



WHEN the food reaches the stomach it is subjected to a peculiar churning movement by the muscular walls of the stomach. (See Dr. Pierce's Medical Adviser, page 45). In the liver, kidneys and skin, the blood is purified of its waste materials—these organs act as human filters, leaving the blood pure and clear—unless liver, digestive tract and kidneys are clogged.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

is a stomach, liver and kidney tonic—by assisting the stomach to assimilate, the liver to filter, the kidneys to act—the poisons are removed, the red blood corpuscles are increased and one feels light, fresh and active instead of lousy, dull and heavy. The "Discovery" stimulates the stomach, increases action of heart and arteries and is a most satisfactory alternative in blood-taint of any character. The refreshing influence of this extract of native medicinal plants has been favorably known for over forty years. Everywhere some neighbor can tell you of the good it has done.

Sold by all medicine dealers in liquid or tablet form; or send 50 one-cent stamps to Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and a trial box will be mailed you.

HATED TO PART WITH HER

Loving Father Naturally Distracted at Giving Up Daughter But It Had to Be.

"It ain't everybody I'd trust my little gal to," said old Farmer Skinner to the love-lorn swain who had become enamored of Miss Sally Skinner, and wished to carry her from the loving care and shelter of the home nest. The "little gal," who was five feet 11 inches high in her bare feet, as she was at that moment, hid her happy, blushing face on the dear, fond old father's shoulder and wept happy tears as he said to Sally's deeply-moved and sympathetic young lover: "You must take great care of my wee birdling, Jack; ricollect that she's been raised kind o' tender like."

"Two acres a day is all I've asked her to plow, and an acre of corn a day is all she's used to hoeing. She kin do light work, such as making rail fences and digging post-holes and burning brush, and all that, but ain't used to regular farm work, and you mustn't ask too much of her. It's hard for her old dad to give his little sunshine up. He'll have to split his own firewood and dig his own taters now, but go, birdie, and be happy."

ECZEMA ITCHED AND BURNED

Falmouth, Ky.—"Two years ago I was troubled with skin and scalp troubles. I would have pimples that would break out and form sores on my face and head, with terrible itching. The eczema on my face and head itched and burned and when I scratched it, it made sores and I was very disfigured for the time being. My head became so sore I could not touch it with a comb; it became a mass of sores. My hair fell out gradually. "I was afflicted about a year before I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and after using them three weeks I was getting better and in less than three months, after using eight cakes of Cuticura Soap and five boxes of Cuticura Ointment, I was completely cured of eczema." (Signed) Frank Vastine, Dec. 12, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 22-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

Tidal Wave Submerges Island.
Inskereach, a small island lying off Arranmore, on the Donegal coast, and having a population of about ninety persons, has been almost entirely submerged by a tidal wave.
Roused by the roar of the waters, the residents were able to escape with their lives, but suffered severe loss of property, chiefly in regard to their stocks of seaweed stacked ready for kelp-making. The tidal wave reached Arranmore also, but the conformation of the land there protected the neighborhood from the ravages of the waters.

Spellbinders.
Professor—Why do college men misspell so often?
Stude—Probably because they pay more attention to the miss than they do to the spell.—Ohio Sun Dial.

Doctor up that Cough—Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops are a sure relief for all coughs and colds—See at Druggists.

That man is playing in luck who can stretch the truth without breaking his word.

Sore Eyes, Granulated Eyelids and Itch promptly healed with Roman Eye Balsam. Adv.

It's all right to love your enemies, but don't do it at the expense of your friends.

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**
Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Head-ache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Warranted

Sore Throat BROWN'S TROCHES
Coughs and hoarseness relieved. 25c, 50c and \$1.00. Sample Free.

John L. Brown & Son, P. O. Box 2573, Boston, Mass.

FOR SALE—115 A. TOLLAND CO. CONY. 2 1/2 a. cult. 3 dwellings, 2 barns, outbuildings, etc. Mrs. A. Werner, R. 1, Rockville, Conn.

DIMINUTION OF SHEEP

DECLINE OF 3.4 PER CENT FROM 1913 IS NOTED.

Has Many Distinct Advantages as Farm Animal—Much More Economical to Feed Than Steer—Leads as Meat-Food.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A heavy decline in the number of sheep has taken place since 1910, according to the department of agriculture. In that year the number on farms as ascertained by the census was 52,448,000; the estimate for January 1, 1914, is 49,719,000, a decline of 3.4 per cent from 1913 and of 5.2 per cent from 1910.

Among the causes that have contributed to the diminution of number of sheep is the scarcity of labor required for their care, the high prices of sheep and lambs for slaughter, the displacement of sheep by expanding dairying, deficient pasturage and forage on account of drought, destruction by dogs, the settlement of range land previously occupied by sheep, and the low price of wool; also the increasing value of land.

The estimates of the department for the number of sheep on farms in the United States on January 1, 1914, show a decided decrease as compared with 1913, according to the department of agriculture. The apparent tendency toward a decline in the number of sheep on farms has been noted for some time and has caused sheep raising on farms to be referred to as a waning industry. A word here concerning the economy of sheep and their place in agricultural practice may not be out of place.

As a farm animal per se, the sheep has many distinct advantages. The sheep is a much more economical animal to feed than the steer, returning a larger amount of gain per 100 pounds of feed eaten. When his capacity to consume roughage is considered, he is more economical than the hog. The sheep yields a double return—meat at an economical cost, and wool as a by-product—which will go far toward defraying the cost of keep. Sheep are prolific. A farm flock which does not yield at least 100 per cent increase is very poor indeed. A flock of sheep on a farm will, in time, clear it of weeds, without expense to the owner, if allowed to range the lanes, the stubble fields after grain is cut, and the cornfields after

the corn is full grown. As a scavenger, even a goat is not more useful than a sheep.

As meat-food animals sheep have never been sufficiently appreciated in the United States. They are, however, of very great value. They must be classed with hogs and poultry as the most available animals to supply meat for home use on the average farm. They are readily slaughtered, the meat can be kept without difficulty, it cuts up without waste in sizes which are convenient for the average family, and the meat is nutritious, wholesome and palatable when properly cooked. The healthfulness of the sheep alone gives it front rank as a meat-food animal. Sheep rarely have tuberculosis or other diseases communicable to man.

The foregoing statements are axiomatic. If the sheep industry is so inviting, why do the farmers seem to be showing a tendency to curtail sheep raising? There are probably three principal causes.

First—Intestinal parasites, principally stomach worms, cause serious losses in farm flocks over the whole country, and almost entire lamb crops are sometimes exterminated. In no farming sections are sheep free from this danger, and no breed of sheep is immune, although some breeds—the Merinos, for example—are less susceptible than others. No infallible cure for stomach worms is known, but it is possible to control them economically by keeping the lambs away from the ewes except when nursing, and by a system of pasture rotation. Unless a farmer is willing to take precautions in the management of the flock he should not raise sheep.

Second—Cur dogs are almost as great a hindrance to the sheep industry as parasites. The only protection against them is to keep the flock during the day where it can be watched and to put it into a dog-proof inclosure at night. An authentic case has recently been reported from Michigan where a flock of more than 200 head were all run to death in one night by two cur dogs. Dog-tight night folds can be built of woven wire at small expense.

Third—Farmers have not generally recognized the proper place of the sheep in agriculture in the settled regions. Too much importance is placed on wool. Except on the range where land is cheap, the wool should be regarded as an incidental—a side-line to help defray the cost of han-

dling. Raising sheep for wool alone does not pay on farms, and the attempts of farmers to make it pay is undoubtedly largely responsible for the prevailing opinion that sheep are not profitable on expensive land. Sheep are raised in England on some of the most expensive land in the kingdom, but they are raised as meat animals and not as wool producers; the wool is a by-product, as it should be in farm flocks.

If only 25 per cent of the farms on which there are now no sheep should have a flock of not over 25 or 30 ewes, managed with reasonable care and protected against dogs, not only would farm revenues be materially increased but a decided step in advance would be taken toward the solution of our meat supply problem.

Decline of Hogs on the Farm.
Although the estimated number of swine on farms January 1, 1914, 48,933,000, was 1.3 per cent more than the census number for 1910, the decline from 1913 was 3.7 per cent. This decline is partly accounted for by the extensive prevalence of hog cholera, by high-priced corn, by the deficient production of 1913 because of a severe long-continued and extensive drought and because of the high prices of swine for slaughter. Notwithstanding the high price of hogs for slaughter, farmers found that they could not profitably feed the high-priced corn. At the same time, the price of hogs per hundred pounds was high relatively, although not as high as corn. In this situation hogs were often sent to market underized.

The average size of hogs on the farm January 1, has never been directly ascertained, but it may be computed from the average price per head divided by the average price per hundred pounds, as ascertained by this bureau. As a result of this operation, the average weight of a hog on the farm January 1, 1914, was 145 pounds; in 1913 it was 144 pounds, in 1912 140 pounds; and in 1911, 131 pounds. The marketing of low-weight hogs which has been frequently commented upon in live-stock and commercial papers during the last three years, is apparent in the foregoing average weights, which are apparently high because the lighter hogs have been sold off.

The average value of swine on farms per head January 1, 1914, was \$10.40, or 3.5 per cent above the average value of January 1, 1913, and 13.4 per cent above that of 1910. In consequence of the increased value of swine per head, the total value of all swine on farms is estimated at \$512,951,000, or a gain of 1.6 per cent over 1913 and 14.9 per cent over 1910. The diminution of swine January 1, 1914, was more than counterbalanced by the increased price per head of those that were on hand.

SILO IN A SHELTERED PLACE

Much of Trouble and Loss Caused by Freezing Can Be Prevented by Exercising Little Care.

(By A. D. WILSON, Director of Agricultural Extension Division and Farmers' Institute, University Farm, St. Paul, Minn.)

None of the types of silos put upon the market so far will keep silage in this latitude without more or less freezing taking place during the winter months, although those having air spaces in the walls seem to freeze somewhat less than the type having solid walls.

Experience has shown, however, that freezing can be kept within reasonable limits in silos of any common type by the exercise of a little extra care. A good tight roof should be provided and the doors should be kept closed as much as possible to prevent circulation of air above the silage and to keep in the heat generated by the silage.

In using, it is important to keep the surface of the silage level or even a trifle high in the middle, not allowing a hole to form in the center, as is sometimes done when silage begins to freeze around the edges. We have never had any bad results from feeding frozen silage, but it will not keep long after thawing out.

Since most of the freezing is due to cold air above the silage, it is possible to afford considerable protection by keeping the surface covered with hay or straw, or better still, a blanket or canvas.

If in addition to these precautions it is convenient to build the silo in a sheltered place, there should be little loss or trouble from freezing.

Stable Manure.
It is a well-known fact that no system of crop rotation will restore to the soil the potash and phosphoric acid removed by crops. Unless these elements that are removed are returned in some manner, the soil will inevitably become too poor for an ambitious man to cultivate. Common stable manure is conceded to be one of the best fertilizers for general purposes, and it is to be deplored that much of this valuable plant food is dumped away as so much trash, or exposed to the leaching rains, even when intended for use. If it can make poor soil rich it can certainly maintain the fertility of rich soil. It is not insisted that the use of it would be advisable in all cases, since the fertility of the soil and the crop to be raised should be the governing factors, but it is safe to assert that all stable manure can advantageously be used in any general farming community.

Helps Drainage.
Breaking up the hardpan under the surface by the use of dynamite, deep plowing or subsoiling helps drainage.

Half and Half.

Hon. Horace E. Stanton, apropos of the mismanagement of a railroad that had gone into a receiver's hands, said: "The calm and bland excuses offered for their mismanagement by the road's various heads remind me of Smith. "Smith, last Sabbath, put in a strenuous day cleaning up his garden for the spring planting. "But Jones, his next door neighbor, tackled him indignantly in the smoker the following morning and said: "Look here, Smith, do you think I want all your tin cans and bones and old shoes thrown over into my garden?" "You haven't got 'em all, old man. You've only got half," said Smith calmly. "Brown, on the other side, got the other half."

Argentina a Good Customer.
Argentina is the foremost South American country as a market for products of the United States, our sales thereto in the last calendar year having been \$55,000,000 in value, compared with \$40,000,000 to Brazil and \$52,000,000 to the remaining 12 countries of that continent.

Important to Mothers.
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Bought it for Cash. Marks—What did you gain in your deal with Brown? Parks—A great deal of respect for Brown's business ability.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
To get the genuine, call for full name, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for signature of E. W. GROVE. Cures a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Literary.
"I say, Jinks, is your wife an anti?"
"Of course. She couldn't very well be an uncle, could she?"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Does not grip. Adv.

Man wants but little here below, but women are always looking for basement bargains.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not stain the hands. Adv.

Hard luck is the kind that comes easiest.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take. Does not grip. Adv.

Man wants but little here below, but women are always looking for basement bargains.

Putnam Fadeless Dyes do not stain the hands. Adv.

Hard luck is the kind that comes easiest.



Good for Mutton and Wool.

Hale's Honey

of Horehound and Tar
the best of all specifics for the prompt relief of coughs, colds and sore throat.

It soothes and heals. Sold by all druggists.

When It Aches Again Use Pike's Toothache Drops

GETS AT THE JOINTS FROM THE INSIDE

RHEUMACIDE
LIQUID-TABLETS-LINIMENT
The Old Reliable Remedy for muscular, articular and inflammatory RHEUMATISM

RHEUMACIDE is not a preparation that gives only temporary relief; it removes the cause and drives the poison from the system. At All Druggists

There's Money in Ice
We offer a limited amount of Treasury Stock in Ice Co., now operating 2 plants in Illinois. In order to enlarge our plants and keep up with the demand, with increased capacity we expect to pay 25% dividends. Full investigation invited.

Glacier Ice Company
Merchants-Lacade Bldg. St. Louis, Mo.

AGENTS
A manufacturer of popular brand guaranteed quality soap, toilet soap, hair cream, etc. Represented by local agents. Write for catalogue and terms. Perfumery Building, 1842 E. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

DROPSY TREATED, usually gives quick relief. Represented by local agents. Write for catalogue and terms. Perfumery Building, 1842 E. 9th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Every Housekeeper Needs Our Combination Dipper
9 practical kitchen utensils, sent postage free. Agents wanted. Liberal terms. W. H. WILLIAMS CO., Box 24, Collingswood, N. J.

PARCEL POST EGG BOXES
In 100's for example. NEW PLATS AND FILLS. H. R. Brunner, 45 Harrison St., New York

I BUY FOR CASH OLD JEWELRY, diamonds, pearls, and all precious stones. Expert repairing of jewelry and silversmith work. T. A. Gray, 1 Maiden Lane, New York.

MERISCHAUM PIPES—Learn how to repair, paint and test pure Merischaum. Formulas postpaid. W. C. H. BOUTON'S FORMULA COMPANY, Box 3, Cypress, Texas

Pettit's Eye Salve FOR ALL SORE EYES
W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 13-1914.

A Message To Women

Those of Middle Age Especially.

When you have found no remedy for the horrors that oppress you during change of life, when through the long hours of the day it seems as though your back would break, when your head aches constantly, you are nervous, depressed and suffer from those dreadful bearing down pains, don't forget that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the safest and surest remedy, and has carried hundreds of women safely through this critical period.

Read what these three women say:

From Mrs. Hornung, Buffalo, N. Y.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—"I am writing to let you know how much your medicine has done for me. I failed terribly during the last winter and summer and every one remarked about my appearance. I suffered from a female trouble and always had pains in my back, no appetite and at times was very weak."

"I was visiting at a friend's house one day and she thought I needed Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and have gained eight pounds, have a good appetite and am feeling better every day. Everybody is asking me what I am doing and I recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. You may publish this letter if you wish and I hope others who have the same complaint will see it and get health from your medicine as I did."—Mrs. A. HORNUNG, 91 Stanton St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Was A Blessing To This Woman.
So. RICHMOND, VA.—"I was troubled with a bearing down pain and a female weakness and could not stand long on my feet. Of all the medicines I took nothing helped me like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am now regular and am getting along fine. I cannot praise the Compound too much. It has been a blessing to me and I hope it will be to other women."—Mrs. D. TYLER, 23 West Clifton St., South Richmond, Va.

Pains in Side, Could Hardly Stand.
LODI, WIS.—"I was in a bad condition, suffering from a female trouble, and I had such pains in my sides I could hardly move. Before I had taken the whole of one bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I felt better, and now I am well and can do a good day's work. I tell everybody what your medicine has done for me."—Mrs. JOHN THOMPSON, Lodi, Wisconsin.

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 if she does 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.

Dr. Fahrney's Teething Syrup
Never fails. Can't fail. It is the favorite baby medicine of the best nurses and family doctors. Mothers everywhere stick to it, and urge their friends to give it to children for Colic, Cramps, Diarrhoea and all Stomach and Bowel Afflictions. You can depend on it. Don't worry at cents at drug stores. Trial bottle FREE by mail if you mention this paper. Drs. D. Fahrney & Son, Hagerstown, Md.

PISO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

PARKER'S HAIR BALLS
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 25c and \$1.00 at Druggists.