BACKACHE IS DISCOURAGING

Until You Get After The Cause

Nothing more discouraging than a constant backache.

Lame when you awake. Pains pierce you when you bend or lift. It's hard to work, or to rest.

You sleep poorly and next day is the same old story.

That backache indicates bad kidneys and calls for some good kidney remedy.

None so well recommended as Doan's Kidney Pills.

"Every Printer's Title a Story"

Here's A Minnesota Case—

Mrs. Anna Bossard, 71 Sycamore St., St. Paul, Minn., says: "I suffered terribly from kidney trouble and doctors couldn't help me. I was helpless with pain in my back; couldn't turn in bed. I grew thin and had terrible dizzy spells. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and today I am in perfect health."

Get Doan's at Any Drug Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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

The Greatest Woman.

Who was or is the greatest woman in all history? Two hundred teachers answered the question and with enthusiasm and unanimity the judges awarded the prize to the one who made this reply: "The wife of the farmer of moderate means who does her own cooking, washing, ironing, sewing, brings up a family of boys and girls to be useful members of society, and finds time for intellectual improvement."

BREAKING OUT ON LEG

Hilltop, Kan.—"About two years ago I began to notice a breaking out on my leg. At first it was very small but soon it began to spread until it formed large blotches. The itching was terrible and almost constant. Many nights I could not sleep at all. After scratching it to relieve the itching it would burn so dreadfully that I thought I could not stand it. For nearly a year I tried all kinds of salves and ointment, but found no relief. Some salves seemed to make it worse until there were ugly sores, which would break open and run.

"One day I saw an advertisement of Cuticura Remedies. I got a sample of the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and began by washing the sores with the Cuticura Soap, then applying the Cuticura Ointment twice a day. I noticed a change and got more Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a few weeks I was cured. It has healed so nicely that no scar remains." (Signed) Mrs. Anna A. Law, Dec. 17, 1911.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

It is the things that are possible, not probable, that keep some people from being happy.

Significant.

"He proposed to her in a canoe."

"Did she accept him?"

"I presume so. The canoe capsized."

Vegetable Fiber for Shoes.

A Haverhill (Mass.) shoeman has obtained patents giving him the right to make vamps and tops of vegetable fiber which he has invented and perfected to be used in the manufacture of shoes. A few cases of shoes have been made of this material, which appears to be a good substitute for leather. The fiber is said to be particularly adaptable for warm weather wear because, being of a woven material, air can penetrate the vamp and top. The inventor also claims that a shoe made of this material is waterproof.

He Knew.

"Where there's a will there's a way," avers Taylor Holmes, appearing in The Million. "The way, however, varies, as in the case of a certain pickpocket, who was convicted and promptly fined.

"The lawyer of the pickpocket took the fine imposed upon his client very much to heart.

"'Twenty-five dollars!' he expostulated. 'Your honor, where is this poor, unfortunate man to get $25?'

"'His honor did not know, or if he did he refrained from saying so, but the prisoner was less discreet.

"'Just let me out of here for ten or fifteen minutes,' he said, 'and I'll show you!'"—Young's Magazine.

The Food Tells Its Own Story

It's one dish that a good many thousand people relish greatly for breakfast, lunch or supper.

Post Toasties

Crisped wafers of toasted Indian Corn—a dainty and most delightful dish.

Try with cream and sugar.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd. Battle Creek, Mich.

RECLAIMING CUT HARDWOOD TIMBER LAND

By R. S. SHAW,

Dean and Director Michigan Agricultural College.

Such Land Could Easily Be Made to Produce More Pasture by Scattering Grass Seed and Piling Loose Logs.

In order to reclaim hardwood stump land and prepare it for the production of farm crops, action must be taken quickly after the timber has been removed to prevent a second growth from starting up and greatly increasing the cost of clearing year after year. This is particularly true where maple seedlings are abundant.

The only practical way to clear such lands consists in producing conditions which will hurry the rotting of the stumps in the ground and the debris on the surface. In order to do this a fairly good job should be made of the piling and burning, and there are always opportune times to do this work if it can be so arranged. To pile the brush and partly decomposed logs and pull all small snags entails a large expense. On the other hand if too much debris remains it diminishes the returns from pasturage.

As soon as the burning has been done a mixture of grasses and legumes should be sown, consisting of timothy, red clover, alsike, alfalfa (if conditions are suitable) and some orchard grass. This mixture should be sown broadcast over logs and stumps, covering the entire area. If the season is moderately wet and the seeding is made early no attempt to cover may be necessary, but if conditions demand it the brush drag is the only thing that will avail except where the clearing has been clean enough to permit of the use of an A-shaped drag.

The following season after the grass and clover has become established the area should be pastured by sheep, which will not only keep the grass down, but will destroy all sprouts, weeds, etc., much more effectively than cattle or horses. Under these conditions, with all attempts at growth completely checked, the hardwood stumps will rot out in a few years, leaving the land in condition easily prepared for cultivation. A good seeding is essential to success and a good percentage of timothy is particularly desirable.

Onion Culture

The essential requirements of a soil upon which to grow onions profitably are a high state of fertility, good mechanical conditions in order that the crop may be easily worked, sufficient drainage, and freedom from weeds. If the soil has the proper mechanical properties, that is, if it contains sufficient sand and humus to be easily worked, is retentive of moisture and fertilizers, and is capable of drainage—all other requirements can be met. The three types of soil being most extensively planted to onions in this country are alluvial loams, sandy loams and muck and peat soils. Clay soils, which bake and run together after rains, are injurious to the seedlings and do not permit proper early cultivation. Well drained sandy loams are especially adapted to onions, but require heavy applications of fertilizers, lime, and the growth of leguminous crops to keep them in good condition. Muck soils are among the best for onions when fertilized with manure and potash, and made free from weeds.

The onion belongs to that class of crops which gives best results under very intensive culture and the greatest yields are secured when a moderate acreage is planted and the work conducted in a most thorough manner. As a general rule onions should follow some crop that has been kept under the hoe and free from weeds the previous season. Corn, beans and potatoes are suitable crops with which to precede onions.

Onions should not be planted on the same piece of land year after year, and some system of crop rotation should be maintained. Care should be taken, however, to use crops in the rotation that will not be exhaustive of the high fertility necessary in the onion land. During the years when the land is not devoted to onions it can be planted to some truck crop that will give a return that will justify the application of large quantities of fertilizers or better, to a leguminous crop to be turned under as a green manure. Continuous cropping with onions will cause the land to become infested with both disease and insect enemies, that will sooner or later injure the crop to such an extent as to render it unprofitable.

The methods of preparing the soil will depend somewhat upon its character, but tillage must be continued until the soil is smooth and mellow to the depth of four or five inches. It is essential that the fertilizers be well mixed with the soil.

There is perhaps no fertilizer so well adapted to the production of onions as well-composted stable manure, and it should be spread on the land several months before planting to onions. A fertilizer adapted to the growing of onions should contain four to five per cent. of nitrogen, five to seven per cent. of phosphoric acid, and eight to ten per cent. of potash. A fertilizer of this character will cost $38 to $40 a ton, and can be profitably applied at the rate of 1,000 pounds to the acre on most soils.

The following mixture can be mixed at home and uniformly distributed over the land shortly before sowing the seed:

Sulfate of ammonia, 25 per cent	200 pounds
Dried blood	300 pounds
Cotton seed meal	300 pounds
Acid phosphate	300 pounds
Muriate of potash, 50 per cent	400 pounds
	2000 pounds

The seed should be sown as early in the spring as the soil can be brought into the best possible condition. The hand drills which sow one row at a time are extensively used but larger growers use a gang of drills which seed five or seven rows at once.

Where hand cultivation is to be practiced the usual distance between rows is 12 to 14 inches. For growing the standard market onion in rows 14 inches apart, about four and one-half pounds of seed will be required per acre. Thinning should be done at the first weeding to a uniform stand of eight to ten plants to the foot. It is always well, however, to allow for considerable loss of plants, and unless the plants are so thick as to actually crowd, the thinning will not be necessary.

The cultural requirements of the onion are frequent shallow stirrings of the soil and freedom from weeds. As soon as the plants are up and the rows can be followed, the cultivator should be started to loosen the soil, which is always more or less compacted during seeding. There are many wheel hoes and hand weeders on the market, which greatly assist in the tedious weeding and thinning of onions.—Farmers' Bulletin 354, United States Department of Agriculture.

Fall Sown Clover.

Even last year there was good success with fall-sown clover and the season was none too favorable. There are a great many enemies to spring sown clover, weeds, grasses and too thick stands of grain, which fall seeding escapes.

When a spring seeding has been scorched out after removal of the grain crop, the land should at once be disked and reseed the clover on a fine seed bed with a firm subsoil. Even if it is very dry the chances are there will come enough fall rain for the clover.

Storing Eggs.

A storage place for eggs should be free from any bad odors.

PIT SILOS ARE TROUBLESOME

More Expensive Tanks Are More to Be Desired, but Those Built in Ground Answer Purpose.

Pit silos will also stand up well in a stiff clay or clay loam, and they must be protected from surface water and be in a dry situation. A good deal of work is entailed by digging, but a team should be used to hoist the dirt out.

The pit silo has been condemned on account of the labor involved in taking out silage, but a horse hoist can be used and the load tripped onto an overhead carrier and so conveyed to the cattle, which is not so easy where the silage has first to be thrown down.

No doubt expensive silos are, on the whole, more serviceable, but if it is the case of a pit silo or none, and conditions are favorable, the pit silos will serve. There is some danger of gas collecting in the pit, especially at times. This, however, can be detected by lowering a lantern, and there is no record of anyone being injured later on.

Fall-Sown Alfalfa Best.

The question as to whether alfalfa should be seeded in the spring or in the fall is one on which there is a great differnce of opinion among farmers. Investigation by the farm crops department of the Iowa State college has shown that fall seeding gives the best success. Last spring reports were received from 98 farmers giving their method of seeding alfalfa. Of this number, 56 per cent. sowed their alfalfa in the fall and 44 per cent. in the spring.

The fall seeding seemed to give the best success, as 76 per cent. of those who seeded in the fall reported success, 14 per cent. partial success, and only 9 per cent. reported failure, while with the spring seeding only 67 per cent. reported success and 23 per cent. reported failure.

Effects of Heavy Pruning.

Heavy pruning tends to increase the wood growth and stimulate the vigor of fruit trees.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM

by William Pitt

The cry is for hogs.

Use only pure-bred sires.

Turn the sheep in the orchard.

Scrub cows appear in every herd.

Excessive sweating in a horse indicates weakness.

A pasture arranged to include a few shade trees is 25 per cent. better.

If the potatoes are beginning to sprout in the ground, dig them at once.

Exposure to dampness makes the wool harsh and brittle and the fiber weak.

The growth and feeding value of the soy bean is quite like that of the cowpea.

Get a die and stamp your initials on the cream or milk cans. Paint will rub off in time.

If you want a lasting cement use melted alum. It hardens at once and water does not affect it.

The pigs will eat up slick and clean the corn and stalks of that field which is soft and not fit to crib.

Oil meal is greatly relished by lambs, and helps greatly in obtaining a fine finish for the market.

The work of lice is often mistaken for disease. When a fowl seems to be ailing look for lice first.

The development of the young horse requires the exercise of the best judgment in handling him.

One advantage in keeping feed always before poultry is that they do not have to hurry to get their meals.

Fruit growing and poultry raising go well together. Anyone following either will do well to consider the other.

Got a harness punch? It costs only a quarter and with a package of copper rivets breaks can be mended in a jiffy.

The silo today furnishes the most economical, the safest and the best means of storing the corn crop for feeding purpose.

Wheat bran is an excellent feed for dairy cows and calves, but at $30 per ton or more, it is a little rich for most feeders.

Although certain pessimists claim that the dairy market will soon be overstocked, present prices give no indication of the sign.

As a result of the activities of the reclamation bureau, 14,000 farms are now being watered and a million acres are being put in crops.

Cabbage will sometimes cure slobber in horses caused by eating white clover; but it is better to keep the clover away from the horses.

Try putting a pinch of copperas in the watering trough once or twice a month. Better still, scrub out the trough and spray thoroughly with a copperas solution.

The Iowa experiment station has discovered that feeding mangles and sugar beets to cows is dangerous, and if continued for any considerable period will prove fatal.

Will you feed the hogs in the mud this winter, or build a feeding floor which may cost $10 or $100, according to the size of your herd, but it will pay for itself every time.

Red raspberries do not thrive in the west as well as we could wish. They seem to like a moister, cooler climate better. They are also more likely to winter-kill in the west than the black varieties.

The best care for a well-developed case of roup is the ax. Better lose the individual bird than endanger the entire flock. If we nip the slight colds in the bud, we need not fear the appearance of roup.

The dairyman may have plenty of chores to do, but he is getting an income every day in the year. He isn't like the exclusive grain raiser, a millionaire three months in the year and a pauper the rest of the time.

Although summer will soon be over there still remain 30 days in which summer heat will at times prevail. While this weather continues remember that the hotter the water the cleaner the milk things can be kept.

The feed now in sight will give you a pretty good idea as to how much stock you can carry over winter. It is the best policy to have a little too much feed than to be a little short; it means all the difference between thin stock and those in good condition.

Repair the poultry houses now, if eggs are desired in winter. The first cold weather should find all in good condition. New fowls should be purchased. New blood is necessary for the flocks no matter what the breed is, and their purchase should not be delayed.

Keep after the weeds.

Prepare a plot for alfalfa.

Prune grape vines in the fall.

Keep all refuse out of the garden.

The nests need fully as much cleaning as the roosts.

Kindness beats gruffness in getting work out of horses.

Skimmilk to wet the fattening mash is far better than water.

Hens that moult late seldom lay until late the following winter.

A close, musty cellar, even if cool, is not a good place to set the milk.

If you find an extra good pumpkin or squash be sure to save the seeds.

Equal parts of corn and oats are hard to excel as a grain feed for sheep.

A pile of coal ashes and salt will keep the hogs close to any spot where it lies.

Every farmer should have a small wheel seeder and a small wheel garden hoe.

Sheep are almost essential in maintaining the fertility and cleanliness of the land.

Selling all the hay and grain raised on the farm is a sure method of selling the farm.

Ewes that are broad and long will make good mothers and produce vigorous offspring.

Creamery butter has an advantage over all the other kinds because of its greater uniformity.

The value of corn silage to the beef producer is not limited to its use in winter feeding alone.

To secure a good brood sow, an even development is required from pig brood to maturity.

Do you return your saw and hammer to any particular place when you are through with them?

No land is so rich that its owner can afford to waste the manure that is made by his farm stock.

It is estimated that ten years of single cropping will wear out any but the very richest of soil.

The development of the young horse requires the exercise of the best judgment in handling him.

Water thoroughly when the soil is dry to touch, but never "sprinkle" roses when they need watering.

Crops must be gathered in proper condition and sent to the market fresh and clean. Careful grading is essential.

This is the month when most of the silos in the corn belt are filled. It costs money to do this now, but next winter the dividends will surely be collected.

It is generally conceded that the best time to sell chickens is from the first of January to the first of November.

The bright eye, red comb, smooth, bright, well-kept plumage, activity and a keen appetite, indicate the healthy fowl.

Good sheep require good care to maintain their excellence. Poor sheep are always a burden upon the rest of the flock.

Toss those aggravating rocks from the wagon track before the freeze-up or you may just count on jolting over them all winter long.

Alfalfa growers of Kansas consider the best antidote for grasshoppers to be a turkey or two to the acre to range over their alfalfa fields.

The pig is merely a meat-producing machine, and the more he is fed—with good judgment, of course—the more meat he will turn over.

Keeping the boar away from the herd is more trouble than letting him run, but it is the only way to know just what you are about in hog raising.

The man with a clear conscience and patches on his trousers gets more out of this world than the man who goes beyond his means to be fashionable.

The time to lay in plenty of winter feed is when you can get it. This month is the one to cut corn and while you are cutting, cut enough so you will then be likely to have about enough.

Cut up all the corn you think you can feed and then cut one-fourth as much more is the best advice we can think of for the western dairymen this month.

Rats are an enemy to squabs. The pigeon loft should be made proof against them. Rid the premises of them by the aid of traps as fast as possible.

Select a breed and stick to it. Considerable time is required to build up a good flock and nothing is made by continual changing. Always keep pure blooded stock.

To insure the highest per cent. of fertility in the eggs, stock ducks need bathing water, but this does not necessarily mean that they must have a stream or lake on which to disport themselves.

There has been much complaint recently of the large percentage of spoiled eggs to the case. Some of this trouble, it is declared, is due to the storage of eggs near onions, oils or other things with pronounced odors.

Women

From Forty-Five to Fifty Are Much Benefited by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

The "change of life" is a most critical period in a woman's existence, and the anxiety felt by women as it draws near is not without reason.

When her system is in a deranged condition, she may be predisposed to apoplexy, or congestion of some organ. At this time, also, cancers and tumors are more liable to form and begin their destructive work.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

These symptoms are calls from nature for help. The nerves are crying out for assistance and the cry should be heeded in time.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is prepared to meet the needs of women's system at this trying period of her life. It invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

Mrs. Estella Gillispie

ONE CASE OUT OF MANY TO PROVE OUR CLAIMS.

St. Anne, Ill.—"I was passing through the change of life and I was a perfect wreck from female troubles. I had a displacement and bearing down pains, weak fainting spells, dizziness, then numb and cold feelings. Sometimes my feet and limbs were swollen. I was irregular and had so much backache and headache, was nervous, irritable and was despondent. Sometimes my appetite was good but more often it was not. My kidneys troubled me at times and I could walk only a short distance.

"I saw your advertisement in a paper and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I was helped from the first. At the end of two months the swelling had gone down, I was relieved of pain, and could walk with ease. I continued with the medicine and now I do almost all my housework. I know your medicine has saved me from the grave and I am willing for you to publish anything I write to you, for the good of others."—Mrs. Estella Gillispie, R.F.D. No. 4, Box 34, St. Anne, Illinois.

HAD ALREADY LEARNED.

"I hear your son's at college learnin' to be a author. Do you expect he'll soon learn to write for money?"

"Humph! He don't do nothin' else now."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Woman Police Officer.

Miss Mary Stedle Harvey is the first woman to be appointed a police officer in Baltimore. The last legislature created five police matrons with full police powers. Miss Harvey is the first of the five to be appointed.

Bane Gude Yells.

It is stated by a returning traveler that the yells introduced by the American athletes at Stockholm "can be heard all over Sweden."

Some yells those.

Be thrifty on little things like bluing. Don't accept water for bluing. Ask for Red Cross Ball Blue, the extra good value blue. Adv.

Between two evils, choose neither; between two goods, choose both.—Tryon Edwards.

CURES ITCHING SKIN DISEASES.

Cole's Carbolisalve stops itching and makes the skin smooth. All druggists, 25 and 50c. Adv.

Inspiration that comes in bottles is often adulterated with regrets.

RESINOL

Resinol stops itching instantly

THE moment Resinol Ointment touches any itching skin, the itching stops and healing begins. With the aid of Resinol Soap, it quickly removes all traces of eczema, rash, tetter, ringworm, pimples or other tormenting, unsightly eruption, leaving the skin clear and healthy.

Your druggist sells Resinol Soap (25c) and Resinol Ointment (50c), or by mail on receipt of price. Resinol Chem. Co., Baltimore, Md.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves Sore Eyes. Sold everywhere. 25c. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

GET BUSY and represent us in your territory. Make or Sidelines. ALL TOOL BOXES & SLEEPER CHEAPEST, SELLERS, BEST

PATENTS Low rates. Many patents inside book and Advice FREE. John P. Moxy & Co., Washington, D.C.

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 41-1912.

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Colds Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or exposed. "Spohn's" acts on the tonsils, acts on the Blood and Glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Chickens in Poultry. Cures Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Stiffness, Lameness, Sore Muscles, Sprains and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Book, "Diseases of Horses, Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

W.L.DOUGLAS SHOES

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Days wear W. L. Douglas $2.00, $2.50 & $3.00 School Shoes, because one pair will positively outwear two pairs of ordinary shoes, same as the sun's shines.

W.L.Douglas makes and sells more $3.00, $3.50 & $4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world.

THE STANDARD OF QUALITY FOR OVER 30 YEARS.

The workmanship which has made W. L. Douglas shoes famous the world over is maintained in every pair.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas latest fashions for fall and winter wear, notice the *short vamps* which make the foot look smaller, points in a shoe particularly desired by young men. Also the *conservative styles* which have made W. L. Douglas shoes a household word everywhere.

If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price. *Fast Color Eyelets.*

CAUTION: To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas name is on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 70 own stores and shoe dealers everywhere. No matter where you live, they are within your reach. If your dealer cannot supply you, write direct to factory for catalog showing how to order by mail. Shoes sent everywhere, delivery charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.