

WHO, WHO—and Why

HEADS NATIONAL TRADE BODY



Harry A. Wheeler, of the Union Trust company and ex-president of the Chicago Association of Commerce, has been unanimously elected president of the National Chamber of Commerce.

The plans of the chamber include the establishment of a permanent central office in Washington, in which will be established the necessary facilities for developing the purpose of the association. It is hoped to provide, through this new national chamber of commerce, the system of co-operation among commercial associations in the United States, which has long been in effect in such powerful commercial and manufacturing nations as Great Britain and Germany, where the relations of the commercial bodies with each other and the government are close.

HAILED AS FRIEND OF PEACE

The Japanese legation in Peking gave a dinner the other day in honor of Charles W. Eliot, president emeritus of Harvard University.



Dr. Eliot as president of Harvard University rendered remarkable services to Japan by helping to educate many of the Japanese statesmen, who regenerated their country. I am glad to know that an enthusiastic reception is awaiting him in Japan, and I am glad that he is going by way of Manchuria and Korea.

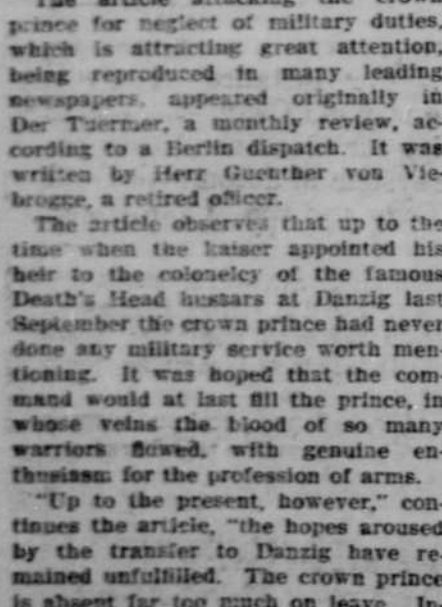
CZAR AVERSE TO MONGOL WAR



It is stated in high official circles that Russia does not contemplate the annexation of Mongolia and does not even desire to see it established as a buffer state. On the contrary, Russia feels that Chinese suzerainty is best for the Mongols, who are unaccustomed to self government and are ignorant of statecraft.

For Russia to assist Mongolia in a war for independence, would be foolish, as it would alienate from the empire the sympathies of the young Chinese republic, antagonize the other powers and necessitate stronger measures later on.

CROWN PRINCE SHIRKS DUTY?

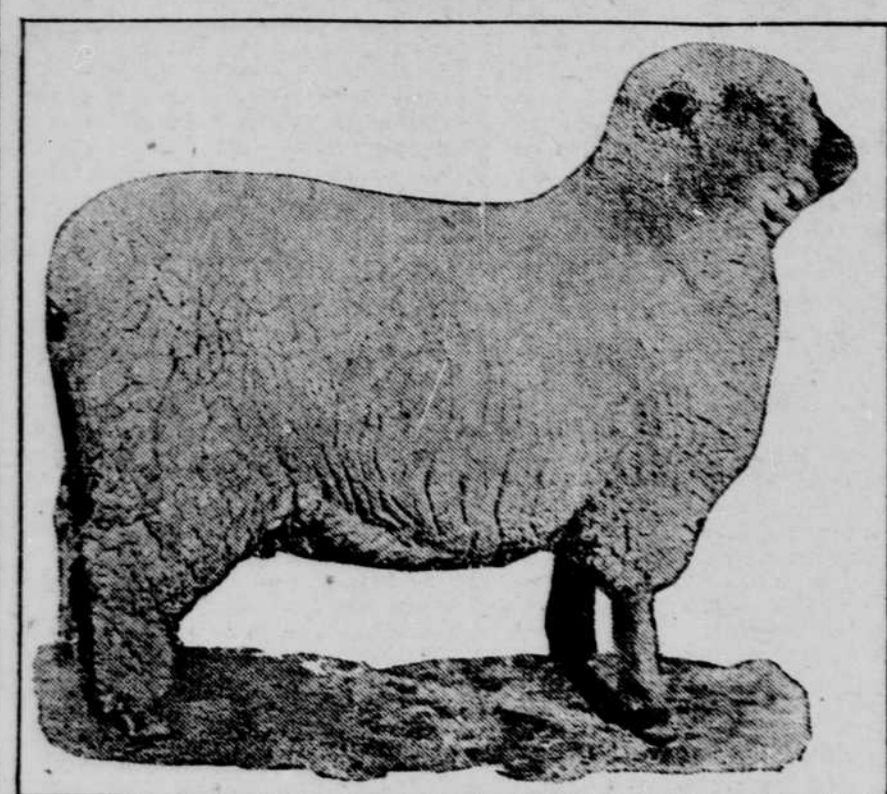


The article attacking the crown prince for neglect of military duties, which is attracting great attention, being reproduced in many leading newspapers, appeared originally in Der Turnier, a monthly review, according to a Berlin dispatch. It was written by Herz Guenther von Viehbraun, a retired officer.

The article observes that up to the time when the Kaiser appointed his heir to the cotillion of the famous Death's Head Hussars at Danzig last September the crown prince had never done any military service worth mentioning. It was hoped that the command would at last fill the prince, in whose veins the blood of so many warriors flowed, with genuine enthusiasm for the profession of arms.

GOOD MANAGEMENT OF EWES IS OF GREATEST IMPORTANCE

Exposure to Cold and Lack of Milk Causes Estimated Loss of 35 to 40 Per Cent of Lambs—Shelter Must be Provided on High, Well Drained Land—Feeding Hastens Growth.



An Excellent Breeding Ewe.

(By J. M. BELL.)

The chief losses to the flock during the lambing season are from cold and exposure and from lack of milk. The first cause can be remedied by proper shelter and the latter by adequate and nutritious food for the ewes at this critical season.

It may safely be estimated that from 35 to 40 per cent. of the loss of lambs occurs from the above causes. To remedy them to a great extent is in the reach of the sheepman.

Regarding the question of proper shelter, the farmer must have his built on high, well-drained land; must have it well protected on the north east and west, and must be particular to give his flock sufficient room for a damp, over-crowded shelter is almost, or just as bad, as none at all, and the losses of lambs will be nearly as heavy as where the flock are not housed, but left to shift for themselves.

Where sheep are crowded in this way the ewes will drop their lambs outside of the shelter, and when this occurs in cold weather the little fellows die of cold and exposure before they are strong enough to suck.

Too many have the idea that the wool of the sheep provides all the protection needed. In reality, sheep are about the most tender of the various kinds of stock, and were it not for the liberal protection provided by Nature more protection would be necessary than for any other stock; hence the ewes should have comfortable quarters—warm, but not too close—and liberally supplied with clean, dry bedding to prevent dampness and to insure cleanliness.

Confine the sheep every night, especially if the weather is disagreeable, and when the lambs begin to arrive keep the ewes that have dropped lambs separate from the flock.

Build a dog-proof fence around the sheep yard, and under the shed partition off a place for the young lambs to go in. Have a trough for them and by the time they are two weeks old they will eat cracked corn and oats.

This feeding will hasten rapid growth and at the same time will make them more independent of their dams. Good feeding troughs should also be provided for the ewes.

This brings us to the all-important subject of what sort of a ration the ewes should have just before and after lambing time; in fact, until spring grass comes.

Just here let us take the case of a sheep owner whose loss of both lambs and ewes was very heavy during last winter and spring. The loss of ewes was 25 per cent.; that of lambs 37 per cent. Before lambing the flock was fed cut fodder and timothy hay; after lambing their ration was bran and cut fodder, no succulent food, or food that contained enough protein to produce the amount of milk necessary for the lamb after it was born.

The man said: "If I had had 500 bushels of turnips I should have saved my sheep and lambs also."

It is a great mistake to feed sheep merely timothy hay or corn fodder before and after lambing time. Many of the heaviest losses can be prevented if care is given to the ration, as it is an exceptional case where a ewe has not sufficient milk to at least keep her lamb alive if she has been properly fed a month before lambing.

The food need not be expensive, nor necessarily succulent, although that is a great advantage, but it should be rich in protein, palatable, digestible and given in liberal amounts

and at regular intervals, twice a day. Clover, cow peas or soy bean hay, corn silage, turnips, sugar beets, and some well cured (not moldy) corn fodder may constitute the greater portion of the bulky ration, together with a grain ration of corn, oats, bran, and a small percentage of linseed oil meal or cotton seed meal.

It is best to mix these grains together, but if any are to be fed alone let it be oats.

Corn alone will prove unsatisfactory, as it has a tendency to weaken the lambs and lessen the flow of milk.

Be sure to have sufficient feeding room, as the danger from crowding and pushing when ewes are heavy with lamb is very great and likely to cause some cases of abortion.

In conclusion it may be said that every dead lamb or ewe means a loss of about five dollars to the owner, and it behooves him to give the best attention to his flock during the lambing season.

DAIRY PLANS OF DANISH FARMER

Great Aim Is to Keep Largest Number of Efficient Cows Possible on a Given Area.

The aim of the Danish farmer is to keep the largest number of efficient cows possible on a given area, a cow to 2 1/2 acres or less. Enough young stock is raised to keep the herd supplied with cows.

From their feeding of oil cake and meal and the stall feeding of green crops, an immense amount of manure of fine quality is made, and with their careful methods of husbanding the solids in a covered manure pit and the liquids in a cistern, and applying in small quantities at frequent intervals during the rotation, the producing power of their land is increasing from year to year.

The price of cows is from \$80 to \$90. Only the best helpers are raised and with the record of the dam and the quality of the sire known, their selection is comparatively simple.

The sowing crops used are rye, oats and peas, oats and vetch and clover and grass. These are hauled to the barn and fed green, or pastured off by tethering the cows along the edge.

In the cool European countries the sowing season of the crop is much longer. The cows are seldom turned to pasture in Denmark, but tethered by means of a halter on the head and a rope or chain twelve to twenty feet long, which is attached to a ten-inch pin driven into the ground.

Water is hauled twice a day to the tethered cows. Many small dairymen take the cows to the stable to be milked three times a day.

The cows are moved five times a day from three to six feet depending upon the amount of feed.

Thus the crops are grazed off even when two or three feet high without waste from trampling. This is the Dane's chief point of economy in the summer feed.

Practically no grain is fed while the cows are on grass. A few dairymen feed a little oil cake to their best milkers.

They are stabled all winter, fed all the straw they will eat and on the average of four pounds of hay, 40 to 100 pounds of roots and about six pounds of grain per day, consisting of oil cake, bran, barley and oats.

EXCELLENT USE FOR FRESH BONES

Best Plan Is to Run Them Through Cutter for the Poultry or Sell Them to the Local Dealer.

For fresh bones the best use is to run them through a bone cutter for the poultry or sell them to the local dealer for the same purpose. Sometimes there appears no market or use for old bones, and with these the following plans may be tried. The result will still be rather coarse, but good for vines and trees. Bones and fresh wood ashes are placed in alternate layers, making the first and last layer of ashes, until the barrel is full. The whole is kept slightly moist. After three or four months the mass may be turned over once a month for three months, when it will be ready for use. Another method is to mix them with a quarter of their weight of clay, keeping the whole moist with urine or

stable liquor for three or four months. A third method is to place the bones in the barrel with a layer of soil at the bottom, and drench them with a hot solution of lye, mixed in the proportion of one pound of potash lye to four pounds bones. This should be covered with soil and stirred occasionally for four or five weeks. The moisture may then be turned out to dry.

Grading Up a Herd. If the milk of the entire herd is rather low in butter fat, a sire from a strain having a good record for butter-fat production should be secured. Careful breeding is the only effective method of raising the average richness of herd milk. The process is somewhat slow, but if promptly begun, very encouraging results can be realized after the second year. Each successive year will add to the value of the herd and to the satisfaction of the owner.

Training Tomatoes. To insure nice, smooth fruit, tomatoes must be grown on stakes.

We all admire a man who says just what he thinks—about other people.

Red Cross Ball Blue, all blue, best bluing value in the whole world. makes the laundry smile.

Every man has some good in him, but sometimes it takes a lot of coaxing to bring it out.

"That horrible weather"—how pleasant it really is when you are well! Garfield Tea helps always.

Cure for Insomnia. "Dibble says he can't sleep." "He ought to read the war news from Mexico."

Innuendo. "What's Cholly so angry about?" "Oh, some rude girl asked him if he was a suffragette."

Surgeon in Ancient Times. High honorariums were paid surgeons in ancient times. When Darius, the son of Hystaspes, sprained his foot Democedes was having failed to effect a cure. Damoscetes was successful, and the king took him to his harem and introduced the doctor to the ladies of the court. The ladies filled a vase of gold with money and precious pearls, which a eunuch was ordered to carry to the doctor. The eunuch left all the vase, and the careful historian tells us that slaves gathered up the pearls.

The Largest Bell. "Great Paul," the bell of St. Paul's Cathedral, in London, weighs nearly 17 tons and is nearly 30 feet around. The first "Big Ben" of Westminster was cast more than 50 years ago and weighed more than 14 tons. "Big Ben" had a crack and was cast over, losing some weight, and the clapper was made smaller, now being about 600 pounds instead of a ton. The great bell, "Peter of York," cost \$10,000, weighs about 13 tons and is 22 feet in diameter.

The largest hanging bell in the world is in the great Buddhist monastery near Canton. It is 18 feet in height and 40 feet in circumference, being cast in solid bronze. This is one of the eight monster bells that were cast by command of Emperor Yung Lo about A. D. 1400. It cost the lives of eight men, who were killed in the process of casting.

FOUGHT HIS WAY TO FREEDOM

The Emperor of Rome Admired the Courage and Pluck of Caractacus.

One of the most unique captives ever brought home to Rome by Julius Caesar was Caractacus of the early Britons. This great chief lost everything in fighting to drive out the Romans and was taken prisoner with his wife and children. When brought before the Roman emperor the proud ruler of the primitive people never showed the least fear. His arms were chained, and the emperor roared to try to frighten Caractacus, but the brave chief never so much as quaked. Instead he looked the monarch in the eye and said:

"You fight to gain the whole world and to make everybody your slaves. I fought to keep my own land and for freedom."

The great courage the chief showed finally touched the heart of the emperor, and the ruler of the Romans resolved to see if Caractacus would be as brave when facing warriors. On one of the great holidays in Rome Caractacus was taken to the great open-air amphitheater where the populace gathered. He was told that if he could defeat the bold knight that would be sent against him he could go back to his home. Caractacus fought as he never had before; for something sweeter than his life was at stake—that of his wife and children. Justice seemed to have tempered the metal of his weapons, and when he struck the strong armor of his antagonist gave way before his fearful blows. The result was that Caractacus and his family returned to Britain and to happiness.

Her Little Ring. Mary had a little ring; 'twas given by her beau; and everywhere that Mary went that ring was sure to go. She took the ring with her one day, when she went out to tea, where she might display it to the girls, who numbered twenty-three. And when the girls all saw that ring, they made a great ado, exclaiming, with one voice: "Has it at last got around to you?"

Occasionally we meet a man who would rather work for a living than get into politics.

The dyspeptic should choose carefully what he chews carefully.

Garfield Tea is unequalled either as an occasional or a daily laxative.

Some people impress us as being too polite to get all that's coming to them.

Stop the Pain. The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolicaine is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Impolite. "Why wouldn't you put out your tongue for the doctor this morning, Karl?" "Oh, Emmy, I couldn't. I don't know him well enough."—Fliegende Blaetter.

New York Journalists. "Here's a man who claims to understand birds."

"Well?" "Can't we feature it?" "We might," replied the editor of the New York paper, "if it were played up properly. Send him out to get an interview with the first robin, and let's see what he makes of it."

All He Wanted Was Just Plain Eggs. A youth entered one of the "hand-and-row" cafes on Grand avenue and ordered eggs. "Up or over?" asked the man behind the counter. "I just want eggs," replied the prospective diner. "But do you want them up or over?" repeated the waiter, and again the guest asserted that he desired "only eggs." The third time the party of the second part insisted on his query, whereupon the patron, with a sigh of despair, said "I guess I'll take a steak."—Kansas City Star.

Milky Way Causes Glaciers. Another suggested cause of glacial periods is that they have been due to the shifting of the Milky Way, such as is known to have occurred. Assuming that much of the earth's heat comes from the stars, Dr. Rudolf Spitaler finds that the change of position in relation to the Milky Way might have given a different distribution of temperature from that existing at the present time. The stars are not only crowded in the region of the Milky Way, but many of them are of the hottest type.

If You Like a Little Quiet Fun

Ask some pompous person if Grape-Nuts Food helps build the brain.

FROM THE EDITOR.

Chances are you get a withering sneer and a hiss of denunciation.

Then sweetly play with the learned toad.

Ask him to tell you the analysis of brain material and the analysis of Grape-Nuts.

"Don't know? Why, I supposed you based your opinions on exact knowledge instead of pushing out a conclusion like you would a sneeze."

"Well, now your tire is punctured, let's sit down like good friends and repair it."

The bulky materials of brain are water and albumin, but these things cannot blend without a little worker known as Phosphate of Potash, defined as a "mineral salt."

One authority, Geohagan, shows in his analysis of brain, 5.33 per cent total of mineral salts, over one-half being Phosphoric Acid and Potash combined, (Phosphate of Potash) 2.91 per cent.

Beaunis, another authority, shows Phosphoric Acid and Potash (Phosphate of Potash) more than one-half the total mineral salts, being 73.44 per cent in a total of 101.07.

Analysis of Grape-Nuts shows Potassium and Phosphorus (which join and make Phosphate of Potash) is considerable more than one-half of all the mineral salts in the food.

Dr. Geo. W. Carey, an authority on the constituent elements of the body, says: "The gray matter of the brain is controlled entirely by the inorganic cell-salt, Potassium Phosphate (Phosphate of Potash). This salt unites with albumin and by the addition of oxygen creates nerve fluid or the gray matter of the brain. Of course, there is a trace of other salts and other organic matter in nerve fluid, but Potassium Phosphate is the chief factor, and has the power within itself to attract, by its own law of affinity, all things needed to manufacture the elixir of life."

Further on he says: "The beginning and end of the matter is to supply the lacking principle, and in molecular form exactly as nature furnishes it in vegetables, fruits and grain. To supply deficiencies—this is the only law of cure."

Brain is made of Phosphate of Potash as the principal Mineral Salt, added to albumin and water.

Grape-Nuts contains that element as more than one-half of all its mineral salts.

Every day's use of brain wears away a little.

Suppose your kind of food does not contain Phosphate of Potash.

How are you going to rebuild today the worn-out parts of yesterday?

And if you don't, why shouldn't nervous prostration and brain-fag result?

Remember, Mind does not work well on a brain that is even partly broken down from lack of nourishment.

It is true that other food besides Grape-Nuts contains varying quantities of Brain food.

Plain wheat and barley do. But in Grape-Nuts there is a certainty.

And if the elements demanded by Nature, are eaten, the life forces have the needed material to build from.

A healthy brain is important, if one would "do things" in this world.

That part which some folks believe links us to the Infinite.

Mind asks for a healthy brain upon which to act, and Nature has defined a way to make a healthy brain and renew it day by day as it is used up from work of the previous day.

Nature's way to rebuild is by the use of food which supplies the things required.

"There's a Reason" for Grape-Nuts

POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY, LIMITED, BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.