

SYRUP OF FIGS FOR A CHILD'S BOWELS

It is cruel to force nauseating, harsh physic into a sick child.

Look back at your childhood days. Remember the "dose" mother insisted on — castor oil, calomel, cathartics. How you hated them, how you fought against taking them.

With our children it's different. Mothers who cling to the old form of physic simply don't realize what they do. The children's revolt is well founded. Their tender little "insides" are injured by them.

If your child's stomach, liver and bowels need cleansing, give only delicious "California Syrup of Figs." Its action is positive, but gentle. Millions of mothers keep this harmless "fruit laxative" handy; they know children love to take it; that it never fails to clean the liver and bowels and sweeten the stomach; and that a teaspoonful given today saves a sick child tomorrow.

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 on each bottle. Adv.

Heroic Savers of Life.

If one could behold the scope of the work of the life-savers in a single glance he could see that these 2,000 men meet at a thousand stations on dark and lonely shores and exchange brass checks and bring these brass checks with them on their return to their life stations as evidence that they had patrolled the coast. Never has one of these faithful servants failed to come back promptly with the check of the patrol, unless he was halted by a case of distress and even then his fellow patrol comes on to meet him. Scores of men give their lives to the devouring sea to save life and millions of property. There are now 290 stations on the sea and lake coasts of the United States. There are men in the service that have saved as many as 300 lives and literally every man in the service has been an actor in one or more of its 10,000 heroic stories. In 1912 rescue service was rendered to 1,471 vessels, carrying 6,800 passengers, the total value of these vessels and their cargoes being \$11,000,000,000.

OLD SOLDIER WISHES TO HELP SUFFERERS FROM KIDNEY, LIVER AND BLADDER TROUBLES.

I am frequently troubled with kidney and bladder trouble, especially in the Spring and Fall. Being an old Veteran of the Civil War, a little exposure or cold settles on my kidneys, and then I am laid up with kidney or bladder trouble. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root was recommended to me a number of years ago, and I took a number of bottles of it and was more than pleased with the results. I consider Swamp-Root the greatest and best kidney medicine on the market and it never fails to give quick results in kidney trouble, bladder trouble and lame back.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root has done me so much good that I feel if any words of mine will be the means of relieving any poor sufferers, that you are at liberty to use this letter as you see fit.

Yours very truly,

GEORGE W. ATCHLEY.

1786 Wabash St. Des Moines, Iowa.
State of Iowa,
Pike County.

A. R. Hansen, a retail druggist of this city, being first duly sworn deposes and says, that he is well acquainted with George W. Atchley, who gave the above testimonial; that said Atchley made and signed said testimonial in my presence and that I have sold said Atchley a part of the Swamp-Root referred to in above testimonial. Affiant further says that George W. Atchley is a well-known citizen of this city and an honorable man, and that it was Mr. Atchley's desire to give said testimonial.

A. R. HANSEN.

Subscribed to in my presence and sworn to before me, this 26th of March, 1909.

E. J. FRISK, Notary Public.

Letter to
Dr. Kilmer & Co.,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You. Send one cent to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores. Adv.

Common Specimen.

Kilcker—Is Jones a tired business man?

Hocker—No, he is a tired luck-of-business man.

When a designing woman gets a fellow by the neck he is generally the last one to awaken to the fact.

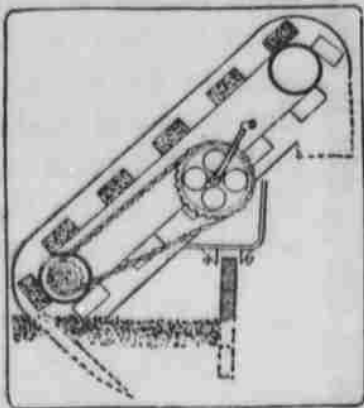
MAKE GRAIN ELEVATOR

Cannot Be Excelled for Preparation of Seed.

All Parts of Device Can Be Obtained From Old and Discarded Machinery—Total Cost Is Not More Than Five Dollars.

By obtaining a belt from someone who owns a threshing machine you can easily make an elevator for handling loose grain from one bin to another or for sacking. The use of this machine cannot be excelled when the time for cleaning seed grain comes, writes George Bersaw of Mora, Minn., in Missouri Valley Farmer. With it one man can furnish a steady run of grain into the fanning mill while the other runs the mill. The elevator also is handy for loading grain in a wagon box. One man can easily load 100 bushels with it in less than an hour.

To make this elevator you will need four boards 8 feet long, planed on both sides; one secondhand drive belt 8 inches wide and 14 feet long; two 3 or 4 inch pulleys with shaft 12



Handy Grain Elevator.

inches long and two sprockets from an old binder, one 4 inches and the other as large as you can get it for easy drive, say 12 or 14 inches. Put a crank handle on the larger sprocket if the elevator is to be run by hand, or if by power arrange for a small pulley. The drive chain to work over the sprockets should be 5 feet long. Also bracket irons will be needed for placing the drive pulley on and for attaching the entire elevator to the grain bin. The cost of this will be about \$5 in all. For dippers use tomato cans, or anything suitable.

The 8-foot boards are used to make the hopper spout through which the grain is carried. The pulleys are placed inside the hopper spout, about 8 inches from each end, and the conveyor belt runs over them. The sprocket wheels are outside of the hopper spout. The small sprocket is on the shaft of the lower pulley, and the power is thus transmitted from the large sprocket wheel to the pulley belt, to which the carrier cans are attached. A pointed stick at the lower end runs into the wheat and holds that end solid. A pointed piece 12 or 15 inches long at the lower end keeps the hopper working straight down into the grain. The triangular frame is used to keep the larger sprocket wheel on. This frame is fastened to the hopper by bolts and is shaped to fit on the grain bin.

Midwinter Hog Feed.

The most economical food for pigs fattened in late summer to be marketed in midwinter, is millfeed and wheat-bran slop, in connection with grass and clover pasture. When the pasture fails, pour the slop over fine-cut clover hay, mixing in a few handfuls of flaxseed meal; this makes a rich and nourishing food. In cold weather scald the hay. The last feeding month give ear corn after the slop is eaten.

Wrong View of Master.

Some of our leading swine breeders declare that we may increase the early maturity for pork production by breeding young and immature animals. These men view the matter from the wrong side.

Bad for the Cows.

It is a mistake to turn cows which are giving milk out into the yards in cold weather. If so exposed while their stalls are being cleaned or for other reasons, it should be for a brief time only.

World's Best Disinfectant.

Sunlight is the world's best disinfectant and germ killer. Give it an opportunity to do its work in your hoghouse. The average farm hoghouse has about half enough window-space, and this even is often improperly placed.

Building Up Dairy Herd.

To know the cow is one thing; to profit by that knowledge is another. Testing and obtaining a record must be followed up by systematic effort in weeding out and building up a herd.

PROPER RATIONS FOR LAMBS

No Animal Capable of Giving Better Returns Than Sheep—Good, Warm Sheds Are Essential.

As economical consumers of roughage and home-grown grains, no animal is capable of giving better returns than the sheep. Many farmers have found lamb feeding a profitable business. Feeding range lambs seems especially adapted to many farms where labor is available during the winter, and where one of the chief ends of stock feeding is the resulting manure. On such farms a band of range lambs will clean up the fields in the fall, utilize the farm roughage, and leave a large supply of manure, besides paying a profit for their food and attendance.

Good lambs, bought early in the fall, and started to pasture and fall forage, may gain from eight to twelve pounds per head at very low cost. Such lambs are in much better condition to put on full rations of grain, and will make better gains than those purchased later and put on full feed at once.

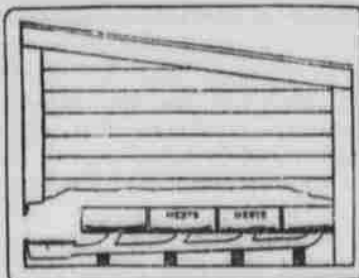
The lambs should go into the feed lot before the weather is cold and changeable. What they will glean from the fields after the first stormy weather will hardly offset the losses from exposure and dampness. Good warm sheds that open toward the south are best.

During the full feeding period they will thrive better if kept in bunches of forty or fifty. In order to do this, the shed may be subdivided. Yards and sleeping quarters must be dry and clean. Foul air and dampness are two things that sheep cannot stand. The feed troughs for grain should be fastened securely to the racks to prevent waste. Succulent food adds to the efficiency of the ration. Roots and corn silage are the best for conditioning lambs at this time of the year.

EGG COLLECTOR IS UNIQUE

Series of Chutes Arranged, All Leading to Same Padded Pan—No Danger of Breaking.

Hens need a dark place to lay in; so it is convenient to build a small house for them within a barn or shed. But it is always difficult to get the eggs out of such a laying coop, if it is built economically. To overcome this obstacle I have arranged a series of chutes, all leading to the same padded



Novel Egg Collector.

pan. Each nest is connected to the main chute and each has a hole in the bottom of it and when an egg is laid it rolls down to the "egg-room" of my laying coop. A small door into the "egg-room" can be opened and the eggs taken out without trouble. If the chutes are carefully made there need be no danger of the eggs breaking en route.—Technical World.

Grass Is Main Factor.

When we apply manure to the grass land we get the lever under the very center of gravity of the whole farm. When the grass crop comes up the whole farm comes up with it.

Light Poultry House.

Have a light poultry house, admitting plenty of fresh air without producing direct drafts of air. The germs of most diseases cannot live in fresh air or very strong light.

Produce Prime Roasters.

To produce prime roasters they should be confined at about four months of age in small pens, with plenty of shade, be happier fed with cracked corn, with a wet mash twice a day. This will insure the disposition of the fat in and through the bird's flesh, making extra toothsome eating.

Distinguishing Gobblers.

Young gobblers may be distinguished from the females by being heavier, more masculine in action and appearance, feathers more shiny, more crumpled on the head, a development of the "tassel" on the breast. A little experience will enable one to readily distinguish the sexes.

Change Hog Bedding Often.

Change the bedding frequently in the hoghouse. Dampness is a trouble-breeder always and dry bedding a necessity for best results.

Work for Stormy Days.

Every stormy day should be spent either in the woodshed or in the workshop.

MEN OF LAW AT A PREMIUM

Legal Lights Were Comrades in Misfortune of Man Who Was Inveigled Into Card Game.

"One of the boys put me on to a little game," said the dry goods drummer, "and I went around to see what it was like. There was about thirty respectable looking people in the room, and one of them was trying to teach me the value of the cards when the police broke in and made a clean sweep of everybody. Next morning when arraigned at the police court I wanted a lawyer, and there was a general laugh in the court when his honor replied with a smile:

"I don't know where you'll get one. There are several in town, but all are in the pen with you!"

"It was so," continued the drummer, "and things might have gone hard with us had it not been for the fact that the judge was there, too, but had just stepped out as the raid was made. Nothing was said about it, of course, but he let us off with a fine of \$2 each, and a lot of fatherly advice."

GRANDMA USED SAGE TEA TO DARKEN HER GRAY HAIR

She Made Up a Mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur to Bring Back Color, Gloss, Thickness.

Almost everyone knows that Sage Tea and Sulphur, properly compounded, brings back the natural color and lustre to the hair when faded, streaked or gray; also ends dandruff, itching scalp and stops falling hair. Years ago the only way to get this mixture was to make it at home, which is messy and troublesome. Nowadays, by asking at any store for "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy," you will get a large bottle of the famous old recipe for about 50 cents.

Don't stay gray! Try it! No one can possibly tell that you darkened your hair, as it does it so naturally and evenly. You dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time, by morning the gray hair disappears, and after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully dark, thick and glossy.—Adv.

Never Grows Up.

"It's rather discouraging to own a runabout," said the ambitious motorist.

"Why so?" asked the man who travels by trolley.

"No matter how long you keep it, there isn't the slightest possibility of its ever increasing in size."

The First Case.

"Where do you suppose the expression 'not in it' arose?"

"Probably with Adam and Eve."

WOMAN IN BAD CONDITION

Restored To Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Montpelier, Vt. — "We have great faith in your remedies. I was very irregular and was tired and sleepy all the time, would have cold chills, and my hands and feet would blot. My stomach bothered me, I had pain in my side and a bad headache most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me lots of good and I now feel fine. I am regular, my stomach is better and my pains have all left me. You can use my name if you like. I am proud of what your remedies have done for me." — Mrs. MARY GAUTHIER, 21 Ridge St., Montpelier, Vt.

An Honest Dependable Medicine

It must be admitted by every fair-minded, intelligent person, that a medicine could not live and grow in popularity for nearly forty years, and to-day hold a record for thousands upon thousands of actual cures, as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, without possessing great virtue and actual worth. Such medicines must be looked upon and termed both standard and dependable by every thinking person.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

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