IDEAL FARM LANDS

Minnesota Man at Last Found What He Sought.

After Long Search, the Wondrous Productiveness of Western Canada Was Pointed Out, and He Is Going There.

He farmed for a number of years near Windom, Minnesota, and as Mr. O. S. Marcy told it, he had done well. He had made sufficient money to see him and his wife through their remaining days.

"But there were the boys," said Mrs. Marcy, "and six of them, too—some of the six not yet back from 'overseas.' Yes, we are proud of them," the fond mother said, "but, oh! my, we had no girl," and she bemoaned that. These boys had to be looked after. "Why not settle them about you in your own neighborhood? You have good land there, splendid neighbors, and everything that might be desired."

"Yes, that is all true," replied this estimable lady, "but the land is so high-priced we couldn't afford to buy there, although worth every cent asked for it. You see we have six boys, and they are good one, too."

So, one day, three years ago, Mr. and Mrs. Marcy rigged up the automobile for a touring trip. They wanted to investigate for the boys' benefit. The journey lasted for a year. It took them through Arizona with its varied scenery, its climatic and agricultural attractions; into the canyons of Colorado they went, and the agricultural possibilities there aroused a large amount of interest. Still undecided, down into the valleys of California the automobile went. Fruit orchards were plentiful, grain fields were attractive, but the psychological time had not arrived. Reversing their way, they passed through Washington, Oregon and Montana and home. A year's journey and no results. "Oh, yes," Mr. Marcy said, "we had a delightful time, enjoyed it all but the day and night up in Colorado, when we were held up by a wonderful snowstorm; we and six others. Planking the snow embankment, we came through safely, if a trifle inconvenienced."

It was interesting to hear these people talk. Their practical minds showed that they had not lacked opportunities for observation. They could not find what they wanted for the boys. When he was between twenty and twenty-five years of age, Mr. Marcy pictured to himself the kind of a home he wanted. He reared a family of boys and had yet to find such a place. His year's journey had been fruitless in that respect.

One day he decided he would try what Western Canada could do. He had read of it, and he had friends there who had done well. He toured the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. He saw the vast prairies, yielding their twenty and twenty-five, and as high as forty bushels of wheat, with enormous yields of other grains. The north central country, which afforded the grass and the shelter that made stock-raising a valuable adjunct to the growing of grain, was visited, interviews were had with the settlers, many from his own home district, and all were satisfied.

Only the other day he arranged for a car in which he will load his effects to be taken to the Alberta farm he had purchased when on his visit. Mrs. Marcy goes with him, and the six boys will follow. He found the place he had pictured in his mind when he was twenty or twenty-five years old. "I was unable to find it until I made my Western Canada visit. I bought the farm, and I am satisfied. When I saw a carload of four-year-old steers brought into the Edmonton market weighing 1,700 pounds, that had never been inside a building nor fed a bit of grain, I was glad I had made up my mind."—Advertisement.

Peeled Chicken.

Three-year-old Kitty was visiting her grandmother, who lived on a farm. Everything about the farm was a novelty to the child. Another pleasant thing about the visit was grandmother's constant questioning of:

"Now, what shall we eat today?"

One morning she asked the usual questions as to the menu. Little Kitty thought a minute and then answered:

"Oh, grandma, won't you please catch a chicken and peel it for dinner?"

Deadly.

Fond Parent—Did you hear my daughter sing?

Returned Soldier—Yes.

Fond Parent—What did you think of her range?

Returned Soldier—I should say she ought to kill at three miles.—Boston Post.

Very Much of It.

"Is there any human interest in this drama?"

"Human interest? I should say so! There is a square meal in every act."

A New Kind.

"He's crazy about money, isn't he?"

"Yes; what you might call a regular dough nut."

Granulated Eyelids, Sties, Inflamed Eyes relieved over night by Roman Eye Balsam. One trial proves its merit. Adv.

Riches consist in that which sufficeth.

Manners polish a man, but brains complete the job.

FARMER SHOULD STUDY EXPERIENCES OF OTHERS BEFORE PURCHASING A TRACTOR

The Iron Horse Saves Time When Time is Most Valuable.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A tractor may be either a profitable or an unprofitable investment. Each farm has its own peculiarities; and a farmer must weigh the advantages and disadvantages carefully before buying a tractor. He should study the experiences of those who have used tractors in farm work, paying particular attention to those whose farms conform most nearly to his own in size and system of cropping. This is advice from specialists of the United States department of agriculture.

On an average, one farm in 30 in the United States now uses a tractor. It has been estimated by manufacturers that over 300,000 tractors will be made this year. It behooves every farmer contemplating buying one to study his farm problems from every angle.

Advantages in Using Tractor.

The advantage of a tractor lies not so much in the reduction in the cost of doing a piece of work as in being able to do it in less time. Thus the number of acres farmed can be increased and the work done quickly. Often the saving of time is the important factor in making a profit on the crop grown.

A tractor can be kept on the job in hot weather when horses are at a disadvantage. It can do heavy work and do it rapidly, thus covering the desired acreage in the proper season. It saves man labor, thus enabling the farm to be worked with less hired help. It sometimes decreases the number of horses needed, thus saving both investment in horses and the expense of their feed.

The tractor owner can increase his income somewhat by doing custom work of his neighbors; but this is often a doubtful practice. Outside work must be done at a time when it will not interfere with the necessary work on his own place or he will lose more by neglect than he makes by the custom work.

Disadvantages Mentioned by Owners.

The packing of damp soil and the difficulty of efficient operation are the chief disadvantages mentioned by tractor users. Where early spring work is necessary, the packing of the soil, especially a heavy soil, is a serious objection.

The fact that a tractor demands a certain amount of knowledge on the part of the operator can scarcely be considered a disadvantage. The training can be easily obtained at small expense. But too many men attempt to run tractors without learning anything about them except the starting, stopping and shifting gears. The important thing is the ability to detect trouble the minute it begins to develop, and know how to remedy it promptly instead of allowing it to run along until an expensive delay results.

It pays to spend a few days gaining experience under a competent instructor. It is unwise to attempt to run a tractor without such preparation. With the increasing use of tractors, as well as automobiles and stationary engines, farmers are rapidly becoming familiar with the care and operation of gas engines. At the same time, tractors are being improved and simplified so that difficulties in operation are growing less each year.

The comparatively large investment, rapid depreciation and fuel and repair bills have also been mentioned by farmers as points against owning a tractor. They point out, too, that a tractor is not adaptable to all farm work where horses are ordinarily used. However, the tractor can do much work that horses cannot do—work where belt power is needed.

Fit the Tractor to the Farm.

One of the most important points to consider when buying a tractor is the size of the farm. Experienced tractor owners rarely recommend the purchase of a tractor for use on a farm with less than 120 or 130 acres under cultivation, and for such farms the two-plow outfit is usually preferred. However, most of the farms on which tractors are being used successfully are somewhat larger than this, and a majority of the tractors pull three plows. Four-plow machines are being used satisfactorily on some farms where there is a larger amount of work to be done, and where the conditions are such that one man can operate an outfit of this size.

Size, however, is not the only factor to be considered, and the question whether or not a tractor will prove profitable is a problem in farm management which must be worked out for the individual farm.

Important to all Women Readers of this Paper

Thousands upon thousands of women have kidney or bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the *result* of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

You may suffer pain in the back, headache and loss of ambition.

Poor health makes you nervous, irritable and may be despondent; it makes any one so.

But hundreds of women claim that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, by restoring health to the kidneys, proved to be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Many send for a sample bottle to see what Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder medicine, will do for them. By enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., you may receive sample size bottle by Parcel Post. You can purchase medium and large size bottles at all drug stores.—Adv.

Some Instances.

"Was there any convincing proof of the man's insanity?"

"Well, when he went on a fishing party he always said he had the poorest and smallest catch of the lot, and he never said anything about his child except to remark it was exceptionally dull and rarely said anything worth quoting."

Where She Was Sick.

A school physician was examining the pupils of the first grade.

He looked at one child's throat and asked her the usual line of questions, first saying:

"Where were you sick?"

The little girl naively answered:

"In bed."

To Drive Out Malaria And Build Up The System Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS chill TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is QUININE and IRON in tasteless form. The Quinine drives out the malaria, the iron builds up the system. Price 60c.

Dynamite is rather excitable when all het up. Treat it kindly and it will do the same by you.

It is a great deal easier to find an engine than it is to find an engineer.

LET WHISTLERS BE WARNED

New York Newspaper Is Emphatic in Its Declaration of Uncompromising Hostility.

Reader, have you ever been made frantic and exasperated beyond measure by some man whistling in your neighborhood? Did you ever sit in a tram car and hear one of these nuisances blow noises out through puckered lips? If you have, you can well sympathize with the unidentified person who listened to Moses Cohen whistle in a local motion-picture theater and arose and slew him on the spot. We regret the killing; it was uncalled for; unlawful; dreadful; not to be tolerated. Law sleuths are on the track of the killer, and, of course, as upholders of law, with almost puritanical vehemence we hope he will be caught. And yet . . . persons should not whistle in cinema theaters, or in tram cars, or in the streets, or in shops, or in newspaper offices, or any other place on the face of the green earth where they can be heard. We have spoken.—New York Evening Telegraph.

Making Everything Easy.

"You favor the split infinitive?"

"I do."

"And you think the use of a singular verb with two nouns is sometimes permissible?"

"If you happen to feel that way about it."

"On what grounds?"

"Reform. Spelling reform has made good progress in simplifying education. Now I think we're about due for some grammar reform."

Training of an Expert.

During an air raid we overheard this priceless remark: "Oh, I've been several things. I began as an insurance clerk; then I was an actor; now I am a labor expert."—London Review.

Accounted For.

"The fellow you speak of is a human misfit." "Of course he is. Isn't he a self-made man?"

Daily Thought.

Resort to sermons, but to prayers most. Praying's the end of preaching. —Herbert.

Every Horse Owner who has ever tried **Yager's Liniment** will readily admit that it is by far the *best* and *most* economical liniment for general stable use.

For strained ligaments, spavin, harness galls, sweeny, wounds or old sores, cuts and any enlargements, it gives quick relief.

It contains twice as much as the usual 50 cent bottle of liniment.

At all dealers. Price 35 cents.

YAGER'S LINIMENT

GILBERT BROS. & CO. Baltimore, Md.

AGENTS

$40 to $100 a Week

Men and women are making amazing big money during spare time. Attractive subscription proposition on well-known, national magazine. Live wires are given big salaried positions as District Managers. Write A. P. Collins, American Fruit Grower, Chicago.

Don't Ask for Cold Cream—Ask for

Mystic Cream

Look for the Witch 50c a jar at your druggist

MYSTIC CREAM CO., MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

HOMESEEKER

Send for free Virginia Farm and Timber Bulletin. Department Q., Emporia, Virginia

OIL LEASES IN GREAT TEXAS FIELD—Buy cheap ahead of production and reap the profit yourself. Cheap leases in the path of production from five acres on up. GUY B. MOORE, BOX 971, DALLAS, TEXAS.

Automobile Owners. Agents write for free catalogue. Wonderful new auto necessities. Saves trouble, time and money. McMahon Motor Efficiency Co., 240 W. 59th St., N. Y. C.

CERTIFIED MAP of your property, $2. Send description from deed. Frank R. Bowne, Realty Expert, Cape May, N. J.

Free on request, pictures and exceptionally interesting infor. of world famous Texas Oil Fields. Room 6, Coulson Bldg., Ft. Worth, Tex.

HOSIERY—Buy direct from mill one pair ladies' silk or agents' samples, $1.00 prepaid, sell friends. R. McCAIN, Reading, Pa.

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 24--1919.

The Mission of Swift & Company

Swift & Company has become one of the large businesses of the world through continuing to meet the growing needs of a nation and a world.

Society has a right to ask how the increasing responsibilities and opportunities for usefulness which go with such growth are being used by the men who direct its affairs—and the men have the right to answer:

To promote the production of live stock and perishables and increase the food supply;

To reach more people with more and better meat;

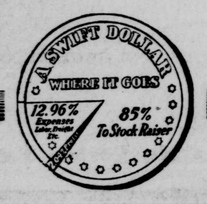
To make a fair competitive profit, in order to reimburse the 25,000 shareholders for the use of their capital, and to provide for the future development of the business;

To reduce to a minimum the costs of preparing and distributing meat and to divide the benefits of efficiency with producer and consumer;

To live and let live, winning greater business only through greater usefulness, with injury to nothing but incompetency, inefficiency and waste; to deal justly, fairly, and frankly with all mankind.

These are the purposes and motives of the men who direct the policies and practices of Swift & Company.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.



RAT IS INVETERATE ENEMY OF CHICKENS

Rodents Destroy Feed, Eggs and All Kinds of Fowls.

Farmer in Virginia Reports Twenty-Six Turkeys Killed by Pests in One Night—Losses in Other Parts of Country.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Every poultryman should be on guard continually against rats. They destroy feed, eggs, and fowls, and are inveterate enemies to all kinds of poultry, from chicks, squabs, ducklings, and young turkeys just out of the shell to tough old birds awaiting the hatchet at the close of a long and noisy career. Although most of their depredations are confined to eggs and young birds, when driven by hunger rats kill full-grown fowls at roost, biting them through the head or neck.

Complaints about rats have come to the biological survey, United States department of agriculture, from many quarters. For example, a farmer in Virginia reported 26 turkeys killed by these pests in a night. Another, in Kansas, lost between 200 and 300 chickens and many eggs by rats during the course of one summer. His neighbors had similar experiences. From New Jersey has come a report of rats killing young ducks. An Ohioan has complained that the animals burrow beneath his coops and take chicks from under the hen. In certain neighborhoods of Massachusetts half of a season's hatch of chickens and ducklings have been killed by rats.

Rats multiply rapidly when left undisturbed where there is plenty to eat. One pair may increase to more than 2,000 in a single year.

Farmers' Bulletin No. 896, "House Rats and Mice," describes various methods by which the depredations of these pests may be prevented.

Fertilize Fruit Trees.

If we expect fruit trees to bear each year it is our duty to fertilize them properly so that they may form fruit buds.

Dry Fruit for Winter.

Dry all the fruit you can. You will find a ready market for it next winter.

Beans as Cash Crop.

Field beans are valuable as a cash crop and as a short-lived legume in crop rotations.

GREAT RESULTS FROM CLUBS

Opinion of Dr. Thomas F. Hunt, Dean and Director of the California Agricultural College.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The United States department of agriculture, the state agricultural colleges, and other agencies for the promotion of better farming are spending considerable money in club work among boys.

Does it pay? Here is the opinion of Dr. Thomas F. Hunt, dean and director of the college of agriculture, University of California.

"The college of agriculture did not, in my opinion, get as effective results from any other equal sum of money which it expended as it did from the amount of money spent on boys' clubs.

"These clubs have been running long enough for us to have some knowledge of their influence on the future lives of the boys concerned. I think I am well within the mark when I say that for the amount of money expended we get the greatest human results."

GENERAL FARM NOTES

More feed and food crops for man and animals.

* * *

Silos should be provided for both winter and summer.

* * *

Do not plant any potatoes unless you give them the best of care.

* * *

Take pride in the farm and its environment if you would enjoy farm life.

* * *

The best way to start alfalfa is by making a good seed bed, and that in warm weather, too.

* * *

The farmer who boards a lot of ground squirrels cannot hope to get full value out of his labor and investment.

* * *

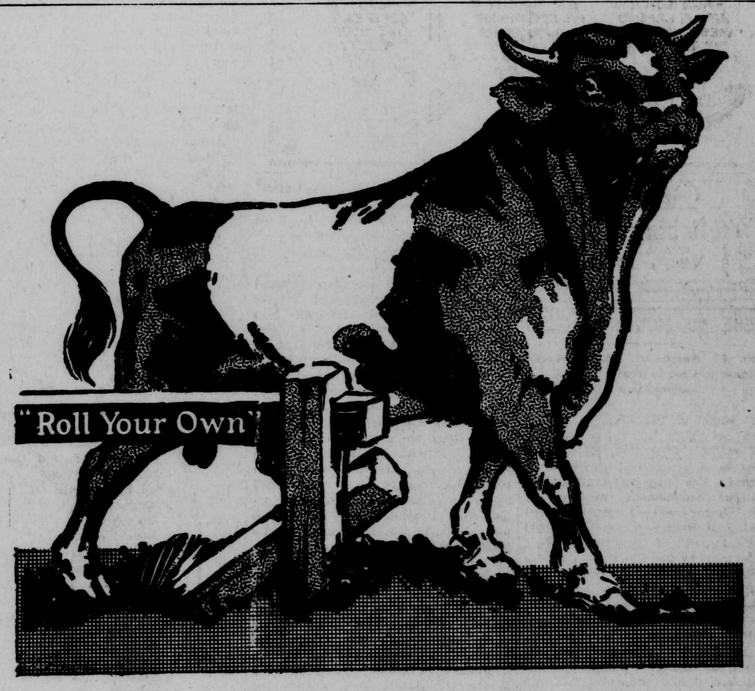
Make your plans to save what is grown on your farm this year. Someone must hold the surplus. Why not hold it yourself?

* * *

One or more tomato diseases commonly known as rust can be largely controlled by the timely use of bordeaux mixture.

* * *

Before spending money for lime on land suspected of being sour, it is well to test the soil for its lime need, in order to make the application equal to the amount required.



YOUR OWN "BULL"

YOU buy a bag of genuine "Bull" Durham tobacco.

With your own hands you roll your own cigarettes. They are made just as you like them. You've rolled your own—for yourself.

As a result, you have a smoke that machines can't equal. (And—fifty-thrifty cigarettes from one bag!)

GENUINE

"BULL" DURHAM TOBACCO

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