

TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable to Do Even Housework Because of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton St., Napoleon, O., says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp, shooting pains. My eyesight was poor, dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do housework, and for two years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life."

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

The Careful Scot.

While enjoying a pleasant smoke in a railway carriage a Scotchman was asked by his fellow passenger, a Welshman, if he would oblige him with a match, and after some consideration reluctantly complied with the modest request. Placing the match upon the window ledge, the Welshman produced an empty pipe, and, gripping it between his teeth, gazed mournfully at his companion. This having no effect, he made an ostentatious and fruitless tour of his pockets. "Dear, dear, how unlucky I am!" he exclaimed at length. "I've left my tobacco at home." "Very unfortunate," agreed the Scotchman, and, stretching out a hand for the match, he added with evident relief, "An' now ye'll no require this 'cessie'!"—Glasgow Times.

Rules of Diamond Trust.

Importers of diamonds declare that the De Beers Consolidated Mines Company controlling the market, is the most arrogant trading concern throughout the world. Fixed dates are usually set for the syndicate's representatives to meet American and continental brokers, either at the London or Amsterdam offices, no samples being submitted except through regular appointment, when the precious stones are graded for selection. In the event of no sale resulting from any such given engagement, the dealer may be certain that no opportunity will be afforded him to "shop" or buy at any time during the succeeding season.—New York Press.

Fell Into Her Own Trap.

"Having been robbed," said the fat dweller, "I tried to do a little Sherlock Holmes act last night myself, in case the robber should see fit to try it again. I took all my hats, put them in various and sundry places on the road from the kitchen door to the chandelier in the music room, so I would know if they had been disturbed. "Then I came home grasping in the dark, looking for the matches, fell over the hassocks and knocked every last one of them galley west."—New York Press.

American Gets Fine Job.

The British government has recently given notable recognition of the excellence of American agricultural teaching and education by the selection of A. E. Parr of the Iowa State Agricultural College as director of agricultural and animal industry for British India. Prof. Parr will receive a salary of \$10,000 a year for 10 years, and it is understood that he will then be eligible to retire and draw a pension for life of \$5,000 a year.

Destroyed Bad Beer.

The gutters of Rio de Janeiro ran with beer for several days recently. The municipal laboratory, having discovered that practically every beer in the local market contained a dangerous amount of sulphuric acid, the authorities proceeded to destroy all stocks on hand.

WHAT'S THE USE?

To Pour in Coffee When It Acts as a Vicious Enemy.

Pasters have gone without food for many days at a time, but no one can go without sleep. "For a long time I have not been sleeping well, often lying awake for two or three hours during the night, but now I sleep sound every night and wake up refreshed and vigorous," says a Calif. woman.

"Do you know why? It's because I used to drink coffee, but I finally cut it out and began using Postum. Twice since then I have drunk coffee, and both times I passed a sleepless night, and so I am doubly convinced coffee caused the trouble and Postum removed it."

"My brother was in the habit of drinking coffee three times a day. He was troubled with sour stomach, and I would often notice him getting soda from the can to relieve the distress in his stomach; lately hardly a day passed without a dose of soda for relief."

"Finally he tried a cup of Postum and liked it so well he gave up coffee, and since then has been drinking Postum in its place, and says he has not once been troubled with sour stomach."

Even after this lady's experience with coffee her brother did not suspect for a time that coffee was causing his sour stomach, but easily proved it.

Coffee is not suspected in thousands of cases just like this, but it's easily proved. A ten days' trial works wonders. "There's a Reason." Read the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.



Pasture For Hogs.

For late pastures for the hogs sow a mixture of rape, oats and barley on the earliest harvested grain fields. Besides furnishing a fine supply of green feed, the hogs will do a good job cleaning up the field.—Farmers' Home Journal.

Fertilizing Value of Clover.

A speaker at a Wisconsin farmers' institute called attention to the fact that clover has a big value as a fertilizing crop. For Wisconsin there is about eight dollars of fertility in a ton of clover hay, and it is worth three-quarters of that in manure after it has been fed. Therefore, if an acre yields two tons of clover hay, having a feeding value of \$16, and it is fed on the land, so that \$12 of fertilizer can be returned to the soil, a value of \$28 would be realized, and in addition there would be one-third of the crop in the ground, which would remain in the soil to fertilize it, supplying the important element of humus.—Weekly Witness.

Removing Stones.

Do you know of a machine made for gathering small stones on a field? I have been told that some one manufactures a machine for that purpose that works to great advantage and is a great labor-saver, but I have never seen one advertised myself, and the man who told me that he had seen it did not know where it was purchased. J. N. C.

[Stones six inches and smaller may be gathered in rows with an A-shaped frame and harrow teeth. Load with four or six-line fork, unload by dump-boards or square pointed shovel. A mud-sled is best for short hauls, but must be unloaded by shovel. If you use a mud-sled, have a five-foot stake at hind end, and fasten line to this; then a touch to either line with fork-handle guides the team and saves time.]—Country Gentleman.

Call Scours.

Professor Shaw, of the Michigan College, says concerning the treatment of scours in calves: "One of the best things we have used and are using almost altogether with which to suppress outbreaks of calf scours, is a mixture of tincture of rhubarb, camphor and opiate, equal parts in hot water, about a teaspoonful. One of the most interesting recoveries I have ever seen was about three weeks ago in the case of a calf that scoured and was so near death the feet were stretched out cold and stiff, and there was every symptom of death. The calf was treated in that way twice, then fed with raw eggs and milk occasionally, and he recovered. He was the sickest calf I ever saw; so sick his hair all came off after a week or ten days, but he is one of the best feeders we have in the bunch to-day."

Too Much Alfalfa.

I am inclined to believe that some of us have made mistakes by sowing too much alfalfa seed. Two years ago, on our farm, we prepared twenty acres of land for this crop, plowing in July after wheat, and harrowing it eight or ten times, getting it into the finest tith imaginable. This made an ideal seed bed. We sowed twenty pounds of good alfalfa seed to the acre, and I am confident that the stand was entirely too thick. There is a distinct relation between the amount of seed to use and the state of preparation of the land. I think that on land prepared like that above described ten pounds of seed would have made an excellent stand. However, if the land is cloudy or otherwise in bad condition, it may be necessary to use even as much as thirty-five pounds of seed. Usually it will be cheaper to put the land in an ideal condition of tith and use a smaller quantity of seed.—W. J. Spillman, in Hoard's Dairyman.

Practical Poultry Points.

If hens lay soft-shelled eggs, it is a good indication that they need lime, and a supply should be kept where they can help themselves.

Whitewash the hen house frequently. Lime will not only arrest disease to a certain extent, but destroys lice, also ill odors, and gives a neat, clean appearance to the place.

Have movable perches, they are more easily kept clean.

Plant sunflowers in the waste corners. They are said to be valuable in warding off malaria, and they certainly furnish, in their seed, a fine dessert for the poultry in winter, especially the laying hens.

Place the mother hen's coop in, or near, the garden, so that the little chicks can help you in your warfare against insects. They are too small to do any harm by scratching, and by having the run of the garden they will very materially lessen the ravages by insects there.—American Cultivator.

A Valuable Leguminous Crop.

Many farmers do not realize the value of nitrogenous plants in the improvement of the soil, being disposed to estimate only their food value or market price compared with other

crops and the labor required for their cultivation. It is a great mistake to look only to the immediate cash returns regardless of the condition of the land after the crop has been harvested, for there is a great difference in the comparative values of crops that exhaust the fertility of the soil and those which do not exhaust, but, on the contrary, add fertilizing elements thereto. All leguminous plants do this and therefore they should be planted in rotation for the benefit of crops that are to follow them.

The soja bean, which is not well known in this country, being from Japan, contains more protein and fat than the cow pea. One of the advantages with both crops is that the vines are highly relished by cattle and where crops are grown and hogs turned in to do the harvesting, the results have been very satisfactory and the land improved. Those who have grown the soja bean commend it highly. It has but few beans in a pod, while the cow pea (which is really a bean) has half a dozen, but the soja bean has many more pods than the cow pea. The soja bean grows from two to four feet high and ripens about the first of October, but if the vines are preferred for hay they may be cut down about the latter part of August. As much as forty bushels of seed per acre have been grown on good land, under favorable conditions. There are several varieties, the dwarf kinds being mostly preferred. The soja bean is quite hardy and can stand a slight touch of frost, but the cow pea thrives only under climatic conditions favorable for garden beans.

It is better to procure seed of the soja bean grown in the North, if possible, as the seed from very far South is not well adapted to the Northern climate. The growing of the soja beans and cow peas widens the farmer's privileges by giving him two crops rich in seed and vine and of qualities that serve to assist him in winter when variety of food may be necessary in order to keep the stock in thrifty condition. Canada has made her field pea a leading crop for years and greatly to her advantage. With cow peas and soja beans our farmers can grow better foods with no additional expense than from grain crops, while the soil can be greatly increased in fertility by plowing under the vines, especially if lime is also used on the land.—Epitomist.

Beautify the Farm Home.

Every farm home should have a lawn regardless of the size of the farm and of the dwelling. There is no more enjoyable place to live than in a comfortable farm home, which is snugly surrounded by a beautiful lawn and shade trees. A pretty lawn and shade trees are necessary luxuries within the reach of every farmer. The cost for trees, plants and grass seed is comparatively nothing, while the benefits and pleasure to be derived are considerable. If farm homes and farm life were more attractive and pleasant, there would be less trouble encountered about keeping the children on the farm. Moreover, pleasant surroundings have an uplifting effect upon character, especially those of immature persons. A farm house may appear small and uninviting in a treeless yard, but if it were to be surrounded by a lawn, a few ornamental or fruit trees, there would be a decided change for the better and the same place would be made to appear cozy and cheerful. And it only takes a few trees and some grass to make the change.

Those who already have lawns and, perchance some shade trees, should endeavor to make the lawn still more beautiful. Provide better trees and more of them if there is plenty of room. Replace those old cottonwood and soft maple trees with better and more beautiful ones. There is nothing better for both landscape effect and windbreak purposes than hardy varieties of evergreen spruce, pine and fir. Many a farm has a tidy and comfortable appearance because such trees are set wide apart in the lawn and associated with arbor vitae hedges that are properly trimmed and cared for. Fine flowering and foliage shrubs are cheap and plentiful these days and should have a place around every farm home. But it is by no means necessary or desirable to crowd the lawn with trees and shrubbery; indeed one of the first principles of correct landscape gardening is to reserve a wide expanse of lawn, placing the shrubbery mainly in masses in corners.

After trees have been set out in the lawn, the matter should not stop there. The highways would look much better if the owners of the farms would set out some good trees along the roadside. Of course they should not be set so close together that they would shade and sap the fields too much for the good of the crops. But a row of hard maple, elm or black walnut trees, set at regular intervals, is a valuable addition to every farm. And besides improving appearances, the trees may be utilized sometimes for wire stringing.—Uncle Rural, in The Epitomist.

Taken the world over, the annual average rainfall is sixty inches.

Peary's Last Dash For the Pole

By FREDERICK BOYD STEVENSON

Will he make it?" I asked him this question the other day. He turned in his chair and looked at me. The muscle in his face half relaxed. Peary seldom smiles.

"I hope to make it," he said, quietly. "This will be my last attempt. I believe it will be successful."

Despite the softness of his voice one felt the conviction of conquest. He gave no promise, no hint of breaking of the Far North record in 1906, when he advanced within two hundred miles of the goal. There was no boasting of past achievements; no speculating on future glories.

Peary is perhaps better qualified than any other in this quest of the pole. He began it twenty years ago, and on each of the seven journeys he has made to the arctic zone he has been pushing farther and farther north. In his heart is the confidence of success on this eighth journey.

"The beginning and the end of a polar expedition may be expressed in one word," said the Commander. "That is food. It is not the cold, it is not the exposure, but the failure of supplies that wrecks the enterprise. Three things are actually needed for food in the north: pemmican—a dried meat that can be made into soup—ship-biscuits and tea. Tea is stimulant, so one can get along without that; ship-biscuits are a luxury, so one can get along without them; but pemmican is a necessity that one must have in the arctic region."

But a L.A. who confesses to have eaten raw dog with a relish may not be generally considered as a purveyor of tempting menus. "Dog meat?" Peary repeated. "Why, one who can eat dog meat or cheese can have nothing to say against dog. To be sure, the hind leg of an overworked dog is a little tough and rank sometimes, but a man who has eaten mutton stew in a cheap restaurant cannot complain, nor is he apt to complain when the gnawing of his appetite attack him with the temperature seventy degrees below zero. The dogs readily eat their comrades when they fall by the way, and 'is, to a great extent, solves the problem of feeding the animals. I have considered the question of taking dog-biscuits with me on my dash to the pole; but while the Siberian dogs will eat it, the dogs which I use on my expeditions—practically all wolf—will eat nothing but meat."

"How about alcoholic drinks?" I asked. The answer came decisively: "No man can drink alcoholic liquor who goes to the north. It would mean death to the man and a menace to the expedition."

"And smoking?" "The man who is dependent on his cigar or his pipe might better remain at home. Why, I should as soon think of taking a man who had to have a piece of pie ever so often. The personnel of your men is the first consideration. Upon them depends everything. In the first place they must be of cheerful temperament and not subject to fits of the blues, and every man must understand in advance that he must meet the greatest hardships and self-denials. He must be willing to suffer cold and hunger, to forego sleep—in a word, to be ready to sacrifice his life, if need be, for the success of the undertaking."

"Have you found such men?" He nodded.

"Yes; for the most part they are the same men who went with me before. I can trust every one of them under every circumstance."

Peary has been so long in the arctic game that the question dress for the North has ceased to concern him. While on his sledge trips he sleeps in the open air on the ice in a sleeping-bag of fur, clad only in an undershirt. When he arises he hastily pulls on a pair of drawers which have frozen during the night. His trousers and socks are filled with snow, but he puts them on undaunted and, quickly thrusting his feet into a pair of kamiks, or shoes, also filled with snow and ice, and pulling on a big fur overcoat, he is ready for his day's journey.

"One does not mind the cold in the north," said he. "The temperature ranges from fifty above to seventy-five below zero, and if a man takes care of himself he need suffer no inconvenience on account of the weather. There is really no danger of freezing to death in the arctic zone."—Harper's Weekly.

His Use For a Fork.

A Denver man had a friend from a Kansas ranch in the city Saturday on a business deal, and at noon they went to a downtown restaurant and had lunch together. The Kansas ranchman ate his entire meal with his knife. When he was nearing the end he discovered something—he discovered that he had no fork.

"Say," he said to the Denver man, "that waiter didn't give me a fork."

"Well, you don't need one," replied the Denver man seriously.

"The deuce I won't," came from the Kansas. "What am I going to stir my coffee with?"—Denver Post.

A Just Rebuke.

Dying Magnate—"At this solemn moment I want to transfer to you a great trust."

Pastor—"Hush, hush, my dear sir! At such a time you should be turning your thoughts heavenward, instead of trying to unload on an unsuspecting minister of the gospel!"—Puck.

STOP WOMAN AND CONSIDER

First, that almost every operation in our hospitals, performed upon women, becomes necessary because of neglect of such symptoms as Backache, Irregularities, Displacements, Pain in the Side, Dragging Sensations, Dizziness and Sleeplessness.

Second, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has cured more cases of female ills than any other one medicine known. It regulates, strengthens and restores women's health and is invaluable in preparing women for child-birth and during the period of Change of Life.

Third, the great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time being published by special permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

For more than 30 years has been curing Female Complaints, such as Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and Organic Diseases, and it dissolves and expels Tumors at an early stage.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law, Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Thus she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health. Write today, don't wait until too late.



W. L. DOUGLAS

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

SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

\$25,000 Reward To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make a sell more than \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer.

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, care-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled. If you take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My \$3.00 Edge and \$3.50 Gold Bond Shoes cannot be equaled at any price. CAUTION! The genuine W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

A Millionaire Bullfighter.

Vicente Segura, a young millionaire of the Mexican capital, has adopted bullfighting as a profession. Segura has already appeared as a matador, or slayer of the bull, in two public performances, and on both occasions has acquitted himself with credit in the eyes of those who are experts in judging such matters. Senor Segura says that his riches make it unnecessary for him to engage in active business, and that his love for adventure caused him to seek a calling that would give him pleasure. It is his ambition to appear before a critical crowd in Spain and to "make good" in that country.—Baltimore Sun.

Coal Taken From River.

It is said that as much as 25,000 tons of coal are taken yearly from the bed of the Susquehanna river. There are several large companies engaged in this business, and those which can afford it, recover the coal by means of a suction dredge, an extremely novel manner of taking coal from the ground. The fuel is washed down from the colleries and culm piles along the upper river.—Philadelphia Record.

Dug Up Chest of Gold.

A workman named Lezaert, employed by M. Defranco, a builder at Menin, has made for his employer a stroke of luck which will probably contribute also to his own advantage. He was making a trench in the courtyard of an empty house recently bought by M. Defranco, when at a depth of about three feet his pick struck something hard. Working around the obstruction,

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.

There are 13 Paris seven free eating houses for poor mothers. Instruction is also given in them as to the proper feeding of infants.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Newlands' Oratory.

Senator Newlands of Nevada was soaring in debate one day, soaring so high he hit the ceiling. He realized he was getting a trifle flowery and, to excuse himself, said: "Indeed, Mr. President, perfrid oratory may be pardoned, for this subject furnishes all the food eloquence needs." That sounded pretty good to Newlands, but he was a bit abashed when he read in the Congressional Record next day that he asserted his topic "furnished all the food elephants need."

BABY TORTURED BY ITCHING.

Rash Covered Face and Feet—Would Cry Until Tired Out—Speedy Cure by Cuticura.

"My baby was about nine months old when she had rash on her face and feet. Her feet seemed to irritate her most, especially nights. They would cause her to be broken of her rest, and sometimes she would cry until she was tired out. I had always used Cuticura Soap myself, and had heard of so many cures by the Cuticura Remedies that I thought I would give them a trial. The improvement was noticeable in a few hours, and before I had used one box of the Cuticura Ointment her feet were well and have never troubled her since. I also used it to remove what is known as 'cradle cap' from her head, and it worked like a charm, as it cleansed and healed the scalp at the same time. Mrs. Hattie Currier, Thomaston, Me., June 9, 1906."

Major Wm. A. Smith of Glasgow, Scotland, the "Father of the Boys' Brigade," is visiting America and is at present in Boston.

British Postal Telegraph.

Last year the British postoffice telegraph was operated at a loss of over 1,000,000, although the receipts for the year were the largest ever known, reaching a total of \$29,573,880. A review covering 37 years is included in the return, and shows that the total loss on the service during that period has amounted to \$71,359,135.

New York city has 3,115 acres of land in cemeteries—enough to bury the dead of the city for 150 years.

WINCHESTER



Shotgun Shells

"Leader" and "Repeater" and Repeating Shotguns

make a killing combination for field, fowl or trap shooting. No smokeless powder shells enjoy such a reputation for uniformity of loading and strong shooting qualities as "Leader" and "Repeater" brands do, and no shotgun made shoots harder or better than the Winchester.

THEY ARE MADE FOR EACH OTHER

FREE

To convince any woman that the Free Antiseptic will improve her health and do all she claims for it, we will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE

cleanses and heals all skin eruptions, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE E. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER

destroys all flies, mosquitos, and other insects, and is safe for all plants, and is the only fly killer that will kill the larvae of the house fly, and is the only fly killer that will kill the larvae of the house fly, and is the only fly killer that will kill the larvae of the house fly.

HAROLD SOMERS, 140 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

P. N. U. 34, 1907.

Thompson's Eye Water

If afflicted with eye, use