

I Eat, Sleep, Work and Feel Better Than in Twenty Years---I Owe This Entirely to

TANLAC

It has made a new man out of me. This experience, related by E. C. Bayne, contractor, of 124 South Honore St., Chicago, may be your experience also if

you take Tanlac, the world's most famous system builder. Feel fine, as nature intends you to feel. Get Tanlac today. At all good druggists.

You'll Smile Too when you know the Comfort and Easy Stretch of



EXCELLO SUSPENDERS

Guaranteed One Year—Price 75¢

Always insist on NU-WAY or EXCELLO Guaranteed Suspenders, Garters and Hose Supporters.

Ask Your Dealer if he hasn't them, send direct, giving dealer's name. Accept no substitutes—look for name on buckles Nu-Way Stretch-Suspenders Co., Mrs. Adrian, Mich.

for that COUGH!

KEMP'S BALSAM

Pleasant to take Children like it

A Reliable Firm to Ship to

Rice Brothers

Live Stock Commission

Cattle—Hogs—Sheep

Sioux City Stock Yards

Reason in His Madness.

"John, your face looks terribly battered up," said the teacher to John, aged seven. "You haven't been fighting on the way to school have you?" she inquired.

"No," said John, "we moved yesterday and I had to carry the cat."

MOTHER, QUICK! GIVE CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP FOR CHILD'S BOWELS

Even a sick child loves the "fruity" taste of "California Fig Syrup." If the little tongue is coated, or if your child is listless, cross, feverish, full of cold, or has colic, a teaspoonful will never fail to open the bowels. In a few hours you can see for yourself how thoroughly it works all the constipation poison, sour bile and waste from the tender, little bowels and gives you a well, playful child again.

Millions of mothers keep "California Fig Syrup" handy. They know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child tomorrow. Ask your druggist for genuine "California Fig Syrup" which has directions for babies and children of all ages printed on bottle. Mother! You must say "California" or you may get an imitation fig syrup.—Advertisement.

Some men are like elevators—they come down in the world every time they go up.

Cuticura Soothes Baby Rashes That Itch and burn, by hot baths of Cuticura Soap followed by gentle anointings of Cuticura Ointment. Nothing better, purer, sweeter, especially if a little of the fragrant Cuticura Talcum is dusted on at the finish. 25c each.—Advertisement.

Why is the business in which we know we could make money always monopolized by other people?

How's Your Liver? Health is Your Most Valuable Asset—Here is How to Take Care of It

Superior, Neb.—"Some years ago I was troubled greatly with liver trouble; I would become dizzy and dark spots would appear before my eyes. I took Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and one bottle cured me. I have never had a return of this ailment but have always had good health since. I am glad indeed to be able to recommend such a good medicine."—Mrs. Chas. Wentz, 141 So. Bloom St.

Obtain the Discovery in tablets of liquid at your nearest drug store or send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel in Buffalo, N. Y., for trial pkg., and write for free medical advice.

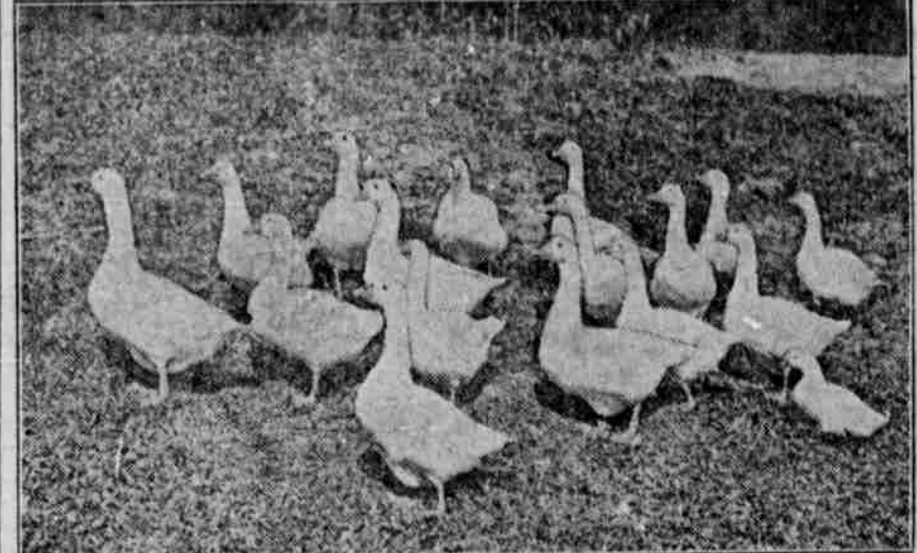
CURES COLDS—LA GRIPPE in 24 Hours

CASCARA QUININE

STANDARD remedy world over. Demand red box bearing Dr. H.H. Hill's picture and signature. At All Druggists—30 Cents

W. H. HILL COMPANY, DETROIT

FARMERS URGED TO RAISE GEESE AS FOWLS FURNISH TABLE MEAT



Geese Need Little Feed Outside of Pasture During Greater Part of Year.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

During the holiday season, when the unctuous goose graces the largest available platter, is the time to think of the advisability of growing a bunch of these profitable birds for the tables that will be spread for hungry families another year. The goose population in the United States has been on the decline in recent years, but the United States Department of Agriculture expresses the opinion that there are many farms on which a few can be raised on pasture and other feed that will scarcely be missed. Although the demand for feathers is not what it once was, and the eggs are not in demand for cooking, these birds are worth while as producers of delicious meat. The objection has been raised that the meat is too oily, but this condition is largely due to improper cooking, to failure to remove the surplus fat of the abdominal cavity, and to not skimming off the grease while cooking.

Grass Furnishes Bulk of Feed.

Where there is low, rough pasture land with a natural supply of water, geese can be raised at a profit. They are generally quite free from disease and all insect pests, but they are occasionally affected by the diseases common to poultry. Grass makes up the bulk of the feed and it is doubtful whether it pays to raise them if good grass range is not available. A body of water where they can swim is considered essential during the breeding season and is a good thing during the rest of the year.

The market is not so general as for chickens, but the demand and the price are unusually good in localities where goose fattening is conducted on a large scale. However, a few geese are desirable on many farms where there is no such market. Except in winter and during stormy weather, mature geese have little need for a house. Breeders in the North, and some in the South, use a shed open to the south as a protection in winter. Coops, barrels or other shelter are needed by goslings. The houses may be kept clean by supplying plenty of straw for bedding.

From 4 to 25 geese may be pastured on an acre of land, the number depending upon the quality of the pasture. Ten geese to the acre is a fair average. Free range should be used wherever possible. In the South many people use geese to help in keeping down the weeds in the cotton fields.

Along about the first of February geese should get a ration suitable for egg production so that goslings may be hatched at about the time the first pasture is available. Nests may be made on the floor of the house, or in large boxes, barrels or other shelters. It is desirable to collect the eggs daily and to keep them in a cool place where the contents will not evaporate too rapidly; if kept for some time they may be stored in loose bran.

The first eggs are usually set under hens, while the last ones the goose lays may be hatched either under hens or under the goose if she goes broody. If the eggs are not removed from the nest where she is laying she will usually stop laying sooner than if they are taken away daily. The sitters may be broken up if they are confined to a flat-bottom coop, with water to drink but no feed, for two to four days.

Some breeders prefer to raise all the goslings with hens, as geese sometimes become difficult to manage when allowed to hatch and rear their young. Hens used for hatching goose eggs must be dusted with insect powder and have good attention as the period of incubation for goose eggs is longer than for chicken eggs. Goose eggs may be hatched in incubators and the gosling raised in brooders, but this is not a common practice.

From 28 to 30 days are required to hatch goose eggs. Moisture should be added after the first week if the eggs are set under hens or in incubators, warm water being sprinkled on the eggs or the nest. Incubators should be run at temperature of 101.5 to 102.5 degrees Fahrenheit, or about 1 1/2 degrees lower than for hens' eggs, and the eggs should be cooled longer. Four to six eggs are put under a hen and 10 to 13 under a goose. They may be tested about the tenth day, and those that are infertile or contain dead germs should be removed. Goose eggs hatch slowly, especially under hens, and the goslings are removed as soon as hatched and kept in a warm place until the hatching is over, when they are put back under the hen or goose.

After the eggs are all hatched some breeders give all the goslings to the geese. Hens with goslings may be kept in coops and their charges allowed to range, but they are not al-

lowed to go into the water until several days old. In mild weather they will be able to look after themselves when seven to ten days old. Coops with board floors are desirable for goslings and they should be protected from their enemies and looked after in case they get lost in their wanderings about the farm.

Feeding the Young Birds.

Goslings do not feed until they are 24 to 36 hours old, when they may be fed any of the mashers recommended for chickens or for ducklings, or a mash or dough of two-thirds shorts or middlings and one-third corn meal, which after six weeks may be made equal parts shorts and corn meal and 5 per cent beef scrap. Bread and milk is also an excellent feed for goslings. Fine grit is needed and may be provided by using 5 per cent of sharp sand in the mash, or by keeping it before them in a hopper.

If goslings are to be fattened give them a ration of one-third shorts and two-thirds corn meal by weight, with 5 per cent of beef scrap added, and a feed of corn at night.

In February, when the feeding for eggs is begun, a ration made up of one pound of corn meal, one of bran, one of middlings or low-grade flour, and 10 per cent of beef scrap, which is fed in the morning, and equal parts of corn and wheat, or corn alone, fed at night, will produce good results. Grit and oyster shell may be provided at all times, but they are essential during the laying period. In winter and at other times when there is no good pasture available, geese may be given roughages such as cut clover, hay, alfalfa, silage, cabbage, mangels, or any waste vegetables.

PEAS REQUIRE MUCH SPACE

Smooth Varieties May Be Sown Early or as Soon as Ground is in Shape to Work.

Peas are not adapted to growing in very small gardens, as they require much space. Most gardeners, however, insist upon having a few short rows of peas in their gardens. In large gardens enough peas should be planted to provide surplus for canning. The smooth varieties may be sown very early or just as soon as the ground is in shape to work in the spring. The wrinkled varieties should not be sown until the ground has warmed slightly. Some of the dwarf varieties can be grown without supports, but the larger growing sorts require brush, a wire trellis or some form of support. The old-fashioned English sugar pea on good soil will grow to a height of 5 or 6 feet and produce peas until midsummer. It should be borne in mind that under ordinary conditions peas do not withstand great heat, and that they must produce their crop before midsummer.—United States Department of Agriculture.

WOOD ASHES MOST VALUABLE

Those Produced by Burning Hardwoods Like Hickory or Oak Contain Much Potash.

The use of coal ashes is permissible on heavy clay soils. However, they should be screened and all coarse clinders removed before being applied, and then should be spread evenly over the surface and thoroughly mixed with the soil as deep as it is plowed or spaded. Coal ashes have little value as fertilizer, their use being mainly to loosen the soil and make it more workable. Wood ashes, especially those produced by burning hardwoods like hickory, maple, or oak, frequently contain as high as 7 per cent potash, and are valuable fertilizers. Those produced from burning soft woods, such as pine, and also hardwood ashes that have been exposed to the weather, have comparatively little value as fertilizer. About 50 pounds of dry, unbleached hardwood ashes may be applied to a plot of ground 30 by 60 feet in size, but should be well mixed with the soil.

KEEP FOWLS FROM FREEZING

Prevent Trouble With Combs and Wattles By Anointing With Vaseline and Kerosene.

Frozen combs and wattles of chickens may be prevented by anointing with a salve made of equal parts of vaseline and kerosene, well mixed. Apply this at night during very cold weather. Put it on thick in cases where the combs and wattles are already frozen. This salve is also excellent for colds in the head or rattling in the throat. Rub the salve over the nostrils and under the throat

DYED HER SKIRT, DRESS, SWEATER AND DRAPERIES WITH "DIAMOND DYES"

Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple any woman can dye or tint her worn, shabby dresses, skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, draperies, hangings, everything, even if she has never dyed before. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind—then perfect home dyeing is sure because Diamond Dyes are guaranteed not to spot, fade, streak or run. Tell your druggist whether the material you wish to dye is wool or silk, or whether it is linen, cotton or mixed goods.—advertisement.

Deeds speak louder than words in a real-estate transaction.

ASPIRIN INTRODUCED BY "BAYER" IN 1900

Look for Name "Bayer" on the Tablets, Then You Need Never Worry.

If you want the true, world-famous Aspirin, as prescribed by physicians for over twenty-one years, you must ask for "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin."

The name "Bayer" is stamped on each tablet and appears on each package for your protection against imitations.—Advertisement.

To live to a ripe old age, one has to devote a good deal of time to it.

An ounce of common sense is worth a pound of book learning.

If You Need a Medicine You Should Have the Best

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfill the promises of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited, to those who are in need of it.

A prominent druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows excellent results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy has so large a sale."

According to sworn statements and verified testimony of thousands who have used the preparation, the success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact, so many people claim, that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder ailments; corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

You may receive a sample bottle of Swamp-Root by Parcel Post. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and enclose ten cents; also mention this paper. Large and medium size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Advertisement

Those Post-War Days.

Representative Fear of Wisconsin said at a dinner at Milwaukee:

"There has been a lot of talk to the contrary, but nevertheless the cost of all kinds of wearing apparel keeps unreasonably high.

"A rich Milwaukee banker sat at luncheon the other day when a servant entered and said:

"There's a second-hand-clothes man at the back door, sir."

"Good!" said the rich banker. "Ask him if he can let me have a second-hand pair of shoes at a reasonable price."

Hezekiah to George V.

One of the most engaging beliefs of the British Israelites now in session is that our royal family is directly descended from the kings of Israel. The marriage of a daughter of Hezekiah to a king of Ireland is alleged by some as a basis for the pedigree, and there are said to be proofs lying in some London archives. The publication of this evidence would surely be the literary sensation of the year.—Montreal Family Herald.

WRIGLEY'S



AFTER EVERY MEAL

Select your food wisely, chew it well, and—use WRIGLEY'S after every meal. Your stomach will thank you. It is both a benefit and a treat—good, and good for you. And, best of all, the cost is small.

TRY THIS NEW ONE

Sugar jacket "melts in your mouth" and gum center remains to give you all the usual Wrigley's benefits.

Save the Wrappers

Wrigley's Wrappers are GOOD FOR VALUABLE PREMIUMS

C40

MERELY MONKEYS, AFTER ALL

Scientists Unduly Agitated Over the Reported Discovery of New Human Race in India.

Recently there was announced the discovery of a new human race in the Himalaya mountains. They were the "abominable men of the snows," particularly hideous, halfed ferocious beings, of whom an explorer had revealed traces.

Well, these abominable men, says the Petit Parisien, are no men at all, but big monkeys, already known by science. One of them can be seen in the galleries of the museum. To tell the truth this langur (such is its name) is stuffed, which, however, does not prevent its having been alive and its having come from the regions of the Himalayas, where its fellows are living in numerous troops.

This revelation, so unpleasant for the manufacturers of prodigious adventures, comes from Mr. Goodwin-Austin, who has given in La Nature the most complete details about this monkey of Tibet, which for a moment was promoted to the superior rank of man.—New York Tribune.

True, Perhaps. Nathaniel—"What does 'colleged' mean, dad?" Father—"Merely a big loaf, Nathaniel."

Smokestack Quickly Wrecked. Five workmen recently brought a 148-foot smokestack to the ground in 55 minutes, by a new method. This stack, on Staten Island, N. Y., measured 47 feet in diameter at the base and weighed 350 tons. Three openings were made at the base, and wooden blocks, 4 feet high 4 inches in diameter, were inserted as shoring. A gap, 4 feet high, was then made in more than half of the circumference by removing the bricks. Two of the shoring blocks were removed and the center block, soaked with kerosene, was burned out. The stack crashed with such force that some of the bricks were buried 2 feet in the ground, but most of them remained intact and can be used again.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Attention, Mr. Briggs. "I cannot," replied the lad to Old Mr. Washington, "tell a lie. I felled it with my little hatchet. But," he added, with a thriftiness that helped make him Virginia's richest man, "inasmuch as I did fell it, I should like to sell the motion picture rights to the falling incident, under the title, 'When a Feller Needs a Friend.'—Life.

And the bottom of a cup of joy is seldom far from the top.

A lost temper advertises itself.

Save the bird in hand— The others may be hard to catch

With enough money, enough time and enough luck, a man may get back the health he has lost—or part of it. It takes patience, too. And then there may be no success, or only a little. It's better to save what you have than hunt for what you've lost—as the most successful health-restorers will tell you. Much of the loss of health is due to faulty, careless diet. Wrong meals at all times and right meals at wrong times load the long-suffering digestive organs with elements of destruction, or starve the tissues and glands of needed elements. Grape-Nuts is a delicious cereal food which has the qualities of scientific nutrition. It supplies the full richness of those splendid food grains, wheat and malted barley, together with the vital mineral elements, so often lacking from foods. Served with cream or good milk, Grape-Nuts give full nourishment without over-loading the stomach. A splendid thought for breakfast or lunch, for those who would keep health—

Grape Nuts—the Body Builder

"There's a Reason"

Made by Postum Cereal Company, Inc., Battle Creek, Michigan