

TIRED BACKS.

The kidneys have a great work to do in keeping the blood pure. When they get out of order it causes backache, headaches, dizziness, languor and distressing urinary troubles. Keep the kidneys well and all these sufferings will be saved you. Mrs. S. A. Moore, proprietor of a restaurant at Waterville, Mo., says: "Before using Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered everything from kidney trouble for a year and a half. I had pain in the back and head, and almost continuous in the loins and felt weary all the time. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought great relief, and I kept on taking them until in a short time I was cured. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Examining Children's Eyes. Either defective sight is on the increase among the pupils of the New York City schools, or else a more careful examination of eyes is being made. Recent examinations made by the Board of Health show that one-half of the scholars are in need of glasses.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Argentina has a 66,720-acre wheat field.

ECZEMA

Rashes Itchings And Irritations Of THE SKIN

Speedily Cured by Warm Baths With

Cuticura SOAP

And Gentle Anointings Of

CUTICURA

The Great Skin Cure, when all other remedies and even physicians fail. Guaranteed absolutely pure, sweet, and wholesome, and may be used from the hour of birth.

Sold throughout the world. Depots in all cities. Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., Boston. Beware of cheap imitations. Disbarring Humbug.

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' for three months and being entirely cured of stomach trouble and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to 'Cascarets' for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other so-called 'purgatives' but without avail and I find that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken in a year."

James McGee, 20 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

Best For The Bowels

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

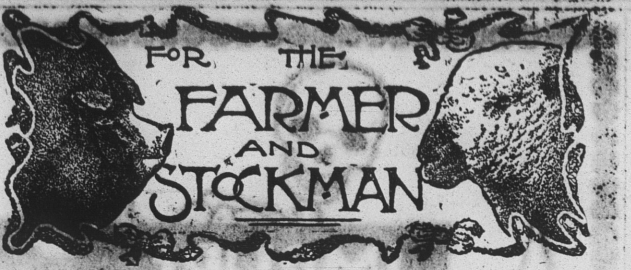
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 52 ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

MICA

Axle Grease

takes miles off the road, and weight from the load. Helps the team and pays the teamster. Practically destroys friction. Saves half the wear that comes from jolting over rough roads, and lengthens the life of a heavy vehicle more than any other thing. Ask the dealer for Mica Axle Grease.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

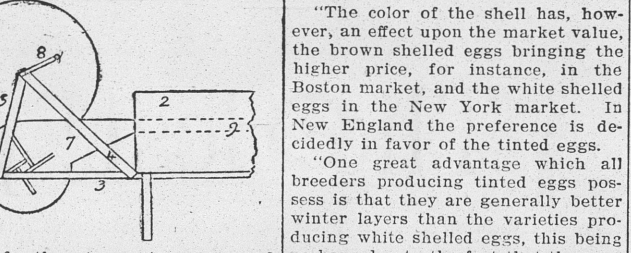


FOR THE FARMER AND STOCKMAN

Home-Made Forge.

A set of blacksmith's tools saves many dollars on a farm, especially in busy seasons. A good forge may be made as follows: Four legs are 2x2 inches and 2 1/2 feet long. Four boards (see No. 2 in cut) 12 inches wide and 2 1/2 feet long are nailed firmly around the top of legs. A bottom is nailed to the under sides. Fig. 3 are two pieces 2x2 inch stuff 5 feet long and fastened to the under side of box 10 inches apart. Two pieces (4) are 1x3 inches and 3 feet long, the lower end bolted to 3, upper to 4. A pulley (6) is made of two thicknesses of boards, the edge being V-shaped for a rope to run the fan. The shaft to 6 is an old wringer shaft, 8 being the crank. A fan is shown at 7, 18 inches in diameter and 5 inches in width. The fan shaft is a round piece of hard wood 3 inches in diameter 10 inches long with 3/8-inch round iron bearing in the ends. This

reference to white shelled eggs, while others insist only upon having those with brown shells. English dealers who import their egg stock from France go so far as to dip all white shelled eggs in a weak coffee solution in order to satisfy the demand in London and other English cities for brown shelled eggs. A recent bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture states: "There is no constant relation between the color of the shell and the composition of the egg, although there is a popular belief in some localities that the dark shelled eggs are 'richer.' That there are no differences in the physical properties and chemical composition between brown shelled and white shelled eggs was shown by investigations carried on at the California and Michigan experiment stations, this work having been summarized in earlier publications of the department.



"The color of the shell has, however, an effect upon the market value, the brown shelled eggs bringing the higher price, for instance, in the Boston market, and the white shelled eggs in the New York market. In New England the preference is decidedly in favor of the tinted eggs.

"One great advantage which all breeders producing tinted eggs possess is that they are generally better winter layers than the varieties producing white shelled eggs, this being perhaps due to the fact that they are usually very good sitters and mothers, and so obtain a rest during the spring and summer months."

Keeping a Few Bees.

When keeping a few hives I have found, during late years, the following methods most successful: There is no better place to keep one or more swarms of bees than in the attic of a house, or loft of a barn or other outbuilding. I am keeping a few swarms in the loft of a barn in the centre of our city. I would recommend this method on a farm or in town. Other things being equal, a location in a house or loft of other building, where heat from below will keep it dry and warm during coldest weather is best. My own bees are benefited by the fire kept during the coldest weather in the stable below. In such a location bees are less liable to be disturbed, and in their flight to and from their hives they are well above ground, where they might cause annoyance. I find also that when operating the hives to take surplus honey, and for all methods of manipulation such a location has many advantages. The bees also winter much better than when kept in more exposed locations. While I am an enthusiast in all that pertains to the mystery of the hives and honey bees, and find in them one of my chief forms of recreation, I feel that a correct system for the production of strictly wholesome milk is a matter of most supreme importance. Let the land flow with milk and honey.—L. C. Root, Fairfield County, Conn., in The Cultivator.

The Great American Hen.

Rightfully does the fowl deserve the name "The Great American Hen," for according to statistics the American hen yields more money annually than any other one farm product, eliminating the grains and cotton. With eggs as low as a cent apiece—a very cheap and nutritious food—a well bred hen laying 200 eggs a year as developed at the Maine station, will have a value of \$5. An estimate is made that \$1 a year will keep her in comfortable if not luxurious quarters. The trouble is that millions of barnyard scrubs do not yield 100 eggs a year. The farmer's hen is becoming a worthy companion to his cow. The annual production of eggs is now a score of billions, and, after supplying the needs of factories, tanneries, bakeries and other trades, they are becoming a substitute for high priced meats, besides entering more generally into the everyday food of the people. Some one has estimated that the industrious little gallus domesticus produces enough eggs to require a train of refrigerator cars 900 miles long filled with 43,000,000 crates each of which holds 360 eggs. If one wants to obtain eggs from his hens, it is necessary to have healthy, vigorous stock, properly fed. To do their best hens should be fed grain, animal and green food. They should be fed enough to keep them in good condition, but not overfat, and should be induced to take plenty of exercise. A good system to follow for winter feeding is mash once a day and grain scattered in the litter twice a day. The mash may be fed dry or slightly moistened. When the former, it is usually put into a trough or hopper hung against the wall, and the fowls allowed to have access to it at all times. A mash fed at the Maine experiment station is as follows, in the proportion indicated: 200 pounds of wheat bran. 100 pounds cornmeal. 100 pounds wheat middlings. 100 pounds linseed meal. 100 pounds gluten meal. 100 pounds beef scrap. Another mash may be mixed as follows, in the proportions indicated: 100 pounds cornmeal. 100 pounds ground oats. 100 pounds wheat bran.

Color of Eggs.

The Department of Agriculture is often questioned as to the relative relation existing between the nutrition of eggs and the color of the shell. It seems that some cities show a preference to white shelled eggs, while others insist only upon having those with brown shells. English dealers who import their egg stock from France go so far as to dip all white shelled eggs in a weak coffee solution in order to satisfy the demand in London and other English cities for brown shelled eggs. A recent bulletin issued by the Department of Agriculture states: "There is no constant relation between the color of the shell and the composition of the egg, although there is a popular belief in some localities that the dark shelled eggs are 'richer.' That there are no differences in the physical properties and chemical composition between brown shelled and white shelled eggs was shown by investigations carried on at the California and Michigan experiment stations, this work having been summarized in earlier publications of the department.

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Farm Notes.

A little sulphur in the salt will tend to drive the ticks from the flock. A farm home is best of all homes; but farm life without home life is dismal indeed. The lambs that are found to be ticky must be dipped if you would keep them in health. Do not let sheep eat the pastures too closely, but when drouth comes assist with fodder, corn, etc. All the money is made from the good cows; are you keeping the poor ones for their company? Some men not stingy with money grudge time spent on themselves or their family. Yet time is money. Pay for everything in dollars and cents. The jingle of the departing hard-earned cash makes one pause and consider, but a store account is often taken up in a careless manner. A feeder asks if one shot for each steer is enough. I should prefer two or three when steers are on full feed. When you have plenty of hogs there is nothing wasted, and you can clean out the bunks once a day. Don't throw the manure out of the side of the stable and allow it to lay there until spring, every snow and rain washing out the most valuable part of it. Bed all stock freely, and get every forkful of manure out of the fields as soon as possible. The man who breeds his farm animals without any definite object in view will never do much in improving his stock. Every year should bring a marked improvement, and every young animal raised on the farm should bear the breeder's stamp. Hustle is a good quality. But it is not enough in itself. Some men who seem always up to something new, and who do everything upon the run, never seem to accomplish much. If one must choose, judgment is better than enterprise and persistence is better than haste.—American Cultivator.

IT'S DIFFERENT NOW.

Say, can it be that I was once As foolish and as vain as you? An awkward, dumb, old-fashioned fellow? It seems so, now you speak of it. I must have been exceeding green. But then, my dear, you must admit That I was only 17. I thought your beauty past and gone, My heart beat fast when I was near. It's true, indeed, you need not stare. I was in love with you, my dear. And once your lips were near to mine. And—no, I know you did not mean. But—nothing happened. 'Twas a sign That I was only 17. But now, my fair one, glad days Are over, and I never miss A chance when pretty ladies raise Their mouths to mine to get a kiss. You thought of nothing of the kind? I know. These things are clearly seen, And yet you might have kept in mind That I'm no longer 17. —Chicago Daily News.



"Take my seat, madam." "I thank you, sir, but I get off here, too."—Chicago Tribune.

Sillicus—"How can a man tell when he is really in love?" Cylicus—"He can't tell till it's too late."—Philadelphia Record.

"Doctor, how can I ever repay you for your kindness for me?" "Does not matter, old man. Check, money order or cash."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

Thought for some lofty reason, Backed up by some pet view, We hate to take the money— You notice that we do. —Dubuque Telegraph-Herald.

Mrs. Slummer—"My poor woman, does your husband always drink like this?" Mrs. Hogan—"No, mum. Sometimes I gets out of work."—Life.

Jack—"I hear that Miss Passe is engaged." Dick—"Is that so? Who is the happy man?" Jack—"Old man Passe, of course."—Famille Journal.

Mr. Bach—"I suppose you find that a baby brightens up the house." Mr. Benedict—"Yes, we burn nearly twice the gas we used to."—Boston Transcript.

"Most iv th' ol' married men I know threat their wives like a rock in 'r chair, a great comfort when they are tired, but apt to be in th' way at other times."—Mr. Dooley's Dissertations.

Charwoman (mending carpet)—"I never thought 'as 'ow I should come to this, mum. Me that was that well educated that afore I was married I couldn't even make a beef pudden."—Punch.

There was once a student at Vassar, For learning nobody could pass her, But when shipping clerk Harry She broke all the records at "Yassir!"

"In our city," said Miss Rittenhouse Squayer, "admission to the upper ten implies good birth." "That's odd," replied Miss Traving, of Chicago, "now, in a sleeping car the lower five implies a much better berth."—Philadelphia Press.

Little Fred—"Say, maw, ain't paw got a queer idea of what heaven is like?" Maw—"I don't know, dear. I never heard him say anything about it." Little Fred—"Well, I did. He told the groceryman that the week you spent in the country was like heaven to him."—Chicago Daily News.

Gussie Giddy—"I hear when you awsked her to marry you she said she'd pfer to have a dog for a companion." Cholly Saphead—"Not exactly. She said if she had to have a pup at all she pferred a pretty one."—Philadelphia Press.

"What are they moving the church for?" "Well, stranger, I'm mayor of these diggin's, an' I'm fer law enforcement. We've got an ordinance what says no saloon shall be nearer than 300 feet from a church. I gave 'em three days to move the church."—Judge.

Wages Good "Smellers" Earn.

There are several trades which provide men and women with good livings simply because they enjoy an exceptionally keen sense of smell. Scentmakers, for example, need some one with a very delicate sense of smell to aid them in mixing the ingredients of perfumes in proper proportions. Queen Alexandra's favorite perfume—violet—costs \$10 per ounce bottle, and it has to run the gantlet of five professional "smellers" before it is passed as being correctly blended and ready for her Majesty's use. Some of the leading firms of perfume makers pay their "smellers" from \$4 to \$7 a week. Contractors for the lighting of streets, large public buildings and pleasure grounds very often engage "smellers" to find escapes of gas, one shilling being generally paid for each escape reported. Some of these men frequently make over \$3 in a single week, the result being that in many cases the fee has been reduced to 9d. per escape reported.—London World.

Call Early For Good Ones.

At the end of a big ball one of the guests went into the cloak room at 3 in the morning to put on his things, and the attendant came forward with a coat. "That isn't my coat," said the guest, "mine is a perfectly new one." "A new one? Oh, I haven't any new coats left after half-past 12."—Le Sourire.

WOMEN IN HOSPITALS

Experiences of Mrs. Rockwood and Miss Tierney



MISS MARGARET TIERNEY MRS. CHAS. A. ROCKWOOD

A large proportion of the operations performed in our hospitals are upon women and girls for some organic trouble.

Why should this be the case? Because they have neglected themselves, as every one of these patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in those dragging sensations, pains at left or right of abdomen, backaches, nervous exhaustion, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, and other organic weaknesses.

All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the female system and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has saved hundreds of women from surgical operations.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured more cases of feminine ills than any other one remedy. Such letters as the following

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of her vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that may help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

Ask Mrs. Pinkham's Advice—A Woman Best Understands a Woman's Ills.

Osage Indians Rich.

The 2,000 Osages in Oklahoma are the richest community on the face of the globe, and they are getting richer.

REAINS HIS HEARING.

United States Patents Granted on Invisible and Successful Ear Drum.

New York.—Mr. A. O. Leonard, a son of Dr. A. B. Leonard, of the Methodist Church, whose offices are at 1171 Broadway, Suite 231, has invented a simple yet effective little ear drum resembling a miniature megaphone. He had for over thirty years, as hosts of his acquaintances and friends know, a very complicated case of catarrhal deafness which specialists had failed to relieve, and yet so remarkably successful is his invention that one could scarcely believe him to be a deaf man. Mr. Leonard is now prepared to help those who are afflicted with deafness and will gladly give full information by mail. He has made the price so low that no deaf person can afford to allow this opportunity to pass.

The Chump Family.

Among the younger constituents of one family in Ford, Ky., are Able Chump, Little Chump, Champy Chump and Skittles Chump.

SLEEP BROKEN BY ITCHING.

Eczema Covered Whole Body For a Year—No Relief Until Cuticura Remedies Prove Perfect Success.

"For a year I have had what they call eczema. I had an itching all over my body, and when I would retire for the night it would keep me awake half the night, and the more I would scratch, the more it would itch. I tried all kinds of remedies, but could get no relief. I used one cake of Cuticura Soap, one box of Cuticura and two vials of Cuticura Resolvent Pills—which cost me a dollar and twenty-five cents in all, and am very glad I tried them, for I was completely cured. Walter W. Padush, 207 N. Robey St., Chicago, Ill., Oct. 8 and 16, 1906."

Hamburg is said to have a fire record larger than that of any other city in the world.

Garfield Tea, the mild laxative, is a pure, practical household remedy, good for young and old. To be taken for constipation, indigestion, sick-headache, colds and diseases arising from impure blood. It clears the complexion.

New York has 39 suburbs in New Jersey.

SILVER. A rare chance to invest in silver ore to smelter, returned \$8,500 per ton, average. Mine located at Fall River, Col. 1000 Shares Treasury Stock offered for sale at par, \$1.00 per share. Will bear fullest investigation. Write for particulars. ALMADEN MINES CO., 132 Nassau St., New York.

PROSPERITY NEW DISCOVERY. Gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 50 Days' treatment free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S 3055, Box 11, Atlanta, Ga.

STIFFNESS, STITCHES, LAMENESS, CRAMP, TWISTS AND TWITCHES, ALL DECAHP WHEN YOU APPLY

ST. JACOBS OIL

THE OLD-MONK-CURE

PRICE 25 AND 50 CENTS

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 AND \$3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD

W. L. DOUGLAS \$4.00 GILT EDGE SHOES CANNOT BE EQUALLED AT ANY PRICE.

SHOES FOR EVERYBODY AT ALL PRICES.

Men's Shoes, \$5 to \$1.50. Boys' Shoes, \$3 to \$1.25. Women's Shoes, \$4 to \$1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, \$2.25 to \$1.00.

W. L. Douglas shoes are recognized by expert judges of footwear to be the best in style, fit and wear produced in this country. Each part of the shoe and every detail of the making is looked after and watched over by skilled shoemakers, without regard to time or cost. If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other makes.

W. L. Douglas name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects the wearer against high prices and inferior shoes. Take the shoe dealer's name and address for the best shoe dealer every where. Ask for Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalog mailed free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.