lay more eggs if you give them a light so they can see to eat.

Chicks hatched from weak parents never make as good growth under the same conditions as those produced from healthy stock.

Old geese should only be plucked when the feathers are ripe. Breeding geese cannot be reasonably expected to yield a crop of feathers and lay vigorous, hatchable eggs.

Hens under lights, giving them 14 feeding hours each day, made an extra profit of ninety cents per hen above those having only normal daylight hours, find poultry workers of the North Carolina State college.

A pinch of sodium fluoride applied on the neck, under the wings, region of the vent, ruff, breast, etc., will kill the body lice on the hens. The hens should be treated so as to keep the lice from getting on the young birds.

All eggs that are malformed or are ridged or have heavy deposits of shell on them, or that are cracked or thin shelled, should not be set for they will either not hatch at all or will have crippled or malformed chicks or will be easily broken.

Eggs older than three days cannot be classed with fresh eggs. Yet, with proper care, an egg a week old may be to all intents and purposes, in a fresh condition. Poultrymen catering to a strictly fresh egg market make their deliveries several times a week.

## Wit and Humor



### APPROPRIATE

After many conferences had been held by the board of directors of a small-town bank about buying a new water-cooler, a grouchy old member had this to say:

"Gentlemen, before we adjourn, I move that our next conference be held on a merry-go-round."

And, as they looked at him in astonishment, he added the tag of explanation: "We never get anywhere."—Wall Street Journal.

### A Shady Deal

"Have you shades?" asked the customer.

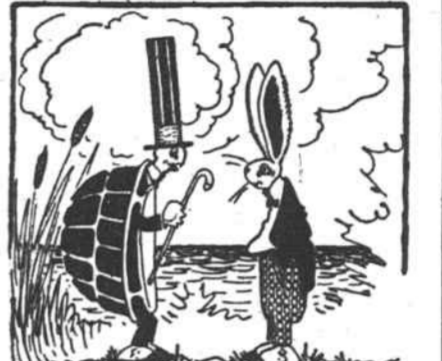
"All sorts of shades," was the reply.

"I need some for summer."

"Shades do create a grateful shade in summer. Now how do you like this shade of shade?"

"This shade of shade will shade the room nicely. But I don't like the price. Show me a shade a shade lower."

### CORRECT



How many rabbits do they need To make a stew. Pray tell me, do! Said Mr. Turtle, "Yes, indeed! A rabbit stew takes rabbits two."

### Widow Has Insurance

Ben Higgins never would be passed. He bragged his car's endurance. He passed six cars with backward glance— His wife has his insurance.

### His Idea of Substitutes

"So the Lord has sent you a little sister instead of the brother you asked for?" said the kindly neighbor.

"Yes."

"I suppose you are just as pleased?"

"Just as pleased? I should say not. I suppose this Christmas, if I ask for a jackknife they'll give me a doll buggy."

### Well Trained

"Did you give the man the third degree?" asked the police officer.

"Yes. We browbeat and badgered him with every question we could think of."

"What did he do?"

"He dozed off and merely said now and then: 'Yes, my dear, you are perfectly right.'—Everybody's Magazine.

### Her Plans Were Set

"You are not listening to me," complained Jane Muchmore at breakfast the other morning.

"I didn't know you had said anything, dear," returned the meek Mr. Muchmore.

"I haven't, but I expect to," said Jane.—Sketch.

### Maybe She Can't

"What is the price of that lamp shade?"

"Fifteen cents, madam."

"I thought this was a five and ten-cent store?"

"Well, can't you count?"—Houston Post.

### SOMETIMES STICK



"It's hard to make lies stick." "Well, if you can get matters sufficiently gummed up by making use of them, they sometimes do."

### De Rigueur

A gentleman farmer, every inch, is Hubert Harrison Lusk. Evening clothes on his ancestors He requires each day at dusk.

### Substitute

Guide—In this room the earl was murdered!

Visitor—But you told us that in quite a different room last year.

Guide—Yes, but that one is being repaired now!

### Just Think

"Why is that man doubled up like that?"

"Because he is a centenarian!"

"Heavens! What must a millionaire look like?"

### All Her Fault

Sympathetic Person—Hello! What is the matter, little boy? Are you lost?

Little Boy—Yes, I am. I mighta known better'n to come out with grandma. She's always losin' sumthin'.—Tit-Bits.

### Same Thing

"I wonder what Robert is going to bring me tonight."

"This your birthday or something?"

"No—but we had a row this morning."

## WRIGLEYS

After Every Meal It's the longest-lasting confection you can buy—and it's a help to digestion and a cleanser for the mouth and teeth. Wrigley's means benefit as well as pleasure.



### SELF-FILLING WELL BUCKETS

THEY SINK AND FILL AND CAN'T MUDDY THE WATER.

BRIGGS SHAFNER CO. WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

SOLD BY HARDWARE STORES

## THE U-C SPRINGLESS SHADES

All of That

Mistress—What kind of person was it who called, Mrs. Higgins?

Cook—'E were a perfect gentleman, 'e; 'e rose 'is 'at at me.—London Punch.

Love your work—it pays.

## Sure Relief FOR INDIGESTION



## BELL'S

25¢ AND 75¢ PACKAGES EVERYWHERE



## Is Your Blood Starved?

ARE you unknowingly handicapping yourself in this life race? Is it blood starvation—lack of energy-building elements—that is heading you toward failure... unhappiness? Examination shows that 80 out of 100 men and women are Anemic... and don't know that this condition is responsible for their loss of energy... ambition. Press your thumbnail as illustrated above. Unless the blood comes rushing back Anemia is indicated. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is the tried way to revitalize the blood. For thirty-two years physicians have prescribed it. Its rich iron and manganese content have restored health to thousands. Your druggist has Gude's Pepto-Mangan in either liquid or tablet form.

## Gude's Pepto-Mangan Tonic and Blood Enricher

## How quickly that rash disappeared!

THOUSANDS of users have wondered at the quickness of the action of Resinol Ointment and Soap. The answer is that it is not a surface treatment, but one that reaches the depths of the pores and attacks the source of the disorder, starting the healing right. The first touch relieves the itching, burning and soreness and a few days' persistent use rarely fails to clear away the trouble. When the skin is once restored to its normal condition, the daily use of Resinol Soap is generally sufficient to keep it healthy. Ideal for the complexion—unrushed for the bath and shampoo. Ask your druggist what he knows about the Resinol products.

## RESINOL



W. N. U., CHAPLOTTE, NO. 44-1924

## NEW GLACIER IS FOUND IN THE OLYMPIC RANGE

Looking for Fires Walks Into Territory Teaming With Wild Game.

Seattle, Wash.—The discovery of a new glacier in the Olympic range was reported recently by Quilmit trapper, who was in the area. The ice field discovered was one of the largest in the range, and is located on Mount Rainier, which lies between the mountains of the Rustler and the Quilmit river.

The glacier was discovered by accident. The trapper, while engaged in his regular work of trapping, was passing through the district in an effort to gain a view of the country near Muncaster when a peak with an elevation of 7,000 feet. Upon reaching the top of the peak the party discovered that the mountain was split in two parts, never before known, and after a hard descent down a precipitous slope, reached a broad meadow between the halves of the peak.

According to members of the party, the meadow was at least a mile in width and abounded with game. Following the meadow down between the canyon walls, the party came to a precipice at its end, and looking over the edge discovered the ice field more than 200 feet below them. The glacier is approximately a mile wide and can be approached only by the route taken by the party.

Members of the party believe the meadow land is probably a lake during the rainy season. Due to the difficulty in approaching the mountain the cleft in the peak was never discovered before, or the existence of the glacier suspected.

## BUILT FOR JUMPING

18 at 38; Hubby Is Maid



Billy, a kitten of Baltimore that was born with short front legs and extra

## Brings Sunshine to Aunt; \$100,000 Is Her Reward

New York.—By the terms of the will of Virginia L. Leman, Brooklyn, her niece, Gladys M. Stevenson, is made the principal beneficiary, receiving more than \$100,000.

The bequest is made because "she is young and has not been prepared to cope with the world or to earn her living therein" and because she brought "sunshine and happiness" into the life of her aunt.

Miss Stevenson lived with her aunt since the death of Peter Leman 15 years ago.

### Draw Straws

Sublette, Kan.—In the recent county primary the race for the Republican nomination resulted in a triple tie, the three candidates receiving the same number of votes. After discussing the matter from every angle it was decided to draw straws for the coveted honor. A large crowd was present to see Oscar Yardly draw the long straw and to be proclaimed the nominee for the place.

long hind ones. Jumps like a kangaroo, covering 10 or 12 feet. He is highly prized by his owner, Dr. Lillich.

### 98-Lb. Actress "Guilty" of Whipping Six-Foot Man

New York.—Vera Milne Hall, an actress weighing 98 pounds, was convicted in General Sessions court of whipping Edward S. Hurley, a six-foot motion picture agent, in his office on September 8. Sentence was suspended. Miss Hall admitted in court that she became excited when she visited Hurley's office to make him retract allegedly disparaging statements about her, and that she lashed him with a three-foot dog leash. She declared, however, that she employed the leash only when Hurley made a gesture which led her to believe he was going to attack her.

### Each With Separate Ache

A doctor points out that the human body contains 240 bones. You can always check this the morning after the first night you spend under canvas.