

PROFESSIONAL CARDS
DR. CHRISTIAN JOHNSON, PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, OBSTETRICIAN.
MISS ETHEL E. REED, Teacher of Piano.
WILLMAR HOSPITAL, Cor. Becker Avenue and Fourth Street.
C. E. GERRETSON, DENTIST.
H. F. PORTER, DENTIST.
GEO. H. OTTERNESS, ATTORNEY AT LAW.
R. W. STANFORD, LAWYER.
BANK OF WILLMAR.
Dr. C. W. Riches, (Medical and Osteopathic).
KELLY & SANDERSON LIVERY.
DeLaHunt's Parcel Delivery.
WILLMAR TANNERY.
I. C. OLSON, UNDERTAKER.

A Psychiatry Clinic.
Mr. Phipps, a wealthy citizen, of Baltimore, has endowed a hospital building in connection with the John Hopkins University and Hospital for the care and study of cases of incipient or chronic mental disease.
The commitment of the mentally ill to the State Hospitals for the Insane is sometimes an ugly and inevitable necessity, for the very want of the hospital within which such sufferers may be placed for period of observation by trained specialists, of rest under skilled care, and of quite possible restoration to health under intelligent treatment and control.
The psychologic element, both in health and disease, has been too much neglected in the development of medical education. The University school of medicine needs such a laboratory as such a hospital building would afford as an object-lesson of its teaching in this important field.
The state needs the safeguard for its mentally impaired classes, which such an observation clinic would provide.
The primary object of detention and treatment is restoration to health and usefulness and there is encouragement to believe that such an institution would well repay the state in the return to safe and self-sustaining capacity of many of its citizens.
Throw Away that Fountain-syringe.
It is one of the most unnatural articles used. Bowels should be regulated with what we eat and drink, in fact our system itself directs us by its cravings what to eat and drink.
The first cause of constipation is simply a slight cold in the majority of cases, and this can easily be broken up by taking from fifteen drops to two teaspoonfuls four times a day according to age of Elfrum's and Co.'s Extract Cascara Sagrada Arom.
The same direction holds good for habitual constipation. In such cases, the fountain syringe will be shelved and soon forgotten.
The secret of being healthy and feeling good is to keep the bowels in good working order, and this is easily done by using our remedy. It is not a patent medicine, but simply an extract of Chittim Wood Bark, as they call it west of the Cascade Mountains. We have the bark ground up for the convenience of making infusions and extracts. In the aromatic extract the bitter principle is removed and aromatics added which make it very pleasant to take, even for the most delicate child or lady. It causes no gripping or uncomfortable feeling and is a reliable remedy. A trial size, two ounce bottle retails for twenty-five cents, and should be in every household.

MONEY TALKS.
FINANCIAL GROWTH
A large, strong bank does not lose dignity or conservatism when it encourages the small depositor.
The large balances of the future are having their beginnings to-day in modest accumulations.
In placing within the reach of all the privileges of an association with a strong, helpful bank, we believe that we are promoting the future of Willmar and her citizens.
No serious minded person who has a regular income and a desire to conserve it, need hesitate to become a depositor with this bank.
KANDIYOHI COUNTY BANK

Short Agricultural Course for Farmers
The attention of farmers and farmers' wives is called to the short course offered by the School of Agriculture during the second week of January at Morris.
Honorable George Welsh, Commissioner of Immigration, is boosting Minnesota in the eastern states this fall with a car of Minnesota products. His lecture on the Resources of Minnesota will be well worth hearing.
The courses for women will be conducted each afternoon from 1:15 to 3:00 or later. There will also be a session Tuesday forenoon. Actual demonstrations will be given so far as possible. Beside these lessons there will be much of interest for women in the other work given. Miss Bull of the Extension division and Miss Wilder will conduct these courses.
Monday afternoon. The serving of a meal. Simple Desserts.
Tuesday forenoon. The making of Bread and Rolls.
Tuesday afternoon. Laundry work: Washing table linens, woollens and silks.
Wednesday afternoon. Food and its use in the body.
Thursday afternoon. Eggs and Milk: Their value and methods of use.
Friday afternoon. The cooking of vegetables.
For forenoon work other than Tuesday anyone may attend the regular classes in serving or cooking or the lectures in the other department.
Arrange your work so that you can have one or more days at the School of Agriculture Short Course, Morris, Jan. 9-13.

MAMRE MELODIES
Mamre, Dec. 26—A Happy New Year to the Tribune and all its readers.
Butter maker Lewis Tuveson and family left on Saturday for At-water, which place they will make their home for some time. Mr. Tuveson has had charge of the Mamre Creamery for a great number of years, but which was on account of poor patronage, closed up a few months ago. As a faithful and untiring worker in doing his best at his occupation and as a kind neighbor, we are all very sorry to see him and his family leave, but wish them all the very best success and good luck at their new location.
Peter Carlberg returned on Friday from Canada after a lengthy visit with his sister and brother of that place.
Victor Bergstrom made a few days trip to Moorhead last week, returning on Saturday.
Hilbert Floren, the store-keeper at Penock, who was taken sick with appendicitis a couple of weeks ago is slowly improving.
Andrew Bloom, a resident of North Dakota, is visiting with his sister and family Mrs. Lewis Bloom.
David Swanson, a student at the Agricultural College at Minneapolis, spent his Christmas vacation with his folks at Mamre.
Severin Emberland, of Kandiyohi was a recent visitor with relatives over here.
Fred Bergen is spending the holidays at the home of his brother-in-law and sister, Mr. and Mrs. John Skoglund, of Watertown, S. D.
Miss Annie Johnson returned home on Thursday after spending three weeks with dentistry work at Willmar.
After one week's work of drilling Levi Anderson and Co. struck water at Gust Swanson's, going down 119 feet.
Miss May Lundin assisted Mrs. P. Rodman with household duties the past week.
Mrs. Sandberg, of Salem, was on the sick list the past week.
It will be of interest to the many friends and acquaintances of Peter Holmgren, a resident of Canada and a son of Mrs. C. Holmgren of this town, to know of his marriage to an English young lady of that place. We have not learned

THE ONLY WAY
Many Willmar Citizens Have Discovered It.
Just what to do when the kidneys are affected, is a question that concerns both young and old. Weak kidneys neglected in childhood lead to life-long suffering. People of advanced years with less vitality suffer doubly. In youth or age, languor, backache, urinary irregularity, dizziness and nervousness make life a burden.
There is one remedy that acts directly on the kidneys and cures these troubles. Doan's Kidney Pills owe their world-wide fame to the fact that they cure sick kidneys and cure them permanently. Follow the example of this Willmar citizen and you will be convinced that this is so.
John Mossberg, 4th St. Cor. Becker Ave., Willmar, Minn., says: "I can say that Doan's Kidney Pills are an effective kidney medicine. When I suffered so intensely from pains in my back that I could not sleep at night, I used this remedy and it cured me. Today I am free from every symptom of kidney complaint."
For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.
Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

WE have some fine bargains in Kandiyohi County Farms and in Willmar property
Write
A. P. ADAMS or S. L. BENTON
Willmar, Minnesota

SPICER-ON-GREEN LAKE
Spicer-on-Green Lake, Dec. 26—There will be services next Sunday morning at 10:45 by Rev. Swenson. Don't forget the New Year's wake on Saturday evening, Dec. 31, given by the Swedish Young People's society. Oysters, apple pie, sandwiches and coffee will be served. There will also be a good program all for 25c.
The Spicer Ladies orchestra will go to Kerkhoven next Wednesday to give a concert. Best wishes for a crowd.
Remember the concert Thursday evening, Dec. 29.
Mrs. Theodore Johnson will entertain the Ladies Aid of the Green Lake church next Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Dec. 29.
Rev. Johanson will conduct services at the Swedish church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock on New Year's Day.
A. L. Swenson, who is principal of the Buffalo Lake schools, and brothers, Enoch and Victor, who are attending G. A. College at St. Peter, came home last week to send Christmas with their parents.
Miss Wyman left last Friday for her Christmas vacation at her home at Dodge Center and Miss Smith left on Saturday to spend the holidays with her brother and sister-in-law at Osseo. A dinner and Christmas tree was given for the pupils on Friday which they enjoyed very much.
Mrs. F. Lundgren is visiting at her parental home this week.
P. Downs came home last Saturday from Pine City where he is taking treatment from Dr. Filer. He returns today to this place.
The Maro family were entertained at C. Crevera for dinner last Sunday, Christmas day.
Mr. Winblad is spending the holidays with his family here.
F. O. Swenson and family were entertained at Rev. Swenson's home at New London Monday afternoon and evening of last week.
Miss Maud Howard came home last Saturday for her vacation and also the Olson sisters and Estella Holt are spending their vacation at their parental homes.
A deal was made last week when Wm. Nelson sold out his blacksmith shop and residence to Charlie Olson and Mr. Erickson of Eagle Lake. They expect to take charge of it the first of the year. We hope to see Mr. Nelson still make his home here in the future.

LIGHT ON RUBBER TARIFF.
Loopholes in Senator Aldrich's Defense Regarding His Company.
Senator Aldrich's defense of his rubber tariff is that his company does not manufacture rubber goods. His friend Colonel Colt's company does, however. In June, 1907, Colonel Colt said in his annual report:
"A suggested consolidation with the Continental Rubber company (the Aldrich company) was deemed by your directors to be nonadvisable in the present development of the so called mechanical process of grinding up the shrubs producing the gum, which is done extensively by the Continental Rubber company. But that company and the General Rubber company have now agreed upon the terms of an arrangement which insures complete harmony and co-operation hereafter between the United States Rubber company and the Continental Rubber company and between those connected with both companies."
This quotation from the article on "The Tariff on Rubber," by Samuel M. Evans, in World's Work for September, explains how the tariff affects Mr. Aldrich's own company through its aid to the General Rubber company.
The main facts of this chapter of the tariff of special favors are, the article in question continues:
"First—A company headed by Senator Aldrich's friend, Colonel Colt, controls the manufacture of rubber goods, and this company works in harmony and co-operation with another monopolistic company which controls the importation of crude rubber, and in this second company Senator Aldrich is a large stockholder.
Second—A tariff, therefore, which would raise the price of rubber manufactures would have a large profit to be divided between the two companies. Senator Aldrich wrote such a tariff and had it passed.
Third—The price on rubber went up. The two companies have increased their dividends, and the public is paying the bill—paying for excessive profits made possible by a tariff written by a man in public office which benefits his own friends' private interests.
In the words of Senator Bristow of Kansas:
"A further tribute is to be levied upon every family in this republic for the purpose of piling up additional millions in the coffers of the rubber syndicate, the controlling force of which is the man who shaped the tariff legislation. Has there ever been in the history of civilized government a more shameless prostitution of official power?"—New York Journal of Commerce.
A Christmas Present that Means Something.
There is one especially good thing about a Christmas present of The Youth's Companion. It shows that the giver thought enough of you to give you something worth while.
It is easy to choose something costing a great deal more which is absolutely useless, but to choose a present costing only \$1.75 that will provide a long year's entertainment, and the uplifting companionship of the wise and great, is another matter. There is one present, however, which does just that—The Youth's Companion.
If you want to know whether it is appropriate or welcome, just visit the home of some Companion subscriber on Companion Day. Do not choose any Christmas present until you have examined The Companion. We will send you free sample copies and the beautiful Prospectus for 1911, telling something of how The Companion has recently been enlarged and improved.
The one to whom you give the subscription will receive free all the numbers of 1910 issued after the money is received; also The Companion's Art Calendar for 1911, lithographed in twelve colors and gold. These will be sent to reach the subscriber Christmas morning, if desired.
You, too as giver of the subscription, will receive a copy of the Calendar.
THE YOUTH'S COMPANION.
144 Berkeley St., Boston, Mass.

Care of Dairy Cows in Winter.
By George P. Groat, Minnesota University Farm.
If the year were one perpetual June, with the pastures always clothed in green, with the atmosphere so mild as to induce the highest degree of bovine comfort and content, and with no flies to vex the quiet of the cow, then indeed would the dairyman's days be filled with pleasantness and his purse with easily-won shekels. But the actual conditions of a Minnesota winter impose upon him the necessity, if he would gather June profits from winter milking, of so sheetering, feeding and caring for his herd as to reproduce, so far as possible, June conditions from November until May.
In his efforts to do this the Minnesota dairyman faces many difficulties; but through the overcoming of these lies the road to the largest prosperity in the dairy business.
Comfort and content are the touchstones of success. When the cow is made comfortable and contented, she responds with a generous flow of milk, whatever the season of the year. A primary necessity for her comfort is that she shall not be exposed to draught. "While warmth without ventilation is conducive to disease, ventilation without heat is a consumer of feed." The range of temperature in the barn should be kept between 40 and 60 degrees F.
It is a mistake to turn cows which are giving milk out in the yard in very cold weather, under the impression that "open air" at such well-lighted and well-ventilated stables are essential to a high rate of milk-production.
A sanitary barn should have from four to six square feet of window-space for each cow kept. Where cows are kept in the stalls much of the time, it is not unreasonable to say that the barn should be light enough for one to read in. Good ventilation is essential, but it should be so arranged that the cows shall not be exposed to a draught. "While warmth without ventilation is conducive to disease, ventilation without heat is a consumer of feed." The range of temperature in the barn should be kept between 40 and 60 degrees F.
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Don't Be Disappointed
New Tariff Board Useless; Only Intended to Kill Time.
Many people are expecting that the new tariff board will help to throw light upon the necessity of the present high schedules. Let them not place their expectations too high, however. The tariff board was not intended to be anything but a powerlessness, unless through an empty device to appease the anger of the people. The tariff board has no power to take testimony, administer oaths or compel the production of books and documents. All such powers were denied it in the conference bill which finally passed the house. Their function as there stated simply is:
"To secure information to assist the president in the discharge of the duties imposed upon him by this section and the officers of the government in the administration of the customs laws."
Narrow administrative functions are all that are here meant. The last thing in the minds of the framers of the present tariff was that their work should be liable to disturbance by such a tribunal as this. But it now suits them to make the claim that the tariff board is a real, live thing and that they mean it to be so.
Meanwhile let us not place our trust in tariff boards created by high tariff advocates. One great fact we do know without their assistance—that our protected manufacturers are selling largely abroad and selling at a lower price than at home. That ought to be enough for us. If they can compete successfully abroad with manufacturers who are not protected why should we continue to let them have protection?
Goldets with stem and stand like those we use today were employed in Troy 900 B. C. Among the valuable objects found by Dr. Schliemann was a golden goblet. Vessels of this metal were commonly employed in the service of the temples.
herd, it is important that something be known of the records of his ancestors. Individually alone is not enough to guide a person in making the selection, but we should also know how much butter-fat his dam produced in one year. The only practical way to determine such a butter-fat test is to base it on a full year test instead of a test for a few days or even a month. Too much dairy stock is being sold today for a fancy price, simply because some cow has a big record for a short period. The question is often asked, "Which is the best dairy breed?" or "which is the best beef breed?" This cannot be answered by naming one particular breed, as all breeds have good qualities, and it also depends much upon the choice of the individual breeder. Do not buy a sire to head the herd merely because he is a pure-bred animal, but be sure that he possesses individual merit and also has ancestors with a good record. There has been such a big demand for pure-bred dairy bulls during the past few years, that breeders have been selling all kinds of inferior animals for breeding stock. Such practice, of selling so many inferior animals, merely because they are pure bred, can only result in injury to the dairy business, instead of making the improvement that should take place, if more discretion were used in selecting pure bred stock. It is much better for a few farmers to join together and buy a good bull, to which to breed their cows, instead of each trying to buy a bull, and thereby securing cheaper and poorer individuals.
The varying results of feeding ensilage to breeding cows do not cause hesitation in a continuation of so doing if the right kind of silage be fed. This would be corn plant-ed ed ed thicker than for a general crop and put into the silo when it begins to dent. Then it will prove tasteful and healthful.

Selecting a Sire for the Dairy Herd.
W. H. Tomhave, Minnesota University Farm.
The old saying that "the sire is half the herd" still holds true at the present time. The selection of the sire for any herd of live stock on the average farm of the Northwest does not receive near as much attention and consideration as it should. As we go throughout the farming districts we find that most of the grade dairy herd, it is important that something be known of the records of his ancestors. Individually alone is not enough to guide a person in making the selection, but we should also know how much butter-fat his dam produced in one year. The only practical way to determine such a butter-fat test is to base it on a full year test instead of a test for a few days or even a month. Too much dairy stock is being sold today for a fancy price, simply because some cow has a big record for a short period. The question is often asked, "Which is the best dairy breed?" or "which is the best beef breed?" This cannot be answered by naming one particular breed, as all breeds have good qualities, and it also depends much upon the choice of the individual breeder. Do not buy a sire to head the herd merely because he is a pure-bred animal, but be sure that he possesses individual merit and also has ancestors with a good record. There has been such a big demand for pure-bred dairy bulls during the past few years, that breeders have been selling all kinds of inferior animals for breeding stock. Such practice, of selling so many inferior animals, merely because they are pure bred, can only result in injury to the dairy business, instead of making the improvement that should take place, if more discretion were used in selecting pure bred stock. It is much better for a few farmers to join together and buy a good bull, to which to breed their cows, instead of each trying to buy a bull, and thereby securing cheaper and poorer individuals.
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Athenian 9981—Guernsey bull, bred by Fred Rietbrock, Milwaukee. A good type of sire, whose dam produced 430.05 pounds of butter-fat per year as a two-year-old.
beef herds are headed by sires that do not even possess the individual merit of the cows in the herd. Under such a system of breeding, it is impossible to improve the farm herd. The aim of every farmer should be to select a good individual sire to head his herd. It may seem like quite an item of expense to purchase a good sire, but when we stop to consider the improvement that will be brought about by such a system of breeding it certainly should be given due consideration.

McCall's Magazine
McCall's Magazine will help you to save money and keep in style by reading McCall's Magazine and using McCall's Patterns.
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