

of three weeks for the required fine finish. They are then killed and plucked, leaving head, feet and entrails for the consumer to pay for, making six to eight pound carcasses for pullets and roosters.

The secret of being able to get these extreme prices for such de luxe roasters is to have the tender pen fattened birds not over seven or eight months old to offer just before the broiler season opens up, and when young, fresh killed roasting stock is practically out of the market. Late May and early June always find a strong demand for such birds in every big city for use at high class banquets and special epicurean functions. Those who have the duty of providing for this kind of banquet know that the cold storage stock will not suit the discriminating palate of those who want the best.

In order to reap the advantage of this special demand a poultryman should be in personal touch with the big cities, and should see to it that they arrange with the buyers of this fancy roasting stock to deliver just when the price hits the high mark.

EVIDENCE OF GOOD FARMING

An Illinois farmer, Ralph Allen of Tazewell county, has made an average yield of wheat of better than forty bushels of wheat per acre for the last five years, says the Oklahoma Farmer. He made this yield on more than fifty acres every year and, with the exception of this season, most of the years have been considered poor wheat years. He practices a six-year rotation—corn three years, oats, wheat and alfalfa. Phosphorus is spread with the wheat at the rate of 2,000 pounds of ground rock per acre. Mr. Allen has found that the seedlings of alfalfa with grain crops in the spring have proven more successful than with clover.

HOW TO TREAT THE HORSE

Do not buy a horse that is too light for your work! You will gain nothing by overburdening him; he will soon become unsound, and wear out, says Dumb Animals.

Feed him well, if you wish him to work well. Give him three good meals per day (four if he does an extra long day's work), and ample time to eat them.

Let the horse have one day's rest every week. See that he is comfortable in his stable, that it is neither dark nor damp, and that he has a good bed to lie on.

See that his harness fits properly, and is kept clean!

Horses, like human beings are often thirsty when hard at work, so offer them water frequently. A little oatmeal in the water is very refreshing and sustaining.

GAMBLERS IN FOOD

The men who conspire to prey upon the poor in this time of emergency are playing a more dangerous game than they seem to realize. They are inviting upon their heads the wrath of a people who have been long suffering under many abuses. The people of this country will not passively submit forever under the outward forms of law to the kind of extortion to which they have been subjected by a conscienceless class of food-gamblers and money-grabbers. — New York World.

CHANGED ITS TUNE

A few months ago the pacific rural press was bemoaning the certainty that the new tariff bill would materially injure the California fruit industry. In a recent issue it states that the fruit shipments this year exceed those of the last by 1,000 car loads, and concludes as follows: "There is every reason to believe

that our orchard interests are a sounder and more promising line of investment than ever and that California is going straightforward to fulfill her destiny as the great fruit garden of the United States and the greatest source of cured fruits in the world's commerce." — Woodland, (Cal.) Democrat.

THE OUTRAGEOUS CAMPAIGN OF DEFAMATION

Whether it be called a conspiracy or not, there has been a campaign of defamation of the business conditions of the country, conducted solely in the hope of defeating democratic candidates for congress and securing a republican house this fall. It is a disreputable campaign, and a dangerous one. Any merchant's credit is liable to be impaired by the circulation of rumors that he is embarrassed. The effort to convince the country that the state of business is very bad is directly calculated to make it bad, and that is the purpose. The protectionist propaganda would be glad to see a panic. The last one we had was when they were in full possession of the government, but their effrontery is equal to charging any dullness of business now on the democratic party, while denying that they were responsible for the panic in 1907.

The effort of men in congress and of the distinctively protectionist organs to collect and repeat and enlarge on every indication of dullness of trade, and to predict worse conditions in the near future, is a wicked and deliberate effort to bring about a bad state of business in the hope of making some political gain out of it. The banker in Fort Wayne who refused to answer the inquiries of the protective tariff league and told the league what he thought of its efforts was a patriotic man who was trying to make business better, while the league is openly trying to make it worse in the hope of changing some votes in November. It might as well save its efforts. A republican house could not change the tariff. — Philadelphia Record.

THE DEAR OLD TOWN

In days gone by I loved to walk
A-down the village street,
And well I knew each boy and girl
That I should chance to meet.

How large the courthouse used to loom,
And wonderful the stores,
And most imposing churches stood
With widely opened doors.

But happy boys and happy girls
To men and women grew
And roamed away from village streets
As folks are wont to do.

But when they finish work and play
And lay their burdens down,
They always seek a resting place
Close to the little town.

And there among the quiet hills,
Hands folded on the breast,
Each boy and girl of that dear town
Comes home for last long rest.
—Frank Fair in the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

If He Were President

If I were president of this country I would build a big cage on Ellis Island, in New York harbor, and every American who had been abroad for the first time would have to spend a week in the cage before landing. In this way about half of the nuisances would talk the other half to death about "When I was in ——" and "When I was in ——" and the home folks would live longer. — Luke North.

Twenty Payment Life Policy

A Twenty Payment Life policy is one on which the premiums are payable for twenty years or until the prior death of the insured, and the amount of insurance is payable at the death of the insured.

The annual premium on a non-participating Twenty Payment Life policy for \$1,000 issued by THE MIDWEST LIFE of Lincoln, on the life of a person 35 years of age is \$29.20.

Non-participating policies are not entitled to dividends, but dividends in life insurance do not represent profits of the business; they are simply a return by the company to the policy holder of an overcharge in premiums. By reason of the fact that no return of so-called dividends is made on non-participating policies, the premiums on this kind of insurance are much lower than on participating policies.

After the payment of three or more annual premiums and the insured fails or neglects to pay a subsequent premium, the policy is automatically extended as term insurance. The time the policy is extended varies according to the number of annual premiums paid, and is given in a table on the policy. If the insured dies within the period of extended insurance, the company will deduct from the amount payable all arrears of premiums with compound interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, unless the insured, by a written notice filed at the home office of the company within the first forty days in which the policy is continued in force as extended insurance, expressly waives all rights given without a new medical examination and which are described in the paragraph on reinstatement. If such a waiver is so filed, no premium in arrears will be deducted. This extended insurance is granted without any action on the part of the insured and its duration is given in a table on the policy.

In lieu of extended insurance, the insured may elect to take a paid-up policy after three or more annual premiums have been paid. The amount of paid-up insurance to which the insured is entitled is plainly stated in the table of paid-up insurance on each policy. This varies in amount according to the number of annual premiums paid. Requests for paid-up insurance must be made before default in the payment of any premiums, or within forty days thereafter.

After the payment of three or more annual premiums every policy has a certain loan and cash surrender value, both of which are shown in the tables on the policy. These values increase with the payment of each annual premium; and after the premiums have all been paid, they still increase each year, but not in so rapid a manner. For instance, assuming that the premiums have been paid in accordance with the terms of the policy, the cash surrender value of a Twenty Payment Life policy, issued to one at age 35, at the end of the tenth year is \$218; at the end of the fifteenth year it is \$384; at the end of the twentieth year it is \$566; at the end of the twenty-fifth year it is \$626; and at the end of the thirtieth year it is \$688. The old saying "One cannot eat his cake and keep it" is true in life insurance the same as in anything else. So if a policy holder takes the cash surrender value of his policy, he must surrender his policy, and his insurance is no longer in force.

The loan value of the policy is always ten per cent less than its cash surrender value.

At any time during any term of extended insurance the insured, with a new medical examination, or without a new medical examination if the notice mentioned in the paragraph on extended insurance has not been given, may either (a) restore the policy to full force by paying any indebtedness against it at the date of default, and all premiums in arrears, with compound interest at the rate of six per cent per annum; or (b) by paying the annual premium or premiums first in default with compound interest at the rate aforesaid, have the benefit of the same number of years and days of extended insurance, counting from the due date of the premium longest in default, as if said premium or premiums had been paid when due.

A Twenty Payment Life policy is the kind one should take when he wishes to get his insurance paid for during his best producing period.

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No Flood Wanted

An Oklahoma editor was much interested in a scientific note he encountered in a New York paper to the effect that if the earth were flattened the sea would be two miles deep all over the world.

The editor reprinted the note with the following comment:

"If any man is caught flattening the earth, shoot him on the spot. There are several of us in this state that can't swim."—Kansas Farmer.