

IMPORTANCE OF OBTAINING SEEDS FREE FROM ALL WEEDS

Farmers Should Carefully Observe and Study Habits of All Noxious and Injurious Plants in Order to Fight Them to Best Advantage—Every Effort Should be Made to Get Rid of Them.



A. Wild Carrot. B. Ribgrass.

(By WALTER B. LEUTZ.)

Weeds, weeds everywhere; they thrive in the cornfield, they choke wheat in the field, they annoy the gardener, they thrive in the meadow, they spring up by the roadside, they encroach on the swamp.

Emerson said of weeds that they are "plants whose virtues have not yet been discovered." But a few benefits may be derived from weeds.

They are of some use in the world to induce more frequent and more thorough cultivation, which benefits crops; in occupying the soil after a crop has been removed they prevent the loss of fertility by shading the ground.

Weeds plowed under add some humus and fertility to the soil, though in a very much less degree than clover or cow peas; some weeds furnish food for birds in winter.

In justice to the weeds their advantages have been mentioned first, because the list of the disadvantages is a very long one—too long to enumerate. A few, however, may be given—enough to convince every one that every effort should be made to get rid of them.

Farmers should carefully observe and study the weeds and their habits, in order to fight them to the best advantage.

1. Weeds rob cultivated plants of nutriment.

*2. They injure crops by crowding and shading.

3. They retard the work of harvesting grain by increasing the draft and by extra wear of machinery.

4. They retard the drying of grain and hay.

5. They increase the labor of threshing, and make cleaning of seed difficult.

6. They damage the quality of flour, sometimes making it nearly worthless.

7. Most of them are of little value as food for domestic animals.

8. Some weeds injure stock by means of barbed awns.

9. Some of them injure wool and disfigure the tails of cattle, the manes and tails of horses.

10. A few make "hair balls" in the stomachs of horses.

11. Some injure the quality of dairy products.

12. Penny cress, and probably others, when eaten by animals, injure the taste of meat.

13. Poison hemlock, spotted cowbane and Jamestown weed are very poisonous.

14. Many weeds interfere with a rotation of crops.

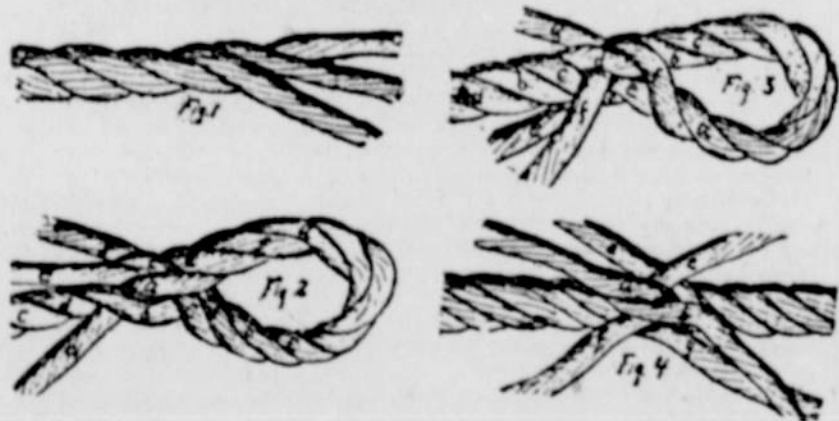
15. All weeds damage the appearance of a farm and render it less valuable.

Four of the commonest weeds are the wild carrot, chicory, dodder, and ribgrass.



C. Field Dodder. D. Chicory.

ONE WAY OF SPLICING ROPE



Whether you wish to splice a rope or make an eye, unravel the strands as shown in fig. 1. For an eye bring the unraveled end back upon the rope to the desired size of loop and begin to work the strands into the rope as shown in fig. 2. Strand a goes under b, over d, under c, etc. Strand e goes under c, over b, under d, etc. Strand f goes under d, over c, under b, etc., each strand being gradually reduced in size by cutting out a few fibers. This makes a nice, smooth job.

Fig. 3 is the reverse side of fig. 2.

Draw all the strands tight at one time after the tucking is done then cut off the protruding ends.

For a smooth splice take the two ends unraveled as in fig. 1 and put them together as shown in fig. 4. No two strands should come together in the same space. They are tucked under and over as in making figures 2 and 3, gradually reducing size by cutting out fibers. Four tucks will hold all the rope can stand. Roll the splice under foot and make it fit smoothly together.

FOUR CHOICE RECIPES

HOW TO MAKE A CARROT PUDDING THAT IS DELICIOUS.

Full Instructions for the Concoction of Chocolate Creams, Baking Powder Biscuits and Rye Gems.

Carrot Pudding.—Boil sound carrots until tender enough to mash to a pulp, mix three-quarters of a pound of this with half a pound of bread crumbs, four ounces of suet minced finely, one-quarter pound of stoned raisins, one-quarter pound of currants, three ounces of sugar, three eggs, one-quarter nutmeg grated, and add sufficient milk to make the consistency of the mixture a thick batter. It may be boiled or baked. If to be boiled, put the mixture into a buttered basin, tie it down with a cloth, and boil for two and one-half hours; if it is to be baked, put it into a deep pie dish, and bake for nearly an hour; turn it out of the dish and strew sifted sugar over it when serving.

Chocolate Creams.—Take three ounces of the best arrowroot, mix it with about three-quarters pint of water, till it is a smooth cream. Put it into a lined saucepan, add one pound of white sugar, and boil for about ten minutes, stirring all the while, then take it from the fire and stir until it begins to cool and set. Flavor with essence of vanilla and roll into little balls, first buttering the palms. Have some chocolate melted over hot water and dip each ball in this, using an ordinary hatpin to hold the ball. Lay each separately on a buttered paper or buttered marble slab to cool.

Baking Powder Biscuits.—Mix and sift twice two cupfuls of flour, four teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Work in two tablespoonfuls of butter with tips of fingers and add gradually three-fourths of a cupful of milk, mixing quickly with a caseknife. Cut out and bake in a quick oven.

Rye Gems.—Mix an "sift one cupful of rye flour, one cupful of bread flour, one-half teaspoonful of salt and five teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Add two eggs well beaten, one cupful of milk and two tablespoonfuls of molasses. Beat thoroughly, fill hot buttered gem pans two-thirds full of the mixture and bake twenty-five minutes in a hot oven.



When making sweet croquettes add a little sugar to the crumbs in which the croquettes are to be rolled.

Celery can be much improved by soaking it for an hour in ice cold water in which a lemon has been squeezed.

Scratches on polished wood, if not too deep, can be removed by rubbing gently with fine sandpaper and then with a mixture of olive oil and vinegar.

If you desire to serve a baked fish whole, and have it stand upright on the platter, put a carrot inside the fish before cooking and it will remain in position.

When making lemonade one of the lemons may be peeled and run through a meat chopper with a small piece of the peel. This will give the lemonade a delightful piquant flavor.

Housekeeping.

It is no longer fashionable not to know on which side the bread is buttered or how to cook a potato. The intelligent woman of today is scientifically domesticated. She can meet her own cook without flinching, and can, moreover, give that autocrat "points" on culinary matters.

Sweet Milk and Soda.

Many cooks look on in horror if you use soda in sweet milk, but in this recipe for devil's food it can be used successfully: One-half cup sweet milk, three-fourths cup grated chocolate, one-half cup brown sugar. Put this on stove and let come to a boil, then pour it over one-half cup butter. Let this cool, then add one cup brown sugar and one-half cup sweet milk, two well beaten eggs and 2½ cups sifted flour. Now add one level teaspoon of soda, dissolved in hot water. Bake 30 minutes.

Marron Dumplings for Soup.

Grate the crust of a breakfast roll and break the remainder into crumbs; soak these in cold milk; drain, and add two ounces of flour, chop up half a pound of beef marrow freed from skin and sinews. Beat up the yolks of two eggs, mix all together thoroughly. If too moist add some of the grated crumbs, salt and pepper to taste. Form into small, round dumplings, boil them in the soup for half an hour before serving.

Queenie's Query.



"It's hailing out now can it be." Quoth Queenie—"that it's hailing me?"

WHY HORSE DISLIKES CAMEL

Disapproves From Bottom of His Nature of Hopelessly Vulgar and Awkward Animal of Desert.

Animals have their likes and dislikes as well as men, and they are quite as hard to explain.

A cat naturally dislikes and fears a dog. The elephant hates mice and dogs. Horses loathe camels, and will not stay in the same block with them if they can help it.

It is hard to give a cause for these aversions. Why should the horse dislike the harmless camel and be fond of the dog?

It must be that the horse has a dormant sense of beauty and of humor. The ideal of the horse is grace, combined with strength. He disapproves from the bottom of his nature of the hopelessly vulgar, awkward and unsightly camel. The bear, he sees at once, though clumsy, is unpretentious, truthful and not devoid of a sense of humor. The dog he recognizes as a good fellow, companionable and unselfish. A strong bond between the dog and the horse is that they are both fond of sport, whereas a camel would not go an inch to see the best race that was ever run.

BACK-REST IS COMFORTABLE

Ingenious Novelty Displayed at Recent Automobile Show Given in London, England.

An ingenious back-rest for motorcyclists is fastened to the handlebars or steering column of the machine.



Back-Rest Fastened to Handlebars.

This was one of the novelties displayed at a recent automobile show in London, England.

What He Meant.

"My grandpa had a perplexity fit yesterday," said small Dorothy. "Perplexity fit!" echoed little Clarence. "You mean a parallel stroke, don't you?"

Good for Evil.

Tommy returned sobbing from school with a black eye. "But I'll pay Billy Blobbs off for this in the morning," he said. "No, no," replied his mother, "you must return good for evil. I'll make you a nice jam tart and you may take it to Billy Blobbs and say, 'I told mother how you'd punished me and she says I must return good for evil, so here's a nice tart for you.'"

The following morning, with tart in one hand and his books in the other, poor Tommy hastened joyfully to school, only to return in a sadder plight than the day before, saying between his sobs: "Mother, I gave your message and tart to Billy Blobbs and he's blacked my other eye and says he wants you to send him a pudding!"—Ideas.

Her Age.

"Ah, my little lady," said the old gentleman, "and what might your age be?"

"Well, sir," replied the little girl, politely, "it might be forty, I suppose, but it isn't."

QUICK RESULTS Moderate Rates



We treat and cure quickly the following ailments, often getting good results after others fail:

RHEUMATISM, APPENDICITIS, INSOMNIA, NEURALGIA, ANAEMIA, EPILEPSY, ASTHMA, PNEUMONIA, HYSTERIA, CATARRH

and all disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Kidneys, Bowels and all Female Weaknesses. Eyes, Ear, Nose and Throat troubles are quickly reached by our new methods and over 1100 satisfied patients gladly testify to the permanent relief obtained from our treatment which may be taken at our sanitarium or office. For full particulars address or call on

DR. H. W. FREEZE,
308 Merchants Trust Bldg. PORTLAND, ORE.

Alfalfa Feed for Flock.

If your hens do not do well, try a small patch of alfalfa. An acre will be enough for a few colonies.

It has been shown that alfalfa can be grown anywhere in the United States and by starting with a small patch of it and gradually widening the area as you get time to lime and inoculate the soil, you will soon have a good-sized field of it. It is excellent feed, both for hogs and poultry.

Alfalfa meal is one of the best of winter feeds for chickens. The meal is semi-green in nature, besides containing a high percentage of lime and protein. Alfalfa meal will cost about as much as wheat bran, and it has about equal feeding value to bran, besides providing green stuff for the hens in winter when grass is dead. Try some of the meal this winter and arrange to grow your own alfalfa for the hens and bees another year.

Basket Creams.

Make a very short, sweetened pie crust, roll thin and cut in squares. Bake them delicately and fasten the two opposite corners together while hot with a toothpick. Serve filled with whipped cream or any kind of filling preferred, and either hot or cold, according to the kind of filling used.

Another Story.

"What did you do when your husband told you the old, old story?" "I told him to shut up before he was half through!" "Why, what a funny way to reply to a confession of love!" "Oh, is that what you mean? I thought you meant the story he told last night when he came home from a time with the boys."

SEVEN YEARS OF MISERY

All Relieved by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Sikeston, Mo.—"For seven years I suffered everything. I was in bed



for four or five days at a time every month, and so weak I could hardly walk. I cramped and had backache and headache, and was so nervous and weak that I dreaded to see anyone or have anyone move in the room. The doctors gave me medicine to ease me at those times, and said that I ought to have an operation. I would not listen to that, and when a friend of my husband told him about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for his wife, I was willing to take it. Now I look the picture of health and feel like it, too. I can do my own housework, hoe my garden, and milk a cow. I can entertain company and enjoy them. I can visit when I choose, and walk as far as any ordinary woman, any day in the month. I wish I could talk to every suffering woman and girl."

—Mrs. DEMA BETHUNE, Sikeston, Mo.

The most successful remedy in this country for the cure of all forms of female complaints is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It is more widely and successfully used than any other remedy. It has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing down feeling, indigestion, and nervous prostration, after all other means had failed. Why don't you try it?