



Lameness

Sloan's Liniment is a quick and reliable remedy for lameness in horses and other farm animals.

"Sloan's Liniment surpasses anything on earth for lameness in horses and other large animals. It works and does not stop without it in any stable." - MARTIN DAVIS, 422 West 10th St., New York City.

Good for Swelling and Abscess. Mr. H. M. Jones, of Lawrence, Kan., writes: "I had a mare with an abscess on her neck and one on her bottom. Sloan's Liniment cured her. I keep it all the time for cuts and small swellings and for every thing about the stock."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is a quick and safe remedy for hog cholera.

Governor of Georgia uses Sloan's Liniment for Hog Cholera.

"I heard Gov. Brown (who is quite a farmer) say that he had never lost a hog from cholera and that his remedy was a tablespoonful of Sloan's Liniment in a gallon of sugar, decreasing the dose as the animal improved. Last month Gov. Brown and myself were at the Agricultural College building and in the discussion of the ravages of the disease, Gov. Brown gave the remedy named as 'mefiling'."

Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston.

OWLS USED TO KILL CROWS

Maryland Farmers Tie Decoy to Tree and Then Await Attack of Pests.

Baltimore, Md.—"It doesn't seem to me that there could possibly be any more crows on the Patapsco and Gunpowder river bottoms in Maryland than there are now," said John Gilbert, the traveling groceryman, "but any farmer down there will tell you that if it wasn't for the bubo owl there would be twice as many."

"I don't know anything about a bubo owl except what the honest farmers of those rich bottoms told me. I never saw a bubo owl, but I heard that this member of the owl family is as big as a hawk, can see in the daytime as well as by night, and does on crow."

"Having eyes to see both by day and by night, the bubo owl picks off its crows from their roosts as well as capturing them by daylight raids."

"Knowing how difficult it is for a man to get within gunshot of a crow if the man carries a gun, and how



Nest for Breeding Owls.

fulfill ordinary devices to draw the crow to a spot where a man with a gun is lying in ambush, the Maryland farmers, so they told me, long ago discovered the value of the bubo owl as an aid in this respect. To take advantage of the aid of the bubo farmer must first get the bubo.

"The bubo is no fool himself, and it is no easy trick to get him—that is, to get him alive, for he would be of no service dead. The native dwellers back in the hills have a way though of trapping the bubo by means of a live chicken used in collaboration with a box trap, and they manage to supply the farmers to some extent with these owls, although, they tell me, not enough to meet the demand."

"The owl is tied at a spot where he may be seen from the adjacent cornfield, and if he is not discovered by the crows when they come in the field he will soon be discovered by a sentinel crow, for the bubo will forget that he is a prisoner and before long will rise to make a swoop down on that field after the crow. The string will quickly jerk him back to the limb though. But he has been discovered. The sentinel caws the alarm and the crows rise and make a dash for him, each one vociferously yelling its anger."

"The farmer, a hired man or two and as many more of the family as are inclined to join in are in hiding in the bushes near the tree where the bubo is a captive lure, each with a double barreled shotgun. As the crows come flocking fiercely in they are met with a volley and a dozen or more are seen to come tumbling to the ground dead and wounded."

"The crows, demoralized by the unexpected and deadly assault, turn and hasten from the woods. Naturally the owl rises from its perch frightened. This rising of the hated foe as if to pursue them overcomes the alarm of the crows and they gather again and dash back to assail him. The masked battery opens on them again and their number is depleted by half a score or so more."

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BROCADED EVENING GOWN



Photograph by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

Brocades are the fashion again, and wonderful effects in color and design will be worn this winter. The model is of flame color and gold, showing a graceful draping of the material. The brocade seems to start from the center front of the waist line and winds around the figure, ending in a long pointed train, showing the selvage of the material on one side.

AFTERNOON DRESS.



Cloud-gray taffetas is used for the skirt, which is trimmed at foot with a band of embroidery on net.

The plain Magyar bodice is of the same; over this at top of sleeves and sides is gray silk spotted nylon of a lighter shade, which is continued down sides of skirt in panier effect, the edges being finished with insertion; the same insertion outlines the "V" at neck, which is filled in with piece lace; buttons trim the front.

Materials required: Four and one-half yards taffetas 42 inches wide, three yards nylon 40 inches wide, ten buttons, about eight yards insertion, two yards wide, trimming for skirt, one-fourth yard lace 18 inches wide.

Fashionable Brown. The return to favor which yellow has been enjoying of late has been confirmed for the autumn, and among the new tints which will be placed high on the list of fashionable colors burnt orange appears. It is already being exploited largely in Paris, and with it also sulphur and amber. In addition there are chartreuse, the lovely limpid yellow of the cordial; flame yellow, whose intensity makes it, becoming only to certain complexions, and canary, another vivid hue. Brown in every gradation is raised to a pinnacle of modishness, and cigar amalgamated with black will be seen instead of the almost inevitable magpie combination, which will, however, be modish also.

Bridal Petticoat. The bride or the girl who wishes something pretty and inexpensive may make for herself a dainty petticoat. Choosing white satin as the foundation, she has simply to sew upon it from the height of the knee a flounce of lace slightly frilled on, but only slightly, so that the pattern may be seen. The petticoat looks exquisite when there is chosen for the trim a net applique with a scalloped design that recalls broderie anglaise in net.

NEWEST COLOR IN VELVET

Peculiar Shade of Green Is Called "Absinthe" by Those Who Have Designed It.

A peculiar greenish yellow shade, not olive and not tan, is now much fancied for formal afternoon frocks for bridge, reception or luncheon wear. A costume of this sort has just been finished for a bride of the month. Absinthe chiffon velvet is the material and the suit includes a graceful draped skirt and the most coquettish of coats, short enough at the front to reveal the black satin draped girdle but falling at the back in long tails to the knee. These tails slope gradually from the double-breasted front and give the coat a graceful cutaway effect, viewed from the side. Enormous revers of the velvet are gathered at the top into turnover Robespierre collar of black velvet and hang to the waistline over the coat-front. The revers and collar open in a deep V.

The skirt has a wide front and back panels hanging perfectly straight, the sides being caught up below the hips into a soft transverse drapery. To match this absinthe velvet costume there are patent leather boots with buttoned tops of pale tan cloth and very curved French heels, and a hat of cream white moire silk banded with milk and having one green and one gold quill.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Pineapple is good for indigestion, the juice containing a digestive fluid similar to pepsin.

If you wish to preserve your teeth, take all medicines containing acids through a glass tube.

Almond oil and lanolin in equal parts rubbed into the eyebrows will stimulate their growth.

For a greasy, oily skin, put some astringent, a little alcohol or toilet vinegar, into the wash water.

Honey is excellent in nearly all throat and lung affections. For a sharp tickling throat cough a teaspoonful taken every few moments will quickly allay the irritation.

The habit of biting the nails may be conquered by will power in an older person, but with children cut the nails very close and dip the ends of the fingers in quinine or a little extract of quassia.

Tea Gown Reminders. The flowered silks can be utilized with great charm for making the negligee, but care should be taken to procure those that do not crush.

Charmeuse, crepe de chine, or voile of a plain and delicate coloring is a satisfactory choice. Two or even three materials may be blended in one toilette.

Then there is chiffon to remember. One delightful model is made of rose petal pink chiffon over a loose under robe of silk of the same tone. The robe is quite without trimming, save for tiny flowerets made of the chiffon bordering the turned back fronts of the outer dress, which looks very much like a coat with a train.

Vogue for Fur Trimming. The Dry Goods Economist makes the statement that this season fur reigns supreme. In some form or other it is used on practically all styles of suits, wraps, gowns and dresses. Street dresses have skirt bands and narrow finishing strips in the collar, cuffs and vest. Afternoon and evening dresses show touches of fur in the skirt trimmings, on the draperies and as a finish to waists.

Fox, skunk, ermine, mole, mink, caracul and seal are the favorite furs.

WILL FIGHT RULING

THE MILLERS OF NEBRASKA GET TOGETHER.

MILLING IN TRANSIT ORDER

There Is Discrimination that Does Not Satisfy Many.—Other Matters at the State Capital.

Members of the southwestern millers league and thirty-five Nebraska millers met in Lincoln for the purpose of furthering the organization which is to fight for a repeal of the milling-in-transit ruling of the interstate commerce commission, made some time ago. Officials of the milling-in-transit committee of the millers' league were present and the alleged vicious provisions of the ruling were discussed at considerable length at the gathering. One result of the meeting was the determination of Nebraska millers to join millers of Texas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Kansas in fighting the ruling.

The most important discrimination of the rule, according to the millers, is the so-called division of products required by the commission's order. The interior miller can now send forward via one line only as much flour and as much offal as can be manufactured from the wheat received over that line. The markets for flour and for feed are usually in different directions, as far as smaller milling industries are concerned, and this results in the cancellation of a great deal of billing to the original point. The miller at terminal points can forward 100 pounds of flour or offal on his in-billing, a privilege which millers claim is of great advantage to the proprietors of the industries at these points.

Further the interior miller is required by the commission's order to keep a separate record of his hard and soft wheat, white, mixed and yellow corn, white, mixed and red oats, etc. This is the "color scheme" and the in-billing must be representative of each variety of grain. The terminal miller who uses reshipping rates is not required to make any distinction between the different varieties of grain.

The interior miller is required to make a voluminous report daily to each carrier with which he does business. No reports are necessary under the reshipping or proportional rates. Further the smaller miller must make a deduction of 1 per cent. on wheat, and varying per cents. on other grain, for the loss in manufacture. No such deductions are provided for in the reshipping rates.

Cannot Locate Man Wanted.

Sheriff Hyers and his deputies have been unable to locate within the county Jubile Schiff, against whom the county has pending a suit for \$1,000. Schiff signed the bond of Grant Hursh, who by the terms of such was required to appear at the October, 1911, term of district court, but did not do so. The bond was declared forfeited at the January, 1912, term and on May 17, last, the county attorney brought suit to collect the \$1,000. Since then the summons has been in the hands of the sheriff, but Schiff could not be found. Hursh was charged with shooting up the court room during a trial.

Escaped From Hospital.

Mrs. Mollie Peterson, an inmate of the state hospital for the insane, wandered off the grounds and was later located at the Burlington station, where she had attempted to negotiate the sale of valuables to purchase a railroad ticket. She was returned to the hospital.

Woman on the Board.

The operation of a woman's suffrage law in this state would permit of the appointment of a woman on the board of control for state institutions, a move that would be of advantage to that board, according to Florence Waugh of the state library commission. The law creating this board was voted on last Tuesday as a proposed constitutional amendment and many of the people who are interested in state institutions are so sure that it will be adopted that they are already beginning to talk over its possibilities. "There is need of a woman on such a board," said Miss Waugh, "just as there is need in any American home for a woman."

Petition to Intervene.

Charles B. Obermeyer has petitioned the district court for permission to intervene in the Farmers' & Merchants' receivership case for the purpose of establishing the validity of his claim against the defunct company. His claim is one of those which was not recommended for allowance.

Nebraska National Guard.

Lieutenant Frederick C. Test of the regular army, instructor inspector for the Nebraska national guard, has been directed by the war department to report by December 31 a list of rifle ranges used by the guard and to report whether or not the ranges are owned or leased, the number of miles from the home station of the organization using them and other information. On this report the war department may base the appropriation to be given the Nebraska national guard for small arms practice.

New Depot at Shubert.

As a result of a trip made by Railway Commissioner Hall to Shubert in company with Superintendent L. B. Lyman and the roadmaster of the Burlington a conference was held with citizens and an agreement reached upon the location of a new depot to replace the one burned ten days ago. The request of the citizens for passenger train service on the branch running through Shubert, which has never been anything better than freight or mixed trains, was taken up at the meeting.

JAILS IN NEBRASKA.

Secretary of the Board of Charities Prepares Statement.

J. A. Piper, secretary of the state board of charities and corrections, has prepared a statement, as a member of the committee on jails and lock-ups of the American Prison association which will be formally submitted at the coming session of that body. In the statement he gives a comprehensive idea of the jails of this state. He says in part:

"In Nebraska there are ninety-two counties and about eighty of them have county jails, the most of which accommodate one or more prisoners during the year. In not more than half a dozen of these counties are there over 100 prisoners during the year. Douglas county, in which is Omaha, metropolis of the state, contains one-eighth of our population, it has extensive railroad and manufacturing industries, a live stock market and large packing institutions, which rank third in this country. During the past year this city had over 2,200 prisoners in its county jail and in all the other county jails together, there were less than 3,000 prisoners during the year, making a total of about 5,000 prisoners in the county jails of the state. In asking for a census of all the county jails on a certain date I found there were about 250 prisoners held on that date."

"From discussions by social service clubs and conferences of charities and correction and prison reform movements a new era is dawning upon us, as to the construction of jails along sanitary lines. At least half a dozen counties in the state are now considering the proposition of erecting a new jail."

"One of the best maintained and best conducted jails in this state has about 200 prisoners during the year, nine one year on a certain date and fifteen the next, or an average of twelve prisoners each day. The deputy sheriff's, or jailer's house is in the center of the building, with a jail wing on either side. This gives an opportunity for a classification of the prisoners, separating hardened criminals from young and first-time offenders. This jail is always found bright and clean. The prisoners do all the laundry and kitchen work, take care of the buildings, of the large lawns and flower beds in the court house square and assist in janitor work. I speak of this one in particular because I consider it one of the best regulated and best managed jails in the state."

"There are in this state also about 200 city jails or lock-ups. Many of these resemble stalls or pens and are provided with very little, if any, accommodations for the prisoners. As a rule, 20,000 prisoners are thrown into these places during the year, a large number of them being arrested for drunkenness or vagrancy, and are held only a few hours, many of whom are tramps. The over-crowded city jail creates conditions even more appalling than those found in county jails."

Opposes Primary Law.

G. W. Lindsay, democratic candidate for the legislature from Webster county, had printed at the bottom of his political cards the following: "Opposed to the present primary law as an unjust tax upon the taxpayers and should be repealed."

More Room at Asylum.

Land Commissioner Cowles reports that the old laundry building at the Lincoln insane asylum has been fixed up so that it will accommodate about forty new patients which will help considerably. Only patients will be received who are of the more violent type and such as cannot be handled successfully by the counties where they are now being held awaiting the completion of the two new buildings at the institution.

New Guard Roster.

The adjutant general's office is at work on a new roster of the guard, which, when completed, will be something considerably better than ever before attempted. It will be a general bureau of information regarding all officers of the guard.

Move for Big Armory.

Adjutant General Phelps is drafting a bill that will provide an appropriation sufficiently large to build an armory to house the state's military property. At present this equipment is stored in the basement of the capitol building in eight or ten rooms and is subject to fire danger and loss in other ways. All government inspectors who have visited Lincoln have passed criticism on the manner of storage and the hazard to the property. According to the adjutant general's plan, an armory will be built in some city large enough to support two or three military companies and where the interest in the guard is sufficient to keep them up. Here the state's equipment will be stored and protected in proper manner.

Adoption Decree Strands.

Persons who have adopted a child according to the form prescribed by the statutes of the state may not have the decree of adoption annulled and set aside by the county, should they later decide that the boy or girl thus made a member of the family is not as desirable as was expected at the time the decree was made. This was the decision of County Judge Rissler in the proceedings brought by Henry C. Demaree and wife to set aside their adoption of Franklin Gould.

Farmers' Institutes.

The following assignments of instructors for farmers' institutes for November have been made: Big Springs, E. M. Harrison, 13; Chappell, G. B. Brown, 14; Lodge Pole, F. N. Slawson, 15; Kimball, Harney Benson, 16; Lowellton, Dr. D. F. Morris, 18; Kearney, O. F. Chesbro, 19; Ogallala, Ben W. Cooney, 20; Sutherland, Henry Coker, 21; Hershey, A. R. Beeler, 22; Chester, G. E. Lasby, 19; Superior, T. M. Shambaugh, 20; Red Cloud, Henry Gilham, 19, 20 and 21; Cambridge, E. B. Kester, 22 and 23.



Keep Your Eye on that Can

When Buying Baking Powder

For this is the baking powder that "makes the baking better." It leaves the food evenly throughout, puffs it up to airy lightness, makes it delightfully appetizing and wholesome.

Remember, Calumet is moderate in price—highest in quality.

Ask your grocer for Calumet. Don't take a substitute.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS. World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Illinois, Pure Food Exposition, France, March, 1904.



You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-name baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.



It Wins its way by service

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In buying a typewriter you want a satisfactory answer to three questions: What will it do for me? How well will it do it? How long will it do it?

By answering these queries with the needs of the typewriter owner and user in mind, the L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Company has attained the front rank in the typewriter field.

Some people think that a typewriter is a typewriter and that is all there is to it. Machines may look alike but there is a lot of difference in efficiency.

The new Model Five is built not only for straight correspondence but for tabulating, billings and in fact for every service needed in the average business.

Its ball bearings at all points where friction develops through action, permit close adjustment and insure correct and accurate typewriting.

We would like the opportunity to tell you more about it. Write for free book of our new Model Five.

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OTHERS KNOW US TOO WELL

Easy to Deceive Ourselves, but the Rest of the World is Generally Too Wise.

Senator Pomerene has a happy knack of driving home a statement with an epigram.

At a luncheon Senator Pomerene described a would-be litterateur.

"Thanks to whisky and strong cigars," he said, "the poor fellow has failed to make good. He earns a precarious living by newspaper work, but, though he is 50 now, none of the wondrous novels and thrilling stories that he used to prate about have appeared."

"And yet, in his shabby apartment, over a bottle of cheap liquor and a box of cheap cigars, he will boast by the hour—poor, gray, wrinkled duffer—that his unfinished MSS. Oh, they will appear yet! Yes he will yet illumine the world with the light of his genius."

Senator Pomerene sighed and concluded:

"Ah, if we could deceive others as easily as we deceive ourselves, what reputations we'd all have, to be sure!"

Was Fun to Choose.

A number of drivers of racing cars who were in Louisville to participate in the motor races were present at a luncheon in honor of one of the leading contestants, who told several automobile stories.

"But my best story," said the racer, "is about a taxicab chauffeur. This man was discharged for reckless driving and so became a motorman on a trolley car."

"As he was grumbling over his fallen fortunes a friend said:

"Oh, what's the matter with you? Can't you run over people just as much as ever?"

"Yes," the ex-chauffeur replied, "but formerly I could pick, and choose."

Another Investigation.

"Daughter, I heard suspicious sounds on the veranda last evening."

"Yes, mother."

"Was that young man kissing you or swatting mosquitoes?"

NO MEDICINE

But Change of Food Gave Final Relief.

Most diseases start in the alimentary canal—stomach and bowels.

A great deal of our stomach and bowel troubles come from eating too much starchy and greasy food.

The stomach does not digest any of the starchy food we eat—white bread, pastry, potatoes, oats, etc.—these things are digested in the small intestine, and if we eat too much, as most of us do, the organs that should digest this kind of food are overcome by excess of work, so that fermentation, indigestion, and a long train of ills result.

Too much fat also is hard to digest and this is changed into acids, sour stomach, belching gas, and a bloated, heavy feeling.

In these conditions a change from indigestible foods to Grape-Nuts will work wonders in not only relieving the distress but in building up a strong digestion, clear brain and steady nerves. A Wash. woman writes:

"About five years ago I suffered with bad stomach—dyspepsia, indigestion, constipation—caused, I know now, from overeating starchy and greasy food."

"I doctored for two years without any benefit. The doctor told me there was no cure for me. I could not eat anything without suffering severe pain in my back and sides, and I became discouraged."

"A friend recommended Grape-Nuts and I began to use it. In less than two weeks I began to feel better and inside of two months I was a well woman and have been ever since."

"I can eat anything I wish with pleasure. We eat Grape-Nuts and cream for breakfast and are very fond of it." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkg. "There's a Reason."

Never read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv.