PAINFUL, TRYING TIMES



"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Housework is hard enough for a healthy woman. The wife who has a bad back, who is weak or tired all the time, finds her duties a heavy burden. Thousands of nervous, discouraged, sickly women have traced their troubles to sick kidneys — have found quick and thorough relief through using Doan's Kidney Pills.

The painful, trying times of woman's life are much easier to bear if the kidneys are well.

A North Carolina Case

Mrs. J. W. Wilkinson, Statesville, N. C., says: "I suffered acutely from bladder inflammation and almost total suppression of kidney secretions. My usual weight was 140 lbs., but I had run down to 90. Doctors said an operation was my only hope, but I would not consent and was given up to die. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me completely."

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

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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

When marigolds do not open, it is a sign of rain.

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

There seems to be a difference between being full of hot air and getting up steam.

For SUMMER HEADACHES

Hicks' CAPUDINE is the best remedy.—no matter what causes them—whether from the heat, sitting in draughts, feverish condition, etc. 10c., 25c and 50c per bottle at medicine stores. Adv.

No Need to Add to It.

If we could read the secret history of our enemies, we should find in each man's life sorrow and suffering enough to disarm all hostility.—Longfellow.

For Aching, Perspiring Feet

use Tyree's Antiseptic Powder either sprinkled into the shoes or used in solution. Never fails to relieve. 25c at all druggists or sample sent free by J. S. Tyree, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

All Grace Is Power.

Grace is power. That power where by God works in nature is called power. That power whereby he works in the wills of his reasonable creatures is called grace.—Canon Mozley.

HEADACHE AND BILIOUS ATTACKS

Caused by Malaria removed by the use of **Elixir Babek** cure for such ailments. "Myself and whole household had suffered very much for some time with Malarial Fever. 'Elixir Babek' has cured us perfectly, so that we enjoy at present the best of health."—Jacob Eberly, Fairfax Court House, Va. **Elixir Babek** 50 cents, all druggists or by Parcels Post prepaid from Kloczewski & Co., Washington, D. C.

Easily Satisfied.

It takes very little water to make a perfect pool for a tiny fish, where it will find its world and paradise all in one, and never have a presentiment of the dry bank.—George Eliot.

Met Them Everywhere.

A detective remarked at the Middlesex (Eng.) sessions that he knew a prisoner to have associated with men of bad characters.

"You associate with men of bad characters yourself, don't you?" inquired counsel, facetiously.

There was great laughter when the officer replied:

"Yes, and in this court, too."

First Newspaper.

The Acta Diurna (Acts of the Day), instituted by Julius Caesar, comes about as near being the first newspaper as anything we can find. There was an official editor, and the gazette was exhibited daily in public. It was copied by scribes, who sold it to their customers. The Acta contained announcements or decrees by the government, notices relating to the courts, and other matters of public interest, such as birth, marriages and deaths. It had a wide circulation and in many ways fulfilled the office of a regular newspaper.

She Said It.

"You are no gentleman," she wrote, "if you think I said any such thing as she said you said I said I had said.

"Dear girl,' he answered, "you must not think I think you think you must be the kind of a girl I think you must be if you said such a thing as you said she said I said you said you had said."

It seems he knew she knew he knew she said just what she said she heard he had heard her friend had heard him say he had heard her say, but with intuitive feminine tact she accepted his apology.—Life.

A Triumph Of Cookery—

Post Toasties

Many delicious dishes have been made from Indian Corn by the skill and ingenuity of the expert cook.

But none of these creations excels **Post Toasties** in tempting the palate.

"Toasties" are a luxury that make a delightful hot-weather economy.

The first package tells its own story.

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

Postum Cereal Company, Limited, Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

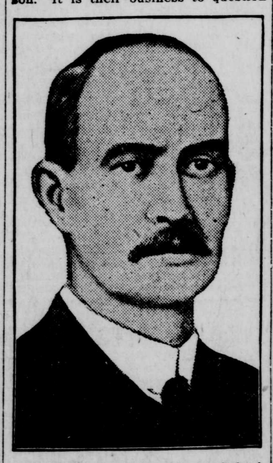
CROP REPORT WORK

Thousands of Reporters Contribute to Making of Estimates.

Most of Them Are Not Paid, Being Classed as "Volunteer Correspondents," and Only Reward They Get Is Receipt of Circulars.

Washington.—About 130,000 reporters contribute to the making of the government crop reports which are issued monthly at Washington. Most of these reporters are not paid, but are classed as "voluntary correspondents," and the only reward they get, aside from the satisfaction of doing the work itself, is that they receive the publications of the department without having to write to ask for them. Nevertheless most of them stick to the work. An inquiry made in January, 1912, showed that 88 per cent. of them had served more than a year, 67 per cent. had served more than two years, 42 per cent. more than six years, four per cent. more than twenty-six years, and one per cent. more than thirty-six years.

Among these volunteers are county correspondents who have several assistants who can be called on if necessary. They report directly to Washingtan. There are also township correspondents who report directly and independently to Washington. Reports from these and still other independent sources are used to check one another. The number of counties of agricultural importance in the United States is approximately 2,800, and the township reporters number 32,000. Then there are reports from many individual farmers and planters received at the end of the growing season. It is their business to question



David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture.

the best-informed persons in each neighborhood—farmers, country merchants, implement dealers and others—and to collect information in every way. They make reports in every way. They make reports monthly, sometimes by mail and sometimes by telegraph, and if conditions require more frequent reports they are made. Then there are state statistical agents, each of whom reports for his state as a whole, and maintains a corps of correspondents entirely independent of those reporting directly to the department at Washington. The state statistical correspondents report monthly to the state agent, who co-operate and analyzes them in the light of his own knowledge, and from them prepares his reports to the department.

Of course, although there is much checking up of reports from various sources, the final result cannot approach mathematical exactness because the whole rests on the opinions of farmers, merchants and others, based on such information as they have at hand. The reports, however, do not purport to be other than estimates. To take an agricultural census each year, it is explained, would be out of the question because of the great cost, and when it is taken the results cannot be known for a year or more after the data are gathered. The collection of estimates, with as great care as possible, is made to supply the demand for current information.

Uncle Sam's Surplus Gains.

Uncle Sam closed the fiscal year 1913 with a surplus of $40,083,229, representing the excess of receipts over expenditures, exclusive of Panama canal and public debt transactions. This exceeds last year's surplus by $3,750,000. Panama canal expenditures of $41,741,000 and public debt transactions, however, wiped out this surplus and created a deficit for the year of $2,149,000.

Total receipts for the fiscal year amounted to $723,782,921, while the ordinary disbursements were $683,699,692.

The record drinking and smoking of the American people during the last 12 months brought the government $309,478,000 in interest revenue receipts, which was $16,500,000 greater than in 1912 and one of the highest amounts on record. The Peoria district alone collected $34,000,994, a gain of $4,132,555.

Corporation taxes yielded the government $34,948,870, or $5,365,766 more than during the fiscal year 1912.

While custom receipts for the last few months have shown a decrease, as is characteristic of a tariff revision period, the total for the fiscal year reached $318,142,000, an increase of nearly $7,000,000 over the previous year.

Under the first year's operation of the new pension law the government paid veterans and widows $175,134,000, an increase of $21,537,000.

The fiscal year closed with $164,704,000 in the general fund of the treasury, as compared with $167,152,000 a year ago.

Secretary McAdoo announced that the daily treasury statement in future would be issued in a complete changed form, designed to show at a glance the assets and liabilities of the government. It will be in the nature of a budget statement, with a purpose of indicating from day to day whether the government revenues are progressing on a surplus or deficit basis.

Rental Value Ascertained.

That the space used by the postal service in federal buildings has a rental value aggregating more than five and a half million dollars annually is shown by statistics gathered by Jonathan Bourne, Jr., chairman of the joint committee on railway mail pay and second-class postage. This rental value has never before been ascertained, and has never been considered in computing the cost of the postal service. In making the figures public, Mr. Bourne said:

"Under present methods of post office bookkeeping, if the government is paying $3,000 a year for rent of quarters for a post office, that expenditure is charged as an expense of the service. But if the government expends $100,000 for a public building and locates the post office therein, the rental charge ceases, showing, according to the books, a decrease of $3,000 in expenses, whereas, in fact, a charge of three per cent. interest on the investment would equal the former rent. No account has been kept of the rental value of public buildings.

"Believing that definite information should be available upon this subject, I asked custodians of all federal buildings to submit estimates of the rental value of buildings under their jurisdiction. From information thus secured, and with a statement of the proposition of space used by the postal service, it was ascertained that the rental properly chargeable to the postal service is $5,514,797 in the 719 buildings concerning which reports were received. I submit that intelligent business methods should require that this amount be debited against the postal service in addition to the $4,280,000 now debited for rental of buildings not owned by the government."

Pages in Mock Session.

The pages of the senate, all youngsters of twelve and thirteen, held a mock session of that august body late the other afternoon. It attracted dozens of tourists, who flocked into the galleries and applauded the proceedings.

Joseph O'Toole, a messenger in charge of the pages, occupied Vice-President Marshall's chair. The others, in shirt waists and knickers, ranged themselves along in the front seats, usually occupied by dignified statesmen.

A resolution was proposed increasing the salaries of all pages from $75 to $200 a month. Then a nimble page hopped to his feet and offered a substitute fixing the compensation at $2,000 a month. This was adopted with a huzzah that rattled the fresco work.

A bill was offered for the relief of bull pups, with the request that it be referred to the committee on dog fighting.

A yongster named McCoy was inclined to be noisy, and the gavel pounding of O'Toole did not suppress him. When a mock senator moved that the sergeant-at-arms be instructed to apply a Maxim muffler to McCoy, Colonel Higgins came strolling in through a rear door. He laughed and joined the audience.

Warns Against Pitfalls.

Uncle Sam has made up his mind to steer his people by dangerous pitfalls if they listen to him. The other day Dr. W. C. Rucker, assistant to Dr. Rupert Blue of the United States health service, issued a statement telling everybody how to keep cool and well in hot weather.

Following this warning Secretary D. F. Houston of the department of agriculture gave out some useful hints about summer food and drinks.

Boiled down, the advice of Mr. Houstin is:

The nose and eyes are the housewives' best detectives of bad food.

Smell, observe and taste everything offered as food in the summer time.

The ptomaine, a deadly poison bacilli, thrives mightily in this weather.

Mothers should examine and taste all food for infants, to detect taint.

Pasteurize all milk. It is the most dangerous food, when not absolutely clean, pure and fresh.

Clean your ice box and do not handle food more than necessary.

Avoid all uncooked foods.

Be careful of doubtful restaurants, particularly so of high seasoned meats and fish.

Insist on boiled water at summer resorts. Do not be misled by the "guaranteed under the pure food and drugs act" label.

Disqualified.

Mrs. McCarty—An' phwat does your son Teddy be doin' now, Mrs. Flynn?

Mrs. Flynn—He's doin' toime, Mrs. McCarty; but it's not his fault that he's a pickpocket, poor bye! They won't let him on th' perleece foorce on account of his lungs.—Puck.

Would-Be Lawyers.

There is one thing that must be said for the Englishman's stubbornness; it seems to be finding its match in the Englishwoman's stubbornness. Six—sixty—maybe six hundred times the Englishman has told the Englishwoman that she shall not practice law. And six—sixty—maybe six hundred times the Englishwoman has replied: "But I will." For the six hundred and first time the matter has again come up for action. Four women have sued the Law Society and the Chancery Division for refusing to grant them any right to be examined and enter the profession. All four women are winners of first-class honors at Oxford or Cambridge.

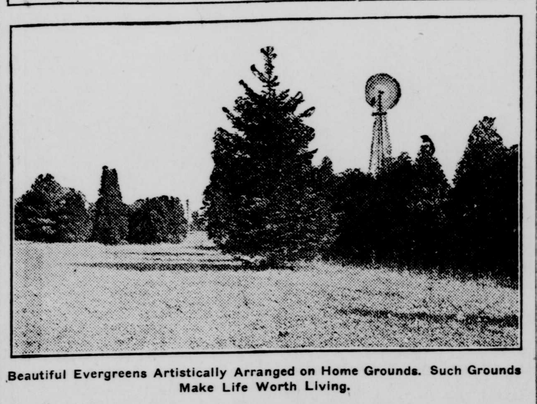
Hint to the Wise.

Madeline—Don't come up to the house tonight, Harold.

Harold—Why not, dear?

Madeline—Pa had a puncture, cracked cylinder, and a bent steering wheel today, and I'm afraid he'll wreak his vengeance on you.

WOOD-LOT IS OFTEN SADLY NEGLECTED



Beautiful Evergreens Artistically Arranged on Home Grounds. Such Grounds Make Life Worth Living.

In order to get a crop of potatoes we plant and cultivate; if we want the best orchard we spray and prune, but we let nature plant and care for the wood lot, and then we wonder why that wood lot does not pay.

The timber crop can be improved by care for the same reason that other crops can be improved.

Although it takes longer to raise this crop than any other, it can be raised on land otherwise unprofitable or idle.

Such a crop will in the end yield a comfortable bank account, and the value of the wood lot to the farm is greater than the sale value of the crop in the convenience and the saving of money by having various wood products at hand, in protecting the buildings and fields from wind and in the beauty of the farm. The time is coming when thrifty young timber not yet large enough to cut will have a good sale value.

The care of this crop causes little expense, and the wood lot offers one means of solving the problem of how to keep good farm help profitably employed all the year.

The three principal aims in caring for the wood lot should be to keep the ground thoroughly covered with trees, to have only the best possible trees and to make them grow rapidly.

In order to make timber grow fast care should be taken in choosing the kinds of trees to raise, the soil should be kept moist and mellow by protecting the leaf mulch, and the best trees should be given a fair amount of light by making improvement cuttings.

Methods of starting new trees, either to fill openings now in the woods or to replace timber to be harvested, are as follows: By sprouts, by seed falling from neighboring trees, by sowing seed broadcast and by planting trees or seed.

When you look over the woodlot you will find that some of the trees are broken down and some have the limbs more or less broken or injured. Cut out the trees that cannot survive so you can put in a new one, protecting it from stock.

There are some things to pay attention to in trimming trees of any kind. Consider it as a surgical operation, then you will see the importance of some of these suggestions.

When a large limb must be cut off try and leave as small a wound as possible and yet not leave a stub. This makes it necessary to run the saw snug up against the body of the tree above the limb and slant outward and downward. If you cut snug up to tree all the way you have a long wound that will be a long time in healing, while the other way serves just as well to prevent rotting and leaves a smaller wound. Always paint the wound at once.

Of course in cutting off limbs, see that they do not split down. Cut from below first, or else tie the limb up so it can't split as you cut from above.

If a stub is left it makes a place for decay to start, and from the stub it goes down into the tree.

Small branches can be cut close to the body without injury. Use sharp knife or saw. Never chop a big or small limb off with an ax. You are sure to make some slashes where they will only do harm later.

SUPERIOR MULCH FOR FRUIT VINES

Growth of Weeds Is Prevented and Soil Moisture Is Retained in Soil.

(By A. G. FINN.)

The following reasons are given for mulching:

It prevents the growth of weeds.

It retains moisture in the soil.

It adds humus, one of the necessary elements.

It keeps the fruit clean and prevents mud at picking time.

It saves labor, the cost of mulching acre with forest leaves or straw not exceeding $15.00.

It prevents deep freezing.

It makes the fruit more solid and better for shipping purposes.

It prevents the baking of the soil caused by tramping at picking time.

It has the disadvantages of encouraging mice and establishing a surface root system. However, we have not noticed any serious damage from either of these effects.

The cost of growing raspberries by nature's method, as I call it, is not very great. Picking is a nice job where there is no mud, no weeds and where the canes have been properly pruned.

Don't leave any old canes standing in the field.

Don't fail to cut out and burn any canes infested by insects and diseases.

SPECIAL ATTENTION TO STRAWBERRIES



Enjoying the Fruits of Their Lab or—A Fine Strawberry Patch.

After a strawberry crop is gathered the plants will require special cultural attention of they are to remain for the production of berries the succeeding year, says Michigan Farmer. The limited cultivation possible while the crop is developing in the spring is not sufficient to keep down weeds, so that under ordinary conditions these are present in a liberal number and generous size, and demand removal by the time one can get to them after the harvest.

Old plants that have spent their energy will only obstruct the chances of the patch for another season. These need to be cut out with weeds. The soil, stirred but little and packed hard by the repeated trampings of the pickers, is in a poor state to begin the growth of new plants and ripen another crop of berries. It should be cultivated.

Deep and frequent cultivation is the only way to put soil in condition, and if it lacks in the elements of fertility there should be added and worked into the soil a quantity of fertilizers if the former is lacking, or both, to replenish the plant food taken out by the last crop. After this has been done the old crowns will send out runners in every direction.

If these are permitted to establish themselves at random it would be but a short time till all trace of the old rows is obliterated. The prevention lies in training the new plants into rows corresponding to those occupied by the old plants. This is done by following a special method of culture. Run a horse plow about six inches from the center of each row on both sides, throwing the soil away from the row, thus leaving an undisturbed portion one foot wide.

Kill Pepper Grass.

Pepper grass is the natural home of the melon aphis, and it should be destroyed wherever it is found near a melon patch. None should be allowed to grow within a quarter of a mile of melons.

Necessary Work in Garden.

We are pretty apt to rather neglect the garden after the planting is over, but the planting is only the start. Cultivation and spraying alone will finish the job to perfection.

Keep the Best Sows.

The late summer and fall market should not be glutted with young brood sows, as they are many times. Young and middle aged sows should be kept on the farm, provided they farrow fair-sized litters of pigs and take good care of them.

Harvesting Is Science.

Harvesting day is a science that not all of us have learned. Cut no more grass in a single day than can be taken care of at once.

SAW COMING STAR IN CALVE

Al Hayman First to Recognize Singer's Great Powers, and Henry E. Abbey Did the Rest.

Several years ago Al Hayman, who was in London, met the late Henry E. Abbey, who was then our greatest impresario. Mr. Abbey was presenting opera at the Metropolitan and was searching Europe for new singers. As they sat over their coffee after a comfortable dinner in their club Mr. Hayman described the trip he had just taken through provincial France. "And, by the way," said he, "I heard a most remarkable young woman sing Carmen at some little out-of-the-way place."

Searching through his pockets he finally came upon her name in his note book and gave it to Abbey, who seized his hat and called a cab. "Where are you going?" said Hayman. "I'm going to Paris immediately and find where she is and go to hear her," replied the impulsive Abbey. He found her in a dingy little opera house in a small provincial town and heard her sing Carmen. That night he had her signature to a contract, and that is how New York came to hear and acclaim the great Calve before ever Paris had heard of her.

BAD CASE OF DANDRUFF

Bissell, Ala.—"I had a very bad case of dandruff on my head. I was tormented by itching and my hair began to come out by the combfuls. I almost became frantic, fearful that I would lose all of my hair which was my pride. There were some pimples on my scalp and I scratched them until they made sores. My hair was dry and lifeless.

"I saw the advertisement of Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent to my druggist for three cakes of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. I washed my scalp with warm water strong with the Cuticura Soap and dried, afterwards applying the Cuticura Ointment, working it in the scalp slowly with my fingers. After using them for several days my hair began to stop coming out. The dandruff all disappeared and in less than four weeks a cure was accomplished permanently." (Signed) Miss Lucy May.

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

Appliances for Measuring Time.

Mechanical appliances for measuring time were in use from the earliest ages and clocks of one kind or another were made in Europe before the discovery of America. Brass wheel clocks with weights, standing six feet high, such as are now called grandfather clocks, were common in England and Germany long before the revolutionary war. The first clockmaker in the United States was Eli Terry, who made his first clock with wooden wheels in 1792, and afterward made a great many, and they were good timekeepers. In 1807 he contracted to deliver 4,000 wooden wheel movements to a certain firm, and it took him three years to fill the order. Seth Thomas, once a well known Yankee clockmaker, learned his trade with Eli Terry. Brass wheel clocks were first made in the United States in 1837.

He Was a Lucky Architect.

Secretary Bryan was listening to the praises of a financial magnate that a senator was singing at a dinner.

"He's the architect of his own fortune, too," said the senator; "entirely the architect of his own furtune."

"Well," said Secretary Bryan, "it's a lucky thing for him that the building inspector didn't come around while the operation was going on."

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE?

Try Hicks' CAPUDINE. It's liquid—pleasant to take—effects immediate—good to prevent Sick Headaches and Nervous Headaches also. Your money back if not satisfied. 10c., 25c. and 50c. at medicine stores. Adv.

Logical Result.

"Do beauty shows pay?"

"I don't know, but they ought to show a handsome profit."

The same golden opportunity never knocks at the same door twice.

Many a man has had a close shave who never patronized a barber.

IN SUCH PAIN WOMAN TORE HER CLOTHES

Testifies She Was Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.



Malone, N. Y., — "Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has certainly done me a lot of good. I first heard of it when I was a girl and I always said that if I ever had female trouble I would take it.

"I suffered from organic inflammation and would have spells when I would be in such pain that I would tear my clothes. One day my husband got the neighbors in to see what the matter was but they could not help me. My first thought was for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I sent my husband out for it and took it until I was entirely cured. I am a woman of perfect health and my health and happiness came from Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine. You may rest assured that I do all I can to recommend your wonderful medicine to my friends."—Mrs. Fred Stone, Route No. 3, Malone, N. Y.

The success of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, is unparalleled. It may be used with perfect confidence by women who suffer from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is the standard remedy for female ills.



Relief from Backaches!

Sure and speedy relief from your suffering within 24 hours—and permanent relief, too—when you take

WELLS Famous Backache REMEDY

This standard cure has been successfully used for more than 30 years. Thousands of voluntary letters praising its benefits have been received. A bottle should be kept always in every household. No harmful drugs or opiates. Not obtainable anywhere except from maker. This is to avoid substitution and protect you. Sent prepaid on receipt of price, $1 per bottle. Write for free particulars

Wells Remedy Co., Baltimore, Md.
Sole proprietor and distributor

No other toilet soap is as efficient in clearing the complexion of blemishes. The sulphur

Glenn's Sulphur Soap

Purifies

(All Druggists.)

Contains 30% Pure Sulphur.

Hill's Hair & Whisker Dye, Black or Brown, 50c

Have You Wrinkles?

If you want to get rid of them, write to

LILY TOILET SUPPLIES
N. E. Cor. Gratz and York Street
PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA

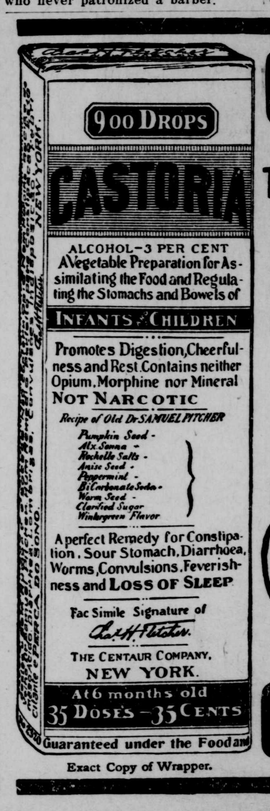
IF YOU HAVE no appetite, Indigestion, Flatulence, Sick Headache, "all run down" or losing flesh, you will find

Tutt's Pills

just what you need. They tone up the weak stomach and build up the flagging energies.

DR. GIVENS' SANITARIUM FOR NERVOUS DISEASES

is located at Stamford, Conn., on a hill overlooking Long Island Sound, and is 33 miles from New York City; a separate cottage is provided for persons desiring treatment for drugs and stimulants. Write for information. Dr. A. J. GIVENS, Stamford, Conn.



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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

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