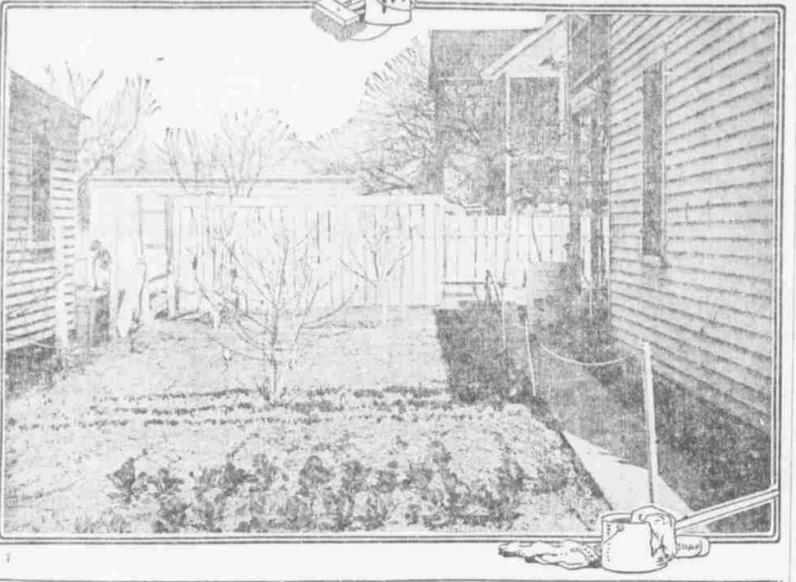


How "Clean Up and Paint Up" Started

THREE years have made the movement successful in hundreds of cities and towns. Every farmer should apply the idea to his premises. How it improves rental property.



The upper picture shows a vacant lot in a southern town before a Clean Up and Paint Up campaign. It was rid of all the trash by negro children in the neighborhood. Then they planted a vegetable and flower garden on the plot and had fine success with the enterprise. Can't we do something equally good with some of the vacant lot eyesores in this town? The lower picture shows what can be done with a ragged, good-for-nothing side yard. It took a great deal of persuasion to wake up the owners and tenants of the property, but once aroused they made up for lost time—as the neat garden indicates. This is a lesson for us.

DESIGNED FOR AVERAGE FARM

Small Hoghouse Which Will Quickly Pay for Itself in Benefit to the Stock.

MATTER OF BUSINESS SENSE

Hogs Need Protection From Bad Weather if Their Raising Is to Be Profitable—This Building Meets Every Requirement for the Animals.

By WILLIAM A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give the COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building work on the farm, for readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 101 Prairie Avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only include two-cent stamp for reply.

The accompanying floor plan and perspective view show a small hoghouse of a size that will be suited to many a farm where the raising of hogs is not the main occupation but is conducted on a smaller basis. It is very necessary to have a good winter house for hogs, whether the business of raising them is taken up on a small or a larger scale. In spite of all the fat which they carry around they are the most sensitive of all the farm animals to cold and exposure.

The construction of a good hoghouse does not present many difficulties and there is, therefore, very little excuse for a farmer who will not build one to keep his hogs in. The average person who has had no experience with hogs

possible to readily clean all the pens. The concrete floor is made level and each pen is provided with a platform which holds the straw and keeps the pigs from lying down on the cold concrete. The platforms can be taken up and hung on pegs or nails in the wall when the pens are to be cleaned. Each pen is also equipped with a guard rail, so that the young pigs in the litters are protected.

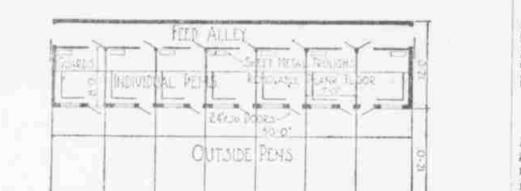
The partitions between the pens are made in several different ways. Some men prefer the solid partition, as they say that it is easier for the pigs to keep warm in the cold weather. Other men make an open partition and keep the house well filled with hogs to provide the warmth. The partitions are generally made removable, so that two pens can be made into one if desired.

A small hoghouse such as this would make a valuable addition to the average farm. It is only 12 by 50 feet and would not require much space or expense in construction.

WONDER OF THE UNIVERSE

Great Mystery Is Something That the Human Mind Feels at a Loss in Contemplation.

The mystery of it is, perhaps, that things so great can be made small enough for our vision, and that, even as they are made small for our vision, they can impart the sense of their greatness to us. We saw only that two great stars shone together, their exceeding brilliance making the lights of the other stars ashamed, so that those two shined alone from the clear sky. That was what we saw, and it was a marvelous thing that we could see them thus, for one was the greatest star of all, Jupiter, and the other was the most beautiful of all, Venus, and Venus was a hundred million miles from us, and Jupiter five times as far from us, and four times as far from Venus. And still, there they were, so close together that it seemed we could have taken them both in one hand. Five hundred million miles of



imagines that they are very handy and can forage for themselves because they will eat anything that is placed in front of them. Hogs will weather any bad storm and considerable exposure, but, if a man is raising hogs for profit and not just to eat up all the left-over material from the house, he will protect them and keep them in good condition. The raising of hogs is one of the most profitable phases of farming if hogs are given ordinary care.

The floor, the foundation, and the walls up to 18 inches above grade are constructed of concrete and are made solidly together. This construction positively protects the building from being infested with vermin and also makes it possible to wash down the floor and the lower part of the walls, which are the most likely to become dirty. Another advantage of the walls extended above grade is that it protects the hogs from a draft, which is very important.

The hoghouse is, of course, faced toward the south, so that the hogs can have the benefit of all the sunshine that is available. The windows are built long and extend from about a foot or two above the concrete to within 8 inches of the roof. This allows the sunshine to penetrate into the back corners of the house and keeps the interior in a clean, sanitary condition. More provision should be made for sunshine in a hoghouse than in any other farm building.

Small doors are placed under the windows, so that the hogs can come out during the nice weather. A yard can be built around the house, as shown in this illustration, or outside pens can be made. If the pens are built they are often made with concrete floors, so that they can be easily kept clean. The concrete for these floors does not have to be of very good material, as it can be more easily replaced than if made in an expensive way.

In the construction of the hoghouse the walls and ceilings are made double, so as to keep the interior warm and comfortable. The walls are made of 2 by 4 studding which is placed on a sill on the concrete side walls. The connection between the sill and the wall must be carefully made so as to eliminate the possibility of drafts. The outside of the studding is covered with siding.

The inside can be finished in several ways. Flooring is sometimes used and wallboard is coming into prominence for this sort of work. The wall board is easily handled and can be painted or finished in any way that is desired. The roof is made up of rafters, 2 by 6, covered with sheathing, and on top of that is placed prepared roofing, which may be had in various forms. The inside is finished the same as the walls, and here also wallboard is becoming more and more popular.

An alley is built the length of the house, behind the pens. A door is built in each pen so that they can be entered from the alley, which makes it

Women Once Invalids

Now in Good Health Through Use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Say it is Household Necessity. Doctor Called it a Miracle.

All women ought to know the wonderful effects of taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound even on those who seem hopelessly ill. Here are three actual cases:

Harrisburg, Penn.—"When I was single I suffered a great deal from female weakness because my work compelled me to stand all day. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for that and was made stronger by its use. After I was married I took the Compound again for a female trouble and after three months I passed what the doctor called a growth. He said it was a miracle that it came away as one generally goes under the knife to have them removed. I never want to be without your Compound in the house."—Mrs. FRANK KNIGHT, 1642 Fulton St., Harrisburg, Penn.

Albert Lea, Minn.—"For about a year I had sharp pains across my back and hips and was hardly able to move around the house. My head would ache and I was dizzy and had no appetite. After taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Liver Pills, I am feeling stronger than for years. I have a little boy eight months old and am doing my work all alone. I would not be without your remedies in the house as there are none like them."—Mrs. F. E. Yost, 611 Water St., Albert Lea, Minn.

Pittsburg, Penn.—"Your medicine has helped me wonderfully. When I was a girl 18 years old I was always sickly and delicate and suffered from irregularities. Three doctors gave me up and said I would go into consumption. I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and with the third bottle began to feel better. I soon became regular and I got strong and shortly after I was married. Now I have two nice stout healthy children and am able to work hard every day."—Mrs. CLEMENTINA DUBARRIS, 34 Gardner St., Troy Hill, Pittsburg, Penn.

All women are invited to write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for special advice—it will be confidential.

Its Meaning.
"Is there anything in that epithet?"
"Well, it probably was not devised merely for naught."
Many Children are Sickly.
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Fevers, Headaches, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels, and Destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers, nurses, and All druggists. See Sample FREE Address, Mother Gray's Co., Le Roy, N. Y.

Valuable Exploration.
Capt. Joseph E. Bernier, polar explorer in the service of the Canadian government for a number of years, recently returned from a cruise of more than 4,000 miles through the Arctic archipelago, during which he placed many new islands, bays and promontories on the map. During his exploration work he has charted over 500,000 square miles of islands in the far North, and has discovered many records of Arctic expeditions. He has been commissioned to establish a force of the mounted police in Hudson bay and to take possession of the Arctic archipelago between the region of 141 degrees west of 60 degrees west and all the adjacent islands as far as 90 degrees north latitude. Captain Bernier's great ambition is to journey to the North pole, an undertaking which he believes he can accomplish with no great difficulty when the opportune time arrives.

A Worthy Study.
"What do you think of these memory tests the professor is sticking on us? Bally nonsense, I say."
"Can't agree with you," declared the team captain. "Ought to be a part of every college course, I think. Some of the boys couldn't remember their football signals last fall."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

A Tragedy.
Fred—Miss Fickle and I have fallen out for good.
Jack—What was the trouble?
Fred—She wanted me to wear a red waistcoat to match her parasol.

MORE THAN EVER
Increased Capacity for Work Since Leaving Off Coffee.
Many former coffee drinkers who have mental work to perform day after day, have found a better capacity and greater endurance by using Postum instead of coffee. An Illinois woman writes:

"I had drunk coffee for about twenty years, and finally had what the doctor called 'coffee heart.' I was nervous and extremely dependent; had little mental or physical strength left; had kidney trouble and constipation."
"The first noticeable benefit which followed the change from coffee to Postum was the improved action of the kidneys and bowels. In two weeks my heart action was greatly improved and my nerves steadier."
"Then I became less dependent, and the desire to be active again showed proof of renewed physical and mental strength."
"I formerly did mental work and had to give it up on account of coffee, but since using Postum I am doing hard mental labor with less fatigue." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Postum comes in two forms: Postum Cereal—the original form—must be well boiled, 15c and 25c packages. Instant Postum—a soluble powder—dissolves quickly in a cup of hot water, and with cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly, 30c and 50c tins.

Both forms are equally delicious and cost about the same per cup.
"There's a Reason" for Postum.
—sold by Grocers.

For Service and Durability
RENFREW DEVONSHIRE
A Year-Old Fabric
12 CLOTH
The family wash fabric for every wash garment. Colors woven in, not printed on. The genuine has Renfrew Devonshire Cloth stamped on the selvage. Say "Devonshire" to your dealer.
RENFREW MFG. CO.
Incorporated 1867
Adams, Mass.

Get This FREE
Magnificent BUSH MotorCar
And the Agency for Your Territory
Get a Car Free and quality to make \$5000 to \$7000 a year and up in the Automobile Business. A Postal brings full details of this great opportunity is taken. Write quick—before your Bush is sold.
BUSH MOTOR COLLEGE, Inc.
DEPT. 401 - BUSH BUILDING
North Clark Street and Chicago Avenue, Chicago, Ill.
NOTICE—We want an energetic man in each locality to handle exclusive sale of a brand new Automobile necessary. Write on sight. Answer at once. GILBERT-TRUB CO., PEORIA, ILL.

"CLEAN UP and Paint Up" has become a nation-wide slogan in the interests of homes and towns beautiful since Allen W. Clark, a St. Louis publisher, organized the National "Clean Up and Paint Up" campaign bureau in May, 1912. Mr. Clark, for many years identified with the American paint trade, sought to arouse and organize into a single national movement the "clean up" spirit which stirs each spring in every normal man and woman and nearly every thriving community.

The first year something like 1,000 towns and cities contacted local clean up and paint up campaigns based on plans suggested by the national bureau. This number has increased each year until in 1915 approximately 5,000 local campaigns were organized. Each of these took the form of a real civic movement.

Where Everybody Helps.
City and town officials, women's club leaders, boards of trade, health officials, fire insurance and fire prevention leaders, school children, boy scouts and the local paint men all cooperated in the interests of a more beautiful, more sanitary and more homelike home town. Individual property values were increased, less through disease and fire waste, was lessened, and the importance of cleanliness, thrift and civic pride in any movement for homes and towns beautiful was convincingly pointed out everywhere.

The weakness of the old-time "clean up day or week" orgy of the "annual bath" order is eliminated from these campaigns. Permanent results and ultimately a year-round effort are sought.

Clean Up the Farm Too.
With the idea of making the farm home more attractive and more healthful a farm clean up day has been suggested. Why not this idea long ago? Cities, towns and villages have had their clean up days, and because of these and similar influences beauty

has been brought in and disease driven out.
The creator gave to the country a beautiful farm. Beauty—beauty of blade and blossom, of hill and hollow, of daydawn and sunset—comes as the birthright of every person who is country born. In the springtime nature writes in pink her orchard proclamation of plenty, and in late summer and fall time fills the fields with grains of gold. Sometimes civilization has cluttered, but never has nature. Whatever there is of ugliness in the great out of doors is man made.

Means Better Health.
Beauty is a part of the farmer's unearned increment. Health, too, should be for him and his—health and happiness, best of ancient blessings so often wished for friends. Because we "absorb environments," a farm clean up day may result in better living, higher thinking—yes, and better health. It may also play no small part in the solution of a big problem, that of keeping on the farms of the nation a large number of agriculturally trained and efficient men and women. Such as these will find in their work not only a living, but a life. They will share in the spirit of joy in the excellence of production.

There is much work for a farm clean up day. It may be that there are disease breeding places that need attention. The appearance of the barnyard—often such as to suggest that various old vehicles and farm implements had taken fright and backed into the corners—might be changed for the better. Maybe there is a compost heap—rich in nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium and valuable as a fertilizer if spread over the fields, but in its present place an incubator for insects and dangerous as a possible source of fever.

Flowers and New Paint.
If mother is fond of flowers, and usually she is, the farm clean up day might mean a new flower bed or perhaps a fence fixed so as to protect an old one. There may be a gate that too

long has sagged and creaked or that needs painting, and it so the R. F. D. mail box is sure to need brightening up. Whitewash on poultry or other buildings will work wonders. Before the day's work is done, prompted by a new pride in the place, it may be that the farmer will display the farm name near the main entrance to the place. States, counties, communities, churches, schools or farmers' clubs may proclaim farm clean up days, but best of all each individual farmer may have his own.

Don't Neglect to Paint.
It is apparent to even the casual observer that many property owners let their rented houses, or houses for rent, go too long without painting. This neglect makes the houses look unsightly but also hastens the day of decay. A little paint is a good investment from every viewpoint. It preserves the wood and it keeps the houses rented. The writer visited an Illinois town last spring and after a careful observation found not a single house which was not well and fairly recently painted. There had just been a clean up and paint up campaign.

The impression left was one of a thriving town where a man would like to live and bring up a family. The yards were well kept, with lawns, flower beds and shrubbery, and each householder seemed to vie with his neighbor in making his place look attractive.

New Sterilizing Agent.
German scientists have found that glycerin is a valuable sterilizing agent. Various deadly germs, when heated in it to a temperature of 248 degrees Fahrenheit, were completely killed in one minute. This process is particularly valuable for sterilizing surgical instruments, for the reason that the metal is not attacked nor is the temper affected. Rubber tubes can be sterilized in it, and, instead of being injured, the elasticity of those which have become brittle is restored by the treatment.

His Fate.
"Did you hear how Smithers got caught in a copper corner?"
"No; how was it?"
"He had been taking a little too much, and ran whooping into a bunch of policemen just as he turned around the street."

Consistency.
"There is one thing which ought to, but does not, go with the unwritten law."
"What?"
"Payless lawyers."

A Sweet Tooth.
Bobby—"Won't you give me some cough drops, auntie?"
Auntie—"Why, you haven't a cough, child."
Bobby—"No, but I'm going to school, and that's the only kind of candy we can eat there."—Boston Evening Transcript.

Adam's Advantage.
Washington owned up to the cherry tree.
"I had to, there wasn't any Eve," he explained.

POSTSCRIPTS

Automobile tires made of synthetic rubber by a German inventor have shown no signs of wear after having been run more than 4,000 miles.

With the idea of resisting earthquakes a hospital in San Salvador has been built of precast steel plates bolted to a wrought iron frame.

A computing scale has been invented that shows the amounts of the ingredients required for different quantities and mixtures of cement.

Heavy firing on the battlefields overhead, caused the fall of a 200-ton piece of salt in the mines of Wieliczka, Galicia.

A torpedo which can be discharged from an aeroplane and guided with wireless waves by the aviator has been perfected by a New Jersey man.

An underwater searchlight has been invented which, used in conjunction with a special water glass, enables objects 2,000 feet distant to be seen.

At the present rate, \$1,000,000 will be expended in electric ranges this year.

The adjutant or marabout bird of India, which is valued on account of its feathers, will swallow a hare or a cat whole. It stands five feet high and has a 15-foot expanse of wing.

Many of the western boards of education are equipping high schools and colleges with electrical cooking apparatus, and in state and city institutions, especially hospitals, the cooking is done by electricity.

The records now show that only 17 per cent of the applicants for enlistment in the United States navy are accepted.

Sir Eric Swayne, director of recruitment for the north of England, is authority for the statement that Germany has still from 9,000,000 to 10,000,000 men between the ages of eighteen and forty-five. He admits that large numbers of these are physically unfit for the army and large numbers of others must be required as skilled munition workers; but he believes Germany must still have many millions of men who can be enlisted and trained.