

WRIGLEY'S

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THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!



157

THE FENCE POST.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Millions of tons of barbed wire, plain wire and woven wire fences, are hung on posts and every year adds six to seven hundred thousand additional tons. The depreciation caused by the rotting, breaking and burning of wooden fence posts, is a tax which should be eliminated. Of the woods available for replacing the enormous number of posts, more than half will last only two years at best, when set in the ground. Sycamore, Black Gum, Yellow Poplar and Birch, are almost a total loss in that time. Sweet Gum, Pin Oak, Maple and Pine, are nearly as bad. Locust is a little better and Cedar, Beech, and Chestnut are perhaps the best.

A cedar post in a dry climate will last eight or ten years. A good red cedar or "board'are" post will last much longer.

Very few men know that the most durable post is from a tree cut at maturity and before decay starts; or that while the tree is full of sapwood, the heartwood is soft. The best posts are cut in the dead of the winter. They should not be piled upon the ground or where they are likely to become wet.

The life of a post may be lengthened if treated by coating with tar, dipping in paint, injecting creosotes, etc., but at best the wooden fence post is a poor proposition.

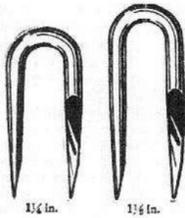
About thirty years ago, a start was made to secure posts from some other material, and iron and steel were put to rigid test. Galvanized steel posts have been in use about twenty years, and as a rule are still doing duty. Many of them have been examined and found to be in first-class condition.

Serviceable posts may also be made of concrete.

FENCE STAPLES.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Fence staples are made either plain or galvanized. As there is so little difference in the price, galvanized staples should always be used. The best staple is an inch and a half long, if to be used in soft woods. For hard woods, a staple one and a quarter inches long is serviceable.

Most men think that by driving the staple so that it will bury the wire in



Use Short Staple in Hard Woods, Long Staple in Soft Woods.

the wood they are doing a good job. Not so, my jovial farmer! Drive the staple in solidly so that it will hold in the wood, but allow for a little play in the wire. This serves a double purpose. First, if there is a sudden shock on the fence, the staples will not pull out. Second, when driven in too far, the wood is bruised making it soft and spongy, in which condition water gets in, rots the post and rusts the staple.

ROTATION BY MOVABLE FENCES.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] As every farm owes its future prosperity to the growing of live stock and as crops must be rotated, some system whereby a farm may be divided by cattle and hog-tight fences, must be adopted.

Ofentimes the nature of the crop and the number of animals will be out of proportion if the fences are made absolutely permanent. Therefore it is good farm practice to move your fence to fit the case.

A woven wire fence may be readily detached from the posts and the posts easily drawn by the use of a stump puller or a well-pipe lifter.

HOW MUCH FENCE TO THE ACRE?

[National Crop Improvement Service.] If asked, a man would say that no matter what the shape of the acre, the same amount of fencing would be needed, but a moment's reflection will make it clear that the nearer a plot is square, the less fence it will take. For instance, one square acre is 12 rods, 10 feet and 9 inches on each side, and will require 50 rods and 10 feet of fence. If the acre is 16 rods long and 10 rods wide, it will take 52 rods. If the acre is 8 rods wide and 20 rods long, it will take 58 rods.

In figuring larger tracts, the number of acres does not matter, if you have the dimensions of length and width. It will take one mile of fence to inclose 40 acres, if square, but it only takes two miles to enclose a plot four times as large or 160 acres.

If the ground is uneven, it will take just the same amount of fence posts that it would if the ground were level. It will take more fence wire, but if you will remember your old problem in arithmetic, the number of posts on a side hill plot will be just the same as on a level plot because they stand perpendicular.

SIZE OF WIRE.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] The price of the fence depends upon the size of the wire used so that when one price seems to be cheaper than another, look at the weight of the wire. Perhaps the best fence made uses No. 9 gauge for all of the line wires. Then other grades which use

| | |
|--------------------|---|
| Size Nine..... | ● |
| Size Ten..... | ● |
| Size Eleven..... | ● |
| Size Twelve..... | ● |
| Size Thirteen..... | ● |
| Size Fourteen..... | ● |

the 9 wire at the top and bottom and lighter wires between, are correspondingly cheaper. Satisfy yourself that the wire is of sufficient weight to fill the bill. While fence is now sold by the rod, to get full value it should be sold by the pound. This is an important item.

STEEL FENCE FOR POULTRY YARDS.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] In the poultry industry, cleanliness is of first importance. Wire which will stretch tightly on galvanized steel posts is practically vermin proof and protects the poultry yard from that

most annoying disease breeder, the old wood post.

Poultry netting and poultry fencing are two different things. Poultry netting as ordinarily known is made of lightweight galvanized wire woven in a hexagon pattern which must be fastened into a wood frame, but there is no way to stretch it tightly. On the other hand a properly constructed poultry fence has the long bar wires which stretch like a harp and they are so graduated from the bottom that it is "tight" against all sizes of chickens.

Chicken netting is generally mounted with a wooden board against the ground and is always unsanitary. An all-steel fence is the ideal equipment for a bushlike poultry farm.

The end and corner posts are to your fence what a good foundation is to your house. Galvanized steel posts, properly set in concrete, will last a lifetime.

NR Tonight Tomorrow Alright

Get a 25c. Box.

Year Drugist For sale at Schonberg's Pharmacy.

ASPIRIN FOR COLDS

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monoacetic-acidester of Salicylicacid.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions, and in order to cure it, you must take an internal remedy. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the blood to the mucous surfaces of the system. Hall's Catarrh Medicine was prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacturing of Monoacetic-acidester of Salicylicacid.

STEEL FENCE AND LIGHTNING.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] In the summer time when the thunder caps appear in the sky and the storm sweeps down on the farm, the farmer thinks less of his safety than he does of his live stock.

When the stock is in the field during the storm, it may happen that the animals drift against the wire fence which may be heavily charged with electricity and are shocked to death.

The ordinary fence built on wooden posts should be grounded every sixth post. To "ground the fence" means to twist a piece of wire six or eight feet long around all of the line wires of the fence and then dig a hole in the ground near the post and bury the other end of the wire. The hole should be dug deep enough so that the wire comes in contact with moist earth. A fence so grounded, offers no danger to live stock during the thunderstorm.

The wire fence built on galvanized steel fence posts is already grounded at every post and no thunderstorm with its discharge of lightning can injure the cattle inclosed by such a fence.

BURNING OUT WEEDS.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Dirty fence corners and fence lines are the spots from which weeds are distributed over the farm. Cleaning the corners by hand, pulling the weeds, takes care of the corners, but the extensive fence lines cannot be handled in this way.

Anyone who has tried cleaning fence lines erected on wooden posts, by burning, knows the danger and anxiety of the work. However, when the fence has steel posts, there is little danger in burning.

To burn a fence line select a day when the wind is blowing across the line, and fire the vegetation when dry, from the windward side.

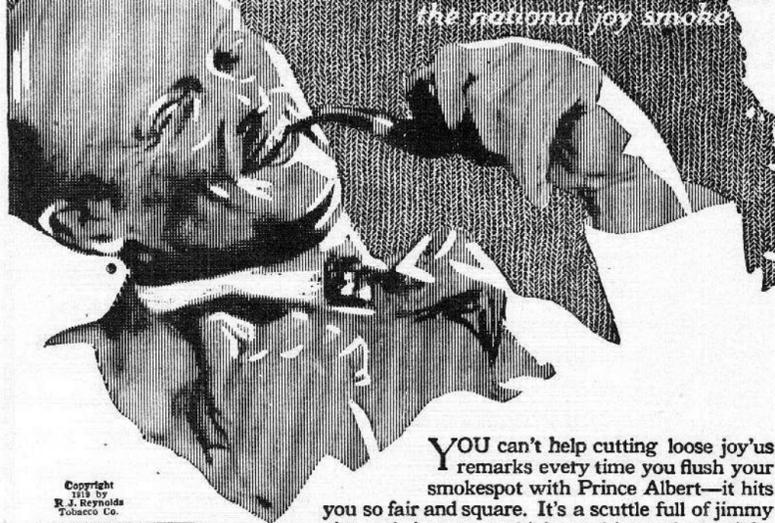
If there is large accretion of dead vegetation along the line the fire will be very hot and may damage the wire, so remove any brush heaps, etc., before burning. The burning of the accumulation of one year's growth will not injure the wire.

ANCHORING FENCE POSTS IN HOLES AND GULLIES.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] A properly constructed wire fence, with the weight of two men, bends to conform to almost any surface. In setting the post in a hole or low place, it is advisable to wire a piece of wood or a stone or an anchor bolt for that purpose to the bottom of the post and then throw a few stones on the top of this and tamp the earth around the post. Attach a strong wire or a pair of wires to this anchor and fasten it to each of the line wires to take the strain off the staples.

Advertising in The Farmer pays.

PRINCE ALBERT



YOU can't help cutting loose joy's remarks every time you flush your smokespot with Prince Albert—it hits you so fair and square. It's a scuttle full of jimmy pipe and cigarette makin's sunshine and as satisfying as it is delightful every hour of the twenty-four!

It's never too late to hop into the Prince Albert pleasure-pasture! For, P. A. is trigger-ready to give you more tobacco fun than you ever had in your smokecareer. That's because it has the quality.

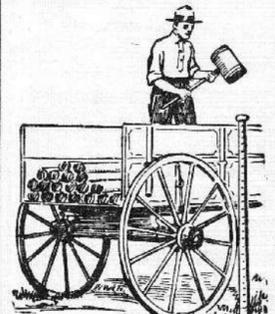
Quick as you know Prince Albert you'll write it down that P. A. did not bite your tongue or parch your throat. And, it never will! For, our exclusive patented process cuts out bite and parch. Try it for what ails your tongue!

Tippy red bags, tidy red tins, handsome pound and half pound tin humidors—and that clever, practical pound crystal glass humidor with sponge moistener top that keeps the tobacco in such perfect condition.

R. J. Reynolds Tobacco Company, Winston-Salem, N. C.

TUBULAR STEEL FENCE POSTS.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] There are two classes of steel posts: Those made from old railroad rail stocks and those made of steel of special composition to meet the physical requirements of the post. The forms of steel and iron posts have been flats, angles, channels, tees and tubes. The tubular post has many advantages in that it is strong on account of its shape. It has tongues which are a part of the post, avoiding the danger of loosened staples. This post is by far the handsomest post, as it is pro-



Drive Steel Posts With Wooden Maul, Using Steel Driving Cap.

vided with an ornamental top which can be quickly and securely attached.

In driving a galvanized steel tubular post, the bottom will spread funnel-like as it goes into the earth and the earth forces itself in and around the post in such a manner as to make a perfect anchor.

In re-setting one of these posts, it is necessary after drawing to knock out the dirt and re-shape the end before driving.

Steel posts are protected against rust by painting which will last only a short time, or by galvanizing or coating with zinc which makes the post practically indestructible.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

R. A. Price vs. C. W. Nails. No. 3986.

Twenty-Sixth Judicial District Court, Parish of St. Tammany, Louisiana.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of fieri facias, issued out of the honorable aforesaid court, and to me directed, bearing date the 20th day of September, 1919, I have seized and will offer for sale, between legal sale hours, at the Cockerhau Saloon in the town of Madisonville, St. Tammany parish, Louisiana, on

Saturday October 18, 1919, the following described property, to-wit:

- 2 cue racks, 36 cues.
 - 2 ball racks, 55 balls.
 - 3 pool tables with covers.
 - 2 electric fans.
 - 3 strags with markers.
 - 1 standard rule card.
 - 1 board, 1 box chalk.
 - 1 bottle and Kelley balls.
- Terms of Sale—Cash, with benefit of appraisement.
- T. E. BREWSTER, Sheriff.

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If you care for heavy hair that glistens with beauty and is radiant



Farm Mortgage Loans

We make loans on improved farm lands, in Louisiana and Mississippi, up to 50% of a conservative value. Interest 7%, 7 1/2%, or 8%, according to size of loan, payments to be made at time of year convenient to borrower.

Liberal Terms

Loans will be made to mature in 3, 5 or 7 years as desired. No loans will be made for less than 3 years, but we will make the last payment mature in 8 or 10 years. We make no charge for an inspection fee, traveling expenses, or for examination of abstracts of title by our General Counsel.

Prompt Action

We give immediate attention to all applications. If the loan seems to meet our requirements, one of our inspectors will promptly visit the property WITHOUT any COST to the applicant. There are no unnecessary delays in closing loans accepted by us.

Abstracts of Title

It will be necessary for applicants to furnish abstracts of title, with the opinion of an attorney acceptable to us that they have a good title to the property. Immediately upon receipt of the abstract and the local attorney's opinion, the title will be examined at our expense by our General Counsel in New Orleans. The day approved, we will send the local attorney our check and blank forms to close the loan.

Service and Advice

We wish to give service and advice to the farmers of Louisiana and Mississippi in solving their financial problems, and will be very glad to have them write for application blanks, or call on us for consultation at any time.

AMERICAN SECURITIES CORPORATION, Inc. JAMES L. WRIGHT, President. Capital, \$1,500,000.00

619-627 Common St. New Orleans, La.

CALOMEL



Calomel is a dangerous drug. It is mercury—quicksilver; and attacks your bones. Take a dose of nasty calomel today and you will feel weak, sick and nauseated tomorrow. Don't lose a day's work.

Take "Dodson's Liver Tone" Instead!

Here's my guarantee! Ask your druggist for a bottle of Dodson's Liver Tone and take a spoonful tonight. If it doesn't start your liver and straighten you right up better than calomel and without griping or making you sick I want you to go

back to the store and get your money. Take a spoonful of harmless, vegetable Dodson's Liver Tone tonight and wake up feeling great. It's perfectly harmless, so give it to your children any time. It can't salivate, so let them eat anything afterwards.

with life; has an incomparable softness and is fluffy and lustrous, try Danderine.

Just one application doubles the beauty of your hair, besides it immediately dissolves every particle of dandruff. You can not have nice, heavy, healthy hair if you have dand-

ruff. This destructive scurf robs the hair of its lustre, its strength and its very life, and if not overcome it produces a feverishness and itching of the scalp; the hair roots famish, loosen and die; then the hair falls out fast. Surely get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any drug store and just try it.—Adv.

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