

Here is a better rubber boot than Father ever owned—it is a "HIPRESS"

WITH THE RED LINE 'ROUND THE TOP

Father wore black boots. So did you until about 3 years ago when Goodrich—after spending \$1,000,000—perfected "HIPRESS" Brown Boots, made the new way, like a Goodrich Auto Tire, out of tough new auto tire rubber. Dad's boots never wore half so long—neither do other makes even today compare with "HIPRESS" because a "HIPRESS" boot is one solid wear-resisting piece. All styles—38,000 dealers

The ORIGINAL Brown Rubber Boots and Heavy Shoes

20,000,000 pairs sold without advertising—that's how good Goodrich "STRAIGHT-LINE" Rubbers are!

A fit for every foot. The rubber in them is tough, almost as rawhide. It wears twice as long as the rubber in other shoes. And "STRAIGHT-LINE" fit snug, feel light and look neat. They are everything that a man, woman or child could desire—that is why 20,000,000 pairs were sold on merit alone—without advertising. At 38,000 stores.

Ask for GOODRICH "STRAIGHT-LINE" RUBBER OVERSHOES not just "rubbers"

The B. F. Goodrich Company, Akron, Ohio
Makers, also, of TEXTAN—the Goodrich Sole that outwears leather on leather shoes

None of Them More Than Plum. The latest fashion edicts seem to be framed in the belief that there are no fat women in the world.

Greenheart wood from British Guiana is said to outlast iron or steel when used under water.

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

Easy. "What does Amen mean, Sissie?" "Why, daddy and uncle, of course."—Passing Show.

Contrary Way. "How does he manage to lend color to his assertions?" "Mainly, I think, by white lies."

Nebraska Directory

Trade Supplied by THE KING COLE CO., OMAHA
DAVID COLE, OWNER
FISH, OYSTERS, POULTRY
WHOLESALE ONLY
SHIP YOUR POULTRY to us. We pay CASH for live poultry.
COOK BOOK FREE! Mention this paper.

TOWNSEND GUN CO.
Sporting Goods, Athletic Supplies, Guns, Ammunition
1514 FARNAM ST. OMAHA, NEB.

DOCTORS MACH & MACH
DENTISTS
3rd Floor Paston Block
16th & Farnam Sts., Omaha
Have equipped Dental Office in Omaha. Reasonable prices. Special discount to all people living outside of Omaha.

Hotel Castle
632 So. 16 St., Omaha, Neb.
New, Absolutely fireproof
Rooms with private bath - \$1.50
Rooms with private toilet - 1.00
Fred A. Castle, Proprietor

RHEUMATISM
Successfully treated with Serum. It is the only positive treatment known which eradicates the tissue destroying germs from the system. A successful treatment guaranteed. Call or write for full particulars.
Dr. W. W. Bowser, 314 Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.

BOWLES Live Stock Commission Co.
SHIPMENTS SECURED BY \$100,000.00 CAPITAL STOCK
BEST PRICES AND FILLS.
South Omaha Chicago Kas. City

Hotel Loyal, Omaha
Take Dodge Street Car From Stations
ABSOLUTELY FIREPROOF
Rates \$1.00 up with bath. \$1.50 up with bath.
The Hotel With a Reputation
R. E. BRYANT—Proprietors—O. E. CARNEY

McKenney Dentists
PRICES ALWAYS THE SAME
Best 22K Gold Crowns \$4.00
Best 22K Gold Bridges \$10.00
Best Silver Fillings \$1.00
Best Silver Teeth \$1.00
Cleaning Teeth 50c
1324 FARNAM ST., cor. 14th, OMAHA, NEB.
Over U. F. Ticket Office

JOS. BLISS & SON CO.
LIVE STOCK COMMISSION
Satisfactory sales. Prompt returns. If you want your stock sold on its merits and sold well, we invite you to ship to us. FEEDER OLDERS are carefully filled. Get in touch with us for results. South Omaha, Nebraska

Ship Turkeys, Poultry
Capons, Veal, Rabbits, Butter, Eggs, Hides, etc. to
PERRY & CO., OMAHA, NEB.
We pay prompt, CASH. Coops and Cases furnished. 20 years in Omaha. Write for list.

LIVE STOCK ON RECLAMATION PROJECTS



IRRIGATED PASTURE ON BOISE RECLAMATION PASTURE.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

It is becoming generally understood that live stock industries must be established on northern reclamation projects if the best agricultural development on these areas is to be brought about. In such development, it is recognized, irrigated pastures must play an important part. One of the chief advantages of the summer pasturing of live stock on irrigation projects is that during that period labor is especially scarce and costly on the reclaimed areas. The proper management of irrigated pastures is outlined in a circular recently issued by the bureau of plant industry of the United States department of agriculture.

The information in the circular is based on experiments conducted during several years by federal and state agencies at the Humeys (Mont.), Scottsbluff (Neb.), and Belle Fourche (S. D.) field stations, and at the Gooding (Idaho) experiment station, by the University of Idaho; and on observations made during the past four years on 11 northern reclamation projects.

There is reason to believe that, while the carrying capacity and methods followed vary on different farms under observation, with good management an acre of pasture will support two cows or their equivalent in other live stock from four to six months each year, depending on the location of the project. It also appears that under favorable local conditions and proper care, the stock-carrying capacity of these pastures could be increased somewhat from year to year.

Profitable Pastures. Farmers in the Salt Lake valley of Utah have found that irrigated pastures are profitable on land which is valued at \$200 an acre. A dairy farmer in the Snake River valley of Idaho reports that his irrigated pasture carries three cows per acre.

The value of such pastures can be stated in terms of hay replacement. Two cows will consume approximately a ton of alfalfa hay each month. If this hay is valued at \$5 a ton, the hay-replacement value of an acre of irrigated pasture will be \$5 a month. The length of the pasture season varies from four to six months, depending on the climatic conditions on the different projects. Hence the hay-replacement value of an acre of good pasture can be estimated at from \$20 to \$30 a year. These hay-replacement values would, of course, be greater when the price of hay exceeded \$5 a ton. In connection with this, it is important to consider the fact that the use of pastures requires much less labor than the feeding of hay, and that good pasture is at least equal to, if not better than, hay as feed for cows. Such returns as these fully justify the use of some of the best land on the farm for irrigated pasture.

Not all farmers who have tried irrigated pastures have obtained satisfactory results, but in most cases the failures have been due to causes which might have been prevented. One common error is the belief that the pasture should occupy that part of the farm which does not produce satisfactory yields of farm crops. Many have attempted to produce pasture on shallow soil or land that is rocky and unsuited for pasture. Careless preparation of soil and poor seed are also common causes of failure. Low carrying capacity frequently is due to the fact that only grasses are used, whereas it is desirable to include one or two clovers. Overstocking, particularly during the first year, grazing when the soil is too wet, and inadequate or improper irrigation are other explanations of lack of success.

Preparing Seedbed. The circular devotes considerable attention to selection of locations for pastures, preparation of the land, the importance of using fertile and productive soil, making provision for proper irrigation and proper preparation of seedbed. Under the subject of the seedbed, the author writes:

"The seedbed should be carefully prepared and made firm and smooth, so that a satisfactory stand can be secured. It is ordinarily better to provide plenty of moisture in the soil before seeding time than to seed in a dry soil and irrigate immediately afterwards. This is true particularly of heavy soil, which is tough crust and is likely to form after irrigation and interfere with the emergence of the young plants. On light soils, however, where the upper three or four inches dries out very rapidly, it frequently is necessary to seed in dry soil and to irrigate immediately after seeding. In such instances the use of the corrugation method of irrigation during the first year is particularly desirable, and the land should be prepared accordingly."

Pasture Crop Varieties. Regarding pasture crops the publication says:

"There are in use in irrigated pastures a variety of crops in almost innumerable combinations. In the great majority of cases, however, the best

results are secured with a mixture of one or more grasses and at least one variety of clover. Sweet clover alone is used to some extent on a number of projects, but no information has been secured which appears to warrant any general recommendation of this crop in preference to mixed grasses for irrigated pastures. Some cases of sweet-clover blight have been reported, and it has not been possible to secure any reliable data showing that sweet clover has a high carrying capacity. The use of alfalfa as a pasture crop for cattle or sheep cannot be recommended for the northern projects, because alfalfa so frequently causes loss from bloat. On one of the projects, 55 per cent of the cattle lost during the year 1915 are known to have died from alfalfa bloat. Losses sustained by farmers and in the experiments of the office of western irrigation agriculture of the bureau of plant industry indicate that it is not safe to use even a small quantity of alfalfa seed in pasture mixture. From the information at present available there seems to be no doubt that it is advisable to confine the selection of pasture crops to the grasses and clovers.

"There is little uniformity at present as to the kinds of grasses and clovers used. Some pastures contain only a single grass and no clover, while others have as many as seven or eight grasses and two or three clovers. The use of a single grass or several grasses without clover is considered inadvisable, largely because of low carrying capacity. The use of several grasses which have different habits of growth and different temperature requirements assures more nearly continuous growth throughout the season. For example, some grasses will grow better during cool weather or in times of water shortage than other grasses which, on the other hand, may make rapid growth when the temperature is high or when water is abundant.

"The two clovers most commonly used with the grasses are white and alsike, sometimes one and sometimes both being used. Difficulty occasionally results from clover bloat where the clover has been seeded too heavily or where the conditions are especially favorable to its growth, as they are on some of the projects. Where the pasture crops include several grasses and where not to exceed two pounds per acre of either clover seed is used, the danger of bloat is not likely to be serious. In the selection of crops for irrigated pastures, provision should always be made for variety and high carrying capacity and this necessitates the use of at least one clover and preferably more than one grass."

The bulletin then devotes several pages to pasture mixtures for various soils, method of seeding, irrigation, and management.

DAIRY BULL'S VALUE SHOWN BY OFFSPRING

Farmers Are Advised Not to Sell Sire Until His Daughters Have Been Tested.

C. C. Hayden of the Ohio experiment station is authority for a statement that the dairy bull may be worth more than \$3,000 in one year to a dairy herd. He shows that in the station herd one bull produced daughters averaging 153 pounds more butterfat than their dams. If ten daughters produced milk for six years, the total production of this sire would be worth \$2,750 more than that of a bull that produced no increase, if butterfat is worth 30 cents a pound. Since the value of the bull can be determined only by the milk and butter yields of his daughters, farmers are advised not to sell the dairy sire until his daughters have been tested. Buyers should not discriminate against an old bull if he has some high producing daughters, for his value cannot be determined until he is at least four years old.

HOGGING OFF CORN QUITE ECONOMICAL

Purdue Bulletin Outlines Advantages of This Method—Rapid Gains Are Made.

"The opinion that hogging off corn is a wasteful and shiftless practice has been more or less common among good farmers. Feeding tests conducted under average conditions, however, prove quite the opposite. Rapid and economical gains are made by the hogs and satisfactory cash returns received for the corn consumed," is stated in extension bulletin No. 48, "Hogging Off Corn," a most interesting and valuable publication issued by the agricultural extension department of Purdue university.

Leaves Are Best Part. He who leaves the leaves of alfalfa or cowpeas on the ground has left the best part of the forage. Better turn over a new leaf.

Surplus Mutton. Any surplus in lamb or mutton will find a ready sale among the nearby neighbors or in the nearby markets.

Garden an Economy. A good garden should supply the family table during the growing season, fill the storeroom for the winter, and give ample material for canning by the cold-pack method.

Blanching Celery. Early celery is best blanched with paper or boards. It is more apt to decay if earth is used. Earth is best to blanch late celery.

Tie Cauliflower Leaves. Keep the cauliflower leaves tied over the heads if you want clean, white, marketable heads.

COULDN'T BREAK UP SYSTEM

Johnson Preferred to Get Wet Rather Than Disturb the Routine He Had Established.

Johnson is a great believer in system. He eats system, breathes system, thinks system, talks system and sleeps systematically. His rule of living is as exact and unyielding as the rule of a clock. On the first tap of the twelve-o'clock bell he rises from his desk, on the second tap he closes the lid, on the third he is donning his overcoat and hat, and the twelfth stroke finds him on the sidewalk proceeding lunchward.

The other day a friend observed him walking toward home in a hard rain from which he was entirely unprotected by raincoat or umbrella. "Hey, Johnson!" cried the friend, "haven't you any umbrella?" "Yes, two of them," was the reply. "Why in thunder don't you use one of them, then?" "Well, you see it's this way: I've made it a rule to keep one umbrella at the office and one at home, so that I'd be sure always to have one at either end of the line when it rains. If I should take one now from the office to my home, they'd both be at my home, don't you see, and that'd break up my system."

A GRATEFUL OLD LADY.

Mrs. A. G. Clemens, West Alexander, Pa., writes: I have used Dodd's Kidney Pills, also Diamond Dinner Pills. Before using them I had suffered for a number of years with backache, also tender spots on spine, and had at times black floating specks before my eyes. I also had lumbago and heart trouble. Since using this medicine I have been relieved of my suffering. It is agreeable to me for you to publish this letter. I am glad to have an opportunity to say to all who are suffering as I have done that I obtained relief by using Dodd's Kidney Pills and Diamond Dinner Pills. Dodd's Kidney Pills 50c per box at your dealer or Dodd's Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion have been proved, 50c per box.—Adv.

Neise Won't Deceive You. The big boss was consulting Neise, the janitor, relative to the qualifications of an applicant for a place as assistant janitor. "Do you know this boy's reputation for truth and veracity?" he asked. "Yes, sah, yas, I guess I do," responded Neise. "Well, what is it?" "Well, sah, he always tells de trufe, I reckon; dat is, I never is ketchid him in no lie, but 'bout dis here 'vras'ity bizness, I'm gwinter be fair wid you, some say he will an' some say he won't."—Macon Telegraph.

When You Follow The Trail Go Equipped With WINCHESTER Guns and Ammunition Made for all kinds of shooting SOLD EVERYWHERE ASK FOR THE W BRAND

Less Willard says: Take Nuxated Iron If you want plenty of 'stay there' Strength and Endurance and Health and muscles like mine."

A hitherto untold Secret of his Great Victories over Jack Johnson and Frank Moran. Ordinary Nuxated Iron will often increase the strength and endurance of delicate, nervous folks 200 per cent in two weeks' time.

SPECIAL NOTE—Dr. E. Sauer, a well-known physician who has studied widely in both this country and Europe, has been specially employed to make a thorough investigation into the real secret of the great strength, power and endurance of Jess Willard, and the marvelous value of nuxated iron as a strength builder.

NEW YORK.—Upon being interviewed at his apartment in the Colonial Hotel, Mr. Willard said: "Yes, I have a chemist with me to study the value of different foods and products as to their power to produce great strength and endurance, both of which are so necessary in the prize ring. On his recommendation I have often taken nuxated iron and I have particularly advocated it free use of iron by all those who wish to obtain great physical and mental power. Without it I am sure that I should never have been able to whip Jack Johnson so completely and easily as I did, and while training for my fight with Frank Moran I regularly took nuxated iron, and I am certain that it was a most important factor in my winning the fight so easily." Continuing, Dr. Sauer said: "Mr. Willard's case is only one of hundreds which I could cite from my own personal experience which proves conclusively the astonishing power of nuxated iron to restore strength and vitality even in most complicated chronic conditions."

Not long ago a man came to me who was nearly half a century old, and asked me to give him a preliminary examination for life insurance. I was astonished to find him with the blood pressure of a boy of 20 and as full of vigor, vim and vitality as a young man—in fact, a young man he really was, notwithstanding his age. The secret he said was taking iron—nuxated iron had filled him with renewed life. At 30 he was in bad health; at 40 care-worn and nearly all in. Now at 50 a miracle of vitality and his face beaming with the buoyancy of youth. As I have said a hundred times over iron is the greatest of all strength builders. If people would only throw away patent medicines and nauseous concoctions and take simple nuxated iron, I am convinced that the lives of thousands of persons might be saved who now die every year from pneumonia, grippe, consumption, kidney, liver and heart trouble, etc. The real and true

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"
\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 & \$5.00 FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.
W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the wearer protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.
The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.
Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.
LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.
W. L. Douglas \$3.00 \$3.50 & \$2.00
W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

HORSE SALE DISTEMPER
You know that when you sell or buy through the sales you have about one chance in fifty to escape SALE DISTEMPER. "SPOHN'S" is your true protection, your only safeguard, for as sure as you treat all your horses with it, you will soon be rid of the disease. It acts as a sure preventive, no matter how they are "exposed" 50 cents and \$1 a bottle; \$5 and \$10 dozen bottles, at all good druggists, horse goods houses, or delivered by the manufacturers.
SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Passed Away. "How is your indigestion?" "It has just succumbed to a new cure."—Life.
"Math." Pop—Are you familiar with mathematics? Wensel—Sure; I call 'em "Math" for short.
The longest river in Japan is the Tone, its main course being about 200 miles long.
Rabbit fur is said to be supplanting wool in felt-hat making in Australia.
New York receives weekly from 125 to 175 carloads of chickens, averaging 20,000 pounds to the car.
One-third of the employees of shoe factories in this country are women.

When You Follow The Trail Go Equipped With WINCHESTER Guns and Ammunition Made for all kinds of shooting SOLD EVERYWHERE ASK FOR THE W BRAND

Less Willard says: Take Nuxated Iron If you want plenty of 'stay there' Strength and Endurance and Health and muscles like mine."



JESS WILLARD AT HOME

Among all the prominent figures of the prize ring, probably none is so devoted to family life as Jess Willard. After each engagement the champion hurries to his wife and children and remains at their side until public demand forces him to leave for new encounters. Everything is done to bring up the "little Willards" with strong healthy bodies. Mr. Willard accounts for his own success by saying:—

"I consider that plenty of iron in my blood is the secret of my great strength, power and endurance."
Jess Willard

NOTE—Nuxated Iron, recommended above by Dr. Sauer, is not a patent medicine nor secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists and whose iron constituents are widely prescribed by eminent physicians everywhere. Unlike the older inorganic iron products, it is easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black, nor upset the stomach; on the contrary, it is a most potent remedy in nearly all forms of indigestion as well as for nervous, rundown conditions. The manufacturers have such great confidence in Nuxated Iron that they offer to forfeit \$100,000 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under 60 who lacks iron and increase their strength 300 per cent or over in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance in ten days' time. It is dispensed by most druggists. If your druggist or general store is without a supply ask them to get it for you.—Adv.