

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

MAINTAINING FERTILITY

A successful northwest farmer when asked if the use of commercial fertilizers were necessary said: "I certainly will answer that query in the affirmative, expecting, perhaps, in the case of the farmer, who carries on dairying to a considerable extent on purchased concentrate feeds, or the man who buys livestock and fattens it out on purchased grain.

Even in these cases the addition of so much nitrogen manures to the soil will "put it out of balance," and much better crops could be made by the application of some phosphoric acid and potash.

For the general farm where both corn and wheat can be grown, and where the land is kept in pasture part of the time, the four fields, four year rotation provides a paying crop every year, keeps the land covered with a growing crop all the time, furnishes humus to the soil and prevents soil loss by washing or leaching.

The farm-made manure can be applied during winter on the land intended for corn and turned under, or it can be allowed to accumulate in well-bedded box stalls and applied after breaking, the latter plan being greatly in favor with those who have adopted it.

No arbitrary plan can be laid down as to the depth of breaking, but our best authorities agree that a moderate depth is as well adapted to most crops as deep breaking is, and takes less labor.

For corn it is preferable to work the fertilizer, at least 600 pounds per acre of a 2, 6, 8 or 2 per cent. nitrogen, 6 per cent. phosphoric acid and 8 per cent. potash, into the soil before planting. Some may ask why a 2, 6, 8 and why not more nitrogen? To which I answer that the clover, timothy soil turned under has provided this, and the necessity of buying this high-priced element of plant food is gone.

The cultivation of the crop should be thorough, constant and shallow after the plants have attained any considerable size, and should be kept up as long as possible.

The maximum quantity of feed may be secured by putting the crop in the silo, but the next best plan is to cut and shock the corn, thus saving both corn and fodder.

Our land is then prepared for wheat by disking, harrowing and dragging until it is in perfect condition, when the wheat is drilled with the commercial fertilizer, and I have never used more than 300 pounds per acre, and very often less; but it must be borne in mind that my land was naturally very rich and most of it has been well cared for, and I would not hesitate to use more, the same formula as for corn, if I had land that demanded it.

By this system a rotation of 100-acre farm has each year 25 acres of corn, 25 acres of wheat and 50 acres of fine pasture capable of carrying a large amount of stock.

There may be better plans, but after investigating several of these we have come to the conclusion that our own old one is best, and our crops show our conclusions to be correct.

SOMETHING ABOUT POULTRY

The poultry business, like any other business, requires good common sense if it is to become a paying proposition. Handle your flock so they will have a fair chance to produce you a profit, but even then do not expect the impossible. Hens must be handled carefully to make them comfortable and happy and to make them do their best. Don't crowd a lot of fowls in stuffy hot quarters and expect that they will do well. Most any old hen will lay eggs in the springtime, for "his their nature to," but it takes a real producer to start shelling out the eggs in the early fall and keep it up all through the winter and still "be on the job" during the spring. But if you keep good stock you can reach the goal of maximum egg yield, but the way is not always so easy as it sounds.

Keep good stock and use only eggs for hatching from the very best in your flock. It doesn't pay to grow poor stock, for it costs just as much to rear and keep a poor fowl as it does to keep a good one. The small difference in initial cost between poor stock and good stock is very quickly made up in egg production, more uniform growth, healthier chickens and better prices for eggs and stock. It will enable you to sell pure bred eggs for hatching purposes, and they always command a premium, and you realize more for your fowls because you may sell them at almost your own figure, for breeding purposes. Since the majority of baby chicks are hatched out during April and May, this might very appropriately be called the "New Year" in poultrydom, surely an appropriate and opportune time to make a few good resolutions relative to keeping the very best and no others in your flock, and what is more vital and important still is to adhere strictly to that resolution. If only good resolutions were as easy to keep as they are to make! After many years of keeping poultry, says a successful fancier, experience has taught me that there isn't any "best breed" of hens. Some keepers of a certain breed will stoutly contend that theirs is the "best," while still another is equally as sure that his particular breed is the faultless one—the one that cannot be improved upon. I myself have kept various standard breeds and find that, while cer-

GIVE AND TAKE

Big profits cannot be expected on poor land, for there is too much good land. Your best hope is to enrich the soil by the three-L system—lime, legumes, livestock.

The multiplication of breeds of livestock or poultry, save by the greatest of breeders, merely increases the scrub population.

Farmers who have tried it are coming to believe that the increased value of food by coxitis is not worth the trouble.

tain characteristics are slightly more emphasized in one breed than in another, the variation is so slight as to become negligible in results; so if you cull your flock—starting right in with the very first of your day-old chicks—and keep it up conscientiously throughout, any breed that you prefer will be the "best" breed in your particular case, and with careful management will respond most surprisingly. Therefore, I contend there is really no "best" breed of poultry—nine-tenths of success or failure in this most important industry may be traced to management or more accurately to mismanagement.

Of course, in the course of the year the egg type fowl—like the Leghorn or the Anconas—will produce a greater number of eggs, than will the meat type hen, like the Reds, Wyandottes, Rocks, etc., but the general utility flock, for both eggs and table purposes, I personally prefer the latter type. The small number of eggs that the former produces more than the latter is offset by the various other good points of the so-called meat type. For instance, Leghorns bring from 3 to 5 cents less per pound when marketed, they are less hardy than the heavier breed and withstand close confinement less readily. But of course it is really only a matter of taste, and, as you know, tastes differ.

The essential thing is this—any standard breed that you decide to keep, the one you prefer will respond only in proportion to the management and the care you give them. Indifference and carelessness on your part will exact their toll. But now, when the new year in the poultry world is with us—when new stock is arriving, discard the weak, the puny, the crippled little youngster, it is not heartless or wicked—it is humane and kind to put them out of their misery, and at the same time it will help and benefit you right from the start. Later perhaps there will be some that do not thrive quite as readily as others. These should be separated and marketed just as soon as they reach sufficient size to go as broilers. And then, it will be your pride and joy to see the young stock grow into sleek, aggressive birds—the best, the fittest that can be produced. Remember it is scarcely possible to cull too closely. Make up your mind that you will do better this year than ever before, and you know, "as a man thinketh so he is," if you refuse to be downed you'll stay on top.

SELLING BY MAIL

There are a lot of breeders who fail to get full benefit from their advertising because of the manner in which they handle their correspondence. No matter how many inquiries you receive from your advertising they will do you no good unless you answer them promptly and properly. Since a large number of the breeders sell at private treaty and a big percentage of their sales are made to men who do not see the herd personally, the kind of a letter written in reply to an inquiry is often the deciding element in making or losing the sale. While letter writing is an art of which there are few masters, there are a few simple rules that if followed will produce results.

It is natural to suppose that the man who inquires regarding the stock you have for sale is interested, otherwise he would not write you. He is in search of information and wants it fully and immediately. Often the prospective buyer writes to several advertisers, and the breeder who gives him the information he wants promptly and attractively is the man who will make the sale. When you answer an inquiry talk in your own words as you would talk to a prospective buyer were he on your farm. Tell the truth. Do not overdraw the word picture you would paint. Have in mind always the man to whom you are writing. Consider how the communication you are sending would affect you were you to receive it.

Above all give complete information in your first letter. Do not make it necessary for your inquirer to write you three or four times concerning an animal which should have been fully described in your first letter.

Put some time on your letters. You do not begrudge the time given a buyer who comes to your place. Your letter is your selling message. Make it as neat and convincing as possible, which can only be done by taking pains.

HOG REQUIRES MINERALS

When hogs are on good pastures, and are being reasonably well fed, they seldom suffer from lack of mineral matter and vitamins, because these constituents are present in abundance, especially in the legumes such as clover and alfalfa. Fall pigs and bred sows are much more apt to suffer from lack of these constituents than spring pigs, but it is a good plan to see that all hogs are well supplied with minerals to enable them to keep their bodies in normal condition at all times. Limestone and charcoal placed in troughs where the hogs may feed at will have proved to be of great benefit.

VACCINATE 'EM YOUNG

The younger the pigs the less the cost for immunizing. Vaccinate the young pigs. Take no chances this year.

ELIMINATE THE SCRUBS

Scrub poultry may serve a good purpose in the pot, but should not be permitted to occupy space in the breeding pens.

Things we may cry over today, we may laugh over tomorrow.

Regularity in feeding usually pays for the extra trouble it involves.

WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Mrs. Annie Kwinski of 526 1st Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis., writes that she became so weak and run-down that she was not able to do her housework. She saw the name Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in the paper and said to her husband, "I will try that medicine and see if it will help me." She says she took six bottles and is feeling much better.



Mrs. Mattie Adams, who lives in Downing Street, Brewton, Ala., writes as follows: "A friend recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and since taking it I feel like a different woman."

With her children grown up, the middle-aged woman finds time to do the things she never had time to do before—read the new books, see the new plays, enjoy her grand-children, take an active part in church and civic affairs. Far from being pushed aside by the younger set, she finds a full, rich life of her own. That is, if her health is good.

Thousands of women past fifty, say they owe their vigor and health to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and are recommending it to their friends and neighbors.

Impossible

"What is the proper thing for a man to do when his wife asks him for money and he hasn't any?"

"Oh, there isn't any proper thing to do in those circumstances. Anything he does will be wrong."—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

When You Feel a Cold Coming On. Take Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets to work off the cold and to fortify the system against an attack of Grip or Influenza 30c.—Adv.

The "Touch"

"First of all, my boy, realize that my time is short. Secondly, say what you want. Thirdly, be short."

"Well, dad, firstly, I do. Secondly, I will. Thirdly, I am."

Missed This

"Is an editor a man who puts things in print?"

"No, you fool, an editor is a man who keeps things out of print."

Brevity the Highest Point of Eloquence

The story is told that when Abraham Lincoln was conferring with a committee over a speech the President was to make, he said: "If I am to talk 45 minutes I will not need any time for preparation, but if I am to speak 10 minutes I would like a week to get my remarks ready."

Lincoln could say more in a few words than any man of modern times. In literature and oratory, it has always been the brief, simple, lucid style of expression that has created the most lasting impression.

The late Senator Beveridge was never able to live down the quip of "Mr. Dooley," who described one of his oratorical flights in the senate as a "spache ye cud waltz to."

Many of our writers and public speakers should learn with Cicero that "Brevity is a great praise of eloquence."—Thrift Magazine.

Why He Succeeded

Honored politically and professionally, during his lifetime, Dr. R. V. Pierce, whose picture appears here, made a success few have equalled. His pure herbal remedies which have stood the test for many years are still among the "best sellers." Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is a stomach



alterative which makes the blood richer. It clears the skin, beautifies it, pimples and eruptions vanish quickly. This Discovery of Dr. Pierce's puts you in fine condition. All dealers have it in liquid or tablets.

Send 10 cents for trial pkg. of tablets to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and write for free advice.

Hamlet's Home Restored

Only the canopy taken to Stockholm by the conquering King Charles X in 1658 will be absent from the Kronberg castle at Oeresund is opened as a museum.

Denmark's wonderful castle of the Renaissance—home of Hamlet—has been completely restored. Authorities are now ready with plans to refit it as a museum, with its old paintings, furniture and gobelins, these relics to be retrieved from the Danish museums.

Some people are always inheriting money. That's the kind of a family to be in.

Help Kidneys By Drinking More Water

Take Salts to Flush Kidneys and Help Neutralize Irritating Acids

Kidney and bladder irritations often result from acidity, says a noted authority. The kidneys help filter this acid from the blood and pass it out to the bladder, where it may remain to irritate and inflame, causing a burning, scalding sensation, or setting up an irritation at the neck of the bladder, obliging you to seek relief two or three times during the night. The sufferer is in constant dread; the water passes sometimes with a scalding sensation and is very profuse; again, there is difficulty in voiding it.

Bladder weakness, most folks call it because they can't control urination. While it is extremely annoying and sometimes very painful, this is often one of the most simple ailments to overcome. Begin drinking lots of soft water, also get about four ounces of Jad Salts from your pharmacist and take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast. Continue this for two or three days. This will help neutralize the acids in the system so they no longer are a source of irritation to the bladder and urinary organs, which then act normal again.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and is used by thousands of folks who are subject to urinary disorders caused by acid irritation. Jad Salts causes no bad effects whatever.

Here you have a pleasant, effervescent lithia-water drink which may quickly relieve your bladder irritation.

Could Name It

John Barrymore, whose favorite part is Hamlet, was telling Hamlet stories at a Hollywood reception.

"Then there was Garrick Betterton's performance in Milwaukee," Mr. Barrymore said. "His Hamlet wasn't anything to write home about. It went from bad to worse, in fact."

"When Betterton hissed out the line, 'There's something rotten in the state of Denmark,' a gallery god hissed down at him:

"And you're it, Ham, old boy."—Kansas City Times.

Notoriety is not fame.

WANTED—Women and Girls who are lovers of color to send for FREE 4-color publication entitled "COLOR NEWS." \$5.00 in Prize Contest for those who are willing to use a little energy in this connection. No selling, just recommending. If you feel you can recommend SUNSHINE DYES and DYEING, the new 10¢ Flat, write and we will enter you in this contest. Address: Dept. R North American Dye Corporation, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

SAVE MONEY—Liquid asbestos roofing paint \$3.00 gallon. House paint \$2.50 gallon. Write for price list. YANKER PAINT CO., 2342 Cexter Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., Dept. 11.

MONEY IN FUR RABBITS—The new industry. Havana, Himalayan, Chinchilla, Blue, Silver Black Giants, Pedigreed, Catalogue. Treasure Kennels, Hawarden, Iowa.

CAR OWNERS STOP BATTERY CORROSION. Send \$1 for formula; complete instructions. Money back, not satisfied. B. Anderson, 86, 5th St., Guthrie Center, Iowa.

Anybody Wanting to Buy, Sell, Trade, No matter where located, write for Dobby's Real Estate Adv. Bulletin, Logan, Kansas.

SIoux CITY DIRECTORY

FOR ALL CARS old and new. Rims, Wheels, Accessories, etc. Write or call. **AUTO SALVAGE & EXCHANGE CO.** 301 Jackson St., Sioux City, Iowa.

LEARN THE BARBER TRADE

MACHINERY CAN'T KILL IT. Be independent, write or see Bob Smith, Gen. Mgr. **SIoux CITY BARBER COLLEGE**, 609 Fourth St., Sioux City, Iowa. **SIoux FALLS, S. D.**

PISO'S

Quick Relief! Pleasant, effective syrup—35c and 60c sizes. And externally, use PISO'S Throat and Chest Salve, 35c.

SIoux CITY PTG. CO., NO. 7-1928.

Where Husbands Can Shop

"Blushless" shopping for men has now been established by a Detroit department store, which has a "men's corner," where when he wants a present for her he can be painlessly initiated into the mysteries of stockings, fancy garters, silks, satins, brocades, etc. Here he is made to feel he is in a masculine atmosphere, despite the femininity of the goods and the judicious salesladies who obtain the customer's confidence and then sell him exactly what he needs, greatly to the benefit of his wife, mother, betrothed, or nieces, cousins and aunts. —Capper's Weekly.

Cookie Dog

"What's your dog's name?"

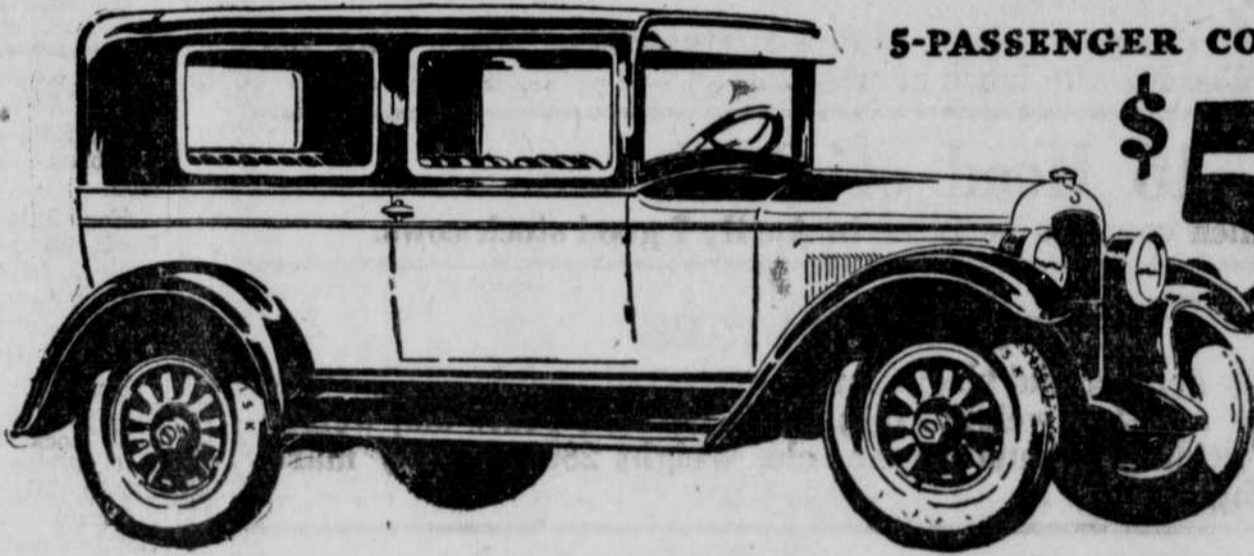
"Ginger."

"Does Ginger bite?"

"No, Ginger snaps."—Stone Cutters' Journal.

4 Great Plants

At capacity to meet demand for the Perfected Whippet



5-PASSENGER COACH

\$535
F.O.B. Factory

"The most valuable car ever offered for so little money"

John G. Willys
President, The Willys-Overland Company

SEDAN
\$585 Reduction \$140

	New Low Prices	Reductions
Touring	\$455	\$170
Coach	535	90
Roadster (2-pass.)	485	
Roadster with rumble seat	525	170
Coupe	535	90
Cabriolet Coupe	545	200
Chassis	355	90

All prices f. o. b. factory

So rapidly has demand mounted for the perfected Whippet, that four great plants—at Toledo, Elmira, Pontiac and Toronto—are taxed to capacity, and enlargement and expansion, to permit even greater production, are already under way. People continue to express amazement that cars of such remarkable quality and mechanical perfection can be offered at such low prices.

Here is true beauty—in color, lines, proportions and interiors. And here, too, are features which distinguish the finest American cars—low-slung full vision bodies, BIG 4-wheel brakes, gasoline tank at rear, full force-feed lubrication, silent timing chain, over-size balloon tires and snubbers and long semi-elliptic springs.

See this car—ride in it, and compare it with any other light car—for looks, for performance, for quality, for all-around desirability—in short, for value.

THE WHIPPET NOW ON DISPLAY FOR PROMPT DELIVERY

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.

TOLEDO, OHIO