

INDIGESTION, GAS OR BAD STOMACH

Time it! Pape's Diapepsin ends all Stomach misery in five minutes.

Do some foods you eat hit back—taste good, but work badly; ferment into stubborn lumps and cause a sick, sour, gassy stomach? Now, Mr. or Mrs. Dyspeptic, jot this down: Pape's Diapepsin digests everything, leaving nothing to sour and upset you. There never was anything so safely quick, so certainly effective. No difference how badly your stomach is disordered you will get happy relief in five minutes, but what pleases you most is that it strengthens and regulates your stomach so you can eat your favorite foods without fear.

You feel different as soon as "Pape's Diapepsin" comes in contact with your stomach—distress just vanishes—your stomach gets sweet, no gases, no belching, no eructations of undigested food. Go now, make the best investment you ever made, by getting a large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin from any store. You realize in five minutes how needless it is to suffer from indigestion, dyspepsia or bad stomach. Adv.

He Was on Duty.

Herbert stood on a chair. The chair stood in the pantry.

The jam stood on the shelf. Herbert's mother stood on the threshold. Herbert stood his ground.

"My son," said the mother, pointing at him with astonishment. "I am a-u-r-prised! To think that my little boy would do a thing like that."

Herbert, resourceful and not at all abashed, looked at his mother straight in the eye. "Please do not interfere with the 'mynvures' of a boy scout," he said.

"A boy scout?"

"Yes, mother, after supplies."

Sure Proof.

"There were bad spirits at that spiritualistic seance I attended last night."

"Why, could you smell 'em?"

The Cause.

"The speaker yesterday was in very bad voice. He had a regular croak."

"Maybe he had a frog in his throat."

At the Door.

"What's that noise at the door? Opportunity knocking?"

"No, it's the wolf."

CHILDLESS WOMEN

These women once childless, now happy and physically well with healthy children tell how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made all this possible. Here are the names and correct addresses—write them if you want to, and learn for yourself. They are only a few out of many thousands.

"Our first baby is strong and healthy and we attribute the result to the timely use of your Compound."—Mrs. FRED YOHANN, Kent, Oregon.

"I owe my life and my baby's good health to your Compound."—Mrs. W. O. SPENCER, R. F. D., No. 2, Troy, Alabama.

"I have three children and took your Compound each time."—Mrs. JOHN HOWARD, Wilmington, Vermont.

"I have a lovely baby boy and you can tell every one that he is a 'Pinkham' baby."—Mrs. LOUISE FISCHER, 32 Monroe St., Carlstadt, N. J.

"We are at last blessed with a sweet little baby girl."—Mrs. G. A. LAFROUSSE, Montpelier, Vt.

"I have one of the finest baby girls you ever saw."—Mrs. C. E. GOODWIN, 1012 S. 8th St., Wilmington, N. C.

"My husband is the happiest man alive today."—Mrs. CLARA DANBARK, 307 Marilla St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"Now I have a nice baby girl, the joy of our home."—Mrs. DOLORES COLE, No. 117, So. G. St., Worcester, Mass.

"I have a fine strong baby daughter now."—Mrs. A. A. GILES, Dewittville, N. Y., Route 44.

"I have a big, fat, healthy boy."—Mrs. A. A. BALEWIER, R. F. D., No. 1, Baltimore, Ohio.

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

W. D. Wood

PISO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use in Time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

DEFEATED DROUTH OF PAST SUMMER

AVERAGE GOOD CORN FARMER
PLOWS HIS CORN AT LEAST
THREE TIMES.

STORY OF NEBRASKA FARMER

Story of Nebraskan Whose Crop Will
Yield Fifty Bushels to Acre in
Spite of Drouth.

Near Central City, Neb., is a field of corn that will yield fifty bushels to the acre this year, in spite of the drouth.

Adjoining it, with only a barbed wire fence between, is another field of corn that will not yield enough to pay for cutting.

The corn of one field is green and its ears are full. The cornstalks in the other are seared and yellow and the winds rustle them in their dryness.

And yet each field has exactly the same soil, the same level of surface, the same drainage, the same degree of moisture, and the same quantity of rain fell upon each.

There are three reasons why one field is yielding a large crop of corn this year while the other is yielding only a few bushels:

First—Careful selection of the seed planted.

Second—Deep plowing of the soil.

Third—Cultivation of the soil five times after the corn has come up.

The field of corn that is yielding fifty bushels to the acre is owned by the T. B. Hord Grain company. This company has 1,250 acres in corn this year in different fields near Central City, and all of it is in good condition. Very little of it will yield fifty bushels to the acre, and very little of it will yield fewer than twenty-five bushels, which is a good crop this dry year.

The Hord company's fields of corn are always better than other fields in the same neighborhood where the same methods of seed selection and cultivation are not practiced.

The Secret.

A representative of the Kansas City Star went to Central City to get from Heber Hord and his farm manager, William Miller, the secret of fruitful corn growing, and here it is:

First, and the utmost importance, is the selection of the seed. The man who selects all of the seed planted on the Hord farms gave this account of how it is done:

"Select the ears for seed in your own fields and as early in the fall as possible. Begin going through the field early looking for ears ripe enough to pick and select those that ripen first because the seed of ears that ripen early this year, if planted, will mature early next year, thus avoiding possibility of damage by early frost, and making sure of an early development and avoidance of damage by late drouth.

"Pick ears for seed just before they are ripe enough to shell, but when the kernels are hard and dented good. Pick the largest and best shaped, best developed ears, going over all the field for them, picking one here and one there, and so on.

"It is very important that this corn be so thoroughly dried before frost comes that there is absolutely no moisture in it. And the best way to do this is to lay it out in the sun. If there is any moisture in the grain when frost comes it will freeze, and freezing kills the germ of life. Many farmers, every year, plant corn that has been frozen and then wonder why only a part of it comes up.

"After the corn is thoroughly dry select the best ears, with straight rows, deep grains and well filled out over both ends.

"Remember always that you can never tell by the looks of corn whether it will germinate or not. The only way to find that out is to test each ear, and tests all parts of the ear, for we have found that often the grain from one-half the length of the ear will grow when planted and the other half will not. And often the grain from one side of an ear will grow and from the other side it will not.

"From each ear take six grains, one from about two inches from one end, the next from farther along and from two or three rows away, and so on.

ARGENTINE BEEF IN DEMAND.

Consignment of a Hundred Tons Is Quickly Disposed Of.

New York.—The consignment of 100 tons of Argentine beef which arrived has been disposed of. Part of it was sold to dealers in this city and found its way into retail trade. When sold as Argentine beef the consumer got the benefit of a 4-cent reduction on the pound. The meat sold so well that butchers are beginning to inquire for it, but they will have to wait for the next cargo. Here are some of the

down the ear, turning the ear in your hand as you pick out the grains, so that the six grains are from all parts of the ear except the two ends.

Grading the Seed Corn.

"Then that ear is numbered and laid on a rack and the six grains are put in a similarly numbered compartment in a tray, and the six grains from ear No. 2 are put in compartment No. 2, and so on, until you have the trays of your corn tester filled.

"Then you pour water 70 degrees warm over the grain, shut the tester, light the lamp which keeps the temperature of the seed never under 70 nor over 90 degrees. In twenty-four hours the corn will be swelled up. Then draw off the water, shut the tester, with the same temperature for twenty-four hours more, keeping the seed damp by sprinkling, and at the end of the third twenty-four hours the corn will have sprouts from one to three inches long, and roots of corresponding length.

"If all six of the grains have sprouted you grade that ear 100 per cent and so on. If it grades under 85 per cent throw the ear away, it is unfit to plant.

"After you have tested each ear and saved all that grades about 90 per cent or over, you shell the ears, throwing away the corn from the length of about two inches at each end. The corn left you run through a grader so the grain saved for seed will be uniform in size, and will drop with uniformity from the planter.

"Having taken this much care in selecting your seed you will be sure that each grain planted will come up, and that it will make a strong and lusty stalk, that will mature early and have the most drouth resisting qualities, and will produce the biggest and best ears."

Cultivation.

Mr. Miller gives the following method of cultivation used:

Never plant corn after corn. Always rotate the crops, following wheat with corn.

Every farm ought to have a silo. Then the corn can be cut one year when there is plenty of juice in the stalks and before the kernels have begun to dry up, and put in the silo, leaving the ground ready to plow and sow wheat. After the wheat is harvested the next July is time to begin plowing again for the next crop of corn.

Plow nine inches deep for corn and never less than eight inches deep. This is very important and there are good reasons for it. The deep plowing throws to the surface a little new soil, and as corn roots never go deeper than the earth has been stirred, deep plowing gives the corn roots more room to go down for moisture in a dry season and the deep plowing makes a deeper seedbed and holds more moisture than shallow plowing.

Keep on Plowing.

We never plant corn before May 10, no matter what the season. The risk of a cold spell is over then and the ground is warm. We have discovered that when the soil is warm the corn comes up quicker and is stronger. A lot of vitality goes out of seed that lies in the cold earth eight or ten days.

We begin to prepare the soil for planting as soon as it is fit to be worked. First we disc it one or more times and harrow it with a 4-horse, 3-section, 16-foot harrow.

As soon as we have planted the corn we harrow it with the same harrow I have described, to kill any little fine weeds that have come up. When the corn is up one to three inches we harrow it again. When it is four inches high we go through it with a plow, using a common 2-horse riding 6-shovel cultivator.

The object of all our plowing is to leave the ground level and ridge it as little as possible, because ridges give a chance for the moisture in the soil to evaporate out the sides of the ridges, while if the field is left level there is less surface space for moisture to get away through. This is very important.

Cheating the Drouth.

When you have cultivated the field once, turn right around and cultivate it again. Plow it as many times as you can. There is no time to be idle.

The average good corn farmer plows his corn three times. That is not enough. We plow every field of our corn five times. The fourth and fifth plowing of a field of corn will add ten bushels an acre to the yield.

Mr. Miller spoke of the field of corn that is yielding fifty bushels to the acre while an adjoining piece will yield practically nothing.

"That field was plowed nine inches deep," he said. "The best selected seed was planted and it was cultivated five times and after that I went through it with a 5-tooth drill cultivator when the corn was up so high you couldn't see the mules' backs. I did that because I saw the drouth coming. The frequent cultivation conserved the moisture."

prices at which the meat was sold: Porterhouse and tripe steaks, 18 cents a pound; prime rib roasts, 16 cents; round of beef, 15 cents; chuck roast, 12½ cents; and soup meat, 10 cents a pound.

Crowd Feasts on Melons.

Webster City, Ia.—It is estimated that 10,000 men, women and children from the surrounding country and nearby towns Thursday attended Webster City's annual celebration of watermelon day. Ten thousand melons were served free to visitors.

REDUCED THE RATES

APPLE SHIPPERS SECURE REDUCTION IN RATES.

GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

The order of the railway commission establishing a distance tariff rate for the shipment of fruit in Nebraska is in most respects all that the growers and shippers of apples in the eastern part of the state asked for. Representative O. A. Corbin of Vesta filed the complaint on which the commission based its order. The new rates will go into effect October 23. The reduction ranges from 10 to 50 per cent, the greater reduction being on long distances. In one instance, the rate on apples in bulk from Nebraska to Lincoln will be increased from 5.95 cents per hundred to 7 cents per hundred. As six months' storage in transit is given without charge, this increase for a short haul will not materially affect shipments. From most of the apple growing counties in the southeastern part of the state the rate to Lincoln is lower than formerly. From Julian to Crawford, in the extreme northwestern part of the state, the old rate of 42.5 cents per hundred is reduced to 27.15 cents. The reduction on peaches is very great.

Electrocution for Death Penalty.

"Hanging by the neck until dead" as the penalty for capital crimes in Nebraska will pass out of existence on October 1, and the more modern method of putting to death by electrocution will take its place. This change is provided for in the Reuter act passed by the legislature of 1913. This is the only law enacted by the recent legislature which has not yet become effective. Other measures which did not have the emergency clause went into force July 1, but the Reuter law, by its own terms, postponed the time of its operation until October 1. It was specifically provided that any crime occurring before that date should be punishable under the old law.

Must Be Full Weight.

Barrels of flour in the future must contain 196 pounds net and sacks of the product must weigh out forty-eight pounds net, according to the new weights and measures enactment which the state food commission is just beginning to enforce. Anything under those amounts will be put off sale by food inspectors. Cornmeal, too, must weigh out at forty-eight, twenty-four and twelve pounds, respectively, for the bushel, half bushel and fourth bushel sacks. These provisions will be applicable to all merchants of the state without regard to any contracts or agreement that might have been made by millers and wholesalers.

Bank Deposits Reach High Mark.

Nebraska state bank deposits reached the highest amount ever before known in Nebraska during the quarter ending August 26, according to the consolidated report of the state banks, just compiled by the state banking board. The total is \$94,194,166.83, or an increase of \$6,603,716.45 over that of the previous quarter. The total number of depositors was 290,370. The number of banks reporting is 710, with deposits of \$94,194,166.83, and an average reserve of 20 per cent. Loans have increased \$7,834,000 since a year ago, and deposits have increased \$8,498,000, and the number of banks has increased twenty-five.

The material for a passenger elevator in the state house has arrived and workmen have started construction. The old car, which was used more than twenty years ago, will be equipped with electric lights and electric power and new cables and runways will be put in the shaft. There are two old shafts in the state house, but only one will be refitted for use. The eighteen rooms being fitted up in the fourth floor of the attic will be ready for use within one week.

Chief Range Officer.

Maj. J. M. Birkner has been designated as chief range officer for the state shoot to be held by selected teams of the Nebraska national guard, on the government range near Plattsmouth, October 6 to 11. Captain Kesterson of Lincoln and Captain Lloyd of Omaha, small arms inspectors for the two regiments, will assist him. Four lieutenants will be assigned from each regiment as other assistants. Two of them are Lieutenants Crumpton of Beatrice and Lieutenant Brown of Hastings.

After a conference with State Engineer Price, the county supervisors of Dodge county, the county commissioners of Saunders county, representatives of Stupp Bros. of St. Louis, and sub-contractors who have the task of building a state-aid bridge across the Platte at North Bend, Governor Morehead and Attorney General Martin indicated that they will stand by the county boards and the state engineer in asking fulfillment of the contract. The county board and the state board which will pay for the bridge have been inclined to hold the contractor

FALLING-HAIR MEANS DANDRUFF IS ACTIVE

Save Your Hair! Get a 25 Cent Bottle of Danderine Right Now—Also Stops Itching Scalp.

Thin, brittle, colorless and scraggy hair is mute evidence of a neglected scalp; of dandruff—that awful scurf. There is nothing so destructive to the hair as dandruff. It robs the hair of its luster, its strength and its very life; eventually producing a feverishness and itching of the scalp, which if not remedied causes the hair roots to shrink, loosen and die—then the hair falls out fast. A little Danderine tonight—now—any time—will surely save your hair.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and after the first application your hair will take on that life, luster and luxuriance which is so beautiful. It will become wavy and fluffy and have the appearance of abundance; an incomparable gloss and softness, but what will please you most will be after just a few weeks' use, when you will actually see a lot of fine, downy hair—new hair—growing all over the scalp. Adv.

Real Excitement.

"Yes," said the meek-looking man. "I've no doubt you've had some great hunting experiences in your travels abroad."

"I have, indeed."

"Buffalo hunting—"

"Yes."

"And bear hunting—"

"Of course."

"Well, you just come around and let my wife take you house hunting and bargain hunting with her. Then you'll begin to know what real excitement is."

Easily Spotted.

"Is this dress apt to be easily spotted?" she inquired.

"At least four blocks off, I should judge," answered the gentlemanly clerk.

"I can tell any one's age," said the parlor magician. Miss Ancient got up hurriedly. "Don't go, dear, he wouldn't be so mean as to tell yours."

It is a waste of time to whitewash a character that could not be saved by thick enamel.

LIGHTNING FROM FOG BANK

Captain of Pacific Coast Schooner Tells of Strange Bombardment of His Vessel.

Capt. A. Sunderberg of the steam schooner Wasp, which plies between Seattle and California ports, reports a strange experience at sea on August 7. In a report made to the Hydrographic office Captain Sunderberg says that at 10 p. m., when six miles east by south of Point Conception, his vessel ran into a thick fog bank which hung close to the water.

Without the fog rising in the least, a violent electric storm broke out, and for one hour and 14 minutes the blanket of heavy mist was pierced continually by discharges of atmospheric electricity and vivid flashes of angular zigzag and forked lightning. At 12:15 a. m., August 8, the steel foremast of the Wasp became charged with electricity from the top down to the spring stay. Captain Sunderberg says this was not the usual display of St. Elmo fire, as the mast gave out loud reports as if from a powerful wireless apparatus.

While the vessel was bombarded by lightning which coursed down her main mast, her officers and crew did not venture on deck.

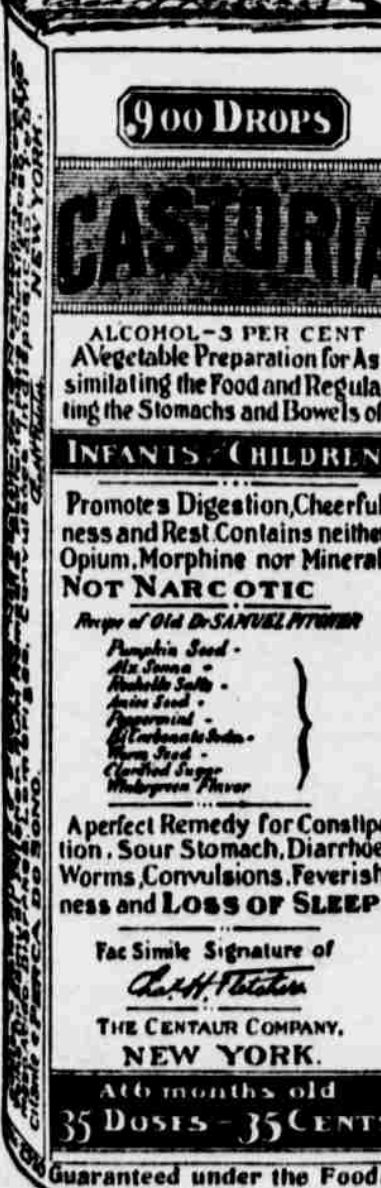
Germany gets by far the largest portion of its tin ore from Bolivia.

No "Let Up"

There will be no "let up" in that distress after eating until you first help the stomach and digestive system back to health and strength. For this work

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

is particularly well adapted. It brings back appetite, aids digestion, keeps the bowels open and improves health in general. Try a bottle.



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS—CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.
Fac Simile Signature of
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

of

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA



For DISTEMPER

Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever
Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how bad at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid given on the tongue, acts on the blood and glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures Ice Grippe among human beings, and is the Kidney remedy. 50c and \$1 a bottle. \$5 and \$10 a dozen. Call this out. "Cause and Cure." Special Agents wanted.

SPORN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

WINCHESTER

"Repeater"
Smokeless Powder Shells

For a high grade shell at a reasonable price, the Winchester Loaded "Repeater" has the call among sportsmen who have tried all makes. Although moderate priced, the "Repeater" is loaded with the best quality of powder and shot. The list of loads furnished in this shell cover most shooters' requirements, and all of them give a full measure of shooting satisfaction. Look for the W on the box. They are
HIGH IN QUALITY MODERATE IN PRICE