Wichita Directory

GRIMM ALFALFA SEED

Large Quantities of Spurious Seed Sold in West.

Original Plant, Sown in Minnesota in 1858, Has Been Made One of Hardiest Strains—Other Varieties.

Recent investigations by the department of agriculture have revealed the fact that large quantities of ordinary alfalfa seed are being offered for sale under the name of Grimm. It has also been found that large quantities of alfalfa seed raised under irrigation are being sold as northern-grown dry-land seed.

In the cases of some of this seed it was found that it was not even domestic seed, but was wholly or in part imported Turkestan seed. This practice of selling other seed for Grimm results in the farmer paying from 40 cents to $1 or more per pound for seed which would otherwise sell for from 12 to 20 cents a pound, and inasmuch as the ordinary seed is not as hardy as Grimm, the first severe winter may kill the entire crop.

The original Grimm alfalfa sown in 1858 in Carver county, Minnesota, has undergone a natural cross with the common variety which, together with its exposure to numerous severe winters which have eliminated the weaker plants, has made it one of the hardiest of our commercial strains. The seed was produced originally entirely in Minnesota, but tests of the true variety since grown in Dakota, Montana, and Idaho indicate that these lots are all of equal value and are quite as hardy as those grown in Minnesota.

As it is difficult to detect substitutes for Grimm in the seed, the farmers are urged to buy Grimm only from reliable dealers and, as far as possible, to trace the seed back to its source. In many cases the retailers are not deliberately perpetrating a fraud, as they have purchased this seed for Grimm and sell it in the belief that it is Grimm.

This seed has become very popular in regions of cold winters and is now used not only in the northwest but in the east, particularly in northern New York and New England.

Similarly it is found that in the dry-land regions where the winters are severe and there is little snowfall and comparatively little moisture the northern alfalfa seed grown in cold regions on dry land is especially useful. Much of this seed comes from Montana, and it is found that unscrupulous dealers have been taking seed raised under irrigation in that state and selling it as Montana dry-land alfalfa seed.

FAILURES IN DRY FARMING

Under the Non-Irrigated System There Will Be Years When Best Methods Are Not Successful.

Failures occur in the best humid or irrigated country. Under non-irrigated farming there will be years when the best methods, on the best soils, will not be entirely successful. Probably as many fail, because of too little capital, as from any other source. Too little capital prevents work being done as it should be, when it should be. It prevents saving the big crop against the year of small crop.

The settler must have domestic water. His first consideration is therefore a good well. If he cannot obtain a good well, or if usable water for stock and household cannot be obtained within reasonable hauling distance, failure is certain, no matter how favorable the soil.

However, not every person is adapted to this class of farming. Success depends as much on the adaptability of the man and his family to the environment as to any other factor. Health and endurance are absolutely necessary. They must be able to live alone and find their own amusement, for the most part the settlements are far apart. The man who must be amused, who cannot endure his own company for long periods, has failed before his time. Misfit and incompetence will find anywhere under the most favorable conditions; they cannot exist under the regular conditions that sometimes prevail in the best land, and must be overcome in order to win success.

System of Cultivation.

Cultivation by a system adapted to the conservation of moisture ought to be practiced everywhere, in every hoed crop, unless one has irrigated land. Good cultivation is always a benefit, whether the rainfall is too great or too small. So the best cultivation that can be given economically should be the practice with all hoed crops.

Not Much Water Needed.

The experience of the "dry land" farmers of the west in conserving moisture has proved that much less moisture is really needed in making crops than is generally believed in the humid portions of the country. But we shall certainly have to learn the benefits of thorough cultivation to get the best results.

Charcoal Absorbs Gases.

Charcoal is recommended as an absorber of gases in the milkroom where foul gases are present. It should be freshly powdered and kept there continually, especially in hot weather, when unwholesome odors are most liable to infect the milk.

WHAT AN OHIOAN

HAS TO SAY ABOUT CONDITIONS IN WESTERN CANADA.

W. E. Lewis formerly lived near Dayton, Ohio. He went to Saskatchewan seven years ago with $1,800 in money, a carload of household effects and farm implements, including four horses and three cows. Of course, the first year he only got feed from the crops, but the second year had 100 acres in wheat which made over 2,800 bushels. He has not had a failure in crop, and at present has 22 head of horses, 15 head of cattle and 35 hogs, and owns 1,120 acres of land, all under cultivation. He has been offered $35 an acre for his land, and should he care to dispose of his holdings he could pay all his debts and have $30,000 to the good; but, as he says, "Where could I go to invest my money and get as good returns." He continues in his letter to the immigration department, August, 1912:

"We have equally as good if not better prospects for crops this year as we had three years ago, when our wheat ranged from 30 to 48 bushels per acre. I never believed such crops could be raised until I saw them myself. I had 15 acres that year that made 50 bushels to the acre. Our harvest will be ready by the 12th. We have this season in crop 400 acres of wheat, 125 of oats, 90 of flax and run three binders with four men to do the stooking. We certainly like this country and the winters, although the winters are cold at times, but we do not suffer as one would think. What we have accomplished here can be duplicated in almost any of the new districts."—Advertisement.

Father's Surprise.

Widower (to his little daughter, aged ten)—Dora, do you know that Susanne, our housekeeper, is going to be married?

Dora—Oh, I'm so glad we're getting rid of the old pelican! Won't it be jolly? But who is going to marry her?

Father—Well, I am.

ERUPTION ON ANKLE BURNED

Kingsville, Mo.—"My trouble began eighteen years ago. Nearly half of the time there were running sores around my ankle; sometimes it would be two years at a time before they were healed. There were many nights I did not sleep because of the great suffering. The sores were deep running ones and so sore that I could not bear for anything to touch them. They would burn all the time and sting like a lot of bees were confined around my ankle. I could not bear to scratch it, it was always so sensitive to the touch. I could not let my clothes touch it. The skin was very red. I made what I called a cap out of white felt, blotting paper and soft white cloth to hold it in shape. This I wore night and day.

"I tried many remedies for most of the eighteen years with no effect. Last summer I sent for some Cuticura Soap and Ointment. The very first time I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment I gained relief; they relieved the pain right then. It was three months from the time I commenced using Cuticura Soap and Ointment until the sores were entirely healed. I have not been troubled since and my ankle seems perfectly well." (Signed) Mrs. Charles E. Brooke, Oct. 22, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address postcard "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Force of Habit.

"He's always tinkering with his auto."

"Naturally. He's a vivisectionist."—Judge.

IS CHILD CROSS, FEVERISH, SICK

Look, Mother! If tongue is coated, give "California Syrup of Figs."

Children love this "fruit laxative," and nothing else cleanses the tender stomach, liver and bowels so nicely.

A child simply will not stop playing to empty the bowels, and the result is they become tightly clogged with waste, liver gets sluggish, stomach sours, then your little one becomes cross, half-sick, feverish, don't eat, sleep or act naturally, breath is bad, system full of cold, has sore throat, stomach-ache or diarrhoea. Listen, Mother! See if tongue is coated, then give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the system, and you have a well child again.

Millions of mothers give "California Syrup of Figs" because it is perfectly harmless; children love it, and it never fails to act on the stomach, liver and bowels.

Ask at the store for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has full directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly printed on the bottle. Adv.

Even after a man has lost all confidence in himself he may refuse to give the undertaker a show.

In Ante-Reno Days.

"Well, Thomas," said father, "what did you learn at Sunday school today?"

"Nothing."

"Oh, surely there was some information for you."

"Well, Solomon hasn't lost any of his wives."

TAKES OFF DANDRUFF HAIR STOPS FALLING

Girls! Try This! Makes Hair Thick, Glossy, Fluffy, Beautiful—No More Itching Scalp.

Within ten minutes after an application of Danderine you cannot find a single trace of dandruff or falling hair and your scalp will not itch, but what will please you most will be after a few weeks' use, when you see new hair, fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—growing all over the scalp.

A little Danderine immediately doubles the beauty of your hair. No difference how dull, faded, brittle and scraggy, just moisten a cloth with Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. The effect is amazing—your hair will be light, fluffy and wavy, and have an appearance of abundance; an incomparable luster, softness and luxuriance.

Get a 25 cent bottle of Knowlton's Danderine from any store, and prove that your hair is as pretty and soft as any—that it has been neglected or injured by careless treatment—that's all—you surely can have beautiful hair and lots of it if you will just try a little Danderine. Adv.

In Dire Disgrace.

"What's the matter?"

"I'm in disgrace with my wife."

"What about?"

"She sent me down town to match some hair. I got some like the saleslady's. I thought it was prettier."—Washington Herald.

DRUG HOUSE ENJOINED BY FEDERAL COURT

Judge Jeremiah Neterer, of the United States district court, to-day granted a permanent injunction in behalf of the Centaur Company of New York, the manufacturers of Fletcher's Castoria, against the Stewart & Holmes Drug Company of this city.

The controversy arose from the simulating of the labels of this well-known preparation, and from the evidence filed in the case it was shown that the infringing label was first discovered on sale in Honolulu, and was traced to its origin here in Seattle.

The defendant company is one of the oldest and largest concerns of its kind in the Northwest.

The decree carries with it an order that the Stewart & Holmes Company recall the goods which are on the market under the infringing label, and to pay all costs in the suit and damages assessed at $400.—Seattle, Wash., "Times."—Adv.

Ashamed of Them.

"Why does Brown sometimes go by another name?"

"He used to sign the popular songs he writes."

Queer Sort.

"What bent has this young man in the drama?"

"Straight work."

Between a half-baked optimist and a kiln-dried pessimist, which would you choose?

Rare Work.

Fogg reports that he overheard this in the book department of one of our big stores:

Customer — Have you Arnold's peoms?

Salesgirl (turning to head of department)—Miss Simpson, have we Benedict Arnold's poems?—Boston Transcript.

Prudent Man.

"What induced you to cut your friend Gushly?"

"His very highflown sentiments about the duties of friendship. I was afraid the day might come when I couldn't afford them."

Charity begins at home, and is often kept right in the family.

W. N. U., WICHITA, NO. 10-1914.