FREE SAMPLE

Send for a free sample of Dr. Sherman's Prickly Ash Kidney Tablets. They are guaranteed to be equal in every way to the well-known Prickly Ash Bitters, which has been used so extensively during the last forty years for kidney diseases, liver, stomach and bowel disorders. That grand old remedy has been modernized by the application of new scientific principles, and prepared in tablet form, easy to take, quick to act on the system, and convenient to carry in the pocket.

IF YOU ARE CONSTIPATED,

They will produce a copious operation of the bowels and a feeling of brightness, vigor and activity.

IF YOU ARE SUBJECT TO INDIGESTION,

They strengthen the digestion, drive out impurities, and badly digested food in the stomach. Will relieve the pain of indigestion in a few minutes.

IF YOU FEEL DROWSY, TIRED, BILIOUS,

They will brighten you up, make work a pleasure, restore energy, appetite, and cheerfulness.

FOR KIDNEY DISEASE,

They strengthen the kidneys, subdue inflammation, check wasting away of the kidney tissue, build up anew the debilitated organs and restore healthy functional activity.

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD AND PUTTING THE SYSTEM IN GOOD CONDITION,

They cleanse the blood thoroughly, purify, strengthen and invigorate the the whole system and fit the body and brain for effective work.

Persons who are unable to swallow a tablet may get the same result by dissolving the dose of tablets in a little water (from a tablespoonful to a half wineglassful) and drinking the mixture.

DR. SHERMAN'S PRICKLY ASH KIDNEY TABLETS are put up in packages containing fifty tablets, the price of which is fifty cents. Each package contains as many doses and is equal in medicinal strength to a dollar bottle of Prickly Ash Bitters.

When buying from dealers be sure to get the genuine, having this signature, Dr. B. Sherman on the outside label. If you dealer has not got them, send us fifty cents in coin or stamps; we will send them by mail. Samples sent to any address free. Write for them. Address,

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., St. Louis, Mo.

MRS. RATH'S BABY

Tired Mother's Touching Story of Anxiety and Suffering.

Cuticura Brings Blessed Cure to Skin Tortured Baby and Peace and Rest to Its Worn Out Mother.

It is no wonder that Mrs. Helena Rath was taken sick. Single-handed, she did all the housework and washed, cooked and mended for her husband, Hans, and their six children. After a plucky fight to keep on her feet, Mrs. Rath had to yield, and early in 1902 she took to her bed. What followed she told to a visitor, who called at her tidy home, No. 821 Tenth Ave., New York City.

"I hired a girl to mind the children and to do whatever else she could. I couldn't stay in bed long. Sick as I was, it was easier for me to crawl around than to lie and worry about my little ones. So I got up after a few days, and let the girl go. I had noticed that she had sores on her face, hands and arms, but I paid no attention to that until Charlie, my youngest, began to pick and scratch himself. He was then ten months old, and the girl had paid more attention to him than to any of the others. Charlie was fretful and cross, but as he was cutting teeth, I didn't think much of that. Even when a rash broke out on his face I wasn't frightened, because everybody knows that that is quite common with teething babies. Several of my others had it when little, and I thought nothing about it.

"But the rash on Charlie's poor little face spread to his neck, chest, and back. I had never seen anything quite like it before. The skin rose in little lumps, and matter came out. My baby's skin was hot, and how he did suffer! He wouldn't eat, and night after night I walked the floor with him, weak as I was. Often I had to stop because I felt faint and my back throbbed with pain. But the worst pain of all was to see my poor little boy burning with those nasty sores.

"I believed he had caught some disease from the girl, but some of the neighbors said he had eczema, and that is not catching, they told me. Yes, I gave him medicine, and put salves and things on him. I don't think they were all useless. Once in a while the itching seemed to let up a bit, but there was not much change for the better until a lady across the street asked me why I didn't try the Cuticura Remedies. I told her I had no faith in those things you read about in the papers. She said she didn't want me to go on faith nor even to spend any money at first. She gave me some Cuticura Ointment—I think the box was about half full—and a piece of Cuticura Soap. I followed the directions, bathing Charlie and putting that nice Ointment on the sores.

"I wouldn't have believed that my baby would have been cured by a little thing like that. Not all of a sudden, mind you. Little by little, but so surely. Charlie and I both got more peace by day, and more sleep by night. The sores sort of dried up and went away. I shall never forget one blessed night when I went to bed with Charlie beside me, as soon as I got the supper dishes out of the way and the older children undressed; when I woke up the sun was streaming in. For the first time in six months I had slept through the night without a break.

"Yes, that fat little boy by the window is Charlie, and his skin is as white as a snow flake, thanks to the Cuticura Remedies. I think everybody should know about the Soap and also the Ointment, and if it is going to help other mothers with sick babies, go ahead and publish what I have told you."

MRS. HELENA RATH.

The agonizing, itching, and burning of the skin as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair, and crusting of the scalp, as in scalled head; the facial disfigurements, as in pimples and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum,—all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Resolvent are such stands proven beyond all doubt. No statement is made regarding them that is not justified by the strongest evidence. The purity and sweetness, the power to afford immediate relief, the certainty of speedy and permanent cure, the absolute safety and great economy have made them the standard skin cures, blood purifiers and humour remedies of the civilized world.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the civilized world. PRICES: Cuticura Resolvent, 50c. per bottle (in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, 25c. per vial of 60), Cuticura Ointment, 50c. per box, and Cuticura Soap, 25c. per cake. Send for the great work, "Humours of the Blood, Skin and Scalp, and How to Cure Them," 64 pages, 300 Diseases, with Illustrations, Testimonials, and Directions in all languages, including Japanese and Chinese. British Depot, 27-28 Charterhouse Sq., London, E. C. French Depot, 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. Australian Depot, R. Towns & Co., Sydney. POTTER DRUG AND CHEMICAL CORPORATION, Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A.

PILES NO MONEY TILL CURED. 25 YEARS ESTABLISHED. We send FREE and postpaid a 200 page treatise on Piles, Fistula and Diseases of the Rectum; also 100 page illus. treatise on Diseases of Women. Of the thousands cured by our mild method, none paid a cent till cured—we furnish their names on application. DRS. THORNTON & MINOR, 1031 Oak St., Kansas City, Mo.

POTATOES $2.50 Bbl. Largest growers of Seed Potatoes in America. The "Rural New Yorker" gives Salzer's Early Wisconsin a yield of 146 bu. per a. Prices dirt cheap. Mammoth seed book and sample of Teosinte, Spelta, Macaroni Wheat, 65 bu. per a., Giant Clover, etc., upon receipt of 10c postage. JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO. La Crosse, Wis.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY; gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Book of testimonials and 10 Days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Box G, ATLANTA, GA.

DR. R. D. HALEY'S EYE INFIRMARY, 4227 Warne Ave., St. Louis, Mo. A permanent cure guaranteed for granulated lids or chronic sore eyes; 10 days treatment FREE. Write to-day for full information.

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS.

AGRICULTURAL HINTS

OATS AND FIELD PEAS.

Ohio Farmer Explains Why He Prefers This Combination to Timothy and Clover.

After some years of repeated disappointment in trying to get paying crops of timothy and clover on our light sandy loam, we began in 1899 to try oats and field peas, cutting some to feed green into the cows and haying the rest. The result is that we have since made them our regular hay crop, abandoning timothy entirely but still whacking away at the clover because we hate to give it up. A fine stand of clover secured last year, sown in July with buckwheat, nearly all winter-killed, and the ground (six acres) went to swell our oat and pea acreage this spring to over 20 acres.

Here is a photo showing the growth much of the oats and peas made the man shown being five feet nine inches.

OHIO OATS AND PEA FIELD.

The poorest stand was from 1½ to two feet high, but most of it was three feet or better. We sow three bushels to the acre, half and half by measure, thoroughly mixed on the barn floor, and put in at one sowing. We set the drill down to suit the peas, and the oats seem to have no trouble in getting up in time to support them. With a large acreage, or other crops needing attention at about the same time, we begin to cut when there are peas "big enough to eat." The oats are mostly well headed out by that time, but we are governed by the condition of the "clover" (peas) part of the combination.

We generally let the hay lie undisturbed in the swath for about 24 hours after cutting, then it is tedded and the next day we drive over it with the loader, which licks it up on the wagon from the swath. In all, we hayed over 16 acres, about four acres being cut and fed green to the cows from day to day after it got a foot or more high. From the earliest cutting there was quite a second growth by the time we were through with the lot (two acres). The first five acres we cut for hay was rained on the night after cutting, and or four days thereafter we were kept from it by intermittent rain. It finally went into the barn in much better shape than timothy and clover—especially the latter—would under the same circumstances. The peas generally had pretty good color, though the oats were decidedly strawy. Later we had about one acre rained on intermittently for two days, after it was ready for tedding. This was practically spoiled, of course, but we hauled five loads to the barnyard and made a stack for the cattle to work at; leaving another small load of scatterings (on 11 acres) that we did not take time to rake up. In all we hauled 49 loads of oat and pea hay from about 16½ acres. We weighed the first load, a rather small one, and from this we estimated that the crop averaged over three tons to the acre.—Eugene E. Stevens, in Ohio Farmer.

How Geese Are Fattened.

The following method of fattening is adopted by the English goose farmer: Geese in good condition should be shut up in a quiet place, shaded from light, where they cannot see other geese at liberty, and should be kept there from twenty to twenty-five days. It is beneficial to let them out for about fifteen to thirty minutes the first thing in the morning and again in the evening about dusk. The meals they get should be nutritious and a mixture of barley meal, wheat meal, a little cornmeal and boiled potatoes given twice a day is good. About the last ten or twelve days it is advisable to mix a little finely chopped rough fat with the meal. This has the effect of plumping them up, rendering their flesh much more palatable. A trough of clear water should be supplied the birds after the evening meal.

Using Straw to Advantage.

There are large sections of the country that are past the "straw burning" habit, that have not reached the higher plane of farming that runs the whole output of straw into manure either by drawing it into the feed lot to be trampled over and worked over by the hogs or using it as bedding for stock. Straw used for the latter purpose not only keeps the stock warm and clean, but helps to absorb and hold the liquid manure till it reaches the manure heap or is drawn to the field. In either case it increases the amount of manure made. Be liberal with straw in the stable.—Farmers' Voice.

Tobacco Dust and Bees.

Last summer I was induced to try tobacco dust on my melon and cucumber vines as a protection against the striped beetle, writes L. M. B. in Rural New Yorker, and am satisfied that while it proved most effective in that regard it also deterred the pollenizing insects from visiting the flowers as they are wont to do. My crop of melons and cucumbers suffered in consequence of its use. True, the weather was unpropitious, but I noticed that while the bees, etc., were plentiful in other parts of the garden they seemed to give the melon and cucumber flowers the "go-by." Is that the experience of others?

A WORD ABOUT DUCKS.

If Managed on Correct Principles the Culture of Good Breeds Results in Profit.

Is there any money in ducks? Undoubtedly, but in some seasons it requires careful computation, and close attention to small details to receive pay adequate to the expense, trouble and time expended.

Is there more profit in ducks than there is in chickens? That depends on several things; on the flock of ducks, on the flock of chickens, but more yet upon the person that has charge of the flocks. There are quicker returns received from a flock of ducks than from chickens, and less outlay is necessary in the way of fences and buildings. The per cent. of fertility is higher with duck's eggs than with chicks, and the loss from death is much less but unless one is careful as to small details, will stay at home to give ducklings their meals at regular times, is also a careful seller, and sells just at the right time, ducks will soon "eat their heads off" as far as any profit is concerned, for they are very greedy eaters, and unless they are rushed from the end of the first week, until they are marketable, at eight or ten weeks, the feed bill will probably come to as much as the check for the ducks sold. Besides the slower gain, the price drops in chunks after a certain time. This time differs in different markets, but it is usually in June that the bottom falls out of the duck markets. Some years it is a few days earlier than others, so it is best to be on the safe side by having the ducks out as early as possible. The drop from 13 cents per pound one week to five cents the next, is surely enough of a drop to cause almost anyone to hustle the ducks to market.

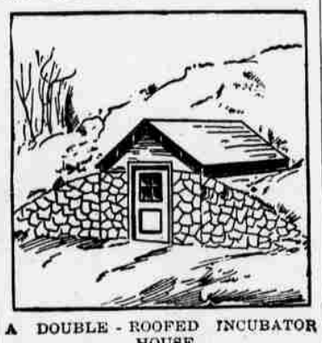
A combination of chicks and ducks is the happiest for an all around profit producer, but they must be combined separately, else the combination will cause the owner more trouble and loss than all the trust combiantions in the business. Ducks and chicks will not thrive in the same yard. The ducks may get along all right, but woe to the chicks. One can use the hens for incubators. In fact it is necessary to have old hens or wooden incubators. Ducks are no good for this business in the spring. While the hens are incubating their own and the duck's eggs, the ducks will be filling the egg basket, then the youpg ducks will be for sale before any chicks. When the ducks stop laying, the hens should be laying some too. By a combination of two good breeds, one of ducks, one of chickens, and a careful manager for the flocks, profits should be more, and oftener in coming. Pekins are perhaps the best all around ducks for the farmer and Rocks or Wyandottes in chicks.

Does it sound too nice on paper? Well, try it and see if it don't pay. Be sure, if the round-up shows a loss, that there have been leaks somewhere, or an untoward accident; for it has been proven to be a profitable investment in more than one trial.—Emma Clear waters, in Ohio Farmer.

THE INCUBATOR HOUSE.

How to Improve It for Late Spring and Early Summer Use at Moderate Expense.

It is difficult to hold the heat uniform in many incubator houses, especially during late spring and early summer. The sun shining on the roof during



A DOUBLE-ROOFED INCUBATOR HOUSE.

the day raises the temperature, which falls again at night. A simple way out of this difficulty is to put on an additional roof, leaving an air space between the two as shown in the illustration. The first roof can be covered with cheap boards and roofing paper, held in place with lath battens.

The outer roof should be shingled, as a black roof absorbs the heat rapidly. Unless the house is built in a bank or partly under ground, it should be double-sided all around with an air space between the two thicknesses of boards. It would be even better if it were sheathed up in the inside making a second air space.—Farm and Home.

INCUBATOR POINTERS.

Don't feed sloppy feed to chicks. Ducks will do well on it, but chicks die when fed such feed.

Keep the brooder clean all the time Do not neglect this, for upon cleanliness depends success.

The hatch that is not finished by the twenty-first day will show weak chicks in the number brought out.

Begin turning the eggs at the end of two days from the time the incubator is started and do not turn them after the eighteenth day.

Eggs that are ill-shaped, or that have rough shells or those having thick and thin spots in the shell seldom hatch well and should be rejected.

Do not open the egg chamber after the chicks begin to pip the shell, until the hatch is finished, unless it is absolutely necessary to do so.

It is a good plan to suspend the thermometer so it does not touch the eggs, the bulb being on a level with the top of the eggs.—Commercial Poultry.

Roots for Breeding Ewes.

It would pay every farmer, thinks the National Stockman to raise a few roots to feed sheep, especially to the breeding ewes. The roots will keep them in good condition. The last winter the writer fed the sheep as follows, with good results: For morning clover hay, noon about six quarts bran and two quarts corn mixed; also about three pecks either sugar beets or rutabagas; at night clover hay or cornstalks. This for twenty head.

The Grip Leaves Thousands in its Path Weak, Nervous, Dyspeptic, Catarrh Wrecks.

"For Grip and the after effects like debility, nervousness, dyspepsia and other catarrhal conditions resulting from the Grip, in the entire Materia Medica I have found no remedy that equals Peruna for prompt action."—Dr. S. B. Hartman, President The Hartman Sanitarium.

From N. Y. Journal. "During the recent Grip epidemic, claiming a million victims or more, the efficiency of Peruna in quickly relieving this malady and its after effects has been the talk of the continent."

LIKE A DEMON grip has crossed our country, leaving behind scores of physical wrecks.

Victims of catarrh of the head, catarrh of the throat, catarrh of the lungs, catarrh of the stomach, catarrh of the kidneys, catarrh of the pelvic organs, are to be counted by hundreds of thousands. Grip is epidemic catarrh, and sows the seed of chronic catarrh within the system.

This is so true that few grip sufferers are able to make a complete recovery until they have used Peruna.

Never in the history of medicine has a remedy received such unqualified and universal eulogies as Peruna.

A New York Alderman's Experience.

Hon. Joseph A. Flinn, alderman Fifth District, writes from 104 Christopher street, New York City, as follows:

"When a pestilence overtakes our people we take precaution as a nation to preserve the citizens against the dread disease.

"La grippe has entered thousands of our homes this fall, and I noticed that the people who used Peruna were quickly restored, while those who depended on doctor's prescriptions, spent weeks in recovering, leaving them weak and emaciated.

"I had a slight attack of la grippe and at once took Peruna, which drove the disease out of my system in a few days and did not hinder me from pursuing my daily work.

"I should like to see our Board of Health give it official recognition and have it used generally among our poor sick people in Greater New York."—Joseph A. Flinn.

D. L. Wallace, a charter member of the International Barber's Union, writes from 15 Western avenue, Minneapolis, Minn.:

"Following a severe attack of la grippe I seemed to be affected badly all over. I suffered with a severe backache, indigestion and numerous ills, so I could neither eat nor sleep, and I thought I would give up my work, which I could not afford to do.

"One of my customers who was greatly helped by Peruna advised me to try it, and I procured a bottle the same day. I used it faithfully and felt a marked improvement. During the next two months I took five bottles, and then felt splendid. Now my head is clear, my nerves steady, I enjoy food, and rest well. Peruna has been worth a dollar a dose to me."—D. L. Wallace.

Mr. O. H. Perry, Atchison, Kansas, writes:

"Again, after repeated trials of your medicines, Peruna and Manalin, I give this as my expression of the wonderful results of your very valuable medicine in its effects in my case after repeated trials.

"First, it cured me of chronic bronchitis of fifteen years' standing by using two bottles of Peruna in January, 1894, and no return of it.

"After I was cured of bronchitis I had la grippe every winter for several winters. But, through the use of Peruna, it got gradually weaker in its severity, until it dwindled down to a mere stupor for two or three days. Now the stupor does not trouble me any more."—O. H. Perry.

A Congressman's Experience.

House of Representatives,
Washington, D. C.

Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen—"I am more than satisfied with Peruna, and find it to be an excellent remedy for the grip and catarrh. I have used it in my family and they all join me in recommending it as an excellent remedy."

Very respectfully,
George H. White.

If you do not receive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

Her Lack.

The Illinois woman who called her husband a jackass and then got mad because he called her his better half does not seem to know such a thing as justice.—Denver Times.

Law-abiding Citizens Preferred.—First Footpad—"Why don't you rob that feller that just passed?" Second Footpad—"He don't look like a law-abiding citizen." "What difference does that make?" "I'm afraid he carries a gun."—N. Y. Weekly.

FARMING IN THE SOUTHWEST.

Why Is It Worth Your While to Investigate.

A new monthly paper with many attractive features for farmers seeking new and profitable fields. Write for a sample copy; it will interest you. Write too for "Texas"—a 144-page book about the Lone Star State. Address "KATY," 302 Wainwright Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.

Not a Success.—Ascum—"Were you one of her chafing-dish party?" Al. Way Seaton—"Huh! We were a chafing chafing-dish party. The chafing-dish didn't chafe as much as we did, and some of us are hungry yet."—Philadelphia Press.

"A crank is something of an expert on a subject in which you are not interested."—John Willis Baer.

His View of It.

McJigger—I thought your wife was economical.

Thingumbob—Such ignorance! My dear man, no woman is ever economical. She is either extravagant or stingy.—Philadelphia Press.

Practical Knowledge.

"What," asked the party with the conundrum habit, "is the difference between an avenue and a street?"

"Oh, about $30 on a month's rent," replied the man who knew whereof he spoke.—Chicago Daily News.

Many School Children Are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, break up Colds, cure Feverishness, Constipation and destroy Worms. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, New York.

Mrs. Wiggs—"I have made it a practice to put all my worries down in the bottom of my heart, then sit on the lid and smile."—Kansas City Star.

To Cure a Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

The pitcher that goes too often to the well may be broken, but the one that never goes will never be filled.—Judge.

Descriptive Term.

Miss Gushton—Oh, I love those isolated mountains that stand gloomily, grandly apart from their fellows—

The Guide—Yes, miss, them's buttes.—Baltimore American.

"We cannot do this work," said the first councilman, "and keep within the limit of the appropriation." "Yes, we can," persisted the father of the bill. "How can we?" "By increasing the limit."—Philadelphia Record.

Piso's Cure cannot be too highly spoken of as a cough cure.—J. W. O'Brien, 322 Third Ave., N., Minneapolis, Minn., Jan. 6, 1900.

The only competition worthy a wise man is with himself.—Jameson.

Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar relieves whooping cough.

Pike's Toothache Drops Cure in one minute.

He who follows the guidance of all reaches the goal of none.—Ram's Horn.

Chicago, St. Paul-Minneapolis, four daily trains via the Chicago & North-Western Ry.

The milder virtues may be as masterful as the wilder vices.—Ram's Horn.

No muss or failures made with Putnam Fadeless Dyes.

WOMAN'S GENTLE NATURE CALLS FOR GENTLE TREATMENT

Delicately formed and gently reared, women will find, in all the seasons of their lives, as maidens, wives, or mothers, that the one simple, wholesome remedy which acts gently and pleasantly and naturally, and which may be used with truly beneficial effects, under any conditions, when the system needs a laxative, is—Syrup of Figs. It is well known to be a simple combination of the laxative and carminative principles of plants with pleasant, aromatic liquids, which are agreeable and refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system when its gentle cleansing is desired.

Many of the ills from which women suffer are of a transient nature and do not come from any organic trouble and it is pleasant to know that they yield so promptly to the beneficial effects of Syrup of Figs, but when anything more than a laxative is needed it is best to consult the family physician and to avoid the old-time cathartics and loudly advertised nostrums of the present day. When one needs only to remove the strain, the torpor, the congestion, or similar ills, which attend upon a constipated condition of the system, use the true and gentle remedy—Syrup of Figs—and enjoy freedom from the depression, the aches and pains, colds and headaches, which are due to inactivity of the bowels.

Only those who buy the genuine Syrup of Figs can hope to get its beneficial effects and as a guarantee of the excellence of the remedy the full name of the company—California Fig Syrup Co.—is printed on the front of every package and without it any preparation offered as Syrup of Figs is fraudulent and should be declined. To those who know the quality of this excellent laxative, the offer of any substitute, when Syrup of Figs is called for, is always resented by a transfer of patronage to some first-class drug establishment, where they do not recommend, nor sell false brands, nor imitation remedies. The genuine article may be bought of all reliable druggists everywhere at 50 cents per bottle.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.