

### A Mother's Burden

A mother who suffers kidney trouble, finds it hard to keep up her daily work. Lameness, backache, sharp pains when stooping and "blue", nervous or dizzy spells, make home life dreary. Active kidneys bring back vigor, health and a pleasure in family duties. If the kidneys are weak try a box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

**A Virginia Case**  
Mrs. L. C. Nalls, 640 S. Patrick St., Alexandria, Va., says: "My back was so weak and sore, I could hardly get around. After I stopped it was almost impossible for me to straighten up. I couldn't rest after I went to bed. My back ached so badly and in the morning, it was all I could do to dress myself. My kidneys didn't do their work right and my kidneys haven't troubled me since."  
Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

**Protect Your Family From Winter Colds with Hale's Honey Of Horsehound and Tar**  
It stops coughs before they become serious. Contains no opium nor any other injurious. Sold by all druggists.  
Pike's Toothache Drops Stop the Pain

**The Old Scratch Beaten**  
Money doesn't always make the mare go under the wire first.  
The occasional use of Roman Eye Balsam at night upon retiring will prevent and relieve tired eyes, watery eyes, and eye strain. Adv.

**GIVING HER HER OWN WAY**  
Man Who Had "Married Money" Determined to Do the Right Thing by His Wife.  
"Glad to see you looking so well, old man," said the friend of a newly made benedict. "This is the first opportunity I have had of offering my congratulations on your recent marriage. From the looks of things I guess you've married money. Well, it was the right thing to do. That shop-walking berth of yours must have been awfully boring. Is she in? I should like to be introduced."  
"Oh, she's at work," said the husband, with a placid smile.  
"At work? What do you mean?" asked the friend.  
"Well, you see, it was this way," replied the benedict. "She had a much better position than mine—head of her department, \$8 a week. Wouldn't give it up. So there was nothing for it but for me to retire from business and keep house, and here I am, you see. You have to let women have their way in some things."—London Tit-Bits.

**Modern Child.**  
"Mother, may we make taffy today?" asked the children.  
"Not today, children; papa has a headache and you may make so much noise."  
"No, we won't, mamma," said Tom, "but if we don't make taffy we are very liable to make a noise."



**Childish Craving**  
—for something sweet finds pleasant realization in the pure, wholesome, wheat and barley food

**Grape-Nuts**  
No danger of upsetting the stomach—and remember, Grape-Nuts is a true food, good for any meal or between meals.  
"There's a Reason"

### FEED COW IN WINTER

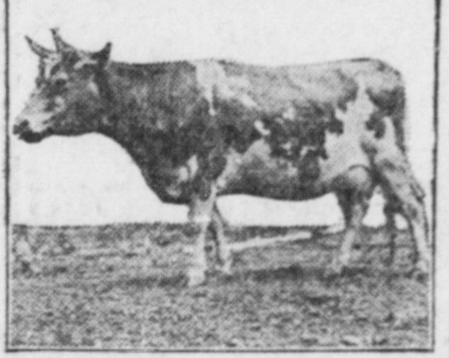
Important That Milk Flow be Kept Up in Cold Weather.

Dairyman Who Gets Best Results Feeds Clover, Alfalfa or Cowpea Hay for Roughness—Include Corn in Ration.

(By C. H. ECKLER, Missouri College of Agriculture.)  
The best results with milch cows demands that the milk flow be kept up during the winter as well as during the remainder of the year. A herd that is allowed to drop in this particular when winter comes on not only lowers its profit at that time, but is hard to bring back when winter is over. Reports received by the dairy department of the Missouri agricultural experiment station show that average cows in the best-managed herds of the state often produce two or three times as much butter during the year as does the average dairy cow of the state. This difference results largely from the fact that these herds continue high in their milk production during the winter.

A good milk flow results largely from careful feeding, although shelter and other phases of management are also important. The man who is getting poor results is usually feeding timothy hay, corn fodder, and corn, and perhaps not enough even of these. The man who is getting good results has learned that such a ration will not enable a cow to produce milk enough to make it profitable. It is not necessary to buy large quantities of expensive feed to make a good ration, as it can all be grown on the farm. If the proper ration is not at hand, however, it will usually pay to buy something suitable, or possibly trade some of the feeds on hand for others which will give better results.

**Man Who Gets Results.**  
The man who gets good results with cows feeds clover, alfalfa, or cowpea hay for the roughness, takes care that the cows have plenty of it, and, if he has some corn fodder, feeds some



Fine Guernsey Cow.

of this in addition during the day. If hay of this class is fed, it is all right to feed a considerable quantity of corn for grain.  
The feeds which are generally fed in this section may be divided into two classes. The first includes those lacking in protein. They are used mainly to produce fat and do not have protein enough for milk production. In this class we have corn, corn fodder, timothy hay, straw, millet and sorghum. The second class of feeds includes those which contain more protein to supply the food necessary to produce milk. In this class we have clover, cowpea and alfalfa hay, bran, oats, cottonseed and linseed meal. A good daily ration will include feeds from both of these classes and it is impossible to make a suitable ration by feeding those in the first class only. A good ration for a cow producing from 24 to 28 pounds of milk per day, would be all she would eat of clover or cowpea hay and for grain from five to six pounds corn, and from three to five pounds bran or oats. Another fairly good ration for an ordinary cow is all she will eat of alfalfa or cowpea hay, as before, corn six to nine pounds, and cottonseed meal, two pounds per day. These rations will be improved in every case by feeding corn silage.

### CLOVER AND ALFALFA FEEDS

Farmer With Supply of Those Two Crops Has Sure Thing in Dairy Part of His Industry.

The farmer with dairy cows who has a supply of clover or alfalfa has a sure thing in the dairy part of his industry, if he will use the feed right and take good care of his cows this winter. A daily ration of ten pounds of alfalfa and the same amount of clover hay and about 30 pounds of silage, along with such grain feed as cob and corn meal he can make with his own farm mill; about ten pounds daily in three feeds per day will be sufficient.

### GOOD SEEDBED IS ESSENTIAL

Every Small Depression in Field Must Be Filled Up and Ridges Lowered For Best Results.

A good seedbed is necessary for the proper reception of the bluegrass seed. It is best to provide one, even if it is at the expense of time, which is also a factor when the season is late. Every small depression in the bluegrass field must be filled up, the ridges made low, all of which can be done admirably well by the use of harrow and disk. To sow bluegrass and get best results, the aim should be to make the ground like an onion bed.

### PLANS FOR FARM BUILDINGS

Landscape Architect of Iowa State College Has Unique Scheme for Locating Structures.

Just as in a game of checkers, if, in your farmstead planning, you take a little time to look before you move, it's going to save a lot of regrets and money later on, advises R. J. Pearse, landscape architect with the agricultural extension department at Iowa state college. Mr. Pearse has a unique scheme of laying out plans for locating new farm buildings.

In planning fall or winter building, he says, make a plan of your farmstead; measure up the existing buildings, fences, drives, tanks and silos and locate them on a plan drawn to scale, 20 feet on the ground represented by one inch on paper.  
Next, cut out of pasteboard the plan of the buildings you want to build, drawn to scale. Place these on the plan of the present buildings and move them about until their location satisfies your conditions as well as possible. Try different locations for the buildings; ask yourself questions and always locate with a definite reason in mind.

It is remarkable how many mistakes can be remedied in this manner before they are made. Locating on a plan also gives a bird's-eye view of the whole place.

### TREATMENT FOR NAIL WOUND

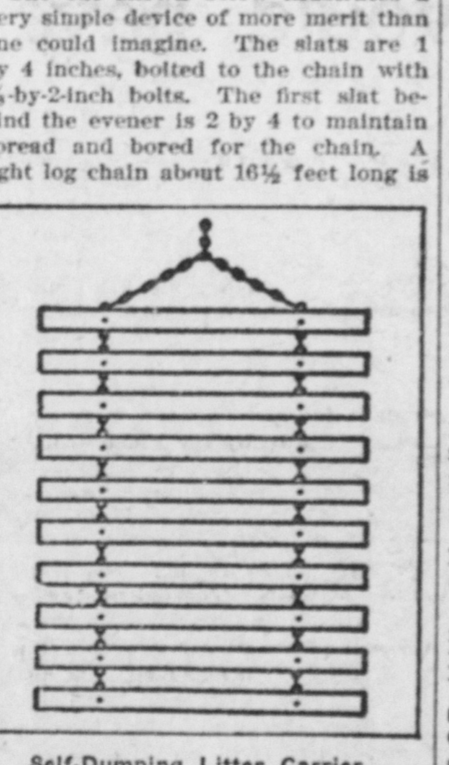
Take No Chances, as Lockjaw or Permanent Lameness May Result—Advice of an Expert.

It is better to be safe than sorry! When a horse steps on a nail take no chances. Remove the nail as soon as possible and thoroughly cleanse the wound. When a horse limps investigate the cause. This is the advice of David Gray, assistant in animal husbandry in the Kansas state agricultural college.  
"The removal of the nail can easily be accomplished with an ordinary claw hammer, a small block of wood being used as a fulcrum over which to pry," says Mr. Gray. "If the nail is not too large a pair of pliers is suitable for this work."  
"If not cared for immediately the wound may cause lockjaw or permanent lameness. For cleansing the wound a syringe and warm water may be used. If care is taken to cleanse thoroughly the best method is to apply liberally any coal-tar product, such as creolin, as it is effective in breaking up the infection. If a nail wound is given immediate and careful attention the life of a horse is usually safe."

### LITTER CARRIER IS USEFUL

Invaluable for Cleaning Stable That Has Wide Door and Level Floor—Dumps Itself.

The cut shown below illustrates a very simple device of more merit than one could imagine. The slats are 1 by 4 inches, bolted to the chain with 3/4-by-2-inch bolts. The first slat behind the evener is 2 by 4 to maintain spread and bored for the chain. A light log chain about 16 1/2 feet long is



Self-Dumping Litter Carrier.

needed for a carrier of this size, 5 feet wide by 6 ft. long.  
This carrier is easy to load, will hold a big load, and dumps automatically by reversing horse, the carrier rolling until it is bottom-side up. When not in use it can be rolled up and made to occupy but little space. It is invaluable for cleaning a stable that has a wide door and level floor.

### LEAVES FOR ENRICHING SOIL

Put Them in Obscure Corner and Let Them Rot—Afford Good Protection From Frost.

Do not burn the leaves. Put them into a waste corner and let them rot for use in potting plants and enriching soils for outdoor planting. Nothing makes safer protection from frost. A foot of forest leaves will protect the soil from freezing in our severest winters and enable us to get at some dirt at any time of year. A few old boards or brush will keep them from blowing away.

### GOOD WHITEWASH FOR TREES

Lime, Salt, Tallow and Water Make Excellent Solution for Protection Against Bugs.

A good whitewash for trees is made of 30 pounds lime, five pounds salt, four pounds tallow, stirring the tallow in while the lime is hot. Add enough water to make the wash flow well. It is a better protection against sunburn and insects than whitewash to which the tallow has not been added.

### THE MARKETS

**NEW YORK.**—Wheat—Spot weak; No. 1 Durum 2.09 1/4; No. 2 hard 1.63 1/4; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 2.01 1/4; No. 1 Northern Manitoba, 2.05 1/4 f o b New York.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, 1.08 1/2 c if New York, 10 day shipment.  
Oats—Standard, 60 1/2 @ 61 1/2 c.  
Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 43 @ 43 1/2 c; creamery extras (2 seconds), 42 @ 42 1/2 c; firsts, 39 @ 41 1/2 c; seconds, 37 @ 38 1/2 c.  
Eggs—Fresh gathered extra fine, 49 @ 50 c; extra firsts, 47 @ 48 c; firsts, 44 @ 46 c; seconds, 39 @ 43 c; nearby henney white, fine to fancy, 63 @ 65 c; do browns, 50 @ 56 c.

**PHILADELPHIA.**—Wheat—No. 3 red, spot, 1.70 1/4 @ 1.74 1/4; No. 2 Southern red, 1.60 1/4 @ 1.72 1/4; do do, steamer, No. 2 red, 1.67 1/4 @ 1.70 1/4; do do, No. 3, 1.67 1/4 @ 1.70 1/4; rejected A, 1.63 1/4 @ 1.66 1/4; rejected B, 1.59 1/4 @ 1.62 1/4.

Corn—Carlots for local trade, as to location, new, Western, No. 3 yellow, 1.03 @ 1.05; do do, No. 4 yellow, 1.01 @ 1.03; new Southern, No. 3, yellow, 98c @ \$1; old Western, 1.11 @ 1.14.

Oats—No. 2 white, 60 1/2 @ 61 c; standard white, 60 @ 60 1/2 c; No. 3 white, 59 @ 59 1/2 c; No. 4, white, 57 1/2 @ 58 1/2 c; sample oats, 54 1/2 @ 55 1/2 c.  
Butter—Western, solid-packed, creamery, fancy, specials, 45c; do do, extras, 43 @ 44c; do do, extra firsts, 41 @ 42c; do do firsts, 39 @ 40c; do do, seconds, 37c; renovated, extra, 37c; do do, firsts, 36c; do do, seconds, 35c; nearby prints, fancy, 46c; do do, average extras, 44 @ 45c; do do, firsts, 40 @ 42c; do do, seconds, 38 @ 39c; jobbing sales of fancy prints, 49 @ 52.

Eggs—Nearby extras, 49c; nearby firsts, per standard case, 13.50; nearby current receipts, 13.20; Western, extra, 49c per dozen; do do, extra firsts, 13.50 per case; do do, firsts, 13.20; refrigerator extras, 11.70 do do, firsts, 11.40; do do, seconds, 10.80; fancy, selected, candied, jobbing at 54 @ 61c.

Live Poultry—Fowls, 15 @ 17c; roosters, 13 @ 14c; spring chickens, according to quality, 15 @ 17c; white leghorns, according to quality, 14 @ 16c; ducks, as to size and quality, 16 @ 18c; turkeys, 23 @ 25c; geese, 15 @ 17c; pigeons, old, per pair, 28 @ 30c; do do, young, per pair, 20 @ 25c; guineas per pair, old, 60 @ 70c; young, according to size, weighing 1 1/2 pounds a piece and over, 1.40 @ 1.50.

Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, 25 1/4 @ 25 1/2 c; specials, higher; do, fair to good, 24 1/2 @ 24 3/4 c; do do, part skims, 13 @ 21c.

**BALTIMORE.**—Wheat—Spot; No. 2 red, 1.77; December, 1.77; January, 1.77 1/2; No. 2 Red Western spot, 1.83; and December, 1.83.

Corn—Prime sail and yellow corn quotable at \$1. December, new, 95 1/2 c.

Oats—New Oats—No. 2 white, 62c; standard white, 61 @ 61 1/2 c; No. 3 white, 60 @ 60 1/2 c.

Rye—No. 2 rye, Western, export, 1.55 @ 1.56; bag lots, as to quality and condition, 1.30 @ 1.40; No. 3 rye, Western, 1.52 @ 1.53; No. 4 rye, Western, 1.51 @ 1.52.

New Hay—No. 1 timothy, 16.50 @ 17; No. 2 timothy, 15.50 @ 16; No. 3, 13 @ 15; light clover, mixed, 16.50; No. 1, 14 @ 14.50; No. 2, 11.50 @ 13.50; No. 1, 14 @ 14.50; No. 2, 13 @ 13.50; and No. 3, 8 @ 9.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, 16 @ 16.50; No. 2, 15.50 @ 16; No. 1 tangled, 11 @ 12; No. 2, 10 @ 10.50; No. 1 white, 19 @ 20; do, No. 2, 8 @ 8.50; No. 1 oat, 10 @ 10.50; do, No. 2, 9 @ 9.50.

Mill Feed—Spring bran, 32 @ 32.50. Flour to white middling (Western), 40 @ 41; Western middling, 36 @ 37.

Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 42c; Eastern firsts, 42c; Western (Ohio) firsts, 42c; West Virginia firsts, 41c; Southern (North Carolina) firsts, 40c; strictly fresh country gathered, 42c. The market for Western eggs weaker. Western, fresh, case count, 44c; Western storage, case count, 38c; selected candied stock in carton, 39 @ 40c.

Butter—Separator, extra, 43 @ 44c; firsts, 41 @ 42c. Prints, 1/2-lb, 43 @ 44c; firsts, 41 @ 42c; do, 1-lb, extra, 43 @ 44c; firsts, 41 @ 42c. Blocks, 2-lbs, extras, 43 @ 44c; firsts, 40 @ 41c. Dairy prints, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, extras, 30 @ 31c; firsts, 29 @ 30c; store-packed, firsts, 30 @ 31c. Rolls, Maryland and Pennsylvania, 31 @ 32c; do, West Virginia, 30 @ 31c.

Live Poultry—Chickens, choice, young, best stock, 18c; young, by express, 17c; white leghorns, 16c; old hens, 4 pounds and over, 17c; do, small to medium, 16c; old roosters and stags, 10 @ 11c. Ducks, young, Muscovy and Mongrel, 15c; young white Pekings, 16 @ 17c; Indian Runners, young, 15c. Puddle, over 3 1/2 lbs, 16c; do, smaller, 14 @ 15c. Geese, Maryland and Virginia, heavy, 9 lbs and over, 25c; small, poor, 23 @ 24c. Pigeons, old, pair, 20c; do, young, 20c. Guinea fowl, young, 1 1/2 lbs and up, each, 80c; do, smaller, 50 @ 60c.

### Live Stock

**CHICAGO.**—Hogs—Bulk, \$9.90; light, \$8.40 @ 9.60; mixed, \$9.90; heavy, \$9.35 @ 9.90; rough, \$9.35 @ 9.60; pigs, \$6.25 @ 8.30.  
Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$7 @ 13; Western steers, \$7 @ 10.50; stockers and feeders, \$4.60 @ 7.75; cows and heifers, \$3.90 @ 10; calves, \$9.75 @ 13.50.  
Sheep—Wethers, \$8.25 @ 9.10; ewes, \$4.75 @ 9.10; lambs, \$9.90 @ 12.70.

### THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

Weak and unhealthy kidneys cause so much sickness and suffering and when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, serious results may be expected.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys should have attention first because their work is most important. If you feel that your kidneys are the cause of your sickness or run down condition commence taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because it proves to be the remedy you need and your kidneys begin to improve they will help all the other organs to health.

#### Prevalency of Kidney Disease.

Most people do not realize the alarming increase and remarkable prevalence of kidney disease. While kidney disorders are among the most common diseases that prevail, they are almost the last recognized by patients, who usually content themselves with doctoring the effects, while the original disease constantly undermines the system.

**SPECIAL NOTE**—You may obtain a sample size bottle of Swamp-Root by enclosing ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. This gives you the opportunity to prove the remarkable merit of this medicine. They will also send you a book of valuable information, containing many of the thousands of grateful letters received from men and women who say they found Swamp-Root to be just the remedy needed in kidney, liver and bladder troubles. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample size bottle. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing be sure and mention this paper.

**Loyal Lad.**  
Office Boy—De boss kin see no callers dis mornin'.  
Insistent Visitor—Say, I'll give you a quarter to take this card in to him.  
Office Boy—Aw, shucks! He gives me bigger wages for not doin' it.—Boston Evening Transcript.

#### A Trial Will Convince Anyone.

Thousands of people have testified that the mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, is soon realized and that it stands the highest for its remarkable results in the most distressing cases.

#### Symptoms of Kidney Trouble.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you suffer from annoying bladder troubles, frequently passing water night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brick-dust or sediment, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, may be loss of flesh or slow emaciation, kidney trouble in its worst form may be stealing upon you.

#### Swamp-Root is Pleasant to Take.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at all drug stores.

**WINCHESTER**

**"LEADER" AND "REPEATER" SHOT SHELLS**

For the high flyers, or the low flyers, "Leader" and "Repeater" shells have the reach, spread and penetration. Their great sale is due to these qualities, which insure a full bag. Made in many gauges and loads.

**BE SURE TO ASK FOR THE W BRAND**

### Canadian Farmers Profit From Wheat

**160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE**

The war's devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and wheat near \$2 a bushel offers great profits to the farmer. Canada's invitation is therefore especially attractive. She wants settlers to make money and happy, prosperous homes for themselves by helping her raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE and other lands at remarkably low prices. During many years Canadian wheat fields have averaged 30 bushels to the acre many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Wonderful crops also of Oats, Barley and Flax.

Mixed farming on profitable industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required for beef or dairy purposes. Good schools, churches, markets convenient, climate excellent.

Military service is not compulsory in Canada, but there is an extra demand for farm labor to replace the many young men who have volunteered for the war. The Government is urging farmers to put extra acreage to grain. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

**J. P. JEFFREY,**  
Car. Walnut & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.  
Canadian Government Agent

**Safety First.**  
Newlyrich (to his social mentor)—Tell me what not to do next, Bud. I'm twisted already.

**Important to Mothers.**  
Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old 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

Say the right thing at the right time and some fool will envy you.

### TO PREVENT OLD AGE COMING TOO SOON!

"Toxic poisons in the blood are thrown out by the kidneys. The kidneys act as filters for such poisons. If we wish to prevent old age coming too soon and increase our chances for a long life, we should drink plenty of pure water and take a little Anuric," says the famous Dr. Pierce of Buffalo, N. Y.

When suffering from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired, worn-out feeling, the simple way to overcome these disorders is merely to obtain a little Anuric from your nearest druggist and you will quickly notice the grand results. You will find it thirty-seven times more potent than lithin, and that it dissolves uric acid as hot water does sugar.

**Jersey News**  
Pleasantville, N. J.—"It is with great pleasure that I write these few lines in praise of 'Anuric' for uric acid and kidney troubles. I had been troubled for twenty years with kidney trouble and had tried various kidney remedies. Seeing 'Anuric' advertised in the papers I decided to try it. Ten tablets did me wonderful good, and fifty tablets made me a new man. They have wonderful curative power. I sincerely hope that my words will be the means of restoring other sufferers of kidney trouble to good health."—MR. JOHN C. FOWLER, 24 Woodland Ave.

Dr. Pierce's reputation is back of this new medicine and you know that his Pleasant Pellets for the liver, his Favorite Prescription for the ill of women and his Golden Medical Discovery for the blood have had a splendid reputation for the past 50 years.—Adv.