



Everyone Likes this Syrup

Farmer Jones Syrup is a delicious, nourishing food, morning, noon or night. Everyone likes it because it is so good. The natural purity of flavor of sorghum is maintained, absolutely unchanged.

Made by a process exclusive with us, from cane grown under the direct supervision of our own agricultural experts.

The label on **FARMER JONES** SORGHUM BLEND SYRUP is your guarantee of purity and satisfaction. Beware of cheap imitations. Ask your grocer for it. If he is unable to supply it, write us. We will be glad to send you a New Recipe Book FREE.

THE FORT SCOTT SORGHUM SYRUP CO.
Fort Scott, Kansas City, Mo.
Plattsburgh, N. Y.
Manufacturers of the Old-Fashioned Syrup

Your Best Asset A Skin Cleared By Cuticura Soap

All druggists, Soap, Ointment 15¢ & 50¢, Talcum 25¢. Sample each free of Cuticura, Soap, N. Y., Boston.

Just Shopping.

"Your wife seems to be carrying on a voluminous correspondence."

"Quite so."

"What about?"

"Oh, she's getting prices from hotels she has no idea of going to. Shopping by mail."

"CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP" IS CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from stomach, liver and bowels.



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."

—Adv.

Cigarette Paper Ban.

Do not try to mail any cigarette paper to Greece. Official announcement has been received at the postoffice that cigarette papers are prohibited from transmission in the parcel post to the Greek postoffice in Macedonia, Epirus, Samos, the islands of the Aegean sea and Crete.

Mitey Fast.

First Boarder—Can you pass the cheese?

Second Ditto—How fast is it going?

Help That Bad Back!

Why be miserable with a "bad back"? It's time you found out what is wrong! Kidney weakness often causes much suffering from backache, lameness, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness and kidney irregularities. Neglected, it may lead to dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease, but if taken in time it is usually easily corrected by using Doan's Kidney Pills. Doan's have helped thousands.

A Nebraska Case

Mrs. E. M. Taylor, 421 W. Twentieth St., Columbus, Neb., says: "I had been suffering from kidney trouble for over a year and my bladder was inflamed. I was so dizzy I was afraid to walk across the floor for fear of falling and was so nervous I was almost prostrated. I saw Doan's Kidney Pills advertised and used some. They brought a permanent cure."

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

Deep-Seated Coughs

develop serious complications if neglected. Use an old and time-tried remedy that has given satisfaction for more than fifty years.

PISO'S

MURINE

Night

Morning

Keep Your Eyes

Clear—Clear—Healthy

Get Free Eye Book Murine Co., Chicago, Ill.

MANAGEMENT OF GRAZING RANGES

Use Care and Forethought to Prevent Lands From Being Seriously Injured.

TO RECOGNIZE OVERGRAZING

Use of Forage Crop Must Be Governed by Finer Discrimination of Plant Cover—Four Major Stages.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The old saying about a small amount of prevention being worth a great deal of cure applies even to the management of grazing lands. It is much better, and easier if care and forethought are exercised, to prevent lands from being overgrazed than to bring them back into good condition after overgrazing has been allowed. How to recognize overgrazing in the beginning and how to prevent it are brought out in Bulletin 791, "Plant Succession in Relation to Range Management," by Arthur W. Simpson, plant ecologist of the forest service.

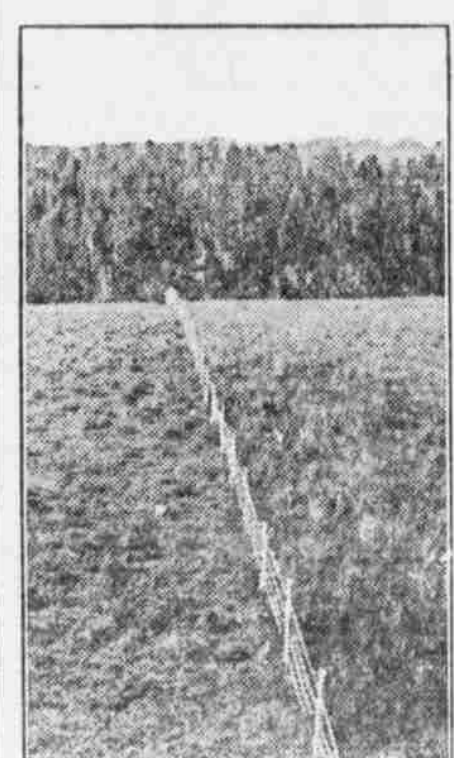
One of the most serious difficulties in preventing overgrazing in the past has been the lack of a means of recognizing it in its early stages. So long as the cover was more or less intact there was little indication that the range was being slowly but certainly depleted; and the depletion was not noticed until the more palatable and important forage species were seriously injured. Enterprising stockmen, and those concerned with the administration of grazing have come to realize that the live stock industry has now reached a point where the intensity of the use of the forage crop must be governed by a finer discrimination of the density of the plant cover and the condition of the stock.

Reveals Four Major Stages.

A careful grouping of the vegetation, up and down the scale of development, into divisions reveals four major stages. These stages may be readily recognized by certain "earmarks." The highest and most stable type in the locality studied is marked by the predominance of wheat grass in the vegetation; the second by porcupine grass and yellow brush; the third by foxglove, sweet sage, and yarrow, and the fourth by annual plants like low peavine and weeds like Douglas knotweed and tarweed. Whether the range is being overgrazed or not may be determined by noting what plants are increasing in abundance.

Two Important Objects.

In any well-planned method of grazing designed to handle lands as permanent grazing areas, two objects must be kept in mind. One is the cropping of the herbage at a time in the season when growth and reproduction will be interfered with as little as possible. The other is the utilization of the forage crop when it is most needed and when the herbage is palatable and nutritious. Grazing may cause either higher or lower stages of vegetation to take possession of the



Overgrazed Cattle Range on Left.

range, depending chiefly upon the closeness with which the herbage is grazed annually and the time when it is cropped. If the forage is grazed closely before seed maturity each year the general trend will be toward the lower stages; if, on the other hand, the crop is maintained in a high stage of vigor and protected from grazing until after seed maturity every third or fourth year, the higher types of vegetation will become predominant and the carrying capacity of the range will increase.

The investigations which brought out the results given in this bulletin were conducted by the forest service in the vicinity of the Great Basin experiment station, located in that part of the Wasatch mountains embraced by the Manti National forest in central Utah. The area studied lies between 9,000 and 11,000 feet in elevation, and is typical summer range. The species making up the permanent vegetation are similar to those on the summer range within the national forest in northern New Mexico, Utah, western Colorado and parts of Idaho and Nevada.

SUREST WAY TO HAVE GARDEN NEXT SPRING

Impossible to Dig Properly After Ground Freezes Hard.

Essentials Are Framework of Boards and Sash or Light Canvas for Covering—Fill Pit With Leaves in Early Winter.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The surest way to have an early garden next spring is to prepare a hotbed and a cold frame, or a combination of the two, this fall. After the ground freezes hard, it will be impossible to dig a pit properly and construct the frame preparatory to making a hotbed. The essentials are a framework of boards and sash or light canvas for a covering. Standard hotbed sash are three by six feet in size, and the frame can be made to fit one, two, or more of these sash. The framework of boards should be 18 to 24 inches high at the back or north side, and 10 to 12 inches high in the front, or south side. The frame should be so arranged that the sash will not only slide on ways but also that they may be lifted or tilted at any angle for ventilation. The framework should be painted, and the sash should be given at least two coats of white lead



Getting a Cold Frame Ready.

and linseed oil, with a little drier added before the glass is put in. In glazing hotbed sash the putty is first spread in the grooves on the sash bars, the glass then being bedded in the putty and well pressed down. The bottom light or glass in each row should be put in first; then the second light should overlap the first one about one-fourth of an inch; and so on until each section of the sash is filled, the last piece of glass being cut to fill out the remaining space. Each piece of glass is fastened in place by means of special glazing points driven into the wooden sash bar.

The hotbed pit should be 12 to 14 inches deep, and just a trifle smaller than the framework of boards. The dirt removed from the pit is used to bank around the frame. The pit may be filled with leaves during the early winter to prevent the soil freezing, and the sash stored where they will be protected from the weather until time to start plants in the beds. If this part of the work is done now, there will be no difficulty in getting an early start for a spring garden.

APPLE POMACE FOR FEEDING

Refuse From Cider Making Is Good for Live Stock—Does Not Decrease Milk Flow.

According to experiments at Vermont station apple pomace, which is refuse from apples used in cider making, makes good feed for cattle.

The station has been investigating this product for a number of years, and it has been found that feeding pomace does not decrease the amount or detract from the quality of the milk.

The feed should be fed lightly at first, until cows become accustomed to it, when as much as 35 pounds daily can be fed. Each ton of pomace brings on to the farm six pounds of nitrogen, five pounds of potash and two pounds of phosphoric acid.

Farmers who live near cider mills where this pomace is available might well consider feeding it to their cows if it can be obtained at a reasonable price.

PROTECT YOUNG TREE TRUNK

Hogs, Horses and Cattle Will Do Much Harm If Some Kind of Screen Is Not Provided.

(By W. J. MORRILL, Colorado Agricultural College.)

Trees and shrubs occasionally require pruning, but hogs, horses and cattle are poor workmen to employ on that task. As a rule, trees and shrubs should be grown where certain protection can be afforded against stock. Even the house cat has been known to kill young trees by scratching the bark. It is frequently advisable to protect the lower portion of the young tree trunk with wire window screen, which will also serve as a protection against rabbits, except in deep snow.

WORK ORCHARD TO CAPACITY

Pumpkins and Mangels Make Good Winter Feed for Dairy Cows and Poultry Flock.

Crops like pumpkins and mangels are fine for dairy or poultry feed during the winter and the farmer with cows and hens can often grow these crops in the orchard and take the returns from the land in milk and eggs.



FARM POULTRY

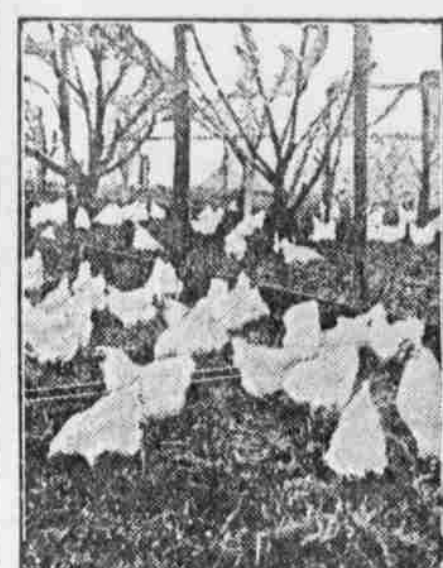
WINTER GREENS FOR FOWLS

Cabbages, Turnips, Beets, Potatoes, Etc., Are Suitable Feeds for Cold Weather.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

If the best results are to be obtained with poultry they must be furnished with a plentiful supply of green feed. Where fowls have unlimited range on a farm they will secure green feed during the spring, but during the winter it must be supplied for them. The question of how to supply the best feed at the least cost is one that each poultry keeper must decide largely for himself. It will probably make but little difference what kind of green feed is supplied, provided it is relished by the fowls. Cabbages, turnips, beets, potatoes, etc., are suitable for this purpose. The larger roots and the cabbages may be suspended by means of a wire or string, or they may be placed on the floor, in which case it would be well to split the turnips or beets lengthwise with a large knife. Potatoes and turnips should be fed cooked. The mangel is an excellent root for feeding raw. Cut clover soaked in boiling water fed alone or with the mash is good. Clover meal and ground alfalfa make very good feeds for this purpose. Where the fowls are yarded and not enough green feed is furnished by the yard a small patch of clover, alfalfa or rape may be sown. Any one of these, if frequently mowed, will furnish a great quantity of green feed in a form which is relished by the fowls. Canada field peas may also be sown for this purpose, and when fed in a ten-

der, crisp condition are eaten readily. Rye is a good crop for late fall and early spring, for it will germinate and grow in very cold weather and will live through the winter. As a general thing fowls should have once a day about all the green feed they will eat.



Provide Plenty of Winter Succulence for the Flock.

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MILK AIDS EGG PRODUCTION

Value as Part of Poultry Ration Strikingly Demonstrated at Purdue University.

That milk has a value as a part of the poultry ration was strikingly demonstrated by the results obtained on one of the poultry demonstration farms which are established and conducted by Purdue university.

One farmer who had been feeding milk to his flock discontinued doing so with the arrival of the summer months thinking that the fowls would pick up enough insects to make up for the food value that was furnished by the milk. Almost immediately, however, his daily egg production began falling off until, in one month, it had dropped off to one-half what it had been for the month previous. When milk was again made a part of the ration, the daily egg production gradually increased. As a result of the milk fed, the production the following month was as good as in the spring months and the extra profit made more than paid for the milk fed.

MUCH DIFFERENCE IN CAPONS

Certain Standard Requirements Which Fowls Must Meet to Bring Highest Prices.

There is just as much difference in the quality of capons as of other meats. There are certain standard requirements which the birds must meet to bring the highest prices. Quality counts, but size as well as quality is required in capons.

POWDER IS ALWAYS IN ORDER

Dust Bath Is Essential in Ridding Fowls of Vermin—Whitewashing Is Effective.

The free use of an effective lice powder is always in order. A dust bath is very essential in ridding the fowls of lice. Whitewashing is effective against vermin. Use kerosene on the roosts and in the cracks to exterminate mites.

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.—Adv.

Cost of Politeness.

"Politeness costs nothing," "That's a mistake," replied the man who does not articulate well. "Every time I say 'please' to the telephone operator it costs valuable time because I can't manage to keep it from sounding to the operator like 'three.'"

There is nothing more satisfactory after a day of hard work than a line full of snowy white clothes. For such results use Red Cross Ball Blue.

CATTAILS HAVE FOOD VALUE

Investigation Has Shown Them to Contain a Satisfactory Amount of Needed Protein.

Flour from the cattails of the swamps has been found by the plant chemical laboratory at Washington to contain about the same amount of protein as rice and corn flours, with somewhat less fat than wheat flour, and it was regarded as a promising substitute with wheat flour to the extent of 10 to 20 per cent. In the investigation, of which he has given an account in the Scientific Monthly, Prof. F. W. Claassen tried the flour in several ways, both as part substitute with wheat flour in baking and as cornstarch substitute for puddings. Biscuits containing 50 and even 100 per cent of this flour proved to be palatable, not very different from those of wheat flour alone, while the puddings had an agreeable flavor and were satisfactory. The flour material is obtained from the large underground rootstocks or rhizomes, of which it forms a starch core three-eighths to one-half inch in diameter. The dried rhizomes from an acre of cattails were shown to equal 10,792 pounds, and the core substance, passed through a meat grinder and sifted, yielded fine flour at the rate of 5,500 pounds per acre. Many thousand acres of cattail marshes are included in the 139,855 square miles of swamp land of the United States.

No Inducement Whatever.

"Are you a member of the I. W. W.?"

"No," replied Plodding Pete. "I know a feller that thought the initials stood for 'Idleness Will Win.' The first thing the 'society' did after he joined it was to try to make him set up a private bomb factory an' work fourteen hours a day."

The Proposal.

"How would you like a little pet monkey around the house?"

"Oh, Harold, this is so sudden!"

A KANSAS WOMAN Run-down—Nervous, Weak

Kansas City, Kans.—"I found Dr. Pierce's medicine a wonderful help to me during middle life. At that time I became all run-down, nervous and weak. I would have smothering and dizzy spells so bad that I could not stand up and my back would ache terribly all the time. I took both Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and his 'Golden Medical Discovery' and these medicines built me up, gave me strength, and brought me through the change in the best of health. I am glad to recommend Dr. Pierce's medicines, for I know they are good."—MRS. GEORGE JACOBS, R. Route 2.

MOTHERS

Bushong, Kans.—"I am the mother of four children and from my experience with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription I fully appreciate its value and can highly recommend it to prospective mothers as it helps to alleviate one's suffering. During my first expectancy I suffered untold pains, on the second time I was determined that I would avail myself of some means to lessen the agony, and I can say without any hesitation that the 'Favorite Prescription' carried me through that trying time with all the desired ease and comfort. Later on, however, I made a grievous mistake in believing that I could dispense with the 'Favorite Prescription' during my third pregnancy and I did so to my sorrow. It will always be my stand-by hereafter.

"I hope that through this statement some other woman may be relieved of the dread of motherhood."—MRS. V. W. ROWLEY, Route 1.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a non-alcoholic remedy that any ailing woman can safely take because it is prepared from roots and herbs containing tonic properties of the most pronounced character. Send 10c to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y., for trial package of any of his medicines.

SIMPLY LEFT IT TO TOM

Mother Shrewdly Reasoned That She Needn't Worry About Time to Give Medicine.

There is a Philadelphia mother who is forgetful and knows it, but who is clever enough to discount this failing, as a rule. Not long ago her small son was rather indisposed, and the doctor ordered a medicine to be given at three-hour intervals.

"Did you give Tom his medicine regularly?" the husband and father asked unhelpfully upon his return home in the evening.

"Didn't miss a time," the mother responded with satisfaction.

"How in the world did you ever think of it?" the man asked.

"I didn't; but it was easy. I just told Tom this morning at what hours he was to take the medicine, and half an hour before each time he began wailing that he didn't want to take it."

AS TO WANTING AND GETTING

Harvard University Head Tells Good Story With a Moral That Is Easy to Understand.

There is a story told in Boston which ought to spur on Harvard graduates in their efforts to obtain the Harvard endowment fund. President Lowell and a business man were talking over the progress of the campaign.

"I know how much you are asking for," said the business man, "but how much do you really want?"

"Well," President Lowell answered with a slight twinkle, "I am like the little girl who went to the butcher's for her mother. She stood by the counter until it came her turn and the butcher said, 'What do you want, little girl?'"

"I want a limousine," said the little girl, "but mother wants 10 cents' worth of liver."

Rather Hard.

"Have you no soft drinks in this house?"

"Nothing but iron water."

The Charming Flavor of POSTUM CEREAL

has made this pure, healthful table-drink the favorite with thousands.

To make it *Right*, boil 15 minutes after boiling begins. Add cream and sugar as desired. The flavor resembles a high-grade coffee, but it contains no caffeine, and is free from coffee harm.

No Raise in Price

Made by POSTUM CEREAL CO. BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Sold by grocers, Two sizes, 15¢ and 25¢

