Back and Kidneys Were in Bad Shape, But Donn's Removed all the Trouble

"My kidneys were so weak that the mat cold I caught would affect them ad start my back aching until I sould hardly endure the misery," says Mrs. D. C. Ross, 973 Fulton St., Brookyn, N. Y. "In the morning when I

first got up, my back was so lame, I could hardly bend over and any move sent darts of pain through my kid-It was hard for me to walk up stairs or to move lying down sent darts of pain through



The kidney secretions were scanty and distressing and the water remained in my system, making my feet and hands swell. There were dark circles under my eyes and became so dizzy I could hardly see had rheumatic pains in my knees and t was all I could do to get fround. For years I was in that sha and I wore plasters and used all kinds of icine to no avail until I tried Doan's Kidney Pills. They rid me of the trouble and strengthened back and kidneys. When I have taken Dean's since, they have always bene-

L. N. VA HAN, Notary Public. Got Doan's Any Store, 600 a Box DOAN'S HIDNEY FOSTER-BURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

rec-

at at

QD





Going Fast! already advancing, choice, amouth free Bastern Colorado land. One grop pays purchase price and expense; no failures. Information, prices and maps. W. S. Ferning, bines, Colo.

Very Productive Plantations and Runches burgain prices in Alabama. Louisiana, Minda-go and Flurida. Large and small (ruch on very sylerms, Westerful Shaste, Wayne Silens, Seedland, too.

Their Favorite Wine.

"An American 'Sammle' is as fond of his wine as a German soldier," I remarked to an old satter friend. "Yes," he agreed, "but an American safter doesn't like the same kind of

wine that a German sailor likes." "Why, how's that, uncle?" I asked. "Well, you see," be answered with a chuckle, "the German sallors like to etick to 'port.' "

\$100 Reward, \$100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influby constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE taken internally and acts through the on the Mucous Surfaces of the Sys-HALL'S CATAURII MEDICINE sentroys the foundation of the disease, the patient strength by improving meral bealth and assists nature in its work. \$100.00 for any case of egista %c. Testimonials from

F. V. Chency & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

KEPT HIS PROMISE

Paid Back 50,000 Pesos He Forced Bankers to Give Him to Feed Hungry Men.

One morning Emillo Zapata issued two proclamations. Ope was a prohibition edict closing the saloons; the other a command for the bankers of the city to assemble for a conference. The bankers attended the meeting. They went in fear, dreading confisca tion of their deposits. Unly a few days before the armies of General Carranza had collected a "forced loan" of ten million pesos from the by-What mercy could be expected a bandit leader?

Zapa a's speech was

"Caballerose Firetion Ty on se area with etion as te. ou do not 5 when ron sign the order for the money." " ank ful to escape with such a must mand, the bankers did as the ordered. Zapata kept his particular bargain, and for months, the can as better policed than it has evel since Perfirio Diaz was driven Mexico. But this is the strange for of the story-strange to one who knows the system of confiscation which has bled the business men of the country. Ten days later Zapata paid back the 50,000 pesos.

With Reservations. a care for Jam?" e supper table, but n in the

The tiefeated candidate aiways hates eet the sympathizing friend

There's Superior

as a table beverage.

A package from the grocer is well worth a trial, in place e especially

Sheep will pay for their keep as weed destroyers alone, says the United States department of agriculture, which fust announces the result of a study lately completed in New Eng-

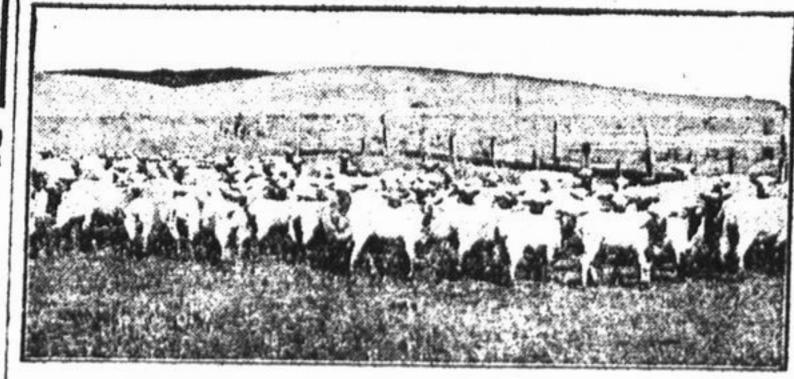
land.

One of the fields of the Morgan Horse farm in Vermont, maintained by the bureau of animal industry of the department, largely for the purbose of keeping up a supply of good horses for the army, was infested with the weed known as paintbrush, or devil's pointhrush. This weed has recently come into northern Vermont, and it is said that some farms have been rually killing out all other vegetation.

Devour Paintbrush. area had some bad patches of paint- wool they yield and they exterminate

(From the United States Department of I mowed and 45 dry ewes placed in the inclosure the first week in July. In two weeks' time the sheep had eaten almost every leaf of paintbrush in sight. They seemed to prefer the paintbrush leaves to anything else; at any rate, they would search out isolated plants in the grass, and the patches which were covered with paintbrush are now almost bare. The cleanest field in the Morgan horse farm is the one which has been used as a sheep pasture for several years, and which. when the farm was bought, was as badly infested with weeds as any.

Pay for Their Keep. This experience Indicates that even ined by it. It is now common through- if wool and meat only meet expenses, out the Northeast. It throws up a a flock of sheep can be kept for the tall, slender stalk, but the damage is labor saved in keeping the farm clear done by the leaves, which are spread of weeds. It is doubtful, says the defrom the crown and form a dense mat partment, whether any other farm anion the surface of the ground, eventu- mal has so wide a field of usefulness as the sheep when intelligently handled. Sheep produce ment at a On the Morgan borse farm an area less cost of grain than any other aniof about two acres was fenced off. This mal. They pay their way with the brush. The grass and weeds were, noxious weeds practically without cost.



SPLENDID FLOCK OF SHEEP ON WESTERN RANGE.

BRIGHT FUTURE FOR FIRST-CLASS STOCK

Majority of All Breeders Now Use Purebred Sires, Says Kansas Authority.

Wentworth, professor of animal breeding in the Kansus State Agriculturni college,

decreasing." suld Professor Wentworth. "Seventy per cent of the horse breeders, 65 per cent of the sheep breeders, 60 per cent of the cattle breeders, and 50 per cent of the swine all rubbish is turned under completely. breeders use purebred sires,

are purebred, approximately 2% per cent each of beef and dairy cattle, 2 per cent of draft horses, 3 per cent of light horses, and from 114 to 2 per cent

These proportions may be those actually required to furnish the bulk of breeders with purebred sires, although it is probable that there should be from 6 to 8 per cent of purebreds in order to supply one purched for every 30 grade females, to maintain purebred herds, and to permit a rigid selection of breeding animals,

bress seems to be sufficient in order to supply the present users of purebreds. practiced as might be desired. The third in the number of horses, without and 15 pounds slinge, increasing the severity of selection. "Such an expansion will afford prosperous future for purched live

stock even though the standards selection are not raised. Since, however, standards of selection are being continually miscal, an even higher percentage of purebreds may be ex-

EARLY FALL PLOWING **BEST IN NORTHWEST**

Result in Productive Soils Is Accumulation of Plant Food for Next Season.

(By A. C. ARNY, University Farm, St. ductive soils is the accumulation durap or frozen ground, are the chief throughout the cool fall months of causes of caked udder or garget. plant food and this is easily taken up by the grain plants the following CHEAP

For corn, black foam soils should be plowed in the fall. On the heavier clay soils spring plowing for corn is

often preferable. Good plowing means more than l making the field appear black. It much difficulty is often experienced in means more than making straight fur- providing a cheap and economic ration, rows. However, a good plowman and especially in providing a formula usually makes straight furrows. In which contains a sufficient amount of a well-plowed field the soil is stirred protein.

Paint Up for Winter. Now is a good time to paint up for the winter. Paint is cheaper than wood and iron.

Come in Handy Now. The wasted cornstalks and burned strawstacks of other years would come in very handy this winter.

Something Wrong. When farm machinery makes

and pulverized to the depth indicated as necessary by the kind of soil and the crop to be grown; and the stubble and rubbish are completely turned under where it will be out of the way and quickly decomposed. For most crops, deep, rather than shallow plowing, is the best practice,

To do good work with a minimum of power, plows must be equipped with properly shaped and sharpened shares, A bright future for purebred live A good share allows a plow to run stock is predicted by Edward N. true and little or no effort is necessary to hold it in place.

To turn under all rubbish a good jointer properly adjusted is necessary. "The use of grade sires is gradually No stubble or weeds are left sticking up between the furrows where a good biliter is used.

Keep the plowshare propertly shaped and sharpened. Use a jointer so that Increase the depth of plowing an inch "From 8 to 10 per cent of the hogs or two each year for several seasons,

COMBINATION OF CORN PLANT AND ALFALFA

Largest and Most Profitable Gains Made on Cattle Tested at Nebraska Station.

A combination of alfalfa hay and corn plant gave the largest and most "The present proportion of pure profitable gains on cattle tested at the University of Nebraska. Corn was fed both in the form of silage and stebut not so rigid a selection can be ver, and of these, silage was superior. The cattle were fed in groups of

fact that probably all breeders will eight steer calves, each for 20 weeks, ultimately use purchast sizes will lisch animal of one group received allow a doubling in the percentage of [71] pounds of corn, four pounds alpurched cuttle, an increase of two-1 falfa and 314 pounds shredded corn thirds in the number of bogs, slightly stover daily. The other group were more than one half in sheep, and one- | feel six pounds corn, 3% pounds alfalfa

The silage-fed calves averaged 1.5 a pounds gain daily per head, or about one third of a pound have than the tover-fed steers. They required only 3.4 pennsis grain per 100 pounds of gain made instead of five tounds, as in the case of the stover-fed animals, Valuing corn at 45 cents a bushel, affalfa at \$9 a ton, shredded stover and silage at \$3 a ten each, the silage ration made 100 pounds gain at a cost 20 weeks being \$5.88. With the stover ration, 100 ponnels gain cost \$5.40, the profit being only \$1.31 per steer.

PROPER FEED FOR DRY COWS

Roughage Supplemented by Daily Allowance of Bran and Oats Is Recommended as Good.

During the eight or ten weeks that The chief reason for plowing is to come go dry, their food should be put the soil in shape to produce good chiefly roughage. A daily allowance creps. For the best results the plow- of two pounds of bran or outs, or a ing must be done at the right time. mixture of two parts each of bran Grain crops in particular need gener- and outs and one part of linseed meal ous supplies of readily available plant- or corn-oil meal makes a proper feed food early in the season. Therefore, for a cow near calving. Some roots, in the Northwest early fall plowing embhage, pumpkins, or squashes are for grain crops is to be preferred, also very good. Highly carbonaceous This allows the needed changes that roughage, such as straw and corn take place in loosened soil to get stalks, is not good at this particular started early and to continue until the time. Such feeds, with celd water, ground is frozen. The result in pro- cold drafts, or lying out at night on

Difficult to Provide Formula Which Contains a Sufficient Amount of Protein.

In the maintenance of farm poultry

> Poultry Food Control. The feeding of wheat and other

cereals fit for human consumption is prohibited in Great Britain. Poultrymen are compelled to rely upon waste food or damaged grains, and as a consequence they are hard pressed.

Clean Up. Clean up the garden and burn all weeds and trash. You will destroy

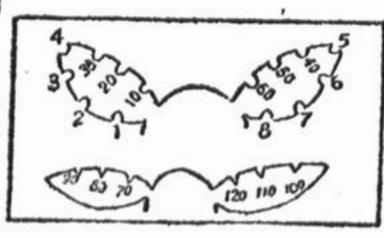


PUREBREDS MUST BE MARKED

Breeder Must Be Absolutely Certain of Pedigrees, as Uncertainty Makes Them Worthless.

The purebred breeder's newcomers must be marked in some way, as any uncertainty will make their pedigrees worthless as purebreds. The breeder must be absolutely certain in the pedigrees he writes. Many of the systems for marking seem complicated and hard to remember. I have been using a system that has proven very satisfactory to me, writes C. A. Steele of Clarke county, Ohio in

I stand behind the animal and make four notches on the outside of each ear. The count is made from the base



Marking System.

of the left eur-nt the base 1, the next 2, near the point 3, point 4; then over to the point of the right ear, 5, then 6-7-8. A notch in each ear is 9. A notch at the base inside the left car is 10, the next 20 and 30. Inside near the point of the right cur is 40, then 50 and 60; in this way you unaber up to 69. I label these notches with a label

Then you can cut V-shaped notches with a knife. I commence at 70 and go on up to 129 (see illustration) which would be high enough for most herds or flocks. If any one should want to go higher it would be an easy matter to make a different kind of notch to do this.

At breeding time I mark my breeding ewes on the back with a figure to show which ram they are bred to. Then when they lamb I have all that is required to write out a pedigree. This I put in a small note book that I carry with me or leave in the baru. Also if a lamb should become separated from its mother I can easily find her. I transfer these notes to another book from time to time so in case either should be lost I would still have a record. My note book gives the following information: Date of birth, number of ewe, stre, ram or ewe lamb, ear mark, remarks.

TREATMENT FOR AILING PIGS

Breaking Out of Body Caused by Narrow Ration High in Protein Can Be Remedied

When pigs are fed on a very narrow ration with a high content of protein and a limited amount of energy and fat-forming material, they are subject to a breaking out of the body which causes considerable irritations This has been noticed when pigs are turned on a posture very rich in protein, especially when the pigs had disappeared. previously been on a feed that was locking in this content, These pigs box for the blind?' he was asked by will unquestionably improve if you is friend. will ferd a mixture of 12 parts of corntneal, two parts of shorts and one part of oil ment along with the separated milk. Spray these pigs again with light crude oil and apply over the worst spots of the basis a mixture of three parts of unsalted lard and one part of flowers of sut-

of \$4.06, the profit per steer during the FEEDING ROUGHAGE TO EWES

Animals Consume Large Quantities of Bulky Feed and Need Comparatively Little Grain.

Breeding ewes consume comparatively large quantities of roughage and need but fittle grain. Of this roughage corn stover and out straw may well form an important and economical part, but they should be supplemented by other feeds containing more protein. Sheep will eat about 25 to 33 per cent of the total weight of the stover, leaving the stalks. Wheat straw is not so valuable for sheep ceding as out straw, while rye straw has practically no value in sheep ra-

AFTER A CHOLERA EPIDEMIC

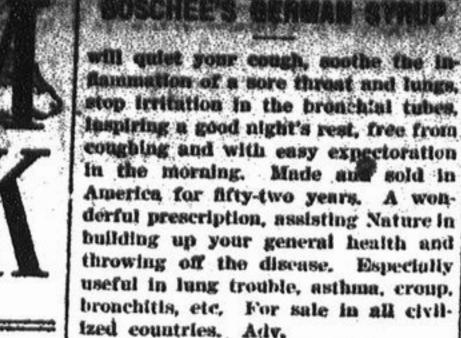
Make Liberal Application of Whitewash and Disinfectants About Hog House and Yards.

Whitewash and disinfectants must be used freely about the hog house and yards after an outbreak of cholera. If the cleaning and disinferting is carefully done we may be able to stock up again within a few weeks after the hogs have stopped dying and suffer no further loss but it is usually best to wait two or three months before we do this, or depend on the hogs that have survived for a fresh start.

Examine Udder of Ewes.

Ewes should have their udders examined after lambs are fully weaned. and if their udders are full and tender, they should be milked out, and greased if inflamed. Vaseline and sweet oil well mixed is the best ointment to use.

Pasture Sow and Litter Pasturing the brood sow and her ill



Answered.

The motorist was looking discouselately at his car that lay helpessly on its side on the border of a small plowed field. It had obviously skidded off the road.

Presently a passer-by of the genial kind that will ask senseless questions came along.

"Helio! Have you had an accident?"

"No," returned the exasperated motorist. "I've just bought a new car, so I brought the old one out to bury It in this field. Got a pickaxe and shovel in your pocket you could lend me?"---Answers,

FOR WEAK KIDNEYS

A medicinal preparation like Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, that has real curative value almost sells itself. Like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been benefited to those who are in need of it.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a physifor years and has brought results to count less numbers who have suffered.

The success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root is due to the fact that it fulfills almost every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder diseases, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes

Do not suffer. Get a bottle of Swamp-Root from any druggist now. Start treatment today.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper, -Adv.

His Bright Idea. "Now, look here, Mr. Mikey! This won't do! You haven't pold any rent

for over a month." "I'm sorry, but I really can't pay Just now," replied Mikey. "You're the third one today with that yarn!" exclaimed the landlord, "and I can't afford such a loss, You

must see what you can do to help me!" tonight," snswered Mikey. Next morning the landlord engerly opened the letter, expecting to find a remittance, but this is what he read

"Dear Sir: I've thought it over, and

the only thing I can suggest, to dimin-

ish your loss, is to lower the rent." BEAUTY DOCTOR

is Cuticura for Purifying and Beauti-

fying the Skin-Trial Free. For cleansing, purifying and beauti fying the complexion, hands and hair Cutteura Sonp with touches of Cuti cura Ointment now and then afford the most effective preparations at the mininum of cost. No massaging, steaming

reaming, or waste of time. Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L. Boston, Sold everywhere,-Adv.

He Got the Blind.

A tradesman in a certain town pur box outside his shop, inheled "For the Blind." A few weeks later the box "Hallen! What's happened to the

pfied, pointing up to the new canyas

blind that sheltered his shop window.

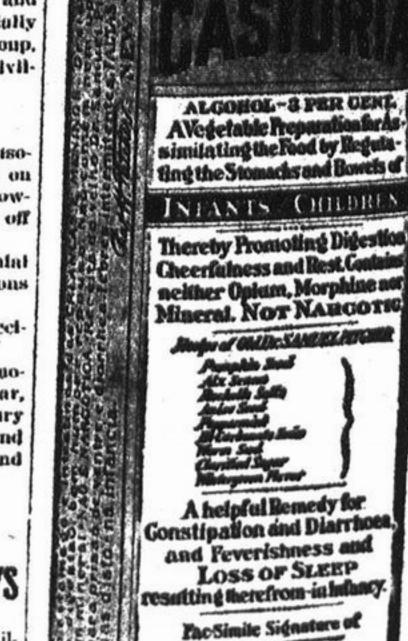
"Not bad, is it?"

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the original little liver pills put up 40 years ago. They regulate liver and bowels. Ad.

The Elusive Cook. "I see the army is advertising for rooks, with a proviso that they need

not enlist for any stipulated time." "Shows they understand the nature of rooks, all right enough."-Louisville Courier-Journal,

Melted shellne will mend broken countain pen harrels.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Bears the Signature Chat H. Hatetive THE GENTAUR GOMPANE. NEW YORK. At 6 months old 35 Doses -35 CENTS



PALLID PEOPLE CARTER'S IRON

Bound to Get There. "In spite of the fine war-training the edifor has had at home-messing in "All right-I will! I will write you his particular household-the army people turned him down three times, says the Adams Enterprise, "but he hasn't lost hope; he's going to get in that war somehow! They shouldn't discriminate against a man who is merely gray-hended from worry."-The Atlanta Constitution,

> A Loony Couple, "They say Boggs to crazy on the sub ject of golf and his wife is equally crany over nuction sales."

"Yes, and the funny part of it is they both talk in their sleep. The other night a lodger in the next flat heard floggs shout 'Fore!' and immedintely Mrs. Boggs yelled Four and a

FLORIDA! FLORIDA! The famous Suwannee River Land Belt on Suwannee River has been thrown open to settlers on easy con-Fertile land, general farmstock raising, poultry, dairy ing, fruits, regriables, perans; copions rainfall, excellent water, good bealth, splendid schools, churches, railroads, cash markets, good neighbors, long growing season, cool sea breezes in sutumer, warm sunshine in winter, For particulars write at "Oh, I got enough money," he re- once to J. R. Clark, Land Commissioner, Live Oak, Perry & Gulf Railroad Co., Box 1, Live Oak, Florida, Adv.

> The Turtle's Choice. The auto had skidded and appet. An rishman came up and said to another in the crowd: "What's the excitement,

"Shure, an antomobile has turned "Turned furtle, is it?" said the newcomer, "Redad, that must be the ray-

son it chose a mid puddle." Patriotic Girl. "And she frowned upon his suit." "Yes; she told him it ought to be

Became a Bit Wee The conversation at a rece affair turned to the beautiful was fittingly related by tive Frank I., Greene of We

Recently a small party w nie had a birthday, and a m friend of her own nee was b come around and help her the glad occasion. Both cake and things, and afters happily pranced off to the of the house.

Two hours later the mother de went to look for the c found her sweet child steems a great armeholr athilling on nant of the dainty repost.

"Why, Bessle," exclaimed if prised mother, glancing at roofs, "where is your little fries "We were playing hide and the attie," calmly aparent I

she continued to nibble her call I gave up looking for her quite time ago," Its Nature. That fastening fools me every

self as others see you.

fry to get it fixed,"



W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 44-1012

Stop! Women and consider these facts Every statement made in our advertisements is true. Every testimonial we publish is genuine and monest, which proves that ""|| LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUN