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SOLDERING OUTFIT IS HANDY

Probably No Investment Farmer Can Make That Will Pay as Big a Percentage of Profit.

(By E. B. TUTTLE.)
There is probably no investment the farmer can make that will pay the percentage of profit that a soldering-kit will. Reduced to its lowest terms a coffer can be bought for 25 cents, acid 5 cents and solder wire 10 cents.

It will be better, however, to buy two coffers, 1 1/2 or 1 3/4 pounds each, which should not cost more than 75 cents per pair. Using two, one can be heating while the other is in use. The acid is muriatic, in which dissolve a little zinc. For the beginner

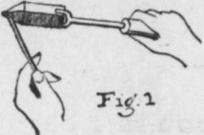
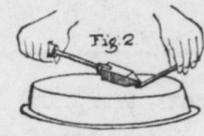


Fig. 1



Necessary on Farm.

probably it will be found handy to use the solder in the form of a wire, though later a bar will be found to be convenient.

Having secured the outfit the first thing is to "tin" the point. To do this, file the beveled surface down bright, and heat in the stove (gas, gasoline, wood or coal) until hot enough to melt the solder.

Then with a small, flat stick smear the surfaces with the acid and rub the end of the solder over them (Fig. 1).

If it does not melt freely get the coffer hotter. After tinning the point try not to get it so hot it will burn off; in case you do, however, re-tin by the same process.

If the tinning is not on, the coffer will not pick up solder nor melt it freely.

For a starter let us try a leaky pan. Sandpaper or scrape clean around the hole and smear with acid. Take the coffer properly heated and set the point on the hole, applying the solder as shown in Fig. 2. Watch and see it run freely (you can tell at once if it fuses properly), and remove the coffer.

If the coffer gets cold, take the other one which should also be in the fire. The work may be done equally well inside the pan.

If the hole is too large, cut a small piece of tin and put over the hole, having first used the acid on both patch and pan. Put the coffer on top of the patch, and when sufficiently hot run the end of the solder wire around the patch. It should melt readily. Hold down with the coffer or stick until the solder runs.

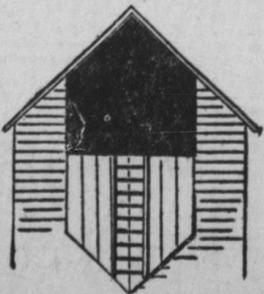
This, briefly is the problem of soldering. Other applications will be readily solved once one is familiar with the tools.

Most metals can be soldered; not, however, cast iron or aluminum. In the case of galvanized iron or zinc, use muriatic acid straight. As more skill is acquired, you will be able to pick up solder on the point of the coffer, when you can buy solder by the bar.

LADDER ATTACHED TO DOOR

Device Will Save Farmer More Steps Than Anything Else, Especially During Haying Time.

The following device is contributed by a writer in the Homestead as having saved him more steps at haying time than anything else on his farm. The accompanying illustration shows a ladder nailed on the inside of the hay barn door. This is made of two 2x4's the full length of the door up and down and one by six fencing is used



A Barn Door Ladder.

for crosspieces. In the first place it is convenient to get the sparrows' nests out of the carrier and when the door is let down one can easily get into the barn to level the hay without getting down on the ground.

Road Dust.

Road dust will serve to hold the nitrogen in manure using it in the stable gutter.

PROTECT THE HONEY MAKERS

Bees Should Have Neither Wind or Sunshine During Winter—Empty Building Is Best.

Put your bees in a sheltered place until next spring. They should be sheltered from both the wind and the sun. Probably the best place to keep them through the winter is in an empty building. There is no danger of bees freezing in the coldest winter if they are protected from the wind. When not protected during a blizzard they are often frozen by the chilling wind. If the sun strikes them a cold spell coming immediately after warm weather finds the bees unprepared for it. Changes in temperature also cause the bees to eat more honey than when an even temperature is maintained. Thus, if the food supply is short, there is danger of them starving before spring flowers bloom.

When an empty building is not available straw is often packed around the hive and held in place by a box a little larger than the hive. This is not so satisfactory as the first method suggested, for bees are often forgotten after a snow storm and are smothered before the snow melts from the entrance. If they are given plenty of food and good protection in the fall and then left alone there will be a vigorous swarm ready to make honey in the spring.

USEFUL WIRE FENCE OUTFIT

Quite Essential Implement on Any Farm Is Easy of Construction and Very Convenient.

An outfit for laying out wire fence is a very essential thing on the farm. They are easy of construction and convenient.

Take two pieces of 2x10, six or eight feet long, with one end shaped as sled-runners, and a solid top on which to haul the tools required in building the fence.

Two pieces of 2x4, six feet long, bolted, one on each side and running back about half their length, make a pair of shafts for the bale of the fence.

An inch hole is made near the end of each shaft in which an iron rod



Unrolling the Wire.

is passed and through the bale of the fence.

The end of the fence is fastened to the first post, and with a horse to the sled like the outfit you are ready for a big day's work.

Farm Help.

The solution of the farm help problem lies largely with the farmers themselves, according to my way of thinking. If farmers will arrange their work or reorganize their methods so they can keep men all the year around instead of picking up Tom, Dick and Bill as they stray out into the country during the rough season of harvest, pay all they can afford, give the men good living quarters and help them to keep out of the mire of ignorance and indifference by encouraging the better side of their nature, they will not only secure a much higher type of workman, but perform a real service to humanity. Just keep in mind that we are brothers all—rich and poor, farmer and hired man—and that every man is entitled to a square deal.—A Hired Man.

Bees and Farm Notes

If the vegetables are withering, pack them in moist sand.

If the parsnips are frozen in, use a railroad pick to get them out.

The fall plowed land should not be worked, but should be left rough over winter.

It is a question whether the wagons or carts are the most desirable vehicle on a farm.

Many farmers now have hand presses and by this means have sweet cider all winter.

The profits edge of farming laps over and rests upon the business desk and farm account book.

Any warm winter day when the soil is open is a good time to make preparations for next spring's hotbed.

It is much better to apply a little manure to our land often than a large quantity at longer intervals.

If good roads from the producer to the consumer were general, the benefits to both would be considerable.

Land plaster gives results on new land by making the potash in the soil more available for the use of plants.

Don't be afraid of getting the soil around the asparagus too rich. The richer it is the better the asparagus thrives.

Manure should be stored under a shed on a slightly concave cement floor so that nothing will flow away from it.

Steel silos are growing in favor, and seemingly do not hold the frost any more or even as much as the cement ones.

Soil taken from a well established alfalfa field and spread on land to be sown to alfalfa is a very good way to inoculate it.

It takes raw or fresh manure about six to eight weeks to rot fine enough for spring application, for spreading broadcast, or in the drill for vegetables.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

"Though trade lacks snap and is devoid of uniformity the undercurrents are in the direction of slow but steady expansion. The week has brought forth a further slight increase in jobbing and manufacturing lines. Cotton goods are firmer all around, jobbers are doing more and they in turn are making heavier purchases, but the retail dealer, as a general rule, appears to have assumed the role of a consistent conservative."

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

"The volume of business continues large, although there is little disposition to operate in long range anticipation of future requirements. The coldest winter in many years, while creating a sustained demand for winter merchandise, served generally to interfere with the distribution of goods and this causes some interruption to a liberal trade movement."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot easy; No. 2 red, 103 1/2c elevator export basis and 105 f o b afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 122 1/2 f o b afloat.

Corn—Spot steady; export, 73c f o b afloat.

Butter firm. Creamery specials, 33c; extras, 32 1/2c; firsts, 31 1/2@32; seconds, 30@31; thirds, 29@29 1/2; creamery held, specials, 33; extras, 32@32 1/2; firsts, 31@31 1/2; seconds, 30@30 1/2; thirds, 28 1/2@29; state dairy tubs, finest, 31 1/2@32; good to prime, 29@31; common to fair, 25@28.

Poultry—Dressed quiet; Western chickens, 12 1/2@15; fowls, 12 1/2@16; turkeys, 12@21. Live firm; Western chickens, 12 1/2@13; fowls, 14 1/2@15 1/2; turkeys, 15@16.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat steady; contract grade, No. 2 red in export elevators, 97 1/2@100.

Live poultry firm; fowls, 14@15c; old roosters, 10@10 1/2; young do, stagsy, 11@12; spring chickens, 14@15; ducks, 16@17; geese, 14@16; turkeys, 14@15.

Dressed poultry firm; fresh killed young turkeys fancy, 26@21c; fair to good, 17@19; common, 12@15; old toms, 18; fowls nearby, 16@16 1/2; Western, 12@16; old roosters, 12; lucks fancy large, 15@17; fair to good, 13@17; geese, fancy heavy, 14@16; fair to good, 10@13. special, 34c; do, extra, 33; nearby prints extra, 35.

Eggs unsettled; 60c per case lower; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, f c, \$9.90 per case; do, current receipts, f c, \$9.90 per case; Western firsts, f c, \$9.90 per case; do, current receipts, f c, \$9.90 per case.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 100 1/4c; contract, 100; No. 3 red, 99; steamer No. 2 red, 97; steamer No. 2 red Western, 97.

Corn—Contract, 69 1/2c; white, 71; steamer mixed, 67 1/2; no established grade, 66 1/2.

Oats—No. 2 white, 59c; standard white, 58 1/2@59; No. 3 white, 58@58 1/2; light and medium weight white oats are bringing a premium over the heavier weights.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 24; creamery, choice, 22@23; creamery, good, 31@32; creamery, imitation, 27@29; creamery, prints, 33@35.

Cheese—Jobbing lots, per lb, 19@19 1/2c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 30c; Western firsts, 30; West Virginia firsts, 29; Southern firsts, 28; guinea eggs, 14@15.

Live Poultry—Chickens, per lb—Old hens, heavy, 13c; old hens, small to medium, 12; young, choice, 14@15; rough, staggy and poor, 10; old roosters, 8@9. Ducks, per lb—White Pekings, 15@16c; muscovy, 13; puddle, 13@14. Geese, per lb—Nearby, 13c; Western and Southern, 11@12; Kent Island, 15. Pigeons, per pair—Young, 20@25c; old, 20@25. Guinea fowl, each, 25c. Turkeys, per lb—Choice hens, 18c; young gobblers, 17; old toms, 15; small and poor, 10@12.

Dressed Poultry—Turkeys—Choice, 18@19c; fair to good, 16@17; rough to poor, 11@13. Chickens—Choice, young, 14@15c, old and mixed, 13@14; old roosters, 9. Ducks, 13@16c. Geese, nearby, 13@14c; Western and Southern, 11@12. Capons—Large, 19@20c; medium, 16@17; small and slips, 14@15.

Live Stock

CHICAGO.—Cattle—Market steady. Beef, \$4.80@8.65; Texas steers, \$4.65@5.85; Western steers, \$4.90@7.10; stockers and feeders, \$3.85@6.10; cows and heifers, \$2.15@6.70; calves, \$5.75@8.25.

Hogs—Market 5c higher. Light, \$5.85@6.25; mixed, \$5.90@6.30; heavy, \$5.95@6.32 1/2; rough, \$5.95@6.10; pigs, \$4.25@5.85; bulk of sales, \$6.06@6.25. Sheep—Market weak. Native, \$3.1E @4.60; Western, \$3.40@4.65; yearlings, \$4.70@5.50; lambs, native, \$4.25 @6.55; Western, \$4.50@6.60.

PITTSBURGH, PA.—Cattle steady; supply light. Choice, \$7.65@8; prime, \$7@7.50.

Sheep steady; supply fair. Prime wethers, \$4.30@4.50; culls and common, \$1.50@2; lambs, \$4@6.75; veal calves, \$9@9.50.

Girls

Read About These Three Girls. How Sick They Were and How Their Health Was Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Appleton, Wis.—"I take pleasure in writing you an account of my sickness. I told a friend of mine how I felt and she said I had female trouble and advised me to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, as she had taken it herself for the same trouble with wonderful results. I had been sickly for two years and overworked myself, and had such bad feelings every month that I could hardly walk for pain. I was very nervous and easily tired out and could not sleep nights. I had dizzy spells, and pimples came on my face. But I have taken your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has restored my health. I think it is the best medicine in existence."—Miss CECILIA M. BAUER, 1161 Lawrence St., Appleton, Wis.

A SCHOOL TEACHER'S GRATITUDE:

Geneva, Iowa.—"I have been teaching school for some years and I have neglected my health because I was too busy with my work to attend to myself properly. I suffered greatly every month and was on the verge of a nervous breakdown.

"I wrote to you about my condition and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and the Blood Purifier as you recommended. These remedies have done wonders for me and I can highly and widely recommend them to every suffering woman."—Miss MINNIE SHAWER, R. F. D. No. 1, Geneva, Iowa, c/o Sam Erickson.

A COLORADO GIRL'S CASE:

Montrose, Col.—"I was troubled very much with irregular periods. Sometimes two months would elapse. I suffered severe headache, was weak and nervous, could eat scarcely anything.

"I took both Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier and the result was wonderful. I feel like another person. "I think your remedies are the best on earth and cannot express my thankfulness to you for what they have done to me. I help my neighbors when they are sick, and I shall always recommend your medicines."—Miss ELLA McCANDLESS, Montrose, Col.

Is it not reasonable to suppose that a medicine that did so much for these girls will benefit any other girl who is suffering with the same troubles?

Does it not seem the only sensible thing to give such a medicine at least a trial? You may be sure that it can do you no harm, and there are lots of proof that it will do you much good.

For 30 years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has been the standard remedy for female ills. No one sick with woman's ailments does justice to herself who will not try this famous medicine, made from roots and herbs, it has restored so many suffering women to health. 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.



Alas! Wigg—Young Sillicus says his heart is lacerated. Wagg—Who's the lass?—Philadelphia Record.

TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BUILD UP THE SYSTEM. The old Standard Groves Taster's formula is the best remedy for malarial fevers. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for malarial fevers, and is the only one that cures the disease in its early stages. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for malarial fevers, and is the only one that cures the disease in its early stages.

On the Trail. "Does your fiance know your age, Lotta?" "Well—partly."—Flegende Blaetter.

For COLDS and GRIP. Hicks' CAPSULES is the best remedy—relieves the aching and feverishness—cures the cold and restores normal conditions. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy for colds and grippe, and is the only one that cures the disease in its early stages.

Too often the man with the hoe gets the worst of an encounter with the man with the gold brick.

ITCH, ITCH relieved in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitar-Lotion. At Druggist.

A mirror often prevents a woman from getting lonesome.

Stomach Blood and Liver Troubles

Much sickness starts with weak stomach, and consequent poor, impoverished blood. Nervous and pale-people lack good, rich, red blood. Their stomachs need invigorating for, after all, a man can be no stronger than his stomach. A remedy that makes the stomach strong and the liver active, makes rich red blood and overcomes and drives out disease-producing bacteria and cures a whole multitude of diseases.

Get rid of your Stomach Weakness and Liver Laziness by taking a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the Great Stomach Restorative, Liver Invigorator and Blood Cleanser.

You can't afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper, same being attested as correct under oath.

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W. L. Douglas shoes are not sold in your town, send direct to factory. Take measurements of foot as shown in model; state style desired; size and width usually worn; please enclose 1 cent for catalogue. W. L. DOUGLAS, 108 South St., Boston, Mass.

