

Abyssinia is an important cattle-rearing country.



DON'T spoil your vacation by running short of your favorite Nemo Corset when away—possibly miles from a Nemo store.

If you are fond of a strenuous life—walking, climbing, riding, golfing or tennis—one of the new Wonderlift models will insure you best style with comfort and safety from over-exertion.



WONDERLIFT Corsets will be worn, in due time, by nearly every woman. They give a marvelous health and fashion service all their own.

Seven models, for every figure from gaunt to gigantic—\$5.00, \$7.50, \$10

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Bring In Your Old Hats

We clean and re-block them. Panama or felt hats—Ladies' and gentlemen's.

Frank's Shoe Shop Across From the Casino Theater.

PLANNING TO COUNT "SUFF" VOTE FIRST

MOVEMENT UNDER WAY TO INSTRUCT ELECTION BOARDS TO HASTEN RETURNS.

MANY HOURS REQUIRED TO COUNT STATE TICKET

State Officials, News Gathering Associations and Newspapers Forming Plans to Expedite Work—Bull Moose Fixes Slate For State Ticket, to Be Written on Ballots.

Special to Times-Republican.

Des Moines, June 2.—A movement has been started among state officials, county supervisors, the Associated Press and leading newspapers of the state to simplify as far as possible the count of the primary and suffrage election votes and get the results to the public as early as possible.

Local election boards through the state are being requested and in some cases instructed by the boards of supervisors to count the vote on the suffrage amendment first. As the amendment is voted for or against on a separate ballot, the result on this question ought to be known before midnight Monday. The regular primary ballot is lengthy and many hours will be required to complete the count. Therefore it is requested of the election boards that the vote on governor be counted next following the suffrage vote. Even with that plan generally followed, it may be twenty-four hours before the result is definitely known, especially if the vote between Cosson, Harding and Allen is close.

Moore to Write in Names. Iowa third party progressives have a complete slate to be voted upon at the primary election June 5, by writing the names of candidates upon the ballots. The ticket has been completed for state officers, congressional candidates and county officers by the work of a committee of progressives who have communicated with their party in every county of the state and have received assurances of support for the men selected. The ticket furnishes but two contests, one for governor and one for railroad commissioner, each office having two candidates. For each of these offices the candidate receiving the highest number of votes will be the nominee but for the rest of the offices one vote will be sufficient to nominate and place the names on the ballot in November.

State Candidates. Candidates for the offices on the state ticket are: M. J. Wraga, of Des Moines, and S. H. Basher, of Waterloo, governor; V. L. Belt, of Waterloo, lieutenant governor; W. D. Patterson, of Winterset, secretary of state; Jerome Smith, of Corning, auditor of state; J. W. Cooper, of Davenport, treasurer of state; H. A. Brown, of Potosi, attorney general; and Phil Livingston, of Boone, and L. R. Rosebush, of Oskaloosa, railroad commissioner.

J. P. Steele, of Winterset, is the only candidate for congress from the Seventh district.

Two Would Be Electors. M. L. Fuller, of Des Moines, and

H. Wylie, of Sigourney, vice chairman and chairman of the progressive state central committee, are the only candidates for electors at large. J. E. Holmes, of Des Moines, is the only candidate for elector from the Seventh district.

COMMENCEMENT AT PENN.

No Change to Be Made in Program Because of Recent Catastrophe.

Special to Times-Republican. Oskaloosa, June 2.—Penn College commencement week program will be carried out as planned, despite the recent catastrophe and tragedy which destroyed the main college building. No changes or postponements have been made in the graduation week schedule, faculty and students thinking it advisable to continue as arranged. Examinations are being given this week in the remaining college buildings and an effort is being made to follow the regular routine of work. Commencement week opens Sunday evening at 8 o'clock when President David M. Edwards will deliver the baccalaureate address in Penn auditorium, and closes with the college graduation exercises, Thursday morning, at which time William Darnall MacClintock, Ph. D., professor of English literature, of University of Chicago, will give an address.

COSSON AT MOUNT PLEASANT.

Ridicules Harding's Talk of Hundred Million Dollar Bond Issue.

Special to Times-Republican. Mount Pleasant, June 2.—Attorney General George Cosson spoke here last night on the issues of the day. He ridiculed Mr. Harding's talk about a hundred million dollar bond issue as nothing but political imagination. He again showed that Mr. Harding failed to vote for the trust bill and unfair discrimination and the bills to protect the farmers and failed to vote for any of the three bills to protect girls from white slavery. The fight here is between Cosson and Harding with but little Allen sentiment. The temperature vote will be almost solid for Cosson.

Commencement Week at Alden.

Special to Times-Republican. Alden, June 2.—The Alden high school commencement exercises will open next Sunday evening in the English M. E. church, when Rev. W. W. Schneider delivered the baccalaureate sermon. Then on both Monday and Wednesday evenings the senior class will present their play, "The Hoodoo," in Alden hall. On Friday evening, June 9, will be class day exercises, when President L. F. Meyer, of Kilsworth College, will deliver the commencement address, and a class of fifteen will receive their diplomas, as follows: John Beer, Nellie Bushman, Mary Cavana, Lena Eberhardt, Lillian Haussler, Carson Lyman, Frank Nelson, Matthew Schneider, Winifred Sullivan, Amanda Tresmer, Evangeline Van Vorhis, Vivian Walton, Bertha Warman, Leslie Warman, Verner Warman.

Deaths at Alden.

Special to Times-Republican. Alden, June 2.—Joseph Crosser passed away Wednesday at the home of his son near Alden, of old age. James Barnes, a Mason and a pioneer of Alden, having been a drayman for about twenty years in this town, and well known, passed away Tuesday at Watertown, S. D., over 80 years of age. He had been very poorly for some time. His wife and several grown children survive him. The funeral was held Thursday in Alden and interment was made in Alden cemetery.

New Tuberculosis Peril.

After a long investigation a French scientist, has declared that tuberculosis can be transmitted by the perspiration of a person affected with the disease, the germs passing thru the pores.

IOWA FARM NEWS AND NOTES

Herd Production Cup Awarded to Waterloo Man With Record

To Clyde Bechtelheimer, Waterloo, of the Pioneer Cow Testing Association has just been awarded the herd production trophy offered by H. H. Kildee, head of the dairy husbandry department at Iowa State College, for the highest average production for a grade herd in Iowa. Bechtelheimer had a herd average of 378.2 pounds of butter fat and made a profit of \$82.03 per cow. Here is data on the winning herd: Pounds butter fat 278.2 Pounds milk 2,120 Value butter fat \$139.56 Cost of feed 48.33 Net profit per cow \$2.03

Cost produce one pound butter fat .13 Jerseys and Holsteins. The trophy is contested for annually by the cow testing associations of Iowa. If won three times in succession it becomes the property of the winner. A striking fact in Bechtelheimer's victory is the fact that his herd are 2 year olds, but only an average herd, what any farmer could have by testing, but does not own one poor cow. This is but one of the striking examples of what Iowa farmers are getting from cow testing associations. It demonstrates the possibility of grading up an average Iowa herd to a money making plane thru the use of a good bull and a testing association.

MAKE STOCK LIKE CLOVER.

Stake Animals in Pasture and They'll Soon Develop Taste For Legumes.

"My stock will not pasture on sweet clover," they don't seem to like it. What's the trouble? Is the query being received from many farmers over the state by the farm crops department at Iowa State College. Do not discard such an excellent pasture as sweet clover because the animals do not like it at first, as they are likely not to. They can soon be made to like it, even better than other pastures. Simply allow the animals nothing but sweet clover for a few days. If the sweet clover patch is not separate from other pasture, stake the animals in it. After a few days turn them out where they will have access to other pasture as well as the clover. Nine times in ten they will then eat sweet clover in preference to any other pasture. Sweet clover is proving to be one of the best pasture plants, especially for sheep and cattle. Besides rarely causing liver trouble, it is a very nutritious, palatable when animals get used to it, increases the milk flow, grows rapidly and gives an abundant pasturage.

NOVEL PLANS FROM FARM WIVES.

Idea Submitted For Farm Home Contest Show Brand New Ideas. "It will be a true Iowa product—this model farm home to be built at Iowa State College—a cosmopolitan structure for sure. Ninety-eight plans were submitted in competition for the best farm home ideas. They came in all shapes and sizes from persons of all walks and professions. The majority came from women, the remainder from farmers, printers, contractors and architects, presented on every kind of paper from wallpaper and shop box cardboard to the approved blueprint.

Some excellent ideas came from the women, mostly farm wives. All emphasized a small kitchen to save steps. "It should not be a passageway, a lavatory or a living room," said one experienced hired girl. A work table placed squarely in the center of the kitchen, equipped with stove and drawers, was the step saving plan suggested by one woman. Several suggested an alcove next to the kitchen for a canning and vegetable room.

A wash room where the men could enter directly from the field was the feature suggested by practically every farm wife. One woman equipped hers with a shower. The dining room should be large enough to accommodate extra hired help. A box seat along the sides, in front of which could be placed extra tables, was suggested. The living room was designated as a place to send men folks until dinner was ready, to receive company and to hold funerals.

"There were some really good ideas presented," says C. W. Porter, agricultural engineer at Ames. "Many women, of course, presented plans entirely out of date. Practically none emphasized fireproof construction or mentioned an up-to-date living room or fireplace." Winners in the contest will be announced soon.

COLLAR THE CUTWORM.

Old Fashioned Paper Method Best to Control Cabbage and Tomato Pest.

Cutworms around cabbage and tomato plants in the home garden can best be controlled by the old-fashioned "paper collar" treatment, says the entomologist at Iowa State College. Roll and tie a strip of paper about three to four inches wide around the base of the plants, placed slightly below the soil. This is where the insects feed. The use of poisoned bran is beneficial, but dangerous where young chickens run about. This is made by moistening about twenty-five pounds of bran and adding to this one pound Paris green or three pounds dry lead arsenite. Spread this about in the garden where the insects are abundant.

TO PREACH ALFALFA AND SILO.

Unique Campaign in Nine Iowa Counties Starts Next Week.

"Alfalfa on every farm—a silo with every barn," is the slogan of the unique alfalfa-silo campaign to be conducted for the first time this spring in nine Iowa counties by the agricultural extension department at Iowa State College. The campaign will begin next week and last until July 1. The purpose of the campaign is to interest farmers in alfalfa growing and silo building and to discuss methods of producing the crop for feeding live stock. The counties to be campaigned are Dickinson, Cerro Gordo, Hardin, Muscatine, Jasper, Sioux, Floyd, Burlington and Jefferson. About twenty meetings will be held on various farms about each county, so distributed that

no farmer will have to travel over three miles to attend a meeting.

In the alfalfa discussion will be presented all the features that enter into its successful production. Listed for silo discussion are the following topics: Why build a silo, silage in the dairy ration, the beef, hog, cattle and sheep ration, and things to remember in silo management.

NEED ONE COLLAR PER HORSE.

Habit of Letting Bill Wear Dobbin's Neck Piece Unsafe Practice.

Letting Old Bill wear Dobbin's collar when Dobbin isn't working may save the price of an extra collar, but it's mighty likely to put both horses on the "800 shoulder list" for the most rushing. In the animal husbandry department at Iowa State College. It's poor economy to use one collar on several horses. This is a common practice among farmers and the cause of more shoulder trouble than any other one thing. In buying a collar, be sure to get one that fits the horse. Poorly fitted collars result in sore shoulders, viciousness and balkiness. A properly fitted collar should rest snugly, when drawn against the shoulder, on all places of bearing surface, but should clamp at no point. It should be long enough when buckled to allow the open end to be slipped between it and the windpipe. It is necessary to properly adjust a new collar. To do this, place it in about three inches of water and let it remain over night to take out the factory stiffness. By working it thoroughly it will become soft and adjust itself to every inequality of the shoulder.

Cut Early, Solves Problem of Disposing of Late Maturing Crop.

Early harvesting of oats for hay is the unusual practice suggested by the farm crops department at Iowa State College as solving the problem of disposing of this crop. As a nurse crop for clover or other legumes, the great objection is its late maturity. If oats are cut for hay when practice also leaves more moisture in the soil to be used in producing a strong growth of clover. Remove the oats two or three weeks earlier than usual, thus exposing the young clover plants at a time when the heat of the sun is less severe. This practice also leaves more moisture in the soil to be used in producing a strong growth of clover.

Organize Co-operative Company.

Farmers of Atalissa have organized a new company upon a co-operative scale which promises to be among the important rural industries in the county. Articles of incorporation were filed recently by the Atalissa Co-operative Company, with County Recorder E. D. Walton. The capital stock is listed at \$15,000, divided into 150 shares of \$100 each.

The announced intention of the co-operative company is to conduct a general merchandise and shipping business on the co-operative plan. The following officers head the company: William Nachbauer, president; Charles H. Lamb, first vice president; Andrew McFadden, second vice president; and McFadden, secretary; Phillip Spitzer, treasurer.

There Is Money in It.

E. V. Wright of near Hamburg has set up a unique record for the amount of produce raised on a small piece of this good Iowa soil. The gentleman claims to have raised last year \$400 worth of strawberries and plants from a piece of ground measuring twenty-five square rods. Last year Mr. Wright had this amount of ground in ever-bearing strawberries from which he sold \$340 worth of plants and \$25 worth of berries, using enough plants in addition to plant two acres of ground, bringing the total up to the four hundred mark. On the same basis an acre could have produced \$2,500.

Swat the Mite.

This "white wash" mixture sprayed on the inside walls of the chicken house will spell the end of mites: One peck lime (unslacked) Two pounds common coarse salt. One gallon crude carbolic acid, or some equally strong disinfectant. Dilute to forty gallons with water to make thin enough to apply with brush or spray pump. Iowa Leads in Horses. Iowa has sold more horses to the European belligerents than any other state in the union, and Des Moines has handled more of them than any city save New York. Shipments have averaged from 1,000 to 1,500 weekly.

Kill Ant, Kill Corn Root Louse.

There are continuing cultivators is one of the best methods for the control of the corn root louse, says R. L. Webster, entomologist at Iowa State College. The insect is cared for throughout the season by the common little brown ant. Cultivation scatters the ants' nests and so makes it hard for them to take care of the root lice.

Iowa Leads Them All.

Did you know that your state and its sister Illinois were the only states in the union that averaged more than one hundred dollars per acre in price of farm land? That's what the government survey says. And it also holds that the war has raised the price of land five dollars. The average for Iowa's other sisters, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Kansas and the Dakotas is but \$69.

What Are Unlawful Weeds?

Now that the time is here for the cutting of unlawful weeds farmers might be interested in knowing just what the legislature calls unlawful weeds. They are called by Latin names, but their understandable cognomens are: Quack grass, Canadian thistle, cockspur, wild mustard, curled dock, smooth dock, buckhorn, wild parsnip, horse nettle, velvet weed, burdock, Russian thistle, shoo-fly or bladder ketmia and wild carrot.

Constipation and Indigestion.

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Chamberlain's Tablets are mild and gentle in their action. Give them a trial. You are certain to be pleased with the agreeable laxative effect which they produce. Obtainable everywhere.—Advertisement.

Pasteurize Skin Milk to Prevent Disease Spread

In the operation of creameries and cheese factories it is customary to return to the patrons the by-products (skim milk, buttermilk, and whey) to be used for feeding calves and pigs. The material that each man receives is necessarily from the mixed milk of many herds, some of which may be diseased. For this reason, unless precautions are taken, the creamery and the cheese factory, thru their by-products, may become disseminators of such animal diseases as tuberculosis, foot-and-mouth disease, and contagious abortion, should these diseases exist in the community. Pasteurization of by-products has been advised as a preventive measure and has been practiced to a limited extent; at least two states have enacted laws, requiring the pasteurization of all skim milk and whey returned to patrons for feeding purposes. In Denmark a law of this kind has been enforced for several years. The advisability of pasteurization was illustrated during the recent outbreak of foot-and-mouth disease in the United States. At a certain creamery in New York State raw skim milk was being returned to seven patrons. Later, five of these patrons were found to have foot-and-mouth disease in their herds. Of the other two, one bled the milk before he fed it and the other threw it away for fear of possible infection. It appears very probable that the disease was spread by feeding raw skim milk from a diseased herd.

At another creamery in the same state skim milk was being returned to thirty patrons, but in this case the milk was pasteurized properly before being returned. Foot-and-mouth disease was discovered in the herd of one of these patrons, and in the judgment of the inspectors the disease had then been present for at least five days. During this time the milk had been taken to the creamery and pasteurized. Skim milk returned to the thirty patrons. The disease, however, did not appear on any of the other farms. Had the skim milk not been pasteurized at this creamery, it is possible that the disease would have been carried, by way of the creamery, from the one infected farm to all the rest of the thirty farms.

Skim milk, buttermilk, and whey may be pasteurized at a fuel cost of about 2 1/2 cents for every 1,000 pounds—a cost that is negligible when compared to the financial loss that may result from feeding the products raw. Skim milk, buttermilk, and whey may be heated by the use of steam jets while being elevated into a tank. This practice, however, causes the milk solids to "cook" on to the interior of the pipe and cleaning is difficult. If cleaning is properly done each day, however, this method is not objectionable.

The simplest method of pasteurization may be to turn steam directly into the liquid in the tank until the desired temperature is reached. In this case a temperature of not less than 145 degrees F. should be maintained for a half hour. When, however, it is desirable to draw milk or whey from the tank as it is running in, it becomes necessary to complete the pasteurization before the product reaches the tank. This can readily be done by running a steam pipe into the skim milk, buttermilk, or whey near

Hot Weather Means Decrease of Efficiency of 15 to 37 Per Cent.

You'd better speed up the work while the weather's still cool. Statistics show you'll very likely not get it done when it gets hot. A person will do 15 per cent less physical work at 75 degrees and 37 per cent less work at 86 degrees than he will at 63 degrees when his usual choice of doing or not doing, quotes K. G. Smith, extension engineer at Ames, from an investigation carried on by the New York state commission on ventilation. It was found that the power to do either physical or mental work by subjects doing their utmost, was not diminished by room temperature of 86 degrees. It's the inclination that lags when the mercury begins to rise.

Sells Bull For \$2,500.

Two thousand five hundred dollars for one bull was the price realized at the Mayne and Brazie sale at Harlan May 26. The bull was one of the "Two Q" herd. Fifty others sold averaged \$800 each.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Every family without exception should keep this preparation at hand during the hot weather of the summer months. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is worth many times its cost when needed and is almost certain to be needed before the summer is over. It has no superior for the purposes for which it is intended. Buy it now. Obtainable everywhere.—Advertisement.

A Diplomat.

A culprit was brought before a judge in Cleveland. "You are charged," said the judge, "with having registered illegally." "Well, your honor," responded the man, "maybe I did, but they were trying so hard to beat your honor that I just got desperate."

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

From New York harbor and immediate approaches alone 265 beacon lights to navigation are required, including 46 shore lights, 2 light vessels and 31 lighted buoys; there are 192 buoys of all classes and 37 for signals, including sounding buoys.

Protect Yourself! Ask For and GET HORLICK'S THE ORIGINAL Malted Milk. Made from clean, rich milk with the extract of select malted grain, malted in our own Malt Houses under sanitary conditions. Infants and children thrive on it. Agree with the weakest stomach of the invalid or the aged. Needs no cooking nor addition of milk. Nourishes and sustains more than tea, coffee, etc. Should be kept at home or when traveling. A nutritious food-drink may be prepared in a moment. A glassful hot before retiring induces refreshing sleep. Also in lunch tablet form for business men. Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price Take a Package Home

SHOE POLISHES. The polish that's easiest to use—the shine that's hardest to lose. Black White Tan 10¢. KEEP YOUR SHOES NEAT. The F. F. Duller Co., Ltd., Buffalo, N. Y.

SOUTH DAKOTA \$10.00 ROUND TRIP to all points via the M. & St. L. Railroad. Tickets on sale each Tuesday, good for ten days. Liberal stop overs. Farmers, land agents and investors send for descriptive booklet of cheap lands. A. B. CUTTS, G. P. A.—M. & St. L. R. R. Minneapolis, Minn.



The Inner Secret Of New Post Toasties

A glance at one of these new corn flakes reveals novel, little bubbles which are raised by the quick, intense heat of a new process of manufacture.

These bubbles are an identifying feature of these—the only corn flakes with a self-developed, delicious corn flavour—the only flakes that do not have to depend largely on cream and sugar for palatability.

Try some of the New Toasties dry—they're good that way—the children munch them like candy. But of course the delicious new flavour is more pronounced when the flakes are served with sugar and cream.

The New Post Toasties do not waste into "chaff" in the package, and they don't mush down in cream like other flakes. They're a vast improvement over old-fashioned corn flakes and have met with enthusiastic approval everywhere.

New Post Toasties Sold by Grocers everywhere.