

### What Does Catarrh Mean?

It means inflammation of a mucous membrane somewhere in the head, throat, bronchial tubes, stomach, biliary ducts or bowels. It always means stagnant blood—the blood that is full of impurities. Left alone, it extends until it is followed by indigestion, colds, congestion or fever. It weakens the system generally and spreads its operations until systemic catarrh or an acute illness is the result.

### Peruna

Is the nation's reliable remedy for this condition. It restores appetite, aids digestion, checks and removes inflammation, and thus enables the membranes, through which we breathe and through which our food is absorbed, to do their work properly. Forty-four years of success, with thousands of testimonials, have established it as the home remedy—Ever-Ready-to-Take. Its record of success holds a promise for you.

THE PERUNA COMPANY  
COLUMBUS, OHIO  
You can obtain Peruna in tablet form for convenience.

### COMFORTING WORDS.

Many a Devils Lake Household Will Find Them So.

To have the pains and aches of a bad back removed—to be entirely free from annoying, dangerous urinary disorders, is enough to make any kidney sufferer grateful. The following advice of one who has suffered will prove comforting words to hundreds of Devils Lake readers.

Mrs. H. L. Bartlett, 117 W. Twelfth St., Devils Lake, says: "I had a steady dull ache across my back. After stopping and trying to straighten, sharp pains darted through my sides. I felt poorly in every way. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away and after using several boxes, I had no more kidney trouble."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Bartlett had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

### WHEN IN MINNEAPOLIS STOP AT THE NEW RUSSELL HOTEL

(Formerly Russell Coffee House)  
All Modern Conveniences  
The only hotel in the downtown district featuring room with private bath at \$1.00 per day and up. Rooms with running water 75c and up.  
16 South 4th Street

### MUSIC

Excellent teachers including Victor Heiss (piano), Wm. MacPhail (violin), Katherine Hart-Hibb (voice), Raymond Norman Carr (public school music).

### DRAMATIC ART

Under the direction of John Suman Gars  
Catalog Sent Free  
The MacPhail School (INCORPORATED)  
43 So. 6th St. Minneapolis

### FILLING A NEED

The barber trade requires a schooling as much as any trade or commercial subject. Heretofore there has been a lack of clean and adequate quarters where men could receive a thorough training in this clean, paying work.  
The management (now operating popular, paying shops in the city) of the  
The International Barber College  
110 Hennepin Ave., Minneapolis  
have equipped a place superior to any in the Northwest.  
Interested? Just write or call.

### CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND  
Laxative  
Take one or two, three or four times a day, after meals.  
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

BARBER COLLEGE. Learn the Barber Trade at the oldest and most successful college in the Northwest. Write now for free illustrated catalogue and rates.  
MOLIER BARBER COLLEGE  
Established 1893.  
110 Hennepin Av., Minneapolis

## COUSIN BEN TO FARMER NED

HOW TO BORROW MONEY THRU THE NEW LAW—CO-OPERATION. HAS DIFFICULTIES AS EXPLAINED TO FARMER NED BY HIS COUSIN BEN.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 7, 1916.  
Dear Cousin Ned—

Your letter telling about the hog cholera and the black rust is discouraging, and I admire your spunk in not allowing your bad luck to give you the blues.

I wish I could confirm your high expectations about getting quick relief out of the new Rural Credits Law. I happen to know how that law works, for I was a secretary, you know, of a member of the American Commission which went to Europe to study this question. I made the trip and attended the investigations. But there was no such double-back-action flabbergasted law as this in all Europe. Don't let them stuff you with big words about the Landcraft System and the Raffaisen System. We have neither; we have the Democratic Complicated Conglomeration nothing like it anywhere else.

Of course we need a Rural Credit Law; this is the only civilized country in the world that has not some such provision for financing its farmers.

But I am too well posted on the intricacies of this Hollis Law, passed by the Democrats this summer, to be fooled by it. They can't sell me any such a gold brick, and I see they haven't fooled the Republican party, for in its platform it declares:

"We favor an effective system of Rural Credits, as opposed to the ineffective law proposed by the present Democratic administration."

You know, Ned, I'm something of a prophet and I have a vision about this Hollis Rural Credits Law. I'll tell you my vision now, so you can file it, and a year hence check up your actual experience with what I tell you now.

You expect to borrow through the new Rural Credits Law and I'll explain it all to you in my vision. All you need to do is this:

Tell your neighbor-farmers all about your being hard up. Explain to each one what you will do with the money you want to borrow and convince him that you are sane and know how to farm as well as he does.

By talking over your need of putting a forty-year first mortgage on your farm for half of its appraised value, draw out from your neighbors that they too need money. That will give you an insight into their affairs, which you can talk over with the whole neighborhood; it is cheerful thus to talk about Bill Jones' mortgage, with all the township. It will interest the merchants with whom Bill carries an account; also the banker who holds Bill's note, due next month.

Discover nine or more neighbors who are just as hard up as you are, Bill Jones can help you. Call a meeting of all who want to borrow. The whole ten or more of you must borrow at least \$20,000 or you cannot get a cent.

If your land, aside from any buildings, or other improvements, would sell under a sheriff's sale for \$4,000 you are entitled to borrow \$2,000 on it. If there are buildings that cost you \$2,000 to build, five years ago, they may be appraised now, say at \$1,500, and you can borrow \$300 on the buildings—no more. That makes

## Fire Prevention Day

State of North Dakota

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT

Every year North Dakota and the whole country as well suffers severely by fires, many of which might be prevented with proper care. By reason of this fire loss the rates of insurance are high. If we can only educate the young people in our schools and the older people upon the farms, in their homes and in their business, to clean up their property and take proper care of it, and to help to prevent fires, we can save an enormous amount of money each year by preventing fires.

To the end that the people of the state may co-operate with the State Fire Marshal's Department in the reduction of loss by fire, I hereby designate Monday, October 9th, 1916, as Fire Prevention Day in the State of North Dakota. This day is the anniversary of the great Chicago fire where great loss resulted through carelessness and bad conditions, and I sincerely urge that the citizens of the state everywhere co-operate that Fire Prevention Day may really mean something in North Dakota.

Done at the Capitol at Bismarck, this 25th day of September, 1916.

(SEAL).

L. B. HANNA,  
Governor.

By the Governor,  
THOMAS HALL,  
Secretary of State.  
By JOHN ANDREWS, Deputy.

a loan of \$2,300 on a farm which has an actual value (according to appraisal) of \$5,500 under the sheriff's hammer; you think you could sell it some day for \$7,000 or \$8,000. But you cannot really get all that \$2,300, for you must buy stock in your Credit Union, which you and your nine neighbors formed in order that you might borrow.

Buy stock when you are already hard up? Certainly; you must buy \$115 of the stock, or you cannot borrow the \$2,300, so it leaves you \$2,185 to use, but you pay interest on \$2,300. You may get some dividend on the stock, so cheer up. The interest you pay is certain, the dividend is well you know how stocks go. You get a dividend if there is any net profit left after paying all expenses of the Federal Land Bank located several hundred miles from you. Anyhow, you get a handsome lithographed certificate of stock—not live stock, just "stock," which carries a double liability on it.

What is a "double liability"? Why that means that you may lose the \$115 that you have been forced to invest in the handsome stock certificate; that is one "liability." Then if Bill Jones, or any of your other eight or nine neighbors fail to pay their notes, you may be called upon to help pay the loss to the amount of another \$115—that is the second liability. That makes the "double liability." In order to borrow the sum of \$2,300 you have to invest \$115 in stock and get only \$2,185 net, and you have to guarantee your neighbor's debts to the amount of \$230.

Of course, you know your neighbors are honest; have you ever endorsed their notes at a bank? Still, since you need to borrow for yourself you may think of the wife and kiddies in your own home and consider what would happen if you had to lose \$230 through the "double liability." It would buy a lot of clothes for the family.

But you risk it. Maybe it will turn out all right, if crops are good, year after year, and those neighbors all use good scientific methods in farming. So you and the neighbors decide

to go ahead, form your National Farm Loan Association and borrow \$20,000, if your ten farms are worth over \$40,000. You appoint a committee of three to appraise all your farms. Of course, a different committee must appraise the three farms of that first committee of appraisers, but that's easy. What is an appraisal between friends? You may think Bill Jones has nerve to expect his farm to be appraised at \$6,000 when it is only a quarter section, and that southeast quarter of the northeast quarter is swampy and the creek spoils the wet half for plowing, but you keep still, so Bill won't say a word about the alkali on your farm.

Your are wondering all the time if Sam Slick is put on the appraisal committee to appraise your farm what he will do to you. Of course the mare you traded to Sam, three years ago, did have a touch of heaves, but Sam never asked you about heaves when you kept her from stuffing herself with hay, she didn't show it—not much. You're thinking Sam won't be one of your appraisers, however.

You say, there must be three appraisers and the other two can out-vote Sam, anyhow, but when I remind you that the appraisal must be unanimous you exclaim:

"Eh? What? All three appraisers must agree unanimously? Well, by George, that's tough—to expect three farmers all to think alike."

I'll write you next week about what you are going to do in that dilemma.  
Your Cousin,  
BEN.

(To be continued.)

### POULTRY NOTES.

Ready Cash at Hand.

One of the problems that confronts the farmer, even though he be moderately prosperous, is that of securing ready cash. The staid man usually has more or less cash, though he may not have much else. As a means of providing ready cash at all seasons of the year, the poultry yard, when properly managed, is, perhaps, the most dependable. It involves little expense where the feed is produced on the farm, and the return from poultry and eggs is certain. There is today an almost unlimited market for such products, and there is no evidence that the future demands will be less.

The essentials in raising poultry are abundance of green feed, which can be supplied the year around and using only good productive stock.

Chicken lice breed principally on setting hens, but a small amount of work will save "old Biddy" much of the annoyance caused by them, and she'll do better work.

Dust the setting hens three times, or once a week, while setting, with insect powder, in a tub or box and then place the hen in the box on her side. Fill her feathers with the powder. Grease baby chicks head with lard or sweet oil or with blue ointment, mixed with lard or vaseline, one part of the former to five of the latter. Good dust baths should be provided for all setting hens.

Chicken mites breed in filth and litter principally. Clean up all litter, droppings and filth from around the nests. Spray thoroughly all cracks, crevices and roosting perches with a good disinfectant. Lime-sulphur is one of the best sprays to use. Kerosene, whitewash or crude carbolic acid are also recommended. Paint all nests and roosts thorough-

ly with some wood preservative, such as creolin. These places when painted with this material once a year are seldom infested with mites.

Treatment For Broody Hens.

Do not torture a hen by the starvation method when she becomes broody is the advice of Frank E. Mussehl, assistant in poultry husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college. Feed the hen plenty of wholesome food and give her all the cool, fresh water that she will drink, and within a few days she will be laying again. Some persons treat the setting hen as though she were possessed of evil spirit. It is the maternal instinct that causes her to quit laying and remain on the nest.

The hen should not be allowed to remain on the nest a week or more before starting to "break her up", as that makes matters worse. The first night that she is found on the nest she should be removed to a broody coop of some sort. The most satisfactory broody coop is one that is well ventilated and has a woven wire or slat bottom. This style of coop will not allow the hen to sit down and warm the surface beneath her.

Hunt Up the Strays. Along in July and August hens steal their nests in out of the way places, and unless they are missed and looked up may sit until frost comes. Broodiness is a good rest for hens that are laying, but solitary broodiness in hot weather, when the eggs are not highly fertile, and may all spoil before hatching, is not good for the hens. A good plan is to keep tab of the number of chickens in the flock, and count them often enough to ward off loss from prolonged sitting in open quarters. The one advantage of a flock of mixed chickens is that one becomes familiar with the different birds; in small flocks the owner knows the hens' faces as well as those of his friends, and can tell if the Banty hen is away, if the feather-legged Rock has stolen her nest, and whether or not the black hen with the top-knot, the smooth-legged Langshan, etc., are all in for the night.

Hens that have strayed and been killed, or died in the nest, are a menace to the rest of the flock; they become infested with maggots, which may give limberneck to the birds that pick at their flesh, or eventuate in poisoning. The flock that is kept rounded up, that is watched, and put in condition for the winter, is going to pay the owner's bills; the owner must pay the bills for the flock which is turned loose without supervision. A chicken is a small animal, but the per cent of loss on chickens may be as great as on horses or cattle, and the per cent saved by care has just the same purchasing power as money earned.

## CATTLE DINE ON DYNAMITE

ONE CHARGE POST AND DESCENDS IN FORM OF RAIN

Glenwood City, Wis., Oct. 2.—This is the song New Haven township is singing today.

"Seven fatted cattle Ate dynamite in sticks; One tried to butt a post; Then there were six."

And all NewHaven is awaiting in fear and trembling for the gradual completion of the new version of the old nursery jingle. Seven steers on the farm of Kavanaugh brothers died on dynamite when the found the

sticks in a box. One, stimulated, charged on a post and met death and disintegration. The whole neighborhood was shaken. It rained every variety of steer from porterhouse to tripe all over the township. Now the other six cattle are being handled with gloves.

NOTICE!

We wish to call especial attention to the club of Magazines advertised in connection with our paper. This is by far the biggest magazine bargain that we have ever offered our readers. And as a hint to the wise, we suggest that you avail yourselves of it at once, since we have already been advised by the publishers that on account of the tremendous cost of white paper the regular subscription price of these magazines will be increased in the near future. Send in your order now and get a double bargain.

Let them remind you that it will soon be time to *decide about that new range.* We sell and recommend above all others the **Monarch Malleable Range**

We don't ask you to buy it because we say it's good, but because you can see with your own eyes why it is better than others. Look it over and you will agree with us that—

No range made of grey or cast iron can possibly be as good --- and no other Malleable Range is made as well.

Even apart from its solid construction, every woman would choose it because of its delightful cleanliness. Think of what its would mean—

No stove blacking needed.  
No smutty kettles to scour.  
No dust and ashes spilled around.  
No fancy carving to collect grease and dirt.

The MONARCH surely is the first choice of every woman who knows it.

**O'BRIEN BROS., Devils Lake, N. Dak.**

**Styles for Misses and Mrs.**  
You are to be congratulated. We know of nothing in women's apparel that has shown such rapid improvement as footwear, beautiful, graceful and pronounced in the enhancement of women's dress—and the best of all, this store is fashion's footwear center and we take pleasure in showing the new models.

JACOBSON'S SHOE STORE  
Devils Lake, North Dakota