

SHE GOT WHAT SHE WANTED

This Woman Had to Insist Strongly, but it Paid

Chicago, Ill.—"I suffered from a female weakness and stomach trouble, and I went to the store to get a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, but the clerk did not want to let me have it—she said it was no good and wanted me to try something else, but knowing all about it I insisted on getting it, and I am so glad I did, for it has cured me.

"I know of so many cases where women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I can say to every suffering woman if that medicine does not help her, there is nothing that will."—Mrs. JANEZIK, 2603 Arct. St., Chicago, Ill.

This is the age of substitution, and women who want a cure should insist upon Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound just as this woman did, and not accept something else on which the druggist can make a little more profit.

Women who are passing through this critical period or who are suffering from any of those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of the fact that for thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills. In almost every community you will find women who have been restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

POSITIVE PROOF.



"How do I know that you really love me? What assurance have I that you would be willing to make sacrifices and endure hardships for my sake?"

"What more can you ask? Haven't I for six months refrained from laying violent hands on your little brother?"

Masculine Anxiety.

Teddy's mother had been taken suddenly ill one morning while he was at school. On his return, he was admitted to his mother's room for a few minutes, and found his Aunt Alicia sitting by the bed.

"No, Teddy," said she, "mother has been very ill, and must not talk."

"O, my! I'm sorry, mother," gasped Teddy.

Mother smiled at him lovingly.

Master Teddy seated himself on a large chair directly opposite, and, after wringing anxiously around for a minute or two, delivered himself of the speech.

"Mother dear—now don't try to speak—but if you mean yes, nod your head—this way—and if you mean no, shake your head—this way. Have you seen my baseball bat?"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Not All Smoked.

L. White Busbey, secretary to former Speaker Cannon, was explaining that the speaker did not smoke so much as people thought he did.

"My understanding," suggested one of the party, "is that he gets away with about 20 cigars a day."

"Oh, well," said Busbey, "but he eats half of 'em."—Sunday Magazine.

Didn't Break It Around Her.

Ellis—Our friend, the pitcher, has a "glass arm."

Stella—I didn't notice it when he called on me last evening.

Easy Breakfast!

A bowl of crisp Post Toasties and cream—the thing's done!

Appetizing Nourishing Convenient Ready to serve right out of the package.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich.

NOTES From MEADOWBROOK FARM



By William Pitt

Try a patch of alfalfa.

Gentleness pays best with the colt or horse.

There is a great deal of humanity in axle grease.

The pigs and light porkers should go to market early.

The boar should be well fed but not allowed to get too fat.

A draft horse should have a large chest and square shoulders.

Soils destitute of humus and nitrogen are impotent to produce clover.

Hogs should have clean pastures, beds and water, and a variety of food.

Old ewes and poor breeders should be fattened now, and sent to the butcher.

Always and with any variety of hens variety in feed brings the best egg results.

Pork production appeals strongly to a man of limited means who desires quick returns.

The busy bacteria gets busy in the milk almost at the moment it is drawn from the cow.

If too many rich table scraps are fed to the hens in confinement look out for soft-shelled eggs.

Sell to private customers and deliver on a certain day. Never fail to be there at the appointed time.

Many a bunch of promising feeders go to the country and return with indications of being half starved.

The fairs give a good opportunity to compare breeds, and farmers should use this opportunity intelligently.

The point of keeping the cows clean has been proven to be a saving in feed as well as an increase in milk.

It requires two-thirds of a full ration to keep a cow in fair condition before there is any milk production.

On every farm, where soil and climatic conditions are favorable, corn should be grown for fodder purposes.

Locate vines of bitter-sweet and fruiting grapes, that you wish to move from the woods to that porch or arbor next spring.

Work horses should be allowed to run out in the pastures at nights in all weather except during very severe cold and storms.

The man who feels that he is bigger than his job is generally mistaken. If he was he would quickly get a job that would fit him.

Homogenized milk is milk treated in such manner as to disrupt the fat globules so that they will not rise in the form of cream.

The vigorous hen and her rooster will start off a chick that will stand much more wear and tear than immature or weakly parents.

Alfalfa is a lime plant, and the dressing of 60 bushels of slacked oyster shells or 50 bushels of slacked stone lime to the acre should be given.

A simple way of finding out the value of each cow is by keeping a daily record of the quality of milk given by each, and testing it at intervals.

Humus was intended by nature to create and conserve the fertility of the soil for the production of the necessities to conserve the human race.

In feeding value silage compares favorably with other crops, although this will vary with the kind of stock and the grain rations with which it is used.

If the swine are in the fattening stage they should have all they will eat up clean, but growing animals should have just enough to keep them in a thrifty growing condition.

If your cow has obstructed teats, be very cautious about inserting, in tubes, probes, or quills. Nothing of the kind should be inserted in a cow's teat, excepting as a last resort; and then only with the most extreme care and cleanliness.

Soils that are heavily manured for cabbage, lettuce, celery and other crops will not need very much manure the following year, when planted with tomatoes, peppers and root crops, especially if a fair amount of commercial fertilizer is used.

A soil well supplied with humus is practically immune from drought and excessively wet seasons, as the soil is easily percolated with any superabundance of water and also has a greater storage capacity to stand a drought.

The morning ration of the farm horse should contain about one-fourth of his daily ration. At noon another fourth should be given, and at night the remaining half given. Most of the hay should be given at night and before the grain is given.

Teach the colt to draw loads by degrees.

About ten weeks after shearing dip the lambs.

A horse suffering from colic should be kept quiet.

Keep sows over that have proved to be good breeders.

Keep the ewes in the stable on dry feed for a day or two.

The boar should be of good type and character and of pure blood.

Blood-meal is better for ducks than meat scraps, and it works into a mash fine.

Persistence in milk flow is one of the qualities which makes a profitable dairy cow.

The country fairs are announced. Be sure not miss them, especially the home one.

Poultry cannot be successfully raised without the application of brain and muscles.

Be careful about feeding horses inclined to heaves, too much hay, or hay that is dusty.

A fowl that will not fatten when heavily fed on corn is not in good physical condition.

Extra feed increases the growth of a proper kind and makes larger animals at maturity.

If when the hogs are growing fast their hind legs become weak, feed a little bone meal daily.

Stop the churn as soon as the butter granulates if you want to work out all the butter milk.

What has become of the old-fashioned farmer who used to keep a savage dog to catch his hogs?

Culling the pullets may seem a small matter to many, but it adds dollars to the year's profits.

A bull tied in the stall will get lazy and useless, besides making extra work in his care and feed.

Use your skim milk. Five pounds of skim milk have been found equal to one pound of grain for pigs.

A drove of hogs of all colors and sizes brings as much money as a drove of the same breed, color and size.

To obtain a maximum supply of milk, small pastures, allowing frequent changes of feed, should be provided.

If a small hatching house is once used, no poultry keeper ever likes to do without its convenience afterward.

As a rule, a large flow of milk is associated with a low per cent. of fat, while a small flow shows a higher test.

Sheep are comfort lovers and the man who neglects to provide them with good, dry shelter makes a costly error.

When teams are working in the fields water should always be offered several times during the working hours.

Grinding the grain makes it more digestible, and the more digestible the feed the more milk from a given amount.

It is not a common sight at any of the stock yards to see a large drove of hogs from one farm all showing the same breed.

Oats, wheat bran, and a little corn or linseed-meal is a grain ration that will keep the lambs growing and in good flesh by winter.

There should be no hidden, inaccessible places in milk vessels. The seams should be soldered over smoothly inside and out.

The egg-producing qualities of the hen, like the butter-making qualities of the cow, will determine the hen's value at the end of the year.

Veal calves in hot weather will grow better if kept during the day in a dark, cool stable, but the stable must be cleaned out and well ventilated.

Except in unusual cases of rush work, the teams should cease work in time to cool off before the dampness and falling temperature of evening.

A mixture of barley, corn-meal, wheat bran and roots will put flesh on horses fast. With this, of course, a small quantity of hay should be given.

If care is taken to keep the surface of the silage level, two and one-half inches removed daily will be sufficient to keep the silage from decaying.

A horse with blinders on the public road is about as comfortable as a woman wearing a poke bonnet walking through a field where a vicious bill is kept.

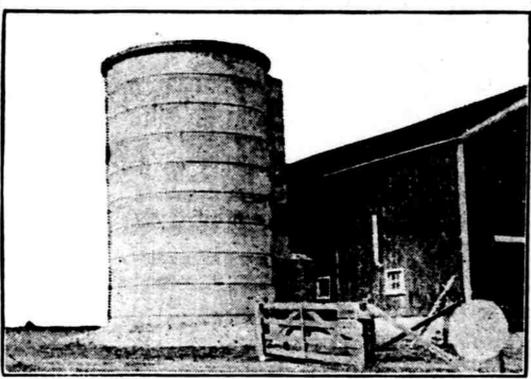
Stable manure comprises valuable humus for the soil, as it adds not only to its porosity and friability, but also contains valuable chemical constituents that are natural plant food.

Grape boxes should be covered with wooden strips if they are to be shipped by train. For the local market they can be covered with fly netting to keep insects from injuring them.

There are often a few sheep in the flock that bloat with but seemingly little cause, and one does not feel as though he wanted to lose them, and has to resort to vigorous means for relief at once. A tablespoonful of spirits of ammonia put in a pint of water, slightly warmed, and poured down the sheep will usually relieve in the first stages.

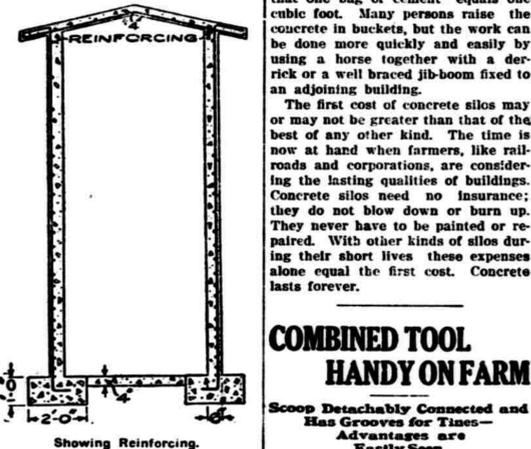
FEEDING IS IMPORTANT AS PRINCIPAL SOURCE OF PROFIT

Farmer Now Provides Live Stock With Canned Green Fodder, Called "Silage," Made Most Commonly From Corn, Cow-Peas, Clover, or Alfalfa, Chopped Fine and Stored in Silos.



Solid Modern Concrete Silo.

The principal source of profit in dairying, stock-raising and farming lies in improving the quality and at the same time keeping down the cost of production. In this matter of profit and loss nothing plays such an important part as the question of feeds and feeding. The natural feed for animals, the one on which they do best, is green pasture. In climates subject to frost, man has made the same provision for animals as for himself by providing them in winter with canned green fodder called "silage." Silage is made most commonly from corn, cow peas, clover, sorghum, or alfalfa, merely chopped fine and stored in large water-tight cans known as "silos." In



Showing Reinforcing.

dry weather or in winter, when green pasture cannot be had, this feed is equally good in producing a flow of milk or in putting fat on animals. One acre of a crop harvested as silage will feed twice as much stock as the same amount harvested in any other manner.

Like a glass fruit jar, a silo must be water-tight and jointless to keep the silage from molding or "dry firing." For this reason, and also because no painting or repairing is ever necessary, solid-wall concrete silos are coming into general use.

The best silos are built circular in shape. The size depends upon how many animals are to be fed daily, the quantity in pounds for each animal's daily feed, and the number of days it may be necessary to feed them. The silo should be of such size that a layer of silage at least two inches in depth will be removed each day after feeding has begun. This prevents a thin top layer from molding. A dairy cow requires about forty pounds of silage per day, and the following table is based on this amount. Forty pounds is also the average weight of a cubic foot of silage.

Locate the silo where it will be convenient for feeding. Usually it is joined to the barn by means of a chute and passageway with doors. Since the silo and its contents are heavy, it must be built on solid ground. The bottom of the foundation should go below frost line. The silo may, with advantage, extend four to five feet into the ground. Dig the pit large enough to allow for the thickness of the circular walls and a footing two feet wide.

In order to save lumber the concrete is poured into forms which can be moved up as the concrete sets or becomes hard. These movable forms consist of two circular shells three to four feet high, so made that one fits within the other with space between for a six-inch wall. The horizontal framework consists of 2 by 4 inch tim-



Fork and Shovel in One.

through which the tines also pass and which serves to hold the shovel firmly in position. The usefulness of such a tool can readily be understood. In a case where a man has both shoveling and forking to do, as around a barnyard, he can accomplish the work by a quick transformation of this device instead of having to go and get a different implement every once in a while.

Cow Weeding.
The removal of weed cows from the herd is doing more for the dairy business than perhaps any other one thing. So profitable has this line of dairy work proved that many dairymen who were about ready to abandon the dairy business have taken a fresh start. But the mere removal of weed cows is not enough. Their places must be taken by better ones. These are easily secured by using pure-bred sires of known milk producing strains. Records show that this line of work is also profitable. More and more dairymen annually are adopting it. Some men themselves do the work of weeding and breeding; others rely upon cow-testing associations. These associations cost little and pay well as cow weeders.

Autos and Horses.
I notice that the auto has not hurt the horse business to any extent, says a writer in an exchange. In fact, the government says there are more horses in the country now than ever before and there is no doubt the quality of the draft horse is vastly better than ever.

Wants Bureau of Inspection.
The Kansas department of agriculture wants to establish a bureau to inspect grain feed, seed and hay with the purpose of raising the standard on these commodities Chicago and St. Louis already have such bureaus.

Best Root Crops.
Swedes, carrots and mangels furnish the best root crops for sheep-feeding, but they are more adapted to winter feeding, as their succulence supplements dry hay and grain.

Summer Shelter for Hogs.
It is a good plan to provide summer shelter for the hogs on a high spot, where the wind will have a full sweep.

TOMMY MURPHY,
The great horseman who is winning most of the big races for fast trotters with that farm horse, "T. C.," record 2:05.47. "SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE" is the best remedy for all forms of distemper and coughs I have ever known. I have used it a number of years. All druggists or send to manufacturers, 50c and \$1 a bottle. Spohn Medical Co., Chemists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

Needed at Home.
Brown—That is the worst behaved kid I ever saw. Do you know his parents?
Jones—His father is one of those scientific management experts.—Puck.

Stop the Pain.
The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolic is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c by druggists. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

When we read the lives of distinguished men in any department we find them always celebrated for the amount of labor they could perform.—Everett.

Bean Porridge Hot.
"Would you call soup an edible?"
"Yes, an audible edible."

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

Sunshine is worth more than gold, when it is real sunshine and not fox-fire.

Poverty hath its own reward. A poor man isn't asked to contribute to a campaign fund.

And He's Not Alone.
Howell—What do you think of him? Powell—He has all of the eccentricities of genius without the genius.

Tell the dealer you want a Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar

It's one kind of tough luck to strike oil when boring for water.

THE KEYSTONE TO HEALTH IS HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS

FOR HEARTBURN POOR APPETITE INDIGESTION COSTIVENESS MALADIA

take the Bitters first. You will find it exceedingly helpful.

W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 39-1911.

SWEEPING CROP FAILURES THIS YEAR BUT NOT ON IRRIGATED LANDS. 7500 additional acres now open for entry under the Carey Act, at Valier, Montana. Works are 60 per cent. completed and are constructed under the supervision of the Carey Land Board. 40,000 acres irrigated in 1911. Rich soil, no drought, sure crops, abundant water, delightful climate. 60 bushels wheat and 100 of oats per acre. Terms, \$50.00 per acre, \$10.00 cash at time of filing, balance in 14 yearly payments. We ask no one to file on these lands without making a careful personal inspection. If you are interested write for further information to CLINTON, HURTT & CO., VALIER, MONTANA.

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WOMEN wear W.L. Douglas stylish, perfect fitting, easy walking shoes, because they give long wear, same as W.L. Douglas Men's shoes.

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.

If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W.L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to hold their shape, fit better and wear longer than any other make for the price.

CAUTION The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. If you cannot obtain W. L. Douglas shoes in your town, write for catalog. Shoes sent direct from factory in rear. All charges prepaid. W. L. DOUGLAS, 145 South 9th, Chicago, Ill. **ONE PAIR of my BOY'S \$2.50 or \$3.00 SHOES will positively outwear TWO PAIRS of ordinary boy's shoes**

Send \$100 down on this Piano

Full size Oak Mahogany Case

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