

LEFT THE HUSBAND SHOCKED

Wife's Departure From Ordinary Line of Conduct Both Puzzled and Amused Him.

Jimson was a little, sharp-eyed shoe maker with stooped shoulders and a chin whisker. He lived in a Mis-souri river town, and whenever he drank too much he used to wind up by going home and thrashing his wife. She never failed to go over to a neighbor's after a session with the old man and complain bitterly of his treatment.

After a while the neighbors grew weary of the oft-repeated tale and remarked: "Well, you seem to like it. You always take it willingly. Why don't you pick up something and hit him with it the next time he whips you?"

The wife considered the matter, and the next time her lord began to beat her she grasped a chair and smashed it over his head. The old man fell back in stark amazement, dropped his hands, and stared at her.

"Why, Mary! Why, Mary!" he whimpered. "What on earth is the matter with you? You never done this way before."

FACE ALMOST COVERED WITH PIMPLES AND BLACKHEADS

Atchison, Kan.—"For a number of years I suffered very greatly from skin eruption. My face was very red and irritated, being almost covered with pimples and blackheads. The pimples were scattered over my face. They were a fine rash with the exception of a few large pimples on my forehead and chin. My face burned and looked red as if exposed to either heat or cold. It was not only unsightly but very uncomfortable. I tried several remedies but couldn't get any relief. I was recommended to use Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment.

"I applied the Cuticura Ointment in the evening, leaving it for about five minutes, then washing it off with Cuticura Soap and hot water. I washed with the Cuticura Soap and hot water also several times during the day. After about four months of this application, my face was cleared of the pimples. I still use the Cuticura Soap." (Signed) Miss Elsie Nielson, Dec. 22, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 25¢ Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. 1, Boston," Adv.

Superior Attraction. One of the two women who sat near the front of the car had been to the theater the night before to see a certain beautiful actress.

"How does she hold her age?" eagerly asked one who had not been.

"Well, to tell you the truth, Mamie, she wears such a lovely pink dress that couldn't take my eyes off it. The whole time she was on the stage, so never thought of looking at her face to see whether she held her age or not—I should say she did, though."

Ungrateful Guest. Brown—So you spent Sunday with the Suburbs, eh? How far is their house from the station? Towne—About two miles as the dust flies.—Judge.

Her Neat Trick. "When the actress in question visited that managerial firm to star her she used a paradoxical argument."

"What was it?" "She brought a hanker to the front."

Ed (cross) Bill Blue will show double as many dollars as any other blue. Don't put your money into any other. Adv.

A woman always suspects another woman who never sheds tears.

Be wise, soar not too high to fall but stoop to rise.—Massinger.

WOMEN SHOULD BE PROTECTED

Against So Many Surgical Operations. How Mrs. Bethune and Mrs. Moore Escaped.

Sikeston, Mo.—"For seven years I suffered everything."

"I was in bed for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it. I can do my own housework, keep my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl."—Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

Murrayville, Ill.—"I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for a very bad case of female trouble and it made me a well woman. My health was all broken down, the doctors said I must have an operation, and I was ready to go to the hospital, but dreaded it so that I began taking your Compound. I got along so well that I gave up the doctors and was saved from the operation."—Mrs. CHARLES MOORE, R. 1 No. 2, Murrayville, Ill.

Pettit's FOR SORE EYE FREE Salve

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Inc.

W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 44-1912.

HANGING OSTRICH PLUME



Photo. Copyright, by Underwood & Underwood, N. Y.

If it falls below her knees so much the better for its modishness; and when the breezes blow too strenuously, it may be twisted around her neck to make a becoming feather boa. For this is the last whim of Paris in the way of hat feathers—the dernier cri in millinery. If one has to economize a trifle a long plume may hang from the back of the hat, if expense is absolutely no object there is no reason why it should not encircle the hat before starting on its downward journey. The plume preferred here is a soft, rich green shade and is attached to one of the stiff-brimed derby shapes of black velvet.

WHEN THE SAND MAN COMES

How One Mother Does Away With the Fretfulness That Sometimes Precedes Bedtime.

"About half an hour before nap-time, Junior is washed and given a cup of milk. Then I set him in his high-chair and give him something that he can play with quietly for some time. If he still seems hungry, I give him a piece of zwieback or a crust of toast, that will keep him busy for a long season. Then he has a music box and some cards and a disreputable clothespin doll that we call his "Quiet-time Playthings," and do not let him see at any other time. If he is very restless and I have the time, we go into the sitting-room, darken it, and I play softly and sing the dear old melodies, that make my voice tremulous with memories of my childhood. Sometimes we put a rug in daddy's big chair, and Junior rocks slowly and croons a "sleepy song" with me.

When nap-time comes, I take off his shoes and prepare him for bed in the usual way, lay him down in the quiet room, shut the door, and if he is not already asleep, he calls happily after me.

"Do you see the principle of the thing? But of course you do. From the time he wakes in the morning until nap-time, the child grows more and more tired if left to himself, and when it finally comes time for his nap, he is too excited and weary to want it. The old way of rocking the baby to sleep, objectionable as it was in many respects, had this very important virtue, that it soothed and prepared the tired little brain and nerves for the coming nap.—Home Progress Magazine

IN THE LATEST MODE



Coffure de Soiree of Brillants and Black Feather.

Tunics Add Height. The new tunics, which are open at the front and draped at each side, have the appearance of adding to the height.

PRETTY TIES AND JABOTS

May Be Made at Home From Four-inch Wide Black and White Satin Ribbon Ends.

Smart ties can be made from black and white satin ribbon four inches wide. A good-looking jabot is made from a six-inch strip of three-inch ribbon in soft satin, with check or dot. Round the bottom edge with inch silk fringe, and across the top put a satin butterfly bow in the same shade. This bow may have double loops on each side without ends, or can have two loops and two ends, the latter pointed and finished with a small tassel.

For quite young girls this model is prettily made of plain ribbon, with black fringe and a black bow.

A stiff, rather formal effect is had from a jabot of white satin two inches wide at the top and four and a half inches at the bottom, which is cut straight across at the end, and that reaches to the bust line. The upper part is drawn stiffly over two straight stiff loops an inch and a half on either side. An inch and a half from the bottom put a two-inch band of fillet lace insertion, and above it three crocheted buttons, one above the other. This jabot is especially attractive in vivid green satin, with ecru lace banding and small gilt buttons.

Half Caps.

Are you utterly weary of Greek filets and elaborate bandeaux? Then don't wear one of them. Instead, make a Parisian half cap from a three-quarter yard length of black velvet ribbon in sash width. First you stitch one end of the ribbon into two deep side plaits, then you measure half across the strand and plait that portion in a similar way, taking care to conceal the stitches under some sort of pretty ornament—say a jeweled buckle or a cabochon—and having finished the remaining end in a plaited point, you equip it with the substantial work which is to fit into a silk loop worked upon the surface of the first end. When this ornament is adjusted, the plaits spreading out flatly across the crown of the head, make a most becoming little cap effect behind the brow fringe and at the sides and back it firmly confines the ear locks and the rear lock.

Tam O'Shanter Shape.

Many women have already taken to the Tam O' Shanter, which has been hovering on the brink of popularity since the beginning of the season, and in its winter form it is likely to be much in vogue. The stage often, if not always, leads the way, and one of the prettiest black velvet hats of this shape is worn in a play recently produced. This is quite unrelieved black. A pretty variant of the Tam O' Shanter style is in blue felt with a black taffeta crown and a black aigrette at the side.

The fashion of having color and material combinations is going to be very general this season. Silk and felt, silk and velvet, silk and plush will be artistically combined, and the black underbrim with white crown will be a feature in modish millinery for the autumn season.

SHEEP RAISING AND WHEAT GROWING FEASIBLE AND LUCRATIVE COMBINATION

Ability to Utilize and Turn Into Account What Would Otherwise Be Wasted Products Is Determining Factor—First Step Is to Provide Good Fences.

(By W. F. STEVENS, Live Stock Commissioner of Province of Alberta.)

As swine growing is the natural adjunct of dairying, so sheep is the natural accompaniment of extensive wheat farming. The ability to utilize and turn to account what would otherwise be waste products is the determining factor in each case.

The by-products of the wheat farm are weeds, volunteer grains and grasses, weed seeds, shriveled grain and straw. The first four, sheep will utilize to better advantage than will any other kind of live stock, and only beef cattle and horses will surpass sheep in turning wheat straw to account.

Another reason why sheep should appeal to the extensive wheat farmer is that once he has installed the proper equipment such as fences, open sheds and watering places, they interfere little with his field work. In fact, it is very doubtful if the extra work they occasion during the busy season



First Prize Yearling Grade Wether.

is not more than offset by the labor they save on the summer fallow in the way of soil packing, weed eradication and the spreading of manure.

Another fact worth considering is that the presence of a flock of sheep on a grain farm does not necessitate a material reduction in the area devoted to grain growing, but on the other hand it never fails to insure a larger yield of better grain, and it makes possible the growing of grain for a longer period of years than can be done without them, or some other kind of livestock.

A certain amount of technical knowledge regarding sheep, their habits, etc., is necessary to success, but the same is equally true of all classes of animals, and amateurs should acquire this knowledge with a small flock in order that their mistakes do not cost them too dearly.

The first step to be taken when embarking in the business of sheep raising is to enclose at least one field with a coyote-proof fence. Additional fields similarly enclosed should be provided as occasion requires, or one's means permit. An effective dog and coyote-proof fence can be made by using a woven wire fence four feet high and attached to the inside of the posts. A strand of barbed wire should be run along the surface of the ground, and another about six inches

above the top of the woven wire fence. These should be attached to the outside of the posts. This arrangement makes burrowing under and vaulting over the fence from the outside very difficult. A woven wire fence 36 inches high with one strand of barbed wire above it is usually sufficient for inside or cross fencing.

The next step is to secure the right kind of sheep. When selecting these, two things should be kept well in mind. They must be of a breed that are noted for being quick to get on their feet after being lambed, else they will require a great deal of attention at lambing time, which, coming as it does in the midst of seeding, the farmer can ill afford to give, and they must be well woolled on the under line, else they will spend too much time about the shelter during the winter months; they will require much more hand feeding and be much more likely to contract disease than they would if they got out every day on clean ground and in the clear air and sunlight.

In managing a flock of sheep it should be remembered that a variety of feed is indispensable. When they are on succulent feed, they should have daily access to dry roughage; when they are on dry feed they should have occasional access to something succulent. A little attention to this important matter will prevent loss from indigestion which has probably caused greater losses among farmers' flocks than any other ailment. A field of native prairie or of brome grass in which there is a pile of straw or a rack of hay to which they can go at will, in order to get a change of feed while cleaning the summer fallow, and another field sown to winter rye early in August, to which they can go occasionally for succulent feed during the winter and spring months, are all that is necessary.

A word of caution may not be out of place in this connection. Turning a hungry sheep on wet rye is very likely to result in bloating. Therefore if the sheep do not have constant access to the rye field, be sure that their appetites are fairly well satisfied and that all dew and raindrops are dried off before the sheep are turned in.

The present is a favorable time to secure foundation stock, because they can still be purchased at moderate prices. The sheep ranchers of the western states are reducing their herds because of scarcity of pasture and the large numbers going to market are keeping prices at a low level; but once this reduction of herds stops, prices will rise. They will probably not soar as have the prices of cattle and horses, because the frozen mutton of Australia and New Zealand will be drawn on to prevent excessive high prices, but the trade that is sufficient to accept the frozen article is a material advance in mutton prices, and this advance is sure to take place as soon as the big ranges have been depleted.

LIBERALLY FAT FOWLS IN FALL

Over-Fed Hens Are Subject to Serious Troubles—One Remedy Recommended.

(By MRS. C. C. THOMAS.) Most fowls are liberally fat in the fall, particularly those that have free range because they pick up so much grain, weed seeds, grasshoppers and bugs and as the grain in the field ripens it is a strong temptation to over-feed the poultry.

Over-fed hens are subject to inflammation of the egg passage, and this is a very serious trouble. Feeding ground pepper or other stimulating poultry feeds to force the laying is almost certain to produce inflammation. The so-called egg feeds advertised are many of them without value, in fact they are harmful.

When the egg passage becomes congested the hen may burst a blood vessel in her efforts to expel the egg and a few days later she will show signs of weakness, the comb will turn dull, the temperature fall low and the bird will die.

The first symptoms are the drooping of the wings, ruffling of the feathers and loss of energy. It is a good plan to keep the pullets and the old hens separated because the hens fatten much quicker than the pullets on the same feed.

If a hen is suffering from inflammation of the egg passage, the egg must be removed soon or the bird will die. This may be accomplished by covering the finger with vaseline and inserting it into the egg passage, meanwhile pressing gently on the left side with the other hand.

Usually this will expel the egg and then the passage should be washed out with a weak solution of carbolic acid by means of a small syringe. A tablet of homeopathic nuxvomica-1:100 given in the water for two or three days will effect a complete cure. The hen must, of course, be fed very lightly for some time until her flesh has been reduced.

Planting Marsh Land. A new enterprise has been opened up near Ada, O., which promises to yield profitable returns. A. E. Edwards last spring put out 20 acres of Scioto marsh land in hemp. It was an experiment that not only shows what marsh land can do for other than onion crops, but proves that the growing of hemp will become an important factor in Hardin county farming. The cost per acre of the hemp was about \$50, and Mr. Edwards has been offered \$175 per acre as it now stands.

SILLO REDUCES COST OF FEEDING COWS

Huge Tank Is One of Best Means for Producing Cheaper Feed for Dairy Animals.

Raising cheaper feed is one of the ways to increase the profits on the dairy herd. The dairyman's first consideration is to raise sufficient feed to meet the needs of his cows, then he will be concerned in raising it as cheaply as possible. The question of cheap feed, or cheap production of any kind, has not entered into our system of farm practice as much as it should. That is why so many find that farming does not pay; they are like the merchant who pays all of his profits to clerks that are not efficient. The fault is with the manager in both cases.

The silo is one of the means at hand for producing cheaper feed. It enables the dairyman or farmer to save about 40 per cent of the corn plant and to convert the entire plant into palatable, nutritious, succulent feed for his animals. Then he may raise hay, grain, etc., to balance the ration, utilizing every means possible to reduce the cost of feeding animals. The silo should not be considered as an expense, it is an investment that will pay dividends in saving the cost of feed and in supplying succulent feed, keeping up the appetite of the animals and saving time in feeding. The silo is one of the several ways of reducing the cost of keeping animals and thus increasing the profits in a corresponding degree.

Stringy Milk. Stringy milk sometimes makes its appearance early in the summer. The trouble is usually caused by allowing the cows to drink from filthy pools or to lie down in filth filled with germs or to wade through mud that comes in contact with the openings of the teats. Prevention is the best remedy. Keep the animals in clean quarters and allow them to drink only clean water, preferably from a deep well.

The Oat Crop. The great bulk of the oat crop of the world is produced within the north temperate zone including the countries of Russia, Germany, Norway and Sweden, Canada, and the northern part of the United States. Russia produces more oats than any other country.

Broom Corn Crop. The broom corn crop this year is reported to be quite large and prices are expected to range at \$120 to \$130 per ton.

NAMED THE FIRST REQUISITE

Bright Boy May Have Lacked Originality, but He Surely Had Correct Answer.

"This brave man, beloved by all France, was then buried with full military honors," a Baltimore boy read from the lesson, when his name had been called.

"What are 'military honors' in this connection?" the teacher asked, and several boys seemed to be possessed of the right idea.

"And what must one be to receive such honors?" was the next question. "A general!" "A hero!" "A captain!" were a few of the tentative replies. Only the "bright boy" of the class remained silent.

"Have you no answer, James?" the teacher suggested, "what must one be?" "Why, I should say dead, Miss Mary," was the reply.

To Decorate a Bald Head. "My husband," writes Mrs. Pezozle to the chaperon, "was quite bald when I married him, although otherwise perfectly good. I first washed his head with a cleansing solution and a stiff brush; then I sandpapered it, starting with the rough paper and using each grade down to the finest. After that I rubbed it at intervals with my bare hand for several days and now it is lovely. It has all the dull rich finish so much admired and the natural grain shows beautifully."—Kansas City Star.

Sacrifice Made for Dress. Using the Los Angeles fashion show for his text, Dr. Alfred Jones, a distinguished nerve specialist of London, now visiting the California city, made the assertion that "dress is causing the ruination of more lives in America than malignant disease." He said the intense competition among American women of all classes to keep up the pace set by fashion was nerve-racking and nerve-destroying.

A Girl's Pity. "It was King Midas, wasn't it, who turned everything he touched to gold?" "I believe so." "Poor old fellow." "Why do you think he was a poor old fellow?" "He never could eat a pickle with his fingers."

Important to Mothers. Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of J. C. FLETCHER, in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria.

Probably. "A thing is never so when it is not so."

"I'll bet it is if your wife says it is."

LEWIS' Single Binder 5c cigar; so rich in quality that most smokers prefer them to 10c cigars. Adv.

There is always more or less prejudice against a man holding an office.

It's an easy matter to forgive those who trespass against others.

NOTHING ELSE TO DO.



"Why did you leave your last place?" "Well, I couldn't get along with old boss and he wouldn't get out!"

Has To. "Miss Oldgirl says that you ought not to show your feelings; that no matter what happens she can keep her countenance." "No wonder, she couldn't give it away."

CURES BURNS AND CUTS. Cole's Carbolicum stops the pain instantly. Cures chink, Noxal, All Druggists, 5c and 50c. Adv.

A man isn't far from right when he's willing to admit that he is in the wrong.

Many a bewhiskered man has been known to tell barefaced lies.

Smile! That's proof that your liver and digestive organs are working properly—but if you have "the blues"—feel run-down and "half-sick"—try HOSTETTER'S Stomach Bitters. It will help your stomach to "come back" and make life a pleasure. TRY A BOTTLE TODAY. ALL DRUGGISTS.

TELEGRAPH. Postoffice guaranteed by the Union Pacific and Illinois Central railroads. In our school. Franchise of railroad route. Address: BOY LESTER, 1907 HARNEY ST., OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

Brick Yard Equipment FOR SALE. Boiler, Engine, Grates, Doors and Pallets. S.A. Corser, Union Fuel Co., 1714 Farnam St., Omaha, Neb.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER. Quickly relieves irritation caused by dust, sand, or wind. Booklet free. JOHN L. THOMPSON, 200 N. 2nd St., St. Louis, Mo.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS FOR BACKACHE-RHEUMATISM FOR KIDNEYS AND BLADDER. RICH IN CURATIVE QUALITIES—NO HABIT FORMING DRUGS. W.L. DOUGLAS SHOES. \$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00. FOR MEN AND WOMEN. Boys wear W. L. Douglas \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00 School Shoes, because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, same as the men's shoes. W.L. Douglas makes and sells more \$3.00, \$3.50 & \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS. The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair. Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas latest fashions for fall and winter wear, notice the short ramps which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the conservative styles which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere. If you could visit W. L. Douglas, large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price. Fast Color Eyelets. CAUTION.—To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 78 own stores and shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory for catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid. W.L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up. That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature. Brewster's.

5 PER CENT SOLUTION OF THIS COMPOUND WILL Kill Germs of Distemper, Pink Eye, Epizootic, Catarrhal Fever and Influenza, under the microscope. Given on the Horns of Turgota, it utilizes with the blood of the alimentary canal, thence through the blood passes through the glands and exerts the germ of disease. Absolutely safe and sure for Brood Mares, Baby Cattle of Distemper, Booklet, "Distemper, Cures and Prevention," free. Druggists and Harms. Spohn Medical Co., 40 cents, (30c. 50c.); \$1.00, \$1.50 & 2.00. Spohn Medical Co., Bacteriologists, OSKOSH, IND.