BREAKS COLD IN A DAY.

This prescription is one of the very best known to science. The ingredients can be gotten from any good druggist, or he will get them from his wholesale house.

Mix half pint of good whiskey with two ounces of glycerine and add oneball ounce Concentrated pine compound. The bottle is to be shaken each time and used in doses of a teaspeonful to a tablespoonful every four hours. The Concentrated pine is a special pine product and comes only in half ounce bottles, each enclosed in an air-tight case, but be sure it is labeled "Concentrated."

A woman would rather suspect her busband than distrust her preacher.

Nebraska Directory

A Prominent Doctor Says of **UNCLE SAM**

Breakfast Food AS A CURE FOR CONSTIPATION

As a natural remedy for constipation it is far preferable to any drugs or mineral waters."

DR. R. M. C. (Name on request.)

Dr. M. uses Uncle Sam in his family and prescribes it to his patients.

ASK YOUR GROCER ABOUT IT CERTAINLY KNOWS U. S. B. F. Co., Omaha

Do you want the Best Corn Sheller made? If so, MARSEILLES CORN SHELLER JOHN DEERE PLOW CO., OMAHA

WELDING (auto genous) By paris of machinery made good as new, Welds cast from, cast steed, aluminum, copper, brass or any other metal, Expertautomobile repairing, BERTSCHY MOTCR CO., Council Bluffe.

KODAK FINISHING Mail orders THE ROBERT DEMPSTER CO., Box #197. Omaha, Neb.

TON Hotel CAFE PRICES REASONABLE



Woman Suffrage



RECORDS, Indestru-ctable Cylinder Records, Piano Players, Cicilian Isano Players, Player and Piano Music, Easy Paymana.

PIANO PLAYER CO. 120 80. 16th St. 014





ALCOHOLIC WEBRIETY OPIUM MORPHINE

AND OTHER DRUG ADDICTIONS. THIRTY YEARS

KEELEY INSTITUTE Oor. Twenty-Fifth and Cass St., OMAHA, NEB.

MILLARD HOTEL 13th and Bouglas Str.



OMANA Take Dodge Street Car

ROME MILLER

DR. McGREW CO. SPECIALISTS | Pay Fee When for MEN & WOMEN Cured

Established in Omaha 27 Years Investigate our success, reliability, hon-est and honorable dealing and office where the sick are treated and cured. All ailments, no matter how acquired. Write for FRER Symptom Blank, Examination and Consultation.

215 S. 14th St., Omaha, Neb. Pgpt.

THE CLEANING

We have the largest clearing and dycing establishment in the west. B.000 feet of floor spices coulding 5.000 garments per day. Members National mediation of Cleanors and Dycra. Expressed the one way to any pount is U. B. Call or write

J. C. WOOD & CO. 1322 N Street Jacobs, Nebraska

IRRIGATION IS OLD OPEN AIR ORCHARD HEATING

Originally Used by Singhalese of Island of Ceylon.

Works There Are Most Ancient and Remarkable in World-First Tank Was Constructed in Year 504 B. C.

Long before Romulus and Remus were nurtured by the she-wolf, before greedy Alexander wept for more worlds to conquer, before Buddha solved the problem of human existence, irrigation was lending its powerful aid to the maintenance of a very ancient people. And these people were the picturesque, as well as intelligent, Singhalese, the aboriginal inhabitants of the little island of Ceylon, of whose existence little is known British dependency in the Indian ocean, poetically called by her Singhalese poets, "The Pearl Drop on India's Brow," is the birthplace of irrigation, writes Florence B. Crofford in Field and Ranch. And to-day portions of this prolific little tropic island depend altogether on irrigation for the cultivation of its rice, or paddy fields, and tea plantations, the former being the chief source of sustenance of the inhabitants, the latter a great export touching the happiness of many of the tea-drinkers of the civilized world.

And why, you ask, should irrigation be necessary on a small island in the rain belt of the tropics? In the northern portion of Ceylon, owing to the absence of mountains and rivers, rainfall is restricted and when the made by wrapping waste about a hot monsoons sweep over this portion twice a year, the moisture is sucked from the air and the soil, as the hot winds of the Great American desert rob it of moisture and refuse to return a drop of rain to the parched and barren soil.

The irrigation works of Ceylon are the most ancient and the most remarkable in the world. The first B. C., and the ancient Singhalese kings extended them in almost incredible numbers; the capital being in the dry zone, a vast system of irrigation works covered the country like a network and supported a dense population. The vast number of tanks constructed by this ancient people is ascribable to the influence of the Buddhist religion which, abhorring the destruction of animal life, taught its votaries to subsist exclusively on vegetable food. Hence, the planting of gardens, the diffusion of fruit trees and leguminous vegetables, the sowing of dry grain, the building of reservoirs and canals, and the reclamation of land in situations favorable for irrigation.

The most remarkable of these ancient engineering feats is the damwaters of a river at Kala wewa which formed a reservoir 40 miles in circumference with an artificial embankment 12 miles long and a spill formed of hammered granite. A canal more than 60 miles long carried the fertilizing and life-giving waters to the ancient capital city of Anuradhapura; and yet more wonderful to relate, is to-day fulfilling its mission of irrigating the paddy fields in the vicinity of the city with the unpronouncable name, the British government having restored it about 15 years ago. It was constructed by King Dhatu Sen about the year 460 A. D., by driving an embankment across the Kala-oya river, which, flowing from the vicinity of the great temple of Dambulla, reached the sea at Kalpi-

Another great tank which has been recently restored by the British government is the Giant's tank, whose area would have been equal to that of Lake Geneva if the original stupendous plans had been carried out. As it is to-day, the tank is capable of irrigating 20,000 acres of yand. And yet another great artificial lake now being restored is Minneri, which travelers have pronounced the love! est sylvav spot in all Ceylon. It was built by Mada Sen, 275 A. D.; its reservoir is 20 miles in circamference, and lying, as it does, whare numerous valleys, separated by tow, wooded steppes meet and mingle, the scene is indescribably charming-hills, hanging woods and silvery waters call to mind visions of Killarney warmed by tropic suns. Whan completed, this reservoir will irrigate 15,000 acres of for use of future grain ereps. Put the

There are 50 to 60 of these large irrigation works, while the number of lesser village tanks is reckoned by the thousand. The British government is laboring assiduously to restore and maintain these great works as well as the lessed tanks and channels, and the result is health, abundance and happiness.

Dairy Stables Whitewashed.

The dairy commissions are demanding that stables be whitewashed regu- dollars and cents, but crops of from larly. While this may kill some disease germs and will make the stables the irrigated districts. There are allook nice, it does not insure pure milk, ready 14,000,000 acres under irriga-The cow must be healthy and fed on tion and the reclamation service eswholesome food. This is more importimates it will have reclaimed 2,000, tant than whitewashed walls, cement floors and the uniform of the man who | 000,000, before the close of 1911. does the milking. Cleanliness is necessary, but first of all the milk must be pure when drawn from the udder.

Keep the Bulls.

Keep the good bulls in the neighborhood. They should not be sacrificed on the block when in the prime of their usefulness. Visit around and see what good animals must be disposed sity of care and economy in all of its of now and you may profit largely

How Fruit Grop of 1909 of Grand Valley in Colorado Was Saved from Frost.

The 1909 crop of fruit in the Grand Valley in Colorado, from the Palisades above to Loma below, valued at \$3,000,000, owes its existence to a unique battle which was waged against Jack Frost at a time when the fruit was at its tenderest age, says Scientific American. By unusual generalship and the work of hundreds of enthusiastic volunteers the temperature in these orchards was actually raised eight and nine degrees over 27 miles of territory and a precedent was established which will mean much to the future.

In California it is said that the temperature has been raised heretofore in some single orchards two or three degrees, but never to eight degrees, and never before has the work been carby the average farmer. Yet this small ried on over so great an eara. Plans are now on foot to have every bearing orchard in the Grand Valley protected by next season, not that there is any likelihood of frost every spring in this section, but because the protection of this year's experience is considered cheap Insurance.

> The raising of the temperature over this large area was accomplished by means of some 300,000 smudge pots of many different types, some burning off for fuel and some coal, and placed at intervals in the orchards. Oil was carried to the pots in wagon tanks equipped for the purpose. Spraying machines were also used in distributing the oil. A large supply of lighters was kept in readiness in a dry place. Many of these lighters were twisted wire.

All operations were directed from Grand Junction. Weather stations established over much of the territory and equipped with thermostats when the threatening weather arrived made half-hourly reports on the temperature to Grand Junction. When, finally, the danger point was approaching warning was sent to all the ranchmen tank in Ceylon was constructed 504 to light the fires. Volunteers also in nearly all walks of life made their way in automobiles and wagons and on bicycles over the entire area.

So well did this orchard-heating idea work that, while the temperature outside the heated area dropped as low as 20 degrees, within the heated milliner's art was neglected because it area it did not go below 291/2. Seven- was not profitable to the milliner. But A rosette of ribbon or hemmed silk ty-five per cent, of all the fruit trees which were in bloom were cared for begun to produce numbers of pretty directly, while even orchards owned and inexpensive shapes, which may by those who were skeptical of the be quickly trimmed, and the milliner idea were saved by the fires of the ad- has been able to show a variety of vals. joining territory.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

is no profit in either condition. Be sure that the breeding sows are

For horses that are confined to the once or twice each week is most bene-

In handling sheep teach them to follow. The owner or caretaker should be so familiar with his flock that it will follow wherever he leads.

Don't let any one chase the young lambs. It is all right to take them up in the arms, but if your sheep know you, you can do that so gently of elaboration in work. that no disturbance will follow.

A spirited horse will in the end be made slow and spiritless by constant nagging, twitching of the lines, peevish urging and other wearing processes that fretful drivers practise.

Pigs are not well protected by nature and to thrive they must have warm winter quarters free from drafts. They must have a good range for exercise, but they must have warm quarters in which to sleep.

Don't dispose of the regular breeding mare because she is getting old. A single foal will pay her keep, even if she does not do much work. and she will not bring much on the market anyway.

Pastures are usually not what they should be or might be on the average fare. They should be made to produce to the utmost in forage, and weeds not at all. Fill the soil with grass roots and the weeds will suceumb.

Top dressing the pastures and meadows with barnyard manure will greatly stimulate the growth of the grasses and add much laight fertility manure on the grass any time and all the time.

Land Adapted to Irrigation.

Approximately 40,000,000 acres of lands in western and southwestern states are adapted to irrigation, which if reclaimed at an average cost of \$25 an acre, would be worth not less than \$200 an acre or a total of \$8,000,000,-000, and provide homes for mere than 8,000,000 persons. The economic value of irrigation cannot be measured in \$500 to \$1,000 an acre are not rare in 000 acres, at a cost not exceeding \$70,-

Study Poultry Business.

Before you go into the poultry business you should visit some well-established poultry plant, where you can see and study its workings. By so doing, you will gain much information that will be valuable to you in the future. You will see the absolute necesbranches, the complete knowledge of which is requisite to succeas.

For Little Miss



By Julia Bottomley.

sult is a greater number of designs to choose from. This branch of the models at a price which her patrons will consider.

Nothing will ever supplant the plain "flat" in felt as the most popular of Do the pigs squeal because they hats for the little girl at this season. which surmounts a large full puff. Bias This, coupled with the experience of are hungry or cold? Find out; there Next to it are the bonnet-like hats, the folds of velvet, shirred over a wire, open air schools in Germany and Engmushroom shapes, with drooping brim and full, soft crowns. Two of these front and complete the model, which of tuberculosis and keep up with their not getting too fat, or too thin. Keep pretty and childish mo them in a thrifty, growing condition. in Figs. 1 and 2. In the first a soft dren's millinery. trown of velvet is very cleverly mountstable on dry feed, a hot bran mash ed to the brim. Six box plaits laid at be successfully cleaned with gasoline. equally distant intervals are slashed A certain softness in the brim is desirso that a collar of soft ribbon is run able, but if this lapses into "floppithrough them and is finished in a rib- ness" the brim must be supported by bon bow at the left side, toward the one of several methods employing back. The same ribbon is plaited in a wire. Brims which droop prettily are ruffle about the brim. Little original much more elegant looking and much touches, such as there are in trim- more becoming than a stiff, straight ming, are more valuable in making brim can ever be. children's millinery than any amount

the two velvet cabochons which are little miss.

Here is something new and dainty

In a fall shirt made from cream de-

laine with plaited fronts and sleeves

and finished with a linen collar cut in

points and embroidered with self-color

dots. This collar is bordered with a

Sleeve Frilis.

little favor. The American woman in-

sisted that the frill annoyed her and

that she could only stand it on elab-

The French women have been wear-

ed frill they were at the front of their

orate afternoon costumes.

Saxon women.

open ends.

| raounted at the front in place of metal More attention has been given to ornaments. A "beehive" shape is children's millinery within the past shown in Fig. 3, which is covered with three years than ever before. The re-silk. The silk is shirred to fit the shape of the crown, and the brim previously covered with silk, is finished with a plaited ruffle of this material. the left side. A knotted rope of gilt or silver brightens the model, laid over the brim and tacked down at inter-

The plain and perennially fashionble felt flat is shown in Fig. 4. A concession to the vogue of full crowns is shown in the "Tam" crown of velvet vantage of this class of institutions. form a big, spreading bow at the left land, proves that children can be cured lels are shown embodies the best features in chil-

A felt flat which is soiled may often

Only very simple trimmings are in good taste for children. The models Fig. 2 shows a felt hat, faced with shown here demonstrate that only the white moire silk. A velvet crown is simplest are needed. Ribbon above all circled with a crushed collar of silk or else, in the plain, soft weaves and havribbon, finished in the simplest of ing a high luster, is the best material bows. A finishing touch appears in to choose in decorating a hat for the

NEW AND DAINTY. BLOUSES OF DRESDEN SILK

Many New and Effective Designs Have Been Introduced by the Costumers.

Persian silk is artfully utilized by many blouse makers for the foundation over which dark chiffon falls. The lovely design of this silk is elusive in its coloring, and its uncertainty adds a charm which is always striven for by those who shun flagrant or conspicuous tones.

One underblouse of Persian silk in which green and mauve are veiled with a silver light is especially beautiful under a black chiffon bolero. This is braided with black soutache and falls to the top of a folded girdle of silk. Long silk sleeves are draped at the top with chiffon, and emerald buttons ornament the front and back of the girdle and the outer line of the sleeves. Tiny black satin loops and a small cravat finish this blouse.

Persian silks are rising in favor because of their two-colored effects, making it possible to wear one blouse with two different suits.

Two New Fabrics.

Among the new materials with fanvery narrow edging of real Irish lace ciful names are the Thais moire and and the bodice is filled in with a Alaska crepe. Both of them are quite it has made my husband a strong, well tucked collar and chemisette of white effective, but they have nothing suglawn. A pretty finishing touch is givgestive of their names in the textures. en by a gray-blue silk tie made with However, we have such a variety of fabrics this year that it must be difficult to get names for all of them; The tailors will again introduce the and we are adopting the old French there was something wrong with it. plaited frill at the wrist of coats. This method of using the name of the hour was tried once before, but met with for our garments and our textiles.

Velveteen Coats.

The richness of the long velvet coat may be almost repeated in velveteen. This material and corduroy are both ing it all summer to match the plait- too beautifully made to be scorned. Velveteen never seems like an imi-

blouses, but the French women adore tation but like a more durable quality plaitings, ruffles and furbelows, and it of velvet. This it really is, since the must be admitted that these garnish- weather has no ill effects upon it and ings do not suit altogether the Anglo- because it will outwear any velvet that may be bought.

LOST REGISTERED LETTERS FOUND IN QUEER PLACE

Missed From a Mangled Mail Bag, They are Recovered From Car Trucks.

It does not always follow that the disappearance of registered mail packages indicate a robbery of the mail. This was demonstrated on The Overland Limited train No. 2 Friday, November 5th, when a package of five registered letters from Schuyler disappeared between that point and Omaha.

The recovery of the lost package was as strange as its disappearance. The Schuyler pouch is picked up from a crane by means of a pouch catcher as the train passes. This pouch catcher is attached to the mail car and books onto the pouch suspended from the crane as the train passes. In this particular instance the pouch catcher did not make a good catch and the pouch fell under the wheels of the train and was cut in two. The mail was scattered along the track for a considerable distance, but the five registered letters, which were in a packet, could not be found when the other mail was picked up. The impression at once prevailed that the registered package had been found and kept by some one and it was reported as lost.

Postoffice Inspector L. A. Thompson was started out to investigate. His first visit was to Council Bluffs to make inquiries of the postal clerks on the car, and scarcely had he reached there when he received word that the registered package had been found by the car cleaner resting snugly on the trucks under the dining car, where it had been blown or thrown when the mail pouch was flung under the wheels at Schuyler.

That the package was not injured in the slightest, nor jarred from its position on the trucks, is simply another tribute to the Union Pacific's ansurpassed roadbed and perfect track.

Schools for Tuberculous Children. Special schools for tuberculous children have now been established in Providence, Boston, New York, Rochester, Washington, Hartford, Conn., Chicago and Pittsburg. New York has three schools and Washington, D. C., two. The board of education of New York city is proposing to establish three more, and similar institutions are being planned in Detroit, Buffalo, now the manufacturers of hats have makes the decidedly pretty finish at Philadelphia, Cincinnati and Newark,

In cities like Providence, Boston and New York, where outdoor schools have been conducted for two years, the results obtained from the treatment of children in special tuberculosis open air schools seem to show the great adschool work, without any danger to fellow pupils.

The Cost of Politics.

In his reminiscences of Grover Cleveland George F. Parker tells a story concerning prodigal expenditures in politics. A rich man who had been nibbling at the Democratic nomination for governor of New York asked William C. Whitney's advice. This is the advice: "Of course, you ought to run! Make your preliminary canvass, and when you have put in \$200,000 you will have become so much interested in it that you will feel like going ahead and spending some money."

Refrigerated Staterooms.

Refrigerated staterooms are found on three new ships engaged in the fruit service between New Orleans and Colon. Each room is fitted with a cooling "radiator" operated in connection with the refrigerating system that has been installed for preserving fruit in transit.

Lest One Should Fall. It is well to moor your bark with two anchors.-Publius Syrus.

SECRET WORKERS The Plan Upon Which Coffee Operates.

Coffee is such a secret worker that It is not suspected as the cause of sickness or disease, but there is a very sure way to find out the truth.

A lady in Memphis gives an interesting experience her husband had with coffee. It seems that he had been using it for some time and was an invalid. The physician in charge shrewdly

suspected that coffee was the "Worm at the root of the tree," and ordered it discontinued with instructions to use Postum regularly in its place. The wife says: "We found that was

the true remedy for his stomach and heart trouble and we would have gladly paid a hundred times the amount of the doctor's charge when we found how wise his judgment was.

"The use of Postum instead of coffee was begun about a year ago, and man. He has gained thirty-five pounds in that time and his stomach and heart troubles have all disappeared.

"The first time I prepared it I did not boil it long enough and he said Sure enough it did taste very flat, but the next morning I followed directions carefully, boiling it for fifteen minutes, and he remarked 'this is better than any of the old coffee."

"We use Postum regularly and never tire of telling our friends of the benefit we have received from leaving off

Look for the little book, "The Road to Weilville," in okgs. "There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.