SHARP PAINS IN THE BACK

Point to Weak Kidney Trouble.

Have you a lame back, aching day and night?

Do you feel a sharp pain after bending over?

When the kidneys been sore and the action irregular, use Doan's Kidney Pills, which have cured thousands.

A Texas Case—

"Sharp Pains Left a Boy."

J. H. Lee, 412 W. Walnut St., Cleburne, Tex., says: "For four years I endured misery from gravel. Morphine was my only relief. I had terrible pain in my back and it was hard for me to pass the kidney secretions. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me and since I took them I have been well."

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

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

Whittemore's Shoe Polishes

FINEST QUALITY LARGEST VARIETY

They meet every requirement for cleaning and polishing shoes of all kinds and colors.

GILT EDGE, the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains Oil. Blacks and Polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes, shines without rubbing. 25c. "Patent Leather Kid" STAR combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes. 25c. "Handy" size 15c.

DAILY EDITION combination for gentlemen who take pride in having their shoes look neat. Restores color and lustre to all black shoes. Polish with a brush or cloth. 10 cents. "Elite" size 25 cents.

If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send us the price in stamps for a full size package.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.,
30-38 Albany St., Cambridge, Mass.
The Oldest and Largest Manufacturers of Shoe Polishes in the World.

Eggs Clotworthy Ate.

Harry Clotworthy, who is an expert on military affairs, entered the dining room of the National Press club one morning and carried with him a ravenous appetite. Having eaten one breakfast, which consisted largely of eggs, he ordered another breakfast, which consisted even more largely of eggs. After his repast he went to the writing room to get off some letters. Half an hour later the steward of the club found the colored waiter loafing about the entrance of the writing room and asked him what he meant by being absent from his post.

"I got a good excuse," exclaimed the waiter, exhibiting the check for the egg breakfast. "Mr. Clotworthy done eat $2 worth of eggs and I ain't goin' to let him git away from here without payin' for them, high as eggs is now."

Wise Young Man.

That was a very wise Cambridge student of whom the London story tellers are talking some time ago. One of his college friends finding himself without funds, went to this Solomon of students to borrow. He found him in bed. Seizing him by the shoulder, he shook him.

"I say," he said, "are you asleep?"

"Why do you ask?" queried the other, sleepily.

"I want to borrow a sovereign."

"Yes," said the other, turning over and closing his eyes. "I'm asleep."

"GOOD STUFF."

A Confirmed Coffee Drinker Takes to Postum.

A housewife was recently surprised when cook served Postum instead of coffee. She says:

"For the last five or six years I have been troubled with nervousness, indigestion and heart trouble. I couldn't get any benefit from the doctor's medicine so finally he ordered me to stop drinking coffee, which I did.

"I drank hot water while taking the doctor's medicine, with some improvement, then went back to coffee with the same old trouble as before.

"A new servant girl told me about Postum—said her folks used it and liked it in place of coffee. We got a package but I told her I did not believe my husband would like it, as he was a great coffee drinker.

"To my surprise he called for a third cup, said it was 'good stuff' and wanted to know what it was. We have used Postum ever since and both feel better than we have in years.

"My husband used to have bad spells with his stomach and would be sick three or four days, during which time he could not eat or drink anything. But since he gave up coffee and took to Postum he has had no more trouble, and we now fully believe it was all caused by coffee.

"I have not had any return of my former troubles since drinking Postum, and feel better and can do more work than in the last ten years. We tell everyone about it—some say they tried it and did not like it. I tell them it makes a great difference as to how it's made. It should be made according to directions—then it is delicious."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

STRAWBERRY PATCH FOR THE FARM GARDEN AN EXCELLENT INVESTMENT

A Home Patch the Second year From Planting.

By E. W. BAILEY,
Associate in Horticulture, University of Illinois.

The strawberry is the most important of all small fruits, and every farm garden should have its patch of this delicious berry. The amount of labor and expense involved is insignificant compared to the pleasure and real profits derived from growing this fruit. Fortunately, the number of farmers who insist upon enjoying the good things of life is increasing each year and one of the best investments that can be made in the family garden is to set out a patch of high quality strawberries.

This berry readily accommodates itself to a large variety of soils and in general will thrive in good corn or garden land. Barnyard manure is most essential and very beneficial for the strawberry. A light dressing spread evenly over the surface of the spot chosen for the patch, carefully plowed under, harrowed, and rolled, if the soil is loose or sandy, will give a soil-bed light, friable, full of humus, capable of retaining quantities of water and tending to preserve an even temperature.

As early as possible in the spring is the best and only safe time to set the plants. The cool, moist weather with the long growing season favors root formation and plant development. However, in the south and east, fall planting is extensively practiced, and plants set in August and September yield good crops the following year. Plants should be set from 18 to 24 inches apart in the row, depending upon the variety grown, and the rows from two or three and one-half feet apart; the former when cultivated by hand and the latter if the horse is to be used.

The narrow-matted row system is the most popular and easiest method of growing strawberries. By this method, the runners from the plants set out are allowed to take root in the row until it is about 15 inches wide. These many plants produce a large quantity of medium sized berries the following year. Where fewer and larger berries are desired, the hill system is the better method, although requiring a greater amount of care and attention. Under this system, the runners are kept cut off in order that the plants may become as thrifty as possible, producing only a few large, fine berries per plant.

The importance of pruning the plants before setting cannot be too strongly emphasized. All dead and surplus leaves, together with the lower third of the root system should be cut off. Roots that are pruned will callous readily and this will aid many small feeding roots to develop quickly. A properly pruned plant will start to grow much more quickly than one unpruned.

A dibble, spade, or trowel, may be used in setting out the plants. Holding the tool in the right hand, thrust it into the soil to a depth of about six inches, pressing it outward to make an opening. As this is done, the plant is taken by the crown and given a quick and vigorous shake to spread out the roots. The plant is then put into the soft and crumbly soil, so held by the crown as to be on a level with the surface of the ground when the setting has been completed. The tool is then withdrawn and plunged into the soil about two inches from the opening to force the soil against the plant, pressing the soil at the same time against the other side with the left hand.

Once the patch has been planted, work with the cultivator should be begun and continued after each rain until the plants are mulched in the fall. This cultivation supplemented by the hoe, wisely and well used, makes weed production impossible, encourages plant development and assures one of a good crop.

One prime essential to the perfect development of the plant lies in the removing of all buds and blossoms together with surplus runners appearing during the first season after setting. Pinching off these buds and runners encourages the full strength of the plant to go into the work of building up a powerful fruiting system for the coming years.

Strawberry plants differ in their sex; some being female, or pistillate varieties, other male and female, called staminate varieties. The latter require no mating and will produce berries when set alone. On the other hand, the pistillate varieties must be mated or they will produce no fruit. By alternating a row of an early staminate variety with three rows of pistillates, mating of varieties is readily accomplished. Careful observations show that properly mated pistillate varieties produce more and better quality berries than staminate varieties.

Mulching is practiced to protect the plants from the frequent injurious effects of freezing and thawing. Soon after the first frost, three or four inches of oat straw evenly scattered over the patch will usually serve as sufficient protection. The following spring as soon as the buds begin to push, the mulch should be partially pushed back into the row middles, where it serves to preserve the moisture and makes easy the picking of the fruit. The plants then grow up through the remaining mulch and this keeps the berries clean till the harvest.

There are numerous varieties of strawberries, and new ones appear each year, but no farmer should "pay the price" in attempting to grow these new sorts. Select one or two varieties which your neighbors have carefully tested and know will do well under your local conditions. Two hundred such plants, if properly set and cared for, following the methods outlined above, will produce all the fruit needed for the average farm home. Surely no farmer can afford not to have in his garden a patch of these beautiful, lucious berries, one of God's best gifts to man.

Applying Lime and Phosphate.

"Lime sweetens the soil, phosphorus doubled the yield of wheat on the experiment fields. Farmers will be wanting to apply both food elements this fall. How shall it be applied?"

Lime is best applied in the form of ground limestone. It need not be ground finer than is necessary to have the entire product pass through a sieve with eight or ten meshes to the linear inch; and even four meshes to the linear inch is quite satisfactory. Two tons of limestone per acre every four or five years is sufficient to keep the soil sweet, although the initial application may well be four or five tons per acre. Raw rock phosphate is the most economical and profitable form of phosphate to use in practical systems of permanent soil improvement; but this material should be ground so that at least 90 per cent of it will pass through a sieve with 100 meshes to the linear inch (1,000 meshes to the square inch) and it should be purchased only upon the guarantee for fineness as well as for phosphorus content. The application of 1,000 pounds per acre every four or five years is sufficient to maintain the phosphorus content, but the initial application may well be at least a ton to the acre and I should advise repeated application of at least one ton per acre during the first three or four rotations, or until the phosphorus content of the plowed soil of an acre (weighing two millions of pounds for a depth of 3 2-3 inches) shall have been increased from about 1,200 pounds (the average amount now present in the soil) to 2,000 pounds or more.—C. G. HOPKINS.

Cutting Young Clover.

"Should this year's seeding of red clover be clipt or pastured this fall for best results next season?"

We have conducted some experiments with regard to cutting young clover in the fall and thus far we have secured good results where the clover has been cut. In some cases the clover practically died out where it was allowed to go to seed the first fall without cutting, although in other cases there appeared to be but little difference in the growth of the clover crop of the following year whether it was cut or not. We should advise cutting soon after the first of September in order to allow time for fall growth for winter protection.—C. G. HOPKINS.

Advice About Alfalfa.

"It is advisable to make hay from this year's seeding of alfalfa?"

I should not advise cutting alfalfa later than the first of September although if the fall and winter are favorable somewhat later cutting would probably not be objectionable. A covering of manure would probably be of little advantage to alfalfa if it goes into winter with a growth of eight or ten inches, provided of course, it is well started, properly inoculated, etc.—C. G. HOPKINS

RELATION OF THE DAIRY FARM TO PERMANENT AGRICULTURE.

When a man of practical knowledge coupled with the trained mind of an instructor says "that the educational value of a large dairy show cannot be estimated to men who are endeavoring to evolve the highest standards of efficiency upon their farms and in their dairy at the lowest cost of operation" there must indeed be great value to be had from an attendance at the National Dairy Show in Chicago this year.

Professor Kildee of Iowa Agricultural College is the author of the above statement and believes that lessons to be learned by looking over a thousand of the best representatives of the leading dairy breeds and the information and inspiration gained from coming in contact with men who are foremost in the Dairy world, with the chance to inspect the most modern in dairy machinery, all leads to success men who might otherwise blunder along without getting anywhere. He says that the profits derived from dairy farming are determined by the following factors: Quantity of milk, quality of milk, cost of production, and the price obtained for your dairy products.

Thus, it must behoove any man who is striving for success to attend this great educational exhibit, as by comparison along can we measure our knowledge, and the man who stays home and plugs along will not get from his efforts what his neighbor will extract from his, with more ease. The mere pleasure of sitting on a milk stool and getting just what milk you can, won't get you anywhere. You must have profitable cows and know what you are doing all the time.

Every hour spent at the National Dairy Show at Chicago, during the ten days of October 24th to November 2nd next, is adding to your ability to succeed. Adv.

FORTUNATE SILAS.

"It certainly must cost to live in New York. Costs $50,000 to b'long to the stock exchange. Why, I kin go down on court day an' swap steers fer nuthin'.

PIMPLES COVERED FACE

1613 Dayton St., Chicago, Ill.—"My face was very red and irritated and was covered with pimples. The pimples festered and came to a head. They itched and burned and when I scratched them became sore. I tried soaps and they would not stop the itching and burning of the skin. This lasted for a month or more. At last I tried Cuticura Ointment and Soap. They took out the burning and itching of the skin, soothing it very much and giving the relief that the others failed to give me. I used the Cuticura Soap and Ointment about three weeks and was completely cured." (Signed) Miss Clara Mueller, Mar. 16, 1912.

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.

Protected Both Ways.

Two conservative ladies of old-fashioned notions were traveling in the west and, becoming interested in a young girl on the train, finally asked why she was making so long a journey, alone. They were greatly shocked at her blithe explanation:

"Well, you see, my mother and stepfather live at one end of the journey, and my father and stepmother live at the other. They send me to each other twice a year, so there isn't a bit of danger with four parents all on the lookout!"

A Woman's Way.

"What sort of woman is she?"

"Why, she's the sort of woman that finds delight in reading all the stuff that's printed about the new babies of the idle rich."

All the world's a stage, but it lacks an asbestos drop curtain.

A CURE FOR PILES.

Cole's Carbolsalve stops itching and pain and corrupation. All druggists. 25 and 50c. Adv.

Never judge a man by his coat; he may owe the tailor.

LEWIS' Single Binder cigar; sixteen years on the market and always the same rich satisfying quality. Adv.

The pitcher that goes to the box too often is knocked out.

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Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

We want every pipe and cigarette smoker in this country to know how good Duke's Mixture is.

We want you to know that every grain in that big one *and a half* ounce 5c sack is pure, clean tobacco—a delightful smoke.

And you should know, too, that with each sack you now get a book of cigarette papers and

A Free Present Coupon

These coupons are good for hundreds of valuable presents, such as watches, toilet articles, silverware, furniture, and dozens of other articles suitable for every member of the family.

You will surely like Duke's Mixture, made by *Liggett & Myers* at Durham, N. C., and the presents cannot fail to please you and yours.

As a special offer, during October and November only we will send you our new illustrated catalog of presents FREE. Just send us your name and address on a postal.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be started with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T., TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, *coupons from* FOUR ROSES, *Cut-Cut double coupons*, PICK, PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIP CIGARETTES, *and other tags or coupons issued by us.*

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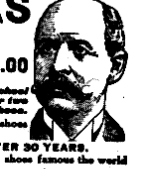

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 AND $5.00

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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.

CAUTION.—To protect you against inferior shoes, W. L. Douglas stamps his name on the bottom. Look for the stamp. Beware of substitutes. W. L. Douglas shoes are sold in 78 own stores and other stores everywhere. No matter where you live, there 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.

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227 Bushels of Corn to the Acre

This crop was raised in the season of 1911 by a boy in Mississippi. Can you do as well on your high priced land? Living is pleasant in the south. You can be outdoors all the time and can raise from 2 to 4 crops a year. Alfalfa, cotton, corn, oats, cowpeas, cabbage, sweet and Irish potatoes, tomatoes and fruits of all kinds grow equally well.

Go South, Young Man and Grow Rich

For beautifully illustrated booklets and full information write to J. C. CLAIR, Immigration Commissioner, Room D600, Central Station, I. C. R. R., Chicago

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Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, eliminate bile, and soothe the delicate membranes of the digestive tract. Cure Constipation, Sick Headache, Dizziness, Coated Tongue, Indigestion, and Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

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Goitre, Swollen Glands, Cysts, Varicose Veins, Varicosities anywhere. It allays pain and takes out inflammation promptly. A safe, healing, soothing, antiseptic. Pleasant to use—quickly absorbed into skin. Powerfully penetrating but does not blister under bandage nor cause any unpleasantness. Few drops only required at each application. ABSORBINE, JR., $1.00 and $2.00 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Book 2G free. W.F. Young, P.D.F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

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Prevent and cure with timely use of Spohn's Distemper Compound. Not a vaccine but a medicine that destroys the germs of disease. Gives immediate relief. Acts as a tonic. Regulates the bowels. Loosens the cough. Lessens the fever. Kills the germs. Most 50-page book on the horse, sent free. Sold by druggists everywhere, 50c and $1.00 per package, or delivered. Dealers or Agents wanted. Address

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