

MISS ANNIE CATRON



CATARH MADE LIFE A BURDEN TO ME.

MISS ANNIE CATRON, 927 Main St., Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "As I have found Peruna a blessing for a severe case of catarrh of the head and throat which I suffered from for a number of years, I am only too pleased to give it my personal endorsement. "Catarrh, such as I suffered from, made life a burden to me, my breath was offensive, stomach bad, and my head stopped up so that I was usually troubled with a headache, and although I tried many so-called remedies, nothing gave me permanent relief. I was rather discouraged with all medicines when Peruna was suggested to me. "However, I did buy a bottle, and before that was finished there was a marked change in my condition. Much encouraged, I kept on until I was completely cured in a month's time, and I find that my general health is also excellent. "People who prefer solid medicines should try Peruna tablets. Each tablet represents one average dose of Peruna. "Man-a-Lin the Ideal Laxative. "Ask Your Druggist for Free-Peruna Almanac for 1908."

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Nausea, Dizziness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Costive Bowels, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Ticked. Bacon—"I see in some parts of Ireland a belt of woman's hair is placed around the child to keep harm away." Eckert—"I should think that ought to tickle the child almost to death."—Yonkers Statesman.

Hide, Pelts and Wool. To get full value, ship to the old reliable N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Some of the ice fields of Greenland are said to be half a mile in thickness.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures whooping cough, 25c a bottle.

The hair from the tail of a horse is the strongest animal thread known.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded, 50c.

Frohman, the American theatrical manager, said recently after his annual London business season was over: "Two-thirds of the communication in London that two or three years ago was settled by correspondence or calls is now done by telephone. The result is a man's work is more concentrated and he gets more time. In perhaps 100 or more engagements I might have during the day, half are settled by telephone, even to engaging actors and issuing to musical lyrics. I have decided more stage questions this year this way than by correspondence or personal in person. In fact, I have engaged two star actors and made agreements with three authors for plays without having ever met them."

Cleanliness Not Necessary. "Your brown bread is excellent, DeHa," said the mistress, "I'm glad you don't object to making it." "Yes," replied the new servant, "I like to make brown bread, for I don't have to be so particular then to wash my hands."—Philadelphia Press.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS. KIDNEY DISEASE. BROWN'S DISPEPSIA. BROWN'S COLIC. 375 "Guaranteed"

KENTUCKY'S TOBACCO WAR.

Night Riders Inflict an Aggregate Loss of Nearly \$1,000,000.

The last exploit of the Kentucky tobacco night riders in seizing the city of Hopkinsville, destroying \$200,000 worth of property and seriously wounding two men, has aroused an intensity of interest throughout the State and far beyond its borders. These riders are the most conspicuous feature of the war that is being waged by the tobacco growers of Kentucky against the American Tobacco Company. By reducing the competition in the buying of tobacco to practically nothing the company forced down the price of leaf tobacco until the growers say they can not realize enough to pay for raising it. The tobacco crop is a mainstay in many parts of Kentucky, and thousands depend on it for their daily bread. The growers determined to force the price up.

The plan proposed in the beginning, and which is still being followed, was to form a combination of the growers to oppose the combination of the manufacturers and by withholding the tobacco make the tobacco trust come to terms. Many associations of growers have been formed in the different tobacco raising regions of Kentucky. But some of the growers did not come into the association ranks and others grew weary of waiting and sold their crops. The more violent men in the associations have resorted to the measures that gave rise to the night riders, and by destroying the property of the tobacco company and the growers who are not allied with them have sought to carry through their plan by force and terror.

The Hopkinsville raid was the second time in twelve months that the night riders seized and terrorized a city. On December 1, 1907, they entered Princeton, Ky., a town of several thousand inhabitants, about thirty miles north of Hopkinsville, took possession of the police and fire departments, the water works, the telephone and telegraph offices and with the town shut off from the rest of the world dynamited and set fire to the Steger & Dollar and the John C. Orr tobacco factories, which were allied with the trust.

The first appearance of the night riders was in November, 1905, when they destroyed some tobacco barns and small factories in Todd County, with a loss of about \$10,000. The first raid came on the night of November 11, 1906, when masked bands entered the towns of Edyville and Kattawa, situated close together in Lyon and Caldwell Counties, and destroyed the plants of the American Snuff Company and M. C. Rice, with \$20,000 loss.

Besides these there have been many smaller raids and visits to individual growers. Tobacco barns have been burned, growers who refused to pool their tobacco have been taken from their homes and whipped, houses have been fired into and the occupants wounded. The aggregate losses by these raids amount to nearly \$1,000,000.

TO LIMIT IMMIGRATION.

Japanese and American Officials Outline Plan at Tokio.

There is reason to believe that the entire question of emigration of the Japanese to America has been satisfactorily settled, at least for the present, after a series of conferences between United States Ambassador O'Brien and Minister of Foreign Affairs Hayashi in Tokio.

It is understood that at their last meeting, the representatives of the Japanese government outlined a plan by which it is agreed to limit emigration to students and commercial men having means of support, and entirely to prevent Japanese laborers from going to America. This arrangement will entail the closest supervision on the part of the Japanese authorities. As the agreement is verbal, Ambassador O'Brien accepted it provisionally, maintained that any violation of its terms would seriously embarrass a friendly government. It is said that Foreign Minister Hayashi will exercise absolute control.

TREATIES OF LATIN NATIONS.

Central America Peace Conference Closing in Washington.

The Central American peace conference, which has been in session in Washington for some time, has practically concluded its labors and it is known that the delegates are ready to sign seven treaties. The most important step toward the preservation of peace in Central America consisted in the agreement of the treaty establishing a permanent court. The other treaties will be:

One of extradition, one for the establishment of a Central American pedagogical institution and for the establishment of an international Central American bureau similar to the bureau of American republics at Washington; a financial convention, a treaty for the establishment of better communication between the countries, and a general treaty of peace and amity.

Brownville Case in Court.

The right of President Roosevelt to discharge "without honor" the negro soldiers who were on duty at Brownville, Texas, at the time of the famous riot in that city will be tested in the Supreme Court of the United States. To this end an action investigating the validity of the President's order has been begun in behalf of Oscar W. Reid, one of the discharged men, in the United States Court for the Southern District of New York, with the purpose of carrying it to the highest tribunal as speedily as practicable.



Profit depends as much on the cost of production as on the selling price.

Where the pungent smell of ammonia is noticed escaping from the manure it may be taken as an indication of loss.

In nearly all cases the offspring of immature, undeveloped animals is inferior to that of mature and full-grown parents.

Cold air will not injure sheep, but a wet coat and a cold wind may prove as dangerous as it would with any other animal.

Sheep restore to the soil a larger proportion of the elements than they take from it in grazing than do any other stock.

Don't be discouraged if mistakes are made; those who do things make many of them, but repeating the same mistake spells disaster.

Don't hitch the colt to a load until he has been thoroughly accustomed to drawing a light wagon or sleigh, then hitch to a light load at first.

In selecting tomatoes for seed, save the large, smooth fruit on the vines that produce the earliest; try to save the fruit with the most meat and the least seed.

A sure way to make an enemy of what might have been a friend is to recount to him the number of times you have accommodated him in the past, some time when you happen to be a little "out."

"Plumping" poultry is done by dipping the fowls ten seconds in water nearly or quite boiling hot, and then immediately in cold water. Hang in a cool place until the animal heat is entirely out of the body.

Never choose a dairy cow because she is fat, sleek and a beauty. "Beauty is as beauty does." The fat and sleek dairy cow doesn't do the handsome thing. The scraggy, bony cow does. Therefore, she is the real dairy beauty.

Cultivate black walnut, as the supply is fast becoming exhausted, while the demand for that kind of wood for furniture and other purposes is very great. Trees of good size grow in ten to twelve years, and the lumber commands a very high price.

It is queer how the seasons can affect the size of some fields in all neighborhoods. In the spring a piece of ground may be thirty acres in measuring the work done per day, but in the fall the same piece may be only twenty or twenty-five acres in measuring the yield per acre.

To preserve the wheels of vehicles and also to prevent shrinkage of any of the parts, put some boiling linseed oil into a pan or other vessel and raise the wheel so that the rim will pass through the oil. Revolve the wheel and let the felloes be well soaked for about three minutes, and the wheel will then be more durable.

For old orchards the "trimming up" method is perhaps the best. Cut off the bottom limbs to a point 3 or 4 feet from the ground, then cut off the ends of the most extending branches. Do not prune too closely. Pruning may be done any time this winter, or early spring, but the wounds should be covered at once with paint. An old tree bleeds freely, and will suffer if there are a large number of wounds on it.

Night Is the Time.

It has long been known that budding trees, when transplanted in the evening, were more likely to thrive than those that were moved in the day time.

A French expert has gone a step further and proved that distinctly beneficial results can be gained by transplanting in the dead of night.

He has transplanted large tracts without losing any of the trees by the adoption of this method. Trees, he says, should not be moved while their buds are too tender, and the work should be done between 10 p. m. and 2 a. m.

The roots should be covered with earth which has for several days been exposed to the air and light. This should be settled by copious watering and not by pressure of the feet. For the first two weeks after moving the boughs and leaves of the trees should be thoroughly sprinkled.

Electrified Potatoes.

The use of electricity in cultivating farm and garden products is not new, says the Ohio Magazine, but it has made considerable progress in recent years. One method of experiment has been to stretch a wire netting across a field high enough not to touch the growing plants and circulate through it an electrical current. In other experiments the soil has been electrified by wires under and around the roots. By the former method it is said that straw-

FARM AND GARDEN

berries attained an increased product of from 50 to 188 per cent, corn from 27 to 40 per cent, potatoes 29 per cent, beets 26 per cent and other products in proportion. It is claimed that an average increase of 45 per cent could be obtained with substantially all crops on fertile land by the electric treatment.

Pasturing Pigs.

In an experiment conducted at the North Platte Experiment Station in Western Nebraska recently, two lots of weaned brood sows were fed, the one three pounds of corn a day per 100 pounds of hog, together with alfalfa pasture; the other four pounds of corn in a dry lot without alfalfa or other feed. It required nearly 43 per cent more corn to yield 100 pounds of gain in the dry lot than in the pasture. To pasture a pig through the season at North Platte costs about 50 cents, valuing alfalfa consumed in the field at \$2.50 a ton.

Twenty-nine sows, averaging 185 pounds, made for six weeks an average daily gain of 1.50 pounds each on three pounds of corn a day per 100 pounds of pigs. With corn at 35 cents this made a cost, not including the alfalfa consumed, of \$2.36 per 100 pounds of gain. Another lot, averaging 120 pounds, was fed a full ration of corn. They gained 1.6 pounds a day each, a cost for gains of \$2.07 per 100, not including alfalfa, corn being 35 cents.

Grinding Grain for Pigs.

Many farmers are now forcing their pigs to make the greatest possible gain in weight for "killing time." The office of experiment stations of the Department of Agriculture summarizes some Wisconsin station pig-feeding experiments covering a period of ten years, with the following conclusions: Where there is plenty of time for maturing pigs, and it is not necessary to secure the maximum daily gain, it is doubtful if it pays to grind corn for pigs. The test shows that where quick maturity is an important item, better results are secured from cornmeal. Pigs fed cornmeal eat more grain and make somewhat larger daily gains. Cornmeal can doubtless be fed to good advantage in finishing off a bunch of hogs which were first fed shelled corn. Changing over to cornmeal near the close of the feeding period also furnishes a change in the character of the ration which will be satisfactory to the animals. When fitting hogs for show, sale or in high-pressure feeding for market, the feeder will consider it advisable to grind the corn, even though it is expensive to do so.

Wetting Dry Lands and Drying Wet.

The United States has spent about \$20,000,000 in reclaiming by irrigation arid lands of the West. There are further tremendous projects under way on which something like \$1,000,000 a month is being expended.

Not a little stirred, perhaps, by the American example, Australia is now boring wells and laying pipes to bring life to its great "dead heart"—to make fertile the innumerable acres of the interior so that population need no longer be limited to the fringe of coast lands.

But irrigation is not to be the end of government enterprise in America. There is water to be taken off as well as water to be turned on. In the eastern parts of the republic are 77,000,000 acres of swamp land which may be reclaimed by drainage. The States where in these lands lie are demanding at Washington federal aid as generous as that given to the States with the dry places.

In this other case the United States may draw an example from abroad instead of setting one. Holland has planned to spend \$76,000,000 in rearing 1,400 square miles of territory now held by the Zuider Zee. The little kingdom will destroy a wide stretch of historic waters, but it will feel repaid in crops and rents.

Decreasing Length of Stock.

The results secured at the Illinois Experiment Station in breeding corn so that ears will come at a certain position on the stalk will interest corn growers everywhere. Growers of corn on the rich, bottom lands have complained for years that too much growth went to stalk, at the expense of the ear as well as of soil fertility. The Illinois Station shows that every farmer has it within his own hands to determine the location of ears and reduce the height of the stalk. The way to go at it is merely selection—going through the fields now and selecting, as foundation stock, seed ears growing at easy husking distance from the ground, and then repeating the process each year until the habit becomes fixed. We walked through a 200-acre field of fine corn with the owner a few days ago. The corn had had a marvelous growth, but, as the owner remarked: "You would have to roll it down before you could husk it." The ears were out of all proportion to the growth of stalk, and what a waste of soil fertility in producing these mammoth stalks! Select the low-down, heavy stalk, well-rooted and with a good ear set within easy reaching distance. A stalk of that kind will resist wind, it ripens earlier and it will produce a good size ear of corn.

Society Business.

"The graspiest man I ever knew," said Uncle Jerry Peables, "was an old chap named Sumpkins. Somebody told him once that when he breathed he took in oxygen and gave out carbon. He went a whole day 'traip' to find out which of them two gases cost the most if you have to buy 'em. He wanted to know whether he was makin' or losin' money when he bre, 'ad.—Chicago Tribune.

Apparent to All.

"Yes," said Miss Mugley, "I always try to retire before midnight. I don't like to miss my beauty sleep." "Really," said Miss Knox, "you should try harder. You certainly don't get enough of it."—Philadelphia Press.

For Kidney Troubles and Rheumatism.

Sufferers from rheumatism, kidney and bladder troubles are promised speedy relief and cure by use of the well-known medical preparation called "Swamp Root." So confident of its efficacy are its proprietors that by mentioning the name of this paper and writing to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Blue Mountain, N. Y., a sample bottle of the remedy will be sent free by mail to any part of the United States. In order to get this free sample, be sure to mention the name of this paper.

Too Dull for the Chauffeur.

"New York is to have a new type mobile speedway." "Just for automobiles? And nothing to get in the way?" "Nothing."

"Say, wouldn't that be the limit of deadly dullness?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elix of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which most depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup of Figs and Elix of Senna manufactured by the **CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY** SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS. Cautions only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS in this paper, say you saw the advertisement.

MRS. C. CHEAP. Now is your chance. Send only 2 cents and you will receive by mail a box of goods and music. "Good as Camp Meeting," "Star Strangled Ham," "Good Old King David," "Lord Kindly," "The Golden Rule," "The Old Kentucky Home," "Home, Sweet Home," "Do It While All Good," "In My Life," "C. W. Music Store, South Omaha, Neb. S. C. N. E. — No. 2—1908.

"OUCH, OH MY BACK!" NEURALGIA, STITCHES, LAMENESS, CRAMP TWINGES, TWITCHES FROM WET OR DAMP ALL BRUISES, SPRAINS, A WRENCH OR TWIST THIS SOVEREIGN REMEDY THEY CAN'T RESIST **ST. JACOBS OIL** Price 25c and 50c

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT. **Capsicum-Vaseline.** EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT TAKEN DIRECTLY IN VASELINE. **DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY** A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN—PRICE 15c. IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS, OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS. A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster, and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-alleviating and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known, also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuralgic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used, no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine. Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you. 17 State St. **CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO.** New York City

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES \$3.50 SHOES AT ALL PRICES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MISSES AND CHILDREN. W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and give of greater value than any other makes in the world to-day. W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Cut Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. CAUTION.—W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated catalog free. **W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.**

Phew! Salts and Castor Oil! Why take sickening salts or repulsive castor oil? "Goes through you like a dose of salts" means violence, grips, gripes, gases, soreness, irritation, and leaves your stomach and bowels weak and burnt out. Might just as well take concentrated lye. Then there's castor oil, disgusting, nauseating truck that your stomach refuses unless you disguise the taste. Fool your own stomach, eh? Don't ever believe that anything offensive to your taste or smell is going to do you real good. Nature makes certain things repulsive, so you will not take them. Force yourself to nauseous doses, and you ruin your digestion, weaken your bowels, destroy your health. On the other hand see what a delightful, palatable, perfect modern laxative, liver regulator and bowel tonic you find in **Abacore** Best for the Bowels. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. Sample and booklet free. Address: Abacore Laxative, 759 Jackson Street, Chicago or New York.