

ALLEN, NEB., WOMAN ESCAPES THE KNIFE

For years Mrs. L. H. Jeffrey of Allen, Neb., suffered from serious illness. She had dangerous stomach derangements.

Mr. Jeffrey learned of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy. He investigated. He wrote to a man who had used it. Assured of the absolute safety, he gave a dose to Mrs. Jeffrey. The help it gave his wife is told in a letter he wrote to a Sioux City druggist:

"I wish to say a few words in commendation of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy for what it has done for my wife. She has been troubled with gall stones for years. I saw George H. Mayr's advertisement of his wonderful stomach remedy, so I sent for a bottle. When I got it the dose was so large that I was afraid to give it.

"I wrote to J. F. Myers of Book street, Sioux City, and he wrote that it was perfectly safe. My wife took it with very satisfactory results. She passed about half a cupful of gall stones. She got some more to complete the cure."

Mayr's Wonderful Remedy gives permanent results for stomach, liver and intestinal ailments. Eat as much and whatever you like. No more distress after eating, pressure of gas in the stomach and around the heart. Get one bottle of your druggist now and try it on an absolute guarantee—if not satisfactory money will be returned.—Adv.

The Prune Club.

"Why is the bass drummer always a dyspeptic?" asked the thin boarder, coming to breakfast.

"Because the bass drum is tough," said the giddy blonde typewriter between bites.

"Not right," said the thin man.

"Because beats don't agree with him," suggested the fat boarder, wiping his brow with his paper napkin.

"All wrong," came from the thin one. "Guess you'll give it up. Because the drum goes against his stomach."

CUTICURA SOAP BATHS

Followed by a Little Ointment for Daby's Tender Skin. Trial Free.

They afford infants and children great comfort, permit rest and sleep and point to speedy healing of eczemas, rashes, itchings, chafings and other sleep destroying skin troubles. Nothing better at any price for the nursery and toilet.

Sample each free by mail with Book Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. XY Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Leaders Always Available.

Some Frenchman noticed recently that the leaders of the music bands of the French artillery and engineering corps were not going to the front. He asked the reason why, and was informed that they were being held in reserve in order to fill vacancies occasioned by the killing or wounding of the music leaders in the infantry, all of whom have gone to the front.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Stinging—just the comfort of water for the eyes. Write for Book and Free Trial Bottle. Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Many a man looks upon marriage as an institution that enables him to put his property in his wife's name.

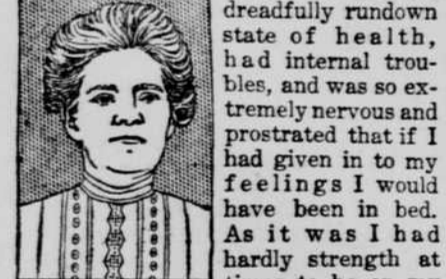
The young man who is ambitious to start at the top soon finds out how easy is the descent.—Albany Journal

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

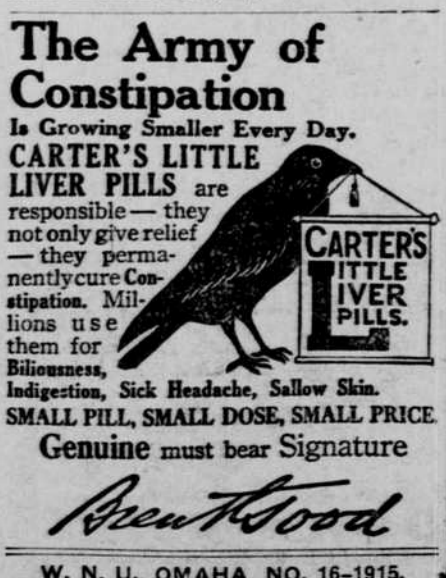
Richmond, Pa.—"When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache.

"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine, I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. FRANK CLARK, 3146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.



Women Have Been Telling Women for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.

The Army of Constipation Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin, SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature *Brentwood*



Spring Suit in Belgian Blue Serge



A plain, smart suit, distinctly youthful in suggestion and depending upon color and cut for successful style, is shown in the illustration given here.

As to the lines on which it is cut, the skirt belongs to the straight silhouette type which, in spite of the success of the flared variety, has many followers. Caillot and Jenny of Paris are authority enough for its vogue, if one cannot be satisfied without such assurance. It is full, but it is straight, a little longer than ankle length, and plain. The overlapped seam at the front is allowed a few buttons, like those on the jacket, set in groups of three. The skirt fits smoothly about the hips and has a plain finish at the top.

The crisp little coat consists of a plain body (a little short waisted) and a skirt which flares enough to indulge in a tentative ripple or two about the bottom. Buttons and machine stitching finish it. There is a square turnover collar of the serge at the back.

A second collar and a belt, in the most vivid military red, are made of thin suede leather. The belt is run through narrow straps of the serge

stitched to the coat at each side, and fastens with a silver buckle at the front. A second collar and belt, or even a third, may be acquired by way of ringing changes on a suit in which such striking color contrasts are featured. A collar and belt of black and white checkerboard ribbon, or a set in one of the natural leather shades, are to be recommended.

Worn with the suit, when the red belt and collar are brought into requisition, is a hat which is obliged to keep pace with them. It is of blue straw, matching the dress in color, with band and darts of bright red like that in the accessories of the suit. Hardly anything else in a hat would do except one of those sailors in black and white checkerboard silk which are trimmed with black velvet ribbon and a cluster or two of cherries.

It is not often that a suit so simply constructed achieves distinction by the mere management of color, and still less often that a suit admits of "shading" by change of accessories that does not rob it of its smart style.

Miss Nell Craig Approves New Fashions



That keenness and quickness of apprehension which makes the success of the bright, particular "movie" star before the inexorable camera lends weight to the importance of her judgment in the matter of clothes. Here is a picture of Miss Nell Craig, taken unawares, in a pretty new spring gown, with hat and accessories that meet with her approval among the new modes.

The bodice and tunic of hem stitched chiffon are noticeably simple, and the underbodice, or corset cover, of crepe de chine, is quite the reverse of simple, being a pretty combination of the silk with wide shadow lace and hemstitching used in setting it together and as a decoration. The bodice is very plain, has a high convertible collar worn open at the throat, but will keep it upstanding at the back and sides. This carefully careless management of the collar is worth a second thought, and then some more thought.

The suspender-girdle of velvet ribbon makes a graceful and easy solution to the problem of the waist line, which is solved in so great a variety of ways in the new fashions. The girdle is of wide ribbon—and no limit is set as to its width—with the suspenders of narrower ribbon.

The hat is likely to awaken the enthusiasm of many other youthful and pretty wearers, for it is a return to the big, picturesque and gracious type that delights the eye of the artist. It is a "cartwheel" model with broad

brim of black taffeta faced with black silk-straw braid, and has a soft crown and a collar of taffeta. By way of adornment it is provided with a glorious full-blown red rose, matching it in generous proportions, and long ties or streamers of black velvet ribbon.

The proof of the pudding is in the tasting, and the proof of the styles is in the wearing. These are new modes approved by a practiced and critical eye.

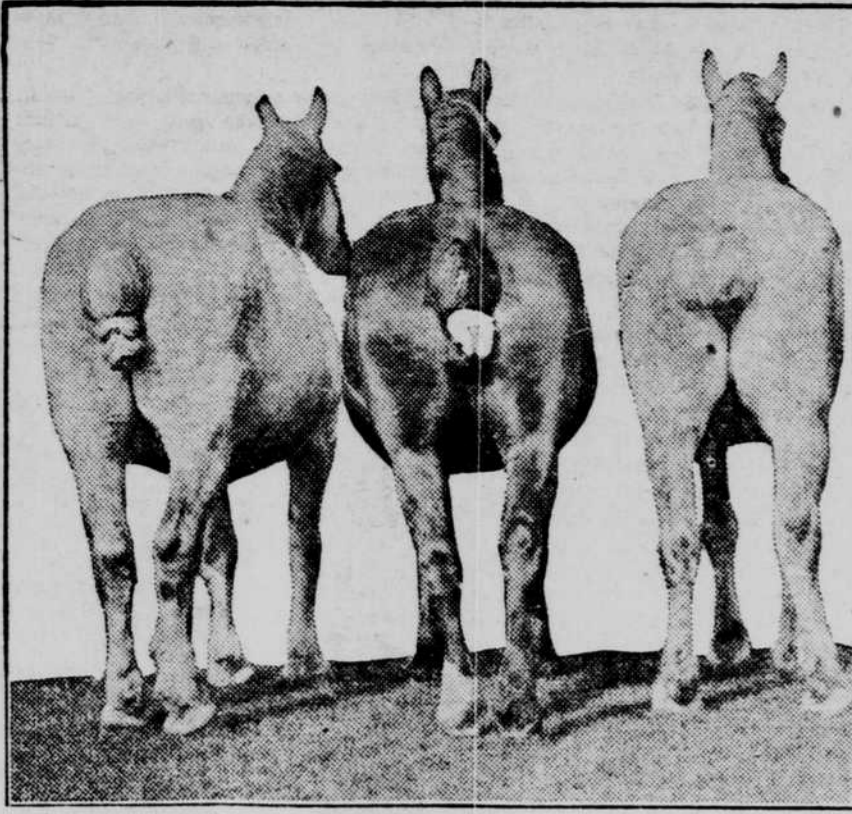
JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

When Hoop Skirts Were Worn.
The first modern hoop skirt—representing a costume which the modistes are now threatening to revive—was the invention of Joseph Thomas, who was born in Paris 88 years ago, and who died in Hoboken a few years since. The hoop skirt of Thomas' contrivance was popular from 1850 to 1870, when it began to decline. The monstrosity of cumbersome skirts, held out by hoops, was carried to such a point that the fair sex began to assume the proportions of balloons. Probably no other style of feminine attire was so unsightly and ridiculous as this, yet it enjoyed a tremendous vogue. The "hoops" of Joseph Thomas constituted a revival of the time of Queen Elizabeth, when women wore hoop-like petticoats made of whale-bone. The hoop skirt was made the cause of many accidents and loss of life occasioned by coming in contact with fire or machinery.

has a train it is adjusted with snap fasteners so that it may be removed later for dancing and added again if the costume is to be worn in its early, impressive effect.

Writer's Style.
Style! Style! Why, all writers will tell you that it is the very thing which can least of all be changed. A man's style is nearly as much a part of him as any part of his being which is at least subjected to the action of his will.—Fenelon.

MOST PROFITABLE HORSE FOR THE FARMER



The Horse So Often Neglected on the Farm Is the Draft Horse.

(By H. R. WILLIAMS, Arizona Experiment Station.)

In no other one line of live stock production has there been such a lack of study or system as that of horse production. For many years the farmers have practiced haphazard methods of breeding, feeding, care and management as well as preparation for market. They have bred and reared horses without any regard to their own local demand or the requirements of users from a distance.

Horse breeding when judiciously carried on has been a profitable business for American farmers. If horses are bred with a definite object in view, as some special class, one need not be afraid of a poor market. However, farmers who do not exercise care and business methods in the production of desirable sorts will undoubtedly find that they have too many misfits on their hands that can not be sold at a profit.

To be a successful horse breeder a man must be thoroughly familiar with the horse market, know the various classes, and set about to produce the animals that are in demand. In the great markets, horses are classed according to their work. It is impossible to draw hard-and-fast lines between some of the classes, but most of them are fairly well defined.

A horse that is known in one part of the country by one name may be different from a horse which is referred to by the same name in another part. However, there are certain distinct classes which are given the same name the world over, and it is with these that the farmer should familiarize himself.

After the farmer knows the various types in greatest demand on the market he should aim to produce superior animals of the type best suited to his conditions. He must be a good judge of horses, have a clear and well defined idea of the type of horse he is going to breed, and then set out to produce it.

There are four distinct classes suitable for production. These are the heavy drafters, carriage or coach horses, roadsters and saddle horses. Any of these are always in demand and command high prices. Of these four classes, the heavy draft horse is best suited for Arizona farming. These may be raised on the range or on alfalfa pasture and marketed at a good profit.

The draft colt can be raised with less risk and less liability to accident than colts of the lighter class. This is because he is less active and slight builds or blemishes do not seriously detract from the value of the drafter. Furthermore, a draft colt earns his own living after he is two years old and his education can be completed on the farm. Some of the essential points to be considered in selecting draft horses are good feet and legs, weight exceeding at least 1,600 pounds, a well developed blocky body with good style and action. The feet and legs are of first importance in any horse. A desirable draft animal may be produced by breeding large mares with good size and quality to a first-class sire of any of the recognized draft breeds. Percheron horses have been proved to be suited to conditions in Arizona, since they have excellent action and large size. The breeder should aim at a perfect, heavy draft type and make every effort possible to produce it. In case the colts were lighter in weight than expected they could still be suited to some other classes that would bring less money.

NOTES PICKED UP IN POULTRY YARD

Little Details Make Difference Between Success and Failure With Chickens.

Keep the hens well supplied with water to drink, and see that the chill is taken off it in the cold weather. If you have not been in the habit of giving them all they need, you will be surprised at how much they will drink. They should have all they want, but it must be clean and not too cold. If a hen gets chilled she will stop laying.

It is the little details that make the difference between success and failure in poultry raising.

The pullets that are filling the egg-baskets their first winter are the ones that delight the farmer's heart, and the poultry man who has such a flock is now reaping the reward of his well-managed business.

Pullets hatched in March or April and properly taken care of, should begin laying in November, if not before, and continue laying all through the winter, when the price for eggs is highest.

The egg shells from the eggs used in the kitchen should be dried and fed to the hens. They will help out the supply of lime which the hens must have in some form, to prevent them laying soft shelled eggs.

Be sure to crush the shells so there will be no danger of teaching the hens to eat eggs.

The very best of food without a plentiful supply of pure, fresh water will fail to induce the hens to lay.

Reduce the drinking part of your hens' ration and the egg yield will soon be reduced, for water is the principal substance in an egg and it cannot be reduced.

Next to pure air, water is the cheapest thing we can supply our poultry.

If the mash you feed is given to the fowls warm these cold days, it will be invigorating, but if it becomes cold or frozen before it is consumed it is very unsuitable food, as the fowls will then be compelled to take considerable cold water in the mash, which chills them.

Don't forget the hens' dust bath. They must have it to be healthy and happy.

MAKE PREPARATION FOR WINTER EGGS

Pullet Must Be Well Developed to Become Good Producer—Hatch Them Early.

About the last of September is the annual worry time for those high priced eggs. Get busy now—hatch your chicks during March and April, get rid of the cockerels just as soon as they are big enough to fry—give the pullets range, lots of feed, fresh water and milk, and the worry time will be only a dream.

A pullet must be well developed before cold weather to be an early winter producer. Our summer season is short and we must take advantage of every growing day and even crowd things a little by hatching early and give our chicks a little special care until warm weather when they can look after themselves on range.

Mr. Vapion of the Colorado agricultural college advocates early hatching also, to get a better price for the cockerels. He says a two-pound cockerel (in May and June) is worth as much or more than he will bring when he weighs two or three times as much. Getting these fellows out of the way means also more room and better care for the pullets.

Don't depend on hens for winter eggs; the pullets are the only solution and they must be hatched early.

Care of Meadow.

Where the gophers have worked up the meadow sod, take a common garden rake, smooth down the dirt mounds, sprinkle seeds over them, brush lightly again with the rake and you will not only avoid running your sickles through the dirt and dulling them, but a good set of grass will spring up and cover the ground. If a considerable area is worked up, hitch to the harrow and level down the gopher mounds, seed them and harrow again after seeding.

Comfortable Stock.

Keep the poultry comfortable. Good food, good care and comfortable quarters are the important factors in making poultry pay. If the hens are getting the above-mentioned attention and still not laying, they should make up for lost time when the hatching season comes around.

Grading of Eggs.

Eggs may be graded on the market for size, color, cleanliness, freedom from cracks and the actual condition of the egg content. This latter factor is of great importance, particularly during the later summer months.

Avoid Scabby Potatoes.

To prevent a scabby crop of potatoes, soak the seed for two hours in a solution of one-half pint of formalin (formaldehyde) in fifteen gallons of water. Then dry and use the tubers for seed.

New Place for Onions.

Do not put the onions where they grew last year, or the onion maggot will cause you trouble. Select a new place for them, and change all the crops around. They will do better.

The reasons for Certain-teed Roofing

Every buyer needs the proper assurance, when he pays for the best quality, that a second or third quality will not be delivered. The market is flooded with too many brands. Some manufacturers with poor facilities too often meet competition by cutting quality. Some wholesalers buy any old quality, put their labels on it, and say it is the best. Our Certain-teed label is backed by the written guarantee of the world's largest manufacturer of asphalt roofings. It gives each buyer the assurance wanted, and our unequalled facilities for manufacturing enable us to sell it at a very reasonable price.

These are the reasons for Certain-teed Roofing

We invite every one interested to come to our mills and see how we make the goods. We know that our Certain-teed Roofing is the best quality that we can make. It's the best quality that can be made to last and remain waterproof on the roof. It is made with that one purpose in view. We also make cheap grade, poor quality roofings to meet the demand for very temporary roofs, but the Certain-teed label goes only on our best quality, longest life product. It is the grade which carries our Company name and endorsement and guarantee—1-ply 5 years, 2-ply 10 years, 3-ply 15 years.

If you want the right quality and want to be sure you are getting what you pay for, insist on the Certain-teed label. The price is reasonable. No one can tell the quality of a piece of roofing by looking at it. The man is not living who can take three kinds of roofing of different qualities and tell with any degree of accuracy the length of time each one will last on the roof. He cannot tell their relative values by looking at them. Why take the chance of guessing when you can get the safest guarantee on the best quality goods at a reasonable price.

If for any reason you do not care for the highest quality—if you want a temporary roof, we also make goods sold at the lowest price on the market, because we have unequalled facilities and are making approximately a third of the entire asphalt roofing and building papers of the whole world's supply. Our facilities enable us to beat all competitors on price goods as well as on Certain-teed quality. The difference between the total cost of the goods, the freight, the labor, etc., between quality goods and price goods is insignificant. It is much better policy to cut out the guessing and let the manufacturer of real responsibility insure you on all the vital points. He knows what he puts into the goods and what they will do—and you can then insist upon getting everything as represented.

General Roofing Mfg. Co.
World's largest manufacturers of Roofing and Building Papers
New York City Boston Chicago Pittsburgh
Philadelphia Cleveland Detroit St. Louis
Pittsburgh Kansas City Minneapolis St. Francisco
Seattle London Hamburg Sydney

Benzine From Coal.

It is reported from Sweden that a Stockholm engineer, M. Vidstrand, has lately succeeded in perfecting an electric process by which he extracts benzine from coal. The method is not as yet made public, and the details will be awaited with interest.

It is claimed that the cost of production on the electric method will be considerably less than for the customary benzine processes. The resulting product answers all the requirements for a good fuel for automobile or other motors.

The inventor has applied for patents in 18 different countries, it is said, and is making efforts to operate the system on an industrial scale. Where electric current can be had at a low rate, for instance, from hydraulic plants, such a method can be used to advantage.

Harness Work.

Bill—What's your friend's business?
Jill—He's a harness-maker.
"Well, here's something he may be able to succeed at. This paper says more than four hundred patents have been issued by the United States for devices intended to harness the power of sea waves."

Patched Up.

Friend—Whose make is your machine?
Autoist—The repairer's mostly.—Boston Evening Transcript.

DON'T VISIT THE CALIFORNIA EXPOSITIONS

Without a supply of Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes or dissolved in the foot-bath. The Standard Remedy for the feet for 25 years. It gives instant relief to tired, aching feet, and prevents swollen, hot feet. One says writes: "I enjoyed every minute of my stay at the Expositions, thanks to Allen's Foot-Ease in my shoes." Get it TODAY. Adv.

Badly Shaded.

Salesman (at automobile show)—You may have noticed that the automobile is playing a leading part in the European war.
Deadhead Spectator—Oh, come now! You know as well as I do that shrapnel is responsible for most of the casualties!—Puck.

It is easy to define a lowbrow. He is a man who admits he is one.

Shot silk is poor material for use in making war balloons.

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER

You know what you sell or buy through the sales has about one chance in fifty to escape SALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPONH" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive no matter how long the horse has been "exposed." 50 cents and \$1.00 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

Catarrh Can Be Cured

FREE PROOF TO YOU
Dr. Gordon's Home Treatment, wherever used, is producing results heretofore unheard of. Guaranteed to give satisfaction or no pay. Don't say it can't be done. TRY IT. Hurry, my friend, act today. You cannot conceive how much this means to you. We will send proof free. Drop us a postal or letter today.

Home Remedy Company, Lincoln, Nebr.

DR. BRADBURY, Dentist

It will pay you to come to me for your Dental work. 26 long years of experience in one spot. Painless—guaranteed fillings, crowns and bridges. Plates that wear and fit. Diseased gums successfully treated. Fillings from \$1 up. Railroad fare for 50 miles allowed. Send for Free Booklet. 921-22 Woodman of World, Omaha

Canadian Wheat to Feed the World

The war's fearful devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and there is an unusual demand for Canadian wheat. Canada's invitation to every industrious American is therefore especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves while helping her to raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands can be bought at remarkably low prices. Think of the money you can make with wheat at its present high prices, where for some time it is liable to continue. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 20 bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent.

Military service is not compulsory in Canada, but there is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government this year is using farms to put extra hands to help grain crops.

Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Superintendent Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. V. Bennett, 220 27th St., Room 4, Sec Bldg., Omaha, Neb. Canadian Government Agent