REMARKABLE CASE of Mrs. HAM

Declares Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her Life and Sanify.

Shamrock, Mo .- "I feel it my duty to tell the public the condition of my bealth before using your medicine. I had



falling, inflammation and congestion, female weakness, pains in both sides, backaches and bearing down pains, was short of memory, nervous, impatient, passed sleepless nights, and had neither strength nor

energy. There was always a fear and dread in my mind, I had cold, nervous, weak spells, hot flashes over my body. I had a place in my right side that was so sore that I could hardly bear the weight of my clothes. I tried medicines and doctors, but they did me little good, and I never expected to get out again. I got Lydis E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Blood Purifier, and I certainly would have been in grave or in an asylum if your medicines had not saved me. But now I can work all day, sleep well at night, eat anything I want, have no hot flashes or weak, nervous spells. All pains, aches, fears and dreads are gone, my house, children and husband are no longer neglected, as I am almost entirely free of the bad symptoms I had before taking your remedies, and all is pleasure and happiness in my home."-Mrs. JOSIE HAM, R. F. D. 1, Box 22, Shamrock, Missouri

If you want special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., (confidential) Lynn, Mass.

There was an increase of nearly 700,000,000 in the cigarette output in the United States last year.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE for the TROOPS Over 100,000 packages of Allen's Foot-Ease, the autiseptic powder to shake into jour shoes, are being used by the German and Allied troops at the Front because it rests the feet, gives instant relief to Corns and Bunions, hot, swollen sching, tender feet, and makes walking easy. Sold everywhere, 25c. Try It TODAY. Don't | market. accept any substitute. Adv.

"I" is the only letter in the alphabet of egotism.

Backache Spells Danger

Census records show that deaths from kidney disorders have increased 72% in 20 years. People can't seem to realize that the first pain in the back, the first disorder of the urine, demands instant aftention-that it may be a signal of coming gravel, dropsy or fatal Bright's cisease. The best prevention of serious fidney disorders is prompt treatmentthe best medicine is Doan's Kidney

An Iowa Case



kins, \$69% Chretnut St., Atlantic, lowa, says: "My system was filled with uric poison. The pain across the small of my back was so severe I could hard. ly stoop and I also had trouble from the kidney secretions. Nothing relieved me sntil took Doan's Kidney Pills. As I con-

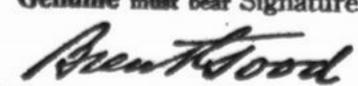
man't long before my back was free from pain and my kidneys were in good shape." Get Donn's at Any Store, She a Box J PILLS

POSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

The Army of Constipation Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE

LIVER PILLS are responsible -- they not only give relief - they permanently cure Contipation, Milthem for

Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE Genuine must bear Signature



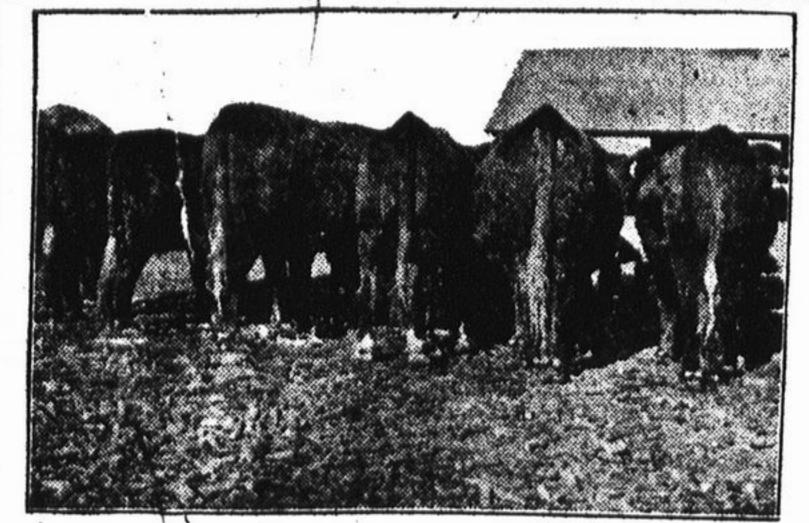


any unhealthy sore quickly as it is a positive antiseptic and germicide. Pleasant to use; does not blister under bandage or remove the hair, and you can work the horse. \$2.00 per bottle, delleered. Book 7 K free.

ABSORBINE, JR., antiseptic finiment for mankind. Reduces Painful, Swolfen Veins, Goitre, Wens, Strains, raises, stope pain and inflammation. Price \$1.00 per bottle it dealers or delivered. Will tell you more if you write. Manufactured only by M.F. YOUNG, P.D.F., 380 Temple St., Springfield, Mana.



BEEF FOR MARKETING PREPARING BABY



The Owner of These Caives Has Learned the Art of Making Baby Beef.

(By L. MILLER.)

There is good profit in making baby beef; that is, in preparing animais for market when they are from twelve to eighteen months old, but not every man can make it. Many things enter into the preparation of baby beef which very few farmers possess.

In the first place he must have on his farm an abundance of foods that are well adapted for the particular purpose of making growth and fat in the youngsters. He must not feed foods that are so coarse that they will does he will produce paunchy animals and fail to get on their ribs the necessary fat and to make them profitable. Foods, especially fodder, which periment, however, were of very low may be suitable for older animals are often entirely unfit for the production of baby beef. There is a tremendous waste in feeding young animals although a pound of grain fed to the about a 100 pounds of weight on the very young calf may produce a pound of gain, but with this there is more or less waste, mainly water, and the first thing to do is to start the fat going on the youngster.

If the calf is allowed to become thin be can never again be properly fattened. Baby beef must be started from the moment the animal is able to take his first meal from his mother and he must be first every moment from that time until he is sent to

Dry straw fattens calves particularly when they lie on it and sleep a great deal. Young calves are much like young bables, they must be stuffed as

much as they will in peace and quiet. Sunshine and plenty of fresh air are almost as necessary as food because they help digestion wonderfully. The farmer who has plenty of skim milk, alfalfa, clover and corn may produce baby beef at a profit. Calves can be raised on skim milk until aboutsix months of age, provided they are fed on grain, clover or alfalfa at a comparatively small cost. Some experienced feeders say they can make 350 to 400 pounds of baby beef at six months at a cost of less than \$8 per head. In this cost the skim milk has been put at 50 cents per Roughage figures at \$4 per ton, and all grain at 50 cents per hundredweight. Labor is is liable to upset them and prevent

Kansas station a lot of skim milk calves which were placed in the feed lot at once and finished with alfalfa hay and corn made an average gain of 440 pounds per head, consuming 34 bushels of corn during the second period. Adding this to the average amount fed to the skim milk calves up to six months of age, the total is 38 bushels of grain when the calves were sent to market weighing a little over 800 pounds.

Another lot of skim milk calves was placed in the feed lot and finished as not be suitable for young stock, if he baby beef on cut alfalfa and 35 bushels of grain per head. They were sold when they weighed 740 pounds at 12 months. The calves in this exbreeding and were well suited for the purpose. If they had been well-bred calves, Professor Wheeler states they might have been brought up same amount of grain. These are some of the things that the baby beef feeder must thoroughly understand before he undertakes to start in the business.

> cost of making baby beef is the cost the baby beef for market. If the cow has given no other return she is certainly worth at least \$15 per year, and this should be charged against the calf when he is sent to market. Too many feeders fail to take this important item into account, overlooking the fact that they must feed the cow while she is producing milk to give closely, the average of the pig crop the youngster a start. If she has furnished milk which has been sold or made into butter or cheese then, of course, this item may be very much

The calves should be allowed to suckle the dams as long as possible in order to keep what is known as "calf fat;" that is, the natural fat which is on their bodies when born. and they must be taught to eat grain as soon as possible. This should be in the form of cats and corn ground and if fed with one-half bran the ration is an excellent one.

It is a mistake to feed very young calves cottonseed meal as it is too strong for their digestive organs and put in at 10 cents an hour. At the them from laying on fat,

CAREFULLY ADJUST **COLLAR OF HORSES**

Sore Shoulders Are More Easily Prevented Than Cured—Rest the Team Often.

I have found that sore shoulders on horses at plowing and cultivation time are due largely to a lack of humane thought and to neglect on the part of the driver. We cannot be too careful about fitting the collars. The trouble lies there. The collar should be fitted to every horse with precision and pains. It is cruel and a mistake to change harness from one team to snother without carefully ad-Justing he collar each time, says a writer in Baltimore American. The padding of the collar should be worked down with the hands until it breed, and to get out of it all that is two by four inch stuff, closed in front conforms to the shape of the horse's shoulder. The surface of the collar time. should be clean and free from grit.

bathe the shoulders in cold water, and it counts a great deal. It toughens the shoulder and removes all sweat and dirt. Galling will never occur if the horse is not overheated beneath the collar. It takes some thought and care to prevent this, especially on sultry, humid days.

Cultivation is very strenuous and heating, and upon sultry days the team should be rested often, the collar being lifted from the shoulders to and egg records—business poultry. allow them to dry and cool.

Many think galled shoulders a necessary evil, but sore shoulders can be prevented and are more easily prevented than cured. If I think I cannot avoid galling upon a hot, humid day, I prefer to put the team in

Silo Preventa Loss.

The silo is not the only way of bred, or how intelligently, they are preventing the usual loss from the fed, if the environment does not cor corn fields, but it is the only way, respond with their breeding and feedand the best way, for preserving the ing, our efforts are in vain. feeding elements of the corn plant. The sile adds nothing to the feeding try to perfect a herd of improved autrients. On the other hand there is cattle from a bunch of scrubs. Neither a slight loss through fermentation, can we keep our herds up to a profit-but it does increase the palatability able standard unless we employ well

POULTRY FANCIERS' **NEED OF INDUSTRY**

Men Wanted to Create Breeds and Perfect Old Ones--Speculator Is Passing.

(Ry M. K. BOYER.) It has been asked: Will the fancters eventually be driven to the wall by the progress made in growing market poultry? Certainly not. We need fanciers-real fanciers. We want men to create breeds and to perfect the old ones. But the speculator and the huckster is fast seeing his finish.

The man with a string of breeds in not a fancier. He is a speculator. It would be next to impossible for him to give each of these breeds his best attention. To thoroughly know a good it would require an ordinary life.

Amateur fanciers will often buy When the collars are removed after | culls from a breed well advertised and working it takes but little time to then advertise eggs for hatching from so-and-so's strain. The man is a worse enemy of the fancier than the man who breeds dunghill fowls.

A wonderful interest has sprung up in poultry matters. Large sums of money are being invested, and poultry farms by the score are started.

These new farms are on the lookout for utility stock. The man who can advertise big egg records generally gets the trade. They want carcasses

So the best advice to the beginner is to join the utility ranks and raise poultry and eggs for market.

Then in after years he can, if he feels so inclined, gradually creep up into the fancier's fold. It is a step that cannot be taken hastily.

About Cows.

Our lives are too short for us to bred animals

FARM

PROPER CARE OF BROOD SOW

Animal Is Often Neglected Before and After She Is Bred-Furnish Her With Separate Pen.

The care of the brood sow is too many times neglected before and after she is bred. Many times they are kept in the same lot with the fattening hogs, which is a sad mistake and almost sure to result in a weak bunch of pigs. Good care at this time means much towards a good crop of strong, healthy pigs.

In the first place the sows should have a separate lot from the rest of the hogs, and it should be large enough so they get plenty of exercise. If they do not take plenty of exercise, they should be urged to do so either by driving them daily or by having their sleeping quarters and their feeding place some distance apart.

Another good plan, if a person has his farm fenced hog tight, is to let the sows have the run of the farm. They



Pigs in Clover.

will wander around quite a little if the weather is nice, and pick up a good deal of their living. Another important part at this time

is the feed. Their feed should be of rather a bulky ration. Corn should be fed moderately along with alfalfa Another thing to be figured in the hay, some mill feeds, and a small quantity of oil meal or tankage. The of feeding the dam while producing sows should be kept gaining slowly from the time they are bred till farrowing time, and care should be taken that the feeds are not too fattening. A week or so before farrowing time

each sow should be shut by herself and watched closely. Her feed should be reduced a little.

If this plan were followed more would be somewhat larger.

AND SOIL FERTILITY

Everything Possible Should Be Done to Bring Ewes to Vigorous Condition at Mating Peerlod.

As the country ages and the fertility of its fields becomes exhausted its appreciation of the sheep will increase. Early maturity is an important quality to consider in selecting sheep.

Whether you are keeping sheep for pleasure or profit, your desires will be more fully met if your flock is of superior quality. A strong sheep does not necessarily have to mean a large one; in fact, a majority of the strongest sheep are medium in size.

Every sheep owner should keep a purebred ram, but every man is not qualified to keep purebred stock. Everything possible should be done to bring the ewes to a vigorous, fleshforming condition at the mating period. Sheep are excellent farm clean-

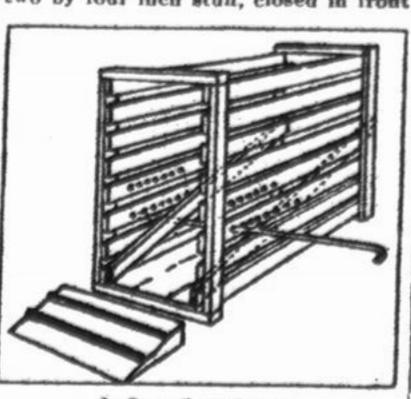
ers, weed killers and fertilizers. The man who desires large profits from his flock should afford it the best that good management will pro-

BREEDING CRATE FOR SWINE

Stout Frame Made of Two by Four Stuff, Closed in Front and Open Behind, Is Useful Device.

In answer to a query for an illustration and description of a breeding crate for hogs, one is taken from "Swine in America," by Coburn, and is given herewith:

"It is a stout frame made, say, of



A Breeding Crate.

and open behind, with a bar adjusted to slip behind the sow above the hocks, and a two by four inch strip attached to the forward end of the crate on either side at about where the sow's head comes, and extending to the rear and bottom where it is fastened. These strips are for the boar's forward feet to rest upon and hold No matter how well our cattle are his weight off the sow. A very good size for such a crate is five and onehalf or six feet in length, two feet four inches in width, and three feet high. Cleats can be nailed crosswise of the crate floor to prevent the sow's slipping. When necessary, in breed ing a small boar to a large sow? a raised platform for his hind feet, such as the fliastration shows, can be produced."

Wheat and Other Grains Have Had an Excellent Start.

The seeding of spring wheat was pretty general this spring about 7th of April or about as early as in Illinois and lowa. Oats and barley followed. Information is to hand that on first of May all seeding was practically finished. Farmers will now be busy at their breaking, and the land for summer fallow will be entered upon. Some who did not get their land prepared last fall, will be later than the others, but as the spring in Western Canada has been very open they will be only a few days later. At the time of writing rain would be welcome, but at seeding time, the ground contained a splendid lot of moisture and the lack of rain at the present time will not be serious. The number of farmers who have gone into the raising of cattle has been considerably increased, and the preparation for extensive cultivated grass pastures is in evidence everywhere. The cultivation of fodder corn is being largely entered upon in Manitoba there being upwards of 25,000 acres in corn. In Saskatchewan there will be a large increase in the area planted, and in Alberta many of the more progressive farmers are taking hold of it The yield varies according to the cultivation it receives, and runs from five to nine tons per acre. In some portions of Manitoba where it has been poor for some years, success has been achieved in ripening and it is expected that a variety will soon be developed that will provide seed for the entire West, that will at an early date give to Western Canada a fame for the growing of a marketable corn

growth of smaller cereals, A trip through Western Canada re veals field after field of alfalfa, the growth of which in any portion of the country is now absolutely assured. When these facts are made known to the farmers of the corn and alfalfa growing states, where their value as wealth makers is so well known, there will be no heaftancy in taking advantage of the splendid gift of 160 acres of land made by the Government of the Dominion of Canada, where equal opportunities are offered. Besides these free grant lands, there are the lands of some of the railway companies and large land companies, that may be had at low prices and on reasonable terms. During the month of February a large number of inquiries were received, asking for farm lands.

equal to that it has now for the

An encouraging feature of the farm land situation in Canada is the large percentage of sales made to settlers in the country who desire to increase their holdings or to others who will take up farming in place of different occupations previously followed .- Advertisement

Uncharivable.

Pupil-Teacher, may I be absent this afternoon? My aunt's cousin is

Teacher-Well-yes-I suppose so: but really I wish it was some nearer

CLEAN SWEET SCALP

May Be Kept So by Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

To have good hair clear the scalp of dandruff and ftching with shampoos of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment to dandruff spots and itching. Nothing better than these pure, fragrant, supercreamy emollients for skin and scalp troubles. Sample each free by mail with Skin

Book. Address Cutleurs, Dept. XY, Boston. Sold everywhere.-Adv.

It is estimated that 760,000,000,000 cubic feet of illuminating gas are burned in the world annually.

Californi Exposition

via Glaciei

National Park By overland trains across Rocky and Cascade Mountains via Spokans to Seattle, Tacoma and Portland

enroute a tour of Glacier National Parkaboard new steamships Great Northe and Northern Pacific down the Pacifi to San Francisco-

going or returning, travel this "Great



For Sale to Settlers

in tracts of ten acres and upwards, in Volusia County, adapted to cultivation of citrus fruits, vegetables of all kinds Situation and general crops. healthful. Send for circulars Write in English. Railroad runs through tract. Will sell on month ly payments. Agents wanted Address

Florida Land & Settlement Co.

Care Alex. St. Clair-Abrams, Attacany 615-19 Dyal-Upchurch Bldg. Jackson

No Great Wealth. Tom-She has a wealth of hair. Beas-Oh, I don't know. You w buy those switches new for \$6.

Try Murine here thamsely for Red, Went, Wetters Ryes and Granulated Broilds; He Smarting link Bye countryl. Write for Break of the Rye by stall Free. Murine Bye Removily Ch. Chieses. Truth may not be stranger than he

YOUR OWN DRUGGIST WILL TELL TO

tion, but it's a great deal shyer. The General Says: You can buy the most durable posting in the world at a price that is reasonable if you

Roofing Your local hardware or lumber dealer our supply you with Certain-tood Roofing Guaranteed & M or It years assembling to the thickness, Don't accept a substitute. GENERAL ROOFING MFG. CO.



W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 22-1916.

Canadian Wheat State of the World The war's fearful devastation of European crops has caused an unusual demand for grain from the American Continent. The people of the world must be fed and there is an unusual demand for Canadian wheat, Canada's invitation to every industrious American is therefore especially attractive. She wants farmers to make money and happy. prosperous homes for themselves while helping her to raise immense wheat crops.

You can get a Homestead of 160 acres FREE other lands can be bought at remarkably low prices. Think of the money can make with wheat at its present high prices, where for some time it is his to continue. During many years Canadian wheat fields have average bushels to the acre—many yields as high as 45 bushels to the acre. Woncrops also of Onts, Barley and Flan.

Mixed farming to fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The an lent grasses, full of nutrition, are the only food required aither for best or deputy purposes. Good schools, markets convenient, officials excellent.

Military service is not compulsory in Canada. There tion and no war tax on lands.

