



Building-up for the Spring Attack at the Front is a good old like putting the body in condition for an invasion of the germs of grip, pneumonia or "Spring fever" here at home.

At this time of the year most people suffer from a condition often called Spring Fever. They feel tired, worn out, before the day is half thru. They have frequent headaches and sometimes "pimply" or pale skin and white lips. The reason for this is that during the winter time, shut up within doors, eating too much meat and too little green vegetables, one heaps fuel into the system which is not burned up and the clunkers remain to poison the system—a clogging up of the circulation—with inactive liver and kidneys. Time to put your house in order.

For an invigorating tonic which will clarify the blood, put new life in the body, sparkle to the eyes, and a wholesome skin, nothing does so well as a glyceric herb extract made from Golden Seal root, Blood and Stone root, Oregon grape root and Wild Cherry bark. This can be had in convenient, ready-to-use tablet form at all drug stores, sixty cents, and has been sold for the past fifty years as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. By reason of the nerves feeding on the blood, when the blood is pure the nerves feel the effect, and neuralgia or other nerve pains disappear because nerves are the cry of the starved nerves for food. When suffering from backache, frequent or scanty urine, rheumatic pains here or there, or that constant tired feeling, the simple way to overcome these disorders is merely to obtain Dr. Pierce's Amur from four druggists. In tablets, sixty cents.

**Animals Admitted to Heaven.**  
According to the Mohammedan religion, ten animals were worthy of admission to heaven. They were:

- The dog Kratim of the Seven Sleepers of Ephesus. These martyrs were walled in a cave and slept 230 years, the dog sleeping with them.
- Balaam's ass which reproved the sluggard.
- Solomon's ant which reproved the sluggard.
- Jonah's whale.
- The ram of Israel which was offered in sacrifice by Abraham in place of Isaac.
- The camel of Belshazzar.
- The cuckoo of Balkis.
- The ox of Moses.
- Al Borak, the marvelous steed which carried Mohammed to heaven.
- The ass on which Jesus rode into Jerusalem.—People's Home Journal.

### ECZEMA CAUSED YEARS OF INTENSE AGONY

"I have suffered intense agony from eczema on my leg and other parts of my body for years, and received only temporary relief from other preparations. It is only a month since I started to use PETERSON'S OINTMENT, and there is no sign of eczema or itching. You can refer to me."—Geo. C. Talbot, 27 Grand St., Buffalo, N. Y.

"I've got a hundred testimonials, says Peterson, just as sincere and honest as this one. Years ago, when I first started to use PETERSON'S OINTMENT, I made up my mind to give a big box for a small price, and I'm still doing it, as every druggist in the country knows.

I guarantee PETERSON'S OINTMENT because I know that its mighty healing power is marvelous. I say to everyone who buys a box that it is rightly guaranteed for eczema, pimples, salt rheum, Old Sores, Blind Itching, Itching, Piles, Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Chafing, Burns, Scalds and Sunburn, and if not satisfactory any druggist will return your money. 20 cents. Adv.

**Has His Hands Full.**  
"I thought I knew what it was to have responsibilities," said the head of a large concern.

"But you found yourself mistaken?"  
"Yes. My wife went away, leaving a poodle, a Maltese cat and a bowl of goldfish in my care."

**Combination.**  
"What's the matter with that nut?"  
"He's a natural-born screw."—Baltimore American.

No, Herbert, you cannot have your boss arrested because he fires you.

### HAVE YOU A SWEETHEART?

Son or Brother in training camps in the American Army or Navy? If so, mail him a package of ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot-bath. The American, British and French troops use Allen's Foot-Ease, because it takes the friction from the shoe and freshens the feet. It is the greatest comforter for tired, aching, tender, swollen feet, and gives relief to corns and foot-blister bunions.

The Plattsburg Camp Manual advises men in training to shake Foot-Ease in their shoes each morning. Ask your dealer to-day for a 25c. box of Allen's Foot-Ease, and for a 2c. stamp he will mail it for you. What responsibility could be so acceptable?

### What Do You Know About CATTLE?

Do You Want to Know the CATTLE BUSINESS? Don't look any further. Get FREE INFORMATION about the New Book "CATTLE BREEDS AND ORIGINS" about all breeds of cattle on earth. DR. DAVID ROBERTS' VETERINARY CO., 100, WALKERSHAW, WIL.

**Heal Skin Troubles That Itch and Burn with Cuticura.**  
The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. Everywhere Soap 25¢ Ointment 25¢.

## SILAGE USED IN FEEDING CATTLE

Corn Fodder Is Gradually Being Replaced in Corn Belt Sections.

### MOST ECONOMICAL PRACTICE

Not Only Is Corn Plant More Fully Utilized, but Animals Do Better Than on Dry Ration—Silos Is of Especial Value.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In many sections of the corn belt corn fodder is being replaced gradually by silage in the ration for beef animals. Where there are enough animals to justify the building of a silo the feeding of silage is usually the more economical practice of the two, as a much larger proportion of the stover can be utilized as silage than otherwise. Not only is the corn plant more fully utilized, but cattle usually do better on silage than on a dry ration.

**Expensive Feed.**  
Silage, because of the grain that it contains and because of the expense of putting it up, is a relatively expensive feed; consequently in localities where large amounts of cheap, rough feeds are available the silo may not always prove economical. However, when such roughage is scarce and high priced the feeding of silage usually will pay. This would be especially true if, instead of cutting their highest-yielding corn, the farmers habitually would select that part of the crop having the least grain. The silo is of especial value in helping to make the most of the corn crop in years when the corn is badly damaged by drought or when because of frosts it does not get a chance to mature.

In years when hay and grain are both high, the putting of husked stover



Superior Type for Beef.

Into the silo should prove profitable. Although this practice has not been extensively followed, the results that have been reported seem satisfactory.

**Fed in Moderate Amounts.**  
In an investigation conducted by specialists of the United States department of agriculture, which included a study of nearly 500 stock farms in the corn belt states, it was found that silage is an excellent feed for breeding animals, but that from the standpoint of economy it ordinarily should be fed only in moderate amounts and that it should not replace too much of the cheap roughage. One hundred of the farms (or nearly one-fifth of those under consideration) were feeding silage, and their average winter-feed bill was \$16 per head. On 29 of these farms approximately 12 per cent of the ration was silage, an average of three-fourths of a ton being fed to the cow. As 41 per cent of the feed was made up of cheap roughage, the silage displaced only fodder and the more expensive hay and grains. The average cost of wintering the cows on these farms was \$14. The average quantity of silage fed on the next 50 farms was 1.8 tons, nearly one-third of the ration being made up of this feed. Although the cows on these farms received 100 feed units less feed, their winter-feed bill was \$16.53. In the next group, 21 farms, silage constituted one-half of the ration, the cows receiving an average of 2.75 tons each. As only one-fourth of this ration was composed of the cheaper roughage, the average feed bill for these cows was \$17 although they received 400 feed units less than did the cows in the first group. It is evident that on the farms in this third group silage was replacing too largely the cheaper farm by-products.

### SUCCULENT FEED FOR HORSE

**Roots and Corn Silage Not Used to Any Great Extent—Carrots Considered Best.**  
Succulent feeds, such as roots and corn silage, have not been used in this country to any great extent for horse feeding. Of the root crops, carrots are considered best for horses. Although low in food value, when compared with grains, they have a high value as conditioners. The serious objection to their extended use is the large amount of hand labor required in their production.

**Potatoes for Hogs.**  
Potatoes too small or too badly injured for human use are still valuable as hog feed, especially if boiled. In the form of pork they will bring real money. In the shipper's dump pile they are a total loss.

## VEGETABLE MATTER TO INCREASE CROPS

Liberal Supply of Humus Is One of Greatest Factors

Many Enterprising Farmers Are Growing Leguminous Crops and Turning Them Under—Method Adopted on Virginia Farm.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In many sections of the Eastern States where the soil has become worn by continued cropping, the addition of a liberal supply of humus for vegetable matter is one of the greatest factors necessary to increase the production of crops. To supply this need many enterprising farmers are growing legume crops and turning them under. That the farmers who have adopted this practice are being amply repaid is shown by the increased yields which they are able to secure.

On one farm in Caroline County, Va., the regular practice had been to grow corn on the land one year in three and to allow each field to "rest" during the other two years. The "resting" process was to allow weeds and trash to grow up and thus accumulate sufficient fertility for another crop of corn. With this system of cropping the yield of corn ranged generally from 15 to 18 bushels.

The improvement of the soil on this farm began first by planting one of the poorest fields to cowpeas. The cowpeas were cut for hay and the stubble disked and seeded to crimson clover. The following spring the crimson clover crop was turned under and the field planted to corn. At the last working of the corn, crimson clover was again sown. The following spring the same process was repeated by turning under the crimson clover and planting corn again on the same land. This practice was continued for five years. The third year the yield of corn was about 40 bushels to the acre and the fifth year the crop made a yield of 50 bushels to the acre.

Up to the time of the change in the cropping system, it had been the regular practice to apply 200 pounds of 16 per cent acid phosphate per acre to each crop grown. Under that system however, crop yields could not be maintained. After the change in cropping system, the same amount of acid phosphate was applied each year to the corn crop. The only real change in method was to grow first a crop of cowpeas and after that to turn under a catch crop of crimson clover in preparation for the corn each year. The improvement in soil conditions is further evident from the fact that after the fifth consecutive crop, wheat was sown and a yield of 22 bushels per acre was harvested. While these yields are not extremely large, it was possible by simple methods and with comparatively small expense to increase the producing capacity of some very poor land to about three times what it had formerly been.

### TRACT OF LAND FOR ALFALFA

Frequent Borings Should Be Made to Ascertain Character of Soil—Use Common Auger.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In examining a tract of land for alfalfa frequent borings should be made with a soil auger to determine the character of the soil and subsoil as well as the drainage conditions. This instrument will usually be of greater value in determining the adaptability of a particular tract to alfalfa than a chemical analysis of the soil. A common 1 1/4-inch auger with the shank lengthened and a suitable crossbar for a handle is practical for this use.

### WAR FUEL SLOGANS

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

- Keep up with the war program—burn wood.
- Cut a cord and help win the war.
- Save coal for munition industries by burning war fuel.
- Now is the time to cut wood.
- Coal is scarce—there's "wood to burn."
- Wood is wartime fuel—cut it and burn it.

### PAINT IS GREAT BEAUTIFIER

Wise Farmers Keep Their Homes and Buildings Painted to Protect Lumber From Decay.

Paint is a great beautifier of property. A coat or two of paint has sold many homes and perhaps kept many owners from trying to sell. As an investment in up-keep paint saves the high cost of building materials. Wise men keep their houses and barns painted to protect the lumber from decay.

### IMPORTANCE OF LIVE STOCK

Furnish Market for Crops and Enable Farmers to Return Plant Food to the Soil.

An important function of live stock on the farm is to furnish a market for the crops grown, enabling farmers to convert the grasses, forage crops, legumes, and so on, into high-priced finished products and to return to the soil the plant food taken from it.

## BUY LIBERTY BONDS

Democracy and Liberty Undergoing the Supreme Test.

Americans Face Great Duties in Providing Food Products and Aiding Our Soldiers and Our Allies in War.

(By HAPSBURG L'EBE of the Vigilantes.)

Democracy and Liberty are not always synonymous, perhaps, but they mean the same to us now, certainly. A military autocracy, after more than forty years of thorough and cunning preparation, a great part of it by means of weapons of our own invention, has thrust our Democracy and our Liberty into the crucible to test it out, to see whether it would hold good. They did not believe it would hold good, those Prussian militarists; they do not believe it yet. We believe it will, but our belief has been made up heretofore largely of egotism and blindness.

Democracy and Liberty, the world's way of our own, is now undergoing the supreme test. Of course there is stress, and it is coming to the top rapidly. There is inefficiency, mismanagement, grave mistakes that even our national leaders have made; there has been some graft, no doubt; there has been some playing of politics; there has been profligating, but all this is only the dross floating to the top of the crucible. We were never a military nation, you know. The biggest of our mistakes, I think, was in our shipbuilding program, but we were never a shipbuilding nation, either. However, this dross is all being cleared away.

Fully 60 per cent of the winning of this war depends upon us here at home. We have three great duties upon us now as we never had them upon us before—those of us who can grow food products must grow more than ever; we must all aid in the saving of foods, and especially wheat, meats, and sugar; and all of us who can, though it may necessitate some sacrifice, must buy these new Liberty bonds. Properly carried through, these three great duties will prove the overbalancing power in the winning of the war, beyond a doubt. The growing of great crops and the conservation of food, and the buying of Liberty bonds, quickly mean enough food for our soldiers and our allies, and enough ships to carry it. If we fail in this the die of destiny is quite likely to fall with its skull-and-crossbones upward for us; if we do not fail, then Democracy and Liberty will come out of the crucible covered with glory. The result is inevitable.

### WHO FIGHTS AT HOME? SAY IT!

(By ROLAND G. USHER, of the Vigilantes.)

We cannot fight a war and still do business as usual. This means you and not other people. You might as well come to it first as last. The war is unusual and we shall have to have unusual business to deal with it.

The gist of it is this: The nation has just so many hands and just so much energy—just so much raw material and labor. There are only 24 hours in the day and 365 days in the year. We can make only so many things in a given time with a given supply of time and material. If we make some things we cannot make others. If we put sugar into candy to stuff idle women we cannot have jam to feed the soldiers. If we make autos for pleasure only, we cannot use that material, labor and energy for tanks and airplanes. If we burn the gasoline on Sundays, the boys in France cannot use it in battle.

The whole truth is that we must stop business as usual. And this is where you come in—you must stop spending as usual. Do it now. Put your money into gunpowder and not face powder; into tanks and not limousines; into food for the trenches instead of spending it in hotels and restaurants. But you cannot buy directly for the army. The government must do it. Give the government the money and BUY A LIBERTY BOND.

### Your Bend Buys Explosives.

Many farmers here in America have used giant powder or dynamite in blasting out stumps and rocks and in preparing a hillside for an orchard. Explosives are dangerous to handle and we all duck our heads and run when the charge is to be set off. Over in France today our sons are having the stuff hurled at them every minute of the day and night with an occasional volley of gas shells that choke and strangle to death and they don't dare run. With the boys looking death in the face over there, we can do no more than look the issue squarely in the face here at home and buy Liberty Bonds and see that they are provided with ammunition to return the Kaiser just as good as he is sending across to our trenches.

### We Are at War! Buy Bonds!

Do many farmers, far removed from the war, realize the seriousness of our present predicament? The very fact that the farmer is not immediately in touch with the war makes the danger more imminent. Russia is made up of farming population, probably three-fourths of which knew very little of what the war over there meant. As a result the army was not provisioned and money not kept in circulation and the military machine collapsed. Support our army by buying bonds.

## THE MARKETS

NEW YORK.—Corn—Spot, steady; kiln-dried No. 3 yellow, \$1.82 1/4; No. 4, \$1.75 1/4; No. 2 white, \$2.20 1/4.

Oats—Spot, steady; natural, \$1.04 1/2 @ 1.03 1/2.  
Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 43 @ 42 1/2; creamery extras (22 cents), 42 1/2 @ 42; firsts, 41 @ 42 1/2; seconds, 38 1/2 @ 40 1/2.

Eggs—Fresh gathered extras, 38 1/2; extra firsts, 36 1/2 @ 37; firsts, 34 1/2 @ 36; seconds, 33 @ 34; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennerly whites, fine to fancy, 39 1/2 @ 40; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennerly, browns, 38 @ 39; mixed colors, 36 @ 37 1/2.

Cheese—State, hhd specials \$24 @ 25 1/2; do average run 23 1/2 @ 24.

PHILADELPHIA.—Wheat—No. 1 Northern Spring red, \$2.27; No. 1 hard Winter red, \$2.27; No. 1 Durum red, \$2.27; No. 1 red Winter, \$2.27; do, soft, \$2.25; No. 2 red Winter, \$2.24; do, soft, \$2.22.

Corn—No. 2 yellow, \$1.90 @ 1.92; No. 4 yellow, \$1.86 @ 1.90.  
Oats—No. 2 white, \$1.04 @ 1.04 1/2; standard white, \$1.03 @ 1.04; No. 3 white, \$1.03 @ 1.03 1/2; No. 4 white, \$1.01 1/2 @ 1.02 1/2.

Butter—Western, solid-packed creamery, extras, 45; higher scoring goods, 44 @ 45; do, extra firsts, 42; firsts, 41 @ 41 1/2; seconds, 38 @ 40; sweet creamery, extra, 44; under grades, 39 @ 43; nearby prints, fancy, 47; do, average, extra, 44 @ 46; firsts, 42 @ 43; seconds, 39 @ 41; fancy brands, jobbing, at 48 @ 50.

Eggs—Nearby firsts, \$10.95 per case; nearby current receipts, \$16.65 per case; do, Western, extra firsts, \$10.95 per case; do, firsts, \$10.65 per case; Southern, \$10.05 @ 10.25 per case. Fancy selected, carefully packed fresh eggs were jobbing at 45 @ 42c per dozen.

Cheese—New York, whole milk fancy, 24 @ 24 1/2; specials, higher. New York, whole milk, fair to good, 22 @ 23.

Live Poultry—Chickens, soft-mested roosters, 28 @ 42c; young roosters, slazy, 22 @ 25; old roosters, 20 @ 22. Ducks—Peking, 29 @ 42c; do, Indian Runner, 38 @ 40. Geese, 38 @ 42. Guineas, per pair, \$1 @ 1.50. Pigeons, old, per pair, 40 @ 45c; do, young, per pair, 25 @ 35.

BALTIMORE.—Wheat—No. 1 red, \$2.27; No. 1 soft, \$2.25; No. 2 red, \$2.24; No. 2 soft, \$2.22.

Corn—Sales of bag lots of Southern white delivered, at \$1.70, \$1.75 and \$1.80 per bu., and of mixed, delivered, at \$1.70 per bu.  
Track yellow corn, No. 3, for domestic delivery, is quotable nominally at \$1.75 per bu.

Cob Corn—Prime nearby yellow cob corn is quotable at \$7.75 per bu. in carlots with a fair demand on this basis. Choice white cob is quotable at \$8 @ 8.25 per bu. in carlots.

Oats—Standard white, \$1.02 @ 1.02 1/2; No. 3 white, \$1.01 1/2 @ 1.02.  
Rye—No. 2 Western, export, spot, \$2.35; bag lots nearby rye, as to quality, \$2.10 @ 2.16.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, \$32.50; standard timothy, \$31.50 @ 32; No. 2 do, \$31; No. 3 do, \$27 @ 29; No. 1 light clover mixed, \$31.50 @ 32; No. 2 do, do, \$30.50 @ 31.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$26.50 @ 31.50; No. 2 do, do, \$28.50 @ 30; No. 1 clover, \$33 @ 34; No. 2 do, \$31 @ 32; No. 3 do, \$28 @ 29.

Straw—No. 1 straight rye, \$23; No. 2 do, do, \$22 @ 22.50; No. 1 tangled co, \$20 @ 21; No. 2 do, do, \$19 @ 20; No. 1 wheat, \$18 @ 19; No. 2 do, \$18 @ 18.50; No. 1 oat, \$19 @ 20; No. 2 do, \$17 @ 18.50.

Butter—Creamery, fancy, 42 @ 44c; creamery, choice 41 @ 42; creamery, good, 40; creamery, prints, 44 @ 46; creamery, blocks, 43 @ 45; ladies, 31 @ 32; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 31 @ 32; Ohio rolls, 30 @ 32; West Virginia rolls, 30 @ 31; storepacked, 28; Md., Va. and Pa. dairy prints, 31 @ 32.

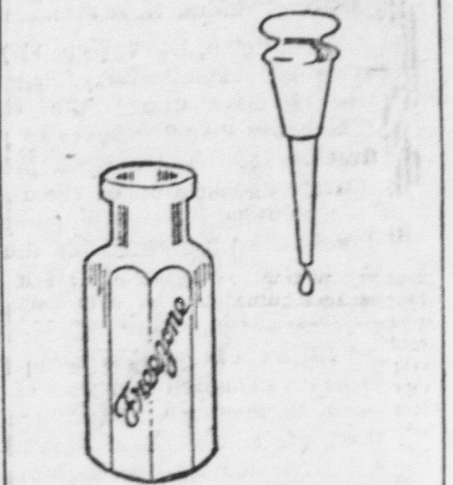
Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby, 35c; Western, 35; West Virginia, 35; Southern, 34; Duck eggs, 28.  
Live Poultry—Chickens—Young, large, smooth fat, 40c; do, poor, rough, stazy, 30; winter, 2 lbs. and under, 45; old roosters, 30. Ducks—Young Peking, 3 1/2 lbs. fat, 40c; do, pullets, 35; do, Muscovy, 40; 35; do, smaller, thin, 31. Turkeys—Young hens, 34 @ 35; do, gobblers, 32 @ 33; old toms, 30; poor, cooked breast, 25 @ 26. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 30 @ 40; old, do, 30 @ 40.

Dressed Hogs—Choice light weights, 21c; do, medium weights, 20; do, heavy weights, 19; boars and rough stock, 15.  
Calves—Calves, veal, choice, 18c; do, good, 17 @ 17 1/2; do, light, ordinary, 16; calves, rough and heavy, per head, \$12 @ 25.

PITTSBURGH.—Cattle—Prime, \$13.45 @ 14.

## CORNS LIFT OUT! COSTS FEW CENTS

Drops of magic! Doesn't hurt one bit! Drop a little Freezone on a touchy corn, instantly that corn stops hurting, then you lift it off with the fingers. No pain! Try it!



Why wait? Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Freezone for a few cents, sufficient to rid your feet of every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and calluses, without soreness or irritation. Freezone is the much talked of discovery of the Cincinnati genius.

Occasionally the world blazes with genius—but the flickers are innumerable.

## A DAGGER IN THE BACK

That's the woman's dread when she gets up in the morning to start the day's work. "Oh, how my back aches." GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules taken today ease the backache. Tomorrow taken every day ends the backache for all time. Don't delay. What's the use of suffering? Begin taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today and be relieved tomorrow. Take three or four every day and be permanently free from wrenching, distressing back pain. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Since 1898 GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has been the National Remedy of Holland, the Government of the Netherlands having granted a special charter authorizing its preparation and sale. The housewife of Holland would almost as soon be without bread as she would without her "Real Dutch Drops," as she quaintly calls GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This is the one reason why you will find the women and children of Holland so sturdy and robust.

GOLD MEDAL are the pure, original Haarlem Oil Capsules imported direct from the laboratories in Haarlem, Holland. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. Sold by reliable druggists in sealed packages, three sizes. Money refunded if they do not help you. Accept only the GOLD MEDAL. All others are imitations. Adv.

Don't allow your dogs, your children or your trouble to trouble your neighbor.

**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

Matrimonial packages are not always what they are tied up to be.

A single dose of Dr. Perry's "Dead Shot" will expel Worms or Tapeworm. No second dose or after purgative necessary. Tones up the stomach and bowels. Adv.

It sometimes happens that when type is set it hatches out trouble.



## Both Quality and Quantity

Try Yager's Liniment, the great external remedy for rheumatism, neuralgia, sciatica, sprains, chest pains, backache, cuts and bruises.

This liniment has wonderful curative powers, penetrates instantly, and gives prompt relief from pain.

It is the most economical liniment to buy, for the 35 cent bottle contains more than the usual 50 cent bottle of liniment.

35c Per Bottle AT ALL DEALERS

## YAGER'S LINIMENT RELIEVES PAIN

GILBERT BROS. & CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

## COUGHING

among others and hurts you. Relieve throat irritation and tickling, and get rid of coughs, colds and hoarseness by taking at once

## PISO'S