



Motorists Who Drove Haynes Cars in the Early Days Still Drive the Haynes

Twenty-one years ago, Elwood Haynes built the "horseless carriage"—the little machine that gave birth to the American automobile industry. Ever since then, Haynes cars have been built, year in, year out, without interruption.

And during these twenty-one years, Haynes owners have been demonstrating in "road races," "reliability runs," in "hill climbs" of every description, under all conditions, in this country and abroad with themselves the only "competitors," that the



is a good car, and that given ordinary care and attention, the Haynes remains a good car, a mighty good car—indeed.

That's why these owners, after years of service, again purchase a Haynes. That's why such a large percentage of the Haynes annual production is sold every season to owners of old Haynes cars. That's why you should investigate the Haynes before you buy any car.

Elwood Haynes was ahead of the times when he built the first Haynes, back in '93. He is ahead of the times now in adopting the greatest automobile refinement in recent years—the Vulcan Electric Gear Shift. This device eliminates the hand-shift lever entirely, and so simplifies the control of the Haynes that anyone may readily drive it. With it, the Haynes is electrically controlled throughout, inasmuch as gear-shifting, starting, lighting and ignition are accomplished by electricity.

The Haynes "Four" 48 dynamometer horsepower, 112 inch wheelbase... \$1795 and \$1985
The Haynes "Six" 68 dynamometer horsepower, 120 inch wheelbase... \$2295 and \$2495
The Haynes "Eight" 88 dynamometer horsepower, 128 inch wheelbase... \$2895 and \$3195
"The Complete Motorist" by Elwood Haynes, Father of the American Automobile Industry, fully describing the Vulcan Electric Gear Shift, will be mailed upon receipt of ten cents in stamps. Write to

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE COMPANY
35 Main Street, Kokomo, Indiana

The Haynes car is handled by the Haynes Motor Sales Co., 2032 Fernam St., Omaha, Neb., The Missouri Haynes Motor Car Co., 1108 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo., and by dealers throughout Nebraska, Missouri, Kansas and Iowa.

Dealers: The Haynes sells readily because of its mechanical features. You may be in open territory—send for catalog and four pages of detailed specifications, giving over 500 items which comprise the Haynes. Write us right now!

THE HAYNES AUTOMOBILE CO., 35 Main St., Kokomo, Ind.
Enclosed find 10 cents in stamps. Please send me Elwood Haynes' Book, "The Complete Motorist."

Name.....
Address.....
I expect to buy a car about.....

Her Kind Offer.

James K. Hackett, the actor, tells the story of a merchant who had been traveling some months, and upon his return was informed of the death of a valued friend.

A few days later he called on the bereaved widow to offer his expressions of sympathy. During the visit he remarked:

"I was a good friend of your late husband. I there not something of his which I could have as a memento of him?"

She raised her velvety brown eyes to his, which a few moments before were moist with tears, and said:

"How would I do?"

Speech and Thought.

"The gift of words" is sometimes spoken of disparagingly by "practical" men. But words are merely the symbols of ideas; and nobody really has the gift of words who has not also the gift of thought. Before one can talk with power he first must be able to think. There never was a great speaker who was not also a real thinker.

Worse to Come.

The regular trombone player of a Scottish orchestra was laid up with a cold, and the conductor reluctantly accepted the services of a brass band amateur. He was a little doubtful, however, as to the suitability of his substitute.

After the first performance the new player asked the conductor how he had done.

The conductor replied that he had done pretty fairly, but that perhaps he would do better next night.

The newcomer, eyeing him gratefully, answered:
"Man, ye see, the music is a' strange tae me the night, and I'm no' jist shair o't yet, but you wait tae the morn's night, an' ye'll no hear an o' these fiddles at a'!"—London Telegraph.

Strange, indeed!

"For the making of billiard-balls five hundred elephants are needed every year," said the famous big-game hunter in his lecture on India. "How strange," whispered Mrs. Winsome to the lady who sat next, "that people can teach such great beasts to do such delicate work!"

Age of Talent.

According to some recently compiled statistics, the most chemical and medical discoveries have been made by men of forty years of age. Forty-four is the age at which a poet may expect to do his best work; soldiers and explorers tend to distinguish themselves most at the age of forty-seven; at forty-eight years of age the composers and actors are at the summit of their powers; politicians excel at fifty-two years, philosophers at fifty-four and humorists at fifty-six. These figures preach patience to the young.

The Conference.

Charles F. Murphy was talking to a reporter about home rule.

"The Liberal party," he said, "sat tight while Ulster bragged and blustered. But at the psychological moment the Liberal government made a show of force. And where was Ulster then?"

"It reminds me of the conference of the physical force and anti-physical force parties in Dublin. They conferred a long time, the anti-physical force party was very patient, the physical force party was unreasonable, obstreperous and violent, but nothing came of it till the anti-physical-force party threw the physical force party downstairs."

"The Liberal government seems to be the anti-physical force party."

No Lamp.

A three-year-old lad was out walking with his grandfather when he noticed the moon. Seeing that it did not look as it does at night, he remarked, very solemnly, "Well, there's the moon, but it ain't got any lamp in it now."

First False Teeth.

Most people probably regard false teeth as a very modern invention. As a matter of fact they have been in existence for more than a century. The first successful maker was a certain Italian dentist, Giuseppe Angelo Fonzi. He began practicing in Paris in the year 1798, and thanks to his skillful treatment of Lucien Bonaparte, soon made his way, ultimately receiving a gold medal from the French Academy of Science.

Among the distinguished persons whom Fonzi fitted with false teeth was the empress of Russia. After the battle of Waterloo he migrated to London. Thence he went to Madrid, where he provided King Ferdinand VII with so excellent a set of teeth that the grateful monarch rewarded him with a handsome annual pension.

So They Can.

Patience—I see nine hundred young French women have petitioned the war minister to allow them to join the army in the auxiliary services.

Patrice—That's funny. I should think they could use powder and arms without joining the army.

Survival of Superstition.

Madagascar natives have a strange idol. It is a piece of wood covered with silk and attached to a wire which the priests pull in a certain way. The god performs movements in all directions, to the great terror of the faithful, who believe it is really alive. The priests dwell in houses of wood, as the god will have neither stone nor brick. To distinguish themselves from the other natives, the faithful wear their hair rolled in curl-papers like women, and keep it in the shape of a horn by means of pins.

The BACKYARD FARMER

By PROF. J. WILLARD DOLTE
(Copyright, Western Newspaper Union.)

SHADE TREES AND THEIR CARE.

The main factor of beauty in any landscape is the shade tree. It is considered above all other picturesque features when we select a location for our own homes, and if there are no trees growing on the land naturally, our first thought is to have some planted. Yet with all of this care in securing nice trees, we give them practically no attention.

Shade trees need care just as much as do fruit trees. A beautiful elm or maple which it has taken fifty years or more to grow may be absolutely ruined within a couple of years by neglect. In the eastern section of this country whole counties have been practically denuded of live ornamental trees through the ravages of uncontrollable pests before the inhabitants of the territory fully realized what was upon them.

Perhaps the most needed and the easiest care to give to most trees is regular pruning. This should be done every two or three years.

In cutting off a limb there is only one right way to do it. The greatest caution must be exercised to avoid tearing the bark below the limb. Use a sharp saw and make a good deep cut on the under side of the limb before cutting on top. Make the cut as close as you can to the trunk, make it smooth and parallel to the trunk. By so doing the scar will be smooth and the bark will grow over it and heal it up tightly, so that there will be no chance for decay to set in. The scar should be painted at once to prevent the entry of decay before the bark grows over.

If there are holes in the trunk of the tree, clean them out well, remove all decayed wood, paint the inside of the cavity and fill it with a rich mixture of cement.

Should any of your trees show a tendency to split at the crotch, run a heavy galvanized bolt entirely through each of the limbs that are separating, and fasten the bolts together with a chain or heavy wire, to take the splitting strain off the crotch.

If there is any danger of your trees being attacked by foliage eating caterpillars or other insects, you should paint each tree with a wide band of tree trianglefoot, or some similar substance, and the time to do it is before the parasites get up into the tree. Of course you must bear in mind that your precautions will be useless if your trees are too close to other trees which are not so protected. Should any serious pest appear, communicate at once with the State Entomologist.

NATURE'S CARPETS.

If you have ever been in the bad lands of our own country, or the grassless plains of South America, you know the horrors of a land without a carpet. The slightest breath of wind sends clouds of strangling dust heavenward, and it seems to penetrate to every corner of the human body. The sun seems twice as hot as it does anywhere else, and its glare upon the poor baked earth is unbearable to the eye. Were these same grassless deserts covered with a greenward, they might be even pleasant places to live, for our impression of any place is largely governed by its appearance, and nothing gives the impression of comfort and plenty, so much as a wealth of growing green stuff.

The weather would not only seem cooler, but it would actually be cooler, for all growing plants cool the surrounding atmosphere by the large volume of water they give off into the air. Nature covers the naked soil with a green growing carpet to hide the unlovely spots from view and to temper the climate for us.

Upon the hills and in the valleys the trees and grasses grow thickly, and form a heavy carpet that holds back the torrential rains and melting snows of spring and fall, forcing them to proceed toward the sea with slower speed, thus preventing the rapid washing away of the surface soil of the farmlands near the hilly regions. Let these carpets be removed, as they have been in the southern states, and the loss in fertility from the adjacent farms will be more in one season than the total value of the trees whose removal made possible the washing away of this fertility. Think of what it would mean if all of the lumber cut in a single season were thrown into the Mississippi and washed out to sea, and then ponder over the fact that the rivers of this country are washing away fully the same value in plant food from hillside farm land yearly.

But let us direct our attention to the outward carpets around our own homes. The green lawns, the wild flowers, our own flower beds, the vegetable gardens, and all of the various things that nature uses to cover the earth with, have uses and meanings that few of us ever realize. We all appreciate the beauty of these carpets, but how many know that it is the growing green things that keep us healthy and free from disease in the humid regions?

Upon the surface of the earth falls a tremendous amount of dead vegetable and animal matter, and all manner of filth. This material decomposes rapidly in a moist, warm place, and if the products of its

breaking up were permitted to escape un hindered they would soon make the region about them exceedingly unhealthy. This can best be exemplified by thinking of a large city going without having its garbage and sewage removed from the vicinity of the homes for five or six months.

Nature has provided against any such deadly conditions in the country by covering the soil with plants that eagerly absorb all of the products of decomposition, and the live plants eat up the dead plants and animals as rapidly as they die. Then, more animals eat the live plants, and, dying in turn, are eaten themselves by other animals or live plants, depending upon the place and manner of their going. It is a sort of endless chain that never ceases. Nature's carpets keep us healthy, as well as happy, and from the uncarpeted hills, the wealth of our descendants sweeps merrily away to the bottom of the sea.

MAKING THE CITY FLOCK PAY.

Many people keep chickens, but few make them pay. Some of these few get the chicken fever seriously and go into the poultry business on a larger scale and then even fewer make it pay.

The city flock of hens can be made to pay and pay well, but they cannot be fed and housed like pigs if they are to produce a profit.

Anyone can make hens pay if only enough are kept to eat up the table scraps, but when feed must be purchased it costs too much to feed a hen three months in cold weather and two months during molting without getting any eggs.

Local conditions vary, but the following general rules must be observed in making the city flock profitable:

Rules.

1. Hatch the chicks before April 15th, so that the pullets will start to lay before cold weather.
 2. Don't board any roosters. Buy your hatching eggs. It's cheaper.
 3. Furnish shade in summer and sunshine in winter.
 4. Half of the south front of the hen house should be entirely open or covered with cloth only. This keeps the air fresh, the house dry and the hens healthy. Only healthy hens lay.
 5. Never let a louse or a mite live overnight. Furnish a dust bath in a sunny place. Change the bedding and nest straw every month, and spray nests and perches with lice paint every two weeks.
 6. Don't doctor a hen that is really sick. Kill her.
 7. Give the hens meat food and green food at least three times a week.
 8. The chicken yard must be kept fresh and sweet. Spade it up at least twice a year, turning under some slaked lime to correct the acidity of the soil. Sow rye in the fall for spring green feed and to sweeten the ground.
 9. No hen is worth enough merely as a layer to be kept through her second molt. Kill her or sell her before she starts to molt.
 10. Don't feed too much and don't feed too little. Grain morning and night is enough, particularly, if dry mash is kept before the birds and the grain should be fed in deep litter.
- There is great satisfaction in a flock of chickens if they will do their duty when it will have the greatest effect. Winter is the time when eggs are highest and fresh ones scarcest, and the biggest factor in getting winter eggs is to hatch the pullets early. A combination of healthy early hatched pullets and lots of nourishing food always makes winter eggs, but few people seem to have recognized the factors of this simple equation.

MENDING THE LAWN.

In many localities the green grass is covering the bare brown places. You may not be surprised that your lawn is not in as good condition as it was last fall, for the past winter has been a hard one in many localities, and plenty of grass was winter killed. This always occurs to a certain extent, and particularly when there has been very little snow to protect it from the cold.

As soon as the snow goes it is time for you to look over the lawn and lay your plans for mending the worn places. If the grass is thin or the soil bare in spots, the thing to do is to scratch the ground there very thoroughly with an iron rake, and sow grass seed and some good mixed fertilizer or bone meal, very thick. This may be done early, the earlier the better, as grass seed will stand almost any amount of cold weather, and the seedlings will commence to grow as soon as the warm sun strikes the ground. After sowing the seed, rake it in so that the moist soil will come into close contact with the seeds and the wind cannot blow them away. Then go over the newly planted spots with a roller.

The lawn roller is almost as important an implement for a good lawn as is the lawn mower. There are a number of good kinds, and any heavy, smooth roller is a good one if it is used well and often. The newly planted lawn should be rolled as soon after planting as possible. Every lawn, new or old, should be rolled several times in the spring, while the soil is soft, to smooth the surface of the soil, make a better connection with the soil water below, and cause the grass to thicken up by sending out more shoots. A very good plan is to roll the lawn after every rain throughout the summer, and the results will pay well for the effort.

Spiritual.
The new minister in a Western parish was making his first calls, and when he reached the home of the Peevys he said to Mrs. Peevy:

"I don't think that I have seen Mr. Peevy at church yet, have I Sister Peevy?"

"Well, no, you ain't," replied Sister Peevy. "The fact is, Peevy like to lay abed late of a Sunday morning, and time he get up an' has his breakfast and gets through the Sunday papers an' does his Sunday shavin' an' mebbe an' hour or two of tinkerin' around the house that he allus puts off to do of a Sunday, an' then has a smoke an' mebbe cuts some of the children's hair or beats rugs for me, or even mops up the kitchen if I'm hurried—time he's done all that it's too late for church. Fact is, Peevy ain't a real spiritual-minded man now—a real spiritual-minded man now—at least not the same as I am."—New York Saturday Evening Post.

Rich relatives are used by poor men as objects at which they can point with pride and expectancy.

Many a shallow remark is backed up by a deep voice.

ADDRESSED TO WOMEN

In the Expectant Period

Before the coming of the little one—women need to be possessed of all their natural strength. Instead of being harassed by forebodings and weakened by nausea, sleeplessness, or nervousness—if you will bring to your aid

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

you will find that most of the suffering will not make its appearance.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the result of a life study of ailments, disorders and irregularities peculiar to women. Its continued supremacy in its particular field for more than forty years is your assurance of the benefit to be derived from its use.

Neither narcotics nor alcohol will be found in this vegetable prescription, in liquid or tablet form. Sold by druggists or a trial box will be sent you by mail on receipt of 50-cent stamps.

Address Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.
Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels.

ANCIENTS KNEW OF GLAZING

Proof That Early Inhabitants of Mexico Used Process in the Manufacture of Pottery.

The discovery by Henry C. Mercer of Daylestown, Pa., that the ancient inhabitants of Mexico used a glazing process in the manufacture of their pottery has revolutionized the views of ceramic experts at the University of Pennsylvania, and may lead, says American Art News, to the discovery of beds of clay suitable for use today.

Mr. Mercer, who is an expert on tiling and a former curator of the University museum, during a recent study of Mexican potteries at the museum, had his attention called to the variance in workmanship in certain collections. He promptly classified the potteries as possessing two different kinds of clay, and was surprised to find that a distinct glaze was still apparent.

The ancient Egyptians, says Mr. Mercer, did not glaze their works, the Chinese adopting this precaution at a later date to make their vessels impervious to water. Civilization had been established by this time, however, and the use of the glazing art by prehistoric Mexicans may unfold interesting ceramics.

Had Made a Good Start.

In a certain family there is one of those rare old maids—a type that is almost extinct. Two sad love affairs have made life appear rather curdled, and she's about as cheerful as a rainy day at the seashore. A five-year-old grandniece is her one confidante, because she's the "only one who understands me." The other day at dinner, after casting a reproachful glance at the other members of the family, she murmured: "Yes, darling. I never thought enough of myself. I'm only now beginning to. I hope when you grow up you'll think something of yourself." "Oh, auntie!" exclaimed the little one, "I don't have to wait 'till then, 'cause I think a whole lot of myself now!"

Beyond the Scope of Women.

The judges of the imperial supreme court at Leipzig have defined what constitutes "sincere resistance" to a kiss.

As no expert testimony seems to have been demanded, the learned judge's own knowledge of the subject was evidently sufficient.

Important to Mothers
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Peck* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

It is quite possible to eliminate the sting from a joke and still retain its point.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes make no muss. Adv.

Every man's credit is good when it comes to borrowing trouble.

REDWOOD STOOK AND TANKS

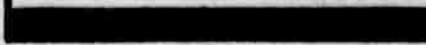


Don't Blame the Stomach

because it has become weak and is unable to do its work properly—rather help it back to a normal condition by the daily use of

HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

It aids digestion, keeps the appetite normal and promotes activity of the liver and bowels. Try it today.



OWNERS OF MAXWELL-BRISCOE 2-Cylinder Cars

May Now Purchase Repair Parts for These Cars Direct from Us

ALL LITIGATION WITH THE CARLSON MOTOR TRUCK COMPANY HAS BEEN TERMINATED IN OUR FAVOR AND THE MAXWELL COMPANY HAS OBTAINED AN EXCLUSIVE LICENSE TO SUPPLY THESE PARTS TO MAXWELL OWNERS.

The Maxwell Company has been furnishing regularly and will continue to furnish to owners of Standard, Dayton, Carr, Birch, Standard, Carr, Everitt Motor Cars, Springfield, Motor Cars and Maxwell 4-Cylinder Cars, repair parts secured from Jim and Tompkins. Beware of substitute parts. All parts at remarkably low prices.

Owners write direct for Price List of Genuine Parts Maxwell Motor Sales Corporation

Newcastle, Indiana

W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES

Men's \$3.50 to \$5.00
Women's \$2.50 to \$3.50
Misses, Boys, Children \$1.50 to \$2.50

Begin Business in your own home with \$100.00 investment. No experience necessary. We will show you how to sell shoes and how to make a profit. No stock to buy. No rent to pay. No advertising. No salaries. No expenses. No risk. No competition. No limit to your income. Write for full particulars. W. L. Douglas, 233 South Street, Boston, Mass.

Nebraska Directory

THE PAXTON HOTEL
Omaha, Nebraska
EUROPEAN PLAN
Rooms from \$10.00 single to \$25.00 up. Single CAFE PRICES REASONABLE

GOFFE & CARKNER Grain and Provisions

Correspondents for Logan & Bryant of Chicago, Ill.
LINCOLN, NEBR. ESTABLISHED 1880. Auto 1410
Phone 2-1217

Lincoln Sanitarium

Sulpho Saline Springs
Located on our own premises and used in the Natural Mineral Water Baths

Unsurpassed in the treatment of Rheumatism

Heart, Stomach, Kidney and Liver Diseases
MODERATE CHARGES. ADDRESS
DR. C. W. EVERETT, M.D., Lincoln, Neb.
1408 G Street