

CANADA BIG WINNER

Captures Many Prizes at Leading American Fairs.

Remarkable Showing Made at International Live Stock Show at Chicago—Carried Off Sweepstakes For All Wheat.

Something that lends emphasis to, and affords definite proof of, the generosity of the soil and climate of western Canada, is shown by the numerous exhibits made by both the government and individual farmers and stock raisers of that country, at many of the leading state and county fairs in the United States this season. Particularly is this the case with regard to exhibits made at the International Live Stock Show recently held at Chicago.

First and foremost to the average farmer will appeal the fact that Canada carried off the Sweepstakes for all wheat, and that out of a total of twenty-five prizes, Canada took twenty. In oats the Grand Championship was won by a farmer living in the Province of Alberta. Canada also was awarded the championship for Durum wheat, while for Flint Corn out of a total of ten prizes, Canada took first, second, third, sixth and seventh. Not only in grains did Canada prove her right to rank as a first class agricultural country, but she carried off many prizes for cattle, horses, sheep and hogs, a partial list of which follows:

Cattle. Canada was awarded the championship for Grade Shorthorns, also in the College Special class, Canada gained first, fourth and sixth prizes.

Horses. Grand Championship for Clydesdale stallion, also Grand Championship for American bred mare, as well as first for three-year-old Clydesdale stallion, first for one-year-old Clydesdale stallion, and second for the aged class.

In the Belgian class, Canada obtained first and reserve for Championship Belgians, as well as second for Aged stallion.

Sheep. Canada obtained Championship for block, male and female, in addition to first prize in all group prizes.

Hogs. In the Yorkshire class Canada was very prominent, taking the Championship for pen of Yorkshires, and championship for best single barrow, as well as over twenty first, second and third prizes in other classes of Yorkshires.

With regard to the live stock shown it must be borne in mind that these have not been fed on corn, on which the average western farmer places his reliance, but on the wonderful oats and barley grown in western Canada, supplemented by the native grasses, of which a most artistic display was made by our neighbors to the north.

Canada has conclusively proved that not only can she take prizes for the grain she raises, but can also take prizes with the animals to which these grains have been fed, and this in open competition with the world.—Advertisement.

Most of us prefer a hair-raising story to a bald statement of facts.

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\$5.00 CASH

and a

New pair of Shoes will be given to the wearer who finds PAPER in the heels, counters, insoles or outsoles of any shoes made by us, bearing this trade-mark

FRIEDMAN-SHELLEY
THE ALL LEATHER LINE
INTERNATIONAL SHOE CO.

"It Takes Leather to Stand Weather"

See your neighborhood dealer and insist on the Friedman-Shelley "All-Leather" Trade-Mark. It means real shoe economy.

Agents for FORD Permanent Non-Rid Chains (also delivered, instantly on and off Big sales. Rows Co., Plainville, Conn.)

FRECKLES
Positively removed by Dr. Berry's Freckle Ointment. Sold by Dr. C. M. Berry Co., 2976 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

Cuticura Soap Complexions Are Healthy

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c, Talcum 25c.

Old Folks' Coughs will be relieved promptly by Pisco's. Stops throat tickle; relieves irritation. The remedy tested by more than fifty years of use is

PISCO'S

W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 51-1920.

INCREASE SHOWN IN FIBER CROPS

Due Largely to Cutting Off of Supply From Russia and Other Foreign Countries.

HEMP AND FLAX PREDOMINATE

Considerable Impetus Given to Hemp Growing by Introduction of Machine Methods—Wisconsin Leads All Other States.

Fiber crops in the United States show an increase this year, due largely to the growing realization of the American manufacturers of the cutting off of supply from Russia and other foreign countries, and the development of fiber-growing methods in this country.

Hemp and flax are the principal fiber crops in the United States. Of the former, 14,000 acres were grown this year, with an average yield of 700 pounds of fiber to the acre, divided about evenly between long fiber worth on an average of 20 cents a pound, and tow, which now averages 10 cents a pound. This would bring an average value of the crop to \$105 per acre, or \$1,470,000.

Flax acreage has increased from 5,000 acres in 1919 to 6,000 acres in 1920. The yield is estimated at from 300 to 400 pounds of fiber per acre, worth 75 cents a pound. The flax crop is thus worth about \$1,600,000.

Impetus to Hemp.

Hemp growing has received considerable impetus since the United States Department of Agriculture undertook the work of breeding new strains and experimenting modern machine methods of handling, about ten years ago. This shows an interesting geographical shift in hemp-growing territory. Kentucky, which formerly led, now stands lowest among the recognized hemp-producing states, while the lead has gone to northern states, Wisconsin supplying about half the total acreage. Next come Minnesota, Michigan, Ohio, Indiana and California.

Kentucky's decline in relative position is due largely to the predominance of tobacco as a commercial crop, and partly to the fact that states coming newly into the hemp-raising industry have immediately adopted modern methods for large-scale production, while growers in a locality that has always produced one crop



Breaking Hemp in Wisconsin—Feeding in the Tops.

naturally cling to some extent to the old hand methods of their forefathers. Used for Tying Twine.

The output is largely used for tying twine, but a new market has been found for a considerable quantity for mixing with flax in the manufacture of shoe thread. Formerly it was not thought that any material except flax could be used in shoe thread, but since the Russian supply was almost entirely cut off, manufacturers have found that they can combine the two fibers without material deterioration.

Much experimenting has been done with a view to utilizing the hurds, or woody center, which make up more than half of the hemp stalk. One Ohio factory used several thousand tons for paper manufacturing, but this use will need development in the way of shipping facilities and definite market. At present the hurds are mostly burned for fuel to operate the driers and furnish power for the breaking and scutching machinery.

Flax growing appears to be on the increase, due to the cutting off of the European product. The principal flax regions are Wisconsin, eastern Michigan, the Willamette valley of Oregon, and northern Minnesota.

PAINT WILL AID MACHINERY

Will Check Deterioration and Does Not Injure Steel Parts—Grease Moldboards.

It is well to touch up the wood parts of all the machinery with a little paint, and it will not hurt to paint the steel parts. If there is any piece of steel you do not wish to rust, as the moldboard of your favorite plow, rub it with tallow or axle grease in which there is no salt.

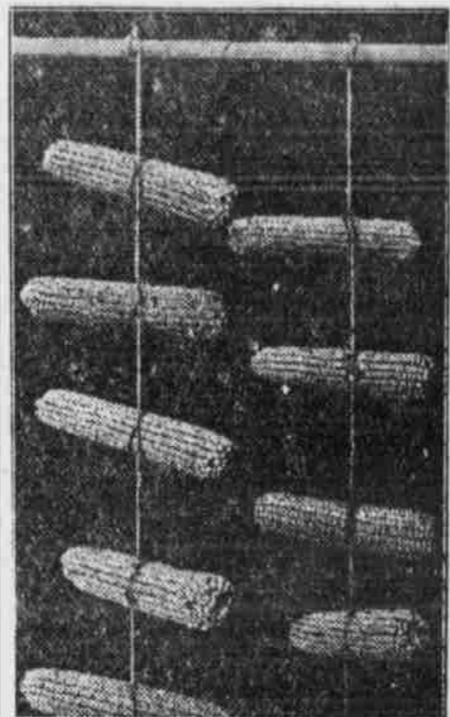
DISEASE-FREE SEED CORN YIELDS BETTER

Series of Tests Carried Out by Plant Specialists.

Increase of 10 to 30 Per Cent Obtained Over Kernels Infected by Harmful Organisms—How Infection is Indicated.

Seed corn that gave 100 per cent germination but showed infection by harmful organisms was matched against corn that showed no infection in a series of tests carried out by plant specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture in co-operation with the Indiana experiment station. The disease-free seed gave an increased yield of ten to thirty per cent above its competitor.

Further results of the test seemed to prove that when corn was planted too thickly in hill or drill row it was more susceptible to disease than when better space was given it. In a similar test at Bloomington, Ill., the disease-free seed gave an increase of 23 per cent over the other corn, which was selected for high germination



Drying Seed Corn for Next Year's Crop

only. At Hoopston, Ill., the difference, measured in tons, ranged from 0.01 to 1.5 tons in favor of the seed selected both for high germination and freedom from disease.

The selection was based on the absence of discoloration in the kernels and cobs as indicating soundness. Disease is indicated by brown discoloration at the butts of the ears and at the kernel tips and by decay in the cobs.

SHEEP DESTROY MANY WEEDS

Animals Convert Noxious Plants into Wool and Mutton and Add Fertility to Soil.

"Did you ever stop to consider what a band of sheep is worth as a weed exterminator?" asks a California department of agriculture expert. "In the first place the band is worth as much in the destruction of weeds as a man with a team and cultivator or weeder through the season.

"Secondly, there is a big difference in cultivating weeds out or mowing them and sheeping them off. Cultivating or mowing is an expensive method for which you get nothing but a little added humus to the soil, whereas sheep turn your weeds into marketable products at good prices, to say nothing of added fertilizer in the form of sheep manure deposited on the fields.

"It has been remarked that a small band of sheep adds \$1,000 to the average appearance of the ranch in five years time, from the standpoint of weedless fields. However, in the long run it is more than that. It is an actual source of steady income."

LOSS BY PLANT DISEASES

Here are some of the losses to American farmers in the United States in one year by plant diseases which might have been prevented if known control measures had been immediately applied: Wheat, 122,000,000 bushels; oats, 50,000,000 bushels; corn, 80,000,000 bushels; potatoes, 50,000,000 bushels; sweet potatoes, 40,000,000 bushels (two-fifths of the total crop); tomatoes, 185,000 tons; cotton, 850,000 bales; peaches, 5,000,000 bushels; apples, 13,000,000 bushels. The figures were compiled for the year 1919 by the plant-disease survey of the bureau of plant industry, United States Department of Agriculture.

ALFALFA TAKEN FOR CLOVER

Seeds of Two Plants Are So Similar That Experts of Long Training Are Often Wrong.

Alfalfa is often mistaken both in plant and seed for sweet clover. The seeds of these two plants are so similar that even experts of long training may easily mistake them. The plants, however, are really distinguishable especially during the blooming and seeding stages.

DAIRY POINTS

GREATER USE OF PUREBREDS

By Fractional Ownership of Bulls Indiana Dairymen Get Benefit of Such Sires.

In Harrison county, Ind., where the "Better Sires—Better Stock" movement is gaining headway, dairymen are making wide use of good, purebred bulls in an economical manner. By fractional ownership of the bulls they receive the benefit of such sires without incurring the entire purchase cost. In one day recently the United States Department of Agriculture received statements from three dairymen in Harrison county, all of whom follow the practice mentioned. The advantage of a choice of several sires is the wider opportunity to make desirable matings, thus hastening progress in grading up a herd.

In many other localities dairymen are combining their forces, sometimes with the object of testing bulls before sending them to the block, sometimes to save expense, and sometimes to give local predominance to one breed or another. An informal combination of this sort is often highly useful.

This is not the same thing as a bull association. The co-operative bull association is an institution designed to accomplish these and many other objects, on a large scale, by a form of organization which has been extensively



Antoinette's Itchen Rose King, \$15,000 Guernsey Bull Owned by Rowan County, N. C., Bull Association.

tried and perfected by experience. It is recommended by the department that farmers should give consideration to the benefits they can secure for themselves by a closer and more effective union of interests in a properly organized bull association.

CUT DOWN BIG MILK LOSSES

Marked Effect Upon Prices That the Ultimate Consumer Must Pay for the Product.

To develop better methods for handling and shipping milk from the farms to the city market is the object of an investigation of practices in various milk plants, which is being made by the dairy division of the United States Department of Agriculture. Milk losses during shipment have a marked effect upon the price that the consumer must pay for the product, and upon the price that the farmer receives for the product. The losses are of two kinds; those resulting from milk souring in transit, and those from theft, spoilage and leakage. Both are believed to be avoidable if the farmer, country dealer and city dealer will work together.

Dealers are being asked to give information on various subjects, such as the methods used for transporting milk from the farm to the dealer, the protection provided for milk while in transit between dealer and the city market, and the relative efficiency of different types of refrigerator cars.

IMPORTANCE OF DAIRY BARN

Many Failures Have Been Recorded Because of Poor Structures—Building Cost High.

The dairy barn is more than ever one of the principal factors in dairy farm operation. In many instances dairies have failed or succeeded because of the barn. This year probably there is more thought given to barn construction than ever before. This is because dairymen, farmers and breeders have come to realize the importance of the barn and because the cost of building has mounted so high.

HAY IS ESSENTIAL TO CALF

Roughage Keeps Stomach of Animal Distended and Allows Food to Be Digested.

Milk is very satisfactory to furnish food during the early stages of the calf's life, but it is the roughage that keeps the stomach distended and allows the food to be digested. When a calf is deprived of hay, it will not do its best in growth. Hay is an essential to the young animal and should always be available.

HIGH-PRICED LAND POSSIBLE

Dairying Keeps Up Fertility of Soil and Makes Larger Yields of Various Crops.

Dairying makes high priced land possible. Striking as this statement may seem it is proved by the fact that dairying keeps up the fertility of the soil and makes high yields possible. High yields show that the land is able to earn a satisfactory income on a high valuation.

WARNING

Unless you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for 21 years, and proved safe by millions.—Say "Bayer!"



SAFETY FIRST! Accept only an "unbroken package" of genuine "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains proper directions for Headache, Earache, Toothache, Neuralgia, Colds, Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, and pain generally. Strictly American!

Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents—Larger packages. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacturer of Monoaceticacid of Salicylicacid

Growing Our Own Fruit.

The imports of fruit into the country have shown a steady decrease in the last few years, and it is said to be due to the fact that our orchard products are increasing in quantity and variety.

The Cuticura Toilet Trio.

Having cleared your skin keep it clear by making Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations. The soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal, the Talcum to powder and perfume. No toilet table is complete without them. 25c everywhere.—Adv.

It's Nature.

"One industry in Australia is raising kangaroos." "I should think that would keep those engaged in it on the jump."

Under Fire.

"What sort of speaker is he?" "I don't know. He seems to be all right for plain talking, but I don't know how'd he'd be if they started to heckle him."

How's This?

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will do what we claim for it—cure Catarrh or Deafness caused by Catarrh. We do not claim to cure any other disease. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a liquid, taken internally, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surface of the system, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. All Druggists. Circuits free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

On the Job.

"Doc, I'm sick of coming to you with this bill." "Sick? I'll gladly prescribe."

Stock Raising in WESTERN CANADA

is as profitable as grain growing. Successes as wonderful as those from growing wheat, oats, barley, and flax have been made in raising Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Hogs. Bright, sunny climate, nutritious grasses, good water, enormous fodder crops—these spell success to the farmer and stock raiser. And remember, you can buy on easy terms

Farm Land at \$15 to \$30 An Acre

—land equal to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre—grazing land convenient to good grain farms at proportionately low prices. These lands have every rural convenience; good schools, churches, roads, telephones, etc., close to live towns and good markets.

If you want to get back to the farm, or to farm on a larger scale than is possible under your present conditions, investigate what Western Canada has to offer you.

For illustrated literature with maps and particulars regarding reduced selling rates, location of land, etc., apply to Department of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or

W. V. BENNETT, Room 4, Bee Building, OMAHA, NEB.
Canadian Government Agent.

HAD ANOTHER SHOCK COMING

Modern Young Woman Able to Promise Auntie a Further Surprise for the Coming Evening.

"Young girls nowadays," said Miss Mary G. Kilbreth, the well-known anti-suffragette, "are flippant and totally indifferent to the opinions of their elders. Woman suffrage is to blame.

"On a bathing beach last summer a beautiful young girl appeared in a bathing suit that was extremely daring.

"Her aunt approached her as she was swaggering in this costume beside the water's edge and remonstrated with her.

"Sylvia," said the aunt, "I consider that costume absolutely shocking."

"Oh, you do, do you?" the girl replied indifferently. "Well, wait till you see me in my new evening gown."

Poor Shooting.

This story of a dear old lady who was watching a match at Wimbledon is from Mrs. Lambert Chamber's book on tennis:

One player had been showing remarkably fine form. He had "got over" all his first services for several games when—bang! His judgment erred, and the ball landed in the net.

"There!" said the old lady. "That's the very first time that man has hit the net with the ball, and he has had hundreds of tries!"

BALL PLAYED BY PRISONERS

Eastern Penitentiaries Have Teams That Put Up Good Exhibitions of the National Game.

Many prisons and penitentiaries have baseball teams composed of inmates, and the national sport has done much to revive the health and spirits of prisoners. These baseball teams are uniformed and play a regular schedule of games, but of necessity these games are always played on the prison home grounds.

One of the best known prison teams is that of Sing Sing. It is known as the Mutual Welfare League team, and last season it won more than 95 per cent of games played with visiting lines. The prison baseball field has a splendidly graded surface, and there are bleachers for spectators. The team plays Saturday and Sunday afternoons. Visiting teams come from New Jersey and Connecticut. The prison team has won from some of the best semi-professional lines of these states. The Eastern penitentiary in Philadelphia has long maintained a baseball team, and has developed many good players.

At the Musicale.

Enthusiast—Don't you think the charrn oscuro was fine?
Non-Musical Guest—To tell the truth, I liked the chicken salad better.

Finicky Digestions disturbed by ordinary food, find comfort in

Grape-Nuts

Twenty hours of baking make this blend of wheat and malted barley quickly and easily convertible into health and strength

Try a package from the grocer. Test tells "There's a Reason"