

FIELD FOR IRRIGATION

High Spots Should Be Removed and Low Ones Filled In.

Work of Year or So Would Make Task Comparatively Easy One—Paying Proposition to Thoroughly Prepare Ground.

(By E. B. HOUSE, Colorado Agricultural College.)

Much has been said concerning the increased duty of water, and it has been said that the farmer has been using much more water than is necessary. Most of the articles concerning the duty of water take up the properties of the soil, the manner of cultivation for conservation purposes, the manner of applying water, and show that in a general way, all affect the duty of water, and that proper cultivation and proper application of water will increase the duty of water from 100 to 200 per cent.

It has often occurred to the writer that this means very little to the average farmer, in that it does not tell him what he does that he should not do, nor exactly what he might do to increase the efficiency of his water supply.

The thing of first importance to the farmer is the preparation of the field for irrigation. He should see to it that the high spots are removed and that the low spots are filled; in other words, he should see that the surface of his field is smooth, and here is where the ordinary farmer "falls down." After plowing and harrowing his field he perhaps runs a drag over it, and then seeds it, leaving ridges and hollows, holes and knolls, consequently when he irrigates the field it is necessary for him to almost drown the low spots in order to wet the high ones. Water will often be found from one to two feet deep in places in the field. In driving along the road one often sees embankments piled up along low spots to keep the water from flooding the road. If, when the plowing and harrowing are completed, the farmer would take a scraper and take down the knolls and fill up the depressions with the dirt this removed, in the course of a year or two he would change the field from one hard to irrigate to one exceedingly easy for irrigation, and he would find that practically one-half the amount of water that he was compelled to use on the first place is ample after the field has been smoothed in this way. More than this, he will find that his crops yield better, for when an excess of water is applied to the low spots the crop at these places in the field is always injured, and it is not an exaggeration to say that as much damage to the crop is done by forcing the water up to the high spots as would be done by allowing these high spots to suffer from a lack of water.

A word of advice now, for the present season will soon be upon us. As you irrigate your fields this spring and summer stake the high spots, driving the stakes down so that they will not interfere with harvesting, and mark on these stakes about how much too high the land is at that point; then after the crop is harvested in the fall see to it that these high spots are removed, and, after plowing, smooth the surface with great care. When you stop to consider that this work is a permanent improvement and need not be done year after year, when once it has been accomplished, and when you consider that during every day year the crops are injured for lack of water, it seems that every intelligent farmer would realize the fact that it will be a paying proposition to thoroughly prepare his ground so that it will irrigate in the best possible manner. See to it that the plowed field is in a perfect state of tilth before the seed is planted, for this careful preparation is what will put the bushels into the bin in the fall.

IRRIGATION IS NOTHING NEW

In Ancient Babylonia There Has Been Discovered System Larger Than Any in This Country.

A great many believe that irrigation on a large scale is a comparatively new project. Many also imagine that before the United States authorities began to reclaim great tracts of western lands, it was an unheard of proposition. But you didn't know, did you, that out in Babylonia, ancient Babylonia, mind you, there has been discovered a system of irrigation said to be larger than anything attempted in that line in this country or anywhere else? Of course it is now nothing but waste lands, swamps, etc., but in its day it was something to be wondered at.

In that part of Babylonia known as Iraq el Arabia, the great plains were covered with a network of canals which carried agricultural prosperity to all parts of the country. The neglect of these has so changed the conditions of the country that instead of a fertility that was once the wonder of the ancient world, a cheerless waste now presents itself. Some months of the year the country is practically covered with swamps and marshes, while the remaining portion is a desolate plain.

Depends on Keeper.

Whether the pure-bred herd will pay or not depends very largely upon the keeper. One thing is absolutely certain, if a man will give the cows half a chance profits will be his.

IRRIGATION OF MUCH VALUE

Chief of Investigations of Department of Agriculture Says It Builds Up Commonwealths.

Samuel Fortier, chief of irrigation investigations of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, speaking before the irrigation Congress, at Chicago, declared that if the cost of irrigation works was to be reckoned in the millions, the value created by the water which these works had furnished was to be reckoned in billions.

"Unlike mining which has unearthed countless millions by the toll of the many, but has allowed nearly all this vast wealth to pass into the hands of the few, leaving the original toiler stranded and helpless, irrigation builds up enduring commonwealths by establishing homes on the land and by fostering a high order of citizenship, good institutions, and a stable government," he said.

Mr. Fortier asserted that the problem now was to show the farmer on irrigated land how to secure increased yields.

"The farmers are not getting anything like the greatest possible returns from their irrigated farms," he continued. "At our demonstration farms a season's yield of eight or ten tons of either red clover or alfalfa is readily obtained. It is, therefore, disconcerting to find that the average yield of irrigated alfalfa in some parts of the west, as obtained by the census in 1911, was only 3.26 tons per acre."

USE OF BURLAP ON LATERAL

May Be Used to Advantage in Case Embankment Slips Out, Causing Any Kind of a Break.

(By R. L. PARSHALL, Colorado Agricultural College.)

A newly made lateral, with loose earth embankment on the lower side, is very easily damaged should the water be turned out over the soft banks successfully. Water may be diverted over these loose earth embankments if a piece of burlap or canvas is made fast to one end on the inside of the lateral and the other end let fall outside. This will tend to protect the banks, and, as the water is flowing out, its weight will hold the burlap in place.

If your lateral seems to be cut badly in the bottom at any place, you may be able greatly to reduce this by taking burlap and lining the bottom and sides. The burlap can best be held in place by several slender stakes driven in the bottom and sides of the lateral.

If your embankment slips out, causing a break, this may be successfully closed by using small burlap sacks filled with earth and laid in such manner as to stop the flow of the water. If there is not too much water flowing, the break may be stopped, it not being necessary to turn the water out of the lateral for repairs.

Regular Hours for Feeding.

Have regular hours for feeding your poultry. Irregular feeding often causes a derangement of the digestive organs and this means impaired health and fewer eggs.

Cost of Irrigation.

It is estimated that it costs from \$20 to \$40 an acre to irrigate in some sections.

Egypt Needs Windmills.

Egypt needs American windmills for its irrigation enterprises.

DAIRY NOTES

Overfeeding the calf is just as dangerous a practice as underfeeding. Raising the heifer calves is one of the dairy farmer's most important tasks.

The milk scale and the Babcock test must have a place in every successful dairy.

The silo is the best policy to protect the dairy farmer against scarcity of feed.

Off flavors in milk, cream and butter are usually due to some mistake in handling the raw product.

In the feeding of calves there is a splendid opportunity for a man to exercise patience and kindness.

Wheat bran is a good dairy feed, and generally speaking it is a good supplement to other grain feeds.

To the dairyman who would conduct his work on a business basis the Babcock test is indispensable.

We may look at the silage question from any angle, we are forced to accept it as the cheapest food known for stock.

Very many unruly cows would lose this unhappy trait if they were well supplied with what their instinct and appetite craved.

One thing should be kept in mind by dairymen is that clean pure milk cannot be produced on a dirty, ill-kept dairy farm.

The pedigree is not a voucher as to the excellence of the animal, but simply makes it possible to trace that animal's ancestry.

Many of the catastrophes that are perpetrated by the herd bull are not accidents, but rather the result of persistent carelessness.

Better feed the cow a little more than she will consume each time to make sure you are operating your factory at full capacity.

The dairy cows must be kept comfortable if the best results are to be obtained. High priced feeds are very expensive fuel to maintain animal heat.

WASHINGTON GOSSIP

May Do Away With Fee at Mt. Vernon



WASHINGTON.—The legislature of Virginia is now considering the propriety of enacting a law which will do away with a 25-cent admission fee charged at the gate to Mount Vernon, the home of Washington. Earnest protests have been made by many citizens of the state against the charging of any fee for admission to the grounds, on the theory that the public generally, without restraint, ought to be free to enter the grounds and inspect the many interesting things that are to be found there. The legislature of Virginia originally incorporated the ladies' society which owns the Mt. Vernon estate, and has made it what it is today, and of course an amendment of that act, cutting out the admission fee, may be made whenever the legislature in its wisdom sees fit. Two years ago, when the legislature was in session, a similar movement was put under way, but there was no legislation. This time the effort has been renewed with increased enthusiasm, and the no-fee bill is now before the house committee on laws, which has been giving hearings to men and women representing both sides.

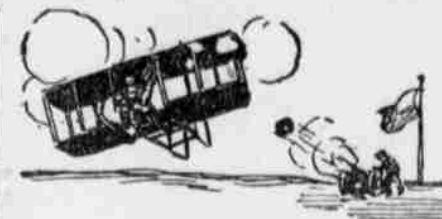
The whole country is interested in this proposed change of the articles of incorporation of the ladies' Mt. Vernon society, for in every state there is a chapter of the society, and each of these chapters has had charge of the work of restoring one of the rooms of the old mansion, or one of the out-buildings, or some particular feature of the grounds. The purpose of the society has been to restore the buildings and grounds to the condition they were in the time when Washington was alive. This work has been carried forward pretty well to completion. In the mansion there is now almost 50 per cent. of the original furniture, for instance, while the out-buildings are all to be found there.

The people who want the admission fee abolished say the ladies' society has been making too much money! that it is a close corporation, taking money from the public and expending it without let or hindrance, and presumably piling up a considerable surplus in cash. The ladies' society doesn't plead guilty to these charges. It says the fees are only sufficient to maintain the estate properly, that there are no large surpluses, and that the society has not at any time made it a policy to earn profits from the patriotic impulses of American citizens.

U. S. Soon to Have Big Army Air Fleet

WITHIN two years the United States army will probably possess 40 aeroplanes. At present it only has seven machines, a number so insignificant as to make comparison with some of the powers of Europe almost impossible. In the development of the so-called "fourth army" of the military service, this country is far behind France and Germany, notwithstanding the fact that the first men to make practicable the flight of heavier-than-air machines were Americans. Even Italy can show greater advancement than this country, although this is due to the fact that she has on her hands a war which gave her an opportunity to demonstrate the usefulness of the flying-machine in actual service. The only thing approaching that opportunity in this country was offered during the period when we massed troops on the Mexican border.

Notwithstanding the fact that our army may possess 40 aeroplanes in the course of two years, we will not even approach France in the number of our "avions," which is the name applied in that country to military flying machines. The French war department proposes to buy during the present year 350 aeroplanes, the minister of finance having asked for \$1,000,000 for the extension of aeronautical service. Twenty machines alone were used at



the last French military maneuvers. The new machines will be ordered in lots of 20, 50 and even 100. They will be of different types and will be supplied by all the leading French constructors.

The day has passed when the aeroplane is a mere experiment for military purposes. Only a few days ago an Italian army officer, operating an aeroplane in Tripoli, dropped bombs among the Turks and Arabs and was in return wounded by a rifle bullet. He was using a monoplane and had one passenger with him. The most notable feature of the incident was the fact that he was enabled to continue operation of the machine after he had been wounded. His passenger assisted him and the monoplane was brought back to safety to the Italian camp. Not only were projectiles dropped among the enemy, but the aviator and his companion made sketches of the military works over which they passed.

Creates Furore in Washington Society



THE greatest furore has been created in Washington society by the advent of Mrs. C. H. Anthony of Muncie, Ind., who may or may not be making herself a dummy on which to display the art of millinery and marvelous jewelry. Suffice it to say, the Queen of Sheba would not be one, two, three in the class with Mrs. Anthony as to gorgeousness of raiment and lavishness of gems and jewels. For instance, Mrs. Anthony wears shoes so rackingly costly that she has to put them in the bank vault at night. There is nothing bare in the metal about the person of Mrs. Anthony than gold, and she scorns plain gold, and has it set with jewels to match hat, gown, coat, hose and shoes that she wears them with. Real lace is humbly used to heel her slippers, and her head is topped by \$1,000 hats and such like. Her gowns—well, it doesn't take much material to make them, and the least said about them the better. They are of the finest loom and the costliest dyes, and are then overhung with gold and diamonds, turquoise, emeralds, sapphires and pearls. Her coats are the handsomest and her furs the costliest that have ever been seen in the city of Washington. The heels of the wonderful slippers are set with something like diamonds, and she has these of all colors to wear upon the streets. Mrs. Nicholas Longworth is wedded to cut-glass heels on her shoes and slippers, but has never gone so far as cut-glass slippers. Mrs. Anthony is wedded to what she terms the "gospel of clothes." There is one thing quite certain, and that is, "Lead us not into temptation" finds no place in her gospel decalogue. With all her love for finery Mrs. Anthony is intensely American, and says American clothes are good enough for her, and she has all her dresses made in Indianapolis.

"American clothes are good enough for me," she declares. "Every gown I own was made in Indianapolis."

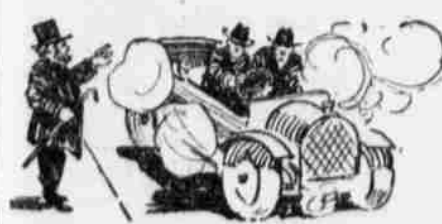
Speaker Rides in an Automobile Now

WHEN he was elected speaker of the house of representatives Champ Clark refused to accept an automobile to be paid for by the government. Such a provision was made by congress during the term of Speaker Cannon, and that gentleman used his government automobile to his heart's content. He became so enamored of the joy of automobilizing that at the end of his term he purchased one of his own and puts it to good use.

While Champ Clark does not own an automobile or allow the government to furnish him one, he enjoys riding, and, strange to say, he enjoys riding with his predecessor, Joseph G. Cannon.

Speaker Clark is seen very often riding about the streets and avenues of Washington in Mr. Cannon's machine. The speaker and the ex-speaker are real good friends.

While Speaker Clark lives almost three miles from the capitol he always walks up in the morning if the weather will permit. He enjoys walk-



ing and declares that the exercise is refreshing and puts him in good condition for the long hours that he is held at the speaker's desk.

When the weather will not permit he rides on the street cars, taking his chances with the strap hangers and the corn grinders.

On his way home at midnight from a recent Democratic caucus, Mr. Clark hung by a strap and was jostled by the crowd in a car that was packed to its fullest capacity.

As he neared his home he remarked, "If it hadn't been so late I would have walked. Walking beats this all to death."

HEALTH FOR THE CHILD.

The careful mother, watching closely the physical peculiarities of her children, soon learns that health is in a great measure dependent upon normal, healthy, regular bowel action. When the bowels are inactive, loss of appetite, restlessness during sleep, irritability and a dozen and one similar evidences of physical disorder are soon apparent.

Keep the bowels free and clear and good health is assured. At the first sign of constipation give the child a teaspoonful of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin at bed-time and repeat the dose the following night, if necessary. You will find the child will quickly recover its accustomed good spirits, and eat and sleep normally.

Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin is far preferable to salts, cathartics and purgative waters which are harsh in their action. Syrup Pepsin acts on the bowels easily and naturally, yet positively, and causes no griping or discomfort. Its tonic properties build up the stomach, liver and bowels, restoring their normal condition.

Druggists everywhere sell Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin in 50c and \$1.00 bottles. If you have never tried this remedy, send for a sample to Dr. W. B. Caldwell, 201 Washington St., Monticello, Ill. He will gladly send a trial bottle without any expense to you whatever.

A man never forgives his enemies until he wishes them prosperity.

Most human maladies arise from wrong dieting. Garfield Tea gives immediate relief.

No one but a gossip can attend to everybody's business at the same time.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

Indications.

"Don't tell me that girl is used to the best society."

"What makes you think she isn't?"

"Why, if you notice, she is polite to everybody she meets."

Making Good.

"Sire," expostulated Nero's confidential adviser, "what do you propose to do to rehabilitate this burning city of Rome so that its inhabitants will not hold the devastating conflagration against you?"

"Oh, fiddle!" retorted Nero.

Which he did.

Her Idea of a Chicken Farm.

Every little actress in New York has a Long Island chicken farm. A well-known leading lady recently decided to follow the way of her sisters. She secured a lease on a good bit of property and then sought out a reputable poultryer.

"I want," she said firmly, "a thousand hens and—less firmly—"a thousand roosters."

Shot With a Knife.

Years ago in a stock performance of a famous old melodrama, the villain, Charles Wolcott, suddenly discovered that he had left his revolver in the dressing room. In much confusion, he fumbled in his pocket and found a penknife which, he figured, would do just as well for the bloody deed. Imagine his consternation when, after plunging the blade into the hero's breast, that player failed to change his lines and screamed at the top of his voice: "Heaven forgive you! I'm shot."

FROM THE NORTH COUNTRY Where the Winters Are Cold and the Snows Deep.

Writing from the vicinity David Harum made famous, a man says that he was a habitual coffee drinker, and, although he knew it was doing him harm, was too obstinate to give it up, till at once he went to pieces with nervousness and insomnia, loss of appetite, weakness, and a generally used-up feeling, which practically unfitted him for his arduous occupation, and kept him on a couch at home when his duty did not call him out.

"While in this condition Grape-Nuts food was suggested to me, and I began to use it. Although it was in the middle of winter, and the thermometer was often below zero, almost my entire living for about six weeks of severe exposure was on Grape-Nuts food with a little bread and butter and a cup of hot water, till I was wise enough to make Postum my table beverage.

"After the first two weeks I began to feel better and I during the whole winter I never lost a trip on my mail route, frequently being on the road 7 or 8 hours at a time.

"The constant marvel to me was how a person could do the amount of work and endure the fatigue and hardship as I did, on so small an amount of food. But I found my new rations so perfectly satisfactory that I have continued them—using both Postum and Grape-Nuts at every meal, and often they comprise my entire meal.

"All my nervousness, irritability and insomnia have disappeared and healthy, natural sleep has come back to me. But what has been perhaps the greatest surprise to me is the fact that with the benefit to my general health has come a remarkable improvement in my eye-sight.

"If a good appetite, good digestion, good eye-sight, strong nerves and an active brain are to be desired, I can say from my own experience, use Grape-Nuts and Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "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.

Counterfeiter Gets Stiff Sentence.

William Fink, a Brooklyn, N. Y., dealer in drugs, was sentenced by the New York Court of Special Sessions, to imprisonment in the penitentiary at hard labor, for four months. The charge was counterfeiting the trademark for Carter's Little Liver Pills, in violation of the penal law.

The Carter Medicine Company detected the counterfeit before any quantity of the spurious goods had been placed upon the market. In sentencing Fink, Judge Deuel laid special stress upon the injury done to the public when a remedy so well known as Carter's Little Liver Pills is counterfeited and put on the market. He imposed the sentence not only as the proper punishment of Fink himself, but in order to deter others from the commission of like frauds in the future.

Of Course.

"What would you do if you had a million dollars?"

"Nothing."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. B. W. GALT'S & SONS are on each box. See.

A woman doesn't care what her husband earns; it's what she gets out of it that counts.

To Dyspeptics: Others have found a steady course of Garfield Tea a pleasant means of regaining health. Why not you?

Ornamental penmanship is also a flourishing industry.

Run-Down YOU SHOULD TRY HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters

As Spring approaches nearly everyone experiences that run-down feeling. The system is full of impurities—the blood is sluggish—the liver inactive and bowels constipated. The Bitters will quickly remedy this condition. IT REALLY TONES AND STRENGTHENS

KOW-KURE

FOR SICK COWS Healthy cows give more milk, make richer butter, and require less care. KOW KURE is a cow medicine, not a food. It regulates the digestive and generative organs and tones up the entire system. A positive cure and preventive for LOST APETITE, BARKENESS, ABORTION, SCOURS, MILK FEVER, and all other ailments that sap the strength of milking cows. Thousands of profitable herds owe their health to KOW KURE. Be sure to send for our valuable free book, "More Money From Your Cows." DAIRY ASSOCIATION CO., MFRS. Lyndonville, Vt., U. S. A.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures constipation, indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

Brewer's Wood

PISO'S REMEDY FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

PARKER'S HAIR BALM Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Prevents Hair from Falling Out. Restores Hair to its youthful color. Revivifies balding scalp. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, THERAPION

GRAT SUCCESS, CURES PILES, KIDNEY, BLADDER DISEASE, CHRONIC COLIC, WITH RUPTURE. EITHER SEX. Send address envelope for FREE booklet to Dr. La Caze, MED. CO., HAYESVILLE, N.D., HAYESVILLE, LONDON, ENGLAND.

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Write for book saving young chicks. Send us names of 5 friends that use incubators and get book free. Haisall Remedy Co., Blackwell, Okla.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Give relief in Bronchitis and Asthma. No opiates. Sample free. J. L. BROWN & SONS, Boston, Mass.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Quickly relieves weak, inflamed eyes. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Prevents Hair from Falling Out. Restores Hair to its youthful color. Revivifies balding scalp. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

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