

ROYALTY WELCOMES THE AMERICAN SETTLER

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS, THE DUKE OF CONNAUGHT, WELCOMES AMERICANS TO CANADA.

It was a happy speech, that on that beautiful October day, the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada, made at Macleod, Alberta. It was an opportune speech, heartfelt and resonant with good fellowship. And, as it was specially intended for American ears, the audience, comprised largely of so many American settlers in Canada, the time and place could not have been better chosen.

It was in reply to an address of welcome tendered to him at the pretty city of Macleod, with the foothills of the Rockies as a setting, and the great wheat fields between, and in fact all around the place as the foreground, that His Highness, true to the best interests of the country and to those of the Americans who choose to make Canada their home, said in part:

"I am well aware that among those whom I am now addressing, there are a very great proportion who were not born under the British flag. Most of these will have realized by now that residence under that flag implies no disabilities. All we ask is that the laws of Canada should be obeyed.

"With this provision every one is free to come and go, to marry, to live and to die as seems best to him, and as it pleases Providence.

"We bring no pressure to bear on anyone to adopt the Canadian nationality, for we do not value citizenship which is obtained under compulsion.

"Our American cousins are welcome from over the border. Thrice we welcome our Canadian and British brothers, who return to the Union Jack, after living under the Stars and Stripes.

"History is repeating itself. For many years hundreds of young Britons have sought fortune in the western States. Time has brought about a change, and the tide has set in the other direction, bringing across the frontier numbers of our neighbors to whom we are glad to return hospitality.

"One of the chief dispensers of such hospitality in proportion to its population has, as we have said, changed its character from an important cattle town to a thriving wheat producing area.

"What it has lost from the picturesque point of view, it has gained in the material side, and I wish, in conclusion, to express the hope that the prosperity which has evinced itself here for the past ten years, may continue unabated in the future."

There is no reason why at a hundred places on this educative, instructive and interesting trip of His Royal Highness he might not have expressed himself in the same terms, and on each occasion, addressed large gatherings of Americans who are now settled on the prairies of Western Canada.—Advertisement.

Parched. "He says she made his life a Sahara."

"Maybe that's why he has such a terrible thirst."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules. Adv.

His Authority. "I thought you told me that man was a golden-mouthed speaker."

"Well, I had it from his dentist."

YOU CAN CURE CATARRH. By using Cole's Carbolicum. It is a most effective remedy. All druggists. 25 and 50c. Adv.

Many a boy has acquired some very good habits by not following in the footsteps of his father.

Don't buy water for bluing. Liquid blue is almost all water. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, the blue that's all blue. Adv.

Buy experience if you want a permanent investment.

HOW GIRLS MAY AVOID PERIODIC PAINS

The Experience of Two Girls Here Related For The Benefit of Others.

Rochester, N. Y.—"I have a daughter 13 years old who has always been very healthy until recently when she complained of dizziness and cramps every month, so bad that I would have to keep her home from school and put her to bed to get relief.

"After giving her only two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound she is now enjoying the best of health. I cannot praise your Compound too highly. I want every good mother to read what your medicine has done for my child."—Mrs. RICHARD N. DUNHAM, 311 Exchange St., Rochester, N. Y.

Stoutsville, Ohio.—"I suffered from headaches, backache and was very irregular. A friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and before I had taken the whole of two bottles I found relief. I am only sixteen years old, but I have better health than for two or three years. I cannot express my thanks for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I had taken other medicines but did not find relief."—Miss CORA B. FOSNAUGH, Stoutsville, Ohio, R. P. D., No. 1.



Hundreds of such letters from mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for their daughters have been received by the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

PISO'S REMEDY. Best Cough Syrup. Throat Soothe. Use in time. Add by Druggists. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS.

TURBANS FOR WINTER



Copyright, 1912, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

The model below is the Richelieu turban, named after Cardinal Richelieu of France. It is composed of red silk crown, denoting the Cardinal's color, puffed and bound with a gold embroidered band. The brim is slightly rolled on the front and sides. The model above is wearing another style turban hat constructed of fur with a feather standing out at side which will be worn at social functions, being specially fitted to go with low cut gowns and scarf drapery. The hat can be pulled down over the hair to be in style.

DESIGN FOR SILK STOCKINGS

Oriental Characters Are the Latest to Be Used by Those Who Like Embroidery.

Girls who are fond of needlework will want to embroider themselves two or more pairs of silk stockings in the now fashionable Oriental designs.

Select a good grade of silk stocking woven with thread silk, black or any color you desire; then with a sharp-pointed piece of tailor's chalk outline a design representing some curious Chinese or Japanese symbol, lettering or number.

These can be found in any Oriental shop or on a Chinese laundry check. They are not difficult to sketch, being for the most part broad lines crossing each other in a curious manner.

These should be slightly padded with very soft darning cotton, so that the center will be raised above the outer edge. The embroidery is then done in fine floss silk, using brilliant red, green, yellow, purple and blue. All colors rich in tone are effective, and occasionally threads of silver and gold can be introduced in the embroidery.

Care must be taken when applying the work to colored stockings that the colors used in the embroidery harmonize with that of the stocking itself. Any color or combination of colors can be used on black.

Tiny beads and small flowers are lovely when worked in rich Oriental colors. For example, a spray of wisteria is charming on violet silk stockings. Cherry blossoms on white or green, iris on blue or yellow, and the flaming poppy on black.

When working, an easy way to keep the stocking taut so the embroidery will lie smooth is to slip a china egg or very smooth darning egg into the stocking, then hold the silk tightly over that as you would for ordinary darning. The embroidery will then be perfectly smooth when worn.

EVENING CAP



The coiffure matters not at all with one of these quaint new evening caps which are much the fad for theater wear. The cap is made of pearl beaded gold net, which is mounted over thin silk. Heavy pearl beads and tassels ornaments at the sides drag the cap down over the ears. The hair is softly waved and drawn fluffily beyond the edge of the cap.

PLAIDS ALWAYS IN DEMAND

Now Bid Fair to Be More the Rage Than They Have Been for Some Time.

The material most commented on at present is Scotch plaid, which is always associated with autumn, says the Indianapolis News. Numbers of fashionable women are ordering two skirts with these new plaid costumes. The semi-fitting jacket covering the hips is worn with a short skirt made for the country. The material just touches the ankles, and the trimming consists of a wide box plait, back and front. The same box plaits repeat themselves on the second skirt, ordered for town wear. Below the knees starts a flounce of the plaid material with narrow box plaits touching one another. This flounce adds extra width to the new autumn skirts.

Straps in plaid trim the jacket at the back, starting at the side beneath a long, square steel buckle. A couple of revers in surah widen as they cross the shoulders and form a hood ending in a point at the waist. One large plaid button fastens the jacket below the bust.

FIND COMFORT IN CORSETS

Rule Now Is That the Figure Is Not to Be Constrained in the Slightest Degree.

The old maxim that it is necessary to suffer in order to be beautiful is ruled out of court nowadays. Modern femininity insists upon being beautiful, but she will not consent to suffer. One very interesting proof of this fact is afforded by the new figure, which is not to be constrained in any way. The designers have tried to bring a smaller waist measurement into fashion. They have directed the attention of their clients to the beauty of the "hinge."

But all that happens is that it is now decided that the figure is to be as lissom as ever and molded upon the classical lines of the old Greek statues, which means that corsets of the utmost comfort will be worn.

It is the same with gloves and boots. Loose gloves are modish, and footwear is made of the most supple and easy producing fabrics, such as the softest leather, velvet, darsak and satin.

Tinting Lace. A weak solution of permanganate of potash will tint laces that deep shade of ecru so much used at present.

It must be carefully dissolved, otherwise it will produce stains which are impossible to remove. Test the dye with a small piece of muslin before dipping the lace. If the color is too deep, dilute the solution until the required hue is obtained. Never allow the lace to remain in the dye; simply dip in and out again. Tea or a solution of coffee is excellent to tint laces. The latter produces the fashionable string color.

Lace trimmings to match the material of the frock are much used this season.

With two or three simple colors even an amateur can produce good results.

French Raincoats. The French raincoat is an excellent one to wear with fine gowns. It is made of rubberized crepe de chine and peau de soie. These coats are excellent protectors, and yet are so light in weight that they will not leave their imprint on a beautiful gown.

DUTCH ARE FRIENDLY

American Travelers Welcomed by the Netherlanders.

Looked Upon as Kinsmen—Hollanders Remember Important Part Played by Their Forefathers in the New World.

The Hague, Holland.—Recently, in a letter from Scotland I read that "Americans are unpopular in Europe." As far as Holland is concerned I cannot protest strongly enough against this statement. On the contrary, there is no foreign nation as popular in the Netherlands as America and there is no individual of any other nationality so well liked as the American.

The Dutch consider the Americans akin to themselves. They cannot forget that some of the eastern states were once known as New Netherland and that New York was first named New Amsterdam; that many of the leading Dutch families helped to colonize America; that most Dutch family names survive in some form or other on the other side of the Atlantic. There is scarcely a family that has not "a cousin in America" and the "American uncle" is unreservedly popular among all his relatives in Holland for all the thousands of dollars, real or imaginary, that some day he may leave to them.

The eyes of many a weary worker in Holland turn with longing toward America, that land of fabulous wealth in the same way that the Germans, during Holland's golden age, used to dream of Amsterdam, that city paved with gold. But, wiser than the German dreamer of old, the Hollander knows that gold is not to be picked up in the streets of the new world by the idlers, but must be gained by honest toil. The sons of many a Dutch farmer have found work and land and a permanent home in America, and when they return occasionally to visit the scenes of their childhood, these tell of the wondrous, progressive, energetic race across the sea, that is party of their own blood, and so they widen the circle of sympathy for America, and the Americans. No one who has seen how one private American citizen, of Dutch lineage, it is true, but certainly "a very American of the Americans," Theodore Roosevelt was received by the people of Holland, can doubt for a moment the truth that Americans are popular.

But it is very noticeable in many other ways. See the people's faces light up in smiles when they hear that their traveling companion in a rail-



Fishing Fleet on Dutch Canal.

way journey is an American. Every one is ready to point out places of interest to him, to help him in any difficulty and to hear his opinion about Holland. As a rule, Dutch people traveling and staying in hotels hold themselves stiffly aloof from others, but not from the American. These are privileged beings and are generally made much of, for there is something genial about them that seem to attract the less demonstrative nature of the Hollander. Why, even the American newspaper correspondents are popular in Holland and can obtain advantages denied to those of their colleagues of other nationalities, and even the last is the strongest proof of any of America's popularity.

VISITED HEAVEN IN DREAM

Girl Says She Spoke to Mother, Sisters and Brother in a Trance.

Chunky, Miss.—Physicians and psychologists are investigating the strange tale told by Miss Lulu Mae Satterfield, twenty years old, who awoke from a trance which she had entered upon several weeks ago, and after summoning about fifty relatives and friends to her bedside told a graphic story of how she had visited heaven during her long sleep and while there had talked with her mother, her sister and two brothers, all of whom have been dead for some time.

Miss Satterfield was in perfect health when she awoke from her trance, and declared that she felt refreshed, although too weak from the long fast to leave her bed. Dr. William Waring, the physician who attends her family, was at her side when she told her strange experience and noted every word carefully.

The girl said that after talking with her mother, who died a year ago, she had been called before her Heavenly Father and ordered to return to earth and tell mankind of the glorious future that awaited them, urging them to live good lives.

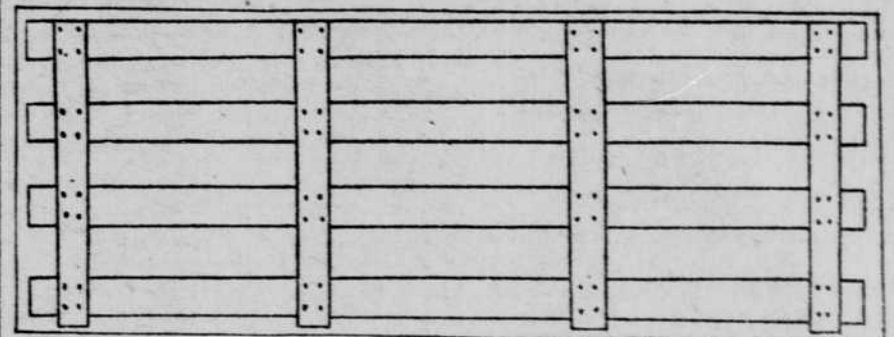
The girl's discourse was perfectly coherent and she talked with such deep conviction that most of her hearers were in tears when she concluded. The young woman's father is the Rev. M. Satterfield, a Baptist minister, formerly of this town, but now occupied with a charge at Poplar Springs, five miles southwest of Hickory. The preacher declares that his daughter has always been devout and pious to the extreme.

CONVENIENCE IN FENCING PASTURE LOTS OBTAINED IN ARRANGEMENT OF HURDLES

Farmers Will Find Panels Shown in Illustration Quite Satisfactory Where Frequent Changes Are Made in Feeding Roughage to All Farm Animals.

Farmers find it inconvenient to build and tear down fences continually with each change of hog, sheep and calf pastures in these days when special forage crops are made large use of and when labor is both scarce and high priced. A very convenient arrangement for the purpose consists of a series of hurdles, or so-called panel fence, which can be easily and readily taken up and put down again

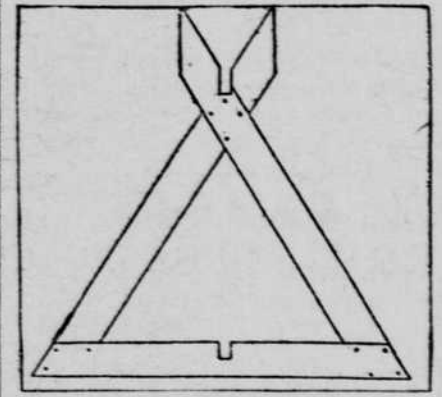
ment of the farmer and builder. The base of each support is three and one-half feet long and has a slot two and one-fourth inches wide and three inches deep, cut at the center of its upper edge as shown in the illustration, to admit the lower boards of the adjoining panels. The oblique cross pieces are each four feet long and are notched at their point of crossing to correspond to the notch in the base



Panel or Hurdle Section of Fence.

in a very short time. The manner of construction of these hurdles or panel fence is shown in the two accompanying illustrations, says the Wisconsin Agriculturist. The first shows the manner of construction of the supports which hold up and form the connection between the panels shown in the second.

The supports and the panels may both be made entirely of either four



Cross Support.

or six inch material in width and one inch in thickness or material of both widths may be used in their construction to suit the economy and judg-

ment of the farmer and builder. The distance from the base of the lower notch to the base of the upper notch in the triangular support is three feet, which gives sufficient height to the fence to suit its purpose for fencing in either hogs, sheep or calves. In constructing the panels or hurdles this distance should be kept in mind when the upper and lower boards are nailed to the uprights. Obviously the distance from the lower edge of the lower board to the lower edge of the top board must correspond to it to give firmness and a close fit to the fence when it is set up. The length of the panels may be either 12 or 16 feet.

If the hurdles and triangular supports of this style of panel fence are carefully constructed of good material and are carefully and properly stored away under suitable protection from the weather, they will give service for a long term of years and will not be found expensive. If, however, they are not properly made and cared for they will be found a very expensive form of fencing. For convenience in fencing off forage lots for the calves, hogs and sheep where frequent changes are made they have no superior.

PRACTICAL TESTS IN NEW FARMING

Missouri Station Making Co-operative Experiments With Farmers of That State.

The Missouri experiment station is making co-operative experiments with the farmers in 105 of the 114 counties of the state. These co-operative experiments are conducted for the purpose of determining the best methods of soil tilage, varieties of farm crops, methods of fruit production, profitable dairy farms and the organization and administration of farm enterprises.

In 1911, there were 366 men in 105 counties co-operating with the central Experiment Station of Columbia in experiments to determine the best methods of farming. In carrying on this work, 3,000 packages of seed and more than 20,000 pounds of fertilizer were used.

These co-operative experiments have already demonstrated that alfalfa can be successfully grown in every county of the state.

The horticulture investigations in eight different districts have shown that by proper fertilization of orchards and timely spraying, the profits from orcharding in Missouri may be greatly increased.

The dairy farm co-operators on seven farms in southwest Missouri have, under the direction of the dairy department, increased their profits in some cases more than 20 per cent.

The assistance given to farmers by the department of farm management in the organization and administration have accomplished in some cases extraordinary results in increasing yields. Some of the owners of farms co-operating in this work have made the following statements in reference to the value of this work on their individual farms:

- "The yield has been increased at least four fold; corn from 10 to 40 bushels per acre."
- "The financial side of my farming has been helped from three to five hundred dollars."
- "The financial side has been helped \$1,000 this year."
- "The returns from my farm this year have been at least \$1,500 more than they were before."
- "Farm management has been the cause of my remaining on the farm. It put my farm on a business basis, restored confidence in my worn out farm, greatly increased the fertility of the farm. It has also lightened the labor of myself and family, encouraging us very much as we can see a bright future in store for us."

The Watering Trough. Try putting a pinch of copperas in the watering trough once or twice a month. Better still, scrub out the trough and spray thoroughly with a copperas solution.

Test of Beet Pulp. The new feed—new, at least, in some sections—called dry beet pulp was tried at New Jersey station with two lots of cows during two periods of 15 days each, but the pulp proved less profitable than corn silage. On the silage ration the cost of 100 pounds of milk was 2.8 cents less and the cost of one pound of butter 61 cents less than when the pulp ration was fed. The pulp ration, however, increased the yield about 10 per cent, as compared with the feed of silage,

PROPER SYSTEM OF BOOKKEEPING

Value of Farmer Keeping Account of Farm Management Same as Business Man.

Farmers' Bulletin 511 of the Department of Agriculture contains some interesting facts and recommendations in connection with bookkeeping on the farm. "That there are over six million farms in the country which utilize land, labor, and capital as means of income making" gives the author, the opportunity to discuss the subject of the value of the farmer keeping an accurate and systematic account of his farm management the same as the business man or the railroad magnate.

This bulletin is not an attempt to outline a system of bookkeeping for the farmer. It is rather a discussion of the principles which are applicable to accounts on the farm. It is believed that any farmer who studies this bulletin sufficiently to grasp these principles will be able to devise a system suited to his particular needs.

Two important points must be considered in an attempt at farm bookkeeping. What does it cost to produce farm products? By selling at market prices, what profit is made on them?

"The problem of the farmer is to meet conditions on his own farm in a way which will give him the greatest net returns for his labor and the use of his capital. He should receive interest on his capital as well as wages for his labor, but owing to the lack of proper records few farmers know what wages they actually receive. There is reason to believe that the majority of farmers are really living on the interest of their investments rather than on the profits of their farms."

These suggestions are offered:

- Consider as one unit all that may be termed real estate, as land, farm buildings, fences, ditches, etc., whether the farm is rented or owned by the operator.
- Do not consider that the farmer or his family receive anything for their labor unless they are paid in cash the same as hired labor. If there is a surplus at the end of the year, it is their compensation. In this way the accounts will not be confused with items not strictly cash.
- Farm products used by the household should not be credited to the farm in the cash account along with the products sold, but should be taken care of separately.

Value of a Hoe. So many people have a horror of using a hoe. It is the most comfortable implement to be found in the equipment of a gardener or farmer, and it is handy to use for so many purposes that one can not get along without it.

Robber Cows. At this cry of "market your robber cows" every farmer ought to take a scrutinizing peep into his methods of feeding, sheltering and caring for his dairy cows, to ascertain if they are being given a chance to be profitable producers.

Is Peruna a Laxative?

I am in receipt of a letter from a mechanic who is at the head of a prosperous household. Peruna has been used in his family for a good many years. He writes as follows: "As you know, we have used Peruna in our home for a number of years. We find it a reliable household medicine in catarrhal conditions, coughs, colds and grip, and many other ailments to which the family is subject. But since the change in the formula of Peruna I do not find it quite as useful to myself. My bowels are naturally very active. I cannot take a cathartic of any sort. It does me injury to do so. The old Peruna contained no cathartic ingredient and was therefore a very useful medicine to me. But I notice that the new Peruna has a slight laxative action, which almost makes it prohibitory for me to use. I was wondering if there was not some way in which I could obtain the old Peruna as you used to make it."

To this letter I made the following reply: "Yes, the new Peruna does contain a laxative element. My bowels are naturally very active. I cannot take a cathartic of any sort. It does me injury to do so. The old Peruna contained no cathartic ingredient and was therefore a very useful medicine to me. But I notice that the new Peruna has a slight laxative action, which almost makes it prohibitory for me to use. I was wondering if there was not some way in which I could obtain the old Peruna as you used to make it."

Peruna, Man-a-lin and La-cupla manufactured by the Peruna company, Columbus, Ohio. Sold at all drug stores. SPECIAL NOTICE.—Many persons inquire for the Old-time Peruna. They want the Peruna that their Fathers and Mothers used to take. The old Peruna is now called Katarino. If your druggist or dealer does not keep it for sale write the Katarino Company, Columbus, Ohio, and they will tell you all about it.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Warranted

Some Names Easily Remembered. "Now, children," asked the teacher, addressing the class in United States history, "who was it that shot Roosevelt?"

"Why—er—ah!" hesitatingly answered the brightest pupil. "I think it was a crank by the name of Swank or Frank, or something like that."

"What surgeon attended the colonel, and—"

Thereat, they all arose and exclaimed as with one voice: "Scurry L. Terrell, M. D.!"

From this we should learn that an unforgettable name is rather to be chosen than great riches.

Water in bluing is alkalinization. Glass and water makes liquid blue costly. Buy Red Cross Ball Blue, makes clothes whiter than snow. Adv.

You can always get a lot for your money if you patronize a real estate dealer.

CURE ITCHING SKIN DISEASES. Cole's Carbolicum stops itching and makes the skin smooth. All druggists. 25 and 50c. Adv.

To Women Do Not Delay

If you are convinced that your sickness is because of some derangement or disease distinctly feminine, you ought at once bring to your aid

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It acts directly on the organs affected and tones the entire system. Ask Your Druggist

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Nebraska Directory Mosher-Lampman Business College

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THE PAXTON HOTEL Omaha, Nebraska EUROPEAN PLAN Rooms from \$1.00 up single, 75 cents up double. CAFE PRICES REASONABLE.

Cox-Jones-Van Alstine Co. The Old Reliable Company of South Omaha and Denver. WE will give you our commission the best of attention and sell them for highest prices, or fill your order for Furniture, etc., best quality at lowest prices. GIVE US A TRIAL.

TELEGRAPH Positions guaranteed you by the Union Pacific and Illinois Central. If you gain your training in our school, you will be able to get a position in the West. Address: BOYLES COLLEGE, 1907 HARNEY ST., OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

LINDSAY THE JEWELER is now located at 221 1/2 SOUTH 7TH STREET, OMAHA, NEBRASKA. Our new store in Omaha. Fine Assortment of Gifts for Christmas.

Jackson-Signal Company. Live Stock Commission TELEPHONE SOUTH 82 SOUTH OMAHA