

MRS. MABEN WAS MADE WELL

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Wants Other Suffering Women To Know It.

Murfreesboro, Tenn. — "I have wanted to write to you for a long time to tell you what your wonderful remedies have done for me. I was a sufferer from female weakness and displacement and I would have such tired, worn out feelings, sick headaches and dizzy spells. Doctors did me no good so I tried the Lydia E. Pinkham Remedies—Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash. I am now well and strong and can do all my own work. I owe it all to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and want other suffering women to know about it." — Mrs. H. E. MABEN, 211 S. Spring St., Murfreesboro, Tenn.

This famous remedy, the medicinal ingredients of which are derived from native roots and herbs, has for nearly forty years proved to be a most valuable tonic and invigorator of the female organism. Women everywhere bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Why Lose Hope.
No woman suffering from any form of female troubles should lose hope until she has given Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial.

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.

Grim Humor.
"There goes Scribbles, the newspaper humorist."
"A merry quipster, eh?"
"He's a quipster, but seldom merry. The only time I ever saw him smile was when there happened to be a shortage of reporters on the local staff and he was asked to write the obituary of a man he didn't like."

Naturally.
"The line of battle in Europe just now reminds me of our telephone exchange."
"How so?"
"It's a line that's always busy."

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU
Try *Murine Eye Remedy* for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. Smoothing, soothing, and refreshing. Write for Book of the Eye by *Dr. E. M. Murine*. *Murine Eye Remedy* Co., Chicago.

Some men are such clever liars that they can even explain to the satisfaction of their wives where they have been.

Housework Is a Burden

It's hard enough to keep house if in perfect health, but a woman who is weak, tired and suffering from an aching back has a heavy burden.

Any woman in this condition has good cause to suspect kidney trouble, especially if the kidney action seems disordered.

Doan's Kidney Pills have cured thousands of suffering women. It's the best recommended special kidney remedy.

A Pennsylvania Case

"Mrs. Campbell, nurse, 238 S. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa., says: 'For five years I had kidney disease. I couldn't rest well and my health got so poor I could hardly do my work. I doctored and tried every medicine I knew of, without success until I took Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me and it has been a long time since I have had any further kidney trouble.'"

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

LADIES!!

USE GILBERT'S
JEWEL TALCUM POWDER

The Talcum of Quality, for refined people; Perfume rich, lasting, and exquisite; Powder of velvety fineness.

In Glass Jars—15c. and 25c.
Solely by all dealers.
MADE BY
GILBERT BROS. & CO.
BALTIMORE, MD.

TAKE Tuff's Pills

The Tuff does often astonishes the invalid, gives elasticity of mind, buoyancy of body, **GOOD DIGESTION,** regular bowels and solid flesh. Price, 25 cts.

DAISY FLY KILLER

Blows anywhere, attracts and kills all flies, bees, mosquitos, or any insects, convenient cheap. Kills all insects, mosquitos, flies, etc., on walls, ceilings, etc. Will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or direct express paid for \$1.00.
BAROLD SOMERS, 159 De Kalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D. C. Book free, High class references. This results.
W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 26-1915.

OVERLOOK THE GARDEN

Average Farmer Fails to Appreciate Rare Privilege.

One That is Poorly Planned and Not Well Kept is Anything But Good Advertisement—Value Cannot be Reckoned in Money.

(By O. M. CLARK.)
The pleasure and profit to be derived from a good vegetable garden is a privilege enjoyed to its fullest extent only by those leading a rural life; but, strange to say, the average farmer painfully fails to appreciate this rare privilege. In fact, in many cases he neglects this opportunity to such a pitiful extent that we are prone to think that he, more than any other person who pretends to have a garden at all, needs to be urged to have, and informed how to make and maintain, a good vegetable garden. The farmer used to large areas of general farm crops feels that he is stooping from his dignity or is wasting his time when he undertakes anything so small as he imagines the vegetable garden to be; consequently, he plows it, perhaps, and leaves the planting and tilling to the "women folks." As a matter of fact, there is not on the farm a piece of land of the same area, the profit of which approaches anywhere near to that of the vegetable garden. An authority on this subject says: "From careful observation the statement can be safely made that a well-kept garden will yield a return 10 to 15 times greater than would the same area if devoted to general farm crops." Besides, the fact that there can be had at a minute's notice a bountiful supply of fresh, clean vegetables is a value that cannot be reckoned in dollars and cents.



A Handy Garden Tool.

The great question of keeping the boy and girl on the farm would be more than half solved if people would only realize the important part the vegetable garden plays in this regard. It is hardly likely that too much attention can be given to the vegetables, for if there is a surplus of any kind of produce, a ready market may be found for it in the nearby towns.

In locating the garden, the question of its proximity to the house is of vast importance, for naturally most of the work is done during spare moments that could not be taken advantage of if the garden were located a half mile from the house. Too often it is the case that all of the gathering and most of the work is done by the farmer's wife. Even where the work is done by a man, the women of the household go back and forth between the house and garden many times during the year. All these things tend to add to the work of the already overburdened housewife, which condition could be materially improved by exercising a little care and forethought in locating the garden spot.

The general lay of the land determines to a considerable extent the earliness of the garden crops. Well-drained land sloping gently to the south or southeast is preferable for the production of early vegetables. Wind barriers, such as hills, woods, hedges, buildings, etc., on the north and northwest produce much the same effect. If none of these are so located that they can be taken advantage of, a tight board fence will answer the purpose, and at the same time act as a safeguard against farm animals and poultry. Choose a location that is well drained or bring it to this condition after it has been chosen. None of the vegetables will tolerate "wet feet." In many cases it will pay a hundred per cent to tile drain the garden.

BAD DISEASE AMONG CATTLE

Infectious Abortion Entitled to Rank in Importance With Tuberculosis and Hog Cholera.

Infectious abortion among cattle has become one of the most serious problems for cattle owners so far as infectious diseases are concerned. It is well entitled to rank in importance with tuberculosis, hog cholera and Texas fever. Two new medical treatments have recently appeared, either one of which may possibly prove to be of very great importance. One abortion is used, like tuberculin, as a diagnostic; and the other is a vaccine, which it is hoped will immunize heifers against the infection. There is not sufficient reliable information available as yet, upon which to justify any definite statement. Breeders should keep these things in mind and watch for future development.

RIGHT AGE TO BREED GILTS

Eight Months is Period Adopted by Most Practical and Successful Breeders of Swine.

It is generally conceded among the most practical and successful breeders that to obtain the best results a gilt should not be bred until at least eight months old, says Farmers' Advocate. Many of the most noted breeders will under no circumstances breed a gilt under twelve months where they intend keeping her for their own use.

To any thinking man it is perfectly clear and reasonable that a half-grown undeveloped young sow that was bred



Vigorous and Healthy Sow.

when a mere pig herself cannot possibly raise a fair-sized litter of thrifty, growing pigs as satisfactorily as a large, matured sow.

To wean pigs before they have been taught to eat will give them a check for at least two weeks.

METHOD OF TOMATO CULTURE

Plants for Fall Crop Should Be Set Out During First Part of July—Keep Out All Weeds.

From the 1st to the 15th of July is the proper time to set out the plants for fruiting in September and October. The Improved Queen, Livingston Prize and Aene are the three popular varieties for the retail market or for home use. The ground should be deeply plowed, harrowed and rolled so as to be fine and mellow.

Run out the rows with the one-horse plow; run twice in each row. The furrow should be at least six inches deep. Put one-half forkful of rotted manure about three feet apart in the row. Spread one handful of some good bone fertilizer over the manure, then mix the two together.

Cover with about two inches of mellow earth. Make low, flat hills, just even with the surface. Set one stout, stocky plant in each hill; set the plant deep, up to the first leaf. If the weather is hot and dry, fill the dibble hole with water, set in the plant and draw the earth close to the roots.

The next morning cover the plants with two or three little bushes to prevent the sun from scorching the leaves and drying out the moisture. Leave the covering on until the plants start to grow. Water late in the evening if soil is dry.

As soon as plants start growth remove the covering, run the cultivator between the rows, going close to the plants, then with the hoe draw the mellow earth close up to the stems. Give frequent and thorough culture throughout the season. Keep the soil loose.

The early and second early plants should be kept free of grass and weeds. Throw a furrow to the plants before the vines commence to spread, and with the hoe make a good bed of mellow earth for the vines to rest on. This bed of mellow soil will keep the roots cool and prevent evaporation of the moisture in the lower soil which the vines need for the perfection of large, well-ripened fruit. Try this method of tomato culture.

MANY USES FOR A WINDMILL

Kentucky Farmer Secures Power for Cream Separator, Churn and Water Plant for the Farm.

Not only is it possible to have fresh water for the stock always on hand, but there are several other advantages to be obtained from the farm windmill. A farmer of Kentucky has so arranged his windmill that its power is made to turn the grindstone, the cream separator and the churn; furnish the water supply for the house;



The Farm Windmill.

water the kitchen garden; sprinkle the lawn and front yard; wash his horses as well as his wagons and barges, and do many other odd jobs about the place. This farmer says it saves him a hired man, and is one of the most useful and necessary implements on the farm.

Eggs for Matching.

Eggs that are to be used for hatching should be kept in a cool room in which the temperature is more or less moist. A basement that is not too damp is the best kind of a storage room. A room temperature of 45 to 55 degrees is preferable. Fresh eggs invariably show a slightly higher percentage of fertility and hatch slightly stronger chicks than eggs ten days old or more.

THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Wheat—Spot weak; No. 2 red, 126 1/2c, and No. 2 hard, 132 1/2c; c i f New York, export billed; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 127 1/2c, and No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 123 1/2c; c i f Buffalo.

Corn—Spot steady; No. 2 yellow, 52c.
Butter—Creamery extras, 93 score, 28 1/2@28 3/4c; creamery, higher scoring, 28 1/2@29 1/2c; firsts, 27 1/2@28c; seconds, 25 1/2@27c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 22@23c; extra firsts, 20 1/2@21c; firsts, 19@20c; seconds, 17 1/2@18 1/2c; nearby henery whites, fine to fancy, 24@25c; nearby henery browns, 22 1/2@23 1/2c.

Cheese—State, whole milk, fresh specials, 15 1/2@16c; do, average fancy, 15 1/2@15 3/4c.

Live Poultry—Western chickens, broilers, 24@25c; fowls, 15@15 1/2c; turkeys, 12@13c. Dressed quiet; Western frozen, roasting chickens, 18@22c; frozen fowls, 14 1/2@18c; fresh turkeys, 15@17c.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—Car lots, in export elevator, No. 2 red, nominal, \$1.25@1.30c; No. 2 red Western spot, \$1.28@1.33c; No. 1 Northern Duluth, \$1.39@1.42c.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 80 1/2@81c; steamer yellow, 79 1/2@80c; No. 3 yellow, 77 1/2@78 1/2c; No. 4 steamer, 74 1/2@76 1/2c.

Oats—No. 2 white, 54 1/2@55c; standard white, 54@54 1/2c; No. 3 white, 53@53 1/2c.

Butter—Western, fresh, solid-packed, creamery, fancy, special, 20 1/2c; extra, 28 1/2c; extra firsts, 28c; firsts, 27c; seconds, 26c; lard-packed, 21@22c; nearby prints, fancy, 32c; average extra, 29@31c; fair to good, 26@27c; earlicky, 24@26c; jobbing sales of fancy, prints, 26@28c.

Eggs—Nearby, extra, 24c per dozen; nearby firsts, \$6.15 per standard case; nearby current receipts, \$5.85 per case; Western extra, firsts, \$6.15 per case; do, do, first, \$5.85 per case; Southern, \$5.10@5.40 per case; fancy selected, candled and fresh eggs, jobbing at 26@27c per dozen.

Cheese—New York, full cream, choice, new, 16 1/2@16 3/4c; fair to good, new, 15 1/2@16 1/4c; do, do, part skims, 8@12c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 15 1/2@16c; roosters, 11@12c; broiling chickens, not leghorns, fancy, weighing 1 1/2@2 pounds apiece, 25@28c; do, smaller, 1 1/2@2 pounds apiece, 22@24c; do, leghorns weighing 1 1/2@2 pounds, 22@24c; do, weighing 1@1 1/2 pounds, 19@21c; ducks, Pekin, 14@15c; do, do, Indian runners, 12@13c; pigeons, old per pair, 25@30c; do, do, young, per pair, 20@22c.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 2 red spot and June, 115c; No. 2 red Western spot and June, 115 1/2c.

Corn—Spot and June, 77 1/2c.

Oats—Standard white, 55c; No. 3 white, 52@52 1/2c.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, \$1.25@1.24.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$21.50@22.50; No. 2, do, \$20.50@21c; No. 3, do, \$18@19; light clover mixed, \$21; No. 1, do, \$20@20.50; No. 2, do, \$17.50@18.50; choice clover, nominal, \$20@20.50; No. 1, do, \$19.50@20c; No. 2, do, \$16@18; No. 3, do, \$13@15.50.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, \$11.50@12c; No. 2, do, \$10.50@11c; No. 1 tangled rye, \$10.50; No. 2, do, \$9@9.50; No. 1 wheat, \$9.50; No. 2, do, \$7.50@8.50; No. 1 oats, \$10@10.50; No. 2, do, \$9@9.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 30; creamery, choice, 28@29; creamery, good, 26@27; creamery, prints, 30@32; creamery, blocks, 29@31; ladies, 22; Maryland and Pennsylvania, rolls, 21@22; Ohio, rolls, 21; West Virginia, rolls, 21; storepacked, 21; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania, dairy prints, 20@21.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 19c; Western firsts, 19; West Virginia firsts, 19; Southern firsts, 19. Recrated and rehandled eggs, 1/4@1c higher.

Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 15c; do, small to medium, 15; old roosters, 10c; spring, 1 1/2@2 lbs, 26@28c; do, 1 1/4@1 1/2 lbs, 24@25c; do, 1 1/2 and under, 22@24. Ducks—Muscovy, 3 lbs and over, 12c; do, Pekings, 3 lbs and over, 13; do, puddle, 3 lbs and over, 12; do, smaller, 11; young, 3 lbs and over, 18@20. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 20c; do, old, do, 20. Guinea fowl, each, 25@30c.

Live Stock

PITTSBURGH.—Cattle—Choice, \$9.25@9.40; prime, \$8.90@9.10.

Sheep—Prime wethers, \$6.50@6.75; cull and common, \$2.50@4; spring lambs, \$7@12; veal calves, \$10@10.75.

Hogs—Prime heavies, \$7.90@8; mediums and heavy Yorkers, \$8.05@8.10; light Yorkers, \$8@8.05; pigs, \$7.90@8; roughs, \$6@6.60.

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, \$7.50@7.80; light, \$7.55@7.90; mixed, \$7.25@7.80; heavy, \$7.10@7.65; rough, \$7.10@7.25; pigs, \$6@7.50.

Cattle—Native beef steers, \$6.85@7.80; Western steers, \$6.90@8.15; cows and heifers, \$3.20@8.85; calves, \$7.50@10.25.

Sheep—Sheep, \$6@7; lambs, \$7.75@10.35; springs, \$8@11.60.

KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, \$7.65@7.70; heavy, \$7.60@7.70; packers and butchers', \$7.65@7.80; light, \$7.65@7.80; pigs, \$6.90@7.50.

DEVOTED HIS TO GOOD WORK

Devout Little Johnny Would Give His Penny to Buy Bibles for Poor Kids.

The little visitors at Aunt Mary's were Helen, age six, and John age four. They played keeping grocery under the piano, envelopes, books and other articles representing the stock in trade. They took turn about as grocer and customer. The grocer bore the name of Mr. Popcorn.

"Mr. Popcorn," said Helen, "have you any rabbits this morning?"
"Yes'm," answered the polite grocer.
"Are they nice and fresh?"
"Yes'm."

"Then you may give me a good, big fat one for 15 cents."

During a lull in the grocery transactions Aunt Mary gave each of the visitors two cents—two cents in real money.

"And what are you going to do with the money?" asked Aunt Mary.
"I'm going to put my two pennies in the bank," said Helen.

"And I," said John, "I'll buy candy with one penny."

"And what will you do with the other penny?"
"And John, who has been impressed by the missionary talks at Sunday school, answered: 'I'm a-goin' to give it to buy Bibles for poor kids.'—Providence Tribune.

Reminded Him.

Mr. Highbrow, who posed as an arbiter of taste, looked round the tiers of boxes at the opera house the other evening and said:

"I suppose, if a woman's shoulders are very beautiful, she has a right, a moral right, to wear a very décollete gown. At the same time—"

Mr. Highbrow chuckled and shook his head.

"At the same time," he resumed, "the fashionable woman of today reminds me of the prophet."

"How so?" said his interlocutor.

"She hasn't much on 'er in her own country," was the smiling reply.

Question of Supplies.

"Daisy," remarked her Sunday school teacher, "don't love your cat too much. What would you do if it died—would you see it again?"
"Oh, yes, teacher; I should see it in heaven."

"No, dear, you're mistaken; animals cannot go to heaven like people."

Daisy's eyes filled with tears, but suddenly she exclaimed triumphantly, "Animals do go to heaven, for the bible says the promised land is flowing with milk and honey, and, if there are no animals, where do they get the milk?"

The Real Thing.

Little Lemuel—Say, paw, what is gratitude?
Paw—Gratitude, son, is the thing that shows up when a rich old bachelor dies and leaves all his money to the woman who once rejected him.

Its Outcome.

"Who won at the tea fight?"
"Nobody. It was a drawn battle."—Baltimore American.

If a man disputes a claim made by a preacher the members of the preacher's church consider him an infidel.

Difference between China's John D. and ours is about \$350,000,000.

Summer Luncheons in a jiffy

Let Libby's splendid chefs relieve you of hot-weather cooking. Stock the pantry with

Libby's Sliced Dried Beef
and the other good summer meats—including Libby's Vienna Sausage—you'll find them fresh and appetizing.



Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

LADIES

MYSTO VANISHING CREAM IS FREE

If it does not please you. Gives a perfect complexion (Greenness). No powder necessary. Send 25 cents in stamps for large package—if you are not pleased with it we SEND YOUR MONEY BACK—Order NOW; this ad may not appear again.

H. Kirk White & Co., 12 Herst Place, Oconomowoc, Wis.

FOX-HUNTERS IN THE WAR

Thousands of Men Who Enjoyed That Sport in Britain Are Now at the Front.

Waterloo, according to the duke of Wellington, was won on the playing fields of Eton. Should Britain emerge triumphant from the present conflict we may find someone rising to claim that the campaign in Flanders was won in the English shires. The shires are the headquarters of fox-hunting, which most humanitarians denounce. George Bernard Shaw, for example, has no words strong enough to condemn it with. Mr. Jorrocks, the hero of a sporting novel, describing fox-hunting as "war without its guilt and only 25 per cent of its danger." It has to be admitted, however, that they who follow the hounds have answered magnificently to their country's call.

There are, it proves, 150 masters of hounds with the British colors, 3,000 members of hunts and 1,500 hunt servants. To them must be added the officers of the regular army who are accustomed to ride to hounds, likewise numbering some thousands. The total is an impressive one. It suggests that the real attraction of this sport may be that it is, as Jorrocks said, "a sort of war."

The Big Idea.

"Why do you want me to remain engaged to him another year? By the end of another year he won't have enough money left to get married on."
"That's what I was thinking."

Balancing the Scale.

"Isn't that song rather low?"
"Yes; that's why I'm singing it at the top of my voice."

The Usual Thing.

Mrs. Askitt—Do you keep a servant?
Mrs. Noitt—Yes, and several of her relations—Indianapolis Star.

Triply Protected

First, the inner container of paper, next the big yellow carton, and then, the outer wrapping of waxed paper, sealed air-tight and dust-proof. Superior protection for the Superior Corn Flakes—

Post Toasties

These delightful flakes are made of the finest white Indian Corn, steam-cooked, daintily seasoned, rolled and toasted—crisp and golden-brown.

Post Toasties reach you fresh and delicious, perfectly protected and ready to eat. They are mighty good with milk or cream, or with any kind of fruit.

"The Memory Lingers"

—sold by Grocers everywhere.