

To Cure a Cold in One Day

Take
Grove's Laxative Bromo Quinine tablets
Be sure its Bromo



E. W. Grove
The genuine bears this signature
30c.

Love of money is the root of all evil—and of some good.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine

Those who are in a "run down" condition will notice that Catarrh bothers them much more than when they are in good health. This fact proves that while Catarrh is a local disease, it is greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a Tonic and Blood Purifier, and acts through the blood upon the mucous surfaces of the body, thus reducing the inflammation and restoring normal conditions. All druggists. Clearers free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Obey orders first, and, if still alive, kick afterward.

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.

Many a full dress suit covers an empty stomach.

It takes Congress to settle a strike, but an unruly stomach is subdued by Garfield Tea.—Adv.

Dead Gone. She—"Would you be willing to die for me?" He—"Why, I'm dying for you now!"

SLOW DEATH

Aches, pains, nervousness, difficulty in urinating, often mean serious disorders. The world's standard remedy for kidney, liver, bladder and uric acid troubles—

GOLD MEDAL HARLEM OIL CAPSULES

bring quick relief and often ward off deadly diseases. Known as the national remedy of Holland for more than 200 years. All druggists, in three sizes. Look for the name Gold Medal on every box and accept no imitation.

80 Years Old — Was Sick

Now Feels Young After Taking Eaton's for Sour Stomach

"I had sour stomach ever since I had the grip and it bothered me badly. Have taken Eaton's only a week and am much better. Am 80 years old," says Mrs. John Hill.

Eaton's quickly relieves sour stomach, indigestion, heartburn, bloating and distress after eating because it takes up and carries out the excess acidity and gases which cause most stomach ailments. If you have "tried everything" and still suffer, do not give up hope. Eaton's has brought relief to tens of thousands like you. A big box costs but a trifle with your druggist's guarantee.

DEN-TURA

Den-tura is a powder especially prepared for cleaning false teeth. It will remove all stains and discolorations and at the same time leave your plates odorless and sanitary. A dirty plate may cause rheumatism and other disease, but this may be avoided by a clean mouth. As a matter of personal hygiene you should use it, as it is recommended by dentists. Send 5c for a full sized can and be convinced. Sold direct only by The DEN-TURA CO., Florence, Colo.

PATENTS

Successful Invention, Patented. Sign painting, show card printing made easy with one piece Erasing Instrument, for letters and figures, made of Aluminum, set 3 sizes. Illustrated instructions by mail, \$1.00. Agents wanted. United Patent Co., Falls City, Neb.

FRECKLES

POSITIVELY REMOVED BY Dr. Betty's Freckle Ointment—Your druggist or by mail, \$1.00. Free book. Dr. C. H. Betty, 2578 Michigan Avenue, Chicago.

Coughing

is annoying and harmful. Relieve throat irritation, tickling and get rid of coughs, colds and hoarseness at once by taking

PISO'S

W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 1-7921.

CLEAN COWPEAS MOST VALUABLE

Dealer Reaps Profit for Doing Work That the Grower Neglects to Perform.

WIDE DIFFERENCE IN PRICE

Despite Commercial Shortage and High Market Prices Producers Do Not Sell More—Specialists Give Timely Advice.

Until the growers see fit to place their cowpeas on the market in a clean and attractive condition they may expect the wide difference between the price they receive and the wholesale price charged by the dealer to continue, say marketing specialists of the bureau of markets, United States Department of Agriculture. When the dealer is compelled to do work that the grower fails to perform, it is the dealer who enjoys the profits.

Marketing Factors. According to estimates prepared by the bureau of markets some 100,000,000 pounds of cowpeas enter commercial channels every year. Of this quantity 25 per cent is of mixed varieties and sold at a discount of from 50 cents to \$1 per 100 pounds. A large percentage of it also is made up of poorly thrashed, unclear stock containing much foreign matter and packed in second-hand bags, improperly sewed. As a result of the use of these inefficient marketing methods the average wholesale selling price for re-cleaned stock during the spring of 1920 was 60



Cleaning Cowpeas Pays Well.

per cent higher than the average price paid the growers for the 1919 crop of cowpeas. Similar conditions prevailed with regard to the 1917 and 1919 crops.

To secure higher prices for cowpeas, specialists of the bureau of markets who have made a careful investigation of the matter recommend the following practices:

1. Clean cowpeas thoroughly before marketing. All hulls and other foreign matter, as well as light and immature seed, if any, should be fanned out.
2. Keep the varieties pure. Only straight varieties should be planted for grain or seed production, and precautions taken to prevent mixing at harvest time.
3. Sack in new even-weight bags, well sewed. This prevents waste in handling and the package will be more attractive to the buyer.
4. Market in as large lots as possible. It costs the shipper or local dealer practically as much money to receive, weigh, record and pay for one bag of cowpeas as it does a ten-bag lot. If car lots are available the cost of handling per unit is still smaller.

All efforts made by farmers or growers to improve the quality and marketability of cowpeas add to the final selling price.

Cause of Shortage. Cowpeas are usually grown as a catch crop, and on most farms regarded of secondary commercial importance. Yet the farm value of cowpeas produced in the United States is something like \$30,000,000 a year. Approximately 750,000,000 pounds of cowpeas are produced annually, about 45 per cent or 340,000,000 pounds of which is required for planting. Of this latter quantity 15 per cent is sold by growers direct to farmers and 30 per cent normally enters commercial channels to be distributed by various dealers. In 1919, and again in 1920, the demand for cowpeas for planting purposes exceeded the commercial new crop supply, and abnormally high prices prevailed. Despite this shortage and the high prices, practically no effort was made to increase the commercial supply.

In the opinion of the bureau of markets the commercial shortage was not due to decreased production, but to failure on the part of the growers to prepare more of their cowpeas for commercial distribution. To increase the commercial supply it is seemingly necessary for growers simply to conserve the supply produced, and to prepare and market more of it for planting purposes. Such action would directly result in a larger profit to producers of cowpeas, and indirectly benefit farmer consumers who desire to grow the crop for purposes other than grain production. To feed cowpeas suitable for planting purposes to live stock is a practice that growers should readily perceive unprofitable in view of the prices that cowpeas now command.

VELVET BEANS MAKE GOOD GRAZING CROP

Excellent for Cattle and Hogs in Fall and Winter.

Usual Period for Pasturing is About Three Months but This May Be Lengthened or Shortened as Deemed Advisable.

Velvet beans are an important grazing crop for cattle and hogs in the South in autumn and winter, according to specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. They are not grazed well by horses or mules, or by any live stock until after they are well matured or frosted. As the leaves, vines and pods decay but slowly when subjected to weather conditions, velvet beans will furnish feed until early spring. It is usually better to let the crop stand until it is well matured, or until it is killed by frost, as the leaves will be off the plants at that time and the corn which has been planted at the same time may be gathered with less difficulty.

The amount of grazing which will be afforded will, of course, vary with the growth of the crop and the quantity of corn not gathered, but it is the custom with many cattlemen to allow one-third to one-half acre a month for each steer or cow. The usual period for pasturing velvet beans is about three months, but this may be shortened or lengthened as deemed advisable. When the period is longer because of large acreage in proportion to the number of cattle there is necessarily some loss of feed through decay.

Hogs should be permitted to follow the cattle, as they will consume practically all the beans which the cattle fail to get. A common practice is to allow one or two hogs in addition to the cattle for each acre of beans. A good stand of velvet beans should produce about 150 pounds of beef and 100 pounds of pork an acre.

QUALITY IS URGENT FACTOR

Striking Example Furnished by Kentucky, Who Markets Eggs, Poultry and Fruit.

An example of the part that quality plays in a business of direct marketing of farm produce is furnished by the experience of a man in Kentucky who markets eggs, dressed poultry, meats and fruits to consumers in Nashville, Tenn.

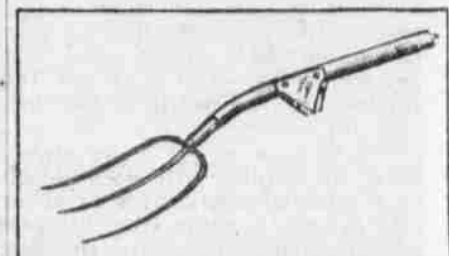
The business was established over two years ago by obtaining a friend as the first customer. From this modest beginning the producer has obtained sufficient customers to buy all of the high-grade produce he can supply. Most of the shipments are made by parcel post.

This business is conducted on the basis of high quality with adequate returns, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Customers are selected with as much care as most consumers show in selecting a producer from whom to buy farm produce. Customers are retained by never breaking the rule to supply only the best produce raised on his own farm. If, when an order is obtained, this farmer does not have produce of the highest quality, he informs the customer and states that unless otherwise instructed the produce will be shipped at the earliest possible date.

USEFUL FOR CUTTING BANDS

Device Illustrated is Handy for Man Pitching Bundles to Shredder or Silo Filler.

The following is a handy way for cutting bands. The man who is pitching bundles to a corn shredder or silo filler can cut the bands as he pitches them to the machine, thereby saving the aid of one man to cut the bands.



Band Cutter for Bundles.

I also find it handy to cut the shock ties on corn when loading from the field, says a writer in the Farmer. To make same I attached a mower sickle section to the fork handle, as per illustration.

UNITED STATES APPLE CROP

Official Estimate is Given at 223,000,000 Bushels, an Increase Over July Figures.

The official estimate of the apple crop in the United States is given as 223,000,000 bushels, and the commercial crop at 83,000,000 barrels, which is an increase of 3,000,000 barrels over the estimate given for July.

CLEAN EGGS BRING PREMIUM

Dirty Product, No Matter How Fresh or How Large, Always Sells at Big Discount.

Eggs that command a premium are, first of all, spotlessly clean. A dirty egg, no matter how fresh or how large it is, is always sold at a discount. One or two dirty eggs in a dozen will lower the price for the whole dozen.

DAIRY FACTS

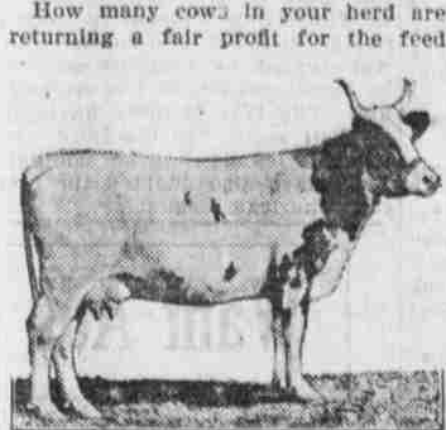
POOR COW IS LIKE LAZY MAN

"Boarder" Should Be Discarded First, with and Replaced by Profitable Producer.

How many dairymen would keep a hired hand on their place who got up when he felt like it, worked when he felt like it, and did just as he pleased? Such a hired man would be a losing proposition and the man who would keep him would soon become bankrupt.

On the other hand, how many dairymen are keeping boarder dairy cows that produce just as little milk as they feel like producing, with little or no profit to the owner?

A dairymen cannot afford to keep a man that does not do more work than he is paid for doing. Neither can he afford to keep a cow that does not return more money to him than he puts into her in feed and labor.



How many cows in your herd are returning a fair profit for the feed

consumed and how many are returning little or nothing or even costing money to keep? The profit made from a cow depends upon the amount of butterfat produced and the cost of producing same. Monthly records and the Babcock test will detect the boarder cows. Why waste time and money on cows that do not pay for their keep?—W. E. Spangler, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins, Colo.

Easy Matter to Permit Cows to Decrease in Milk Flow but Hard to Bring Them Back.

SALT ESSENTIAL IN RATION

Material May Be Supplied by Mixing With Feed, or It May Be Left in Convenient Box.

Practical observations and scientific investigations have shown that salt is essential in the ration of a dairy cow. From one to three ounces per day is needed, depending upon the amount of milk produced. According to Babcock's investigations at the Wisconsin experiment station, a cow needs one ounce per day per 1,000 pounds live weight with an additional 6-10 of an ounce for each 20 pounds of milk produced. Salt may be supplied by mixing the proper amount with the feed, or it may be placed in some convenient place where the cow can get at it daily and take such amounts as her appetite demands. Many dairymen prefer to place a lump of rock salt where the cow can lick it at will. This is really cheaper and there is less work. But, however you feed it, don't forget that the cows must have it—not once every week or two, but at least each second day and each day is better.

FEEDING COWS SAWDUST

The facetious statement, repeated in a joking way, "Put green goggles on the cows and fool them by feeding sawdust and shavings," is apparently not going to be necessary in future to feed them that product. It has been found by experiment that sawdust from non-resinous soft woods can be used, but it first must undergo a process of treatment with certain acids, which change a part of the dry matter into carbohydrates. However, the low protein content of sawdust as a feed would not augur well for its future use.

GOOD DAIRY HEIFER RATION

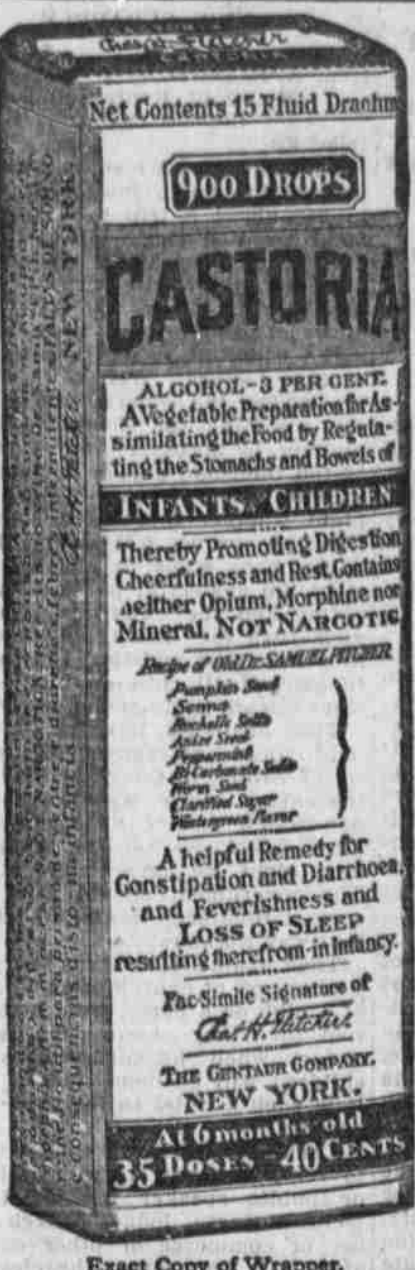
Missouri Station Recommends Alfalfa and Corn With All the Silage She Will Eat.

One of the cheapest and best winter rations for the dairy heifer, according to the Missouri station, is an average daily of about six pounds of alfalfa hay, two pounds of corn, and silage at free will (this means on the average about twenty pounds daily). This kind of ration has kept the heifers growing at just about the right rate to make the best kind of mature cows, and yet the expense has not been unduly great.

HIGH COST OF COMMODITIES

Killing of Calves for Veal and Spaying of Heifers to Fatten for Beef is Cause.

That the killing of so many calves every year for veal, and the spaying of heifers and fattening them for the block, is responsible in a large measure for the present high prices of certain food commodities, there can be no question.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hatcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drams
900 DROPS

ALGOL-3 PER CENT. A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN

Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Range of Old Dr. J. C. Hatcher's Remedies:
Pumpkin Seed
Senna
Rhubarb
Aster Seed
Sassafras
All-Corn Meal
Pineapple
Chestnut Sugar
Wild Cherry
Laxative

A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhea, and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.

Fac-Simile Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hatcher*

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.

At 6 months old 35 Doses—40 CENTS

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Manhood is above all riches, overtops all titles; character is greater than any career.

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It

Applicants for Insurance Often Rejected.

Judging from reports from druggists who are constantly in direct touch with the public, there is one preparation that has been very successful in overcoming these conditions. The mild and healing influence of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its remarkable record of success.

An examining physician for one of the prominent Life Insurance Companies, in an interview on the subject, made the astonishing statement that one reason why so many applicants for insurance are rejected is because kidney trouble is so common to the American people, and the large majority of those whose applications are declined do not even suspect that they have the disease. It is on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Eden, as history proves, was too big a job for Adam.

Constipation can be cured without drugs. Nature's own remedy—selected herbs—Garfield Tea.—Adv.

He who makes me think better of myself is my friend.

Kill That Cold With HILL'S CASCARA BROMIDE AND QUININE

FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous

Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.

Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache

Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opium in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

Thousands of Happy Housewives in WESTERN CANADA



are helping their husbands to prosper—are glad they encouraged them to go where they could make a home of their own—save paying rent and reduce cost of living—where they could reach prosperity and independence by buying on easy terms.

Fertile Land at \$15 to \$30 an Acre

—Land similar to that which through many years has yielded from 20 to 45 bushels of wheat to the acre. Hundreds of farmers in Western Canada have raised crops in a single season worth more than the whole cost of their land. With such crops come prosperity, independence, good homes, and all the comforts and conveniences which make for happy living.

Farm Gardens—Poultry—Dairying

are sources of income second only to grain growing and stock raising. Good climate, good neighbors, churches, schools, rural telephone, etc., give you the opportunities of a new land with the conveniences of old settled districts.

For illustrated literature, maps, description of farm opportunities in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, reduced railway rates, etc., write Department of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or

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