

Was Laid Up In Bed

Doan's, However, Restored Mrs. Vogt to Health and Strength. Hasn't Suffered Since.

"I had one of the worst cases of kidney complaint imaginable," says Mrs. Wm. Vogt, 6315 Audrey Ave., Westport, Mo., "and I was laid up in bed for days at a time."

"My bladder was inflamed and the kidney secretions caused terrible pain. My back was in such bad shape that when I moved the pains were like a knife-thrust. I got so dizzy I couldn't stoop and my head just throbbled with pain. Heads of perspiration would stand on my temples, then I would become cold and numb."

"My heart action was affected and I felt as if I couldn't take another breath. I got so nervous and run down, I felt life wasn't worth living and often wished that I might die so my suffering would be ended. Medicine failed to help me and I was discouraged."

"Doan's Kidney Pills were recommended to me and I could tell I was being helped after the first few doses. I kept getting better every day and continued until I was cured. My health improved in every way and best of all, the cure has been permanent. I single dose cleans out Worms or Tapeworm. Adv.

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

His Chief Worry.

War Gardener—By the way, how did you fellows get in the house?

Burglar—We came through the back window!

War Gardener (excitedly)—Great Scott! I hope you didn't step on my potato patch!

You never can know how superior to other preparations in promptness and efficiency is Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" until you have tried it once. A single dose cleans out Worms or Tapeworm. Adv.

Presumption Resented.

"Be good," said the philosopher, "and you will be happy."

"Not necessarily," replied the man of sensitive conscience. "If you undertake to be good some envious people are likely to think you are trying to put on airs."

To Drive Out Malaria

And Build Up The System
Take the Old Standard GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC. You know what you are taking, as the formula is printed on every label, showing it is Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out malaria, the Iron builds up the system. 60 cents.

HOW TO CONQUER THE CRAMP

Worst Effect Is Panic, Which Causes the Swimmer to Let All the Air Out of His Lungs.

A cramp is merely a contraction of the muscles caused by the penetration of the cold. Obviously, it could not of itself cause drowning. Its effect, according to Popular Science Monthly, is to cause a panic which throws the swimmer off his guard, causing him to let the air out of his lungs and thus allow the air passages to become filled with water. The safeguard against such a panic is absolute confidence in the floating power of the body and a demonstrable knowledge of the proper way to quickly fill the lungs to utmost capacity with air.

The moment a cramp is felt, the swimmer should turn on his back and begin to gulp the air, making no effort to keep himself from sinking. As he sinks he slowly exhales under water, through the mouth, with the lips puckered as for whistling. If it is a stomach cramp the knees will be drawn up against the abdomen, but the swimmer should force them out, pushing on them with both hands and using all his strength until they are fully extended. This will no doubt cause great pain for a few seconds, but as soon as the legs are straightened out the cramp will vanish, and the body, buoyed up by the air in the lungs, will shoot up to the surface. There still inhaling in great gulps and exhaling through puckered lips, the swimmer may float until he regains his strength or is picked up.

In case of cramp in the leg or arm the same system of breathing is followed and the affected part is straightened out by sheer strength.

Try This on Chiggers.

Colloidal is said to give relief from the irritation caused by the bites of chiggers. Colloidal is a solution of gun cotton in alcohol and ether. When it is applied to the skin, the alcohol and ether evaporate, leaving a colorless film which adheres to the skin. An application of colloidal is excellent treatment for hang nails. The bottle should be kept tightly corked.

Used to Them.

Mrs. Jones—The paper says that the charges of company A were terrific.

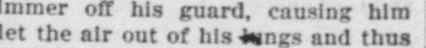
Mr. Jones—I'm not surprised at that; Captain Zink is a dentist—Judge.

Spotted.

Naval Recruit—Ship ahoy!
Officer of the Deck—Where away?
Naval Recruit—Far away.

Bobby SAYS

"Try a dish of Post Toasties with cream for lunch on hot days"



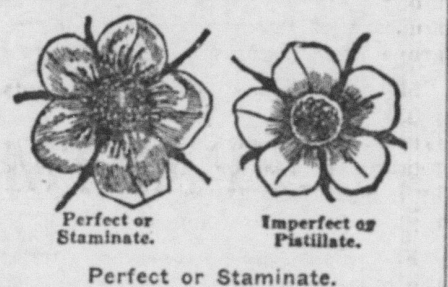
SOIL FOR STRAWBERRY

One of First Requisites of Ripening Fruit Is Moisture.

Stiff Clay Is to Be Avoided Because It Cannot Be Worked Early in Season Without Becoming Cloddy and Is Apt to Bake.

(By J. A. BAUER.)

The soil and location best adapted to strawberry culture will vary somewhat in different sections. In a general way we have said that any soil that would grow good crops of corn or potatoes would grow good strawberries, and while this seems to be a pretty safe rule, it is also true that in order to grow them to the best advantage it is necessary to have the soil especially adapted. One of the first requisites of the ripening fruit is moisture, and care should be taken that this is provided. Hence a very dry or loose, sandy soil would not be a safe location, although in moist seasons a fair crop might be harvested. Neither is a stiff clay adapted to strawberry growth, as very early in



Perfect or Staminate. Imperfect or Pistillate.

season it cannot be worked without becoming cloddy, and later is apt to bake, and the plants will suffer more than on sandy soil. It would seem that a sandy loam or loam with slight mixture of clay should, if properly handled, give the best results.

Having chosen a soil retentive of moisture, it next becomes necessary to prepare for proper drainage in case of excessive rainfall, unless the natural lay of the land is such that no water will stand upon the surface. The drains are the only practical ones to use. Open ditches will, perhaps, answer this purpose, but are unsatisfactory in many ways.

In planning your strawberry field care should be taken to avoid frosty locations, such as very low land near marshes or lakes, also valleys where there is no chance for circulation of air, as these localities are very liable to heavy frosts, when higher land or that more open to circulation would show little, if any. A hard frost at blossoming time often ruins the entire crop.

The best land one can use is a clover field. After plowing fertilize with a mixture of three pounds of nitrogen, seven pounds of phosphoric acid and nine pounds of potash, using about eight hundred pounds to the acre.

After about two or three crops the land should be plowed up and after one or two clover crops reset.

Just to find out what varieties of strawberries are best adapted to one's particular soil or climate, it is well to



Proper and Improper Method of Setting Strawberries—Plant at Top, Properly Set; at Left, Too Deep; at Right, Too Shallow.

visit neighboring farmers of that locality, and determine by their experience; or, a limited number of plants can be tried. Setting poor plants will often bring failure. It should be a rule never to purchase any but strong, hardy, vigorous plants.

On an acre of rich, cultivated land, a crop of strawberries can be grown that will net \$500; an acre of such land should produce at the rate of 200 bushels to the acre.

CLEAN AND STORE PLANTERS

Implements Should Be Put Away Carefully for Another Year—Keep in Good Condition.

As soon as the farmer has finished using the planters for this year, they should be cleaned and put away carefully, so that they will be in good condition for another year. Often by carelessly allowing planters to lay around uncleaned for, one has to buy a new one the following season, or at least hunt for lost parts. Every plate and other part of the planters should be stored carefully away, and the planter left ready for use another year. Prices of machinery are advancing as well as prices of foodstuffs, and there is no reason why the farmer should not take unusually good care of all implements on the farm.

CABBAGE IS EASY TO RAISE

Plant Not Particular About Soil and Often Thrives on Soil Not Adapted to Other Crops.

Cabbage is not very particular about the soil in which it will grow. It can often be grown on land not adapted to other crops. Any well-drained soil, holding plenty of plant food in an available condition, should grow an excellent crop. Land with a loose, gravelly subsoil must be avoided.

SILLO QUALIFICATIONS.

It should be air-tight, to keep the air out and the juices in.

It should be smooth, to permit the silage to settle without leaving air spaces along the wall.

It should be constructed of durable material which will not decay or blow down.

The diameter should be such that from two to three inches of silage will be fed off each day.

There is an advantage in the tall silo, because the silage at the bottom is compressed by the weight of that above.

It should be so built that it can withstand the bursting pressure of the silage. The weight of silage differs from year to year, according to the amount of moisture in the silage.

MOST NUTRITIOUS OF FOODS

Sweet Corn Is More Easily Dried Than Almost Any Other Vegetable—Plant Good Supply.

(By R. W. THATCHER, Minnesota Experiment Station.)

Dried sweet corn is one of the most nutritious foods. Sweet corn is more easily dried than almost any other garden vegetable. For these reasons very large amounts of sweet corn should be dried this summer for use next winter. It can be planted on small tracts or in large fields and is one of the most easily cultivated garden crops.

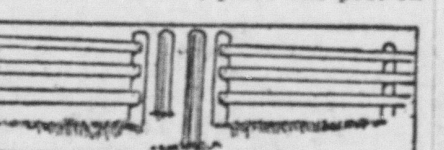
For table use, small lots of quick-maturing varieties like the Early Golden Bantam should be planted; but for drying for a winter use, the larger and heavier yielding sorts, as Country Gentleman and Stowell's Evergreen, should be used.

Let everyone who has a garden or field available plant plenty of sweet corn to give a summer supply and a large excess to be dried for winter use.

ENTRANCE IS CATTLE-PROOF

Posts Arranged in Such Manner as to Admit Person, but Always Closed to Animals.

To make a gate that a person can enter but cattle cannot go through, set one post in each direction about eight inches apart, or so you can go through with ease, says a Minnesota writer in The Farmer. In a fence running east and west, place one post on



Cattle-Proof Gate.

the west, one on the north, one on the east, and one on the south. Nail the rails on the two posts east and west, and you will have an entrance that is always open for a person but closed to a cow. Put one of these gates in your cowyard fence where you enter often.

FEEDING FARM WORK HORSES

Farmers Are Urged to Utilize Home-Grown Feeds to Fullest Extent—Grain Is Essential.

In feeding horses utilize home-grown feeds to the fullest extent. In a section where corn can be well matured, this grain ought to constitute the greater portion of the concentrated feed for work horses.

Corn alone can be used as a grain feed for work horses if a good quality of alfalfa or clover hay is fed for roughage. When combined with mixed hay or timothy hay, a grain combination of three parts corn and one part oats by weight is a satisfactory mixture.

If oats are scarce and high in price, cottonseed-meal or oilmeal may be substituted for the protein furnished by the oats. One-third to one-half pound of linseed meal will, with the amount secured through mixed hay, furnish sufficient protein for a 1,500-pound working horse.

A horse at farm work requires from 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 pounds of grain per 100 pounds live weight daily. Feed grain sufficient to keep the horse in good working condition. Hay may be limited to the standard of a pound of hay to 100 pounds live weight daily. Reduce the grain one-half an ounce when the horse is idle to avoid azoturia.

IDEAL PLACE FOR CHICKENS

Fowls and Chicks Should Be Allowed to Run in Corn When It Is High Enough for Shade.

Let the fowls and chicks run in the cornfield after the corn is high enough to furnish shade, and they will have a comfortable place to spend the hot days and will pick up many bugs and worms which might otherwise injure the corn.

SWISS CHARD FOR CHICKENS

Leaves Make Best of Green Food for Fowls, and Many Raise It Especially for That Purpose.

Swiss chard is fine if not allowed to get too large. It should be kept picked rather closely. The leaves make the best of green food for the hens and chickens, and many poultry keepers raise it especially for this purpose.

She Knew What to Take.

Five-year-old Mary, who is always anxious to be in everything that goes on, lives in a small town where the long-suffering minister still endures donation parties, to make up his back salary. Just before the last one she begged eagerly:

"Can't I take something, too, muvver?"

"No; if your father and I take something, that will be plenty."

But the child could not bear to give up the idea, so she ransacked the whole house for something suitable. Finally she appeared before her mother with a worn and faded dress of her own.

"Please, muvver, can't I take this? See, it's not a speck of good for anything," she urged.—Christian Herald.

CARE FOR YOUR SKIN

And Keep It Clear by Daily Use of Cuticura—Trial Free.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment clears the skin or scalp in most cases of eczemas, rashes and itching of children and adults. Make Cuticura your every-day toilet preparations and prevent such troubles.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Speaking of Vegetables.

A young married lady was explaining the difference between silver and electro to a small domestic, and said:

"Mary, you will always find a 'lion' on anything that is real silver."

"Yes, mum," said Mary, "I'll remember, and I've heard say as there is always carrots on gold, though I ain't seen them."

Some girls who profess to be highly educated have been merely immersed in a weak solution of accomplishments.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* In Use For Over Thirty Years **CASTORIA**

Net Contents 15 Fluid Drachms
900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food by Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN
Thereby Promoting Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Prescribed by *DR. W. D. SAMUEL FLETCHER*
Pumpkin Seed, Aloe, Sassa, Ammoniac, Sulfur, Licorice, Syrup, Sugar, Castor Oil, Glycerine, Water.
A helpful Remedy for Constipation and Diarrhoea and Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP resulting therefrom in Infancy.
The Simitic Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK.
At 6 months old 35 Doses—35 CENTS
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

SAXON "SIX"

A BIG TOURING CAR FOR FIVE PEOPLE

25.9 Miles Per Gal. of Gas

234 stock model Saxon "Sixes" travel 70,200 miles July 18 and set grand average of 25.9 miles per gal. of gas

To give a national demonstration of the remarkable gasoline economy of Saxon "Six", 234 Saxon dealers joined in a 300 mile drive July 18.

A grand average of 25.9 miles per gallon of gasoline was registered for the 70,200 miles of travel.

Consider that this run took place in 234 different parts of the country, under 234 different sets of conditions, over 234 different kinds of roads.

Consider that these 234 cars were stock model Saxon "Sixes", not "tuned up" special cars, not cars with "doped" gasoline.

That proves that this 25.9 miles per gallon of gasoline is the ordinary, the average performance of 234 Saxon "Sixes" taken right out of stock.

And it proves as nothing else would prove, the gasoline economy your Saxon "Six" will give you. No other car in its class can match this record.

Furthermore, these 234 Saxon "Sixes" averaged 175 miles per quart of oil.

And not a single instance of mechanical trouble occurred throughout the entire 70,200 miles.

There is the proof that Saxon "Six" is your kind of a car. Price f. o. b. Detroit, \$935.

Saxon Motor Car Corporation, Detroit

Registered a Kick.
"What's the matter with your wrist watch?"
"One of the cows kicked it in the face."
"What for?"
"Well, you see, I was milking her, and the tick annoyed her, so the poor thing wouldn't stand for it."—Yonkers Statesman.

Was it because wash day comes next to Sunday that somebody told how cleanliness is next to godliness?

Love blinds some men, and makes lots of others too nearsighted for military service.

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 50 cents per Drogists of mail. Write for Free Eye Book, MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO.

Making 'Em Bite.
A street car passenger stooped to pick up something from the floor.
"Who has lost a dime?" he asked.
At once half a dozen passengers began fumbling in their pockets, until one of them held out his hand and declared that he had dropped the coin.
"Does it bear the date—1890?" inquired the finder.
"Yes, certainly."
"Is one side rather worn?"
"Just so."
"Here you are, then," said the finder and handed him a trousers button.

The Bride and the Cynic.
"Yes," said the bride of a week. "Jack tells me everything he knows, and I tell him everything I know."
"Indeed!" rejoined her ex-husband, who had been left at the post. "The silence when you are together must be oppressive."

NOTHING SO EFFECTIVE AS ELIXIR HABEK For Malaria, Chills & Fever.
Chief of Police, J. W. Reynolds, Newport News, Va., says: "It is a pleasure to recommend Habek for chills and fever. Have used it when necessary for 30 years and have found no remedy so effective." Elix. Habek 50 cents, all druggists, or by Parcel Post, prepaid, from Kiozesewski & Co., Washington, D. C.
A Good Move—Habek Liver Pills. 50 pills 25 cents

Poor Business.
"The airplane is in flames!"
"And two thousand fet up! What a foolish place to burn it!"
After the field is plowed come the harrowing details.

In the Rear.
Stolla—Was Jack wounded at the front, then?
Maud—No; he came home on leave and sat on a wasp's nest.