

WHO IS UNACQUAINTED WITH THE GEOGRAPHY OF THIS COUNTRY, WILL BE AMAZED TO LEARN THAT THE

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC R. R.

IS THE GREAT CONNECTING LINK BETWEEN THE EAST & THE WEST!

It is the only line that runs from Chicago to Council Bluffs, passing through Joliet, Alton, St. Louis, Kansas City, Omaha, and Lincoln. It is the only line that runs from Chicago to St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Duluth. It is the only line that runs from Chicago to Portland, Seattle, and Tacoma. It is the only line that runs from Chicago to San Francisco. It is the only line that runs from Chicago to Honolulu. It is the only line that runs from Chicago to the Philippines. It is the only line that runs from Chicago to the Hawaiian Islands. It is the only line that runs from Chicago to the South Sea Islands. It is the only line that runs from Chicago to the Pacific Ocean. It is the only line that runs from Chicago to the Atlantic Ocean. It is the only line that runs from Chicago to the Indian Ocean. It is the only line that runs from Chicago to the Arctic Ocean. It is the only line that runs from Chicago to the Antarctic Ocean. It is the only line that runs from Chicago to the entire world.

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U. P. R. R.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE TRAINS WILL LEAVE AND ARRIVE AT OGDEN, UTAH, AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Daily Express 10:00 a.m.	Daily Express 3:00 p.m.
Daily Express 10:00 a.m.	Daily Express 3:00 p.m.
Daily Express 10:00 a.m.	Daily Express 3:00 p.m.

On and after November 4th, 1929.

UTAH SOUTHERN RAILROAD

On and after November 4th, 1929.

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Daily Express 10:00 a.m.	Daily Express 3:00 p.m.
Daily Express 10:00 a.m.	Daily Express 3:00 p.m.
Daily Express 10:00 a.m.	Daily Express 3:00 p.m.

On and after November 4th, 1929.

UTAH CENTRAL RAILROAD

PIONEER LINE OF UTAH.

On and after November 4th, 1929.

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Daily Express 10:00 a.m.	Daily Express 3:00 p.m.
Daily Express 10:00 a.m.	Daily Express 3:00 p.m.
Daily Express 10:00 a.m.	Daily Express 3:00 p.m.

On and after November 4th, 1929.

DANGER IN DISGUISE!

Summer Pestilence Unearthed: its Causes Explained and Some Timely Advice About How to Avoid it.

CERTAIN UNDENIABLE FACTS MADE PUBLIC.

It is well known that hot weather brings sickness, and that few people go through the summer without unpleasant symptoms. The mouth becomes dry and parched, the tongue furred and white, the pulse irregular, the head feverish, the body cramped, and the limbs swollen and tired. Ladies especially, with their natural delicacy and tendency to female troubles, find the hot weather almost unbearable, while Little Children are dying every day from exhaustion and because Parents neglect precaution and care. A prominent and well known physician of New York asserts as his positive belief that more than three-fourths of all so-called Summer complaints arise from disordered secretions, and that these secretory organs, which, by being out of order cause so much trouble, are the Kidneys and Liver. These organs are the governors of the system, and by their movements the other parts of the body are regulated. The brain controls the life, but the lower part of the body rules the health.

There is one, and only one known vegetable that will absolutely regulate and control the Kidneys and Liver at all times and thus prevent the many dangers of the Summer. That vegetable (a West India leaf), is used as the basis of **Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure**. It is pure, pleasant to the taste and absolutely certain in its results. It keeps the system as it should be, in perfect health, and cures those whose secretions are deranged. For all urinary complaints of either sex it is infallible. For all bilious troubles it is certain. For the hot season it is invaluable, and it should be used upon the approach of the slightest symptoms. It may save your life or that of some dear friend; it will certainly prevent much suffering.

No remedy in America has ever received such high and enthusiastic commendations, and it is warmly Endorsed by the Professions, the Press and the People.

An Editor's Escape.
OFFICE OF THE "INDUSTRIAL," ALBANY, N.Y., May 26, 1929.

To Whom It May Concern:

I take great pleasure in making the following statement: I have been afflicted with a disease of the kidneys for the past two years, and have tried many remedies with only partial and temporary relief. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure was recommended to me, and after taking it the pain and distress disappeared, and I am now perfectly healthy. I am perfectly satisfied that Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is the best remedy for kidney and liver troubles, and I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

G. W. STAMM.

A Doctor's Certificate.
I hereby certify that I have been a practicing physician for twenty years, and for many chronic cases in my practice do not hesitate to recommend Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I have used it in many cases, and it has given me the most reliable results. I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

A. A. KENNEDY, M.D.

A Pastor Made Happy.
I have been greatly troubled with my kidneys and liver for over twenty years, and during that entire time I have never been able to get on my feet. My medical bills were enormous, and I visited both the Spaulding and Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure. I am now perfectly healthy, and I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

JOHN SHARP, Superintendent.

An Educational Endorsement.
The Rev. C. A. Harvey, D.D., of the Howard University, Washington, has written the following letter:

Gentlemen—I take great pleasure in stating that I have for two years past been afflicted with a disease of the kidneys, and that I have tried many remedies with only partial and temporary relief. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure was recommended to me, and after taking it the pain and distress disappeared, and I am now perfectly healthy. I am perfectly satisfied that Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is the best remedy for kidney and liver troubles, and I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

C. A. HARVEY.

Arousing its Readers.
An alarm of the night at a startling thing, but not half so startling as the fact that I have been afflicted with a disease of the kidneys for the past two years, and have tried many remedies with only partial and temporary relief. Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure was recommended to me, and after taking it the pain and distress disappeared, and I am now perfectly healthy. I am perfectly satisfied that Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is the best remedy for kidney and liver troubles, and I can cheerfully recommend it to others.

JOHN SHARP, Superintendent.

THE OLD RELIABLE

W. WAYNE

CONTINUOUS ALL-RAIL ROUTE!
ONE ROAD, ONE MANAGEMENT!

FROM CHICAGO TO PITTSBURGH, HARRISBURG, BALTIMORE, WASHINGTON, PHILADELPHIA AND NEW YORK.

GREAT SHORT LINE

TO BOSTON

Via New York City.

Reaches all Points in Pennsylvania and New Jersey.

PULLMAN PALACE CARS
On all Express Trains.

MAGNIFICENT CARS
Equipped with the celebrated Westinghouse Air Brake, and the latest Pullman Patent Safety Platform.

Elegant Eating Houses
WITH AMPLE ROOM FOR MEALS.

3 EXPRESS TRAINS
Leave CHICAGO as follows:
8:30 a.m. Special Express
Except Sunday.
With the popular vestibule sleeping car.
Reaches Pittsburgh 2:30 p.m.; Harrisburg 11:45 a.m.; Philadelphia 10:40 a.m.; New York 6:45 p.m.; Boston 8:30 a.m. next day.
6:15 p.m. Atlantic Express.
With Drawing Room and Hotel Car.
Reaches Pittsburgh 11:15 p.m.; Harrisburg 8:30 p.m.; Philadelphia 7:30 p.m.; New York 4:30 p.m.; Boston 6:30 a.m. next day.
9:10 p.m. Night Express.
With Drawing Room Sleeping Car.
Reaches Pittsburgh 7:30 p.m.; Harrisburg 4:30 p.m.; Philadelphia 3:30 p.m.; New York 12:30 p.m.; Boston 2:30 p.m. next day.

Fare always as low as any other line.

Through Tickets for sale at all Principal Agents and Ticket Offices.

BINGHAM CANYON RAILROAD
On and after Sunday, August 1st, 1929, the Bingham Canyon Railroad passenger trains will make close connections with Utah Southern Railroad trains to and from Salt Lake City, running as follows:

LEAVE	ARRIVE
Daily Express 10:00 a.m.	Daily Express 3:00 p.m.
Daily Express 10:00 a.m.	Daily Express 3:00 p.m.
Daily Express 10:00 a.m.	Daily Express 3:00 p.m.

On and after Sunday, August 1st, 1929.

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EVENING NEWS.

Wednesday, Sept. 29, 1929.

HOPS AND THEIR CULTIVATION.

Continued.

When it is considered that an average crop of hops is 1,000 pounds to the acre, though as high as 1,700 and as low as 500, it is not surprising that to New York State on trained strings, it is easy to calculate how small a space of ground is required to raise a hundred pounds, more than the baker doing the largest loaf of bread in the United States could use in a year, and the quality of the article insured, as in the drying of hops in large quantities, the hops are not only used in the brewing, much of the flour or lupuline is lost. By the American system of drying on kilns, sometimes two or three pounds to each kiln, on which more will be lost after treating on their cultivation. There are many varieties of hops cultivated in this country, but English cluster and grape hops succeed best. The former hops are said to be very large, with long arms but are more subject to injury by rust and insects than the latter mentioned, on which the hop maag in large quantities, and both are early varieties. The situation for a hop yard on a large scale should be such that there is a free circulation of air—never by thick woods or a valley, where the hops are raised above the ground—they should have plenty of sunshine, which is the most preservative against the hops being their life. The soil should be kept as dry as possible in winter, and no water should lie on the surface at any time. If not naturally rich enough it can be made so by manuring. Any soil where good crops of corn or potatoes can be grown is suitable, but it should be easily worked and kept mellow, as these much cultivation to be done. In Central New York they are raised on highland, where none but the smallest varieties of corn will grow. The best time to plant a hop yard is in the spring, as early as the ground can be worked; the ground should be plowed and made as fine and mellow as possible, then staked off and marked with a plow, or line, and the stakes should be set at the distance of three feet each, and three to four of them are put in a hill according to their condition, and set in the spring, as early as the ground can be worked. The stakes should be set in each hill, and the vines allowed to grow around it; the stakes should be eight feet long and set one foot in the ground. The holes for the stakes can be made with a crowbar. There are string yards and pole yards, but the string yard is the most convenient as well as ornamental. A string yard is where the poles are spaced with the vines, and the vines are allowed to run along the poles, which they do at their own sweet will, paying a mute but very apparent tribute to the planter, and having the advantage of more light and air. The best stakes for a string yard are one and a quarter inches in diameter, which cost but a dollar a barrel, is used by careful growers. It is heated in a pan and the whole stake soaked in it. This gives it a fine coat of paint to the stake, protects it from the weather, and renders it exceedingly offensive to insects. If the stakes are any more than eight feet long, or seven feet above ground for the first year, the vines will not get to the top in season to stake well. It is considered best to stake the vines when they are about two feet long, and the vines should be planted in the line of it eight feet apart. From 200 to 400 pounds of hops to the acre can be raised the first year, with little or no cost to the grower. When the vines are set, connect them at the top by twine, heavy or woolen twine is best, running across the stakes both ways, to be tied to the outer stakes only and wound around the inner stakes, so that the twine will measure 700 feet to the pound is strong enough, and if tarred with good pine tar will last for years. The vines should be planted in the line of it eight feet apart. From 200 to 400 pounds of hops to the acre can be raised the first year, with little or no cost to the grower. When the vines are set, connect them at the top by twine, heavy or woolen twine is best, running across the stakes both ways, to be tied to the outer stakes only and wound around the inner stakes, so that the twine will measure 700 feet to the pound is strong enough, and if tarred with good pine tar will last for years. The vines should be planted in the line of it eight feet apart. From 200 to 400 pounds of hops to the acre can be raised the first year, with little or no cost to the grower. 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