Good Form

A Progressive Church Supper.

This is an old but ever effectual scheme for making a church supper an interesting occasion. Choose five hostesses with a good chairman for each course. The courses should each be served at the house of one of the hostesses. Make the charge 50 cents, paying 10 cents at each house where a course is served, or a ticket for the whole may be issued, as seems best.

At the first hostess' house serve a canape of raw oysters or fruit, as is most convenient. Have a pretty centerpiece and plenty of waiters, either small tables or long ones, according to how many are to be seated at once.

The second house will have a soup course, with olives and celery.

The meat course comes next, with accessories, and coffee or tea, if desired, with bread and butter or buttered rolls and biscuit.

Salad and wafers with salted nuts make up the fourth course, with dessert at the fifth house. If there is any program to be offered or any amusement scheme it may be at the last stop, or a sixth house added. This is an arrangement to be worked out to suit individual needs.

Autumn Lawn Party.

In the country, where leaves remain much longer on the trees than in the city, a hostess noted for her original ideas conceived the idea of turning the clearing of her large lawn of the autumn leaves into a frolic.

Over the telephone invitations went out to six congenial couples, all good friends, to come the following Saturday attired in warm clothes, with heavy gloves. Partners were chosen by rakes tied with ribbons, two of each color. Then work began. After each couple had a big pile the hostess asked that a specimen of each variety of leaf be brought into the house. Then there was an impromptu contest to see who could name the most varieties. A picnic luncheon was served, and great bonfires of the leaves were built after dark.

Afterward all gathered round the fireplace, told stories, roasted apples and chestnuts and begged to be included in next year's "leaf party." The hostess had made dainty autumn leaf placards, done in wood brown, with gold lettering.

Children's Gift Bush.

A pretty way of distributing gifts was devised by the organizer of a children's party. It called for a rosebush in full bloom. The favors were small and all tied in green tissue paper. The green waxed paper of the sort florists use might be the nearest to the color of the foliage. The gifts thus wrapped were hidden in the foliage of the bush and were tied by means of green cord or ribbon to the roses. When favor time came the roses were cut, and one was given to each child. As they took the rose the little green package came with it from the depths of the foliage, and of course their surprise added to the charm of the party.

At this time of year the same idea could be carried out, but it would be rather difficult to find a rosebud in full bloom. But asters or chrysanthemums would do. Several stocky plants would have to serve instead of one big bush, or some other flower with bushy foliage would take the place of a flowering bush or shrub.

Water Grasses For Decorations.

A charming arrangement for a center piece is a large, clear glass circular dish, hardly high enough to be called a bowl. The rim is slightly rounded outward. There is a bed of green water grasses directly in the middle from which rise growing flowers, their roots planted in shells.

Water grasses grow directly around the blossoms. There are pebbles to be seen on the bottom of the dish, showing clearly through the water, and two or three tiny goldfish darting about in their aquatic home. More pebbles rise in small hillocks here and there, and the whole is very attractive as a centerpiece where cut flowers are not easy to procure.

Useful For Hostesses.

A lovely and, what is more to the point, exceedingly useful gift to the hostess who has many notes of acceptance, regret, condolence, congratulations, etc., to write, is a desk set of Fayence or royal Copenhagen china in the prettiest possible shapes. There are the hand painted ink well, stamp box and penholder in the one stand, with antique candlesticks to match, one for each side. The decorations are very striking, being large, many petaled blossoms and conventional arabesques between. Such a set costs in the neighborhood of $15, but is so attractive and quaint the cost seems well worth while.

Photo Place Cards.

By using the heads cut from snapshots you may make an amusing set of place cards for a family reunion. Select pictures of men and women in different styles of dress and positions, taking care to get the picture to fit the size of the camera head as nearly as possible. Your brother arrayed as a baseball player and your sister in a short skirt, with fishing rod and basket, would be very amusing.

A Glimpse of Whittier.

In Mary Thacher Higginson's "Life of Thomas Wentworth Higginson" is this sketch of Whittier as he appeared upon first acquaintance:

"I spent a day in Amesbury and saw Whittier. Dark, slender, bald, black haired, kind, calm, flashing eyed, keen, somewhat narrow, not commanding, but interesting. Evidently injured by politics, easily content with limited views, yet sympathetic and (probably) generous. Lives in an appropriate cottage, yet very simple. A queer compound of Yankee Quaker and Yankee hero and Yankee poet, the nationality everywhere. He would whittle, no doubt. But his eye gleamed with a soft, beautiful tenderness as he came to the door and remarked on the cold sunset sky. He lives with an odd Quaker dressed mother, who haunted the back room with knitting and spectacles."

She Had.

Mrs. Emberg—Has Clara retained her own individuality since her marriage to Henry? Mrs. Watkins—Oh, yes, indeed and Henry's too.—Judge.

Here's the Answer

to your fuel question—the answer that will save you time and bother and help you cut down the high cost of keeping warm.

Burn Domestic Sootless Lump Coal

You will like it right from the start, because of its cleanliness and economy.

Eclipse Lumber Co.

Phone 117. E. M. DANIELS, Manager.

A.—35

DAIRY WISDOM.

If it seems desirable ground oats may be substituted for wheat middlings or bran. Oats are quite equal to bran as a feed for dairy cows.

The man who expects to make dairying pay cannot afford to use scrubs or the so called milking strains of beef cattle.

Separator milk contains less cream than milk skimmed by hand.

Better run a dairy without a dog than one that is irritable to the cows. Many kicking cows are caused by the dogs nipping at their heels.

The calf is the cow in the making. Feed with that thought in mind. Generous feeding now insures generous milkings by and by.

VALUE OF MOLASSES AS A DAIRY FEED

Molasses is a very good, nutritious and palatable feed. For comparison it is about equal to ground corn. It may be fed to cows and young stock without any injurious effect, says Hoard's Dairyman. For bulls in service it is rather doubtful whether three or four pounds can be fed without affecting the animal's potency. It is a feed rich in carbohydrates, and bulls in service should receive a ration rich in protein. Many breeders do not feed their bulls silage for the reason that it is rich in carbohydrates; others give them a very limited amount. We would say, therefore, that there is danger in feeding too much molasses to a bull in service. We might state further that it is possible to feed cows and young stock a ration too rich in carbohydrates. Protein is required for milk cows and for growing animals, and whenever this element is limited in the ration the milk flow and growth of the animal will also be limited.

Molasses will supplement alfalfa hay very nicely because, as stated, molasses is rich in carbohydrates and alfalfa hay is rich in protein. Molasses, ensilage and alfalfa hay will make an acceptable ration. We believe it would be better, however, if some other kind of feed could be fed with molasses, although we would expect cows and young stock to do very well on this combination.

The handsome Holstein bull herewith illustrated is Sir Korndyke Hengerveld DeKol XXXVI. He was born Dec. 6, 1910, and was sired by Sir Korndyke Hengerveld DeKol. His dam, Daisy Mercedes DeKol, at the age of seven years and ten months gave 598.8 pounds of milk containing 23.23 pounds of butter fat in seven days. This bull was first in the two-year-old class at the Minnesota state fair last year.

As a rule a cow weighing 1,000 pounds should receive in the neighborhood of thirty pounds of silage. Some will not eat quite this much, others a little more. About ten pounds of alfalfa hay will be the usual amount consumed. Besides this, the cow will eat from five pounds and up of grain or its equivalent, depending upon the flow of milk.

On Hoard's Dairyman farm, where alfalfa hay and corn silage form the basis of a ration, about one pound of grain is fed for each four to four and one-half pounds of milk produced. In other words, we train our cows to make their milk production largely upon alfalfa hay and silage.

Conjunctivitis In Hens.

Hens are subject to inflammation of the lining membrane of the eyes, or conjunctivitis, and this may result from exposure to dampness and cold, to irritating dust or vapors, or to contagion. It is best to remove affected hens from the flock that the disease may not spread to others through contact, and if it is desired to treat the hens they may have a few drops of the following solution placed in each eye once or twice daily: Boric acid, ten grains; sulphate of zinc, one-half grain; water, one ounce. This is conveniently used from an ordinary eye dropper. A mild attack of this trouble would not render the fowls unfit for food, as it is a local inflammation.—Rural New Yorker.

DAIRY and CREAMERY

SELECTION OF BULLS.

Choose Only Pure Bred Sires From High Producing Dams.

[Prepared by Professor H. H. Kildee, Iowa experiment station.]

In selecting bulls to head the herd it is needless to say that only pure bred sires should be used.

Breed type and individual characteristics are entitled to due consideration, yet it is difficult to prophesy by the outward looks and appearance of a dairy bull what sort of calves he will beget from a producing standpoint. More attention should be given to the performance of his female ancestors and especially his dam. A great producing cow is very likely to reproduce her characteristics through her sons, so by all means, after careful study of the bull himself, his dam should be investigated—study her form, milk producing machinery, and learn her record of performance. Many of the best breeders of dairy cattle select bulls almost entirely on the individuality and performance of the dams. However, the individuality of the bull himself is important also.

For the economical production of butter fat the Jersey comes near to leading the procession. In fine finish, beauty of type and perfection of udder the Jersey is excelled by no breed. Bred for generations for a milk extremely rich in butter fat rather than in quantity, she will produce a hundred pounds of butter from less milk than any other breed. Besides, the Jersey is the most tenacious in milk of all dairy cattle.

As for age, it is safe to say better results will be attained by buying mature, tried bulls, although this is not the rule usually followed. Bulls capable of begetting useful daughters are plentiful, but those capable of begetting daughters that are phenomenal workers are few indeed, and the majority of these are lost before their full worth has been determined.

In selecting a bull to head the herd there must always be borne in mind the old saying, "The bull is half the herd." Much data are at hand showing the great difference that exists between dairy bulls in their ability to sire heavy producing heifers, and a good dairy sire that will raise the average production of the herd fifty to 100 pounds of butter fat is a bargain at almost any price, while a so called "cheap" bull may be a source of great loss.

Test Cows For Tuberculosis.

In building up the dairy herd and selecting animals extreme care is necessary to guard against disease, and especially the most common disease among them, tuberculosis. In buying animals buy them subject to the tuberculin test, which should be made by a reliable veterinarian, who should give the buyer a certificate stating the temperature before and after the injection of the tuberculin. Reject all animals that react when conditions are known to be normal. Never allow an animal known to be infected with tuberculosis to step on the farm. All animals purchased, even though accompanied by a health certificate, should be isolated and tested again after they have been on the farm ninety days.

Good Feeds With Alfalfa.

The cheapest and best feeds to supplement alfalfa are beet pulp and ground barley. Make a mixture consisting of equal parts by weight of these two feeds and feed about one pound of the combination for each three and one-half pounds to four pounds of milk produced. It will be well to soak the dry molasses beet pulp with water twelve hours before feeding, using about three pounds of water for each pound of the dry pulp.

Cow Ration With Timothy Hay.

Cows in stable on timothy hay should be fed all they will consume of it. A mixture consisting of 300 pounds beet pulp, 300 pounds distillers' grains, 100 pounds middlings and 100 pounds cottonseed meal will supplement the timothy hay well. Feed one pound of this mixture for every two and one-half to three pounds of milk produced.

THE POULTRY MAN.

Castor oil is useful in cases of diarrhea in poultry. A dose will relieve the intestines of irritant matter, the cause of the trouble, and cool and clean the bowels.

The male chicken is a cock, the male goose a gander, the male duck a drake, the male turkey a tom or gobbler.

February is generally the beginning of the laying season for both ducks and geese.

Keep up the fight against lice. Do not let the good work of last month end your warfare. You did not get them all by any means. Go at them again.

Poultry culture calls for brains, energy, experience and capital.

PARASITES THAT INFEST POULTRY

For practical purposes lice and mites may be divided into three classes, according to their life habits and the best means of destroying them. The first and least harmful class is that made up of the large body lice which live upon the skin of adult fowls and annoy them chiefly by the irritation of their presence. These are comparatively easily killed by lice powders sifted through the feathers, or by the dust baths which all fowls enjoy if given opportunity to take them. Given opportunity to take these dust baths, adult fowls will need little help in combating this class of parasites.

The second class is composed of those which burrow into the skin or beneath the scales of the fowl's body and legs. The depluming mite which burrows into the skin at the base of the feathers and causes these to drop out and the mite which causes scaly leg by burrowing beneath the scales of the feet and shanks belong to this class. These cannot be reached by dusting powders and must be attacked with some grease or oil that can penetrate to their habitations. Any nonirritating grease or oil may be used, ordinary lard being as good as anything, though it sometimes needs re-enforcing with mercurial or blue ointment in the proportion of about one-fourth part of the latter. This can be rubbed in and reaches the pests. As a liquid dip for legs kerosene or coal oil is efficient and handy.

Scaly leg in fowls is a filth disease and is caused by a parasite that burrows under the scales and when it starts soon infects the whole flock. Where it exists clean up thoroughly, whitewash walls, roosts, nests, dropping boards and disinfect floors. If scale is thick soak the fowls' legs in sweet oil, remove crusts gently and apply sulphur ointment or a mixture of three parts lard and one of coal oil. Repeat until the disease disappears.

The third and most destructive class of parasites is represented by the common red mite. These mites do not stay upon the fowls during the day, but live in cracks and behind loose boards about the nests and perches and come out at night to feast upon the blood of their victims. Careful search will find them in any neglected henhouse, and no fowls can thrive where they are present. These are to be killed by the lice paints or sprays and by whitewash. For painting perches and small surfaces kerosene to which has been added one-fourth part of crude carbolic acid is cheap and effective. Any hard grease like tallow may be melted and applied to perches by means of a brush; this will fill the pores of the wood and lasts longer than the liquid paints.

Charcoal For Poultry.

Charcoal is an excellent corrective of the evils of injudicious feeding and also is a good remedy in bowel disorder in poultry. Having wonderful absorbent powers, especially for gases, only a small quantity should be put in the hoppers at a time, on account of its absorptive nature. It should be kept in a thoroughly dry vessel with a close fitting cover, so as to exclude the air. If charcoal is heated well before given to poultry it will have a tendency to drive off impurities which may have become absorbed and will be equal to fresh charcoal.

Shark's Egg Is Black.

A shark's egg is one of the oddest looking things imaginable. It is unprovided with shell, but the contents are protected by a thick, leathery covering, almost as elastic as india rubber. The average size is 2 by 2¾ inches and it is almost jet black.

MASONVILLE

Alex Solvie autoed to Manchester Tuesday with Mrs. Havens, Miss Daisy Haven and Mrs. John Penny.

The marriage of Wm. Pinch and Miss Annie Connors was solemnized the Catholic church Tuesday at 7:30. Only immediate relatives being present. After a honey moon trip they will be at home to their many friends in the John Mulvehill house. Congratulations are extended to the young people.

Miss Mollie Ryan returned to Cedar Rapids Monday to resume her work in the Lyman millinery establishment.

Frank Kinney sr. and wife, also Thos. Cone and wife of Winthrop visited in the P. H. Diggins home Sunday.

Mrs. G. Mosher returned home Friday evening from a pleasant visit with her relatives at Quasqueton.

Mrs. Fred Ferguson and son Earl are visiting at the home of her parents near Dundee.

Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Murphey of Henry, S. D., were visiting relatives in town part of last week.

Art Sherer of Monti was a business visitor in town Monday.

D. Connors and Wm. Pinch autoed to Manchester Monday.

Wm. Carmon and son Henry drove to Independence Monday to see the former's mother, who is quite ill.

ECONOMY WEEK!

A GREAT MONEY SAVING SALE

Our Annual Clearance Sale

Begins Saturday, Nov. 21st,

Ends Monday, Nov. 30th

CLOAKS, SUITS, DRESSES, SKIRTS, DRESS GOODS, ETC.

Owing to the mildness of the season, you have been putting off buying your Winter Cloak, Furs and heavy winter wear. We are making prices that you—if in need of a cloak—surely wont miss this sale.

CLOAKS

$12.50 and $13.50 Cloaks **$7.98**
$15.00 and $16.50 Cloaks **$10.98**
$20.00 and $22.50 Cloaks **$14.75**

LADIES' SUITS

$20.00 Suits at **$13.49**
$15 00 Suits at **$10.00**

CHILDREN'S CLOAKS

Sizes 2 to 6 years, $2.50 to $3.50 Cloaks, choice to close **$1.59**

SALE ON DRESSES

A Choice Line to Choose From.

$20.00 to $25.00 Dresses, reduced to **$15.95**
$15.00 to $16.50 Dresses, reduced to **$9.95**
Others reduced to $5.00, $6.00 and **$7.95**

HOSE

Ladies' Fleece Lined Hose, 25c and 35c quality, reduced to **14c**

DRESS SKIRTS

Fancy Plaids, Gaberdines, Serges, Chuddah Cloths; good line of extra sizes.

$5.00 to $6.50 Skirts reduced to **$3.48**
$6.50 to $8.00 Skirts, now **$4.98**

REDUCTION ON SILK PETTICOATS.

$5.00 and $6.00 Petticoats, black and colored, now **$3.49**
$3.50 and $4.00 Petticoats, black and colored, now **$2.49**

DRESS GOODS

A Remarkable Sale on Wool Dress Goods, Consisting of Broadcloth, Gaberdines, Serges, Fancy Plaids and Checks.

52-in. $1.25 Black and Colored Broadcloth for **85c**
50-inch Serge, $1.00 quality **69c**
$2.00 and $2.50 Zibelines, Basket Cloths, Pebble Cheviots, reduced to **$1.49**

RUGS

$1.50 Velvet Rugs, size 27x52 inches, for Friday, choice **89c**
20c and 25c Figured Curtain Scrim, per yard **14c**

D. F. Grove & Co.

Women's Misses' and Children's Outfitters.

COLESBURG

If you are thankful, now is the time to say so.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus C. Craig spent Sunday with their children at Jefferson.

Mr. and Mrs. B. J. McMahon are the proud parents of a little daughter, born November 19th.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Adams were with friends in the burg Wednesday.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Felter are in Manchester attending the District conference of the M. E. church.

Mrs. Margaret Meyers is a guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. A. Grimes.

Dr. M. E. Dittmer entertained his brother, Dr. E. G. Dittmer, of Manchester, one day last week.

Miss Goldia Bolsinger entertained a small company of friends at her home Tuesday evening in honor of her fifteenth birthday. The young folks had a pleasant time.

James Bush, with his family, have moved here from Osterdock, into the Chas. Miersen house.

Supper will be served in the basement of the church on November 29, from five o'clock until all are served. A cordial invitation is extended to all. Come.

The ladies of the M. E. church are getting things in readiness for their annual bazaar, which will be held December 12th. Articles both useful and ornamental will be on sale—a good place to select some of your Christmas presents. Dinner and supper will be served—a good opportunity to get two square meals at a nominal price. Your presence at the fair is solicited and will be appreciated.

John Luense and family were over from Greeley to spend Sunday with kindred and friends.

Miss Hattie Stillinger has gone to Turkey River to spend some time at the home of her sister, Mrs. Ella Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Sawyer, of Earlville were entertained at the Jas. Knee home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hammoond were Sunday guests of relatives at Strawberry Point.

J. W. Smith and wife and Edward Smith were callers at Dyersville on Saturday.

Born, to Mr. Mrs. Walter Eppens, November 18th, a daughter. Long life to th little one.

L. H. Smith made a business trip to Dubuque during the week.

Miss Blanche Stillinger was the victim of a surprise party Monday evening—the occasion of her 18th birthday. The young folks spent a pleasant evening together—games, music and refreshments making for a good time for all.

Miss Abbie Bucknam of Dyersville was a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Geo. Walker, on Sunday.

Arthur Hogan was in Dubuque last Thursday and expects to go again the first of this week for the purpose of having his eyes treated by a specialist.

J. A. Bush, who has been seriously ill for the past two weeks, remains about the same.

Russell Landis has been under the weather for a few days with stomach trouble.

Miss Irene Timmons is recovering from a recent illness when she was threatened with a run of fever.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Platte has been gladdened by the arrival of a little daughter, born on November 19th. She has been given the name of Lois Virginia.

W. E. Palmer and family of Turkey River were among our Sunday visitors.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Bucknam of Boone, were calling on kin in town Sunday.

EARLVILLE

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Reth living 6 miles south of Earlville, mourn the death of their infant son, Erwin, aged four months. The little one passed away at the family home on Monday morning. The funeral will be held from the M. E. church on Wednesday afternoon. Interment to be made in Fairview cemetery. The sympathy of a large circle of friends is extended to the sorrowing parents.

Mrs. L. G. Hersey and daughter, Grace leave Wednesday evening for Cedar Falls, where they will spend several days.

Mrs. Louis Schaller was a Dubuque visitor on Wednesday.

Miss Ruby Hunt will entertain the Young Ladies' Society of the Congregational church on Saturday evening.

Miss Gladys Douglas was an Iowa City visitor Monday.

The Nemo, the new motion picture theater, was opened to the public on Saturday night. The little theater was well patronized and will undoubtedly prove very popular. Success to the promoters—Maroney & Klaus.

Henry J. Denton, who recently submitted to an operation at Mercy hospital in Kansas City, is recovering nicely, which is good news to his friends in Earlville.

Mrs. A. T. Redding of Manchester spent several days with Mrs. Blanche Williams in this city last week.

Don't forget the social dance in the opera house on December 4. Carpenter's Harp orchestra will furnish the fusic. Oyster supper at the Central hotel.

Reuben Davey left last week for Arcadia, Florida, where he will remain during the winter.

The John Sievert place was sold last week to George Billmeyer, who will soon move to town.

Donald McGiffen, editor of the Albia News, has been appointed private secretary to the newly elected representative from the Sixth district—C. W. Ramseyer. Donald is a former Earlville boy, and made his home here with his aunt, Mrs. J. B. Swinburne. His Earlville friends extend congratulations upon his appointment to this responsible position.

Duroc Jerseys For Sale

I am offering for sale forty thoroughbred Duroc Jersey boars, also two yearling boars. I also have forty choice young thoroughbred Duroc Jersey brood sows. Prices consistent with the quality of hogs offered for sale. These are some of the choicest strains to be found anywhere.

EMIL WENDLING

5 miles south of Manchester and 80 rods west of Young school house. Telephone ½ and 1 on 10, Manchester Exchange.

Money Saving Prices On Shoes at Langford's

Men's English last, black or tan, special **$4.00**
Men's new last, in high toe, Goodyear welt shoe **$3.50**
Men's work shoe, special **$1.98**
Boys shoe, button or lace, special **$1.98**
Some special values in ladies' new last, patent or dull leather, very latest styles, special **$3.48**
Special value in ladies' shoe, button or lace **$1.98**

Save money now by buying shoes at the

Langford Shoe Co.