

## A GUARANTEED REMEDY FOR ASTHMA

YOU WILL BE RELIEVED BY YOUR DRUGGIST  
OF ALL THE SYMPTOMS OF ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS, HOARSENESS,  
AND ALL THE AFFECTIONS OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS  
WHICH ARE CAUSED BY THE COLDS OF THE SEASON.

## DR. R. SCHIFFMAN'S ASTHMADOR

In other words (Chests, Pipes, Muzzles or Pouches)  
containing the medicine should be carried by those who  
are afflicted with Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness,  
and all the affections of the throat and lungs.  
The medicine is so simple and so effective that it  
can be used by anyone, and it is so cheap that it  
can be used by everyone. It is the only medicine  
that will cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness,  
and all the affections of the throat and lungs.  
It is the only medicine that will cure Asthma,  
Bronchitis, Hoarseness, and all the affections  
of the throat and lungs. It is the only medicine  
that will cure Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness,  
and all the affections of the throat and lungs.

R. Schiffman Co., Proprietors, St. Paul, Minn.

## Cutting Down Gossip.

"Now do you suppose some people  
spend their spare time before morning  
pictures were invented?"  
"I don't like to appear foolish to  
those persons, but before they started  
to spending practically all of their  
leisure moments in photoplay houses  
they knew a great deal more about  
their neighbors' private affairs than  
they do now."

## A Poor Counter.

"He's an expert accountant."  
"I don't believe it. I played golf  
with him the other day and the score  
he handed in convinced me that he  
never studied arithmetic."

## The Limit.

Belle—Is Jack's wife so critical?  
Joie—Dreadful! She'll pick flaws  
in a perfectly good lie, Jack says?

## A PHYSICAL WRECK Laid Up In Bed, Barely Halted On Life. Doan's Effecting Marvelous Recovery.

"Without warning I was dragged to  
the brink of the grave by malignant  
kidney trouble," says Robert W. Doan,  
1111 11th Avenue, Bronx, N. Y.  
"My kidneys seemed to stop acting and  
the pain in my back was terrible. Big,  
bleaty puffs came under my eyes and  
around my ears and I felt as if I were  
dying. I had to get up and walk, but  
I could not go more than a few steps  
before I had to stop. I was a physical  
wreck. I was confined to bed and had  
convulsions several times. Despite the  
best of treatment, I grew weaker and  
was taken to the hospital. I did not  
improve, however, and was brought  
home again, barely holding out life."  
Toward the last of 1913, a friend  
persuaded me to try Doan's Kidney  
Pills and I cannot tell you how much  
they did for me. The first box helped  
more than all the other medicines and  
treatments I had taken. I continued  
and from an emaciated wreck of a man  
I have taken on good weight and  
flesh until I now weigh 225 pounds and  
am in the best of health. Doan's alone  
deserved the credit."

Return to before me,  
JAMES T. COUGHLIN, Com. of Deeds

Get Doan's at Any Store, or a Box  
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

POSTER-SMITH CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

## CHIEF ENGINEER IS ON THE JOB HE SAYS

Had Reached the Place Where  
He Feared He'd Have to  
Quit Work.

## GAINED FORTY POUNDS

"It's Been Twenty-Five Years Since  
I've Felt as Well as I Do, Since  
Taking Tanlac," He Says.

"It's been twenty-five years since I  
felt as well and strong as I do now af-  
ter taking this 'Tanlac,'" said O. E.  
Mahaffey, chief engineer of the Life &  
Casualty Building, Nashville, Tenn., in  
an interesting interview a short time  
ago.

"After I had suffered for two whole  
years with a serious stomach trouble  
and was told that only an operation  
would relieve me," he continued, "I  
grew so despondent over my hopeless  
suffering that I was just about to give  
up my job. I had gotten to the place  
where I couldn't eat a thing, but out-  
milked and sweet milk and even then  
the pains in my stomach and through  
the small of my back kept me from  
sleep at night and I couldn't  
eat nearly and grew weaker and  
weaker until I didn't think I'd ever get  
any better."

"It's no wonder that I put Tanlac  
down and am telling all my friends  
about it. After taking it a day or two  
I found that I could eat most anything  
I ever could, and from that time on I  
have improved. Those pains in my  
back and stomach left me and I  
began to pick up. I have actually  
gained forty pounds in weight since I  
started taking Tanlac and I feel better  
than I have in twenty-five years. I  
can sleep all night like a healthy child  
and get up in the morning full of life  
and energy. I am glad to tell anybody  
who wants to know just what Tanlac  
did for me."

There is a Tanlac dealer in your  
town—Adv.

## CLEAR YOUR COMPLEXION

While You Sleep With Cuticura Soap  
and Ointment—Trial Free.

On retiring, gently smear the face  
with Cuticura Ointment, wash off in  
five minutes with Cuticura Soap and  
hot water, and continue bathing a few  
minutes with the Soap. The influence  
of this treatment on the pores extends  
through the night.

Free sample each by mail with Book.  
Address: Postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L,  
Boston. Send everywhere—Adv.

After a woman reaches a certain age  
she never mentions it.

## BEAN CROP NOT AS BIG AS PREDICTED

Blight and Mosaic Take Heavy  
Toll in Many Michigan  
Fields.

## BAD SEED ROOT OF EVIL

Selection of Seed Beans in Field  
Necessary This Fall to Protect  
Next Year's Crop.

By J. H. MUNCEIE,

Bean Specialist, Michigan Agricultural

College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Press reports  
which within the past few weeks have  
been widely circulated through the  
state have given a somewhat lightly  
colored picture of the bean situation  
in Michigan this season. It is true that  
in some districts there is promise of  
fine crops, but in most sections much  
damage from blight is reported by  
farmers themselves and by county  
agents. Personal field trips have con-  
vinced me that in the main these latter  
reports are the most reliable. The  
field is likely to be less than what  
was first expected, notwithstanding the  
increase in acreage.

Several factors are responsible for  
this decrease. A late spring, cold and  
wet, hindered the sowing of the seed,  
while a bad early summer prevented  
the planting of the crop and caused  
much of the seed to rot in the ground.

Many of the beans used for seed  
this year were immature, frost-killed  
and blighted. Under normal conditions  
such seed would have produced plants,  
but this year the frost-killed, immature  
beans failed to grow. The bean maggot  
also did considerable damage in  
many parts of the state. Further,  
many beans were planted late and  
the frost-killed off until later than  
usual, no crop can be expected from  
them.

Outside of the damage by frost, how-  
ever, the gravest danger to the bean  
crop lies in its diseases. Bean blight,  
known to every grower in the state, is  
worse than usual, a condition traceable

to the use of blighted seed. The  
fungus which causes the disease is  
spread by the wind and the rain. It  
attacks the leaves and the pods, and  
causes the leaves to wither and the  
pods to rot. The disease is most  
prevalent in the late-planted crops,  
and in the sections where the weather  
has been particularly unfavorable.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

By selecting the best seed and  
planting it as early as possible, the  
grower can insure a good crop of  
beans next year.

It is important that the grower  
select his seed carefully. He should  
choose the best of the crop, and  
discard the blighted and frost-killed  
beans. He should also select the  
early-maturing varieties, and plant  
them as early as possible.

a young plant is attacked by this dis-  
ease, it rarely produces pods. The  
leaves are crinkled and very much  
smaller than normal and the whole  
plant is stunted. The mosaic disease  
of beans is very similar to that of  
cucumbers of the same name.

Bean mosaic was first noticed last  
year in a few fields. Until within the  
past a few weeks, however, it has been  
comparatively rare. Now it is fairly  
widespread. Fields showing as many  
as 35 per cent of the plants so af-  
fected are not uncommon. It is be-  
lieved that the mosaic disease has  
been here from one year to the next in  
the bean seed. It is thought to be caused  
by a species of bacteria too small to  
be seen even with a microscope.

There is the slightest doubt that  
the blight and the mosaic disease are  
becoming more serious. To safeguard  
our crop, therefore, we should strike  
at the root of the trouble—the bean  
seed. Seed selection from clean pods  
taken from healthy, vigorous, well-  
podded plants will do much to cut  
down losses. If Michigan is to produce  
the beans expected of her, it behooves  
growers to look well to the securing of  
clean seed for next year's planting.  
Farmers cannot do any better work  
than to select their seed from the  
plants in the field.

## CORN CROP IS BACKWARD

Should Be Allowed to Remain in  
Field as Long as Possible.

By J. F. COX,

Department of Farm Crops Michigan

Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Owing to the  
tardiness of the season, and the lateness  
of the spring planting in much of  
the state, the corn crop this fall is  
ripening but slowly. It should be al-  
lowed, however, to remain in the fields  
as long as possible for the benefit of  
the soil. The corn crop is the most  
valuable of the season, and the greater  
the amount of food the crop will produce.  
But if it is frost-killed, it should be har-  
vested at once and placed in the silo  
immediately for frost-killed corn dries  
rapidly.

The best time to cut corn for the  
silo is when the plant is almost ma-  
ture and the ears well-developed. At  
this stage the lower leaves are turning  
brown and the kernels are glazed and  
dentured, but the entire plant still con-  
tains considerable water. At this  
period the corn plant contains the  
largest amount of food material in the  
entire season. If it is allowed  
to get ripe, the proportion of  
dry matter will increase, but the silage  
will not be as palatable and digestible,  
and it may be necessary to add water  
when filling the silo.

If corn is cut for the silo when too  
green, a large amount of water must  
be handled and a correspondingly less  
amount of dry matter is secured.  
Frost-killed corn should be put in the  
silo as quickly as possible, since it dries  
out rapidly.

"Hundreds of people in this vicinity,"  
says Peterson, "know of the mighty  
healing power of PETERSON'S OINTMENT  
in eczema, salt rheum, old sores, itching  
skin and ulcers. They know it cures these  
ailments—that it is guaranteed to cure  
them."

Now I want to say to every sufferer  
from piles, either blind, bleeding or itchy,  
that I will give you a 2-cent  
box of PETERSON'S OINTMENT  
with a copy of my book, "The Cure for  
Piles," if you will send me your name  
and address. I will send you the book  
and the ointment free of charge.

"For years I suffered terribly with itchy  
and bleeding piles. I tried everything  
and despaired of ever getting rid of them.  
I gave me great pleasure in using  
PETERSON'S Ointment entirely cured me,  
and I sincerely recommend it to all suf-  
ferers. Yours truly, David A. Seymour,  
Supt. of Parks, Buffalo, N. Y., Adv.

An Illuminating Postcard.

"A young girl of plebeian ancestry  
achieved fame as an actress in Lon-  
don. Feeling the necessity, however,  
of a rest from her labors, she wrote to  
a police sergeant of a country  
village, asking him if she might  
come and stay with him to recuperate.  
She ended her note: 'Please send a P.  
C. to say I am coming.'"

A few days later her landlady rushed  
upstairs with an awestricken coun-  
tenance—a policeman wanted her! The  
girl descended with an ominous feel-  
ing at her heart, says London Tit-Bits.

"If you please, miss," said the stolid  
being who cyphoned her, eyeing her  
with stern disapproval, "I'm the P. C.  
what you asked your uncle to send,  
but I may as well tell you straight  
away as to a respectable married  
man. Your uncle's prepared to take  
you in if you're willing to make your-  
self useful—feed the pig, clean his  
office, and the two calls."

The New-Fashioned Girl.

"Ol' boy—What's become of the old-  
fashioned girl now to say: 'Ask  
me!'"

Newsy—She now has a daughter  
who says: 'Give it more gas, George;  
the old man is gassing on us.'—The  
Lamb.

The knacker's chief joy in life seems  
to be to see somebody else fail.

Deliberation is a good thing that has  
broken few records.

Who wants bread and  
butter when a roller  
can have

POST  
TOASTIES

says Bobby

(MADE OF  
CORN)

By PROF. H. J. EUSTACE,

Department of Horticulture, Michigan

Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Apples, and  
especially those of fall and winter  
varieties, are certain to be scarce this  
winter. Growers, therefore, should be  
prepared to take the best care of their  
crop even if it should be neither very  
large nor very good. If you have only  
a tree or two in the yard, do not let  
the fruit rot. Pick the apples when  
they are well colored but hard and  
firm, and when the stem breaks clean  
from the twig as the fruit is lifted up  
and to one side. In the process of  
picking and handling use the greatest  
caution, for breaks and bruises in the  
skin may mean decayed fruit later in  
the season. Never leave fruit on the  
ground, but place it in a box, basket,  
barrel or baskets and store  
immediately in the coolest (but not  
freezing) dark place that you have.  
Cover with papers if the room is not  
darkened.

APPLES MAY BE SCARCE

Crop Should Be Carefully Stored, Pro-

fessor Eustace, Hoover Aid.

Advices.

By PROF. H. J. EUSTACE,

Department of Horticulture, Michigan

Agricultural College.

East Lansing, Mich.—Apples, and  
especially those of fall and winter  
varieties, are certain to be scarce this  
winter. Growers, therefore, should be  
prepared to take the best care of their  
crop even if it should be neither very  
large nor very good. If you have only  
a tree or two in the yard, do not let  
the fruit rot. Pick the apples when  
they are well colored but hard and  
firm, and when the stem breaks clean  
from the twig as the fruit is lifted up  
and to one side. In the process of  
picking and handling use the greatest  
caution, for breaks and bruises in the  
skin may mean decayed fruit later in  
the season. Never leave fruit on the  
ground, but place it in a box, basket,  
barrel or baskets and store  
immediately in the coolest (but not  
freezing) dark place that you have.  
Cover with papers if the room is not  
darkened.

Another disease also has been found  
in our bean fields. The trouble is  
known as mosaic on account of the pec-  
uliar mottling of the leaves. Leaves  
so afflicted are readily recognized by  
the dark green crinkled areas. When

to last year's crop. Unfortunately,  
many growers and dealers failed to  
distinguish between blighted and  
frost-killed beans. Hence much of the  
seed supposedly clean except for a  
few frost-killed beans, contained a rel-  
atively high per cent of blighted seeds.

The result of planting this seed first  
became evident during the latter part  
of July and early part of August. The  
bean blight seemed to appear all over  
a field at the same time. Yellow leaves  
with the characteristic brownish cen-  
ters showed the source of the trouble.  
These centers contain the bacteria that  
cause the blight. From such dis-  
eased fields the bacteria are carried by rain,  
dew, the wind and insects to all parts  
of the field, and when the pods are  
formed these blight bacteria alight on  
them and produce the minute water-  
soaked spots which later enlarge into  
the dark red blotches or cankers. The  
bacteria penetrate the pods and cause  
the yellowing of the seeds within.

Badly blighted plants lose their  
leaves and frequently the pods shrivel  
and die. New leaves appear, but this  
refoliation of the plant decreases the  
number of new pods formed and stunts  
those not yet mature. This is not the  
only loss caused by the blight as the  
yellowed bean seeds are picked out at  
the elevators and deducted from the  
beans sold.

Another disease also has been found  
in our bean fields. The trouble is  
known as mosaic on account of the pec-  
uliar mottling of the leaves. Leaves  
so afflicted are readily recognized by  
the dark green crinkled areas. When

to last year's crop. Unfortunately,  
many growers and dealers failed to  
distinguish between blighted and  
frost-killed beans. Hence much of the  
seed supposedly clean except for a  
few frost-killed beans, contained a rel-  
atively high per cent of blighted seeds.

The result of planting this seed first  
became evident during the latter part  
of July and early part of August. The  
bean blight seemed to appear all over  
a field at the same time. Yellow leaves  
with the characteristic brownish cen-  
ters showed the source of the trouble.  
These centers contain the bacteria that  
cause the blight. From such dis-  
eased fields the bacteria are carried by rain,  
dew, the wind and insects to all parts  
of the field, and when the pods are  
formed these blight bacteria alight on  
them and produce the minute water-  
soaked spots which later enlarge into  
the dark red blotches or cankers. The  
bacteria penetrate the pods and cause  
the yellowing of the seeds within.

Badly blighted plants lose their  
leaves and frequently the pods shrivel  
and die. New leaves appear, but this  
refoliation of the plant decreases the  
number of new pods formed and stunts  
those not yet mature. This is not the  
only loss caused by the blight as the  
yellowed bean seeds are picked out at  
the elevators and deducted from the  
beans sold.

Another disease also has been found  
in our bean fields. The trouble is  
known as mosaic on account of the pec-  
uliar mottling of the leaves. Leaves  
so afflicted are readily recognized by  
the dark green crinkled areas. When