

TAKE FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

For Backache Rheumatism Kidneys and Bladder Contains No Habit Forming Drugs

DIDN'T PROVE AN EXCEPTION

Photographer Thought He Was Going to Escape Ancient Joke, but It Was Not to Be.

"That fellow who just went out of here after having his photograph taken is a marvel," remarked a photographer to a bystanding friend. "I've a great mind to give him that set of a dozen cabinet size free."

"What's his special point?" asked the friend.

"Why, there've been in this studio, since I started some years ago, about 187,000 and some sitters," went on the photographer. "And out of that number that fellow just now is the only one who hasn't said to me with a grin as I posed him: 'Look out, or I'll break your camera!' I've begun to look upon it as an essential part of taking a photograph and if I didn't hear it at the right time I do believe I'd unconsciously wait for it before I snapped the shutter. But that fellow didn't say a word; just stood up there and got snapped like it was a—"

"Say, partner," interrupted a voice from the door, which just then opened and admitted the head of the lately departed customer. "Say, I hope I didn't break that there camera of yours."

The Count at Home.

"Yes," remarked the returned tourist, with a reminiscent smile. "I was continually bumping into old friends and acquaintances while abroad. Went into a fashionable barber shop in the Rue de Saint Gerard, in Paris, and whom do you suppose I met there?"

"Oh, I'm no good at guessing," said his friend. "Who was it?"

"The Count de Pompadour, who cut such a swell at Atlantic City last year."

"Let's see—you and the count didn't mix very well. Did he condescend to speak to you?"

"He certainly did. The moment I entered the tansorial parlors, he caught my eye and bowed and smiled and said, 'Monsieur is next.'"

Bright Work.

"I have here a handy article that sells for 10 cents," began the caller.

"Don't want it," snapped the woman.

"I don't think you would buy it," said the caller as he turned to go.

"The lady across the street told me your husband never gave you any money."

"She did, eh?" exploded the woman.

"Give me five of those things you are selling. My husband gives me more money in a day than that old cat gets in a month."—Exchange.

Sure.

"You remember just when I went away you were having a sort of a romance with a tall blue-eyed young fellow?"

"Yes, so I was."

"I trust the romance ended happily?"

"You bet it did; he has been paying me alimony for a year."

Menu Revision.

"How is it there's roast hare on the menu again today?"

Waitress—Well, it ate the canary yesterday.

When a pretty widow begins to hand baby talk to a bachelor he might as well surrender.

CLEAR HEADED

Head Bookkeeper Must Be Reliable.

The chief bookkeeper in a large business house in one of our great Western cities speaks of the harm coffee did for him. (Tea is just as injurious because it contains caffeine, the same drug found in coffee.)

"My wife and I drank our first cup of Postum a little over two years ago and we have used it ever since, to the entire exclusion of tea and coffee. It happened in this way:

"About three and a half years ago I had an attack of pneumonia, which left a memento in the shape of dyspepsia, or rather, to speak more correctly, neuralgia of the stomach. My 'cup of cheer' had always been coffee or tea, but I became convinced, after a time, that they aggravated my stomach trouble. I happened to mention the matter to my grocer one day and he suggested that I give Postum a trial.

"Next day it came, but the cook made the mistake of not boiling it sufficiently, and we did not like it much. This was, however, soon remedied, and now we like it so much that we will never change back. Postum, being a food beverage instead of a drug, has been the means of banishing my stomach trouble. I verily believe, for I am a well man today and have used no medicine.

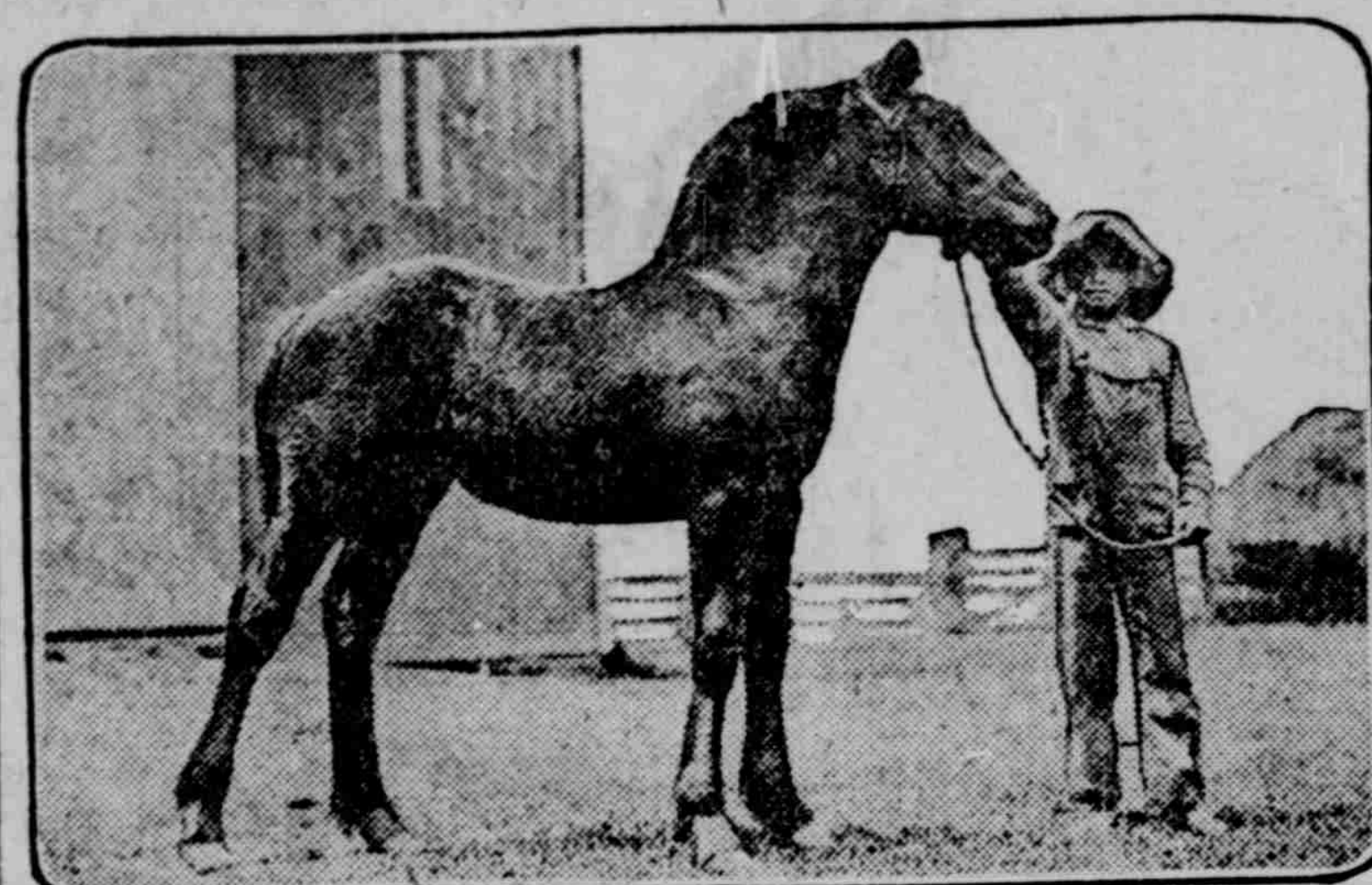
"My work as chief bookkeeper in our Co.'s branch house here is of a very confining nature. During my coffee-drinking days I was subject to nervousness and 'the blues'. These have left me since I began using Postum, and I can conscientiously recommend it to those whose work confines them to long hours of severe mental exertion." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

"There's a reason," and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in page.

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

CARE OF COLTS DURING THE WINTER MONTHS

By C. F. GOBBLE, Animal Husbandry Department, Purdue University School of Agriculture. Purdue University Agricultural Extension.



How are you going to handle that colt this winter? Are you going to let him get his feed and shelter from the sunny side of a straw or hay stack, or are you going to give him something to make him grow? It is all right to "rough" the stocker steers through the winter as cheaply as possible, but colts should be kept growing. Size is not so important with steers as horses. To get the most money possible out of a draft colt he must have size, and to get the greatest size he must be kept growing from the time he is born until he is mature. Half of a horse's growth is made during the first twelve months of his life. If he doesn't weigh 1,000 pounds at the end of the first year he will never make a ton horse.

Feed.

After weaning, the colt should be fed a pound of grain for each 100 pounds live weight and all the bright, clean clover hay he will eat. A good grain mixture is $\frac{1}{4}$ corn, $\frac{1}{4}$ bran and $\frac{1}{2}$ oats; or $\frac{1}{4}$ corn, $\frac{1}{4}$ bran and $\frac{1}{2}$ oats. Crushed or rolled oats are more efficient than whole oats for growing horses. The Percheron breeders of France roll the oats for all ages of horses, claiming an increase of 10 per cent, due to the rolling. Corn alone, as a grain ration, is too fattening and is not conducive to the greatest growth. It is, however, the cheapest source of heat we have in foodstuffs, and its use in winter cheapens the ration and increases its efficiency. There is no danger to the wind of the colt in feeding clover hay if it is bright and clean. Moldy hay, of course, should not be fed to horses of any age.

Stabling.

An expensive barn or stall is neither necessary nor advisable. The colt should be allowed the use of a lot or pasture during all kinds of weather.

where it can play and get plenty of fresh air. It should also have free access to a warm, well ventilated building of some sort where it can have protection at night and during the worst stormy weather, but exercise in the crisp, invigorating air of winter helps to keep the colt in good health and spirit—both necessary for greatest growth.

Care of Feet.

Regular attention to the feet of colts is absolutely necessary in this country. The hoofs often tend to grow in abnormal ways, too long on one side, tending to twist the fetlock joint, or too long at the toe, which tends to strain the ligaments, and which also leads to faulty action.

In trimming the hoof, all that needs to be done can be done with a rasp. The hoof wall should be rasped off on the bottom surface until the relation of the heel, side and toe is approximately 1, 2 and 3 in length, and the work should be done in such a manner as to cause the foot to rest squarely on the ground. Practice and observation will soon enable a man who has fair judgment to determine just what trimming each colt needs and how often attention will be required. As a general rule, the feet should be examined every six or eight weeks.

In this day and age of the world, when land values are so high and when the margin of profit between cost of production and selling price is so close, it behooves every farmer to pay the closest attention to every detail wherein he may increase his net earnings. For this reason this article is written. The writer believes that the average farmer of Indiana does not produce as heavy horses as he might. One reason for this is because he doesn't exercise as much care in the management of his young stuff as he should.

HINTS ON BUYING SOY BEAN AND COWPEA SEED

By A. T. WIANCKO, Department of Soils and Crops, Agricultural Experiment Station. Purdue University Agricultural Extension.



A Fine Field of Soy Beans.

The experience of many farmers during the past season with purchased seeds has again emphasized the importance of giving special attention to their source; that is, where they were grown. This has been especially true of corn, cowpeas and soy beans. The influence of length of season upon corn is so generally known to men who call themselves practical farmers that we have little sympathy for those who purchase seed from southern latitudes and later find it to be altogether too late maturing for their conditions. The observant farmer knows very well that climate makes a big difference even within the state, and that corn varieties developed in southern or central territory are from two weeks to a month too late maturing for use in the northern counties. That cowpeas and soy beans are as much influenced as corn by the climate where they are developed, as regards the length of season required to mature a crop, is not so well known because these crops are comparatively new in this part of the country and many farmers need to learn that seed from southern sources is not adapted to northern territory. We have issued warnings time and again, against purchasing southern seed. In spite of this we have again had many complaints about crops not maturing and have found that seed not adapted to the locality has been used.

Unfortunately seed merchants are often careless or ignorant of the nature of the varieties they offer for sale and unwittingly or regardless of the facts sell to farmers seeds of varieties or strains which are much too late for

their conditions. With cowpeas and soy beans particularly it is not sufficient to know the name of the variety, as much depends upon where the particular strain was developed. There are, for example, southern and northern, or early and late strains of the Whippoorwill variety of cowpeas and it is necessary to distinguish between them. Whippoorwill seed from Georgia or, in fact, anywhere south of the Ohio river, is not adapted to northern Indiana. The same is true of varieties or strains of soy beans. Seed dealers are very apt to buy their seed supplies where they can get them cheapest and as a result there is liable to be a lot of southern cowpea and soy bean seed on the Indiana markets. Unless the seedman can show that his seeds are adapted to Indiana conditions, the Indiana farmer should purchase directly from Indiana, Ohio, Illinois or Michigan growers.

The soy bean and cowpea are valuable crops in Indiana and it is unfortunate that their more general use should be retarded by the introduction of unadapted seed. There are now many Indiana growers of cowpea and soy bean seeds, especially the latter, and purchasers can usually find a home supply. The soils and crops department of the Indiana experiment station usually has lists of names and addresses of Indiana growers of these seeds which are available to farmers at all times. Descriptions of varieties and strains suitable for Indiana may be found in Bulletin 149 of this station.

MONASTERY OF ZICA

Ancient Edifice in Servia That Was Built in 1207.

Small Chapel of Tenth Century Contains Many Frescoes Perfectly Preserved, Except That Turks Shot the Eyes Out.

Tschatschak, Servia.—The following narrative was written by a woman, who was the first of her sex to visit the Monastery of Zica, near this city. She tells of her experiences in the ancient edifice. It follows:

We got away from Tschatschak at two o'clock for the Monastery of Zica, pronounced Schitacha, which stands high amid the mountains, five kilometers from Kraljevo. It was built in 1207 and is the monastery in which Servian kings are crowned, a special door being made for each and walled up after the ceremony. It was here that King Alexander Obrenowitsch, poor unfortunate, was crowned in 1892, and the present King Peter in 1904.

Two hours more of climbing and we arrived at the Cabana of Studentitza, before the monastery gates. Inside, to our surprise, all was clean and well kept—the paths, the green turf, the trees laden with fruit and well cared for, and the beautiful marble church itself with its fine doors and dome. We were immediately received by the archimandrite (bishop), the head of the monastery, who seemed most delighted to see us and told me I was the first stranger woman he had ever received. We were at once taken upstairs into the guest rooms of the convent—a long corridor of clean boards, the only clean rooms I had seen since I left home. Here we took the inevitable slatko and very good silovitz and cabowitz, which is a liquor made from grapes, and then went into the churches—the first and oldest, a small chapel of the tenth century, full of old frescoes, in a perfect state of preservation—except that the Turks shot out the eyes of the saints when they occupied the convent.

There are fourteen or fifteen small chapels—one behind the cathedral built by Stepan Urosch, grandson of the holy Simeon, who founded the convent in 1314. The cathedral, of white marble, built in the twelfth century, is the most beautiful monument of old Servia and well worth the long journey to see. Owing to a stupid addition, the beautiful old carved doors



Monastery of Zica, Near Kraljevo, Servia.

are now inside the church, but the entire interior is covered with frescoes depicting the birth of Christ and scenes from the lives of the saints, all very brilliant in color and (owing to the high, dry air, they say) in the most wonderful state of preservation.

The church was built by Stephan Nemanja, king or emperor of Servia in the twelfth century. His son, the holy Sava, brought his bones from the monastery of Chlender on Mount Athos, where he had been buried, and was known by the name of Saint Simeon, and they now repose in a much locked metal casket which the archimandrite, with quite unknown amiability, unlocked for us. First, he laid upon the breast a very holy cross, which he kissed, and kissed what I suppose was the head, for it was covered with an embroidered cloth, and we did likewise. Then we each laid a contribution in the casket, which, as Studentitza is very rich, it probably did not need in the least. It was quite a solemn ceremony, for after us came all the escort, and even the coachman, who as a devout Serb had the chance of his life, and afterward regarded us with quite another eye and much added respect.

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FINED FOR TELLING TRUTH

Russian Newspaper Editor Is Punished as Government Aids Famine Sufferers.

London.—The editor of a newspaper in Tomsk, Russia, has been fined \$150 for publishing an article dealing with the destitution of the inhabitants of the district of Tomsk, where hundreds of persons are on the verge of starvation as a result of failure of crops. He was notified that a repetition of "such false reports" would bring three months' imprisonment, without the option of fine. The Russian minister of the interior has approved an appropriation of \$650,000 for the relief of the famine sufferers of Tomsk.

Rogers Silver Given Away

with
Galvanic Soap Wrappers

These teaspoons are the kind that you'll be proud to own. They are the genuine 1881 Rogers ware, heavily triple plated silver on a white metal base. The pattern is the famous LaVigne, or Grape, with the beautiful French gray finish. With ordinary wear these spoons will last a life time. Start saving your wrappers today, or better still buy a box of Galvanic and you'll have 100 wrappers, just enough for a set of spoons.

Here Is the Offer

For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.

Special Offer for Six Teaspoons

Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 two-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of six Teaspoons ABSOLUTELY FREE.

GALVANIC SOAP IS KNOWN AS "The Famous Easy Washer"

It's a white Soap and the coconut oil in it makes it the easiest lathering soap on the market. Test it out your next wash day and don't forget to save the wrappers. Mail them to the Premium Department of

B. J. JOHNSON SOAP COMPANY
MILWAUKEE WISCONSIN

POLYGLOT.

His idea.

BILL—Do you know what a plagiarist is?

JILL—Sure; he's a fellow who plays a joke on the playwright.

Sometimes a man uses gold bricks in constructing his air castles.

FILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

Your druggist will refund money if PAGO OINTMENT fails to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding piles in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Pa's Explanation.

"Why did Diogenes go around with a lantern, pa?" "I suppose the automobile law required it."

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy. Adv.

His Favorite Paper.

"What is your favorite illustrated paper?" asked the Cheerful Idiot.

"The ten dollar bill," replied the Boob.

Mrs. Austin's Bag Pancake, delicious light cakes for breakfast, all grocers. Adv.

Anyway, the wage worker always has a boss to blame it on.

ECZEMA IN RED BLOTCHES

205 Kanter Ave., Detroit, Mich.—

"Some time last summer I was taken with eczema. It began in my hair first with red blotches, then scaly, spreading to my face. The blotches were red on my face, dry and scaly, not large; on my scalp they were larger, some scabby. They came on my hands. The inside of my hands were all little lumps as though full of shot about one-sixteenth of an inch under the skin. Then they went to the outside and between and all over my fingers. It also began on the bottoms of my feet and the calves of my legs, and itchy, oh, my! I never had anything like it and hope I never will again. The itching was terrible. My hands got so I could scarcely work.

"I tried different eczema ointments but without results. I also took medicine for it but it did no good. I saw the advertisement for a sample of Cuticura Ointment and Soap and sent for one. They did me so much good I bought some more, using them as per directions, and in about three weeks I was well again. Cuticura Soap and Ointment entirely cured me." (Signed) Benj. Passage, Apr. 8, 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.

No Place to Indulge in Small Talk.

The small son of a devout Kansas City father was visiting his grandparents. The sun had just come out after a long rainy season and the head of the family, in saying grace at the breakfast table, gave thanks for the bright morning and the beautiful sunshine.

"Why, grandpa!" interrupted the youngster, accustomed to a stereotyped form of worship and shocked at what he considered his grandfather's irreverence. "You must pray—don't talk to God about the weather."

Tit for Tat.

Mr. Bacon—Do you think the education of animals is accompanied by the gift of imitation or the force of instinct, dear?

Mrs. Bacon—Oh, by the gift of imitation, of course. Haven't you noticed how the dog growls when you are around?

"Perhaps you are right, dear; for I have also noticed that the hens cackle more when you're about."

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 *Dr. J. C. Fletcher* In Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Daily Thought.

It is indeed a desirable thing to be well descended, but the glory belongs to our ancestors.—Plutarch.

Mrs. Austin's Bag Pancake, delicious light cakes for breakfast, all grocers. Adv.

Many a slow man develops into a sprinter when he has a chance to run into debt.

Some men are never satisfied until they have troubles that drive them to drink.

Go West Comfortably and Economically

Low One Way Colonist Fares

Daily March 15 to April 15, 1913 to

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Fast trains, choice of scenic routes and favorable stopover privileges.

Personally conducted excursions twice a week to California.

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NORTH WESTERN Chicago and North Western Railway C. A. CARLSON CHICAGO, ILL. C. M. T. A.

ONE DROP

of BOURBON POULTRY CURE

down a chick's throat cures croup. A few drops in the drinking water cures and prevents cholera, diarrhoea and other chick diseases. One 50c bottle makes 12 gallons of medicine. At all druggists. Sample and booklet on "Diseases of Poultry" sent FREE. Bourbon Remedy Co., Lexington, Ky.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature

W. N. U.

PISO'S REMEDY

Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

W. N. U., Indianapolis, Ind. 10-1913.