

WAS MISERABLE COULDN'T STAND

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Lackawanna, N. Y.—"After my first child was born I felt very miserable and could not stand on my feet. My sister-in-law wished me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and my nerves became firm, appetite good, step elastic, and I lost that weak, tired feeling. That was six years ago and I have had three fine healthy children since. For female troubles I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it works like a charm. I do all my own work."—Mrs. A. F. KREAMER, 1574 Electric Avenue, Lackawanna, N. Y.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should be convinced of the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health by the many genuine and truthful testimonials we are constantly publishing in the newspapers.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

ADVICE TO THE AGED

Age brings infirmities, such as sluggish bowels, weak kidneys and torpid liver.

Tutt's Pills

have a specific effect on these organs, stimulating the bowels, gives natural action, and imparts vigor to the whole system.

Pettit's Eye Salve

OVER 100 YEARS OLD

Queering His Act.

The Booking Agent—I can give you a split wig at the Morphew theater. The Monologue Artist—I can't work at that show shop. My whole act depends on a line where I ask the orchestra leader if he's a married man, and they've got a lady orchestra.—Puck.

Wayward Son—Do you mean to say that unless I mend my ways you will not leave me a cent?

Father—Yes, for unless you do I'll not have a cent to leave.—Boston Evening.

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 J. C. FLETCHER, In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Lightly Clad.

"Anything on for today, Grayce?"

"Only what you see."

"Ahem! That isn't much."

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

Some people marry in haste and then live to have golden weddings.

One Way to Lengthen Life

Late in life, when the organs begin to weaken, the hard-working kidneys often tire out first.

Falling eyesight, stiff, aching joints, rheumatic pains, lame back and distressing urination are often due to weak kidneys.

Prevention is the best cure and at middle age any sign of kidney weakness should have prompt attention.

Doan's Kidney Pills have made life more comfortable for thousands of old folks. It is the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Pennsylvania Case

"Dear Mother, I tell a story"

Robert G. Miller, 215 Ferry St., Danville, Pa., says:

"The pains in my back were terrible and at times I could hardly move. There was a lameness and soreness across my spine and sometimes the kidney secretions were so retarded that again the passages were too frequent. The heat and cold made my condition worse. Nothing helped me until I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they rid me of all the ailments."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

PROF. COWARD

CAN READ YOUR LIFE FROM THE CRADLE TO GRAVE

The World's Greatest Secret Astrologer. Can help you in trouble, advise where others fail, how to win and marry the desired one, make others think of you, bring back lost husband or wife, how to succeed in business. Will interpret your dreams, tell you who to marry, give Prof. Coward your birth date and he will read your life. Send 25 cents for trial reading. Address Prof. Alfred Coward, Oakland, Jacksonville, Fla.

PATENTS

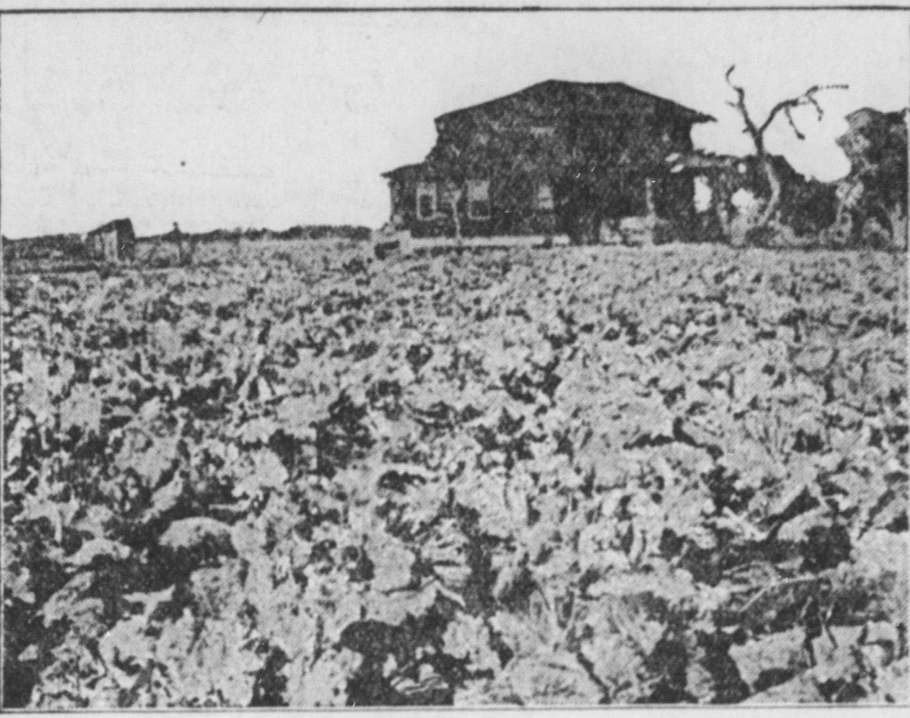
Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

AGENTS

To introduce our new home remedies for Rheumatism, Nervous Heart, Kidney and Lung troubles. Send for descriptive circulars. HOWE CO., 40 East 4th, CHICAGO

W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 40-1914.

HINTS FOR FALL WORK IN THE GARDENS



If the Cabbages Are Slow About Heading or the Heads Lack Firmness, Sprinkle With Salt and Water.

If the garden has been thoroughly cultivated early in the season, there is little weeding to be done. Yet, a few autumn weeds will strive for supremacy unless conquered. One of the most persistent now, as earlier, is the chickweed, which grows in such dense masses as to choke out everything else. Keep it cleaned out. If thrown into a pile it will be decomposed in a few weeks into a light soil, rich in humus.

If an early frost catches the beans before they are quite ripe, shell, scald, and dry, and they will keep during the winter.

An old blanket, papers or straw used in protecting the tomatoes from the first frost may prolong them through weeks of good weather yet to follow.

If the cabbages are slow about heading, or the heads lack firmness sprinkle with salt and water. This will also tend to keep the worms down.

If a few cucumbers get too large for ordinary use before you discover them, pare, slice in cross sections an inch thick, soak in salt water a few hours, and make into sweet pickles. They are delicious.

A few rows of strawberries along the edge of the garden will not require much extra labor, and they will add greatly to the luxuries of farm life. One man, who tried the experiment of seven rows last year, reports seven bushels of berries this season.

Because you have plenty of land do not think it is of no value. Have you used your garden to the utmost capacity? Intensive gardening has already come where there is most profit in the occupation. If you have not applied this principle, see how you can get more out of the ground next year.

Dandelions are coming into general use in America for salad greens. The flavor is greatly improved by blanching the leaves.

To do this, place an inverted flower pot over each plant for awhile before the leaves are gathered. This salad is greatly enjoyed in Europe.

Before applying liquid manure to plants the soil should be moistened by watering with clear water, unless the soil is already moist. Apply the liquid manure to the soil without sprinkling it over the plants.

Where manure is available, a spadeful or more tied up in coarse sacking, suspended in a tub of water affords a good way to make the liquid.

After strawberry plants have borne the second season's crop remove them and plant some other crop on this land. Set out a new bed of strawberries from the runners from the old vines on another new piece of ground.

Holland bulbs now are exported all over the world and if the demand continues to increase either prices will likely advance or new territory will have to be found to propagate them.

Viola cornuta purpurea somewhat resembles the single blue violet, producing flowers freely on long, slender stems, making them desirable for cutting. The culture is the same as that given pansies.

Autumn bulb planting will soon be here; make an early selection of the ones you want, thus securing the best specimens. Planting is not to be done until the late frosts, when the beds now in use will be unoccupied and ready for the bulbs. Beds planted this autumn will begin flowering almost before the snow disappears in the spring. This is a good time to thoroughly clean the greenhouse, to put in new glass where needed, repoint and paint the roof, and look out for leaks.

Plant sweet peas in the open ground next November and thus secure an early crop of flowers next year.

DEPTH OF THE TILE DRAINS

Type of Soil and Fall of Land Must Be Taken Into Consideration Before Starting Work.

(By R. G. WEATHERSTONE.)

In putting in a system of tile drainage we must consider the type of the soil to be drained as well as the fall of the land before we decide upon the size of the tile and the depth it is to be placed.

On a coarse soil, where the object of the drainage system is to remove the soil water from around the roots of the plants, the tile should be laid three or four feet deep, but on a clay soil, I believe that the tile should be laid as shallow as is consistent with the climatic conditions and the fall of the land.

On clay soils the chief object of the drainage is to remove the surface water as rapidly as possible after heavy rains before it ruins the growing crops.

To do this it must have an easy access to the tile and for this reason they should not be put down more than two or two and a half feet deep. On a clay soil it requires longer for the tile drainage system to become efficient after it is installed, because it takes longer for the watercourses to form through the cracks, decayed root passages and animal burrows, hence we will secure better immediate results from a shallow system of drainage than when the tile are placed deep.

It has required a number of years for some of the systems of drainage to become efficient in clay soils and few farmers can afford to wait a number of years for results.

On one of our farms the tile drains were installed 20 years ago and are doing far better work today than they did the first ten years they were put in. These drains were put in from three to four feet deep and for the first few years they did very poor service.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK—Wheat—Spot easy;

No. 2 red, 111 1/4c; No. 2 hard, 111 1/4c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 116c; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 116 1/2c nominal c i f Buffalo. Futures were without transactions; September, 116 1/2c; December, 118 1/2c.

Corn—Spot easy; No. 2 yellow, 85 1/2c c i f to arrive; Argentine, strictly prime, 80 nominal delivered.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extras, 29c @ 31c; extra firsts, 27c @ 28c; firsts, 25c @ 26c; seconds, 23c @ 24c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby, hennerly browns, 32c @ 33c; do, gathered browns and mixed colors, 27c @ 31c.

Dressed Poultry—Steady; Western chickens, frozen, 15c @ 22c; fowls, 14 1/2c @ 20c; turkeys, 23c @ 26c. Live poultry steady; Western chickens, broilers, 16 1/2c @ 17 1/2c; fowls, 18c @ 19c; turkeys, 15c @ 16c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Car lots, in export elevator, No. 2 red spot and September, \$1.07 @ 1.12; No. 1 Northern Duluth, \$1.23 @ 1.28; No. 3 red, Western, \$1.11 @ 1.16.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 87c @ 87 1/2c; steamer yellow, 86 1/2c @ 87c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 53 1/2c @ 54c; standard white, 53c @ 53 1/2c; No. 3 white, 52 1/2c @ 53c.

Butter—Western, solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 34c; extra, 32c @ 32 1/2c; extra firsts, 31c; firsts, 29 1/2c @ 30 1/2c; seconds, 27 1/2c @ 28 1/2c; nearby prints, fancy, 35c; average, extra, 33c @ 34c; firsts, 30c @ 32c; seconds, 27c @ 29c.

Eggs—Nearby, extra, 31c per dozen; firsts, \$8.40 per standard case, nearby current receipts, \$7.50 @ 7.80 per case; Western, extra firsts, \$8.40 per standard case; firsts, \$7.50 @ 7.80; seconds, \$6.60 @ 6.90; candied and re-created fresh eggs, 35c @ 37c per dozen.

Live Poultry—Fowls, fine, large, 17c @ 18c; do, poor and thin, 15c @ 16 1/2c; old roosters, 11c @ 12c; spring chickens, fine, large, 17c @ 18c; medium, 15c @ 16c; ducks, old, 13c @ 14c; do, spring, 14c @ 15c. Guinea, young, per pair, weighing 2 pounds and over, 16c @ 18c.

Dressed Poultry—Fresh-killed poultry, fowls, per pound, selected, heavy, 21 1/2c; extra, 20 1/2c; average receipts, 4c @ 4 1/2c lbs., average, 18c @ 19c; do, smaller size, 14c @ 16 1/2c; old roosters, dry-picked, 13c @ 14c; chickens, Western, 1 1/2 @ 2 1/2 lbs. apiece, 19c @ 20c; do, fair to good, 16c @ 18c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot and September, 110 1/4c; October, 110 1/2c; No. 2 red, Western, spot and September, 111 1/4c; October, 111 1/2c.

Corn—Contract, 83c. Closing dull; spot, 82c, nominal.

Oats—Standard white, 53c @ 53 1/2c; No. 3 white, 52 1/2c @ 53c.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, 96c; No. 4 do, 93c @ 94c; No. 4 do, 90c @ 91c; No. 2 do (nearby), 88c @ 90c; bag lots of near by rye, as to quality, 85c @ 95c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$20 @ 20.50; No. 2 do, \$19 @ 19.50; No. 3 do, \$18.50 @ 19; light clover mixed, \$18.50 @ 19; No. 1 clover, \$16.50 @ 17; No. 2 do, \$13.50 @ 15.50; No. 3 do, \$10 @ 12; sample hay, as to kind, quality and condition, \$7 @ 10.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, \$13.50; No. 2 do, \$12.50; No. 1 tangled rye, \$9 @ 10; No. 2 do, \$8.50 @ 9; No. 1 wheat, \$7 @ 7.50; No. 2 do, \$6.50; No. 1 oat, \$9.50 @ 10; No. 2 do, \$8 @ 8.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 32c @ 32 1/2c; creamery, choice, 30c @ 31c; creamery, good, 28c @ 29c; creamery, prints, 32c @ 34c; creamery, blocks, 31c @ 33c; ladies, 22c @ 23c; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 20c @ 21c; Ohio, rolls, 20c; West Virginia, rolls, 20c; storepacked, 20c; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 20c.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 27c; Western firsts, 27c; West Virginia firsts, 27c; Southern firsts, 25c. Recreated and rebanded eggs, 1 1/2c @ 1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens, old hens, heavy, 17c @ 18c; do, old hens, small to medium, 16c; do, old roosters, 10c @ 11c; do, young, smooth, 16c; do, rough and staggy 15c. Ducks, old, 13c; do, spring Pekings, 3 lbs and over, 15c; do, spring puggle, 3 lbs and over, 14c; do, smaller, 12c @ 13c; do, Indian runners, 12c @ 13c. Pigeons, young, per pair, 15c @ 20c; do, old, per pair, 20c. Guinea fowl, old each, 25c; do, young, 1 1/2 lbs and over each, 30c @ 35c.

ACCIDENTS MAY BE AVOIDED

Three Simple Rules to Observe in Using Silo Filling Machinery for the First Time.

By observing three simple rules, the farmer who is using silo filling machinery for the first time may avoid some of the accidents which occasionally damage new machines before repair.

Here are the things that, according to W. E. Markey, Wisconsin university agricultural experiment station, the inexperienced man should do:

1. Be sure that the machine is being run at the proper speed.

2. Take care that corn is never put into the machine until the motion is up to full speed.

3. In stopping be careful not to shut off the power until the elevator is empty.

If the elevator is not empty the cut material will fall back and lodge in the fans. Then when the machine is started again, the cut corn jams the fans and as a result they are bent or broken.

INOCULATE ALFALFA FIELDS

Soil May Be Taken From Field to Depth of Four to Six Inches—Avoid Exposing to Light.

Alfalfa fields may be inoculated with soil taken to a depth of from four to six inches from an alfalfa or sweet clover field where the plants are known to be inoculated, at the rate of about two hundred pounds per acre. It is well to avoid exposing the soil to the sunlight for any considerable length of time. Part of this soil may be sifted and from ten to twenty pounds mixed thoroughly with the seed for each acre.

The seed should be slightly moistened before mixing and the mixture shoveled over frequently until dry enough to sow. The fine soil particles and the bacteria cling to the seeds and are ready to begin work as soon as the plants start growth. The remaining soil may be scattered broadcast at seeding time and harrowed in immediately.

Understand the Silo.

Before any man builds a silo or sees one that some one else has built he should secure the numerous bulletins available and read up. Silos are simple enough, but they must be understood.

Corn Crop in the Silo.

The feed-cutter should be in use on every farm, the corn-shredder is an excellent thing, but why not put all of the corn crop in a silo as the best probable position to get every pound of value out of it.

Have Vaseline Handy.

Keep a can of vaseline handy about the milking place. Dip the fingers in this and thus soften the teats and prevent cracking.

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Getting Down to Business.

"Are you as perfect physically as you seem to be?" he asked.

"Certainly," she replied.

"Has there ever been any insanity in your family?"

"Never."

"Have you a depraved taste of any kind?"

"Certainly not."

"Are your teeth in good condition and do you see and hear perfectly?"

"Yes."

"Are you ever bothered by insomnia or headache or indigestion?"

"Not at all."

"Thank heaven. Now let's make love a little while."—Chicago Herald.

The Victim.

"You don't remember me I see. I am the young man who eloped with your daughter a few years ago."

"Well, what can I do for you?"

"I came back to offer you my congratulations, sir."

Olives are the longest lived fruit trees, some in Syria having borne abundant crops for more than 400 years.

The Popular Mexican Dish

As Delicious as It is Made in Old Mexico

Libby's Chili Con Carne

The most successful combination of the world's two best foods—meat and beans. Made from the genuine Mexican Chili Peppers, Mexican Chili Beans and selected meats, according to the native recipe, and it's good. Just the thing when you want something nice and spicy. Try this: Heat a can of Libby's Chili Con Carne in boiling water (according to directions on label) serve on squares of toast or with rice or mushrooms.

Libby, McNeill & Libby Chicago

Insist on Libby's Chili Con Carne

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