



**This Trade-mark Eliminates All Uncertainty**

in the purchase of paint materials. It is an absolute guarantee of purity and quality. For your own protection, see that it is on the side of every keg of white lead you buy.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY  
1902 Trinity Building, New York

Most men are more prompt about paying a grudge than a debt.

Say, mother, buy a can of Gee Whis Syrup.

**Awful.**

Sunday School Teacher—What was Adam's punishment for eating the forbidden fruit, Johnnie?

Johnnie (confidently)—He had to marry Eve.

**COVERED WITH HIVES.**

Child a Mass of Dreadful Sores, Itching, Irritating Humor for 2 Months—Little Sufferer in Terrible Plight.

**Disease Cured by Cuticura.**

"My six year old daughter had the dreadful disease called hives for two months. She became affected by playing with children who had it. By scratching she caused large sores which were irritating. Her body was a complete sore but it was worse on her arms and back. We employed a physician who left medicine but it did not help her and I tried several remedies but without avail. Seeing the Cuticura Remedies advertised, I thought I would try them. I gave her a hot bath daily with Cuticura Soap and anointed her body with Cuticura Ointment. The first treatment relieved the itching and in a short time the disease disappeared. Mrs. George L. Fridhoff, Warren, Mich., June 30 and July 13, 1908."

Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston.

**Treasures.**

"I made enough money in Wall Street last week to buy a house and lot."

"Did you buy it?"

"Well, no; but I wish I had."

**Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.**

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is too bold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free. Sold by Druggists, Price, 75c. per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Too many men attempt to run the country instead of attending to their own affairs.

A pessimist needs Genuin Tea, the Herb laxative which regulates the liver, corrects constipation and brings good health and good spirits.

Even a self-made man may look like a suit of clothes on a dummy, at a distance.

Thousands of country people know that in time of sudden mishap or accident Hamlin's Wizard Oil is the best substitute for the family doctor. That is why it is so often found upon the shelf.

You can never tell what a woman thinks by what she says.

**Use Allen's Foot-Ease.** Cures tired, aching, sweating feet. 50c. Trial package free. A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Popularity sometimes costs more than it is worth.

**ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"** That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of R. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

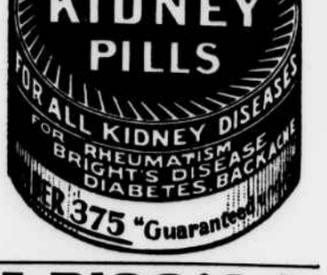
Money is the thing wives look for while husbands sleep.

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

Many a man is an expert hand at putting his foot in it.

For breakfast Canada Sap and pancakes.

The story of Lot's wife should be taken with more than a grain of salt.



**RISO'S CURE**  
CURES WHOLE ALL RHEUMATISM  
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good.  
Use in time. Sold by druggists.

## SUGGESTIONS FOR PLANT BREEDING ON THE FARM

Practical Method by Which the Quality of the Grain Raised Can Be Improved.

Unlike the corn plant, wheat is normally self-fertilized, almost no crossing occurring naturally, and for this reason the individuals or plants grown need not be isolated as in corn breeding. Dr. H. J. Webber of Cornell university considers it possible that without resorting to the generally complex methods of hybridization and selection farmers may produce valuable varieties and also improve the yield of their own crop. The methods by which this may be accomplished are: (1) The selection of chance variations or sports and the propagation from them of improved varieties; (2) the systematic selection of the best yielding plants from a well-known race to secure better yielding strains; and (3) the selection of large heads for seed.

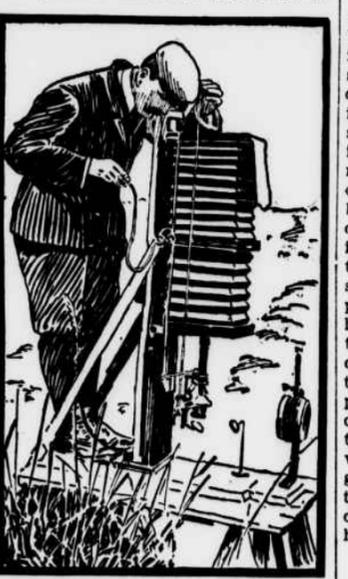
The search for promising plants should be begun as soon as the crop shows mature size of heads, and when such plants are located they should be marked so that the seed may be secured when ripe. The seed from each selected plant should be kept sep-



Spikes or panicles of oats—Wild Chinese oat on left—American cultivated oat on right. In center new breed containing 17 grains per spike, produced by crossing the wild and cultivated types together.

arate and weighed, if the facilities are at hand, in order that comparisons may be made later on. Each one of these plants, which are the first generation selections, should be given a number and briefly described.

It is recommended that the seed of each plant be planted separately in a short row on a clean and well-tilled piece of ground. These rows may be placed one foot apart and about every twentieth row should be planted with some standard variety for comparison. At the beginning of the ripening period the season of maturing of the different rows must be observed to determine their relative earliness or lateness, and when fully ripe the rows should be compared with each other and with the rows of standard varieties. Only those rows apparently ranking high in yield, free from or least affected by disease, such as rust or smut, showing no tendency to lodging or shattering, and those indicating the greatest hardness should be se-



John Garton photographing through the microscope the male and female organs of farm plants in the act of fertilizing.

lected for further propagation. After the superior rows have been chosen each row must be examined for uniformity of type and all plants not conforming to the general type pulled out and discarded. The grain or seed of each row is harvested and kept separately and given the number of the individual plant first selected. The record of yield, earliness, hardness, etc., of each number must be carefully preserved. The seed secured from these first generation selections is used for the

propagation of the second generation according to the following plan:

"Plant a drill row 17 feet long, using a definite rate of seeding; one-half ounce of seed per row would be at the rate of about one and one-half bushels of seed per acre and should be thick enough. These 17-foot rows should be planted one foot apart, so that one row represents one-sixteenth of a square rod, or one two-thousand-five-hundred-and-sixtieth of an acre. Plant as many 17-foot rows from each kind as the amount of seed obtained will plant, but if more than one row is planted place them in different parts of the field, in order to obtain a better judgment of the variation due to soil. In planting the 17-foot rows at least every twentieth row should again be planted with a standard variety for comparison."

When the grain is ripe all inferior rows are again discarded, the best rows harvested separately, the grain from each row weighed for comparison with other rows as well as with the standard varieties, and the results recorded.

The third generation is grown in 17-foot rows from the seed of all of the second generation rows selected, and the results of this year should point out the best yielding strains. It is advised that of a few of the very best and highest yielding strains somewhat larger plants be grown this year to increase the seed for more extensive planting in the fourth generation. A few of the best yielding strains should be saved from this year's crop for more extensive trials in the fifth year.

For the fourth generation 17-foot test rows are planted with the strains retained from the third generation and these are compared with some standard variety. If possible, several test rows of the standard varieties should be grown in different parts of the test plot. At maturity the grain of each test row is harvested and weighed separately, as heretofore, and the yield records carefully made and preserved.



Males and females contained in each hull and necessary to produce one oat grain—female in center.

By comparing the yields of the test rows and increase-plots of each strain for the three years with each other and with the yields of the standard varieties the highest yielding strains to be retained for extensive trial may readily be determined.

T. R. Garton of England says in reference to his experiments in cross breeding of wheat that valuable breeding plants have been found in some of the indigenous or wild types of Russian wheats, which while possessing some defects were likewise quite superior in other points of merit. For instance, the tenacity of chaff is so marked and the brittleness at the base of the grain so great (speltz wheats break off when bent) that the grain cannot be threshed out by any mechanical operation. On the other hand, they are extremely early, stiff in the straw, and possess excellent glutinous properties. Consequently these types have been used as parents in breeding to embody more tenacity in the chaff of cultivated wheats, thereby making the new varieties more strongly storm-proof. Some of the progeny of crosses of the speltz wheats with ordinary types have been left in the fields six weeks after ripening without loss of grain. Another result is a wheat seven to ten days earlier than early English cultivated types, and possessing a higher percentage of gluten.

The Individual Hen.—Bear in mind that there is more in the individual hen than in the breed. This has been proven by the trap-nest. Beginners frequently blame the breed for failure when the fault is really with themselves or the individual hens. Because eggs are 40 cents a dozen and hens are not laying is no reason why the breed of hens should be changed. Perhaps the hens are non-productive or they have not been properly fed or cared for.

Raise the Heifer Calves.—Every dairyman should raise the heifer calves of his best cows and not depend on everybody's offerings to replenish his herd.

# Women Who Suffer

from woman's ailments are invited to write to the names and addresses here given, for positive proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound does cure female ills.

- Tumor Removed.**  
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Aivena Spring, 11 Langdon Street.  
Lindley, Ind.—Mrs. May Fry.  
Kinsley, Kans.—Mrs. Stella Gifford Beaman.  
Scott, N. Y.—Mrs. S. J. Barber.  
Cornwallville, N. Y.—Mrs. Wm. Boughton.  
Cincinnati, O.—Mrs. W. K. Housh, 7 Eastview Av.  
Milwaukee, Wis.—Mrs. Emma Imso, 883 1st St., German.
- Change of Life.**  
South Bend, Ind.—Mrs. Fred Cortia, 1014 S. Lafayette Street.  
Noah, Kentucky.—Mrs. Lizzie Holland.  
Brookfield, Mo.—Mrs. Sarah Lousignout, 207 S. Market St.  
Paterson, N. J.—Mrs. Wm. Somerville, 135 Hamburg Avenue.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. K. E. Garrett, 2407 North Garnet Street.  
Kewaskum, Wis.—Mrs. Carl Dahike.
- Maternity Troubles.**  
Worcester, Mass.—Mrs. Dossyia Coté, 117 Southgate Street.  
Indianapolis, Ind.—Mrs. A. P. Anderson, 1207 E. Pratt Street.  
Big Run, Pa.—Mrs. W. E. Pooler.  
Atwater Station, O.—Mrs. Anton Muelhaupt.  
Cincinnati, Ohio.—Mrs. E. H. Maddocks, 2135 Gilbert Avenue.  
Mogadore, Ohio.—Mrs. Lee Manges, Box 131.  
Dewittville, N. Y.—Mrs. A. A. Giles.  
Johnstown, N. Y.—Mrs. Homer N. Seaman, 108 E. Main Street.  
Burtonview, Ill.—Mrs. Peter Langenbahn.
- Avoid Operations.**  
Hampstead, Md.—Mrs. Jos. H. Dandy.  
Adrian, Ga.—Mrs. Lena V. Henry, Route No. 3.  
Indianapolis, Ind.—Mrs. W. E. Piper, 29 South Addison Street.  
Louisville, Ky.—Mrs. Sam Lee, 3523 Fourth St.  
South West Harbor, Maine.—Mrs. Lillian Robbins, Mt. Desert Light Station.  
Detroit, Mich.—Mrs. Cecelia Rossau, 544 Meldrum Avenue, German.
- Organic Displacements.**  
Mozier, Ill.—Mrs. Mary Hall.  
Ligonier, Ind.—Mrs. Eliza Wood, R. F. D. No. 4.  
Melbourne, Iowa.—Mrs. Clara Watermann, R. F. D. No. 1.  
Bardonia, Ky.—Mrs. Joseph Hall.  
Lewiston, Maine.—Mrs. Henry Cloutier, 56 Oxford Street.  
Minneapolis, Minn.—Mrs. John G. Moldan, 2116 Second Street, N.  
Shamrock, Mo.—Mrs. Josie Ham, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 22.  
Marion, N. J.—Mrs. Geo. Jordy, Route No. 3, Box 40.  
Chester, Ark.—Mrs. Ella Wood.  
Oullin, Ga.—Mrs. P. A. Grubb.  
Piedmont, Ind.—Mrs. May Marshall, R. R. 44.  
Cambridge, Neb.—Mrs. Nellie Moslander.
- Painful Periods.**  
Goshen, Ala.—Mrs. W. T. Dalton, Route No. 3.  
Chicago, Ill.—Mrs. Wm. Tully, 465 Ogden Av.  
Paw Paw, Mich.—Mrs. Emma Draper.  
Flushing, Mich.—Mrs. Burr Loyd, R. F. D. No. 3, care of D. A. Sanborn.  
Coffeyville, Miss.—Mrs. S. J. Jones.  
Cincinnati, Ohio.—Mrs. Flora Abr, 1362 Ernst Street.  
Cleveland, Ohio.—Miss Lizzie Steiger, 5510 Fleet Avenue, S. E.  
Wesleyville, Pa.—Mrs. Maggie Ester, R. F. D. 1.  
Dyersburg, Tenn.—Mrs. Lue Hilliard, R. B. L. Hayfield, Va.—Mrs. Mayme Windle.
- Irregularity.**  
Harrin, Ill.—Mrs. Chas. Folkel.  
Winchester, Ind.—Mrs. May Deal.  
Dyer, Ind.—Mrs. Wm. Oberloh, R. F. D. No. 1.  
Baltimore, Md.—Mrs. W. S. Ford, 1938 Lansdowne Street.  
Roxbury, Mass.—Mrs. Francis Merkle, 13 Field Street.  
Clarksdale, Mo.—Miss Anna Wallace.  
Gaysville, Ohio.—Mrs. Ella Michael, R. F. D. 3.  
Dayton, Ohio.—Mrs. Ida Hale, Box 25, National Military Home.  
Lebanon, Pa.—Mrs. Harry L. Bittle, 233 Lebanon Street.  
Sykes, Tenn.—Miss Minnie Hall.  
Detroit, Mich.—Mrs. Louise Jung, 332 Chestnut St.  
Spartanburg, S. C.—Mrs. S. B. Jerauld, 509 N. Tenth Street.  
Gardiner, Maine.—Mrs. S. A. Williams, R. F. D. No. 14, Box 39.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. Chas. Boell, 2407 N. Garnet Street.  
Plattsburg, Miss.—Miss Verna Wilkes, R. F. D. 1.
- Female Weakness.**  
Williamette, Conn.—Mrs. Etta Donovan, Box 289.  
Woodside, Idaho.—Mrs. Rachel Johnson.  
Rockland, Maine.—Mrs. Will Young, 6 Columbia Avenue.  
Scottville, Mich.—Mrs. J. G. Johnson, R. F. D. 3.  
Dayton, Ohio.—Mrs. F. R. Smith, 431 Elm St.  
East Earl, Pa.—Mrs. Augustus Lyon, R. F. D. 2, Beaver Falls, Pa.—Mrs. W. P. Loyd, 2109 Seventh Avenue.  
Fairchance, Pa.—Mrs. I. A. Dunham, Box 152.  
Fort Hunter, Pa.—Mrs. Mary Jane Shatto.  
East Earl, Pa.—Mrs. Augustus Lyon, R. F. D. 2.  
Vienna, W. Va.—Mrs. Emma Wheaton.
- Nervous Prostration.**  
Oronogo, Mo.—Mrs. Mae McKnight.  
Camden, N. J.—Mrs. Tillie Waters, 451 Liberty Street.  
Joseph, Oregon.—Mrs. Alice Huffman.  
Philadelphia, Pa.—Mrs. John Johnston, 210 Siegel Street.  
Christiana, Tenn.—Mrs. Mary Wood, R. F. D. No. 3.  
Pease, Texas.—Mrs. Ada Young Eggleston.  
Graniteville, Vt.—Mrs. Chas. Barclay, R. F. D.

These women are only a few of thousands of living witnesses of the power of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to cure female diseases. Not one of these women ever received compensation in any form for the use of their names in this advertisement—but are willing that we should refer to them because of the good they may do other suffering women to prove that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a reliable and honest medicine, and that the statements made in our advertisements regarding its merit are the truth and nothing but the truth.

**Not a Retrospective Reader.**  
Two Irishmen were discussing the various books they had read.  
"Have you read the 'Eternal City'?"  
"I have."  
"Have you read Marie Corelli's works?"  
"I have that."  
"Have you read 'Looking Backwards'?"  
"How on airth could I do that?"

### PREVENTING PAINT TROUBLES.

It's easy enough to recognize the symptoms of poor paint, after it has been on awhile—after its inherent tendency to crack and peel and scale and blister, etc., has developed into trouble. You know these paint "diseases" usually indicate adulteration or substitution in the paint materials. And you know the only remedy is repainting.

A little knowledge of paint and painting requirements, and how to make sure of the purity and quality of materials, would prevent all trouble, and save the big extra expense of re-painting; just as a proper knowledge of simple health-laws, and observance of them, prevents sickness.

A complete painting guide, including a book of color schemes, specifications for all kinds of painting work, and an instrument for detecting adulteration in paint materials, with directions for using it, can be had free by writing National Lead Co., 1902 Trinity Bldg., New York, and asking for Houseowner's Painting Outfit No. 49.

A very simple guide in the purchase of white lead (the only sure and safe paint material) is the famous "Dutch Boy Painter" trademark; that trademark is an absolute guarantee of purity and quality.

Speculating enables a man to save a lot of money by not doing it.

Don't be a grouch generator; grouches have no market value.

**HIDES TANNED FOR ROBES & COATS**  
Taubert Tannery, Minneapolis, Minn.

We believe we never knew a black guard who was not very critical.

We buy cream. Write desk No. 3 for prices The Crescent Creamery Co., St. Paul.

The worst thing about appearances is trying to keep them up.

**MILTON DAIRY CO., ST. PAUL, MINN.**  
Are heavy cream buyers. Get their prices

If fathers could be sons to themselves what good sons they would be!

Hot waffles and Canada Sap is the stuff.

A man's best friends are apt to be those he doesn't meet often.

**ONION SEED 60 cts. a lb.**  
Per Salzer's catalog page 129.  
Largest growers of onion and vegetable seeds in the world. Big catalog free; or send 10c in stamps and receive catalog and 100 kernels each of onions, carrots, celery, radishes, 1500 each lettuce, rutabaga, turnips, 100 parsley, 100 tomatoes, 100 melons, 1200 charring flower seeds, in all 10,000 kernels, easily worth \$1.00 of any man's money. Or, send 20c and we will add one pkg. of Earliest Peep O'Day Sweet Corn.  
SALZER SEED CO., Box W, La Crosse, Wis.

**The difference remember this—**  
it may save your life. Cathartics, bird shot and cannon ball pills—tea spoon doses of cathartic medicines all depend on irritation of the bowels until they sweat enough to move. **Cascarets** strengthen the bowel muscles so they creep and crawl naturally. This means a cure and only through **Cascarets** can you get it quickly and naturally.

Cascarets—10c box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world—million boxes a month.

For **DISTEMPER** Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, enters the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and all other ailments and is a fine Kidney remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings. It shows to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Cures and Causes." Special agents wanted.

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

"Representing Independent Grain Shippers"

# WOODWARD & COMPANY

ESTABLISHED 1878.  
Duluth GRAIN COMMISSION Minneapolis