

**FINE TONIC FOR WOMEN.**



**PE-RU-NA FOR CATARRH**

VERY GOOD REASON.



Startem—Why didn't you get a bigger automobile?  
Shovem—I wanted one I could push up hill.

**PIMPLES ON FACE 3 YEARS**

"I was troubled with acne for three long years. My face was the only part affected, but it caused great disfigurement, also suffering and loss of sleep. At first there appeared red, hard pimples which later contained white matter. I suffered a great deal caused by the itching. I was in a state of perplexity when walking the streets or anywhere before the public.

"I used pills and other remedies but they failed completely. I thought of giving up when nothing would help, but something told me to try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I sent for a Cuticura Booklet which I read carefully. Then I bought some Cuticura Soap and Ointment and by following the directions I was relieved in a few days. I used Cuticura Soap for washing my face, and applied the Cuticura Ointment morning and evening. This treatment brought marvelous results so I continued with it for a few weeks and was cured completely. I can truthfully say that the Cuticura Remedies are not only all, but more than they claim to be." (Signed) G. Baume, 1015 W. 20th Place, Chicago, Ill., May 28, 1911. Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold by druggists and dealers everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

**What She Wanted.**

Before the fire on Christmas Eve, two old maids were planning for the holiday.

"Sister Mallie," said the younger, "would a long stocking hold all you want for a Christmas gift?"

"No, Elvira," said the older, "but a pair of socks would."

**Chance for Him.**

Gerald—People can get used to anything.

Gerardine—Then why not cheer up?

Nothing jolts an egotist like the refusal of people to pay any attention to him.

**PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.**  
Your druggist will refund money if PAIN-OINTMENT fails to cure any case of Itching, Burning, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

If a man saves money it is because he is kept too busy at work to spend it.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

The deserving poor do not always deserve to be.

Garfield Tea, by purifying the blood, eradicates Rheumatism, Dyspepsia and many chronic ailments.

Our idea of a lazy woman is one who never gets busy with her complexion.

"Pink Eye" is Epidemic in the Spring. Try Marine Eye Remedy for Reliable Relief.

If a girl really wants a man's love she returns it.

**TWO WEEKS' TREATMENT AND MEDICINE FREE**

no matter what your disease. If you suffer from Rheumatism, write. If you suffer from Kidney Trouble, write. No matter what you suffer from, write to

**MUNYON'S DOCTORS**  
533 and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.  
**NOT A PENNY TO PAY**  
Offer is Good for the Next Three Days

**GRAIN-SORGHUM CROPS**

Important Because of Drought Resisting Qualities.

Certain Varieties, Such as Kafir, Milo, Durra and Kowliang Better Yields in Seasons of Limited Rainfall.

(By PROF. CARLETON R. BALL, Agronomist, United States Department of Agriculture.)

Grain sorghums are important dry farm crops because of their well known drought resistance. This enables them to produce crops of grain where other crops fail. What we call drought resistance is probably a high ability to prevent the loss of water through the leaves and other tissues of the plant. It may also be connected with strong development of the root system. It is now known that the plants which we call drought resistant are not able to extract any more water from a dry soil than those which are not able to resist drought very extensively.

It has been proved that certain varieties or strains of the different grain sorghum crops, such as kafir, milo, durra and kowliang, are better yielders than other varieties or strains, especially in seasons of limited or poorly-distributed rainfall. These superior strains are no more drought resistant than are the inferior strains, but are, for one reason or another, drought-resistant. This is very important to the farmer. It is doubtful whether drought resistance can be readily or rapidly increased. It is possible, however, for every grower of grain sorghums to take advantage of the characters or habits of these crops which make them able to evade or avoid drought. Some of the characteristics of the crop which enable it to escape drought are earliness of maturity and dwarfness of growth. Conditions outside the plant itself which may assist in drought evasion are thin planting and, perhaps, early planting also.

In the recent succession of dry seasons in parts of the plains region, it has commonly been noted that dwarf varieties, early varieties and varieties which are both dwarf and early have been able to mature larger crops of grain than taller and later varieties. There is a reason, without doubt. A dwarf variety requires less water than a taller one. The larger the plant, the more water it requires and the more it is likely to lose by transpiration. A small plant which can produce as much grain as a large plant will thus have a real advantage in a dry season. This is not true drought resistance but merely a lower water requirement which permits drought evasion.

The year 1909 was marked by a severe drought in July, August and September in the southern half of the great plains. At the Amarillo experiment farm, in Texas, 17 plots of milo gave an average yield of 6.8 bushels and ten plots of dwarf milo an average yield of 11 bushels to the acre. The best plot of milo yielded at the rate of only 16.5 bushels, though in a low piece of ground, while the best dwarf milo yielded 23.2 bushels per acre. This advantage seems to be largely due to the smaller size of the plants of the dwarf variety and the consequent lower water requirement.

The effect of earliness in permitting drought evasion is very important. Consider two plants, one earlier than the other, but otherwise similar in all respects. The earlier plant, having a shorter growing period, not only uses less water, but uses it earlier in the season. This is of especial importance in those parts of the semi-arid country where much of the seasonal rainfall occurs in April, May, and June. The earlier plant might be able to mature its crop of seed on the summer rainfall. On the other hand, the later plant might be crippled at a critical stage of its growth by the exhaustion of the soil moisture during dry weather in August.

Milos are earlier than kafirs, but are not known to be more truly drought resistant. At Amarillo, Tex., under conditions of severe drought from the middle of July until October, 1909, the milos yielded on the average 8.3 bushels and the kafirs only 5.5 bushels to the acre. In each crop the figures are the average of between 20 and 30 plots and show that the difference was really in the earliness (and perhaps the dwarfness, also) of the milos as compared with the kafirs, the yields in normal years being about equal.

The season of 1910 was still drier, only ten inches of rain falling at Amarillo from January to October, inclusive. Better yields were obtained than in 1909, however, because the average stands were much thinner. Under these conditions 32 plots of milo and dwarf milo yielded an average of 17.9 bushels per acre, while 22 plots of ordinary blackball and red kafirs yielded only 3.7 bushels. The difference in average yield is 14.2 bushels. Even if we admit that half of this difference is due to the dwarf growth of the milos compared with the standard kafirs, we still have a gain of 7.1 bushels due to earliness alone.

**Nourishment of Nuts.**

Nuts are food, not mere confections, for man. Nut trees alone could furnish nourishment adequately to support the life of the world.

**Mohair in Demand.**

Mohair from angora goats is in demand and always brings a good price for good quality.

**PRINCIPLES OF DRY FARMING**

Subsoiling or Deep Plowing Needed to Allow Moisture to be Absorbed and Given Up Later.

The idea of dry-farming carries with it usually also the idea of arid or at least semi-arid climate conditions. And it was in and for such conditions that the idea of scientific dry-farming was originated. But almost every region in America has its "dry spell." Every summer it can be expected in the Willamette valley in Oregon, once in awhile early and sometimes of long duration. And when either of these conditions prevail we hear complaint of short crops. Irrigation has been talked of and experiments are being made. If it may be questioned whether irrigation is practical for some parts of the valley, but it certainly is practical to conserve the moisture by scientific dry-farming methods.

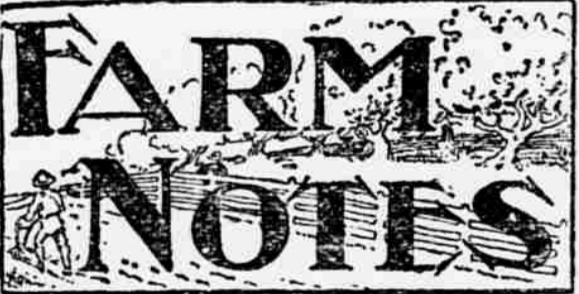
The basic principles of this system are simple. To give the ground a chance to absorb the water we must have deep plowing in time to receive the precipitation. Many farms in this naturally rich valley are plowed only a few inches deep year after year, and a hard pan or cemented strata seems to form, preventing the percolation of the water to the lower strata, where it can be drawn up and used by the roots of the plants when warm weather comes on. The remedy is subsoiling, or deep plowing in the fall or also early in the spring, to allow the moisture to be absorbed and given up again later. Then the waste of moisture must be stopped by pulverizing the surface soil and by frequent stirring to break up the capillary. In other words a dust mulch is needed where crops are cultivated, to hold the moisture for use of the plant roots.

The conditions which Dr. Worst has described as applying to North Dakota seems to be much the same as some of the eastern Oregon and other semi-arid sections in the northwest, and the suggestions he has made to utilize dry-farming methods apply with equal force. But, as already suggested, if dry-farming is good in regions where the rainfall is deficient, how much more can it be useful where there is an ample sufficiency of moisture to conserve.—The Rival Spirit, Portland Ore.

**MAINTENANCE OF SOIL MULCH**

Important Operation After Land Has Been Plowed to Prevent Moisture Evaporation.

After the land has been so well plowed that the rains can enter easily, the next operation of importance in dry farming is the making and maintaining of a soil mulch over the ground to prevent the evaporation of water from the soil. For this purpose some form of harrow is most commonly used. The oldest and best known harrow is the ordinary smoothing harrow, which is composed of iron or steel teeth of various shapes set in a suitable frame. For dry-farm purposes the implement must be so made as to enable the farmer to set the harrow teeth to slant backward and forward. It frequently happens that in the spring the grain is too thick for the moisture in the soil, and it then becomes necessary to tear out some of the young plants. For this purpose the harrow teeth are set straight, or forward, and the crop can then be thinned effectively. At other times it may be observed in the spring that the rains and winds have led to the formation of a crust over the soil, which must be broken to let the plants have full freedom of growth and development. This is accomplished by slanting the harrow teeth backward, and the crust may then be broken without serious injury to the plants.



Make the potato patch a business.

This should be a great spring for gardeners.

Corn that makes 70 bushels an acre will yield about one and three-fourths tons for stover.

One way to ease the work on the farm and make it more attractive is to systematize it.

After a cold night raise the sash on the hotbed as soon as the sun begins to warm things up.

In selecting seed potatoes from the bin it is best to take the smooth, even, medium-sized tubers.

The Early Ohio is still to be beaten as a Kansas potato for early planting. Carmen No. 3 makes a good late crop.

To be certain about your seeds buy them only from a reliable seedsmen, who puts his name and reputation behind his product.

The supply of vegetable matter is most easily maintained in the soil by the growing of green crops and by the application of manure.

For general or common use, caustic or burnt lime or ground limestone are employed almost exclusively for the correction of soil abnormalities.

Just because the soil is full of water do not think that cultivation is unnecessary. Of the rainfall past we know; of that to come we are not sure.

The soil that is drafted can be worked earlier, not only because the farmer can get on the soil earlier, but because it is warmer than that which is soaked.

**FOR ELECTRIC CHAFER**

EARLY BREAKFAST OR HASTY LUNCHEON MADE EASY.

Authority on the Subject Writes of Some Good Things That May Be Prepared in a Few Minutes When Required.

Art and utility combined have produced a perfect electric chafing dish that satisfies people who insist that a utensil always in evidence, as a chafing dish is, should be fair to look upon and give a practical adaptation of means to the desire ends, writes Henrietta D. Grauel, Domestic Science lecturer.

For the early breakfast, a hasty luncheon, a late tid-bit for my lady's experimental cooking or for "his" rabbit it is a comfort and a satisfaction.

Miss Grauel's Angels on Horseback—These I make just as one makes "pigs in blankets" except when shad roe is in season I use it and I do not steam it first.

Wrap about a teaspoon of roe, seasoned with pepper and celery-salt, but no salt, in two short narrow strips of bacon, lay the bacon on the palm of the left hand one strip across the other, so the four ends can be fastened together so as to form a shell or case for the roe inside.

Have the chafers very hot and all the "angels" ready at once, put them in and turn when they are crisp on the bottom. Serve on crisp browned buttered crackers.

Another splendid way to cook roe with bacon so that it will be moist and well flavored and yet rich, is to place a layer of bacon in the chafers and lay a whole roe split open on the bacon. As the bacon fries it seasons the roe delightfully and at the last the cover may be placed on the chafers so that the savory combination will be well cooked through.

New Potatoes, Saute—Cut new potatoes in very thin slices, heat butter in the blazer until it begins to brown, add the potatoes and cook until fried a fine rich brown.

Potatoes, Lyonnaise—Chop eight cold boiled potatoes, one onion and a little parsley fine, mix and fry brown in chicken fat or dripping as directed above.

Potatoes, Milanese—Prepare as above but add a cup of highly seasoned cold chopped meat to the potatoes and fry all together.

Roulaides of Veal (individual)—Mince cold chicken and ham or veal and ham or other meats fine, season with sharp condiments like curry and paprika, pepper and a few drops of pepper sauce. Have very hard, dry bread rolled fine and sifted and seasoned. Form the meat into small rolls, not larger than very small sausages, using an egg and a little cream to moisten the meat and some of the crumbs to make the rolls hold their shape. Roll each "loaf" in the fine crumbs, have plenty of frying material in the chafers and brown them nicely.

Surprise Pudding.—One-fourth cupful of butter, one-half cupful of sugar, one egg, one-half cupful of water, a little grated orange zest, one and one-half cupfuls of flour, one heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Cream butter and sugar and mix carefully with the orange zest, the well-beaten egg, then alternately with the flour and water. Beat rapidly and bake at once in a well-greased bread pan. It is best to sift the flour with the baking powder at least twice, and the oven should be quick hot. Serve with orange sauce as follows:

To one cupful of hot water add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one of corn starch; cook until slightly thickened, then add the juice and grated rind of one orange. Use hot.

**Economical Jelly.**

Take equal parts of ripe Hawberries (berry of the Hawthorn), and fresh apple parings and boil them thoroughly, together or separate, then drain through jelly bag. Measure the juice before boiling and allow one part sugar or two parts juice. Boil about twenty minutes, or until it is ready to "jell." I obtain better results by making jelly in small amounts.

This is an excellent jelly and inasmuch as the Hawberries are obtained free of charge in most localities, and apple parings are not very expensive, this makes an economical and inexpensive jelly.

**Codfish, Cuban Style.**

Shred one cupful freshened fish. Fry an onion sliced thin in a tablespoonful of butter or vegetable oil. Add to fish with water to cover also a half can of tomatoes and a half green pepper chopped. Cover the pan and simmer gently for an hour. If there is much juice in the tomatoes less water will be required. Turn the mixture on squares of buttered toast and like all salt cod dishes, serve very hot.—Emma Paddock Telford.

**To Utilize Any Cold Meat.**

Have meat, small piece onion and cold boiled potatoes cut very fine. Place layer meat in buttered pan, then layer potatoes, then layer onion, then bread crumbs, then meat, and so on until all are used; then beat one egg, add a little milk and pour over all. Bake 15 to 20 minutes. Serve with gravy made with pint of water and thickened with flour, add small piece butter and a little salt and pepper.

**Women**

From Forty-Five to Fifty Are Much Benefited by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The "change of life" is a most critical period in a woman's existence, and the anxiety felt by women as it draws near is not without reason.

When her system is in a deranged condition, she may be predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of some organ. At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to form and begin their destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

These symptoms are calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance and the cry should be heeded in time.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared to meet the needs of women's system at this trying period of her life. It invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

**He Was the One.**

A small boy with a rather lost and lonesome appearance walked into the county clerk's office at the courthouse. He gazed about him for a time and finally approached Deputy Henry Smiley.

"Please, sir," the lad said timidly, "have you seen anything of a lady around here?"

"Why, yes, sonny," answered Smiley, "I've seen several."

"Well, have you seen any without a little boy?" the lad asked anxiously.

"Yes," replied Smiley.

"Well," said the little chap, as a relieved look crossed his face, "I'm the little boy. Where's the lady?"—Denver Times.

**Supreme Faith.**

"I gave my wife a check for \$1,000 yesterday."

"What was the cause of your liberality?"

"I knew she'd never have the nerve to try to cash it."

**Very Far.**

"That's a pretty far-fetched story."

"Yes, I got it by long distance telephone."

It's practically impossible for a man to form an impartial opinion of himself.

Garfield Tea, for the ills resulting from impure blood, is a remedy of tried efficacy. Drink before retiring.

All things are for the best—and every one imagines he's the best.

**A BLOOD MEDICINE WITHOUT ALCOHOL.**

Recently it has been definitely proven by experiments on animals that alcohol lowers the germicidal power of the body and that alcohol paralyzes the white corpuscles of the blood and renders them unable to take up and destroy disease germs.

A blood medicine, made entirely without alcohol, which is a pure glyceric extract of roots, such as Bloodroot, Queen's root, Golden Seal root, Mandrake and Stone root, has been extensively sold by druggists for the past forty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. The refreshing influence of this extract is like Nature's influence—the blood is bathed in the tonic which gives life to the blood—the vital fires of the body burn brighter and their increased activity consumes the tissue rubbish which has accumulated during the winter.

Dr. R. V. Pierce, the founder of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, and a physician of large experience and practice, was the first to make up an ALTERNATIVE EXTRACT OF ROOTS, without a particle of alcohol or narcotic.

"It is with the greatest pleasure, that I write to let you know of the great benefit I received from the use of your medicines and self-treatment at home," writes Mrs. Wm. Hayes, of Ladysmith, E.C. "I suffered for three years from a running sore. Consulted four doctors but they failed to mend or give relief. Finally I was told I was in consumption and would have to consult a specialist concerning my ear, that the dead bone must be cut out before the wound would heal. A kind friend advised me to write to Dr. Pierce, which I did, and after seven months' use of the treatment the sore is healed, and I enjoy better health than I ever did. I dressed the wound with Dr. Pierce's All-Healing Salve and took the 'Golden Medical Discovery' and 'Pleasant Pellets' for my troubles. I shall always recommend your medicines."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate liver and bowels.

**Pomade Vaseline**

A choice dressing and preservative for the hair. Highly refined, delicately perfumed.


Checks dandruff and keeps scalp in healthy condition.

Pomade Vaseline is put up in attractive bottles and in collapsible tubes. Insist on Pomade VASELINE.

If your dealer does not carry it, write us.

We will also be glad to send you free illustrated booklet, 25 pp., describing other choice "Vaseline" preparations for toilet and family use.

**Chesebrough Manufacturing Company**  
17 State Street (Consolidated) New York



**Splendid Crops**

In Saskatchewan (Western Canada)

800 Bushels from 20 acres of wheat was the thrasher's return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

**LARGE PROFITS**

are thus derived from the FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS of Western Canada. This excellent showing came from a return from a Lloydminster farm in the season of 1910. Many fields in that as well as other districts yielded from 25 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre. Other grains in proportion.

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive literature, write to the nearest Immigration Office, Canada, or to Canadian Government Agent.

E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn. J. H. MacLachlan, Drawer 157, Waterville, S. D. Please write to the agent nearest you.

**Readers**

of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

W. N. U., SIOUX CITY, NO. 16-1912.