# FARM and GARDEN

## ONE OF WORST WEED PESTS

**Horse Nettle Ranks with Canada Thistle and Quack Grass—One Method for Eradication.**

We are again in receipt of our old friend, the horse nettle. This time it is a central Iowa correspondent who sends us the prickly-leafed, potato-blossomed weed, says Wallace's Farmer. He says that in the locality there is only one patch, and it is but sixty feet square. He wishes to know how to get rid of the weed.

As all of our older readers know, horse nettle ranks with Canada thistle and quack grass as one of the worst of the weed pests. It is degenerate relative of the potato and tomato, which spreads not only by abundant seeds, but by strong underground rootstocks. The only way to deal

Horse Nettle.

with such a pest is continually to prevent the leaves from spreading themselves out in the sunshine. Everything considered, probably the best method for our correspondent would be to take a sharp hoe and go over the patch every ten days, cutting off every horse nettle plant just below the surface of the ground. This treatment is troublesome, but with such a small patch it probably is the safest and best.

## CAUTIONS FOR CEMENT USERS

**Among Other Things Do Not Allow Material to Freeze Before It Is Properly Hardened.**

Never expose freshly made concrete to the hot summer sun. Avoid too rapid drying out, says the American Cultivator.

Do not allow it to freeze before it is properly hardened.

Do not use soft sand stone or brick except for filler in large work, and even then with discretion.

Do not apply fresh cement to old and hardened surfaces without first thoroughly soaking with water and hacking a rough surface on it. Cleanse thoroughly and then apply a very thin, neat cement wash.

Do not attempt to retemper and use concrete that has stood too long in the mixing board and attained its set.

Use a uniform Portland cement and give attention to uniform methods of working and the results will be uniform.

Use a finely ground cement. The finer the cement the greater covering properties it possesses and the more sand it can carry. An excess of cement is unnecessary, as a thin, even coating is all that is required.

Be sure to mix thoroughly. Many faulty jobs are due to poor mixing. Do not be afraid of overdoing it, as longer mixing permits of using less cement.

## REMOVING A HEAVY HAY RACK

**Excellent Method Is Described and Illustrated for Performing Job Without Much Hard Work.**

In order to remove a heavy hay rack from the wagon and to reload again without any lifting, take two 2x6 pieces, eighteen feet long, two short and two longer posts. Set the posts about four feet apart and spike on long pieces as shown in the illustration. The lower ends of the pieces should be just high enough to come

Lifting Hay Rack.

under the crosspieces of the hay rack, says the Iowa Homestead. To unload the rack drive between these two pieces and the rack will slip along on top of the planks as shown in the illustration. The rack can be loaded by reversing the operation.

### Selecting Proper Fertilizers.

Thousands of dollars are wasted in commercial fertilizers every year, not because the fertilizer is not all right but because we do not know whether the kind we use is the kind our land needs. It is a great study and one that we must make for ourselves.

Make some simple experiment this year. Put in a strip with fertilizer you have been in the habit of using, and just beside it another without it. This will be worth a great deal more to you than the opinion of some interested agents.

## CAREFUL DRIVER OF HORSES

**Some Men Can Get More Out of Animals in One Round With Plow Than Another Will in Two.**

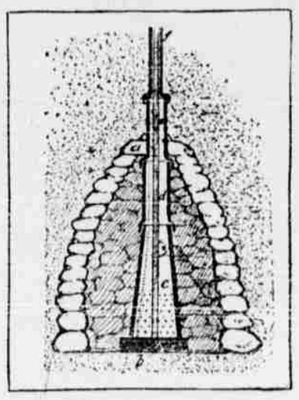
How many acres of tillable farm land will one horse work? This, of course, depends on the kind of farming done, on the kind of machinery used and on the efficiency of the man who works the horses. It would not be difficult to find 100 acres of tillable land worked in one case with two good horses and from this on up to six work horses. Probably more depends on the ability of the driver to handle his horses than any other one thing. Some drivers will take more out of their horses at one round with the plow than another will in two rounds. In one case the plowing is done in a haphazard sort of way, the horses are tangled at the ends, are backed and turned unnecessarily, are jerked viciously when out of line, and possibly the harnesses do not fit properly. In the other case the horses are given a steady, true gait which is kept up, the turns are smooth and without yelling and jerking and the driver watches the working of his plow and fit of his harnesses all day long. No team should be worked over an hour at hard pulling before the harnesses are looked over to see that all parts set properly. To some this carefulness comes naturally; to others it never will come. Efficiency in the driver means efficiency in the team, and it is a pleasure to see horses worked well.

## HOW TO MAKE A CHEAP WELL

**Wall Can Be Laid Five or Six Feet High, Arching It at Top With Large Stone for Covering.**

It is impossible to drive a pipe for a well in some localities, and stones are scarce to lay a wall in a dug well, writes J. H. Andre of Wisconsin in the Farm and Home. In such cases the wall can be laid 5 or 6 feet high, arching it at the top with large stones to 15 or 18 inches in diameter, and cover it with a large flat stone, a, with a hole in the center to admit a 6-inch pipe. Place a stone, b, in the bottom of the well 18 inches in diameter and 4 inches thick. Concrete is best. Make a concrete cone, c, 3 feet long, 16 inches in diameter, at the bottom, 3 inches thick and of a size to fit the bell end of an 8-inch sewer pipe at the top. The large end of the cone will need openings in the side to allow the water to enter freely when pumping. Place the large end of the cone on the stone.

The first length, d, of sewer pipe can be 8 inches. When the pipe, e, reaches above where the well is stoned it can be reduced to 6 inches a few lengths and then f to 4 inches.



Making Cheap Well.

Four feet of the pipe at the top of the well should be iron to avoid breaking when handling the pump. Nearly all of the dirt can be placed back in the well which saves the expense of drawing it away. When placing the dirt back in the well keep a round stick in the pipe as large as the pipe will admit. This will keep the sewer pipe straight and it need not be put in place faster than the well is filled up.

### More Profitable System.

If the farmer would cultivate the garden better, and thus have some of the many dollars he spends for the provisions at the store—articles he could easily grow—his field products would come nearer being clear profits than under his present system.

### Saving the Manure.

Save all the manure and apply it where it will do the most good. One reason why there are so many poor farms is because there is so little manure to make the land richer. This also explains why there are so many poor farmers.

## GARDEN and FARM NOTES

Buy your clover seed early.

Sorghum makes very good silage.

Soy beans are a coming crop in the middle west.

The output of broom corn is about $1,276,000 annually.

After all, it isn't such a big job to save your seed corn early.

Alfalfa fields and silos are landmarks of a progressive community.

Celery grown in four-foot rows may be earthed up with the celery plow.

Soil for soy beans should receive as thorough preparation as land for corn.

At present prices for seed, the soy bean is one of the most valuable farm crops.

As a money crop broom corn is one of the most satisfactory that can be grown.

Rye makes a fair grade of silage and should be cut when the seeds are in the milk.

Cabbage, sugar beets, oats, clover, and potatoes have been found a good five year rotation.

Good milling wheat must be free from all mustiness or bad odor and should be sound and dry.

Few crops respond more promptly to a thorough preparation of the soil than winter grain and especially wheat.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 178 West Jackson boulevard, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

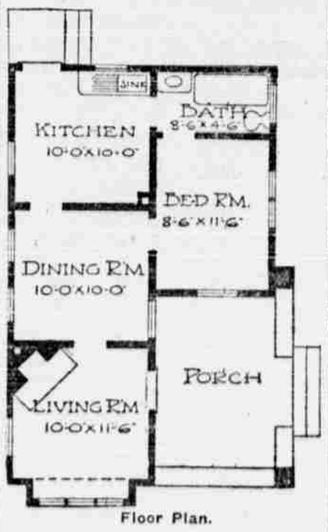
Architects are applying themselves assiduously to the problem of supplying the demand for moderate cost homes. In all parts of the country more houses of what might be called the middle class are being built than other styles. The designs show originality and in every case there is evident the effort to make housekeeping easier, in fact, a pleasure. Too often it is found that interior convenience is sacrificed to exterior ornamentation. Many times more effort is given to mere show than to utility and convenience.

The days of the old parlor are past. The old parlor was a room shut off from all other rooms and it was opened only when the minister called, when sister got married, or when the sewing society met. It was a room jealously protected against invasion by the youngsters of the household, and if one of the boys ventured across the dead line at the doorway, there was nothing short of a tragedy.

But the people have outgrown this. Now, if a parlor exists it is lived in just like any other part of the house. The houses built now, even if they are supplied with a parlor, are intended to be lived in all over. This is a

sign that proves the home, always the bulwark of civilization, is growing still nearer to the hearts of the people. It is the surest indication of the stability of our institutions. Even the summer tourist who travels the country over in search of pleasure and visits all the resorts, when he comes to analyze his feelings, comes to the conclusion that the greatest pleasure he has in going away from home is the pleasure he has of returning to it. We do not know how much we love home till we have been away from it.

So this little cottage is shown here as a type of the homes that are being built. Some will call it a bungalow, and it will pass under that name with many. But the term "cottage" will be more familiar to the masses. You will notice that this cottage is in harmony with its surroundings. It sits in a large lot and on that account all its lines are effective and beautiful. Unfortunately, in many cases home builders are compelled to build on lots that are too small to display adequately the beauties of the structures




Floor Plan.

they erect. Whenever it is possible, a lot should be large enough to provide an ample lawn for flowers and shrubbery. And in the arrangement of the flowers and the shrubs, they should be so placed that they will be in harmony with the house, and seem to be a part of it.

This cottage is twenty feet wide and thirty feet six inches long. One of the marked features of the design is the porch, constructed of cobble stones. The foundation is of the same material. In many cases the stone for this purpose can be collected on the building site or near to it. The effect of stone used in this way is one of strength and substantialness. Directly opening from the porch is a living room 10 by 11 feet six inches in size. In a corner is a fireplace that will add cheer to the home in the chill days of spring and fall. Opening from the living room is the dining-room. This room is ten feet square. The kitchen back of the dining-room is the same size. This house is designed for a couple whose needs will not require much room. In the absence of a pantry a cupboard for culinary articles can be built in the kitchen.

A bedroom eight feet six inches by eleven feet six inches is situated off the diningroom and a window gives a view out onto the porch. Back of the bedroom and opening also into the kitchen is a bathroom.

This cozy little dwelling has been built for $1,500.

## NIAGARA FALLS ONCE DRY

**Occasion When Ice Was Too Much for Even the Vast Flood That Pours Over Ridge.**

Only once in history has the roar of the mighty falls of Niagara been silenced. This startling phenomenon occurred on March 31, 1848. Early on that morning people living near the falls were surprised by a strange hush, as startling in effect as would be an unexpected and tremendous explosion in an ordinarily quiet community. Many persons thought they had been afflicted with deafness, and all were oppressed by a sensation of dread.

With the coming of light the amazed people comprehended the reason for the disquieting silence. Where they were used to see the great fall was a bare precipice down the face of which a few small and constantly diminishing streams trickled. Above the falls, instead of a rushing river, was only a naked channel, with insignificant brooks splashing among the rocks. All day long this astounding condition continued, and persons walked, dryshod, from the Canadian side, along the very edge of the precipice, as far as Goat island, on the American side.

Early in the morning of April 1, the familiar thunder of the great cataract was again heard, and has never since been silent, though similar conditions, with like results, might prevail any spring. The winter of 1847-48 was one of extreme severity, and ice of unprecedented thickness formed on Lake Erie. When the break-up came, toward the end of March, a strong southeast wind was blowing, and the ice was piled into banks as large as icebergs. Toward the night of March 30 the wind suddenly changed to the opposite direction, increased to a terrific gale, and drove the ice into the entrance of Niagara river with such force that a huge dam was formed, of such thickness and solidity as to be practically impenetrable, and strong enough to hold back the great mass of water pressing against it. At last, in the early morning of April 1, the ice dam gave way under the tremendous pressure of restrained water, and the falls were once again one of the scenic wonders of the world.

### Date Worth Remembering.

Naturalists the world over should regard July 18 as an anniversary worthy of commemoration, as it was on July 18, 1720, that Gilbert White was born. The "Natural History of Selborne," which did not appear until toward the end of his life—it was published in 1789, and he died four years later—is one of the few scientific books that have survived as a classic for well over a century, and is today still read for its library value as much as for its interest to the naturalist. Like the "Compleat Angler" and Boswell's "Johnson," it is work that has no exact parallel in the literature of other countries.—London Globe.

### Marriage License Twelve Years Old.

Judge Martin of the municipal court married a couple whose license had been obtained twelve years ago. Christopher C. Owens obtained a license to marry Miss Emma Brandy from County Clerk Philip Knopf on August 13, 1900. "We had a quarrel," he told Judge Martin, "and we didn't see each other for about eleven years. Recently we patched up the trouble."—Chicago Tribune.

### Prognostics.

The Cinnamon Scimitar's financial editor writes: "The dental profession is looking down in the mouth. With the scavenger, however, everything is picking up. The steeplejack's business, if he is not careful, will be falling off. In the automobile and railroad line everything is running down. The sausage and scrapple trade is on the pig. With the astronomer, however, things are looking up."

### Good Advice.

"Value your friends, my boys; value your friends," remarked the moss-backed citizen. "Some men seem to think that people who are willing to be friendly with them can't amount to much."

### Wiping Out Grease Stains.

For grease stains on fast colors, benzine can be used. For dry paint stains, rub with equal parts of turpentine and alcohol.

## MADE A CLEAN JOB OF IT

**First Time Old Gentleman Had Eaten a Crab, and He Left Nothing on the Dish.**

A jolly old boy from the Midlands entered into one of the hotels at the seaside, and, seeing on the slab on the right a crab dressed on the shell with legs, claws and parsley ranged round, said to the landlord:

"What d'ye call that?"

"Crab," was the answer.

"Looks good. I'll have 'un; and gie us a pint o' ale."

Bread and butter was added and the diner left to his dinner. In about an hour the genial landlord entered the dining-room to see if his guest was getting on all right. He found him chawing up the last claw, the chawer red in the face, but beaming.

"Yes; he was capital. I never tasted one afore. But I think you baked 'em a little too long; the crust was hard Let's have another pint."

He had eaten the lot—shell, claws and all complete.—London Tit-Bits.


## JUDGE CURED, HEART TROUBLE.

I took about 6 boxes of Dodds Kidney Pills for Heart Trouble from which I had suffered for 5 years. I had dizzy spells, my eyes puffed, my breath was short and I had chills and backache. I took the pills about a year ago and have had no return of the palpitations. Am now 63 years old, able to do lots of manual labor, am well and hearty and weigh about 200 pounds. I feel very grateful that I found Dodds Kidney Pills and you may publish this letter if you wish. I am serving my third term as Probate Judge of Gray Co. Yours truly,

Judge Miller.

PHILIP MILLER, Cimarron, Kan.

Correspond with Judge Miller about this wonderful remedy.

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


### GOOD NAME.

Weston—I'm going to call my private golf links Bunker Hill.

Preston—Why?

Weston—I can never win on them.


## RASH SPREAD TO ARMS

759 Roach Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.—"At first I noticed small eruptions on my face. The trouble began as a rash. It looked like red pimples. In a few days they spread to my arms and back. They itched and burned so badly that I scratched them and of course the result was blood and matter. The eruptions festered, broke, opened and dried up, leaving the skin dry and scaly. I spent many sleepless nights, my back, arms and face burning and itching; sleep was purely and simply out of the question. The trouble also caused disfigurement. My clothing irritated the breaking out.

"By this time I had used several well-known remedies without success. The trouble continued. Then I began to use the sample of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Within seven or eight days I noticed gratifying results. I purchased a full-sized cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and in about eighteen or twenty days my cure was complete." (Signed) Miss Katherine McCallister, Apr. 12, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.


### 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 Prank, or something like that."

"What surgeon attended the colonel, and—"

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

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

### Very Hobble.

Mrs. Stiles—How do you like my new gown?

Mr. Stiles—Reminds me of a crowded theater.

Mrs. Stiles—Crowded theater! How so?

Mr. Stiles—There seems to be standing room only.—Judge.

### Sympathetic Affliction.

"Don't you think Jack ought to feed that cold? He is a little hoarse."

"He is—with hay fever."

### His Authority.

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

"Well, I had it from his dentist."

People will encourage your fads as long as you are willing to squander your money on them.

### Speck on Their Black 'Scutcheon.

Mollie, a light-colored mulatto housemaid who has been in the employ of a South Side family for a number of years, recently gave up her position to get married, relates the Kansas City Star. A few days ago she returned and asked to have her old place back. The woman of the house was glad to have her return, but surprised that she came so soon after being married, and questioned her as to her reason for waiting to return. In reply the maid said: "My husband's folks is all jealous of me because I'm so light colored. You know my husband is very dark and all his folks is dark, too; and was mad because he married me. Why, one of his sisters told me, 'You's so bright you make a spot in our family.'"

### Her Name Was Not Polly Ticks.

During the late campaign an Illinois candidate for the legislature was driving through the country, seeking votes among the farmers, when he met a young man in farmer's garb, walking by the roadside.

Having in mind a prospective vote, he stopped his horse, and saluting him in a familiar manner, inquired:

"Are you paying any attention to politics nowadays?"

The young man stopped, looked at him suspiciously, and drawled out:

"No, stranger; that don't happen to be my gal's name; but ef it was, I wouldn't think it was any of your durned business."

This ended the interview as well as the prospect.

### Lot of Money Well Spent.

Arthur Blanchard, who spends much of his time traveling over the country, for the government, was seated behind a bride and groom in a Pullman car one afternoon when the train went through a long tunnel. As it emerged into the light of day the bride was grabbing desperately at her hat and fighting three fast rounds with one or two hairpins which had become loosened.

In order to relieve the situation and inject some harmless conversation into the gap Blanchard remarked:

"This tunnel cost $12,000,000."

"Well," said the bride judicially, "it was worth it."—Popular Magazine.


### Calumet Ends "Bad Luck."

Remember when you were a youngster, what a trial baking day was? If Mother was lucky, everything went finely—but if she had "bad luck" her cakes and her pies and her bread were failures. Her success in baking seemed to depend almost altogether on "luck."

Nowadays there's no such thing as "baking luck." At least, not in the kitchens of the up-to-date cooks. Simply because Calumet Baking Powder has smashed that old time idea. It has made baking sure of success. It has made inexperienced cooks able to bake perfectly, and day after day it is saving hundreds of dollars' worth of time and materials by doing away with costly failures.

Calumet Baking Powder is the purest baking powder made—and guaranteed not only to BE pure, but to stay pure in the CAN and in the BAKING. Calumet has twice been officially judged the BEST baking powder made—receiving the highest awards at the World's Pure Food Expositions in Chicago (1907) and in Paris (1912). Adv.


### Farms for Children.

Perhaps the smallest farms in the world, each four by eight feet, have been devised by Mrs. Henry Parsons for the International Children's School Farm league, and demonstrated in New York. Each child becomes owner of his diminutive farm, in which he works, grows and harvests seven different kinds of vegetables, and these are borne by him in triumph to his family. About each farm is an 18-inch path, which he keeps in order; under his instructor it becomes a tiny object lessen in good roads.

### His Suspicions Aroused.

Lecturer—All statistics prove that the blond woman is more difficult to get along with than the brunettes.

Astonished Man in the Audience (starting up)—Are you certain of the fact?

Lecturer—It is a fact.

Astonished Man—Then I believe my wife's black hair is dyed.

### A Tender Point.

"What got you into trouble with this policeman?" demanded the New York judge.

"Just trying to ask him a civil question, your honor," said the visitor, "nothing more."

"What was that question?"

"I just asked him when the next official murder would be dragged off."

### In New York.

First Prison Official—We'll have to stop giving permits to people to go in and see the prisoners.

Second Prison Official—Why so?

First Prison Official—Too much confusion. They keep getting in the way of the fellows who are escaping.—Puck.

### Parched.

"He says she made his life a Sahara."

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


Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle. Adv.


As a girl grows older she becomes wiser and quits wearing so many pins in the vicinity of her waist line.

The more the trusts want the less the common people get.


FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
Are Richest in Curative Qualities
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Pettit's Eye Salve SMARTING SORE LIDS

# 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.F.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.

## 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.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

## CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER

THE AMERICAN RUSH TO WESTERN CANADA IS INCREASING

**Free Homesteads**

In the new Districts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are thousands of Free Homesteads left, which to the man making entry in 3 years time will be worth from $20 to $25 per acre. These lands are well adapted to grain growing and cattle raising.

EXCELLENT RAILWAY FACILITIES

In many cases the railways in Canada have been built in advance of settlement, and in a short time there will not be a settler who need be more than ten or twelve miles from a line of railway. Railway Rates are regulated by Government Commission.

Social Conditions

The American Settler is at home in Western Canada. He is not a stranger in a strange land, having nearly a million of his own people already settled there. If you desire to know why the condition of the Canadian Settler is prosperous write and send for literature, rates, etc., to

J. M. Maclachlan, Drawer 578, Watertown, S. D.
R. A. GARRETT, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

## Cost-

The Original Price of a Waterman's Ideal Fountain Pen is trifling. It is spread over a number of years. Long after the cost is forgotten the recollection of quality remains.

From the Best Stores Everywhere

L. E. Waterman Co. 173 B'way, N. Y.

"The Pen That Everybody Uses"

## FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS

If you feel "out of sorts"—"run down" or "got the blues," suffer from kidney, bladder, nervous diseases, chronic weaknesses, ulcers, skin eruptions, piles, &c., write for my FREE book. It is the most instructive medical book ever written. It tells all about these diseases and the remarkable cures effected by the New French Remedy "THERAPION" No. 1, No. 2, No. 3 and you can decide for yourself if it is the remedy for your ailment. Don't send a cent. It's absolutely FREE. No "follow-up" circulars. Dr. LeClerc Med. Co., Haverstock Rd., Hampstead, London, Eng.

## INVESTING FOR PROFIT FREE

For Six Months. It is worth $10 a copy to any man intending to invest any money, however small, who has invested money unprofitably or who can save $5 or more per month, but who hasn't learned the art of investing for profit. It demonstrates the real earning power of money, the knowledge financiers and bankers hide from the masses. It reveals the enormous profits bankers make and shows how to make the same profits. It explains how stupendous fortunes are made and why made; how $1,000 grows to $22,000. To introduce my magazine write me now. I'll send it six months, absolutely FREE. H. L. BARBER, Pub., R. 490, 26 W. Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill.

## $400 From One Acre in Mississippi

In 1911, Mr. James A. Cox of Centerville, Mississippi, had one acre of unfertilized ground. He planted sugar cane and that acre produced just 862 gallons of molasses. He put it up in ten pound tins and sold it, deriving a net profit of $400.

### How Much Did You Make Per Acre?

Go South where there are no long cold winters or crop failures. Land in Mississippi and Louisiana is very cheap and can be bought on very advantageous terms. Write for beautifully illustrated booklets to J. C. CLAIR, Immigration Commissioner, Room M600 Central Station, Illinois Central R. R., Chicago, Ill.

## PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.