RAVAGES OF "THE SHEEP-KILLING DOG"

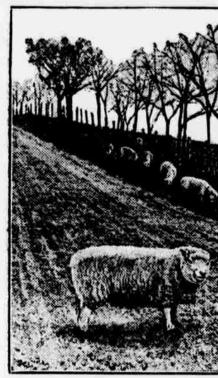


A Simple and Economical Inclosure for a Farm Flock.

ment of Agriculture.)

an extent that the smaller number in 1910 was worth 25 per cent more than the total value of the sheep in 1900. In other words, despite the rise in the sheep owners for their lost stock, and value of the farm flock, fewer farmers when possible recover this money cared to maintain one.

The explanation for this, say specialists in the department of agricul-



Farm Flock Will Do Much in Cleaning Up Waste Land.

ture, is the prevalence of the sheepkilling dog. Exclusive of 12 western states where sheep are maintained on ranges and not on farms, it is estimated that more than 100,000 sheep are killed annually by dogs in the only a small proportion of states and manner:

٨

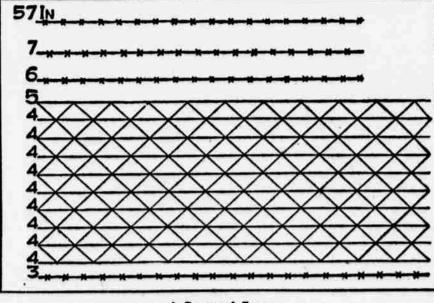
Prepared by the United States Depart- | tag he should be killed, and any dog found unattended on a farm where The census of 1910 showed that in sheep are maintained may be killed the ten years previous the number of whether he has or has not a license sheep kept on farms in the United tag. Under any circumstances a dog States had decreased 3,900,000 head. caught killing or chasing sheep should or 14 per cent of the total in 1900. On be killed. A reward of \$15.00 is prothe other hand, during this time the posed for the identification of dogs market value of sheep rose to such known to be sheep killers, and such animals should be killed at once.

With the money obtained from the dog tax the county should reimburse from the owners of the guilty dogs. It is, however, extremely rare for dogs to be caught in the act of killing sheep, and it is always difficult to identify positively the offenders. For this reason the law existing in several states which permits flock masters to recover damages from the owners of guilty dogs is of comparatively little service.

A law based on the principles already outlined would, it is believed. greatly reduce the numbers of stray and victous dogs, while not injuring to any appreciable extent the interests of the true dog lover. If losses from dogs could be effectually prevented there seems to be no reason why the number of sheep kept on American farms could not be vastly increased. It has been estimated that in the 36 farm states this increase could be 150 per cent without displacing other live stock, and some authorities have even placed it as high as 500 per cent. An increase of 150 per cent would mean in money \$155,267,000.

In Great Britain the value of sheep on high-priced farm lands is thorighly realized, and in Great Britain and Ireland there is one sheep or lamb to every 2.5 acres of the total land area. In the farm states of the United States there is only one sheep or lamb to each 31.8 acres of land in farms. The British farmer raises his sheep chiefly on forage-crop pastures and this undoubtedly is the best way when intensive farming is possible. In the absence of laws which will

afford an adequate protection to the flock master from dogs, experiments United States. It is impossible, how- have shown that an effective fence ever, to obtain accurate figures, for in can be constructed in the following



A Dogproof Fence.

counties are complete records available. Moreover, the number of sheep killed by no means measures the harm done to the industry in this way. Persons who have seen a flock drop dead of exhaustion are not likely to be encouraged to risk their money in the business of sheep raising.

In a new publication of the United Farmers' Bulletin 652, "The Sheep 57 inches. Killing Dog,' some suggestions are given for a uniform law in all the farm states to check the raids of dogs on not willing to take proper care of dog is found unattended without this night.

Specifications for the dogproof fence:

Posts 71/2 feet in length, set 21/2 feet in the ground and 16 feet apart; a barbed wire stretched flat to the surof sheep chased by dogs until they face of the ground; 3 inches higher a 36-inch woven-wire fence having a 4-inch triangular mesh; 5 inches higher a barbed wire; 6 inches higher a second barbed wire; 7 inches above States department of agriculture, this a third barbed wire. Total height,

Fences of this kind have turned aside coyotes in the West, and any fence that will turn a coyote should farm flocks. The underlying prin- turn a dog. It is important, however, ciple of the proposed law is a tax suf- to remember that the bottom strand ficiently heavy to discourage the keep- of barbed wire must be flat upon the ing of dogs by those persons who are ground, even if grading and filling up holes is necessary to accomplish this. them. This tax, it is said, should vary By feeding sheep on forage crops the in accordance with the number of area to be fenced can be much dimindogs kept by each individual-one ished. Moreover, dogs rarely attack male being taxed only \$1.50, each ad- sheep in the daytime, so that if the ditional male \$3.00, and each addi- farmer does not care to incur the extional female \$5.00. The tax must be pense of fencing a large area he may paid each year and a license tag ob- content himself with a small inclosure tained when the money is paid. If any into which the sheep may be driven at

INTERNATIONAL SUNDAYSCHOOL ESSON

(By E. O. SELLERS, Acting Director of Sunday School Course, The Moody Bible Institute, Chicago, III.)

LESSON FOR MAY 9

FRIENDSHIP OF DAVID AND JON-ATHAN.

LESSON TEXT-I Samuel 20:32-43. GOLDEN TEXT-A friend leveth at all imes.-Prov. 17:17.

There is perhaps no narrative in all history or literature which so perfect ly illustrates the conditions of friendship as this which is before us. Jonathan was every inch a man: affectionate, sweet and tender, deeply pious and withal loyal to both duty and friends. His rights, as the king's son, he gladly set aside for David, whom he "loved as his own soul" (ch. 18:3; 20:17). Jonathan is a great type of the surrendered life (ch. 23:17).

I. David's Danger, vv. 32-35. Three times in the previous chapter (vv. 5, 14, 30) we read that David "behaved himself wisely." "Saul eyed David" (v. 19) and his jealous anger grew as he gave vent to his hate. Jonathan's desires for David drew the anger of him an official said: Saul (20:30), but it only put him more upon his guard and made him more determined, if possible, to save both David and Saul.

Following David's escape (18:18) he consulted Jonathan regarding his safety (20.1-10). They renewed their covenant and swore fealty to each other and to those of their households (vv. 11-17). It is a standing rebuke that Christians treat so lightly their covenants with the church and with the world. David was safe at Naioth (19:18-24), for each company sent after him, and Saul himself, were hindered by the Spirit of Jehavah from carrying out Saul's foul designs. This seemed for the moment to humble Saul (20:1; Ps. 97:1). Jonathan, though great and mighty, was not strong enough to deliver his friend from the renewed wrath of his father. "Vain is the help of man." "Our help is in the Lord." Jonathan showed his true friendship in that he told the ex-

act state of affairs to David (v. 10). When Saul became convinced that Jonathan was taking David's part, he tried to kill Jonathan and reviled the mother who bore him (v. 30). In his loss of self-control Saul allowed David to escape. Even so, sin overshoots its mark. The contrast is a dark one to contemplate.

II. David Delivered, vv. 35-42, Jonathan did not revile again (v. 34) when insulted and assailed by his father, and his manifestation of just anger (for his mother was reviled) was quite different from that of his father. Any attempt to reconcile Saul to David (v. 34) was a useless exposure to danger and for Jonathan to with his friend would imperil his own life. This explains the expedient of shooting arrows in the field. Jonathan shot his arrows "beyond," i. e., David must go "beyond" and out of the reach of Saul. David trusted Jonathan's fidelity (v. 23) when the test came, though Jonathan might have good reason for playing him false in order to promote his own interests.

Dismissing the boy, Jonathan drew near to David's hiding place, to the south of the stone Ezel (v. 41 R. V.). where a most touching parting took place between these two friends. First of all David bowed ceremoniously three times, touching his head to the ground, perhaps to show his unshaken loyalty to Jonathan as the king's son. This was but for a moment; as men of the East and friends, they rushed to each other's arms and wept for a long time. These were the manly tears of two brave men not afraid to show their love and emotions. It has been suggested that Jonathan should have accompanied David as God's elect (Heb. 13:13), but we feel that duty bade him to remain by the side of his sin-stricken father.

The Lessons of the Lesson. True friendship costs. God's love gave to the world his Son. Jonathan's friendship for David was costly, but was given gladly, not grudgingly. True friendship neither forgets duty nor neglects its desire towards the object of its love. It is not governed emotionally, yet it disregards all other ties. if they are wrong. Not even a father or mother should lead us to wrong a friend. When David came into power he remembered the everlasting covenant made with Jonathan (II Sam. 9:3). Our "Son of David" has made a similar covenant with us (Acts 16:31; 2:39). True friendship is of slow growth, but is not easily killed, chilled by reverses, nor frozen by adversity (Prov. 18:24). True friendship is unselfish. It gives and does not seek.

True friendship is founded upon religion and the best friend, the ideal friend, is Jesus Christ.

That friendship which is based upon oaths, ritual and dues, is not abiding. nor true friendship, for it excludes all who fall to possess the same password or a sufficient amount of money.

That friendship which is based upon expediency, or a quid pro quo, is by no means true friendship; it is as ephemeral as the morning mist and as frail as a chain of sand. The friendship which has as its com-

mon center God's best boon, the friendship of his Son, will, if it is true and genuine, abide forever.

Today will be observed by many schools as "Mother's day."

W.L.Douglas MEN'S \$2.50 \$3 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 \$5.50 SHOES WOMEN'S \$2.00 \$2.50 \$3.00 \$3.50 & \$4.00 SHOES BOYS' \$1.75 \$2 \$2.50 \$3.00 MISSES' \$2.00 & \$2.50 YOU CAN SAVE MONEY BY

W. L. Douglas shoes are made of the best domestic and imported leathers, on the latest models, carefully constructed by the most expert last and pattern makers in this country. No other make of equal prices, can counpete with W. L. Douglas shoes for style, workmanship and quality. As comfortable, easy walking shoes they are unsurpassed.

The \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes will give as good service as other makes costing \$4.00 to \$5.00. The \$4.50,\$5.00 and \$5.50 shoes compare favorably with other makes costing \$6.00 to \$8.00. there are many men and women wear shoes. Consult them and they will tell Douglas shoes cannot be excelled for the price.

CAUTION! When buying W.L. Douglas shoes thus fixed on the bottom. Shoes thus stamped or the bottom. Shoes thus stamped are always worth the price paid for them. For 32 years W.L. Douglas has guaranteed their value and protected the wester against bigh prices for inferior shoes by having his NAME AND PRICE stamped on the bottom before they leave the factory. Do not be persuaded to take some other make claimed to be just as good. You are paying your money and are entitled to the best. If your dealer cannot supply you, write for Illustrated Catalog showing how to order by mail.

W. L. Douglas, 210 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

RETURNED RIGHT ANSWER

Night Watchman in Department of Justice Scored a Hit "on His Own Judgment."

Not long ago a brand new watchman was appointed as a night guard in the department of justice. He assumed his duties, filled with the importance

"Now, if anything unexpected happens during the night just use your own judgment in dealing with the mat-

That night, as the watchman sat at the door, there came a wire from some official in California asking the depart. He Is Perfectly Satisfied, and ment whether there was any law against such a thing.

Now this was the time, so thought the watchman, to "act on your own judgment." He gave the boy a reply which read: "I don't know of any," and the telegram was sent.

A high official learned of the matter and placed it before the attorney general. That officer smiled at the answer given and remarked: "Well, he's right about it-I don't know any law against it, either."-Washington Star.

Always in the Making.

In one of George Macdonald's books occurs this fragment of conversation: "I wonder why God made me," said Mrs. Faber, bitterly. "I'm sure I don't know what was the use of making me.

"Perhaps not much yet," replied Dorothy; "but then he hasn't done with you yet. He is making you now, and you don't like it."

It would give us more patience with ourselves if we always remembered this. We would not get so discouraged with our infirmities, imperfections and failures if we always kept in mind the fact that we are not yet made, that we are only in process of being made, that God is not yet els unsold would bring now around through making us. . . .-Rev. J. R. Miller, D.D.

True Christian Spirit.

Notwithstanding all that I have suffered, notwithstanding all the pain and weariness and anxiety and sorrow that necessarily enter into life, and the inward errings that are more than all. I would enter my record with devout thanksgiving to the great Author of my being, profound gratitude for all that belongs to my life and beingfor joy and sorrow, health and sickness, success and disappointment, virtue and temptation, for life and death -because I believe that all is meant for good.-Orville Dewey.

The man who has to go after his revolver seldom shoots anybody.

IN A SHADOW Tea Drinker Feared Paralysis.

Steady use of either tea or coffee often produces alarming symptoms, as the poison (caffeine) contained in these beverages acts with more potency in some persons than in others.

"I was never a coffee drinker," writes an Ill. woman, "but a tea drinker. I was very nervous, had frequent spells of sick headache and heart trouble, and was subject at times to severe attacks of bilious colic.

"No end of sleepless nights-would have spells at night when my right side would get numb and tingle like a thousand needles were pricking my flesh. At times I could hardly put my tongue out of my mouth and my right eye and ear were affected.

"The doctors told me to quit using tea, but I thought I could not live without it-that it was my only stay. I had been a tea drinker for twenty-five years; was under the doctor's care for fifteen.

"About six months ago, I finally quit tea and commenced to drink Postum. "I have never had one spell of sickheadaches since and only one light attack of bilious colic. Have quit having those numb spells at night, sleep well and my heart is getting stronger all the time."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. Postum comes in two forms:

Postum Cereal-the original formmust be well boiled. 15c and 25c packages.

Instant Postum-a soluble powderdissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and, with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly, 30c and 50c tins.

Both kinds are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

-sold by Grocers.



Outclassed.

Member of Anarchist Society-Gentlemen, I vish to resign! President-But vy. brozzer? Vy

vould you leave us? Member-Ach! der iss no more glory in ris bomb business; eet iss becoming vulgar; everypody is doin' it!-Punch

of his responsibilities. In instructing him an official said: OF WESTERN CANADA

Tells of His Neighbors Who Have Done Well.

Walter Harris, formerly lived near Julietta in Warren township, Indiana. He now lives at Hussar, Alberta. In writing to his home paper in Indiana, he says that the failure is the man who always blames the country. He fails to see his own mistakes, has missed his calling and is not fitted for farming. The two seasons just past have been entirely different. In 1913 plenty of rain came in June and a good crop followed, but the fall was dry and but little snow in the winter free.-Adv. followed by a very dry summer, and a short crop. Only those that had farmed their land properly were able to meet expenses.

For example, last year the Crowfoot Farming Company, south of here, threshed from 1,250 acres 38,-000 bushels of wheat. One-half section made 26 bushels, the poorest of all. This year on 1,350 acres they threshed nearly 26,000 bushels. Last year's crop sold at 75 cents from their own elevator. What they have sold of this year's crop brought \$1.00 at threshing time. Eight thousand bush-\$1.25. The manager and part owner was raised in Ohio and farmed in Washington several years. He and his wife spent last winter in Ohio. She told me a few days ago that the climate here was much better than

A man by the name of George Clark threshed 75 bushels of oats, 45 bushels of barley and 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. He had 15,000 bushels of old oats as well as wheat and barley in his granaries that have almost doubled in price. He came from Washington, where he sold a large body of land around \$200 that he bought around \$3.00 per acre. He then refers to a failure. A large company in the eastern states, owning a large farm near Hussar pays its manager \$3,000 a year. The farm has not been a success. Probably the manager's fault. Mr. Harris says conditions are not as good as could be wished for, but on the ending of the war good crops, with war prices, will certainly change conditions, and it seems to me that the one who owns land that will raise 100 bushels of oats, 75 bushels of barley or 40 bushels of wheat is the one who "laughs last."

The above yields may seem exaggerations to many, and are far above the average, but you should remember that the man who fails is counted in to make the average, and there are instances on record here that would far exceed the above figures.

Nor is grain the only profitable thing that can be raised here. There are many fine horse ranches, some of them stocked with cayuses and bred to thoroughbreds, and others imported from the old countries. They run on the range nearly all the year. The owners put up wild hay to feed them if the snow should get too deep for them to get the dead grass. There are several hundred in sight of here most of the time. There are several cattle ranches north of here that have from 500 to 7,000 head of cattle. One man I know sold \$45,000 worth of fat cattle this fall. He winters his cattle on farms where they have lots of tle on farms where they have lots of straw and water, paying 75 cents a BEE SUPPLIES prices. New illustration and water, paying 75 cents a BEE SUPPLIES prices. New illustration and water, paying 75 cents a BEE SUPPLIES prices. New illustration and water, paying 75 cents a BEE SUPPLIES prices. New illustration and water, paying 75 cents a BEE SUPPLIES prices. man to look after the cattle.-Adver-

It is not the things we have, but the things we hope to get that make life Doctor's Advice

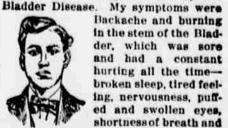
Doctor-You must go away for & long rest.

If you cont t what et W. L. Douglas factor

Overworked Merchant-But, doctor, I'm too busy to go away. Doctor-Well, then you must stop advertising.

OVERWORK and KIDNEY TROUBLE

Mr. James McDaniel, Oakley, Ky., writes: "I overworked and strained myself, which brought on Kidney and



J. McDaniel. Rheumatic pains. I suffered ten months. I was treated by a physician, but found po relief until I started to use Dodd's Kidney Pills, I now feel that I am permanently cured by the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills."

Dodd's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Puffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent

No man who has tried to split kindling with one believes George Washington chopped down a cherry tree with his hatchet.

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red. Weak, Watery Ryes and Granulated Eyelids; No Smarting— just Kye comfort. Write for Book of the Hy by mail Free. Murine Eye Remedy Co.. Chicago.

There is at least this to be said for the genius: He is a crank on only one subject.



Why send your money roofing" when you can get the best roofing at a rea-

sonable price of your own local dealer whom you know?

Buy materials that last Roofing **

is guaranteed in writing 5 years for 1-ply, 10 years for 2-ply, and 15 years for 3-ply, and the responsibility of our big mills stands behind this guarantee. Its quality is the highest and its price the most reasonable.

General Roofing Manufacturing Co. World's largest manufacturers of B and Building Papers Now York City Boston Chicago Philadelphia Atlanta Cleveland

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder to be dissolved in water as needed

For Douches In the local treatment of woman's tils, such as lencorrhoea and inflammation, hot douches of Paxtine are very efficacious. No woman who has ever used medicated douches will fail to appreciate the clean and healthy condition Paxtine produces and the prompt relief from soreness and discomfort which follows its use. This is because Paxtine possesses superior cleansing, disinfecting and healing properties.

For ten years the Lydia E.

Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with wo

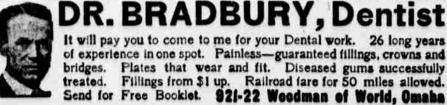
private correspondence with women, which proves its superiority. Women who have been relieved say it is "worth its weight in gold." At druggists.

50c. large box or by mail. Sample free.
The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass

month per head, or if there is enough straw to winter 400 or 500 head they buy the straw and water and nave a strained Honey (wild flowers) \$1.25 postpaid. The Colorado Heney Producers Assn., Co-Op., Denre

Feferilu Seed 11.25 bu. 2 bu. for \$2.26; Mile J. E. WARRICK, HASTINGS, NEBRASKA

W. N. U., LINCOLN, NO. 19-1915.



DR. BRADBURY, Dentist It will pay you to come to me for your Dental work. 26 long years of experience in one spot. Painless-guaranteed fillings, crowns and bridges. Plates that wear and fit. Diseased gums successfully