

Received Highest Awards



Unkind Comment on Young Aristocrat's Style of Riding Made by Street Youngsters.

They were two youngsters who perched atop of a bridge over the bridle path in Central park. Came along on a raw-boned mount, Reginald -and Reginald had been to the riding school. He affectionately rode his horse just abaft of the curb, and as if to whisper secrets in his ear. "G'wan, boss, tell it to him out loud," yell'd One. "We ain't listen-

"You'd better sit farder back." added Two, "else yer'll give him de head-

SCALY PSORIASIS ON LIMBS

Troop H, 6th U. S. Cavalry, Camp McCoy, Sparta, Wis .- "I was troubled with psoriasis for nearly two years. Portions of my arms and limbs were affected mostly with it. It appeared in scaly form, breaking out in very small dots and gradually grew larger and white scales formed when about the size of an ordinary match-head. The looks of it was borrible, which made it very unpleasant for me. It itched a little at times.

"I tried several treatments which cured me for a month, but it always broke out again. One day a friend saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment in the paper and I sent for a sample. They helped me, so I purchased two more boxes of Cuticura Ointment and some Cuticura Soap and they completely cured me. It took three months for Cuticura Soap and Ointment to complete my cure." (Signed) Walter Mahony, Oct. 22, 1912.

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

Worm Was Mistaken. "Have you lived here all your life?" asked the early bird. "Not yet," grinned the

worm. "Already," quoth the early bird as he gobbled up the early worm.

Important to Mothers mine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the

Bears the
Signature of Chart flitchers
In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

We have noticed that when a man marries a phenomenally ugly woman, his friends always believe he has money to lend.

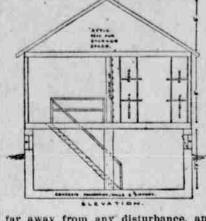
PISOS REMEDY in time. Sold by Druggists. SCOUCHS AND COLDS

POULTRY HOUSE PLANS SPRAYING FOR SOUND FRUIT

Structure Intended for General Purposes on Farm.

Suitable Place Provided for Incubators Free From Any Disturbances-Space is Also Reserved for Sprouting Oats.

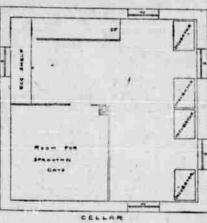
The plans given below show house that is intended for general purposes on the farm where a large quantity of poultry is marketed each year. This house is also convenient from the fact that it provides a place for the incubators, where they will be



far away from any disturbance, and seem to emphasize stronger than usual will not be a bother to the occupants have shown also how important it is of the dwelling house, where the in- in a year like the present to prepare cubators are so often kept. As the good seed beds for the grain; that the running of any incubator requires beds should be well packed, and soil would be necessary that the building | conserved. be located within a short distance of the dwelling house-at least within 100 feet.

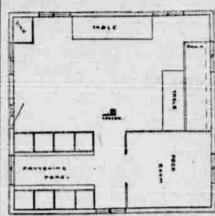
The floor plan of the incubator cellar shows four incubators placed along the side wall of the room. It will be seen from the plan, however, that at least eight incubators could be placed in this room without crowding it to the limit. Under the steps and along the wall, as shown in the diagram, are a number of shelves, on which eggs may be stored, provided the temperature of the room is kept at a point between 40 and 60 degrees. It has been found that eggs that are kept at a temperature any higher than this will be weakened to such a great extent that the chances of a good hatch are reduced to the smallest. About one-quarter of the room is reserved for a space to be used for sprouting oats, and as this space would be damper than the vest of the cellar, it would be necessary for it to be boarded in. Windows about two by three inches are placed around the walls of the cellar to allow sufficient ventilation. Care should be taken that the windows that are shown directly

floor and side walis are shown of



leaned forward over the animal's neck | concrete. This material may also be used for the central pillar, which should be about one foot square. As the entire building is 20x20 feet, this will leave only a ten-foot span on the first floor. For this span 2x8-inch timbers could safely be used. The stairs shown herein are only two feet wide, but could be made wider if hought necessary.

The floor plan of the "killing" room is next shown. This plan may be arranged to suit a person's convenience. There are 24 fattening pens in this plan, they being placed in three tiers. Each pen is shown as 2x2 feet with a six-inch ledge outside for feed troughs. A store room for feed is



shown included in this building, as it would be inconvenient to carry feed from the barn or other places where room could also be kept shipping crates and packing poxes.

Control of Peach Leaf Curl. Experiments made by the Missouri Horticultural commission to determine means of controlling peach leaf curl, show that Bordeaux mixture is very effective if sprayed on between November 15 and December 15, in a strength of 7 pounds of copper sulphate and 7 pounds of lime to 50 galspring, in a strength of 4:4:50. If neglected until green leaves appear, a strength of 2:2:50 is said to be safe and helpful until the leaves are half grown. Lime-sulphate 1:11 sprayed

Marketable Eggs. Keep a breed that will lay eggs of good size (about 24 ounces per dozen)

on just as the blooms are beginning to

open is said to have a marked fungi-

cidal value.

Experiments in Missouri Show That Practically All Unsprayed Fruit Is Ruined by Disease.

The man who still clings to the idea that spraying does not aid in the production of fruit should be convinced by the report of W. L. Howard of the Department of Horticulture of the University of Missouri. By taking or chards here and there over the state of Missouri, Prof. Howard has just finished a series of experiments that show that practically all unsprayed

fruit is ruined by diseases or insects. In one orchard where a part was sprayed and a part was left unsprayed, only 1.2 per cent of the Arkansas black apples could be classed as clean fruit after the trees had been left unsprayed. In the same orchard, where the same brand of apples had been sprayed, the crop of clean fruit was 76.7 per cent. Another orchard of Missouri pippin apples experimented with the same way resulted in 2.1 clean fruit for the unsprayed part and 88.5 for that part which was sprayed.

LESSONS FROM THE DROUTH

Stronger Emphasis Than Usual Is Laid on Importance of Preparation of Good Seed Beds.

A member of the crop production of the University of Illinois reports that the results as seen in crops this year where the fumes from the machines the importance of good tillage. They that a fairly close watch be kept on top loose, and a mulch on the very upon it to insure a good hatch, it surface, in order that moisture be

There were two crops in Illinois that



Device for Breaking Crust.

seem to have stood the drouth espectover the incubators are not opened in ally well. Those were alfalfa and soysevere weather, as this is liable to beans. The average yield was only a affect the temperature of the egg few busheds lower than last year, per haps one-fifth, while the decrease in It was be noticed that the cellar the yield of oats was about one-half less than the yield of last year. Corn, of course, is not yet harvested, but the prospects are that the yield will be from one-third to one-half less. These facts seem to be important ones for farmers to consider. It would seem advisable that every farmer of the state should have a good field of alfalfa and a field of soybeans to meet just such an emergency as the one of this year

Raising Calves.

The way we do is to feed milk until the calf is three or four weeks old, then give porridge made of oil neal, wheat bran dry, says Hoard's Dairy. man. We send our milk to the cheese factory, so have to feed something besides milk.

We raised one calf in this way that gave us, when a cow, 5,180 pounds milk in 105 days, and made 4 jounds 12 ounces butter in two days; and we have one this year 5 years old, that gave 67 pounds 13 ounces milk in one day, and others doing nearly as well.

Better Winter Feed Needed.

If farmers would give as much at tention to improving their winter treatment of cattle as they have to improving the quality a correspondingly large increase in profits would be realized, says a writer in an exchange. Good breeding demands good feeding. Much of the feed is al lowed to become over-ripe before it is cut. The meadows being mown so long without plowing the hay consists of wild grasses and weeds. On account of the deficiency of both lime and phosphorous the hay has but little clover in it, and it is impossible to maintain flesh with such feed. I was told that the average gain is about 300 pounds per head.

Feeding Flavor in Eggs.

The question of feeding flavor into eggs was practically settled some years ago by Prof. F. E. Emery of the North Carolina experiment station. who tried feeding onions to hens. with the result that the eggs of all feed is generally kept. In this store those which ate the onions showed a more or less distinct flavor. There fore, it appears that to get fine flavored eggs it is necessary to restrict runs enough so that no considerable amount of the food can be of such & character as to yield ill-flavor eggs.

Mint Growing in the West. If a farmer has good land suitable for peppermint he will probably, with reduced forces, continue the cultivation. On the other hand those who lons of water, or, if used in early rent land and give a share of the crop for rent and those who are engaged in other matters, such as capitalists in town hiring all the work done, will drop out of the crop for the present.

Cause of Dry Rot.

The dry rot of potatoes in storage is caused by a fungus. It may be con trolled by dipping the tubers in a dried before being stored



Why He Sold Coat He Had Intended for Newsboy

N EW YORK.—Stepping briskly in the chilly air of early morning, but snugly wrapped in his great coat, a veteran commuter from Douglaston, L. I., approached his favorite "newsboy," an aged man who holds forth at Broadway and Thirty-fourth street, and whose bent form YES, I OWN PROPERTY THERE

was shaking violently as he shifted from one foot to another at the intersection of the wind-swept thoroughfares. A light summer coat, with no waistcoat, was all the protection he had from the of the great potentialities that exist cold. (Certainly, the man wore trousers, although in Western Canada for the following the reporter forgot to mention it.)

"Just a bit chilly for you, old man," said the commuter, with an undiscounted note of compassion in his voice. 'Yes, it is very, very cold on this corner," he re-

turned in shivery tones. The warmth of his big coat spread to the heart sion of the rich soil of that country, of the man from Douglaston. He had another with its abundant humus and its phosovercoat at home, a coat he wore on country phates and other properties with tramps and in bad weather. The election having which it is so largely endowed, will been to his liking and everything else in the world make of the country, the greatest

Carrying the coat on his arm, and choking just a little with the emotion that fills the breast of man when rendering a kindly deed, he debated how he tablished experimental farms in Maniwould give the coat to him without show or any chance of giving offense. "Not so chilly this morning," he said, "but rather cool yet, rather cool,

"It is," said the newsdealer, "but probably not as cold here as it is in

the country where you live. "We've had some frost out there, but none this morning." "We've known each other in a business way for several years," the aged

man said with a smile. "But I never knew where you lived." "Oh, I live at Douglaston, just 13 miles out. Best place on Long Island," replied the commuter, with the customary review of the species commute. "Douglaston? Why, that is where my property is located," said the "newsboy," "or rather, Douglas Manor. I like that section best, for it is more ex- agricultural college, manned by proclusive and naturally the property is more valuable."

"You own property there?" gasped the commuter. 'Yes. I intended to build last year, but you see something else came up and I was obliged to postpone it until next spring."

The commuter took his newspaper and turned toward Seventh avenue, where he sold the coat to a second-hand dealer for \$3. The \$3 he applied on the payment of a lot he was buying in Douglaston on the pay-when-you-catchme arrangement.

An Opprobrious Epithet or a Delicate Compliment?

D HILADELPHIA.-Michael Madden, patrolman No. 23, is in trouble. Michael was loosening the roots of a trolley feed wire pole by leaning his 230-pound bulk against it, and furnishing inspiration for an admiring small

ШМРН

boy carrying a dead kitten by the tail, who was trying to imitate the neat, professional way in which he was juggiing his club. Meanwhile he was discussing with a friend of the female persussion the state of health of his friend and her husband, Dennis Flannigan, since a little affair that had taken place in McGraw's place around the corner.

the "newsboy" next morning.

To him came, as abruptly and vivaciously as a setting hen routed from her nest, another lady who shattered the surrounding atmosphere with an account of how she had just been robbed of her purse by a man whom she pointed out scurrying into the crowd on the other side of the street. Michael calmly surveyed her in the detached, aristocratic way impossible to all save policemen and members of the British nobility.

and when she stopped to get her breath he sententiously and authoritatively very successful, inasmuch as farmers informed her that she was "talking through her hat." What Lady No. 2 then visit them from all parts, and take adtold Patrolman No. 23 is not set down, but probably it was interesting. Anyway, Michael Madden has been summoned to appear before the board short periods during each winter, of police commissioners. And the board doesn't quite know what to do. It

is trying to find out whether "talking through your hat" is equivalent to an College, Iowa, says: opprobrious epithet or is a delicate compliment to the language of a queen of the hearts of men. Probably it will simmer down, at the trial, to the kind of hat the lady and wheat shorts; commence with was wearing. If it was one of those derelict things, looking as though it had

about one spoonful of oil meal and a been found in an ash heap by a bull pup and subsequently caressed by himhandful of shorts, increase the quant the kind which imitators of the Bowery girl affect on vaudeville amateur tity as the calf gets used to it, and in nights—the case will probably go bad with Michael. Remarks sifted through addition, we feed whole oats and that kind of a screen would naturally take on something of the abandon with which a tramp being kicked off a freight train uses his vocabulary.

On the other hand, if the lid was one of those startling things which look as though they had been cast in a battered wash boiler from a pile of junk, the wreck of a dry goods emporium and the remnants of a riot in a bird store, he is probably saved.

Light on Question of "How to Beat a Board Bill"

NDIANAPOLIS, IND.—New light on the question, "How to Beat a Board Bill," is furnished by the employment department of the Children's Aid as are appropriating more liberally for sociation, which unconsciously was made to be of service in a successful effort



of that kind Mrs. C. B. Collins, 421 East New York street, was holding the suit case of a young French woman for the board bill of herself and her uncle, a gray-haired man.

You pay me the money and I will let you have the suit case," she told the young woman,
"I will get zee job and pay," was the young woman's confident return

She was unusually neat and attractive and told the employment department of the Children's Aid tial plan than has been applied to any association, in the Baldwin block, that she wished similar institution in this country. Yet position as a French governess. "There are not many such positions to be had,

but we will see what we can do.' The young woman left and Miss Edith Spray put in calls to many North side families where a ing built up to give vocational and French governess might be needed, but without result. Later in the day there technical training as well as cultural. RUPTURE without pain or a sur-

The Collins boarding house was called and the applicant, not being at home, the message was given to the woman who answered the telephone. "Tell Miss - - we have a position for her and that she is to come here to-

morrow morning and bring her suit case prepared to leave if everything is all right after she talks to Mr. ---." But the next day came and went and neither the French governess nor

her prospective employer appeared to meet and talk things over.

Beauty Stations Are Talked About in Milwaukee

MILWAUKEE, WIS.—It may be necessary to establish municipal beauty stations in Milwaukee before many days if street car crews, policemen and the population of the sterner sex are sincere in their statements. Of course

they don't want to be "real mean" or "horrid" about it, but they declare this would be the only means of satisfying the powder puff, which they declare has become almost a public menace. Everything that shines has been used by the fair sex as mirrors.

"I had a woman in an electric brougham stop her car in the middle of the block not long since and congest traffic the entire block," said Crossing Officer Johnston, at Grand and East Water streets. "She calmly took a hand mirror out of her purse and proceeded to dab herself while autos behind screeched their horns and teamsters swore softly. But what could you do? Our orders are to be courteous, so I just had to stand still until that nose was powdered."

solution of one pint formalia in a hore was powdered.

A floorwalker in a Grand avenue store pointed to a post surrounded by mirrors on each side. "That post," said he, "is the and cull out all layers of undersized, mersed for two hours. They must b rallying point of lots of women who scrutinize most carefully every angle 6 their face, and others must fairly wedge their way through."

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION IN WESTERN CANADA

THE LATEST METHODS ADOPTED BY THE AGRICULTURAL COLLEGES.

Scientific farming can be pursued with more profit and advantage in Western Canada, probably than in any other portion of the continent. What may be achieved by it may be ascertained when it is known what has been accomplished by the thoussands who have been following the occupation for some time and made a success of it with not even a theoretical knowledge. They "have tickled the land with a hoe" and become rich. But the question is how long could that continue. The soil and the climate and every other condition favor great results by a pursuit of such methods as a technical and practical knowledge will bring. There is in the writer's opinion no possibility of failure. Fully aware of this and also of the profession of farming, as it could be developed and carried on in Western Canada, the various governments have established the machinery, that there may be developed a class of farmers, who in the posses-

all that he desired, he made up his mind to bring along the second overcoat farming portion of the known world. The Dominion government showed its paternalism years ago when it estoba and Saskatchewan. The benefits of these in the matter of practical education have been widespread, but the greatest benefit is to be observed in the immediate vicinity of these farms, where the occupants have brought their holdings into a high state of cultivation, and year after year sees an added value.

The Province of Manitoba is supplementing this work by its excellent fessors of the highest standing in their various branches. That this work is appreciated is shown by the large attendance, not only of the farmer's sons, but by the farmer himself and also by the sons of business men and professors who intend following farming as a profession, and that is what it is fast becoming.

The Province of Saskatchewan, alive to the necessity of a higher and ricultural college and what it is doing today in the matter of education will be felt for all time to come, and it will not be long before it will be an easy matter to pick out the farms manned by graduates of this college, or the farms owned by those who have gained from the experience taught by their neighbor.

The same may be said of Alberta. The university at Edmonton has a complete agricultural college. Full advantage of this is taken by hundreds of students anxious to better their agricultural knowledge, and fit them to take hold successfully of the lands that they expect to occupy. This province has also added demonstration farms in various parts, which are vantage of educating themselves for Dean Curtiss of Ames Agricultural

"We of the United States think that we know how to get behind agriculture and push, but the Canadians dare to do even more than we do in some respects. They have wonderful faith in the future: they hesitate at no undertaking that offers prospects of results. More significant still is the wide co-operation for agricultural promotion, including the government private individuals and corporations and the railroads."

"Canadians are putting great faith in education for the development of their resources-not the old education. but vocational and technical. Provinces that have less than half the population of Iowa and much less wealth colleges and schools. Manitoba, for instance, has in the last two years provided about as much money for the building of an agricultural plant as Iowa has appropriated in half a century. It has given in two years \$2,-500,000 for buildings and grounds for its agricultural institutions. "Saskatchewan is building a plant

for its university and agricultural college on a broader and more substanneither province has more than half a million population. "For public schools equally gener-

ous provision is made. They are beentered the office a gray-haired man carrying a grip, who said he wished a They fit the needs of the country exentered the office a gray-haired man carrying a grip, who said he wished a They fit the needs of the country ex-French teacher for his children and could pay \$8 a week and give the teacher cellently and should turn out fine DR. WRAY, 506 Bee Bidg., Omaha, Nob. types of boys and girls. They do this with a remarkable faith in the value of right education.

"Dean Curtiss was much interested in the many other ways the Canadian government aids agriculture, aside from appropriations for educational purposes. They are aiding in solving marketing problems; they are encouraging better breeding of livestock by buying sires and reselling them at cost, and they are doing many other things of like character.

"I found that the government is advancing from 50 to 85 per cent. of the money necessary to build co-operative creameries and elevators," said Dean Curtiss, "and it is doing it at a low rate of interest and on long time payments. Where cattle need breeding up, the government buys bulls of breeds and sends them in at cost price and on long time payments."

The yield of grain in Western Can-

normal, wheat going from 30 to 45 bushels per acre, and other small grain with equally good averages. Adver-

Too Much for the Ange The new baby had proved itself the

possessor of extraordinary lung powers. One day baby's brother, little Johnny, said to his mother:

"Ma, little brother came from hearen, didn't he?" "Yes, dear," answered the mother. Johnny was silent for a minute, and

"I say, ma." What is it, Johnny?" "I don't blame the angels for eling ing him out, do you?"-London Tit

then he went on:

Knicker-They can now take pho tographs under the sea. Bocker-To show the size of the fish

Not Up to the Minute. "Are you familiar with the Mexican "Only up to eight o'clock this morn-

Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops effectively drive out colds and stop all throat irritations—5c at Drug Stores.

When a good man gets into a bad place his conscience will show him

the way out. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind coile, 25c a bottle.

nore she has to talk about,

Don't Persecute Your Bowels



Ment Sood

The Typewriter a better system of farming, has in connection with its university an ag-Business Man

Whether you are a small town merchant or a farmer, you need a typewriter. If you are writing

Ball Secring Long Wearing your letters and bills by hand, you are not getting full efficiency. It doesn't require an expert operator to run the L. C. Smith & Bros.

typewriter. It is simple, compact, complete, durable. Send in the attached coupon and we will give especial attention to

L. C. Smith & Bros. Typewriter Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Please send me your free book about Name



erate means to get a home in our state. Chesp lands, good climate, rich soil and pure water. Maps and literature telling all about the state, sent free on application to FRED D. SHERMAN, Commissioner of Ingration, Dept. K, State Capitol, St. Paul, N

YOUR OWN NAME on 60 signs in big letters ing them up. Send name and address for particlars. A. H. J., Box 1682. Philadelphia, P. PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Hooks free, High

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Live Stock Commission Merch SIOUX CITY, Obleage or Ka

dairy, Shorthorn, or special dairy Barber Supplies

The Kleeblatt Barbers Supply Co., 618 Pierce St Sioux City, Ia., will treat you right. Write then ada in 1913 was excellent but not ab. W. N. U., SIOUX CITY, NO. 50-1913.



HORSE SALE DISTEMPER You know what you sell or buy through the sales has about one chance in fifty to escape BALE STABLE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive no matter how they are "exposed." 50 cents and 41 a bottle; 5 and 410 dozen bottles at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.

