

## Sure Relief



**BELL-ANS FOR INDIGESTION**  
Unnatural Flavor.  
A girl from Gotham was visiting a friend "up the state," who was trying to run a model chicken farm. The girl was much interested in all that was shown her, particularly a line of incubators, in front of which she made this observation:  
"So you have incubators? Very nice, indeed; but I am afraid that artificial chickens can never taste like natural ones."

## DYE RIGHT

Buy only "Diamond Dyes"



Each package of "Diamond Dyes" contains directions so simple that any woman can diamond-dye worn, shabby skirts, waists, dresses, coats, gloves, stockings, sweaters, draperies everything, whether wool, silk, linen, cotton or mixed goods, new, rich fadeless colors. Have druggist show you "Diamond Dyes Color Card."—Adv.

### The Human Dud.

While he was making his way about his platoon one dark night a sergeant heard the roar of a "G. I. Can" overhead and dove into a shell hole. It was already occupied by a private, who was hit full in the wind by the noncom's head. A moment's silence—a long, deep breath, and then:  
"Good lord, is that you, sarge?"  
"That's me."  
"Thank heaven! I was just waiting for you to explode!"

**Watch Cuticura Improve Your Skin.** On rising and retiring gently smear the face with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off ointment in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. It is wonderful sometimes what Cuticura will do for poor complexions, dandruff, itching and red rough hands.—Adv.

### A New Definition.

"What is a widow?" asked the teacher of a Sunday school class, the subject of the day's lesson being the widow of Ham.  
There was silence until she nodded to a little boy on her left, and said: "You know what a widow is, don't you?" for she knew that the little boy's mother was one.  
"Yes," he answered, "it's a lady what takes in washing!"—Edinburgh Scotsman.

### Catarh Can Be Cured

Catarh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** is taken internally and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system. **HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE** destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work.  
All Druggists, Circulars free.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

### Wasted Effort.

Vice Presidential Candidate Coolidge was commenting on a rival political party. "It reminds me," he said, "of the little boy who hurt his finger."  
"How did you do it?" cried the anxious mother.  
"With a hammer," sobbed Willie.  
"But I didn't hear you cry."  
"I didn't know you were in the house," was the reply.

### Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of **CASSTORIA**, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of **Dr. J. C. H. Hatcher**. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

### Could Leave it to Him.

"I must break the engagement, and yet I don't want people to say I jilted him," said Maud.  
"I have it. Invite him to tea," suggested her friend.  
"Yes?"  
"Make some of your tea biscuits."  
"Yes."  
"And he will break it himself."

### A Politic Fiction.

"Are lawyers truthful?"  
"In the nature of things they can't be."  
"Why not?"  
"Aren't they always addressing the 'intelligent gentlemen of the jury'?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

### Rather Mixed.

"What is his walk in life?"  
"He is demonstrator for a new automobile."

**MURINE** Night and Morning. **Have Strong, Healthy Eyes.** If they are Itchy, Smart or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Soothes, Refreshes. Safe for infant or adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. **Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago**

## POULTRY

### GIVE INCUBATORS BEST CARE

Machines Should Be Cleaned and Disinfected Before Storing Away for the Winter.

After the hatching season is over, clean and disinfect the incubators, empty the lamps and carefully store the parts in the machine. Lamps containing oil which are left in their proper place on the incubator for some time after the hatching season is over will cause trouble when it is started again, as the oil tends to work up into the hood.

The incubator should be disinfected once a year, or oftener if any disease is present in the hens or chickens, say poultry specialists of the United States department of agriculture. Some operators prefer to disinfect



### Some Operators Disinfect Their Incubators Before or After Each Hatch.

their incubators before or after each hatch. A 5 per cent solution of a reliable coal-tar disinfectant or carbolic acid may be used to wash out the machine and to disinfect the egg trays and nursery drawer. If the burlap is very dirty it may be cheaper to renew than to clean it.

For an incubator of about three cubic feet capacity one may pour one-half ounce of formalin, which contains 40 per cent formaldehyde, on one-half ounce of permanganate of potash in a pan in the incubator, which produces a very penetrating gas and thoroughly disinfects the machine. The door of the incubator should be closed just as soon as the liquid is poured into the pan and left closed for twelve hours or longer. Incubators should be well aired before they are used after disinfecting, especially when formaldehyde or any disinfectant which produces a gas has been used.

### SUPPLY OF GRAIN FOR HENS

Fowls Will Consume More Food in Spring Than in Fall—Amount Varies With Breeds.

The feeder must use his own judgment in deciding how much grain to give the hens, as the amount of feed which they will eat varies with different pens and at different seasons of the year. They will eat more feed in the spring while laying heavily than the summer and fall when laying fewer eggs.

A fair general estimate is about one quart of scratch grains and an equal weight of mash (about one and a half quarts) daily to 13 hens of the general purpose breeds, such as the Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, or Wyandottes, or to 16 hens of the smaller or egg breeds. This would be about seven and a half pounds each of scratch grains and of mash daily to 100 Leghorns and about nine and a half pounds of each to 100 general purpose fowls. If hens have free range or large yards containing green feed a general purpose hen will eat about 75 pounds of feed in a year and a Leghorn will eat about 55 pounds. In addition to the green stuff consumed, it has been found in experiments conducted on the government poultry farm.

### RID FLOCKS OF ALL VERMIN

Regular Attention and Proper Treatment Will Prevent Troublesome Lice and Mites.

It is absolutely unnecessary for poultry to be seriously troubled by either lice or mites. Regular attention and proper treatment of the quarters will rid the flock of mites, and if body lice are found the birds should be treated for these also. Usually if a place is provided where the hens can dust themselves they will keep the lice in check.

### LOUSY FLOCK UNPROFITABLE

Lice Are Detrimental Because of Irritation Caused by Crawling About and Gnawing.

True bird lice of the order Mallophaga never feed upon the blood of their host but feed upon exudations from the skin, epidermal scales, bits of feathers and hair. They are detrimental to the host by causing irritation due to crawling about and their gnawing habit. A "lousy" flock of chickens is not a profitable investment.

## TUBERCULOSIS OF FOWLS IS FOUND

Efforts Being Made by County Agents to Locate and Prevent Spread of Disease.

### AILMENT IS EASILY SPREAD

Characterized by Development of Nodules Called Tubercles in Various Organs of Body—Best to Kill Off Whole Flock.

County agents in certain sections of the middle West report the finding of tuberculosis in some of the chicken flocks in their localities. In order to locate and check any further outbreaks of this disease they are requesting all farmers whose chickens die without any apparent cause to notify the farm bureau and to send in the livers of the dead birds for examination. The disease is likely to show in this organ most plainly.

### Chronic, Contagious Disease.

Tuberculosis of fowls is a chronic, contagious disease characterized by the development of nodules called tubercles in various organs of the body, but most frequently in the liver, spleen and intestines. It is readily communicated to most species of birds and to several species of mammals, but it is almost impossible to communicate the tuberculosis of man and cattle to fowls.

One practical course to take when the disease is found in a flock is to kill off the whole flock as quickly as possible and to disinfect thoroughly all the houses and runs immediately, says the bureau of animal industry of the United States department of agriculture.

### Thorough Disinfection Urged.

Unless disinfection is through the new flock is likely to contract the disease when placed in the infected



### A Well-Cared for Flock of Hens Produces Economical Eggs and Meat for the Family.

houses and yards. When possible new birds should be placed on new ground. Another method of combating tuberculosis is to dispose of all hens after the second laying period and to destroy affected fowls as soon as symptoms appear.

The eggs of the diseased birds frequently contain the bacilli, experiments prove, and young chicks hatched from such infected eggs are diseased.

### GLAZED STAGE BEST SILAGE

When Corn Kernels Are Well Dented It Is Ready for Silo, Is Opinion of Specialists.

The question, "When is the best time to cut corn for silage?" is again being frequently asked. The weight of experience of experiment station men at University Farm is that corn is ready for the silo when the kernels are well dented or glazed. Analyses made by chemists have shown that the corn from an average acre cut at the glazing period contains 7,308 pounds of digestible matter as against 4,220 pounds when the corn is cut at tassel time. While there is a larger amount of green corn to the acre when the corn is in the tassel stage, the total amount of dry matter is not nearly so great then as when the corn has glazed. The dry matter per ton amounts to 285 pounds at the tassel stage, 323 at the silking stage, 389 in the early milk, 444 in the late milk, and 523 pounds at the glazing stage. In case there is danger of frost, corn should be cut early rather than allowed to wait for the maximum pounds of dry matter.

### RED CLOVER ON DAIRY FARM

Little Excuse for Permitting Soil to Become Worm—Manure Adds Needed Humus.

The roots of red clover penetrate the soil to a depth of five or six feet and bring up valuable fertilizing elements, hence the soil that has become worn out for clover production is in pretty bad condition. On the dairy farm, there is little need for this condition to come about. The application of barnyard manure adds the necessary humus and if occasional liming is necessary, it should be done. Insects and fungus diseases occasionally play a considerable part in the decline of clover.

## WOODLANDS ARE NOT PROPERLY UTILIZED

Forest Service Compiles Information on Conditions.

In Various Sections Many Farmers Obligated to Cease or Curtail Improvements Requiring Use of Much Lumber.

To show the serious disadvantage and economic loss to which large numbers of farmers have been put because they have not properly utilized available woodlands, the forest service, United States department of agriculture has compiled information re-



Well-Managed Farm Timber Stand Is Source of Fuel and Affords Shelter From Cold Winter Winds.

garding conditions in a number of sections of the country, of which the following cases are typical:

Farmers in Rockbridge county, Virginia, who have timber on their own farms have been little affected by high lumber prices, and have been able to make the necessary repairs and improvements, while their neighbors whose home woodlands failed to afford the needed supplies of timber have been obliged to cease or greatly curtail improvements requiring much lumber. These farms are suffering from depreciation in value. In California, where the agricultural prosperity has been marked for the past three years, many ranchers are now making only such repairs and improvements as are absolutely necessary. This is owing to the high prices, limited supply, and poor quality of available lumber. These and many other instances are cited in the report which the forest service has prepared on the condition of the forestry resources of the country in response to a resolution passed by the United States senate.

### MILLET HAY FED TO HORSES

North Dakota Station Finds It Good When Given in Moderation With Some Concentrate.

Millet hay fed in moderation is a good food for horses. It should not be the sole roughage and should be fed with some concentrate. Make sure that the hay has been cured properly. Several years ago the North Dakota experiment station found that millet hay when fed in excessive quantities had a tendency to cause an increased action of the kidneys as well as lameness and a swelling of the joints. This seemed to be due to an infusion of the blood into the joints, which destroyed the texture of the bone. When fed in limited amounts and in connection with grain there was no such tendency, but on the other hand it proved a very good food.

### APT TO NEGLECT INCUBATOR

Farmers So Busy in Late Summer They Often Fail to Give Machine Needed Attention.

The close of the hatching season in late summer will find many people so busy that they are apt to neglect the incubator and not give it the attention that it deserves before being put away until next season. Proper care of the incubator will prolong its period of usefulness just as surely as it is profitable to keep the farm machinery in proper condition.

### HELP IN RAISING RABBITS.

An excellent bulletin on the profitable production of rabbits has just been issued by the government. This is Farmers' Bulletin No. 1099, Rabbit Raising. It may be obtained free from the division of publications of the United States department of agriculture, Washington. Every person interested in rabbit raising should get a copy.

### FORCING FEED FOR PULLETS

Boiled Pumpkin Mixed With Bran Is Recommended to Give Fowls Large Capacity Crops.

Boiled pumpkin mixed with bran is a good forcing feed to give the pullets large capacity crops. Figure on raising some pumpkins each year for the hens and pullets. Pumpkins are a cheap crop to grow but usually of little value on the market.

## DAIRY

### ORIGIN OF AYRSHIRE BREED

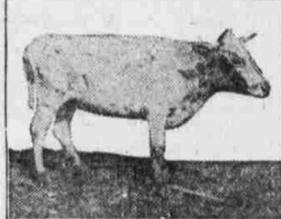
Scotch Cattle Are Quick, Brisk and Seem to Have Abundant Store of Efficiency

The Ayrshire breed originated in the county of Ayr, in southwestern Scotland. In that region, which borders on the Irish sea, the surface is rolling and has much rough woodland. Pastures, therefore, are somewhat sparse and it is necessary for animals to graze large areas in order to obtain sufficient feed.

It is only within the last hundred years that Ayrshires have had a type well enough established to be entitled to the designation of breed. No exact account of the different infusions of blood of other breeds into the native Scotch cattle to form the Ayrshire breed is at hand. It is probable, however, that the Channel Islands, Dutch and English cattle were all represented.

The first importation of Ayrshires to this country was made in 1822, since which time there have been frequent importations into both the United States and Canada. New England, New York and Pennsylvania probably contain the largest number of representatives of the breed. There is a small distribution in the other Atlantic states and the Pacific Northwest. In Canada Ayrshires have had great popularity and the breed seems well able to withstand the rigors of the Canadian climate. The merits of the breed have not been advertised widely; consequently it is not well known in many sections of the United States.

The colors of Ayrshires may vary from a medium red to a very dark mahogany brown and white, with either color predominating. Of late years among breeders there has been a decided tendency toward white with red markings. A black muzzle and a white switch are desired, but are not necessary for registration. Perhaps the most picturesque feature of animals of the breed is their long horns, which turn outward, then forward and upward. Another point of which



A Type of Ayrshire Whose Record is, Milk 21,123 Pounds; Butterfat, 888.33 Pounds.

breeders of the Ayrshire are very proud is the uniform, square, level udder with long body attachment which is common among the cows.

Quick, brisk actions are characteristic of the animals, which seem always to have an abundant store of energy and to be exceptionally alert. Ayrshires have a highly nervous disposition, which is useful for both production and self-support. Probably none of the other dairy breeds can compare with the Ayrshires in ability to obtain a livelihood on scant pastures. Their ability as "rustlers" has made them very useful in sections where there is much rough land in pasture.

In weight the cows may vary from 900 to 1,300 pounds (average about 1,000 pounds); bulls weigh between 1,400 and 2,000 pounds (average about 1,600 pounds). The animals are noticeably compact in body, with a tendency to smoothness over all parts. Formerly they were criticized for their short teats, but that fault has been removed largely by careful breeding. As a breed Ayrshires are generally very hardy and show great constitutional vigor.

At birth the calves weigh from 55 to 80 pounds, are very vigorous, easy to raise, and make rapid gains. Heifers reach maturity of frame at an age between the Holstein and the Jersey.

Milk from Ayrshire cows contains comparatively little color and has the fat in uniformly small globules which average smaller in size than in any other breed. For these reasons the milk sometimes fails to show a distinct cream line, by which the consumer often judges the quality of the milk. Ayrshire milk, because of the small fat globules, stands shipping well without churning, and in other respects it is well adapted to the market-milk trade. The percentage of the butterfat in the milk is medium, and consequently there is no difficulty in conforming to local or state butterfat standards.

### REST COW AFTER FRESHENING

Animal Should Be Fed to Build Up Body Rather Than for the Manufacture of Milk.

A cow in poor condition at the start of her lactation period is not capable of the best, as the feeds she consumes following freshening must be devoted largely to the building up of the body rather than toward the manufacture of milk and butterfat.

## SIX MONTHS I COULD NOT WORK

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Made Me Strong and Able to Work—I Recommend It To All My Friends.

Bayonne, N. J.—"I had pains in back and legs so that I could not stand caused by female trouble. I felt so tired all the time, had bad headaches, and for six months I could not work. I was treated by a physician and took other remedies but got no relief. A friend told me about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has helped me very much. I am well and strong and now able to do my work. I cannot thank you enough and I recommend your medicine to my friends who are sick."—Mrs. SUSIE SACATANSKY, 25 East 17th St., Bayonne, N. J.

It must be admitted by every fair-minded, intelligent person, that a medicine could not live and grow in popularity for over forty years, and today hold a record for such wonderful success as does Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, without possessing great virtue and actual worth. Such medicines must be looked upon and termed both standard and dependable by every thinking person.

Not His Class.  
"That old miser is sui generis."  
"He ain't neither. Nothin' generous about him."

## "CORNS"

Lift Right Off Without Pain



Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little "Freezone" on an aching corn. Instantly that corn stops hurting. Then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of "Freezone" for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, without soreness or irritation.

Virtue and riches seldom settle on one man.—Machinelli.

Some surgeons manage to carve out large fortunes for themselves.

## Find the Cause!

It isn't right to drag along feeling miserable—half sick. Find out what is making you feel so badly and try to correct it. Perhaps your kidneys are causing that throbbing backache or those sharp, stabbing pains. You may have morning lameness, too, headaches, dizzy spells and irregular kidney action. Use **Doan's Kidney Pills**. They have helped thousands of ailing folks. Ask your neighbor!

### A Nebraska Case

Mrs. Anna Longstrum, 225 S. Arthur St., Holdrege, Neb., says: "I was troubled with my kidneys. My back was lame and I had terrible dizzy spells and specks came before my eyes, almost blinding me. I was run down and felt miserable all the time. Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me and a few boxes cured me."

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

## MAN'S BEST AGE

A man is as old as his organs; he can be as vigorous and healthy at 70 as at 35 if he aids his organs in performing their functions. Keep your vital organs healthy with



The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles since 1896; corrects disorders; stimulates vital organs. All druggists, three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.



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