

**Their Use.**  
 "Why do ships have needle guns?"  
 "To thread their way, stupid."

**What a Question.**  
 "There is a use for everything."  
 "Huh! Has anyone ever found a sensible use for a phonograph?"

**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. Fletcher** in Use For Over 30 Years. **Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria**

**So Many Like Tribble.**  
 "Tribble is a discontented fellow. I don't believe he even knows what he wants."  
 "Oh, yes. He knows what he wants. What makes him discontented is the fact that he also knows he can't get it."

**English Stump Speech.**  
 A correspondent, "Old Briny," sends us the following specimen of frenzied stump oratory: "Feller blokes! Thanks ter th' gov'ment, yer got yer 'dminishin' wage, and yer little loaf, an' all that. Wotcher got der now is ter go fer devot-ion and local anatomy, an' go it blind!" (Loud cheers.)—London Globe.

**House Plans Important.**  
 The care in the home and all other forms of household work are greatly facilitated by right planning and the use of suitable materials for the construction and furnishing of the home. An adequate and convenient water supply and other conveniences are essential, not only for comfort and for saving labor, but also from the standpoint of home hygiene.

**Quite the Thing.**  
 "I told you that if you came tomorrow morning I would give you the money for my wash. Why did you come tonight?" said Miss Phillis to the daughter of her laundress.

"I know you said tomorrow morning," responded the girl, "but my mother she told me to come tonight, 'cause she was afraid you might be gone away by tomorrow mornin'."  
 "I certainly should not go without paying my laundry bill," said Miss Phillis sharply. "No respectable woman would do such a thing."  
 "Oh, yes, ma'am, they would," replied the child knowingly. "There's lots of respectable ladies does."

**Built Her Own Home.**  
 Miss Frances Lyon of Westwood has the distinction of being the only woman in New England who lives in a house literally built with her own hands. Miss Lyon belongs to a club whose members are practicing the doctrine of going back to the farm. The club is limited to 40 members and owns property to the amount of \$1,000 and about 70 acres of farming land not far from Westwood. Each member holds a deed to one acre and the balance of the land is held in common to be rented to any member who wishes to try farming on a larger scale.

**NOT NEW.**



Daisy—By the way, Frank, that's a lovely waistcoat you have. New, isn't it?  
 Frank—No.  
 Daisy—Strange; I never saw it before.  
 Frank—That's because my brother never called on you.

**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 pkgs. "There's a reason."  
 "Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest. Adv."

# HAPPENINGS IN THE CITIES

## "One Leetle Kee?" Thumped With a Rolling Pin



**CHICAGO.**—"One kees! Just one leetle kees! I implore you, madame!"  
 Joseph Luco, recently from Italy and with high notions of romance, strolled unobserved into a flat at 428 West Huron street the other day and assumed his most irresistible posture as he surprised Mrs. Mary Bellinsky at work making a batch of bread.  
 Two hours later Luco sat in a cell at the Chicago avenue police station nursing a big bump on his head and trying to think how he happened to get from the second story window to the ground so quickly. It happened something like this, according to Mrs. Bellinsky, who also charged Luco with the theft of \$10:  
 "One what?" Mrs. Bellinsky had asked in momentary alarm.  
 "One leetle kees, no more," said Luco.  
 "Well, here's a regular smack!" exclaimed Mrs. Bellinsky. The doughy rolling pin waded through a cloud of flour, there was a sharp crack, and a dull thud. Luco took the count. Mrs. Bellinsky was frightened and tried to

to leave the room. Then there was a struggle that aroused the curiosity of neighbors in the flat beneath.  
 "Here; here! What's going on?" demanded Sam Dubois, rushing upstairs and pausing at the door.  
 "I am going to kee you," Dubois swore that he heard Luco say as he was getting a strangle hold about Mrs. Bellinsky's neck.  
 "I'll kiss you!" said Dubois. He seized Luco about the waist and hit him on the head so that he had to let go of Mrs. Bellinsky and sank to the floor.  
 "O, I would like to kick your face off," said Mrs. Bellinsky, according to the story she told in the police station.  
 "Let's throw him out of the window," suggested Dubois. So Mrs. Bellinsky sat on Luco's chest while Dubois hurriedly raised the window. Then the two took the invader on either side and gave him a sailor's toss over the ledge. It was 25 feet to the ground.  
 "Dear me, do you suppose he's killed?" whispered Mrs. Bellinsky as she and Dubois looked out the window at Luco, who lay on the ground. After a moment it seemed he was about to get up and go away.  
 Dubois permitted himself to be dragged downstairs and stood over Luco until Mrs. Bellinsky returned with a wagon load of policemen. Luco heaved a sigh of relief as the policemen half carried him into the wagon.

## Genus Hobo Approves of Kiosk Tent as a "Flop"

**CLEVELAND, O.**—The populace stormed and fumed about the kiosk in the Square the other day, wondering how the thermometer and the rest of the public-spirited instruments located there were conducting themselves in the gild air.  
 Everybody who came to see and could not was frankly angry. Even the Socialists exclaiming aloud on the Square were aroused.  
 The kiosk is surrounded by a little tent without a roof, formed of painter's flies. A week or so ago an energetic painter and decorator painted the kiosk a nice, peaceful battleship gray color. Then, to keep the folks from coming up and demonstrating the efficiency of the Bertillon system in their excitement over learning that the mercury had gone down a point or so, he put up the tent. Quite accidentally he left a large sign bearing his name and business in bold letters on each side of the tent.  
 The tent had been dry for three or four days, but the tent remained. No doubt the man has forgotten all about it. Detective Julius Spees of Central station walked by there the other night, and, shivering a bit in the chill air, bethought himself of finding out what was what. He noticed a movement of the canvas that



made him suspect someone was beneath the tent.  
 Lifting it and looking underneath, he discovered the recumbent figures of two members of the box car gang. They had calculated that the tent would not be a bad place to sleep, albeit there was no roof.  
 "Wot are you doin' there?" demanded Spees.  
 "Well, we thought it would be a goodly place to 'flop,'" replied one. "Out of the wind and all the modern conveniences—pretty swell to have a regular thermometer and all the regular tools for knowing just what kind of weather it is, right in yer bedroom."  
 Spees advised them to move on. As they started away a diffident youngster approached him and said:  
 "Please, mister, when does the show start, and can I carry water for the cleftyunt?"

## "Backnumber Joe" Quits Business With a Fortune



**NEW YORK.**—Lawyers of this city who handle will cases requiring a search of early records lament the retirement of "Backnumber Joe," for he was their first-aid and searcher-in-chief in digging up facts from the archives.  
 "Backnumber Joe," despite his name, never lost touch with the events of the day. His specialty, though, was the accumulation of back numbers of newspapers, back numbers of magazines, back numbers of religious tracts, back numbers of comic supplements, and back numbers of almost anything that ever was printed. He included in his stock of back number newspapers, publications from nearly every city in the country, and from every foreign city.  
 Even if "Backnumber Joe" did not have the particular copy of an old newspaper needed by a lawyer who was straightening out a tangled suit,

he always managed to get the desired publication in the course of a few days. How he did it was a trade secret for which he made his customers pay well.  
 His system of payment was the strangest feature of his novel business. He fixed the price he demanded by the age of the paper desired. "One penny a day from the date of publication, for any paper in the world, in addition to the original cost of the paper was his rule. It was a lucrative trade. A paper a year old, by this rule, was worth \$3.65 above the original price; a paper two years old was worth \$7.30, and a paper ten years old brought \$36.50. And when it is borne in mind that very often he supplied newspapers 30, 50, or even 100 years old, the profits of the business are apparent.  
 "I'm a jeweler by trade," he would say, with a twinkle in his eye, referring to the value of his wares.  
 At the fame of Joe grew among lawyers and antiquarians, he acquired more and more stock and needed larger quarters for it than he originally occupied in his little shop in Fulton street. For many years he stored his papers in a warehouse of his own somewhere on the West side of the city.

## Her Babies' Entreaties Causes Woman to Steal

**KANSAS CITY, Mo.**—"Bring us some red coral beads, some red ribbon, some red sweaters, and a new dress, mamma," begged two little girls of Parsons, Kan., when their mother kissed them good-by the other morning to come to Kansas City on a shopping tour. To make sure that a mother would not forget they handed her a slip of paper on which they had written their wants. All the time she was shopping she carried that paper in her hand, looking at it every little while, until its entreaty had burned itself into her thoughts.  
 The words of her little daughters cut deeper and deeper, for she had come to the city with only enough money to supply long needed wants—money that her husband had given her to buy a dress. As she walked through some of the large department stores temptation came.  
 This is the story the mother told Capt. Charles Edwards of the Walnut street station. The watchful eye of a store detective had caught her and a companion who had come with her



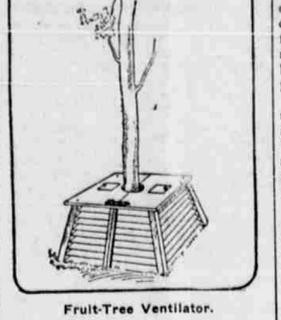
from Parsons, secreting goods under their cloaks. Their arrest and confessions followed. The mother had taken all that her children had asked for and more. In two suit cases that they confessed they had brought empty was found more than \$100 worth of silks, scarfs, ribbons, jewelry and beads. These they had stolen by wrapping them as the articles lay on the counter.  
 "I don't know now why I did it," the mother said, tearfully. "It seemed such an easy thing to do, and the things didn't look like they would be missed." Then she showed her daughters' note to the captain.  
**Obsolete Garment.**  
 A New York firm of petticoat manufacturers failed with \$700,000 of liabilities recently, and gives the explanation that women's skirts are so tight they have cut wearing petticoats. Did you know that?—Kansas City Star.

# HORTICULTURE

## VENTILATOR FOR FRUIT TREE

Made of Two Sections, Hinged Back, and Doors Are Arranged to Allow Access to Interior.

The illustration given herewith shows a fruit-tree ventilator designed to circle the trunk of a tree at its base as shown. It is made in



Fruit-Tree Ventilator.

two sections, hinged at the back, and doors are carried in the top of each section to allow of access to the interior.

## SELECTION OF ORCHARD SITE

Common Mistake Is Choosing Soil That Is Too Rich, Causing Wood and Little Fruit.

A common mistake in the selection of a site for the apple orchard tract, large or small, is that of choosing a soil that is too rich; that will cause abundant growth of wood, but mighty little fruit. In the valley in which the writer's ranch is located is an orchard of mature apple trees, as pretty a sight from a standpoint of foliage as one could ask to see, which has lately been felled because it did not deliver the goods.  
 The tract is fat, rich and well watered. Within a gunshot of this tract is a block of winter Nellis pear trees of the same age that for several years past have grossed their owners close to a thousand dollars per acre, says a writer in an exchange. Never was more emphatically demonstrated the fact that soil can be too rich for apples but not for pears. Within a mile of these unproductive apple trees, on thinner and lighter granitic soils, the apple trees bear prolifically to the point of breaking down.

## DEVICE FOR PICKING FRUIT

Consists of Thimble, Which May Be Tied to Thumb and Which Terminates in Sharp Blade.

A very convenient device for picking fruit has been designed by a man living in the fruit regions of California. It consists of a thimble, which may be tied to the thumb and which



For Picking Fruit.

terminates in a blade with a keen edge. The fruit is seized in the hand and the stem is severed by means of the thumb knife. With such a device as this the picking of fruit is materially expedited and there is no danger of tearing the branches or marring the fruit when it is plucked.—Scientific American.

**The Apple Aphid.**  
 Spraying to kill the apple aphid is a difficult job. The insects work on the under side of the leaves, and this causes them to curl up, and it is very difficult to reach all of them with spray material. The insects multiply rapidly, and the few that are not reached with poison soon bring on another crop.

**Worthless Trees.**  
 Neglected fruit trees are not worth the ground they occupy, and besides they are an eyesore to everybody, and when infested with worms and insects a constant menace to the neighborhood. There ought to be a law prohibiting any man from allowing trees of this kind to remain on the farm.

**Pruning Fruit Trees.**  
 Prune the tops from the tall, slender fruit trees. They form a high mark for the wind to blow down, are less vigorous than low-down trees, will not bear up as much fruit and make fruit picking a harder job.

**Excellent Virginia Orchard.**  
 In a Virginia orchard of 4,000 trees the owner says that during the past twenty-six years there has been only one failure in apples. The 1909 crop sold for \$15,000 cash on the trees.

**Profitable Apple Orchard.**  
 A well selected apple orchard of fifty acres in a good location next to a big market will in ten years produce a large, permanent income.

**Bad Orchard Site.**  
 It is a mistake to cultivate an orchard on a hillside. Nothing but the sod will hold the soil there.

# COLD STORAGE FOR APPLES

Problem of Congestion of Transportation May Be Solved by Erection of Large Warehouses.

(By R. B. RUSHING.)  
 During three or four months in the fall there has, of late years, been an unusual congestion of farm products, due largely to the shipments of recently harvested crops, in addition to the regular traffic.  
 In the winter the problem becomes easier and such things as can be kept without loss had better be kept, especially if the price seems to be a little low.

The winter apple is about the only fruit that lends itself readily to storage for any considerable length of time and, in fact, it is about the only fruit kept in commercial storage.

I believe that where fruit is grown on a commercial scale the problem of congested transportation must be met in the very near future by the construction of large cold storage warehouses at all the principal shipping points.

When apples are being sorted for storage, the following points should always be borne in mind. Only the best grade should be placed in storage and they should be stored as soon as possible after being picked or gathered.

A uniform temperature of 31 to 32 degrees F. is best and they should be placed on the market as soon as they reach their highest maturity, or a little before, provided the price is sufficient to warrant selling.

The quality of the fruit is maintained much better in storage when the fruit is wrapped with thin paper and will usually always sell for enough to pay expenses and a little left.

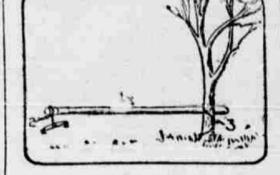
It is also true that the development of the fungi producing apple rots is checked to a great extent by storage. Freedom from such troubles, however, is so dependent upon the carefulness in handling the fruit during the picking and packing, that the better orchardists will always be but little troubled with losses through these causes.

Also, indirectly, cold storage tends to promote a higher order of orcharding by teaching the grower better selection; better methods of culture; more skill in the art of handling and marketing his crop, all of which tend to make for the grower more money and higher knowledge of the business.

## TREE PULLER EASILY MADE

Minnesota Man Arranges Device by Using Strong Hickory Pole With Chain Attached.

My tree puller is easily made, writes P. C. Gleske of New Ulm, Minn., in The Missouri Valley Farmer. Take a strong hickory pole 3 or 4



Tree Puller.

inches thick and 7 or 8 feet long. Hold one end of this pole to the bottom of the tree and twist a strong chain around both pole and tree to prevent its slipping, then put a single-tree on the other end, and you are ready to pull any tree up to 4 or 6 inches in diameter.

**For Tree Wounds.**  
 In California the following mixture was used on trees three years ago and is still in good condition: One part of crude petroleum to three parts of resin; warm in separate dishes, mix and apply warm to cuts made by pruning or by cultivator injury. While this mixture is not better than grafting wax, it is much cheaper and is worthy of trial.

**Theory of Mulching.**  
 Here is the theory of mulching. A bunch of big weeds growing vigorously beside a tree rob it of moisture. These same weeds cut off and put on top open so that the rays of the sun save water.

**Shredded Fodder and Clover.**  
 Shredded corn fodder combined with clover hay makes an excellent and most valuable food for dairy cows as it contains the needed protein and supplies the muscle-making material for growing animals.

**All the Year Apples.**  
 From the yellow Transparent, our first ripe apple, to the latest keeping Brother Jonathan, with the several intermediate varieties for connecting links, we have apples the year round.

# HORTICULTURAL NOTES

Golden Queen is the best yellow raspberry.  
 Cherry trees are an ideal fruit for home grounds.  
 Young peach trees are never as sturdy as apple trees.  
 If you want to grow "quality" gooseberries try some of the English varieties.

The cellar is a good place to store flower roots in winter, provided it is a dry one.  
 Cherry trees are entirely free from diseases, on which account nurserymen like to handle them most.  
 There is such a distinct gain from planting the small fruits in the fall that the practice ought to be general.  
 Some hands that pick apples do not seem to care much whether they break off the branches of the trees or not.  
 Finish sowing cover crops; whatever land not yet cleared had better be trenched over winter or covered with manure.  
 Very few pears are at their best if allowed to ripen on the tree. A good rule is to pick when the seeds have turned brown.



## "Real Fisherman's Luck for Duke's Mixture Smokers"

Good tobacco and a good reel! That's surely a lucky combination for the angler—and here's the way you can have them both.

Liggett & Myers  
**Duke's Mixture**

All smokers should know Duke's Mixture made by Liggett & Myers at Durham, N. C.  
 Pay what you will, you cannot get better granulated tobacco for 5c than the big ounce and a half sack of Duke's Mixture. It's good any way you smoke it.

Get a Good Fishing Reel Free

by saving the Coupons now packed in Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture. Or, if you don't want a reel—get any one of the hundreds of other articles. In the list you will find something for every member of the family. Pipes, cigarette cases, catcher's gloves, camrass, watches, toilet articles, etc.  
 These handsome presents cost you nothing—not one cent. They simply express our appreciation of your patronage.  
 Remember—you still get the same big one and a half ounce sack for 5c—enough for many satisfying smokes.  
 During November and December only, we will send our new illustrated catalogue of presents FREE. Simply send us your name and address.



Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be used for the purchase of any of the following articles: SHOE LACE, TRINITY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, a dozen from FOUR ROBES (20c each), PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, and other gifts of coupons issued by us.  
 Address—Premium Dept. Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. St. Louis, Mo.

# COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same place, in a matter of hours. It is a liquid distemper cure. Give one ounce to a quart of water. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for cure in foals, colic, and other ailments. Local agents wanted. Largest selling some remedy in the world.



**The Army of Constipation**  
 Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—the not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature *W. D. Wood*

# READERS

of this paper desiring to buy any-thing advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

# Sioux City Directory

"Hub of the Northwest"  
**Pool & Billiard Tables**  
**Iceless Fountains**  
 B. H. Jenkinson Co., 421-423 Pearl St., Sioux City, Ia.

# RICHARD WEBBER

CASH BUYER OF **POULTRY**  
 Stock Yards, Sioux City, Ia.

# You Get Value Received When You Buy TRILBY SOAP

The kind with the **YELLOW BAND**  
 Sold by all grocers, the bands are valuable

# FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

For Backache, Rheumatism, Kidneys and Bladder  
 BECAUSE THEY ARE RICHEST IN CURATIVE QUALITIES  
 CONTAIN NO HABIT FORMING DRUGS  
 ARE SAFE, SURE, AND SAVE YOU MONEY

# W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00  
 FOR MEN AND WOMEN  
 Boys wear W. L. Douglas \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00 School Shoes, because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, same as the men's shoes.  
 W.L. Douglas makes and sells more \$3.00, \$3.50 & \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.  
 THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS.  
 The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.  
 Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas latest fashions for fall and winter wear, notice the **short pamps** which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the **conservative styles** which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.  
 If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.  
 Fast Color Eyelets.  
 CAUTION.—To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 75 shoe stores and shoe dealers every where. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory for catalogue showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent every where, delivery charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.