

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

There are two ways to tell if you have weak kidneys. The first is through pains in the back. The second by examining the kidney secretions. If you suspect your kidneys, beginning Doan's Kidney Pills at once.

C. J. Shumaker, Church St., Tupelo, Miss., says: "My back was so sore and painful I could not work. I slept poorly, was nervous and easily startled. After doctoring without benefit, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and was soon a well man. I cannot recommend Doan's Kidney Pills too highly."

"When Your Back Is Lame, Remember the Name—DOAN'S." 50c. a box at all stores. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Leading a Dog's Life.
"Your husband says he leads a dog's life," said one woman.
"Yes, it's very similar," answered the other. "He comes in with muddy feet, makes himself comfortable by the fire and waits to be fed."—Every-body's Magazine.

Don't cry—unless there's some one around with a tear mop.

Relieves Backache Instantly
Sloan's Liniment is a great remedy for backache. It penetrates and relieves the pain instantly—no rubbing necessary—just lay it on lightly.

Here's Proof.
"I had my back hurt in the Boer War and in San Francisco two years ago. I was hit by a street car in the same place. I tried all kinds of dope without success. Two weeks ago I saw your liniment in a drug store and got a bottle to try. The first application caused instant relief, and now except for a little stiffness, I am almost well."
FLETCHER NORMAN, Walnut, Calif.

SLOAN'S LINIMENT
is the best remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sore throat and sprains.

Miss E. Rux of Brooklyn, N.Y., writes: "Sloan's Liniment is the best for rheumatism. I have used six bottles of it and it is grand."
Sold by all Dealers. Price, 25c., 50c., and \$1.00.



Cement Talk No. 9
If you want to build something of concrete and need help and instructions, write to us. Our Information Bureau is one of our departments for the purpose of assisting our friends in using cement in concrete work so as to produce the best results. We will be glad to give you advice or assistance if you will write for it. There is no charge whatever—the service is absolutely free. We make this offer purely to encourage the use of concrete.
UNIVERSAL PORTLAND CEMENT CO. FRICK BUILDING, PITTSBURG
ANNUAL OUTPUT 10,000,000 BARRELS

HORTICULTURE



IMPLEMENT FOR BAG-TYING

Specially Constructed Tool Shown in Illustration Will Be Found Handy in Closing Sacks.

The operation of closing bags with a wire tie by means of a specially constructed tool is shown in the accompanying illustrations, says the Popular Mechanics. The wire tie is looped at both ends, and when passed



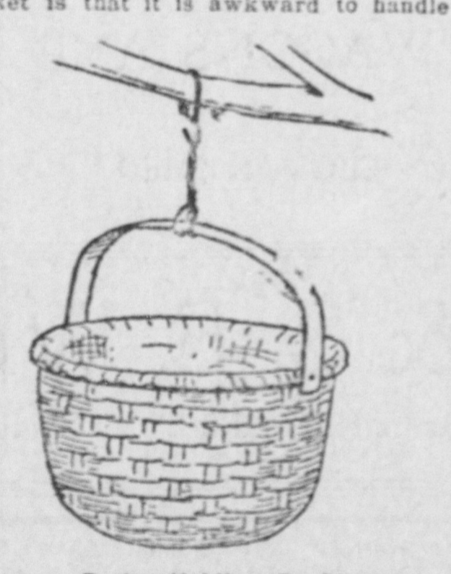
The Wire Tie, After Being Passed Around the Bag and the Loops Placed Over the Hooks, is Twisted by Pulling Out the Sliding Handle.

around the neck of the bag, these loops are placed over the two hooks at the end of the tool. The sliding handle is then pulled, this action revolving the central rod bearing the hooks and twisting the ends of the wire together. Due to the formation of the loops at the end of the wire, which are left separated when the tying is completed, the latter is easily untwisted when the bag is to be opened.

DEVICE FOR HOLDING BASKET

Particularly Convenient in Picking Apples and Pears, Because It Will Stay Where Placed.

For the picking of fruits, especially apples and pears, many devices have been used, and new ones are tried every year. Doubtless the pivot handled half-bushel basket is the most popular receptacle for fruit picked among the branches on the inside of the tree. One difficulty with the basket is that it is awkward to handle



Basket Holding Device.

when hung on the usual double wire hook. To obviate this difficulty the device illustrated herewith has been found effective, says the Orange Judd Farmer. Both ends of a stout manila cord of any convenient length are fastened to a hook. The cord is then passed around the basket handle and the hook thrown over a limb and caught around the now vertical cord, as shown. The hook, while secure, can be instantly released, either from the limb or the basket, and yet it will "stay put" as long as desired.

Fighting Borers.
Scientists have discovered a preventive for borers and protection against rodents. Borers, mice and rabbits have caused the loss of millions of dollars to fruit growers in this country in recent years.

The remedy is very simple—apply a fairly thick mixture of pure white lead and pure raw linseed oil to the trunk of the tree.
The idea of painting trees with white lead and linseed oil originated with Professor Allwood of the Virginia state experiment station, who recommended it to keep mice and rabbits from gnawing the succulent bark of the young-fruit trees.

Killing Cherry Slugs.
The little slug, half snail and half worm, which consumes the leaves of cherry and pear, and sometimes apple trees, leaving but the skeleton framework of the leaves, can be easily killed by spraying the infected trees with commercial arsenate of lead at the rate of 2½ pounds to 50 gallons of water. If it is more convenient to use paris green, about five ounces should be used to the same quantity of water, a little freshly slaked lime being stirred in to prevent a possible burning of the foliage.

Setting Out Small Fruits.
Apples, pears, hardy grapes, blackberries, currants, gooseberries and pot-grown strawberries may be set out with perfect success in the fall during the last weeks of October and the first weeks of November, according to the climate.

MAKE GOOD CIDER VINEGAR

Apples Should Be About Ripe, But Not Mellow, and When Pressed Strained Into Clean Barrels.

(By H. F. GRINSTEAD, Missouri)
It is not enough to simply grind the apples into cider, then roll under the shade of a tree or into the cellar and patiently wait till the vinegar is made.

To make good vinegar the apples should be about ripe, but not mellow, and when ground and pressed the cider should be strained into clean barrels.

While apples should be clean, it is not best to wash them before grinding, and no water should be used in the cider.

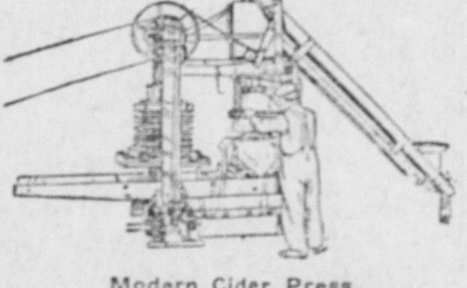
It is well known that the changing from sweet cider to vinegar begins as soon as the juice leaves the apple and continues through the various stages from six to eighteen months, the time depending on conditions and treatment.

If the cider is kept in a warm cellar or other convenient place and a cake of yeast dissolved in water is added for every five gallons, it will hasten the fermentation so that it may be completed within two or three months.

Not until then should vinegar "mother" be added, but when it loses the bitter taste and begins to get sour it should be racked off and the barrel washed out, or it should be put into a clean barrel and some old vinegar and mother put in.

The bung should be left out all of the time till the vinegar is made, and a piece of cloth tacked over the hole to keep out the flies and dirt.

When conditions are ideal, the barrels left in a place where the temperature is high for the first three months,



Modern Cider Press.

or as long as the weather is warm, yeast is added to hasten fermentation, old vinegar and "mother" used as a starter, good vinegar may be made in six months.

But, if the barrels are stored in a cool cellar and no attention paid to them, it will take from a year and a half to two years to produce merchantable vinegar.

The vinegar making may be hastened by the addition in the last stages of making of water sweetened with molasses, preferably sorghum.

When the vinegar is made, the barrels should be filled if not quite full and the bung driven in.

Impenetrable Hedges.
The hedges which we ordinarily see bordering country estates are planted for their ornamental and beautifying effect and not as a substitute for fencing material, but in the extreme southwestern part of the United States there are many hedges which serve primarily this latter purpose. Various species of cacti, such as the prickly pear, are used by ranchmen to enclose cattle ranges in those arid regions, and these hedges are practically impenetrable. Wild animals are thus effectively prevented from attacking the herds and flocks, and a supply of fodder may always be obtained by burning off the spines from the tender young shoots of the cactus.

HORTICULTURAL NOTES

Apples need cool temperature to keep well.
Keep the strawberry patch free from weeds, especially the perennials, such as plantain.

Trees to do their best should be planted in blocks or groves rather than in single rows.

Ascertain the varieties of fruits and vegetables wanted in the markets desired to be patronized.

Pears should be gathered just as soon as the stem will break from the limb by lifting up the pear.

If there are any limbs dead or out of shape on the young trees now is a good time to look after them.

Grow trees for post timber, lumber, nuts, fruits, as well as evergreens and ornamentals for the home grounds.

When your crop is ready, grade carefully and pack properly to suit the market and the nature of the products packed.

Plenty of sunlight in and around the fruit is what gives the "classy" finish to the fruit and makes it sell at the top of the market.
Clean tillage from early spring until late fall is the only approved method of strawberry culture unless heavy mulches are used.
The blackberry is easily propagated by means of root cutting; that is one reason why it sprouts so badly when deep cultivation is practiced.
The bush fruit plantations should be absolutely free from weeds before winter. Cut out and burn the old canes if this has been neglected.
Late fall and winter pears should not be allowed to hang on the trees too long, for some of them become hard and grainy in texture and not fit to eat.

BANNER FOOTBALL SEASON IS PREDICTED



McDevitt, Right Tackle on Yale Team.

The 1911 football season will be one of the most important in the history of the gridiron game. Fully 1,000 important games will be played throughout the country, and the game played under the new rules, which make for open play, promises to enjoy its unusual popularity. Three more of the big eastern colleges are trying the graduate coaching system this year—Yale, Princeton and Syracuse.

One of the big features of the season will be the meeting of Harvard and Princeton at Princeton, on November 4. They last met 14 years ago, when the Tigers lowered the Crimson colors. Harvard, too, will play the Carlisle Indians at Cambridge this year.

Vall Returns to Badgers.
Rowing Coach Harry Vall asserted the other day he would not return to Harvard. He said he had accepted the proposition of the University of Wisconsin, and will take up his duties as head coach at the Wisconsin institution.

MAKE-UP OF MICHIGAN TEAM

Rather Peculiar Because of Fact That Most of Stars Fall From One of Three Cities.

The make-up of the first team that Coach Yost of Michigan has been lining up is peculiar because of the fact that the men for the most part fall from one of three towns.

An Arbor contributor tells, Captain Conklin, Hogle and Altmendinger, all linemen. Detroit furnishes five, of whom four were on the central high team together, while the fifth was playing for D. U. S. They are Garrels, Craig, Patterson and Torbet from Central and Pontius from the Elmwood school. Saginaw sends two of the other three men, Carpell and Thomson, who played on the same team in the northern town.

The eleventh and most famous player on the team, by virtue of his having won a place on Camp's All-American team, Stan Wells, hails from Ohio, and from a town that was only known to its inhabitants until Wells made the two forward passes that



Frank Picard.

took the ball down to the three-yard line in the Minnesota game, and then made the remaining three yards on two bucks through the left side of the Minnesota line.

Among the players to occupy a prominent position on the second team is Frank Picard of Saginaw, of last year's reserves.

Weather Now Interferes.
Football has so degenerated that it is coming to be looked upon as unusual when teams practice in spite of rain. It used to be that they gloried in that sort of weather.

MISS SUSAN GLASPELL'S DOG

Voila the Original of the Puppies in Her Story The Visioning.

Miss Susan Glaspell, the author, has a dog, which fact is of more importance than might at first appear. For Bohemian beast, that inspired the cream-colored two frolicsome puppies named Pourquol and N'est-ce-pas. And there are no two more real characters in the whole book than Why and Ain't It, to use their names in English form.

It was Miss Glaspell's own dog, a Bohemian beast, that inspired the creation of The Visioning's twin puppy clowns. The real dog also has a French name, Voila. When its owner bought it, over in Paris, she wanted at first to name it Raspall, both in memory of the boulevard on which she lived and as a sympathetic cognomen for a sensitive souled Parisian dog. But her family objected. They could not see their way clear to shouting, "Come Raspall! Raspall! Raspall!" So Miss Glaspell compromised on Voila.

Voila has vagaries. It is a wanderer. It is a coolie, and a coolie, it evidently thinks, ought to be shied. Whenever it feels that way, away Voila goes. Fortunately it wears a collar with Miss Glaspell's name and address. She has come to think nothing of such a phone message as this: "Hello! Is dis Miss Glaspell! Veil, dis is der bartender bei Hans Bummelransen's saloon. No, no, wait! I didn't get der wrong phone number. I choost vant to say I got here your tog. Vill you come for him?"

Then the author of The Visioning has to drop chapter plans and seek out Herr Bummelransen's place with sorrow—and a dollar. But were it not so there might never have been a N'est-ce-pas and a Pourquol.

A Strong One.
"I think Doctor Pullen, the dentist, must be a wonder."
"Why so?"
"He's the only man I ever heard who could kill Tom Roarer's nerve."

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM
Take the Old Standard GILBERT'S FEVER-CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle, showing its simple, pure and from its tasteless form, and the most effective form. For those people and doctors, 25 cents.

Peculiar Industry.
An important industry and one peculiar to Spain is the manufacture of jute and hemp sandals.

For HEADACHE—Hicks' CAPSIDINE
Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capsidine will relieve you. It is liquid—pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c., 25c., and 50c. at drug stores.

Not Modern.
"Why do you call it a fairy tale?"
"Because it ends: 'And they lived happily ever after.'"

Whenever you have a pain think of Hamlin's Wizard Oil. For Headache, Toothache, Earache, Stomach ache, and many other painful ailments there is nothing better.

Giving other people the best of it is a good investment. And besides it may not cost you anything.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not grip.

A man can't kick if his monument is a put up job.

A man doesn't have to know much to know how little he knows.

CHANGE IN WOMAN'S LIFE

Made Safe by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Graniteville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved worth mountains of gold to me, as it restored my health and strength. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me during this trying period. Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter."—MRS. CHAS. BARCLAY, R.F.D., Graniteville, Vt.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For more than 30 years it has been curing woman's ills such as inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life.

Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., invites all sick women to write her for advice. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

