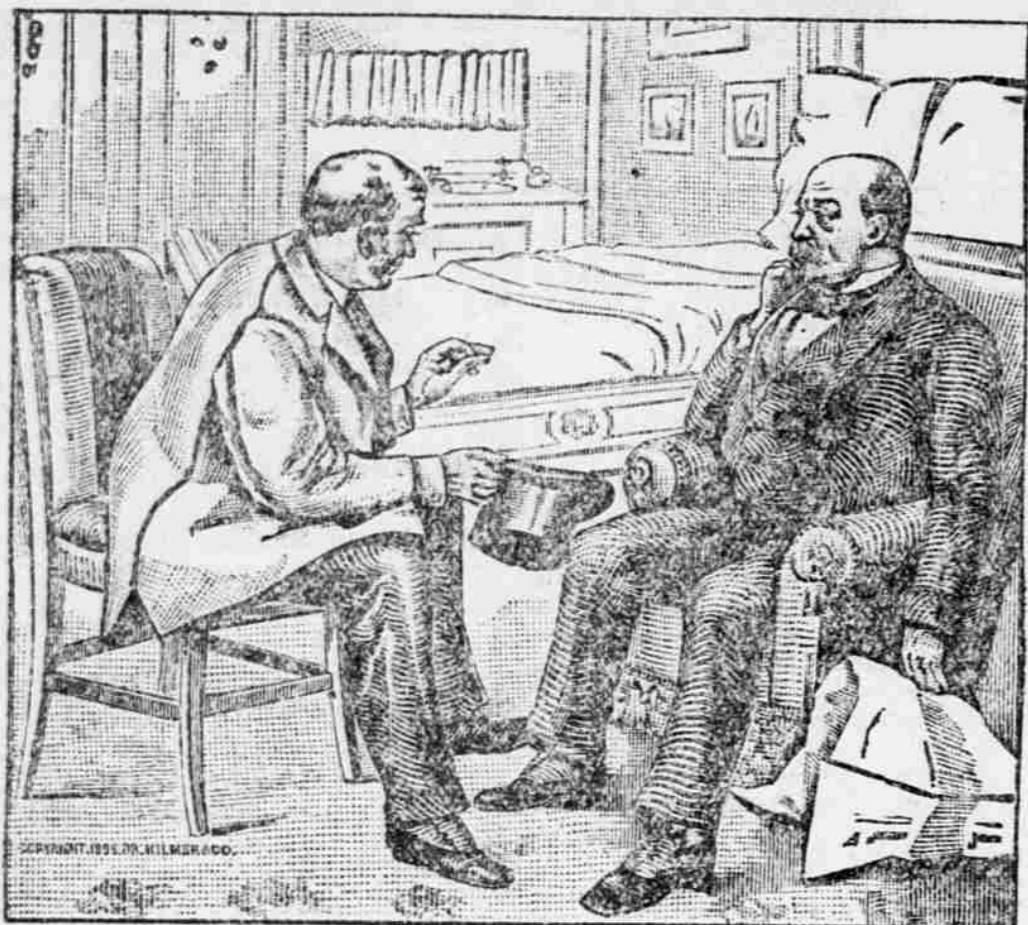


THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT



To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, Will Do for YOU. Every Reader of this paper May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

DEAR SIR: I have had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed—my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote for advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time. I continued its use and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this, I had a doctor examine some of my water to-day and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.

I know that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers I am,

Very truly yours,

I. C. RICHARDSON,
51 Cottage St., Melrose, Mass.,
Jan. 15th, 1904.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but it promptly cures kidney, liver and bladder troubles, the symptoms of which are—obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, worn-out feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

paper. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

COUPON.
Please write or fill in this coupon with your name and address and Dr. Kilmer & Co., will send you a Free Sample Bottle of Swamp-Root the Great Kidney Remedy.

Name.....
St. and No.....
City or Town.....
State.....
Mention this paper.

EDITORIAL NOTE.—In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in this

Trouble in Our Midst.
Not since we eat a lot of moth balls for peppermint lozengers have we made such a mistake as we did when we were to Memphis the other day. We drank a small bottle of Ticker's Anti-skeptic, thinking it was cream de ment. We are now under treatment for a restoration of our thirst.—Hardman (Tenn.) Free Press.

Indian Girls Marry Young.
The custom of marrying girls when they are mere children of nine or ten years is increasing rather than decreasing in Bengal and other parts of India. The resulting racial degeneration is becoming so obvious that laws have been passed in several regions forbidding the marriage of girls under fourteen.

Japanese Dressing for Wounds.
At a cost of 25 cents Japanese doctors can dress the wounds of 500 men. They use a finely powdered charcoal obtained by the slow combustion of straw in closed furnaces. Sachets filled with it are applied to the wounds, and its antiseptic and absorbent qualities generally effect a rapid cure.

Better Than Oil for Roads.
A writer in an English automobile paper claims that roads could be kept permanently damp by the application of strong solutions of calcium chloride or magnesium chloride, and that this would be cheaper than oils and without their objectionable odors.

Bees Love Bright Colors.
The bee is an artistic upholsterer. It lines its nest with the leaves of flowers, always choosing such as have bright colors. They are invariably cut in circles so exact that no compass would make them more true.

Tribute to Her Vanity.
After a woman reaches a certain age, she may regard it as a compliment for a man to attempt to flirt with her, even if she does not wish to engage in the game.—Atholton Globe.

Latest Fad in Furnishing.
The very latest thing in furnishing is to have the walls of rooms covered with a coarse, dead-black canvas.

English Was Good Enough.
An English tourist was being driven on a jaunting car through the Donegal highlands, and after a time the results of his observation came to the surface in the following query: "Driver! I notice that when you speak to your friends whom you meet on the road you invariably do so in Irish; but when you address your horse you do so in English. How is this?" To which came the retort: "Musha now thin, isn't English good enough for him."—The Spectator.

Uncle Eben.
"Some men gets a heap o' education," said Uncle Eben, "de same as some people get a fine collection o' bait wifout catchin' any fish."—Washington Star.

Glass Bricks for Building.
Glass houses of a very substantial kind can be built now. Silesian glass makers are turning out glass bricks for all sorts of building purposes.

Her Time Will Come.
Young man, beware of the girl who lets you do all the talking during courtship; she's playing a waiting game.—Chicago News.

Boatswain Buried Captain.
Quite recently the boatswain of a British man-o-war buried the captain at sea, reading the burial service himself.

Chinese Outside the Empire.
The number of Chinese outside of China is estimated at over 7,640,000.

Ask Your Druggist for Allen's Foot-Ease.
"I tried ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE recently, and have just bought another supply. It has cured my corns, and the hot, burning and itching sensation in my feet which was almost unbearable, and I would not be without it now.—Mrs. W. J. Walker, Camden, N. J." Sold by all Druggists, 25c.

Before marriage a man swear to love; after marriage he loves to swear.

Openings sometimes come to men and oysters when least expected.

Men are like chickens—they always want to get on the highest roost.

AGRICULTURE

Prosperity in Small Farms.

We have become quite familiar with the term "agricultural depression in England." It has been a common text for writers and speakers on both sides of the water. The question has been why should an agricultural depression exist in England when it did not exist in France and other European countries. Along with agricultural depression has come agricultural depopulation, the people in the rural districts finding it impossible to make a good living have moved to the cities and there depended on day's work to give them enough to subsist on. Mr. Joseph G. Stephens, United States consul at Plymouth, England, reports to the United States government that "small farm holdings are now considered the best remedy for agricultural depopulation. Many papers still argue, however, that it is a delusion, and will not work in practice. Where it has been tried it has been successful, and it is strange that so few estates should be cut up. When a large farm is divided into small holdings the demand for the land usually far exceeds the supply. This has been the experience in Dorset, Wilts, Suffolk, Norfolk, Lincoln and Surrey counties. Men are willing to remain in the country if they have the satisfaction of working on land which is their own, or is held on a secure tenure. This is at present far from the case, and thousands of acres go out of cultivation and multitudes hurry off to foreign lands to obtain the opportunity denied them in their own."

The small farm is everywhere the salvation of the country, where the agricultural conditions are such as to make the small farm possible. On great areas of poor land or on rich lands that have a very insignificant rainfall, of course extensive operations have to be carried on. But most of the land in countries with rich soil and abundant rainfall is of a character that makes the small farm easily possible. Americans should take a lesson from England and should do all in their power to encourage the breaking up of large farms. The man that adds farm to farm for his own glory and that he may dwell alone in the midst of the land is not a public benefactor.

Our land is never intensively farmed under extensive operations. The man with tens of thousands of acres depends on doing work on an immense scale and almost always the ground is not made to yield the returns it should. No man will work as hard for another as he will work for himself, and when the land is filled with men working for themselves the land brings forth larger crops than it does at any other time.

The more small farms there are the more independent farmers we will have and the more they will be interested in the welfare of the rural inhabitants. Big farms employ hired men, and these never feel themselves to be fixtures even if they are retained on the same farm for many years. Their independence of action is destroyed. They cannot take hold of public affairs as they would do if they owned their own farms and were not under the dictation of other men.

When Banks Cave In.
A large number of farmers have trouble with the parts of their farms that border on rivers. Whenever there are heavy rains the banks along the rivers and large streams cave in, and on some farms the area of the most valuable fields is being constantly restricted by this process. The schemes tried for preventing this are numerous and quite generally unsuccessful. Where stones are thrown in they soon disappear in the mud, if it is of the nature of soft clay. Grass seed sown on the steep banks fails to take root. If it be quick grass it may gain a foothold, but it thence spreads over the farm and becomes a nuisance. Brush when thrown in may check the washing away if there be enough of it, but it is difficult to haul in a sufficient quantity to be effective.

Growing willows seems to be the most effective method of checking the wasting of the land. No matter how steep the land, the willow can be made to grow. The mere sticking in of the willow twigs is not enough. They may be swamped in the mud that falls from the disintegrating bank. The willow rods must be long enough and numerous enough to be made into a sort of great shield by the use of barbed wire.

The willow is admirably adapted to this work, as it so readily reproduces itself by means of cuttings, sprouts and suckers, as well as seeds. Where the bank is steep, willow poles should be cut not less than twenty feet in length. These can be laid up and down the bank, and fence wire stapled to them. If necessary some wire may be run up over the top of the bank and fastened to stakes driven in the ground back too far to be affected by the cave-ins. If there are any further breakings away of the earth they will make soil about the joints of the willows and will become rooting places for the new growths. The willow poles will be held together by the wire till the willow trees have become well started, when they will be no longer needed.

The rows of willows are far more sightly than are the ragged banks. Besides, in a dozen years or so the wood from these growths will have become valuable.

HORTICULTURE

Starting the Cherry Orchard.

Mr. A. D. Barnes, in an address, said: Do not make the mistake of having cherry trees grow from sprouts on their own roots. Often the Morello sprouts so that the grower will give them away for the digging. Better pay a fair price and get good stock. I find that cherries will bear more fruit if planted close in quite a large patch or plantation. I believe there is as much profit and pleasure in cherries as there is in any fruit that can be grown. I have trees planted fifteen years, and at least ninety per cent are still there in good condition, and that speaks well for the cherry. I would by all means plant the cherry very early in the spring; it is even well to prepare the holes in the fall so as to get them in early. I believe in planting quite a quantity of them so one will fertilize the other. While I think they are all staminate blossoms. I think they will yield a better crop if planted in that way, and it is also a protection against storms, and you will not feed so many to the birds if you have two hundred trees instead of one hundred. If you plant a good many trees, you will have enough cherries for yourself and some for the boys.

Pick Off the Bag Worms.

The trees are beginning to get bare and it will soon be easy to pick off the bag worms. The cocoons will be found on many kinds of fruit and shade trees. They vary in length from one to two inches, and are suspended by one corner to the smaller branches of the trees. Each of the larger cocoons contains during the winter a large number of eggs. If these cocoons remain on the trees till spring a multitude of worms will



hatch out and at once proceed to strip the trees of their leaves. To kill them at that time is very difficult, as they are scattered in their work of denuding the trees. The cocoons thrown from the trees should not be taken on the ground. They should be burned or in some other way entirely destroyed. If there are cedar trees in the neighborhood they should be also searched for the bag worms. The cedar is a favorite tree with these insects and sometimes they multiply greatly in trees of this kind before they are discovered.

Root Rot of Apple Trees.

In some of the Western states root rot is becoming a great source of annoyance to the orchardists. It is found quite generally in orchards over five years of age and even in some younger ones. The disease is, however, more frequent occurrence in new land than in old. The disease is most to be met with on poorly drained land, though it is found more or less on any kind of land. The disease is not a product of the apple orchards but exists in our native forests. Hence it spreads to the apple orchards. This is a very important reason for not setting apple orchards on recently cleared land. That the disease is highly contagious is shown by the fact that it will attack an apple tree and spread from it in all directions killing every tree it touches. The best remedy is to remove and burn infected trees, not putting other trees where the old ones have been. It takes at least three years for the disease germs to die out.

New Diseases Develop.

We have a development among fruits and vegetables, and we regard as quite remarkable the changes we are able to make in certain things. That there is a development in the character and form of the fungi that form the bases of our diseases seems quite certain. This is a point we have not generally considered and seem unable to guard against. There are numerous fungi that are known to be harmless. Last year a form of fungus caused rot among apples in Western New York. This fungus had always been considered harmless. A report was made to the experiment station on the disastrous effect of this fungus disease. Whether it will spread to other parts of the country we cannot be sure. At present the danger of this does not seem to be great.

Clean Up the Melon Field.

Where melon fields have been attacked by melon lice or other insects all the vines and rubbish in the field should be burned this fall. A thorough cleaning up is imperative. This should include the cutting and burning of any weeds that may be found about the place. We can do a great deal to prevent such attacks by destroying the harboring places of the insects.

POULTRY

Portable Poultry Houses.

At the Illinois State Fair there was one exhibit that was very suggestive. It was of a portable poultry house, large enough to be used for camping out in if its use for a poultry house should be at any time discontinued. Adjustable and portable poultry houses have long been advertised by English agricultural papers, and it has been a wonder why the industry did not manifest itself on this side of the water. Any man can make an adjustable poultry house of his own. It is only necessary that each part be complete by itself and that it be perfectly fitted to the adjoining parts. The fault with some such constructions is that they are rickety. This is a fault that can be easily cured. The joints should be perfect and the parts should overlap enough to prevent drafts in winter time. We can conceive of a portable house being so badly made that the poultry would be exposed to drafts constantly throughout the winter.

The advantages of portable poultry houses are many, especially for tenants. There are many people that wish to keep poultry, but they do not care to construct a poultry house to be left on the place when they move. The portable poultry house can be quickly taken to pieces and it makes the least possible bulk when placed on a wagon. Whoever builds such a house should make himself patterns beforehand that he may avoid mistakes in the construction.

Improving the Breeds.

The breeds that now exist must be improved largely by the common farmer if they are to be improved at all. They are now out of the hands of the fanciers and they can therefore receive no more development from them, except so far as the fanciers can induce the general public to purchase the high quality birds they are producing for breeders. Every breed was brought to its present perfection by selection, and this process should be kept up that the breeds may not deteriorate, but may continue to improve. There is room for improvement in every breed. If left to themselves all breeds tend to deteriorate, because inferior birds are being constantly produced, and if used as breeders they will help the work of reversion. It must be remembered that all that is good in the breeds is artificial. It would take a long time for some of our breeds to go back to the primeval form if they were left alone and kept pure, but it would take less time if they were allowed to mingle freely with all other kinds of poultry. In the barnyards of most of our farmers there is little effort made to keep the fowls from mixing. The result is that from year to year the standard becomes less reliable, and the type more and more indistinct. When a farmer has pure bred birds he should keep them pure and select from them every year the birds that are nearest the required type.

Some writer has said that if eggs could always be produced as abundantly in winter as in summer poultry would always be profitable. It is hard to agree with the statement. If eggs were naturally as abundant in winter as in summer there would be no reason for high prices in winter. The reason why eggs are high is because they are scarce. But for the good of the poultry industry and of the general public eggs should be produced about equally in all the months of the year. The average price might be a little higher but the buyer would have a compensation in the fact that his eggs would always be fresh. Doubtless the time will come when fowls will produce eggs abundantly in the winter, but it will be after a multitude of men learn how to take care of fowls properly. As it is, fowls are so generally neglected that Nature takes her course. Most fowls, no matter how neglected, will produce eggs in the summer time, but cannot be depended on to do the same in the winter time. This proves that it is a matter of care only and management. For the present the man or woman that will so care for their poultry and so manage them that the bulk of the eggs will be produced during the time when eggs are high in price will be making a large profit for themselves.

Eggs in Winter.

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Stock Judging at Ames.

The Iowa Agricultural College will have another two weeks' judging course this winter. It will begin on January 2 and continue till January 14. This course is intended for the farmer and his son and all who are interested in the breeding, feeding and management of improved horses, cattle, sheep and swine. Three days will be devoted to each class of stock. There will be two classes—one for beginners, in which will be studied the different market classes and grades, and another for those who have attended a previous course, in which will be taken up the characteristics of the pure breeds of our domestic animals. On Wednesday, January 11, in connection with this work, there will be a block demonstration in which beef animals of different types will be judged on foot, slaughtered, and then cut up to show the different market cuts and the value of the same to the producer and the consumer. The classes in this course will alternate with those in corn and grain judging, so that all students may take all the work in both courses.

TERRIBLE SUFFERING

THIS YOUNG WOMAN APPEARED IN VAIN FOR HELP.

When Hope had Almost Settled Into Utter Despair Relief Came from an Unexpected Source.

Mrs. Emma Heidebreder, of No. 1223 Joy street, Burlington, Iowa, whose husband is an employee of the Rand Lumber Co., tells a story of pitiable suffering: "For about five years," she says, "I had a host of physical ills that kept me invalid and puzzled the doctors. Some of them thought I was going into consumption. At times I was so weak that I could not comb my hair or even wash my face. Then excruciating pains ran suddenly up my thigh and I had to be carried to bed screaming in my agony. I could no longer do my work and the drain upon my husband's purse was very heavy. I craved food but what I ate only gave me discomfort. My liver was torpid, and often I had to be carried to the door for air to save me from suffocating.

"The worst was the pain which seemed as if my thigh were being pushed out of my body. The best doctors could do was to deaden it by narcotics. Once they thought I could not live for more than two days. In one of my worst attacks, a friend said: 'Why don't you try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills?' They are the only thing that ever helped my rheumatism."

"I took his advice. After using one box I felt better, and I continued to use the pills for three or four months with steady improvement until I was well. For four years I have been able to do all my household work, and no longer have to take medicine for any serious trouble. I gave one box of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to a man on crutches because of rheumatism and advised my market woman to buy a box when she was complaining of the same trouble. I heard that he was soon able to throw his crutches away, and she told me she had got rid of the rheumatism by the use of one box and could not thank me too much."

Testimony multiplies as to the magnificent curative powers of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People in cases of rheumatism, neuralgia, nervous headache, palpitation of the heart and all forms of weakness in either male or female. They are sold by all druggists throughout the world.

Small Farms in Japan.

Only 14,995,272 acres, or 15.7 per cent of the whole area of Japan, exclusive of Formosa, consists of arable land, and 55 per cent of the agricultural families cultivate less than two acres each; 30 per cent cultivate two acres or more up to one and one-half cho, or a little less than three and three-quarter acres, leaving 15 per cent of the farmers who cultivate farms of three and three-quarter acres or more.—London Engineer.

Between Wind and Water.

Not only will all the inhabitants of Chicago be crazy in 750 years, but in somewhat more than 3,000 years, according to a geological expert, the site of the present western metropolis will be "covered with water. Let the Windy City begin now to prepare for its watery grave.—Boston Transcript.

Gorgeous Tibetan Pheasants.

Two of the most prized denizens of our aviaries comes from Tibet. These are the gorgeous golden and Amherst pheasants. The latter, it is suggested, could profitably be introduced into our coverts.

An Honest Opinion.

Mineral, Idaho, Nov. 14th. (Special.)—That a sure cure has been discovered for those sciotic pains that make so many lives miserable, is the firm opinion of Mr. D. S. Colson, a well known resident of this place, and he does not hesitate to say that cure is Dodd's Kidney Pills. The reason Mr. Colson is so firm in his opinion is that he had those terrible pains and is cured. Speaking of the matter he says:

"I am only too happy to say Dodd's Kidney Pills have done me lots of good. I had awful pains in my hip so I could hardly walk. Dodd's Kidney Pills stopped it entirely. I think they are a grand medicine."

All sciatic and Rheumatic pains are caused by Uric Acid in the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys, and healthy kidneys strain all the Uric Acid out of the blood. With the cause removed there can be no Rheumatism or Sciatica.

Since the discovery of America the amount of gold produced in the world has been less than eleven billion dollars.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. Over 80,000 testimonials. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Football to Harden Soldiers.

All the soldiers in the army of Argentina are forced to play football. It is said to train them to bear the hardships of battle.

Dealers say that as soon as a customer tries Defiance Starch it is impossible to sell them any other cold water starch. It can be used cold or boiled.

Many a man thinks he is getting a corner lot in glory when he puts a dime in the collection that he couldn't pass on the street car.—Chicago Tribune.

Write MURINE EYE REMEDY Co., Chicago, if your eyes are sore or inflamed, and get security advice and free sample MURINE. It cures all eye ills.

Some men have a delicate sense of humor and the humor of others is senseless.