Colds Coughs Catarrh

A trinity of evils, closely allied, that afflict most people, and which follow one on the other, in the order named, until the last one is spread through the system, leading to many evils. But their course can be checked.

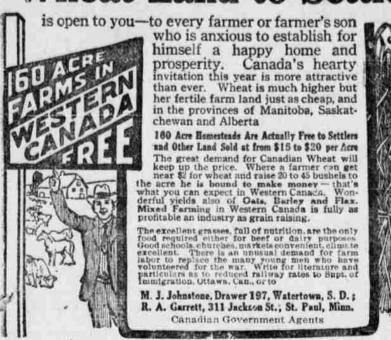
PERUNA CONQUERS

It is of great value when used promptly for a cold, usually checking it and overcoming it in a few days. Ample evidence has proved that it is even of more value in overcoming chronic catarrh, dispelling the inflammatory conditions, enabling the diseased membranes to perform their natural functions, and toning

The experience of thousands is a safe guide to what it may be expected to do for you.

Liquid or tablets-both tested by the public and approved. THE PERUNA COMPANY - - - COLUMBUS, OHIO

Canada's Liberal Offer of **Wheat Land to Settlers**



Prospective Competition.

"Where's the tape line?" "I don't remember exactly," responded mother. "What do you want with It?"

"I was just reading over the measurements of the Venus de Milo," explained the daughter with embarrass-

Nerves All Unstrung?

Nervousness and nerve pains often come from weak kidneys. Many a person who worries over trifles and is troubled with neuralgia, rheumatic pains and backache would find relief through a good kidney remedy. If you have nervous attacks, with headaches, backaches, dizzy spells and sharp, shooting pains, try Doan's Kidney Pills. They have brought quick benefit in thousands of such cases. in thousands of such cases

A South Dakota Case

Mrs. Jim Hansen, 105 Holmes St., Redfeld, S. D., says: "I can hardsays: "I can hard-ly describe the misly describe the mis-ery I endured from backache; my back felt as though it were broken. Af-ter I did a wash-ing, my back was so lame, I could bardly move. My ing, my back was so lame, I could hardly move. My kidneys acted too often, my bladder was inflamed and my feet and hands swelled terribly swelled terribly.
Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills
cured me and I have been a well
woman ever since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box DOAN'S RIDNEY FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

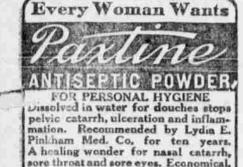
McCREARY TIRES

The strictly hand made tire of quality that must give you service regardless of the cost of production Guaranteed for 5,000 miles. A trial will convince you they are the best. Expert tire and tube repairing. Gounty eigents wanted. Write for samples and particulars.

2 in I Vulcanizing Co. Exclusive OMAHA, NEB. 1516 Davempert St.

TIRES AT HALF PRICE **GUARANTEED 3,000 MILES**

\$7.70; 30x314, \$8.00; 32x314, \$10.05; \$8x4, \$; 34x4, \$13.00; 35x414, \$15.30. Non-skid tires \$1.00 extra. A splendid line of second hand fires and tubes. Tire and tube repairing a specialty. Expert auto radiator repairing. BOYLAN AUTO RADIATOR REPAIR CO. Doug. 2944. 1514 Davenport St., Omaha, Nels. Auto parts 15 price. Agents wanted.



Alaskan Country Fair. Alaska recently had its first country fair. At Anchorage in the Cooks In-Not country, a great competitive exhibat of agricultural, mining and fishing products was held. The Alaskan railread commission gave the project all possible aid. There were baseball Trues and other field sports.

a extraordinary cleanting and germicidal power, imple Free. 50c. all druggists, or postpaid by nat. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

At the Lawyer's Club. "Had a fellow advance an unusual ceason today for dropping a lawsuit."

What was that?" "Said with the country at war people



Young Bostonian, Being Underweight for Navy, Uses Diet of Bananas, Eggs, Milk and Water.

SOON GAINS THREE POUNDS

In decided contrast to those few persons reported as resorting to subterfuge to escape war service, a young man squeezed into the navy here, says and one-half pounds in less than that many hours. Literally he ate and brank his way into the service.

Reuben Fiegelman of 123 Diamond the naval recruiting station to enlist as a bandman, but was rejected because he was two pounds under weight. He was greatly disappointed.

Three hours later he came back and sked to be weighed again. He tipped | no rival. the scales at 1251/2 this time, one and one-half pounds above the required

"How'd you do it?" asked the recruiting officer.

"Well," replied Reuben, "I ate whiz, but I feel filled up!" He was accepted.

A Relief. "Is your wife knitting for the sol-

diers?"

"Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "And I am highly pleased. Henrietta now has some occupation for her needles besides creating new neckties just for the fun of seeing how their colors become

A Change of Opinion. Singing Master-Why, you have no

oice at all.

Singer-Well, but I always pay for my lessons double the amount paid by others.

Singing Master-Say that again; your voice sounded much better, I

Had to Quit.

"Saw a woman in a real quandary this time."

"Where did it happen?"

"On a car. She couldn't hang to a strap and knit."

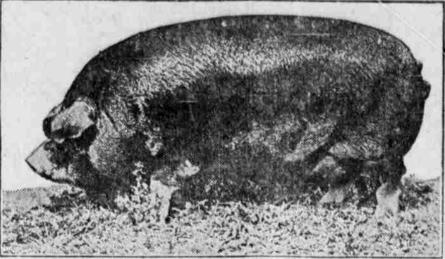


Two Great World Grains are combined in the perfected ready-cooked

Grape-Nuts

This appetizing blend of Wheat and Barley is over 98% Food. **ECONOMICAL** HEALTHFUL DELIGHTFUL

WELL-BRED HOGS GIVE BETTER RESULTS THAN ANY OTHER BRANCH OF LIVE STOCK



SPLENDID SPECIMEN OF BROOD SOW.

ment of Agriculture.) No branch of live-stock farming gives better results than the raising of well-bred swine when conducted with offer an advantage to the hog raiser by a reasonable amount of intelligence. The hog is one of the most important animals to raise on the farm, either for meat or for profit, and no farm is complete unless some hogs are kept to aid in the modern method of farming. The farmers of the South and West, awakening to the merits of the hog, are rapidly increasing their output of pork and their bank accounts. The hog requires less labor, less equipment, less capital, and makes greater gains per hundred pounds of concentrates than any other farm animal, and reproduces himself faster and in greater numbers; and returns the money invested more quickly than any other farm animal except poultry.

In the trucking and mixed-farming sections of the United States hogs are used to consume various unmarketable substances. The value of milk is known on every farm, although it may points should be considered: not be fully appreciated, and any one who has fed pigs knows the keen appetite they have for milk and its products. In the neighborhood of many large dairies pork production has become a very prominent and lucrative supplement to the dairy industry. The hog is also a large factor in cheapenthe Boston Globe, by putting on three ing the production of beef. Hogs are placed in the cattle feed lots to utilize the corn and other feeds which the cattle have failed to digest and which ofter as good as the level one, and it otherwise would be wasted. Hogs folstreet, Walpole, a cornetist, came into lowing steers in many cases have increased the profit per steer by from \$6 to \$9. Farmers and hotel and restaurant owners are using kitchen refuse to produce salable pork. In fact, as a consumer of by-products the hog has

However, this propensity in many instances is being taken unfair advantage of through ignorance and lack of care. Milk products, animal offal, etc., which contain disease germs, especially those of tuberculosis, are given to bananns and drank four glasses of hogs. This practice not only results egg and milk and four of water. Gee in spreading disease but causes loss in the hogs themselves through condemnation at slaughter.

Hog-Growing Sections.

The first place in hog raising in the United States is easily with the corngrowing sections, where corn is the first grain thought of when the fattening of hogs is considered. It is, however, fallacious to argue that hog raising will not give profitable returns outside of the corn belt. The corn belt has great advantages for economical pork production, but it also has its disadvantages. The cheapness and abundance of corn in this section have often led farmers to use it as the exclusive grain feed. Breeding stock so fed does not thrive well and is not so prollfic as when given a varied ration, and when used for fattening, an exclusive corn diet is not generally profitable. The work of the agricultural colleges and experiment stations during recent years has done much to show breeders and feeders the undesirability of this practice, and the increasing price of corn has forced farmers to economize in its use as much as

The few states comprising the corn belt are the source of supply for a great amount of swine products, especially hams and bacon, that are consumed in other portions of the country. Yet the advantages of these cornbelt states are little, if at all, superlor to those of many others outside of that district. The South has an abundance of vegetation. Cowpeas, soy beans. velvet beans and peanuts are leguminous crops peculiar to that section which have great value in pig raising. Corn grows readily in all parts of the South, and in the subtropical sections the experience of feeders with cassava seems to indicate that it has corsiderable value for pork production. In addition there is generally an abundanf water supply; the climate 's mild and there is a long period during which green feed is available; thus the expense of shelter and winter feeding is greatly lessened. These conditions, giving a long period of pasture and outdoor life, enhance thrift and with proper management insure great freedom from disease.

The East is peculiarly adapted to products may be found in local comand the various coast resorts. As re-

(Prepared by the United States Depart- ing sections there is wasted annually a vast quantity of unmarketable products that might be used with profit in feeding hogs. The dairy districts furnishing such by-products as skim milk and buttermilk, which are especially relished and profitably utilized by growing pigs.

In the extreme West the alfalfa of the irrigated valleys and the clover of the coast districts offer a splendid foundation for successful pork produc- Western Newspaper Union. tion. In most of these regions there is an abundance of small grain, particularly barley, that may often be fed economically, while in some localities corn is a successful crop.

Location of Farm for Hogs.

The selection of a region is not of paramount importance in hog raising in the United States, for swine are successfully and profitably grown in practically all localities and on almost any type of soil; still, if the breeder is free to choose a location the following

An ideal location is on a welldrained farm possessing a rich soil that will produce grasses and other forage as well as the grains needed for fattening hogs. This does not mean, however, that only those farmers holding rich, level lands should raise hogs, for as a matter of fact hogs are most easily handled on farms that are somewhat rolling. For the production of forage crops the rolling farm is often has the added advantage of shade and a better water supply. The hill farmer does not have the best situation in all things, but in many instances he has certain advantages which he does not appreciate.

It is an advantage to locate in a hog-raising community. There are many small problems in management Second Assistant Postmaster General. which cannot be touched upon in a general discussion of hog raising, but they may be learned through actual experience in one's own community. In such cases the older breeders have lent through the post office department for a long time been in contact with local conditions, and a new man may profit by their experiences without spending several years acquiring one of his own, Then, too, if a whole community will raise a certain grade or breed of hog, it can obtain a reputation for its product as a community such as an individual never could hope

The question of a market must always be considered, especially the facilities for reaching it and the type of hog it demands. Most communities have been successfully connected with the large central markets by the railroads, but these will be of little avail If the roads to the stations are poor. Good roads are of inestimable importance, for, among other things, they enable the farmer to market his products at any and all times, thus taking advantage of any favorable fluctuation in the market prices.

Number of Hogs for a Farm.

This question must be determined type of farming. The maximum numing a number of hogs to the acre, algrain fields; unmarketable products some misunderstanding about it. year the fattening pigs and the breed- parcels. hog raising in view of the fact that at a loss during this time, still the post office authorities may examine markets for fresh pork and cured greatest profit is derived when they their contents. The rules for the munities as well as in the larger cities form of waste products, and the num- sends are given explicitly in the above gards feeds, corn is being grown suc- to the best advantage should be the to accentuate the fact that parcels up cessfully in the East, and in some sec- limiting factor in determining the tions the average yield per acre is number of hogs to the farm. On farms by ordinary parcel post at any time of greater than that of the middle West. in the corn belt where hogs are the year, but that Christmas boxes Clover, blue grass, and many other for- raised simply to market the corn crop age crops especially adapted for swine on the hoof, the number is controlled production grow rapidly in nearly by the amount of corn which can profevery section of the East. In the truck- itably be raised to fatten them.

FORWARD GIFTS

War Department Will Transport Christmas Packages for Boys in France.

LAST SAILING DATE DEC. 5

Official Statement Issued by Post Office Department to Eliminate Confusion Regarding Regulations.

By EDWARD B. CLARK. Washington,-From all over the United States queries come to Wash ington concerning the exact rules gov erning the sending of parcels to the members of the expeditionary forces in France, Confusion seems to prevai everywhere. It is due to a number of causes, the principal one of which seems to be that the instructions were sent out piecemeni and that some of the first rules were amended.

Here is the official statement on the subject which I have just secured from the post office department:

Contlemen: In answer to your inquiry with reference to parcel post packages for the American Expeditionary Forces,

I beg to advise you as follows: Parcel post for soldiers and civilian connected with the American Epeditionary Forces in France, when carefully packed and properly addressed, will be accepted by all postmasters for directransmission through the mails. Such parcels may weigh up to seven pounds Parcels for the soldiers and civiling tionary Forces may contain anything that is admissible to the domestic parpoil post except perishables which may spoil on the long journey to Europe. Parcel post for the American Expe

ditionary Forces need not be packed in wooden boxes, but should be carefully packed in the strongest kind of paste oard box to assure its safe arrival at

the front

In addition to this parcel post service to the troops, the war department will undertake to carry Christmas parcels for the American Expeditionary Forces ovided such parcels are sent "care the Commanding General, Port of Em-barkation, Pier I. Hoboken, New Jerand are packed in wooden boxes well strapped, and with a hinged or screw top. Such Christmas boxes may be sent to the Commanding Officer, Port of Embarkation, either by express or through the mails, and must not exceed 20 pounds in weight. The army will in-spect the contents of each box and undertake its delivery from Hoboken to the addressee. The war department wil receive Christmas packages up to De-

Yours very truly. OTTO PRAEGER.

Parcel Post Limit Seven Pounds. It will be noted that parcels weighing seven pounds but no more can be

all the way to France. The twenty-pound parcels which are ntended for Christmas gifts and which are to be delivered on Christmas day are sent by the war department from ts port of embarkation at Hoboken, N. J. These parcels, which must not exceed twenty pounds in weight, can be sent to the address given in Hoboten in any way that the sender

Of course the post office department has been handling the smaller Christmas packages all the way through to France, but in order to insure their deivery on Christmas morning it was necessary to mail them by November 15. However, the fact that the mailing was too late for delivery on Christmas day does not mean that packages rannot still be sent by parcel post. They can be sent any day in the year at the rate of 12 cents for each pound sent, and this rate holds from whatever point in the United States the package is sent.

by a study of local conditions and the How Packages Must Be Addressed. Packages for the soldiers must be ber of hogs per acre is found on farms addressed to the individual, with his chiefly or wholly devoted to the raiss company and his regiment and then ing of that class of stock; as, for ex- must be added the words "American ample, in the state of Iowa, where it Expeditionary Forces." It is not necis quite common to see farms average essary to add the name of the country.

It will be noted that in the instructhough the average for the entire state tions given above and prepared in the is one hog to every three acres of im- second assistant postmaster general's proved farm land. Under ordinary office nothing is said specifically conconditions hogs return the largest corning the kind of things which may profit when raised to utilize waste be sent to the soldiers and civilians products, and when kept for this pur-connected with the expeditionary pose alone the number will depend forces. It is perfectly proper to send upon the quantity of waste products sugar, provided it is properly wrapped. to be consumed. Skim milk from The reason sugar is spoken of here dairy herds; shattered grain from is because there seems to have been

from the truck farm; undigested grain . Matches must not be sent in any cirin the droppings of fattening steers; cumstances. Neither must anything and many other minor wastes on the inflammable, except, of course, ordiaverage farm are examples of food pary packing material, be included, stuffs which would be wasted were it nor must there be any chemical or not for their utilization by the thrifty fresh fruit in the packages. Candy farmer for the production of park. In can go if properly protected from order to utilize some of these prod- mashing up and ruining other things mets, it is necessary to have a number in the mail. Jars of fruit properly of pigs on hand for a relatively short sealed and protected against breaktime on account of the perishable na- age can be sent. Nothing of an exture of these feeds. The rest of the plosive nature must be put into the

ing stock must be maintained upon It is necessary that the parcel post feed raised expressly for their con- packages weighing up to seven sumption, and while they are not kept pounds shall be wrapped so that the are eating their cheap feed in the packages which the war department ber of hogs which can utilize the waste official communication. It is desired to seven pounds in weight can be sent which are to go by the way of the war department at the address given above will not be forwarded if they are received at Heboken later than Decem-

TREE PLANTING NEEDS CARE

Appearance of Grounds as Important as House Plans, Interior Decorations or Furniture.

While house plans, interior decorations and furniture play a prominent part in the life of the new home builder, care of the grounds about the house should likewise be given consideration, particularly as regards the planting of trees to trim up the general appearance of the house.

In tree planting great care, foresight and judgment are required, says a landscape artist. The selection of young trees, their proper setting apart and their care after planting make beautiful grounds possible. In shade tree planting as in the construction of a building, the plan for the completed work should be determined in advance, for the tree planter must picture to himself how his work will look a great number of years later and with him it rests whether the result is to be one of satisfaction or regret.

In making selections one must bear in mind that the tree must possess certain characteristics to be desirable. In the first place it must be hardy, capable of withstanding unfavorable conditions of city life such as poor soil, drought, smoke, gas, heat and dust, easily transplanted and propagated. It must have a straight stem, a rounded well filled head, well developed roots and be symmetrical in growth. They must to a great degree be immune from insect pests, retain their foliage in good condition through the summer until late fall and be clean in their habits of growth. The ideal shade tree must also be of medium growth and long lived. The desirability of developing good-sized shade trees as soon as possible after planting is admitted, and it is unfortunate that the trees growing most rapidly are the most undesir-

NEVER TOO SOON TO BEGIN

Start Is All That Is Necessary in Planning House That One Some Day Is Going to Build.

There are two kinds of people who are interested in the question of building houses: Those who have built one house and live in it, and those who are living in some one's else house. A pretty comprehensive statement, but really, who lan't interested in the matter of building a home?

Jones has a house of his own, and he is concerned with the thing he possesses, says an exchange. Smith, who owns no house. thing he lacks. Jones is homesick only when he is away from home. Smith can never be homesick in any place other than his home. Jones is an owner. a master, a liege lord of lands and all that is therein. Smith is a tenant, a payer of rent, a slave of tribute. Jones dwells on the right side of the door.

Smith is eternally wishing that he did. It is never too soon to begin planning that house which some day you are going to want to bulld. It is never too soon, but sometimes too late, to save the money for a start toward it. The start is all that is necessary.

The Knocker's Prayer. In the case of Bloodworth vs Times

Publishing Company, 193 Southwestern Reporter, 527, Justice Wood of the Arkansas supreme court said, in substance, that where defendants in one part of its paper referred to plaintiff as a "knocker," and it was alleged that he was the person specifically meant, it furnished the necessary colloquium to show that the following prayer published in the same paper applied to the plaintiff:

"The Knocker's Prayer: Lord, please don't let this town grow. I've been here for many years, and during that time I have fought every public improvement. I've knocked on everything and everybody. No firm or individual has established a business here without my doing all I could to put them out of business. I've lied about them, and would have stolen from them, If I had the courage, I am against building a new church, even though I gave nothing. I am against the electric light franchise being granted to George Booser, George Washington, or Jim Tom. It pains me, oh Lord, to see that in spite of my knocking the town is growing. Then, too, more people might come here, which would cause me to lose some of my pull. I ask, therefore, to keep this town at a standstill, that I may be one of the chiefs. Amen I"-

Fishing on Sunday.

Sunday fishing, which has long been tooked upon as sacrifegious in the Isle of Man, threatens to lose some of its terrors for the "unco guid," notes an exchange. Until recently the North of England and Scotch fishermen engaged in the Manx herring trade have kept Sunday so rigorously that they have remained in port from Saturday morning to Monday afternoon. Fishermer from the South, resenting the loss of two night's fishing, have tried to break through the tradition and a Fleetwood boat put out to sea one Sunday evening recently, returning the next day with a good catch. The buyers at first looked askance at the herring as "Sunday-caught," but finally they were sold at a fair price.