

IMPORTANCE OF GOOD LIGHT AND VENTILATION

One of Common Errors in Building Stables Is Failure to Provide Windows and Ventilators in Sufficient Numbers.

One of the common errors in building stables is to fail to provide windows and ventilators in sufficient numbers. In the cheaper barns it is the light especially that is usually left out of the calculation. This is one of the most serious mistakes when we stop to think of how cheap light really is and how valuable it is as a germicide.

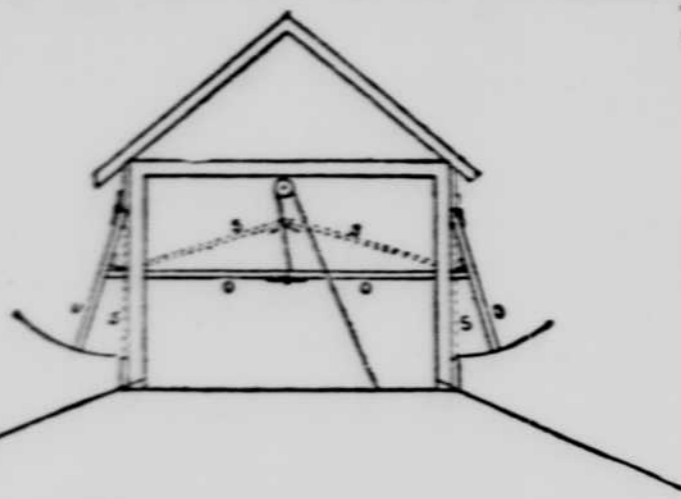
Many of the diseases of our live stock may be attributed to germs. Tuberculosis is caused by specific germs. The myriads of germs that escape from tubercular animals confined in a barn are disseminated through the stables, and sunlight is a factor in the destruction of these germs. In fact light destroys much germ life. Aside from the health standpoint good light in the stables makes work more pleasant and provides greater comfort for the farm animals.

Why not have the barn as light as the parlors of the farm house? It

In the summer windows and doors may be left open, but in the winter time it is quite different. Inlet pipes for fresh air should be constructed as well as proper outlets for carrying off odors and bad air.

Ventilators should be distributed about the barn instead of relying upon one or two large ones far apart. The idea should be to equalize the ventilation so that the entire stable admits of proper ventilation.

Statistics show that the amount of pure air breathed by different animals during a period of 24 hours in order to supply oxygen needed is as follows: The horse requires 2,401 cubic feet; the cow 2,804 cubic feet; the pig 1,160 cubic feet. Thus it will seem that the horse will draw into and force out of his lungs each hour on an average 142 cubic feet of air; the cow 117 cubic feet; the pig 46 cubic feet; the sheep 20 cubic feet; the hen 1.2 cubic feet. It is therefore very



Self-Regulating Stable Ventilator.

roots but a few dollars more if the windows are provided when the building is being constructed. Judgment, however, should be exercised in putting in windows in the right place. A uniform light should be provided in all parts of the stable.

The furnishing of light is an important one in the construction of any farm building and it is not hard to obtain if a little forethought is exercised. However, with ventilation it is different because considerable planning must be required when building to insure an ample supply of fresh air in the barn at all seasons of the year. It is important to have fresh air in the barn during cold weather and at the same time avoid draughts.

important that our ventilation in our modern farm buildings should be provided in form of fresh air at all times in order to contribute to the health of the live stock.

With the outlet pipes it is not necessary to have more than one or two—often one is sufficient, depending of course upon the size of the barn.

As an easy way out of the difficulty we would suggest to our readers that they make a ground plan of their buildings giving exact dimensions as to height, width, length of building and submit it to manufacturers of ventilating apparatus, and ask for an estimate on the cost of installing a perfect ventilating system.

VARIETIES OF TAME GRASSES

Careful Study Will Disclose Fact That Flocks and Herds Thrive Better on Mixture Than on One Kind.

There is no one matter connected with good farm management that is more deserving of more careful attention than the growing of tame grasses, and the maintaining of the productive capacity of our permanent pasture land. The successful grass grower needs to have a practical understanding of all the species of tame grasses that we grow and cultivate on our farms as well as a knowledge of their requirements and conditions that are essential to their growth. Much of the success and many times all of the profits of our farms are directly dependent upon the amount and quality of hay and forage produced.

A cause of the inferiority of our meadow lands is the fact that they are supporting numberless useless weeds.

If we could rid our meadows of this pest it would add millions of dollars to the pockets of our farmers. How can it be done? By thorough tillage? By the use of more grass seed? Most emphatically no. That would be in direct opposition to the laws of nature.

We may prepare the soil in the best possible manner and sow on clover and timothy so thick that the grass will come up as thick as the hair on a dog and in some places we will yet find that the young plants will die out and their places be filled with noxious weeds.

These interspaces may be filled ever so often with fresh seed and the result will be similar which is conclusive evidence that every soil has a capacity for supporting a certain number of one kind of plants and it will produce no more than that number of that variety no matter how well it is tilled or how many are germinated on that particular soil.

When we fill these interspaces between the plants with another species

of grass a certain lot of its plants will grow and the rest will die soon after they have germinated.

The ones that grow will not interfere with the other varieties and the yield will be increased.

Practical experience has shown us that any soil will be more certain to yield larger and better crops of forage and hay when it is seeded with mixed grasses than when sown to clover and timothy alone.

Our flocks and herds will thrive better when fed on mixed grasses, (no matter whether in a green condition or cured for hay) than they will when fed on any one or two varieties sown alone, no matter how nutritious these grasses may be.

We will find it in every way as important to balance our forage rations as it is the grain rations if we obtain the best results from a minimum amount of feed.

Run the Separator Right.

One way to produce a good separator cream is to keep a clean machine.

Sunshine and fresh air are important in keeping the separator pure and sweet.

The salvation of the dairy industry has been due in a number of instances to the hand separator.

The separator gives every farmer who is within reach of the railroad station the advantage of a creamery. The uniform speed of the machine secures a uniform quality of cream which, in itself, will soon pay for an engine.

Soil for Fruit.

If the soil is very fertile or especially rich in nitrogen, the wood producing functions tend to crowd out the fruit producing functions, or, if the soil is poor, fruit production is encouraged at the expense of wood production, and the vitality is affected. This may result in premature death.

Honey is Purest of Sweets.

Honey is the purest and the least harmful of sweets. The honey crop is clear gain, for so flowers need necessarily be raised to pasture the bees. They aid in the fertilization of fruit trees and the smaller clovers.

EXCELLENT BERKSHIRE BOAR



The Berkshire shown in the illustration, while a large, vigorous animal, is not the best type of the breed. His ears are a little too coarse and his nose is somewhat too long. He has, however, excellent bone and brings good, healthy pigs. He is used on a grade herd to produce market hogs and gives the best of satisfaction.

The American Home

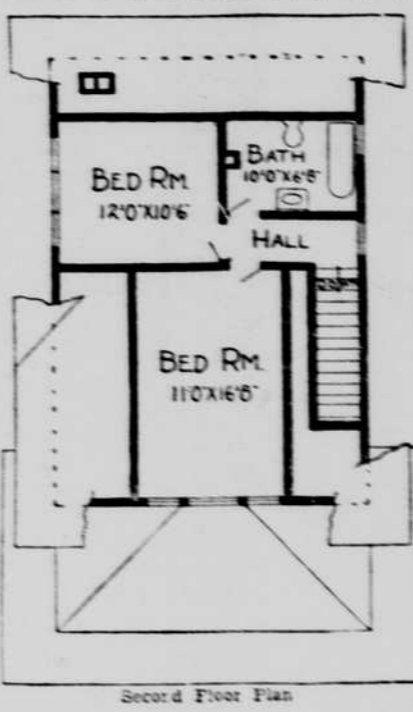
WILLIAM A. RADFORD Editor

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 284 Fifth Ave., Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

To any one alive to the developments in the building world there is nothing more striking than the steady growth of the quality idea during the past ten or fifteen years. Where formerly home builders were satisfied with makeshift construction and with the cheap though gaudy effects in building there has come to be a general demand for the best grades of material and the most thorough workmanship united to form substantial, permanent structures.

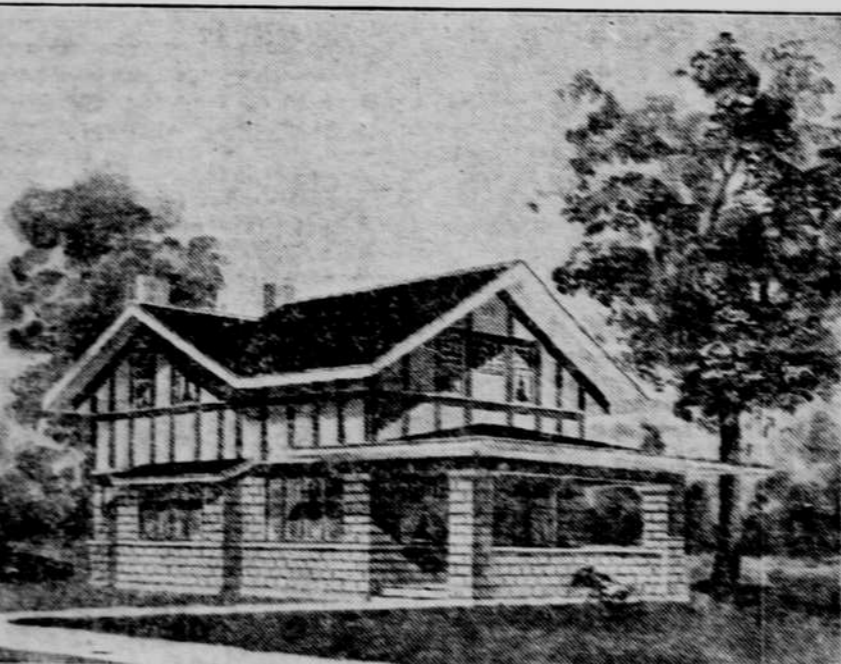
Take the medium-sized dwelling house, for instance, such as the average family requires, a generation ago \$2,000 would probably have been the top figure considered proper for its cost. Today no one would think of spending less than twice that amount if he would build with an eye to permanent use or future sale.

The increased cost of labor and materials has had something to do with this, it is true, but not so much as is sometimes thought. No, it is the added comforts and the higher standard of quality all the way through that have brought this about. Modern plumbing and fixtures, modern heating systems, modern lighting, cemented basements, permanent fireproof roofing, hardwood floors; all these, which are the luxuries of yesterday, but the necessities of today, mark the advancing standards of building; and the general building public now realize what the carpenters and building contractors have known all along—



Second Floor Plan

be easily seen that a house of these materials would be in no danger from adjacent buildings if they should be on fire. It is interesting to note in this connection that statistics show three-fourths of our enormous fire loss in this country to be due to fire spreading from one building to another. In the numerous tests made in the U. S. government testing laboratories concrete has been proved to be



that quality building is the only kind which pays.

As a natural companion to this idea of quality building there has developed also an increasing demand for permanency and enduring qualities in building work. The demand for fireproof construction has become more and more insistent every year until now houses which may be considered fireproof, at least as far as the outside fire hazard is concerned, are very common. The building of a home almost always requires saving and sacrifice on the part of all in the family, and it is quite natural that they should



First Floor Plan

want to build as securely as possible so that all their labor and savings may not be wiped out in flame.

The development of Portland cement during recent years has done more to help along this fireproofing campaign than any other single factor. At the prevailing prices of the material entering into concrete construction, viz., Portland cement, sand and gravel, substantial fireproof houses are being put up at a cost only about ten or fifteen per cent greater than for ordinary frame buildings of this same

absolutely fire resisting, and not only in a laboratory but also in actual work concrete has demonstrated its fireproofing qualities in the most convincing manner.

This house is 24 feet 8 inches in width and 32 feet 8 inches in length. It contains three large rooms, alcove and pantry on the first floor and two bedrooms and a bath upstairs. The floor plan shows the arrangement of these rooms to be both comfortable and convenient. The estimated cost of this house, using good quality oak flooring downstairs and edge grain yellow pine flooring upstairs and hardwood trim throughout, is \$2,400.

American Children.

There are two classes of rich American children. One is never heard of. This belongs to those children who are being brought up on a sensible, healthy simple life plan, being trained by English governesses and tutors, who come from a country where the training of children is a very fine art. These youngsters will grow into strong, wholesome men and women with healthy bodies and alert minds, eager to enjoy those pleasures and interests which will be theirs when they grow old enough to appreciate them. The children of the other class are always in evidence. They sit through long performances of "Die Goetterdaemmerung" and "Elektra," read grown-up books, and mimic the world of their elders to the detriment of their minds, manners, and bodies. What will the world have to offer these young people when they grow up? Every luxury which their elders have enjoyed they are tasting in greater or less degree, and most of the excitement as well. They have got so far away from the simple tastes of childhood that they can no longer understand its pleasures, while all the edge has been taken off the amusements to which their elders look forward.

Breaking it Gently.

Simpkins always was soft-hearted. This is what he wrote:

"Dear Mrs. Jones: Your husband cannot come home to-day, because his bathing suit was washed away."

P. S.—Poor Jones was inside the suit.—Modern Society

Best Viewed From Distance

Chambermaids' Hero Fell Off Amazingly When One Got Closer to Him.

He was a very distinguished-looking man, this new guest of the hotel. He was over six feet in height, his shoulders were broad, his leonine head was proudly upraised, and his eyes held concealed, but half-hinted, stories of past sorrows.

The two chambermaids of the hotel observed these things from the upper hall as the guest sat in the office and read a paper, tilted back in one of Pap Coulters' battered old chairs. Their souls were filled with awe and admiration.

"I'll bet he's a capitalist," said one of them; "he looks like it. Get onto his frock coat and the Carry Nation in his buttonhole."

A TERRIBLE CASE OF DROPSY.

Lebanon, Ind., Man Gives Vivid Description of His Suffering.

John T. Anderson, 613 W. Main St., Lebanon, Ind., says: "I was taken suddenly with agonizing pains through my kidneys, followed by a stoppage of the urine. I was soon in such a agony I could not lie in bed and for weeks sat in a chair propped up by pillows. The urine was mostly blood and had to be drawn with a catheter. My limbs were swollen to twice their normal size. The doctor finally said he could do no more and my family gave up hope. It was at this time I began using Dean's Kidney Pills and gradually improved until well. I gained twenty-eight pounds and have had no trouble since."

Remember the name—Dean's. For sale by all dealers. 50c cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Autoging and Optics.

"Is not auto driving terribly hard on the eyes?" we asked.

"Well, I guess not," replied the chauffeur, winking with scorn. "Why, before I got to running a car I was thinkin' o' gettin' specks, my eyesight was that poor I couldn't see the nearest post box in church until it was so near past me it was too late to dig for any money. But I hadn't been runnin' that wagon two days till I could see a policeman's little finger stickin' out from behind a tree four miles away. I could even see which way a copper's eyeballs were turned if he was standin' in the shade three miles off. Hard on the eyes? Well, not much! It's the best medicine for weak eyes that was ever invented, don't you forget it."

She Lives in Bingville.

A south Missouri paper is carrying this ad: "Attractive woman, not a day over thirty, would be pleased to correspond with eligible man. Not absolutely necessary that he should be young. Would prefer one with property, but one with a good paying position would be satisfactory. The young lady is of medium height, has brown hair and gray eyes, not fat, although, most decidedly, she is not skinny. Her friends say she is a fine-looking woman. This advertisement, Reason for this, is being placed in the city papers, where the best catches are the boys behind the counters in the dry goods and clothing stores, and every one of them is spoken for by the time he is out of his short pants. Address: Hazel Eyes, Box 23, Bingville, Mo."—Kansas City Star.

Casey at the Bat.

This famous poem is contained in the Coca-Cola Baseball Record Book for 1910, together with records, schedules for both leagues and other valuable baseball information compiled by authorities. This interesting book sent by the Coca-Cola Co., of Atlanta, Ga., on receipt of 2c stamp for postage. Also copy of their booklet "The Truth About Coca-Cola" which tells all about this delicious beverage and why it is so pure, wholesome and refreshing. Are you ever hot-tired-thirsty? Drink Coca-Cola—it is cooling, relieves fatigue and quenches the thirst. At soda fountains and carbonated in bottles—5c everywhere.

Back to the Tall Timber.

Alfred—Are you going to pass your vacation at the seashore?

Gilbert—No, thank you. It's the woods for mine this year.

Alfred—Don't like the shore, eh?

Gilbert—Oh, I like it well enough, but it's too risky. I passed my vacation there last year and had several narrow escapes.

Alfred—From drowning?

Gilbert—No; summer girls. Seven of them proposed to me.

FINE POST CARDS FREE.

A Big Package Sent to All of Our Readers Who Write at Once.

To any reader of this paper who writes immediately and incloses 2-cent stamp we will mail a set of five most beautiful post cards you ever saw. Or we will send our big magazine on trial 3 months and set of eight choice Floral Motto, Birthday and Friendship cards, all different, in exquisite colors, silk finish, beautifully embossed, all for only 15 cents. 3 full sets, 24 cards all different, and one year's subscription, 25 cents. Address: Household Postcard Dept., 35 Copper Bldg., Topeka, Kan.

Old Advice.

Manager—You never get this scene right. Your business with the sweet peas is all wrong and you forget when you are to speak—you get your lines all mixed up.

Actress—All right, sir. I'll be more attentive and fix the sweet peas and try to get my lines in the right place.

Manager—Your course is very simple. Just mind your peas and cues—Baltimore American.

Women in Love.

"Women in love are generally troublesome and persecuting." Such is the reported opinion of M. Emile Faquet. And if a French critic does not understand the subject, of whom shall we seek understanding?

Lewis' Single Binder cigar. Original Tin Foil Smoker Package, 5c straight.

Man cannot be happy when idle, unless resting from previous labor.

IT WAS ONCE HIS.



"You don't remember me, do you?"

"No; but that umbrella has a familiar look."

His Claim to Prominence.

At a social gathering a certain man, intent on knowing every one, was introduced to Senator Julius C. Burrows of Michigan.

"The name Burrows is very familiar to me," he said. "I am certain that you are a man of some prominence."

"Yes," replied Senator Burrows, "I am the man that 'died at first' just before Casey came to bat in that celebrated ball game in Mudville."—Success Magazine.

ROUTT COUNTY, COLORADO, LAND BOOM PREDICTED.

Keen observers predict a big boom in property in Wantland, Colorado, the new town which is being built in the center of the Little Snake River Valley in Routt County, Colorado. A big irrigation system is being built to irrigate 60,000 acres of very fine land surrounding Wantland. The land is being sold by the State of Colorado for 50 cents per acre, under the Carey Act, and water rights cost \$25.00 an acre, in ten year payments. Sugar factories, flour mills, canneries, etc., are among the possible industries to be located at Wantland. Full information can be obtained from the Routt County Colonization Company, 1734 Welton St., Denver, Colo.

Truth is cut up to patch too many lies. You can never boil the lies back into truth again.

Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar is made to satisfy the smoker.

And many a coming man neglects to arrive.

Didn't Care for Expenses.

They were seated at the breakfast table.

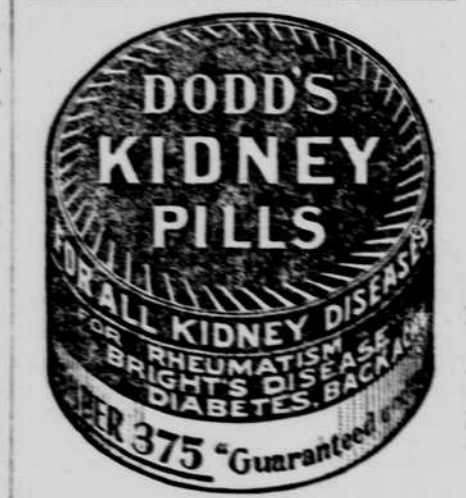
"John, dear," said the young wife, "this is my birthday."

"I'm glad you mentioned it, darling," rejoined her husband. "I'll buy you a present the first thing when I get downtown."

"Well," she said, "I hope you won't get any cheap 98-cent affair."

"Of course I won't," he replied. "Why, I would be ashamed to present you with anything that cost less than a dollar."

Some men carry a sandbag because they are too proud to beg.



The Wretchedness of Constipation

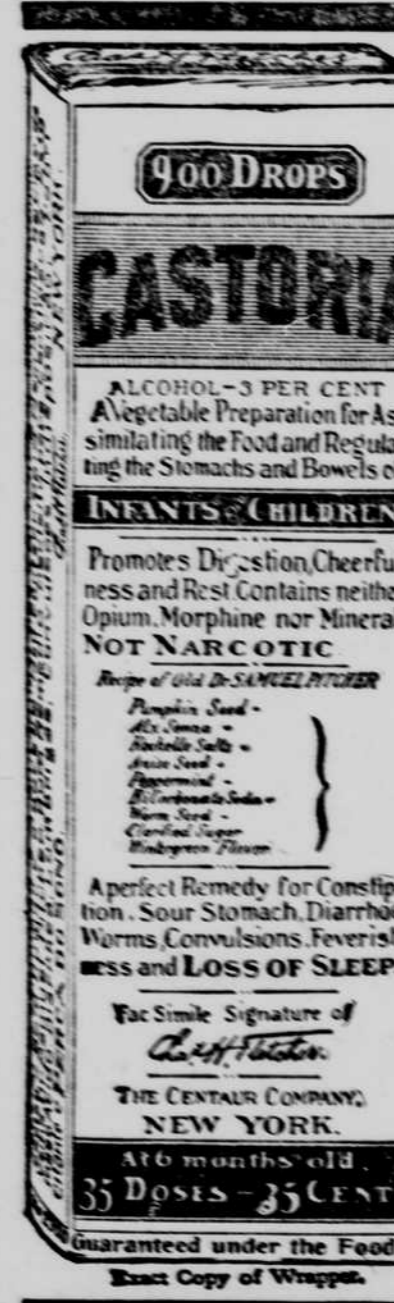
Can quickly be overcome by CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. Small Pills, Small Doses, Small Price. Genuine must bear Signature.

STOCKERS & FEEDERS

Choose quality feeds and rations, white flours or sugars bought on credit. Terms of thousands to select from. Satisfaction guaranteed. Correspondence invited. Come and see for yourself.

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

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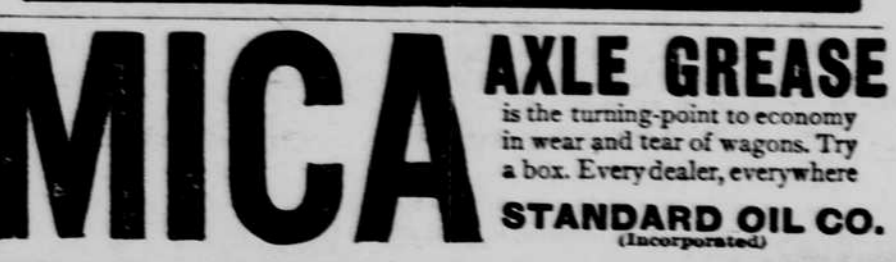
Dr. J. C. Hatcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

AT 6 months old, 35 Doses—35 CENTS. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.



MICA AXLE GREASE

is the turning-point to economy in wear and tear of wagons. Try a box. Every dealer, everywhere.

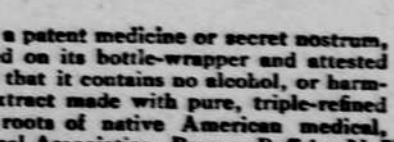
STANDARD OIL CO.

(Incorporated Oil Co.)

FAULTLESS STARCH

FOR LAUNDRY WORK

FOR SHIRTS COLLARS CUFFS AND FINE LINEN



Sickly Smile

Wipe it off your otherwise good looking face—put on that good health smile that CAS-CARETS will give you—as a result from the care of Constipation—or a torpid liver. It's so easy—do it—you'll see.

CASCARETS are a box for a week's treatment, all drugs, 25c. Buy 1 or 2 in the world. Million boxes a month.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Prevents and restores the hair. Promotes a natural growth. Never Falls or Breaks. Greys Hair to its Youthful Color. One easy comb a hair falling and it's all there.

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