DESERET EVENING NEWS TUESDAY FEBRUARY 18 1908



In the championship races under the auspices of the Amateur Skating asso-ciation of Canada, held at Montreal, Ernest Lamy, from Saranac Lake, N. Y., won two events and finished second in one, the one-mile junior race. The events he won were the 80-yard, time 1:264-5, and the three-mile, time 9:53 Lamy was easily the star skater, mak-ing a close finish in the race he lost.

UNHOLZ TO MEET WINNER.

match:

neglecting training." UNHOLZ TO MEET WINNER. Rudolph Unhois attended the conference which the articles of agreement be-new opponent of the winner of the mili-test is a pleasing bit of news, as there is pleasing bit of the oplion that is pleasing bit is assured that the second manner at really clever fighter. If Net-or wins, it is assured that the second is a fight along lines that should leave. Net and the oplion that he will is a fight along lines that should leave bit as to which is the better mar. Net and the oplion that he will is a fight along lines that should leave bit as to which is the better offers fit as he is of the oplion that he will is and be the one to take on the Boer which has a Francisco, and Dick Hy-is and be the one to take on the Boer is the bactler wins his fights with that and Unholz, he will take on McFar-and method at an early day and in bit and Unholz, he will take on McFar-and method at an early day and in bit and Unholz, he will take on McFar-bit and Unholz, he will take o

ENTRIES ALL IN. New York, Feb. 17.—Today witnessed the close of the stake features for the two earliest race meetings in this vicinity at the Aqueduct and Jamaica tracks. The chief and most valuable list of the twenty-one seeduled for the two tracks are the Carter handicap, the opening feature at Aqueduct, and the Excelsior handicap, Ja-malca's opening stake, both of a guaran-teed value of \$10,000, for 3-year-olds and upwards. Following today's closings the Belmont park stakes will close March 2, Empire City track stalls will close March 4, thus completing the schedule for the New York City track, WITH THE BOWLERS. Low Scores Made in Tournament Go.

Mrs

Ling on at Cincinnati. Cincinnati, Feb, 17.-Low scores were made in the bowling tournament here to-day, none of the leaders being displaced and in fact none of the teams in any of the classes getting anywhere near the leaders.



Classes at University.

Of 1874.

CLASSES OF INSECTS.

and moths. 6. The Diptera, the files or mosqui-

7. The Hymenotaera, the bees and the

THE INSECT BODY.

wasps.

Insects feed either by biting with their mandibles or by sucking with a proboscis—the mandibles elongated and rolled up within the lower lips. The grasshopper, pinchbug, and ant are biting kinds: the butterfiles, moths and bugs are sucking species. But both kinds occur in most of the oth-ers. The insect's lips (labium and labrum)

The insect's lips (labium and labrum) work up and down as ours do; but its paws (mandibles) work sideways like a pair of scissors. The leaf cut-ting bee has a pair of perfect scissors for jaws, with which it cuts rose leaves in tailor-like fashion. The jaws are present in both kinds; but in the sucking insects the jaws and lips are elongated into a tube, containing pierc-ing instruments and a suction pump. THE GRASSHOPPER.

⁵ It lived in the Rocky mountains, usually laid its eggs in the buffalo trails, and disappeared when this ani-mal became extinct. The iron chafs' eggs were protected by the trampling of the buffaloes, and wher the latter were eliminated, the eggs were des-troyed by frosts and by insect ene-mies. small

There is supposed to be a small swarm of the iron-clad, Melanoplus spritus, still existing in the Canadian rockles; but the kind here commonly taken for the old iron-clad, is a smaller taken for the old iron-clad, is a smaller and non-migratory species. Nearly every kind of grasshopper in the wild state has its own partfoular food plant, from which it rarely strays, any species will starve rather than make the attempt to vary their diet. On the other hand, there are four or five species enly that are onnivorous, and these are the only ones that it is neces-sary to combat by artificial means. Thus we have one species, our largest, the Schisticerca, that lives upon the Deseret weed. Glycerrhiza lepidota; another lives on the torch weed, Eu-thamea; another, on the sunflower; while the red leg, the two striped, and the warrior grasshopper, like the old iron-clad, are omnivorous, and have to be fought.

NOT LUCK BUT SCIENCE IN POULTRY RAISING.

Raising pouliry is a science. Not ev-ery man or woman is able to succeed. Even those who have the most to say on the subject in the pouliry papers are not always successful. If they were they would probably have less time to spend in writing, says an ex-change. Among the fanciers there are many who try to do too much in too small a space. They attribute their want of success to bad luck. As a rule every one makes his own luck As man of long experience with pigeons gave them up because he had no luck. He then obtained some chickens. He is a man who pays a long price for the birds for exhibition, but luck is against him, and his exhibition does not ma-tered the the the second science of the source of the birds for exhibition does not maa main who pays a long price for the birds for exhibition, but luck is against him, and his exhibition does not ma-terialize. His fowls are in a space not larger than 25 feet square. Eleven varieties of poultry, all bought at fancy prices, are kept in separate coops. Ev-erything is nice and clean, but there is no room to grow grass. Of all the eggs he did not hatch over 10 per cent, and he raised only about one-half of these. He wondered why he did not have better luck. He could not realize that a chicken is so constituted that it must have grass, grit and a run where it can live as nature intended it should. Such would be breeders attri-bute everything to bad luck. They lay all the blame on the stock and are un-willing to admit their own short-sigh-chness in trying to do what is impossi-ble.

ble. Then there is another class of breed-ers who persist, year after year, in raising ducks and chickens together. They tell us they have bad luck, that their chickens are dying of cholera, and ask what to do. You tell them not to try to raise ducks and chickens where both must drink out of the same yea-sel. They will say that so and so rais-ed several hundred of each together with no trouble. A glance at the party's surrounding will show that the ducks and geese have a pond of their own to go to. With them all the water that the poultry have is what is set out for them in pans. They cannot all the poultry have is what is set out for them in pans. They cannot all drink from the same dish and not be-come diseased. We know from experience. Breeders cannot expect to ceed if they persist in this method.

SCHAEFER DEFEATED.

Philadelphia, Feb. 17.—Albert Cutler of Boston defeated Jake Schaefer of Chicago here tonight in the first game of a 1,500-point 18.1 balk line billiard match by a score of 300 to 283.

MAY CALL OFF RACE.

MAY CALL OFF RACE. New York, Feb. 17.—There is a possibil-ity that the automobile race scheduled for Ormond the first week in March may be called off. The entries for the races closed Saturday and only ten cars were entered for the seven events scheduled. The racing committee of the Antomobile Club of America, which has charge of the races, does not think that the races will be a success with so few entries and un-less other entries are made by tomorrow it is likely that the meet will be called off. Members of the committees are at a loss to account for the lack of interest, as Ormond races have hertofore been very popular.

PILE

CHDE

UUNE

FREE

Pyramid Pile Cure Sent To All

Who Send Name and Address.



9



American and French Machines Are Now in the Lead.

Now in the lead. Buffalo, Feb. 17.-The New York-to-Paris automobile endurance test devel-end into a race today, when Sitoria, in the second state of the second state of the state American and French cars by slip-ping through Buffalo before daylight. The Frenchman left for the west in pur-suit shortly before noon, and Montague Roberts, in the American car, started at 3 clock. Tonight the Italian and French ars were reported broken down near Pipley, four miles west of Fredonia, and the American automobile was again in the lead. The German car arrived here tonight. the lead. tonight.

Erie, Feb. 17.-Two cars in the New York-to-Paris automobile endurance race stopped in Erie tonight. The French car arrived at 7:20 p. m. and was followed at 506 by the American entry. The Italian car is laid up at Ripley in a badly dam-aged condition. The American and French cars will leave here for Cleveland at 7:30 o'cleck tomorrow morning.

ROWING LEADING SPORT.

LOWING LEADING SPORT. New York, Feb. 17.—According to one of Princeton's best known alumni, a lead-of Princeton's best known alumni, a lead-transformer and the second second second second preserve in the major sports at the New preserve in the major sports at the New preserve in the second s

HACK' VS. GOTCH.

Big Wrestlers Matched for Struggle On the Matt.

On the Matt. Milwaukee, Wis., Feb. 17.-William Wit-tig. who is arranging the champlonship wrestling match between Hackenschmidt Hackenschmidt today announcing that he March. Mr. Wittig has practically per-fected arrangements for the world's cago during the first week in April. Wit-tig has arranged handleap matches for

Hackenschmidt to be held in New York on March 16, Philadelphia March 19 and in Baltimore March 21.

ENTRIES ALL IN.

of the classes getting anywhere near the leaders. The Brewed Malts of Sioux City, Ia., made the highest score in the first shift of the five-men events, totaling 2,755. Following were the five highest scores in the first shift of the five-men events: Brewed Malts, Sioux City, 2,765. Calumet, Cleveland, 2,722. Krumbar brothers, Cleveland, 2,612. Troy Laundry, Columbus 2,613. Sebrings, Sebrings, Ohlo, 2,556. The highest scores in the first and sec-ond shifts of the two-men events were: Bril and Bloin. Chicago, 1,186. Retinnert and Kettendecker, Jr., New-Port. Ky., 1,161. Kelley and Hess, Chicago, 1,149 Barks and Steers, St. Louis, 1,132. Masson ad Darling, St. Louis, 1,132. Women's doubles: Mrs. Burr and Mrs. Lanbenbacker, Mil-waukee, 917.

Mrs. Braun and Mrs. Hilton, Milwau-Wilson and Mrs. Schobb, Cincin-

att, 815. Mrs. Cowger and Mrs. Busch, St. Louis,

The highest scores in four shifts of the Individual events were:
G. Magoman, St. Louis, 619.
E. J. Hess. Chicago, 618.
J. Schmitt, St. Louis, 612.
E. J. Kelley, Chicago, 591.
F. E. Lyttle, Columbus, 587.
C. E. Smith, Clucinnati, 586.

FOR STATE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Willis Shatz and Joe Forrest to Skate One Mile,

One Mile, On Friday evening at the Auditorium rink the most important race on roller skates of the season will take place. The race will be for one mile and will decide the state championship for the year. The contestants will be little Willie Shantz, present holder of the title. and Joe Forest, the California champion. The speedy skaters are in training for the event which promises to be one of the closest and most exciting ever witnessed in this city.

WITHDRAWS FROM CIRCUIT.

Kalamazoo, Mich. Feb. 17.-Cleveland has withdrawn from the grand circuit and President J. M. Johnson has assigned Kalamazoo the dates from Aug. 3 to 7,



Catarrh is not merely a disease of the mucous membranes and inner Catarrh is not merely a disease of the inucous membranes and inner linings of the body as some of the symptoms would seem to indicate; it is a deep-seated blood disease, in which the entire circulation and the greater part of the system are involved. Like all other blood diseases, Catarrh comes from poisons and impurities accumulating in the circulation which irritate and inflame the tissues and nucous surfaces, and then the unpleas-ant symptoms of the disease are manifested. There is a ringing noise in the ears, a thin, watery discharge from the nostrils, filthy matter drops back into the throat, the breath has an offensive odor, and many other annoying and the throat, the breath has an offensive odor, and many other annoying and unpleasant symptoms are characteristic of the trouble. Sprays, washes, inhalations, etc., cannot reach the blood, and are therefore valuable only for the tempore of the trouble of the blood must be purified. Initial ations, etc., cannot reach the blood, and are therefore valuable only for the temporary relief they afford. To cure Catarrh the blood must be purified. Nothing equals S. S. S. for this purpose; it goes down into the circulation, removes the catarrhal matter, purifies the blood and makes a lasting cure. When S. S. S. has removed the cause, the blood being pure and healthy nourishes the membranes and tissues instead of irritating them with noxious matter, and the symptoms all pass away. Book ou Catarrh and any med-kal advice free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

The life-history of most insects is The life-history of most insects is in four stages. An insect usually be-gins as an egg, then it develops into a larva. Its next stage is called the pupa, and then comes the adult stage. An insect that goes through all these stages is said to exhibit a complete metamorphosis. The grasshopper passes from the egg at once into a stage resembling the full grown in-sect and called the nymph. The me-tamorphosis of the grasshopper is therefore incomplete.

therefore incomplete. The red-legged grasshopper, Melan-ophes femur-rubrum, lays 25 eggs in a pod. They are placed in a hole bored into the ground; and two pods are laid each season, making 50 eggs in all. The eggs are usually laid in August and September in hard ground. The female bores a hole about two inches deep. She forces the ovipositor into the ground, then spreads the tips and pushes the dirt against the sides of the hole, which is curved and largest at

inches deep. She forces the ovipositor into the ground, then spreads the tips and pushes the dirt against the sides of the hole, which is curved and largest at the bottom. It is for this reason that the ground must be hard and free from roots. When the hole is complete, the insect lines it with a cement resem-bling molasses candy; this makes it waterproof. The 25 eggs are laid in the bottom of this pod: the top third of it is filled with cement, making it water-tight and air-tight, otherwise the air would shrivel and destroy the eggs. At the top, cement and soll are mingled, but a layer of dirt is finally spread over the top. Thus the ground is left in its original condition, so as not to excite the suspicion of numer-ous insect enemies, since there are 20 or 30 kinds that feed on grasshopper eggs. The grasshopper dies after lay-ing its eggs; but late in the soring, just before the first cutting of lucern, the eggs hatch into tiny grasshoppers when both the ground and the cement are soft from the spring rains. The nymphs dig out of the pod, come through the ground, and straightway shed their skins. This first skin---a sort of overcoat--has been on the grasshopper for only a few minutes, since hatching, but has served to keep the dust out of the breathing pores on the sides of his addomen. Then for about six weeks the grasshopper feeds and grows, shedding five more skins, each of which in turn gets too small for him, and being sin-hardened, will not stretch. He finally eats a large meal and splits it down the back; then he crawls out with a new soft skin, which he inflates with air till the sun dries it. The next to the last time he moults, the are small wing-pads to be seen; and the last time he sheds his skin, the wings develop fully. The wings are double membranes, or bags, at first filled with liquid, which gradu-ally stretches them out to their full size, and then evaporates. The adults feed for two months, lay their eggs. and then die. Though many eggs are laid, compara-tively few hatch out, the eggs

Though many eggs are laid, compara-tively few hatch out, the eggs being destroyed by predacious insects, moles and winter frosts. Of those that hatch only two on the approximation of the sector of the sector.

THE IRON-CLADS EXTINCT.

There are hundreds of cases of piles which have lasted for 20 and 20 years and have been cured in a few days or weeks with the marvelous Pyramid Pile Cure. Piles sufferers in the past have look-ed upon an operation as the only relief. But operations rarely cure, and often lead to fearful results. The Pyramid Pile Cure cures. It re-lieves the swelling, stops the conges-tion, heals the ulcers and fissures and

the piles disappear. There is no form of piles which this remedy is not made to

piles which this remedy is not made to cure. The Pyramid Pile Cure can be used at home. There is no loss of time or de-tention from business. There is no case of Piles so severe hat the Pyramid Pile Cure will not bring relief. We make no charge for a trial pack-age of Pyramid Pile Cure. This sample will relieve the itching, soothe the in-flamed membrance and start you on your way to a cure. After you have used the sample go to the druggist for a 50 cent box of the remedy. Write to-day. The sample costs you nothing. Pyramid Drug Co., 143 Pyramid Bidg., Marshall, Mich.

SOLOMON F. KIMBALL

Writes to L. A. Wilson: "I have read your book, 'Mormon Philosophy,' through more than a dozen times, and each time I have found some new and beautiful truth that I had never

No. 6 Main Street.

CITIZENS OF MURRAY.

Itzen, manager Murray Branch of the Descret News. First National Bank Building.

Murray

OFFICE SUPPLIES.

The latest, Completest and best; everything from pens and inks up to school desks, including loose leaf ledgers, filing devices, etc., constantly on hand at The Deseret News Book on has Store.

LEGAL BLANKS

Of every character and description, arranged from the best legal forms, and brought strictly up to date. A full supply always on hand at the Descret News Book Store.



before." Send 75 cents for a copy of this book to DESERET NEWS BOOK STORE.

We have a large assortment of the latest styles for wedding invitations, announcements and programs. We can fill all orders promptly for first class work. Write or telephone L. E. Laur-