

**900-DROPS**  
**CASTORIA**  
 A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of  
**INFANTS, CHILDREN**  
 Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.  
**NOT NARCOTIC.**  
 Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER  
 Pumpkin Seed -  
 Aloe Sennae -  
 Rochelle Salt -  
 Castor Oil -  
 Sugar -  
 Licorice -  
 Gum Arabic -  
 Syrup of Marshmallows -  
 Syrup of Sassafras -  
 Syrup of Orange Peel -  
 Syrup of Lemon Peel -  
 Syrup of Cloves -  
 Syrup of Nutmeg -  
 Syrup of Vanilla -  
 Syrup of Sarsaparilla -  
 Syrup of Scammony -  
 Syrup of Rhubarb -  
 Syrup of Prunes -  
 Syrup of Figs -  
 Syrup of Dates -  
 Syrup of Raisins -  
 Syrup of Currants -  
 Syrup of Grapes -  
 Syrup of Apples -  
 Syrup of Peaches -  
 Syrup of Plums -  
 Syrup of Cherries -  
 Syrup of Raspberries -  
 Syrup of Strawberries -  
 Syrup of Blackberries -  
 Syrup of Blueberries -  
 Syrup of Elderberries -  
 Syrup of Huckleberries -  
 Syrup of Raspberries -  
 Syrup of Strawberries -  
 Syrup of Blackberries -  
 Syrup of Blueberries -  
 Syrup of Elderberries -  
 Syrup of Huckleberries -  
 A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.  
 Fac-Simile Signature of  
**Dr. H. H. Fitcher**  
 NEW YORK.  
 35 DROPS  
 EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

**CASTORIA**  
 For Infants and Children.  
 The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of  
**Dr. H. H. Fitcher**  
 In Use For Over Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**  
 THE QUINCY COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

**Norway's New King as Naval "Middy"**  
 From Review of Reviews.  
 It was his fortune to make the prince's acquaintance when he was an apprentice in the Danish navy. I was a midshipman at the time, and just one notch higher rank. We were thrown a good deal together on various ships, and believe it is this rough-and-ready training that has made him a sailor, which contributed strongly toward making a man out of the prince, who as a boy was very much like what midships call a "piece of furniture."  
 There were seven apprentices in the mess to which the prince belonged on shipboard, and of which he was the eighth and mess master. We all called him by his eighth name—that is, Karl in Danish—and he had to eat the same "grub" and stand the same hardships as all the other apprentices. He was allowed to have no advantages or "extras" over and above his comrades, and although everybody knows him to be a prince of the realm, no deference whatever was paid him as such. On the contrary, he was "hazed" and made miserable in good, old midshipman style. He took his medicine bravely enough, though there were times when, by his looks, he must have wished for "home and mother," or that he was ashore, where he, as a prince of the realm, would have a right to command a salute from any man and any officer in the fleet!  
 On board ship he had to mend his own clothes, darn his socks, sew on buttons, and keep his weapons and accoutrements in order. He slept in a regulation sailor's hammock, with his clothes, rolled up under his head, for a pillow, without a nightshirt, and wearing only a sailor's woolen stripes and a blanket, sometimes with his sea boots dangling by the hammock rope. As an apprentice, one of his duties in cleaning ship early at dawn was to pass buckets of salt water and go over the quarterdeck with a huge sledge-brush. When polishing he would begin by the side of the big binnacle lantern on the bridge, inside which the compass is. He became quite an expert at polishing, and used to make that brass binnacle flash like silver mail. He could never quite get used to chewing tobacco, which his looks would begin to show. His first one of the cardinal virtues, and whenever he was seasick, which often happened, he used to sit in the gangway on a bucket and chew rye bread.  
 This close intimacy with boys of his own age, and subsequently when he was appointed midshipman and cadet, his contact with many naval men and real human conditions of life, are the factors which eventually made out of this boy—who was originally little more than a "court kid"—one of the most real and natural living royal princes. It opened his eyes to the errors and deficiencies that govern real life. It substituted within him for the lassitude of the courtier the ambition of the healthy, young man of action.

**Farm Facts**  
 From the Farmer and Breeder.  
 Now don't neglect that ice supply. It's a nice job and you will be glad you put it up, long before July 4.  
 In Texas it has been shown that cotton seed meal mixed with corn makes a tip-top feed for hogs.  
 Haul in your hay and straw now while the fields are hard frozen. Don't wait till spring, when it will take twice as much help.  
 If you can't think of anything else to do, tackle the woodpile. There is little time for wood cutting after the spring work commences.  
 By all means attend the short course at the agricultural college this season. The cost is trifling and the instruction will be along practical, helpful lines.  
 Feed the ewes liberally, but do not overfeed. Good clover hay, plenty of exercise and warm shelter will keep them in fine condition. Do not feed too much, and you will have a better yield than you expect.  
 Be sure that your farm scales are in perfect order. Dirt easily accumulates about the levers and prevents free action. Make frequent tests of your scales to see whether they are weighing correctly.  
 It is to the credit of American farmers that more attention is now given to farm crops than at any previous time in our history; and with the result that farmers are making more money than ever before.  
 In Nebraska it has been demonstrated that medium size ears of corn used for seed gave a better yield than large ears. It was also shown that different varieties did better in different sections of the state.  
 The straw pile can be made valuable by working it into manure. Keep all stock well bedded, and haul all manure before its substance is wasted, as you will not have much trouble in keeping up the fertility of your farm.  
 When shipping stock, it pays to consign to some reliable commission firm. One may ship his own stock, but the commission men are better acquainted with buyers and will give you a better price than the shipper himself could get.  
 It should be remembered when selecting trees for a wind break that it is quite an item to have them of a close growing habit and of as nearly uniform shape as possible. Any planting of double row of them reasonably close together the effect desired may be easily secured.  
 Have you ever noticed that the farmers who buy corn, clover hay and oil-cake, for feeding their stock, always have the most fertile farms? The man who practices selling his grain or crop is talking just that much fertility from his own farm and selling it at the price of grain. It is a very bad practice.  
 The seed bed is very important if we expect perfect germination of seed. The most vigorous seed will not bring forth good crops unless it is placed in such a condition that it can get both warmth and moisture. It is also essential that the soil be worked to a fine tilth so that the root hairs may reach it and draw nourishment.  
 A subscriber asks whether it is profitable to raise sweet corn for canning factories. When one is situated close to the factory, and is paid a fair price for his corn, he can realize from \$12 to \$20 per acre, and have the stalks left to feed as green fodder. It does not cost much more to grow sweet corn than it does ordinary field corn.  
 The first year of the calf's life determines to a great degree its value as an animal of profit. It must be kept thrifty and growing from the start. The sooner the calf can be grown up to a cow or steer size the more profit there is in the business of raising cattle. Give warm, dry quarters and give a sufficient variety of food to keep up a good appetite.  
 To develop and fix profitable as well as desirable qualities, and at the same time to increase the vigor and constitution of the product with due attention to the beauty, attractiveness and selling qualities should be the aim of the really scientific breeder and there has certainly been proved thus far no limit to development in the directions of a perfect type.  
 The report of the executive committee showed the association in a most prosperous condition. There are at present 85,462 cattle recorded in the herd book. There were 1,274 more entries than last year. The total appropriation for 1906 for premiums is \$12,000, of which the International gets \$4,500. There were 111 new members taken into the association during the past year.  
 It is not altogether the amount of work that is done on the farm that tells so much as the manner in which it is done. There is a best time to do everything. Farm work to be the most successful must be done at the right time. Late planting and late sowing cuts off the yield and diminishes the quality of all crops. In nearly all cases nature indicates by the seasons when the work should begin.  
 Several hundred adherents of the Aberdeen-Angus breed of cattle met in annual conference at the Palmer House in Chicago and elected the following officers: President, Judge J. S. Goodwin, Chicago; vice president, C. J. Martin, Churdan, Ia.; secretary and treasurer, Thos. McFarlane, Chicago. Three directors were elected as follows: Judge J. S. Goodwin, Illinois; C. E. Martin, Kentucky; Geo. Kitchin, Jr., Missouri.  
 The oats crop of this country is becoming a very important one. It has been a badly neglected crop, usually sown on the poorest fields, and put in with less care than other crops. Just bear these things in mind and you will increase your oats yield 25 per cent. Sow ample seed—from 2½ to 3 bushels to the acre; sow clean, heavy seed of one of the hardiest varieties. While no variety is yet proved rust proof, yet some sorts are more so than others. The main secret to sow vigorous seed in well-prepared soil, and the crop will do its best to hold its own.  
 The ingredients of commercial fertilizers on which both agricultural and commercial value chiefly depend are nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. Besides these more valuable ingredients, sulphuric acid and lime are always present in the superphosphates in considerable quantities being a necessary accompaniment of phosphoric acid as it exists in nearly all fertilizers. Nitrogen is the most costly of the three important ingredients mentioned and adds largely to the value of all the fertilizers sold with but few exceptions. In applying these three in nearly all cases a sufficient amount of all other elements needed will be supplied.

**WHO SHE WAS**  
 SKETCH OF THE LIFE OF LYDIA E. PINKHAM  
 And a True Story of How the Vegetable Compound Had Its Birth and How the "Panic of '73" Caused It to be Offered for Public Sale in Drug Stores.  
 This remarkable woman, whose maiden name was Estes, was born in Lynn, Mass., February 9th, 1819, coming from a good old Quaker family. For some years she taught school, and became known as a woman of an alert and investigating mind, an earnest seeker after knowledge, and above all, possessed of a wonderfully sympathetic nature.  
 In 1843 she married Isaac Pinkham, a builder and real estate operator, and their early married life was marked by prosperity and happiness. They had four children, three sons and a daughter.  
 In those good old fashioned days it was common for mothers to make their own home medicines from roots and herbs, nature's own remedies—calling in a physician only in specially urgent cases. By tradition and experience many of them gained a wonderful knowledge of the curative properties of the various roots and herbs.  
 Mrs. Pinkham took a great interest in the study of roots and herbs, their characteristics and power over disease. She maintained that just as nature so bountifully provides in the harvest fields and orchards vegetable foods of all kinds; so, if we but take the pains to find them, in the roots and herbs of the field there are remedies expressly designed to cure the various ills and weaknesses of the body, and it was her pleasure to search these out, and prepare simple and effective medicines for her own family and friends.  
 Chief of these was a rare combination of the choicest medicinal roots and herbs found best adapted for the cure of the ills and weaknesses peculiar to the female sex, and Lydia E. Pinkham's friends and neighbors learned that her compound relieved and cured and it became quite popular among them.  
 All this so far was done freely, without money and without price, as a labor of love.  
 But in 1873 the financial crisis struck Lynn. Its length and severity were too much for the large real estate interests of the Pinkham family, as this class of business suffered most from the year dawned it found their property swept away. Some other source of income had to be found.  
 At this point Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was made known to the world.  
 The three sons and the daughter, with their mother, combined forces to restore the family fortune. They argued that the medicine which was so good for their woman friends and neighbors was equally good for the women of the whole world.  
 The Pinkhams had no money, and little credit. Their first laboratory was the kitchen, where roots and herbs were steeped on the stove, gradually filling a gross of bottles. Then came the question of selling it, for always before they had given it away freely. They hired a job printer to run off some pamphlets setting forth the merits of the medicine, now called Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and these were distributed by the Pinkham sons in Boston, New York, and Brooklyn.  
 The wonderful curative properties of the medicine were, to a great extent, self-advertising, for whoever used it recommended it to others, and the demand gradually increased.  
 In 1877, by combined efforts the family had saved enough money to commence newspaper advertising and from that time the growth and success of the enterprise were assured, until today Lydia E. Pinkham and her Vegetable Compound have become household words everywhere, and many tons of roots and herbs are used annually in its manufacture.  
 Lydia E. Pinkham herself did not live to see the great success of this work. She passed to her reward years ago, but not till she had provided means for continuing her work as effectively as she could have done it herself.  
 During her long and eventful experience she was ever methodical in her work and she was always careful to preserve a record of every case that came to her attention. The essence of every sick woman who applied to her for advice—and there were thousands—received careful study, and the details, including symptoms, treatment and results were recorded for future reference, and to-day these records, together with hundreds of thousands made since, are available to sick women the world over, and represent a vast collaboration of information regarding the treatment of woman's ills, which for authenticity and accuracy can hardly be equaled in any library in the world.  
 With Lydia E. Pinkham worked her daughter-in-law, the present Mrs. Pinkham. She was carefully instructed in all her hard-won knowledge, and for years she assisted her in her vast correspondence.  
 To her hands naturally fell the direction of the work when its originator passed away. For nearly twenty-five years she has continued it, and nothing in the work shows when the first Lydia E. Pinkham dropped her pen, and the present Mrs. Pinkham, now the mother of a large family, took it up. With women assistants, some as capable as herself, the present Mrs. Pinkham continues this great work, and probably from the office of no other person have so many women been advised how to regain health. Sick women, this advice is "Yours for Health" freely given if you only write to ask for it.  
 Such is the history of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; made from simple roots and herbs; the one great medicine for women's ailments, and the fitting monument to the noble woman whose name it bears.



**ANTI-GRIPINE**  
 IS GUARANTEED TO CURE  
 GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.  
 I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't Guarantee It.  
 Call for your MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.  
 F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

**A Delicate Task.**  
 From the New York Tribune.  
 George C. Boldt, the noted hotel man, said in an address to an audience of hotel clerks: "There are no perfect hotel clerks. We can only try, in our imperfect human way, to read our guests, and sometimes, naturally, we make mistakes, like Mr. Blank."  
 "Blank was the excellent clerk of an excellent hotel. There entered one day an elderly farmer. The man wore expensive clothes, but Blank knew him for a farmer.  
**Insurance Pointer.**  
 Insurance Superintendent, suspiciously—How did your husband happen to die so soon after getting insured for a large amount?  
 Widow—He worked himself to death trying to pay the premiums.  
**Robbed in Church.**  
 Just think what an outrage it is to be robbed of all the benefits of the services by continuous coughing throughout the congregation, when Anti-Gripine is guaranteed to cure. Sold everywhere, 25 cents. F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.  
**A Dampener.**  
 From the New York Weekly.  
 Auctioneer—pot-boiler sale—Going! Going! Gone! Here, sir, it's yours. Great bargain, sir. The frame alone is worth the price.  
 Connoisseur—Tipping out the picture—The frame was what I wanted.—New York Weekly.  
**TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY**  
 Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

**Worth Knowing**  
 —That Alcock's are the original and only genuine porous plasters; all other so-called porous plasters are imitations.

**Mark Twain's Story for Schoolboys.**  
 From Harper's Weekly.  
 Mark Twain, on his last visit to his old home—Hannibal, Missouri—told to the school children a true story about a school-boy.  
 "This boy," he said, "awoke one morning very ill. His groans alarmed the household. The doctor was sent for, and came post-haste."  
 "Well," said the doctor, as he entered the sick-room, "what is the trouble?"  
 "A pain in my side, said the boy.  
 "A pain in the head?"  
 "Yes, sir."  
 "Is the right hand stiff?"  
 "How about the right foot?"  
 "That's stiff, too."  
 "The doctor winked at the boy's mother.  
 "Well," he said, "you're pretty sick. But you'll be able to go to school on Monday. Let me see, today is Saturday, and—"  
 "Is today Saturday?" said the boy in a vexed tone. I thought Friday."  
 "Half an hour later the boy declared himself healed, and got up. Then they packed him off to school, for it was Friday, after all."

**A Sanctum View.**  
 Office Boy—"Oh, Mr. Scratcher, d'yd mind that man who was in here jus' a little while ago?"  
 Country Editor—"Yesstree, I do. That was Mr. Hayseed, and he came in and paid five years' back subscription that I've most run my legs off trying to get."  
 "Well, he'd hardly got out of the office before he was hit by a runaway team 'n' killed."  
 "My! My! That's shocking. Well, there's one consolation anyway. He went straight to heaven."

**An Enigmatic Answer.**  
 A newspaper writer of New York was praising Mme. Bernhardt.  
 "She has a great deal of tact and finesse," he said. "When, in an interview, you broach a subject she dislikes, she doesn't come right out and say so, but she makes you such puzzling, such enigmatic answers, that perforce you shift to another topic."  
 "I once went to get a very intimate interview with the famous lady. I want to find out what colors she liked best, what food she ate, what wine she drank, what hours she slept, and all that sort of thing."  
 "She talked freely enough till I came to the food question. That, it was plain, she regarded as too gross a subject for discussion. So when I opened up with the query, 'And have you a good appetite, madam?' she smiled strangely and answered:  
 "I sometimes eat more than I do at other times; but never less."

**AN EVERY-DAY STRUGGLE.**  
 Too Many Women Carry the Heavy Load of Kidney Stickness.



Mrs. E. W. Wright of 172 Main street, Haverhill, Mass., says: "In 1898 I was suffering so with sharp pains in the small of the back and had such frequent dizzy spells that I could scarcely get about the house. The urinary passages were also quite irregular. Monthly periods were so distressing I dreaded their approach. This was my condition for four years. Doan's Kidney Pills helped me right away when I began with them and three boxes cured me permanently."  
 Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

**A Lively Catch.**  
 From Harper's Weekly.  
 Mrs. S. "And so you are to leave us, Bridget? And what are you going to do?"  
 Bridget. "Please, mum, I'm going to get married."  
 Mrs. S. "Dear me! Isn't that rather sudden? Who is the happy man?"  
 Bridget. "Do you remember, mum, me askin' you about four weeks ago to go to the funeral of a friend? Well, I do be going to marry the corpse's husband. Sure, he told me then I wuz the life of the party."

**Tale of Travelers.**  
 From the New York Weekly.  
 First Traveler—While in Africa I faced two lions, a tiger and three elephants, in the same jungle—and I'm alive yet.  
 Second Traveler—Huh! That's nothing. While in Texas I bowed to a girl that three Mexicans were in love with.—New York Weekly.

**LOST EYESIGHT**  
 Through Coffee Drinking  
 Some people question the statements that coffee hurts the delicate nerves of the body. Personal experience with thousands prove the general statement true and physicians have records of great numbers of cases that add to the testimony.  
 The following is from the Rockford, Ill., Register-Gazette:  
 Dr. William Langhorst of Aurora has been treating one of the queerest cases of lost eyesight ever in history. The patient is O. A. Leach of Beach county, and in the last four months he has doctored with all of the specialists about the country and has at last returned home with the fact impressed on his mind that his case is incurable.  
 A portion of the optic nerve has been ruined, rendering his sight so dim that he is unable to see anything before him, but he can see plainly anything at the side of him. There have been but few cases of its kind before and they have been caused by whiskey or tobacco. Leach has never used either, but has been a great coffee drinker and the specialists have decided that the case has been caused by this. Leach stated himself that for several years he had drank three cups of coffee for breakfast, two at noon and one at night. According to the records of the specialists of this country this is the first case ever caused by the use of coffee.  
 The nerve is ruined beyond aid and his case is incurable. The fact that makes the case a queer one is that the sight forward has been lost and the side sight has been retained. According to the doctor's statement the young man will have to give up coffee or the rest of his sight will follow and the entire nerve be ruined.—Register-Gazette.  
 Let it be remembered that the eyes may be attacked in one case and the stomach in another, while in others it may be kidneys, heart, bowels or general nervous prostration. The remedy is obvious and should be adopted before too late.  
 Quit coffee, if you show incipient disease.  
 It is easy if one can have well-brewed Postum Food Coffee to serve for the hot morning beverage. The withdrawal of the old kind of coffee that is doing the harm and the supply of the elements in the Postum which Nature uses to rebuild the broken down nerve cells, insures a quick return to the old joy of strength and health, and it's well worth while to be able again to "do things" and feel well. There's a reason for  
**POSTUM**

**DOMESTIC SCIENCE.**  
 Georgetta Witter, B. L., professor in the department of domestic economy, state college of agriculture, writes that the short course in domestic science will be offered at Iowa college, Ames, Ia., January 2-5.  
 This course is intended for the women of the state and is open to them for the small fee of \$3. This is the second short course. Last winter there was an attendance of almost 100 women.  
 Corn may be bred to raise or lower the ear on the stalk, and to increase or decrease the height of the stalk.

**READ**  
 THIS COUPON IS GOOD FOR \$1.00 ON PURCHASE  
**FREE** Upon receipt of your name  
 Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 Druggist's Name \_\_\_\_\_  
 His Address \_\_\_\_\_  
 And 10c in stamps or silver to pay postage we will mail you a sample free, if you have never used Mull's Grape Tonic, and will also mail you a certificate good for one dollar toward the purchase of more Tonic from your druggist. Address  
 MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 21 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

**YOU WRONG YOURSELF TO SUFFER**  
 from Constipation and Stomach Trouble.  
 Why suffer or take needless chances with constipation or stomach troubles when there is a perfect, harmless, natural, positive cure within your reach?  
**CONSTIPATION AND STOMACH TROUBLE**  
 cause blood poison, skin diseases, sick headache, biliousness, typhoid fever, appendicitis, piles and every kind of female trouble as well as many others. Your own physician will tell you that all this is true. But don't drug or physic yourself. Use  
**MULL'S GRAPE TONIC**  
 the natural, strengthening, harmless remedy that builds up the tissues of your digestive organs and puts your whole system in splendid condition to overcome all attacks. It is very pleasant to take. The children like it and it does them great good.  
 25 cent, 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles at all druggists. The \$1.00 bottle contains about six times as much as the 25 cent bottle and about three times as much as the 50 cent bottle. There is a great saving in buying the \$1.00 size.  
 MULL'S GRAPE TONIC CO., 21 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.  
**THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE**  
**Caracat**  
 CANDY CATHARTIC  
 THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP  
 BEST FOR THE BOWELS  
 10c, 25c, 50c. AD Druggists