

Think right if you would walk

Charcoal is good for the hens, especially in hot weather.

Lime wash all the stables. It will make them sweet and clean.

The cleaner the poultry house the less trouble there will be with pests

and diseases.

There are always two sides to the farm help question-the help's side as well as that of the farmer.

Screened stables and generous use of the spray will help you through the summer without much loss in the milk

Don't get in the habit of dosing your dope them.

Provide good screens for the house if you have not already done so. The day of the old cloth mosquito netting mitting them to stand. Let them should be past for most farmers.

Pigs in the orchard will pick up all the windfalls and perform a double service. They will destroy the injurious insect life and they will also the but its convenience in accurately grow fat on the fruit.

To mark your name upon metal melt tallow or beeswax upon the tool to be marked, write your name in the tallow or wax, being sure to scratch the right temperature when beginclear through to the metal surface. Then pour into the letters thus made a few drops of nitric acid. Leave for a few minutes. Then wipe off acid fake schemes are seemingly number of the household. It breaks up the

The farmer needs to know the plants of the soil he would cultivate. Plants ability to gather that which they need from the soil. These are facts which a farmer should be familiar with in stranger. order that he may intelligently manure the soil and plan the rotation of crops he wishes to follow in a manner that will give the best possible results.

of the adult beetles were attracted pulses away. and destroyed by fresh bunches of clover dipped in strong paris green well, as clover.

the right time. Now to the point, and vinegar maker. Leave the cattle with horns until they learn that they are weapons of defense and offense, then dishorn and holder of small farms in this country, have them realize that they have been showing what profit can be made by deprived of the weapons with which intensive methods. H. D. Jones in they can inflict injury. This will Technical World Magazine tells the make them tame. Polled cattle are story of two women who leased five never deprived of any weapons and acres of land in Berkshire, England. for this reason are not as void of Later they found that five acres was offense as the ones that have learned too much land, and that they could to use horns, and are then deprived find full work for themselves and for of them. The advantages of dehorned students who flocked to them to learn cattle over natural polled stock more how it was done, with profit for all, on than pay for dehorning."

pleted experiments which prove that and his family, who, with an acre of when in good condition a cow will land in France, sold \$2,500 worth of take off her body whatever is deficient produce in a year. The scene at the in food in order to give her normal farm is thus described by one who visquality of milk. That an extra sup- ited it. In a bare plowed field stands a ply of nutritious food at all times in square palisade of zinc plates incloscreases the quality of milk, but the ing about three-quarters of an acre. percentage of fat is not in any way im- Behind it the French gardener and being rather the other way. That an wrought what looks like a sheer miraextra supply of nutritious food cle to anyone unacquainted with the almost invariably increases the solids, system. The ground is all covered with not fat, of the milk. That a ration inverted bell glasses of the kind poor in food ingredients has a very known in Europe as clochers. Under slight tendency to reduce the solids each bell at the time this writer visitnot fat in milk, but has little appre- ed the farm were five lettuces. Letciable effect on the fat. That with tuces were growing around the bells a poor ration a cow in full weight will and other vegetables sown broadcast lose carcass weight, while on a rich were coming up everywhere. In each diet she will get weight. That all of a number of frames four feet though the percentage of fat in a square were 30 lettuces, a mass of cow's milk may vary daily, we at pres- carrots and cauliflower. The entire ent seem unable to control these varia- secret of the growth of these products tions or to account for them. That before the regu'ar season is in the for limited periods up to one month cropping and the soil. Every inch of or thereabouts all ordinary quantities the soil bears at least three crops a est in food, which is the 1 vot of their much narrower it will take only a and qualities of foods seem to have year, each of them anticipating the no material effect on the quality of season and therefore producing fancy the milk.

Cleanliness is essential to success ful poultry keeping.

Sunlight is a great germ killer. Let lots of it into the stables.

When in doubt what to do it is generally better to do nothing.

Scatter the feed for the fowls so that all will have an equal chance at getting a meal.

A sunbonnet or damp sponge on the horse's head will prevent sunstroke, a thing they are very liable to.

The caution to keep the pens and sleeping places of the hogs is specially important at this season of the

Know the markets in which you expect to market your goods. This is especially important to the farmer that sells butter.

In estimating the profit returned by sheep you want to remember that the manure dropped by the sheep is about three times as valuable as that from

Tie your wool with wool twine and be on the safe side, for buyers are holding pretty strictly to the rule that they will not touch wool that has been tied with binder twine.

Scrape off the old bark from the old apple trees. A dull hoe is the thing and if you wait until a wet day the bark will come off easily. Be careful not to injure the underlayer of live bark.

Stomach worms are a dangerous trouble with lambs at this season of the year. Several government bulleanimals. Provide good care and good tins dealing with the pest have been feed and there will be little need to issued. Write for them. They are free for the asking.

> Horses are foundered by letting them drink when heated and then parhave a few swallows at a time and keep them moving until they have coled off.

> A cream thermometer costs but littelling you the temperature of the cream is almost inestimable, for the quality of the butter made and the ease with which it is churned largely depend upon having the cream at ning operations.

Like the leaves on the trees the and beeswax or tallow and you will less. Keep your eyes peeled for them find your tool has your name that Don't get taken in. One of the ways the fraudulent "contract" or "agreement" or "purchase order," which, ly in the menu-things for which he would grow as well as the quality when cut in two, becomes a good, bankable note or promise to pay. differ widely in composition, range of They are cleverly worded and look root, period of growth and in their harmless. There's only one sure safeguard against them-do not sign your name on any paper presented by a

A draught of cool water is refreshing when working in the fields. Makes you feel like taking a fresh grip on the work. Don't you suppose the horses Wireworms are difficult to get rid would feel the same way? When it of. Prof. Singerland's experiments comes to working hard in warm at Cornell have shown that salt is ef. weather hauling heavy loads or pulling fective if used in sufficient quantities, the binder an occasional drink of wabut he found that it would be neces- ter would cool their systems and resary to use some six to eight tons of fresh their energy as much as it stimusalt per acre to destroy the wire lates you. "It is not supposed, howworms, while even a dressing of 1,000 ever," cautions Prof. C. Minkler, that pounds per acre interfered with the any horseman will allow his team to germination of wheat, and neither tank up on cold water when in a very drove the wire worms deeper into the heated state; but it is reasonable to soil nor caused them to migrate to any expect him to allow them the privilege appreciable distance. He did find, of taking a few swallows to quench however, that considerable numbers their thirst, and drive the burning im-

A decade or so ago growers of an water. Fall plowing, however, is ef- ples did not have much competition fective in destroying many of the click | from the banana business, which now beetles, the parents of the wire equals 60,000,000 bunches a year. worms, which hibernate in their pupal To-day our orchardist are also competcells. On the whole, a short rotation ing with Spanish grapes, importations of crops is the only method of control of which exceeded 1,000,000 barrels that can be unquiffiedly recommended last year. California, Porto Rico, -bringing in, wherever possible, a Florida, Cuba and Jamaica supply our crop on which the pests do not thrive citizens with millions of boxes of oranges each season. The immense quantity of dried prunes, peaches, apri-Here are the views of a western cat- cots, increased production of pears, all tleman on dehorning. His rule is to over the United States, also enter into always dehorn in the fall and to competition with the apple grower. never dehorn calves. He goes on to In view of this competition the apsay: "Never breed polled cattle sim- ple growers will have to pay more atply to avoid dehorning. If you think tention to the cultivation of the propthe polled breed better than one with er sorts, keep their fruit from worms horns, then all right, but everyone and scale, and pick and pack them in knows that natural polled cattle are a proper manner, or else they will more vicious than horned cattle if have to confine their attention to local the latter are dehorned properly at markets and to the evaporator, cider

Here is encouragement for the a piece of ground less than half the size of that first taken. The teachers English dairy experts have just com- of the women were a French gardener cupful of cold water, and bring to simmer over the fire.

to a quart.

Then strain, mix with a cupful of

syrup made with sugar and water.

boil to the thread stage, and turn in a

quart and a half of water. Stand the

Cool Oatmeal Water.-As an alter-

nate for barley water, for children and

invalids in summer, use oatmeal. It is

not only palatable, but nourishing. It is

Bring to a boll over the fire, then

draw to one side of the stove and sim-

mer gently for a quarter of an hour.

Strain through a cloth, add a little

sugar, and put on the ice until wanted.

in winter if served hot. It is as good

for tired persons or invalids as hot

Lemon Ginger Beer.-Another ex-

cellent home-made drink for summer

It is as palatable to many as the im-

drink if one makes a practice of it.

Pour two gallons of cold water over

a half-dozen lemons thinly sliced and

add to this not quite an ounce of

ginger root. To this mixture add a

Let it come to a boil; then add a

tablespoonful of cream of tartar.

When nearly cold add a yeast cake

dissolved in a little lukewarm water;

stir thoroughly; then set in a cool

In the morning mix well and bottle.

Be sure to make the corking airtight

and lay the bottles on their sides in

is a mixture of lemon and ginger.

broth or chicken soup.

It is made as follows:

pound and a half of sugar.

place over night.

Strain and set in a cool place.

This drink, by the way, is excellent

drink on the ice until it is chilled.

Freezing drinks served over counters will always be popular, no matter how much the doctors inveigh against them. Preachments do no good in

this line. The woman who is boiling hot made by mixing a large tablespoonful argues that she can be made cool by of crushed oats with a little milk and putting as much sweetened ice into adding more milk to bring the amount her stomach as she can buy along the street.

But fortunately for her health she may live out of the reach of the socalled "summer drinks:" then she can make them for herself, and after she has grown accustomed to the homemade variety she will pass by the

others. Strange it is that very few women make a practice of concocting all sorts of palatable, cooling drinks to serve through the four hot months. They depend on ice water, milk and iced tea.

Here are some recipes that have been tried and found not wanting:

Pineapple Lemonade.—Peel a ripe pineapple, grate the fruit, and turn over it the juice of five lemons. Then make a syrup of a pound of sugar and a pint of water by boiling them together for ten minutes.

Cool the syrup and add it to the fruit, turn in a quart of cool water, and strain through a muslin cloth. Serve in a glass filled with crushed ice. If you want to make it quite pretty add a cherry to each glass.

Currant Water.-To prepare currant a cool place. A small bottle of Jamaica water mash a cupful of raspberries ginger extract may be used in place of and two cupfuls of currants, add a the whole ginger if more convenient.

IS MEAL OF IMPORTANCE. Luncheon Breaks Up Day for Women and Children.

Luncheon has become an American Institution, and has come to stay. It is, to most women, the pleasantest meal of the day, even when partaken of at home, with none present but "the children" and the grown women ing drapery. men, as a rule, care little and their wives and daughters much. Tea and

severe strictures. The family luncheon is the best meout of "left-overs."

Some Johns have a rooted dislike for "made dishes"-a prejudice which, I may remark, adds sensibly to the sum of household expenses. It would double them but for the canny housewife's use of cold cuts and scraps for the mid-day meal "just for the children and myself."

Women don't cook for themselves! But for the saving clause, "the children," our economist would starve herself upon toast and tea. Being a mother, she brings forth strengthening soups, savory stews and relishful compositions of fish and vegetables out of most unpromising materials, unconsciously becoming a culinary artist.

Beaded Belts.

Beaded leather belts are on sale in great quantities, and they are very pretty, indeed. The best of them are made of soft suede and decorated in many-colored small glass beads—to imitate the Indian work. On some the beads are grouped only just in front, to take the place of a buckle-while chiffon floating about you-it makes others have an imitation buckle both little difference where-and the sucfront and back.

JEWELS WORN IN NEW STYLE Parisian Fancy Taken Up by Smart

London Women of Fashion.

One of the latest Parisian fancies in jewels to be taken up by smart London women is a corsage garniture of a fishnet drapery set with diamonds, the whole forming a brilliantly scintillat-

The fisher net is filet work of exmonotony of daily tasks; it is eaten ceedingly fine gold threads, the meshes without flurry or hurry, because with formed of diamonds. The drapery Manitoba, we were, metaphorically of defrauding has been by means of little ceremony. "Pick-up" dishes and covers the shoulders and droops sevaccidental entrees figure conspicuous- eral inches, and it is made entirely by hand.

Mrs. Cavendish-Bentinck, a sister of Mrs. Ogden Mills, wore this sort of toast, cake and preserves can be en- diamond meshwork on the corsage of joyed without fear of bantering com- a royal blue robe, and Mrs. Edward ment, and a harmless dash of gossip Ward, a recent bride, wore a similar can be uncovered without provoking net of diamonds over a clinging black satin. Lady Camden was also seen in a pink robe having the diamond dium I know of for acquiring the val- meshed net, and in each case two large uable French art of concocting entrees | diamond tassels and diamond set cords back.

The inverted tiara is another little fad in jewels. This is a straight band front from which jeweled points descend, disappearing in the coiffure. Mrs. Waldorf Astor wore one of these inverted diadems the same evening that the diamond studded corsage

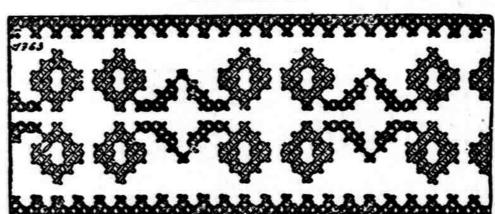
draperies were seen. The duchess of Rutland also wore a new pattern in diadems; in this instance it was a pointed crown of wheat ears meeting in the front and Queen Alexandra wore a similar coiffure grnament, but instead of wheat ears a diamond thistle rose from the center.

The satin coat is an excellent example of the present craze of associating a cloth or veiling skirt with a wrap of satin.

The empire and the Grecian are particularly happy combination for a summer evening gown, the tunic lending itself admirably to the long skirt.

Have a pendant or two of unattached cess of your gown will be established.

## BORDER: CROSS-STITCH



An effective border in cross-stitch for working on the ends of towels, side board cloths, etc., is shown here. It may be worked in two or three colors with flax thread, mercerized cotton, or silk.

A Culinary Existence.

long vicarious sacrifice. Very few that of any masculine achievement. women care for food as food. When it is for themselves it quite singularly fails to interest them. Their function, to eat still less. When a married tailored suit. woman turns food reformer depend happy one.

Housekeeping is by far the most difficult of all the professions; and a woman who is a good housekeeper would, if she were a man, be a Carnegie. The distinctive tragedy of her wise woman will find on the silk remsituation is that while one may as- nant counter lengths that will make sume Mr. Carnegie to be interested in the nicest sort of petticoats this winsteel, women have no inherent inter- ter. Now that the skirts will be so household work, and only apply them- small amount of materia. and this yield. selves to its problems because they are may easily be eked out with a bit of obliged to. The really efficient mis- lace ruffle.

tress of a home has thus a moral A woman's culinary existence is one claim to greatness above and beyond

Collars in Dresden Colors.

Stiff collars have, for a long time, of winter out of twelve? I cannot honestly call it their pleas- been embroidered, but it remained for It is because of that great sweep ure, is to prepare it for masculine des- this summer to bring them forth deco- of warm water known as the "Japan tination. "Really nice" women never rated with bunches of flowers in a current," and this same current not proved by it; if anything, the tendency the women who lease the land have seem to know what they are eating. multitude of Dresden shades. The lit- only affects the westernmost of the Single women, living for themselves, the nosegays are placed on the corners | Dominion provinces, but added to its so far as I can make out, do not eat of the collars in front, and they add influence are what are known as the at all. Many of them turn food re- just a dainty touch of color to the im- "chinook winds"-steady and undeviformers, so as to be able, if possible, maculate whiteness of a white linen ating air-currents which sweep over

upon it her married life is not a handkerchiefs, embroidered to match reasons why these regions are capable the collar, or little butterfly bows in of producing better crops than our plain white linen.

Silk Remnants Available. This is the time of year when the

## THE LAND OF GRAIN

-BY-

JAMES OLIVER CURWOOD

Author of "American Farmers Building a New Nation in the North"-"Canada-The Land of Greater Hope"-"The Invasion of Canada by American Farmers"-"A Thousand Miles on Horseback Across the Dominion Provinces," Etc., Etc.

Not so very many years ago the majorlty of people in the United States laughed at the prediction that the day was coming when Western Canada would far outstrip this country in the raising of grain-when, in other words, it would become the great bread-basket of the world. During the past three or four years the enormous production of grain in the Dominion West has thinned the ranks of those who doubted the destiny of Canada's vast grain growing regions; the crops of this year will dispel the doubts of the remaining few. From Winnipeg westward to the foothills of Alberta. over a country nearly a thousand miles in width, the grain production this year will be something to almost stagger the belief of those hundreds of thousands of American farmers ported ginger ale, which is costly to whose average yield is not more than from ten to fifteen bushels of wheat to the acre, and who are finding that their product is also outclassed in quality by that of their northern neighbors.

The enormous grain crop of this year in the Canadian West may truthfully be said to be the production of "a few pioneers." Only a small percentage of the unnumbered millions of acres of grain land are under cultivation, notwithstanding the fact that tens of thousands of homesteads were taken up last year. And yet, when all the figures are in, it will be found that the settlers of the western prairies have raised this year more than 125,000,000 bushels of wheat, 100,000,-000 bushels of oats and 25,000,000 bushels of barley. It has been a "fortune making year" for thousands of American farmers who two or three years ago owned hardly more than the clothes upon their backs, and whose bumper crops from their homesteads will yield them this season anywhere from \$1,500 to \$2,500 each, more money than many of them have seen at one time in all their lives.

Very recently I passed through the western provinces from Winnipeg to speaking, in a "land of milk and honey." The country was one great average. And this is not the only adsweep of ripening grain. In fact, so enormous was the crop, that at the time there were grave doubts as to the possibility of GETTING ENOUGH BINDER TWINE TO SUPPLY THE DEMAND. A situation like this has never before been known in the agricultural history of any country.

Before I made my first trip through the Dominion west I doubted very placards upon them, which read: much the stories that I had heard of fastened the jeweled drapery at the this so-called "grain wonderland" across the border. I believed, as unnumbered thousands of others believed, that the stories were circulated found thousands of settlers living in mostly to induce immigration. I quick- rude shacks, tent shelters and homes ly found that I was wrong. As one of logs and clay. Today one will find Alberta farmer said to me a few these old "homes" scattered from weeks ago, "If the whole truth were | Manitoba to the Rockies, but they are told about this country I don't sup- no longer used by human tenants. pose you could find one American in Modern homes have taken their place

ten who would believe it." world.

A brief study of climatic conditions, and those things which go to make a climate, will show that the farther one travels northward from the Montana border the milder the climate becomes—up to a certain point. In other words, the climate at Edmonton, Alberta, is far better than that of Denver, 1,500 miles south; and while thousands of cattle and sheep are dying because of the severity of the his kicking with his mouth. winters in Wyoming, Montana and other western states, the cattle, sheep and horses of Alberta GRAZE ON THE RANGES ALL WINTER WITH ABSOLUTELY NO SHELTER. This is all largely because sea-currents and air-currents have to do with the making of the climate of temperate regions. For instance, why is it that California possesses such a beautiful climate, with no winter at all, while the New England states on a parallel with it have practically six months

the great wheat regions of Western With them are worn jabots, made of | Canada. There are good scientific own western and central states, but best of all are the proofs of it in actual results. This year, for instance, as high as one hundred bushels of oats to the acre will be gathered in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, and some wheat will go AS HIGH AS FIFTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE, though of course this is an unusual

Last spring it was widely advertised in American papers that Alberta's winter wheat crop was a failure. In fact,

this is Alberta's banner year in grain production, as it is Saskatchewan's and Manitoba's, and from figures already in it is estimated that Alberta's wheat will yield on an average of THIR-TY-FIVE BUSHELS TO THE ACRE. In many parts of the province returns will show a yield of as high as FIFTY bushels to the acre and it is freely predicted by many that when the official figures are in a yield of at least forty-five instead of thirty-five bushels

to the acre will be shown. At the time of my last journey through the Canadian West, when my purpose was largely to secure statistical matter for book use, I solicited letters from American settlers in all parts of the three provinces, and most of these make most interesting reading. The letter was written by A. Kaltenbrunner, whose postoffice address

is Regina, Saskatchewan. "A few years ago," he says, "I took up a homestead for myself and also one for my son. The half section which we own is between Rouleau and Drinkwater, adjoining the Moosejaw creek, and is a low, level and heavy land. Last year we put in 100 acres of wheat which went 25 bushels to the acre. Every bushel of it was 'No. 1.' That means the best wheat that can be raised on earth-worth 90 cents a bushel at the nearest elevators. We also threshed 9,000 bushels of first class oats out of 160 acres. Eighty acres was fall plowing AND YIELDED NINETY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE. We got 53 cents a bushel clear. All our grain was cut in the last week of the month of August. We will make more money out of our crops this year than last. For myself, I feel compelled to say that Western Canada crops cannot be checked, even by un-

usual conditions." An itemized account shows a single year's earnings of this settler and his son to be as follows:

2,500 bushels of wheat at 90 cents a bushel.....\$2,250 9,000 bushels of oats at 53 cents a bushel...... 4,770

Total .....\$7,020 It will be seen by the above that this man's oat crop was worth twice as much as his wheat crop. While the provinces of western Canada will for all time to come be the world's greatest wheat growing regions, oats are running the former grain a close race for supremacy. The soil and climatic conditions in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta are particularly favorable to the production of oats. and this grain, like the wheat, runs a Calgary, and in the words of a fellow | far greater crop to the acre than in passenger, who was astonished by even the best grain producing states what he saw from the car windows in of the union. Ninety bushels to the acre is not an unusual vield, whole homesteads frequently running this vantage Western Canada oats have over those of the United States, for in weight they run between forty and fifty pounds to the bushel, while No. 1 wheat goes to sixty-two pounds to the bushel. In fact, so heavy is Canadian grain of all kinds, and especially the wheat, that throughout the

west one will see cars with great

"This car is not to be filled to capacity with Alberta wheat." When I made my first trip through the Canadian West a few years ago I -for it has come to be a common say-This year the prospects of the ing in these great grain regions that. wheat crop of Saskatchewan, Mani- "The first year a settler is in the land toba and Alberta are an average of he earns a living; the second he has over TWENTY-FIVE BUSHELS TO money enough to build himself a mod-THE ACRE, and that this grain is ern home and barns; the third he is far superior to that raised in the independent." And as extreme as this states is proved by our own govern- statement may seem to those hunment statistics, which show that dreds of thousands of American farm-American millers are importing millers who strive for a meager existence, lions of bushels of B "Canadian hard" it is absolutely true. I am an Amerito mix with the home product in order | can, as patriotic, I believe, as most of that THIS HOME PRODUCT MAY our people-but even at that I cannot BE RAISED TO THE REQUIRED but wish that these people, whose STANDARD. It is a peculiar fact that lives are such an endless and unhappy while the Dominion Government is grind, might know of the new life that anxious for its western provinces to is awaiting them in this last great fill up with the very best of immi- west-this "land of greater hope," grants, there has been no blatant or where the farmer is king, and where sensational advertising of those lands. the wealth all rests in his hands. As For this reason it is probable that not one American farmer said to me, "It one American farmer out of fifty is hard to pull up stakes and move a knows that Canada wheat now holds couple of thousand miles." And so it the world's record of value—that, in is—or at least it appears to be. But other words, it is the best wheat on in a month it can be done. And earth, and that more of it is grown the first year, when the new settler to the acre than anywhere else in the reaps a greater harvest than he has ever possessed before, he will rise with 200,000 others of his people in Western Canada and thank the gov-

> of wealth among his people." One difference between a man and a mule is that the man does the most of

ernment that has given him, free of

cost, a new life, a new home, and new

hopes-which has made of him, in

fact, "A man among men, a possessor

Lewis' Single Binder costs more than other 5c cigars Smokers know why. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

Gossips talk about others and

bores talk about themselves.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
For children tecthing, softens the gurus, reduces in
Lammation, allays pain, cures wind coits. Eca bottle

Being bad all the time is almost as monotonous as being good.

Feet Ache—Use Allen's Foot-Ease Over 30,000 testimonials. Refuse imitations. Send for tree trial package. A. S. Olmsted, Le Boy, N. Y.

Even the prude isn't averse to sit-



This woman says that sick women should not fail to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she did.

Mrs. A. Gregory, of 2355 Lawrence St., Denver, Col, writes to Mrs.

Pinkham: "I was practically an invalid for six ears, on account of female troubles. I underwent an operation by the doctor's advice, but in a few months I was worse than before. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to perfect health, such as I have not enjoyed in many years. Any woman suffering as I did with backache, bearing-down pains, and periodic pains, should not fail to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound,"

**FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN** For thirty years Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

A Hard Blow. "So Barnstormer's performance of Hamlet caused a great hit in the country circuit."

"Yes, a stunning hit." "Between ourselves, what caused

"I don't think Barnstormer ever knew himself what struck him."

With a smooth fron and Defiance Starch, you can launder your shirtwaist just as well at home as the steam laundry can; it will have the proper stiffness and finish, there will be less wear and tear of the goods. and it will be a positive pleasure to use a Starch that does not stick to the

free from anxieties; wise, he is free from perplexities; bold, he is free from fear.-Confucius.

The superior man, being virtuous, is

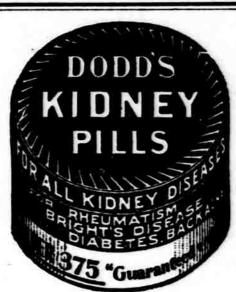
You always get full value in Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c cigar. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

It takes a woman with sound judgment to generate silence.

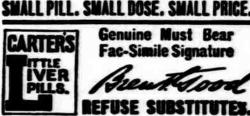
WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Pride and prejudice make an unsat-

isfactory pair to draw to. DODD'S



## They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nansea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coat-Side, TORPID LIVER



They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable



Mafflicted with Thompson's Eye Water

EDUCATIONAL, Nebraska Military Academy Lincoln, Nebraska

A first-class military boarding school for boys. Sp
did building and grounds. Prepares for college
business. Special department for young boys und
years. For information, address E. It. Hayward, 8

