

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to miser and is hoarding her eggs, absorbled. Prof. Deitrich says they lost

The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that baffle the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs, of the operator and mixing with the

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable fodder. Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. Bertha Muff, of 515 N.C. St., Louisiana, Mo., writes:

"Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my troubles public.

"For twelve years I had been suffering with the worst forms of female ills. During that time I had eleven different physicians without help. No tongue can tell what I suffered, and at times I could hardly walk. About two years ago I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice. I followed it, and can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice restored health and strength. It is that mistake when they have to put worth mountains of gold to suffering one in a crate to ship out. It is much

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Muff, to his crate. it will do for other suffering women.

One He Knew.

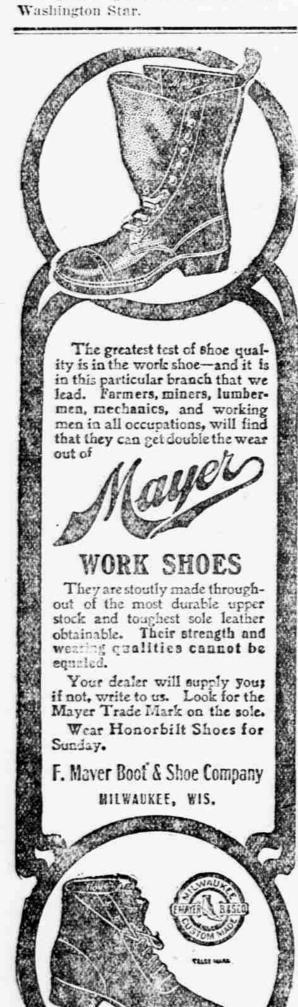
"Let me see," said Ascum, "there's a sort of gem called 'bloodstone,' isn't

"Give it up," replied Dunn, the bill collector, "but I often hear of the stone you can't get any blood out of."-Philadelphia Press.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP buy for and libles, or tan isom for rab's and rugs N. W. HIDE and FURCO., Microspolis.

A Melancholy Reflection. "There is too much water in our af-

fairs!" said the financier. "That's right," said the naval man, "There was a time when you could be by cows, In sympathy with governmental author-





Don't go away from home now without the horse blanket-and use it.

Select the show birds early and feed and groom to get in prime condition.

The rich barnyard makes the poor field. Get the manure out where it will feed the soil and do good.

Three and one half cent hogs and fifty cent corn are something that makes the feeder forget his other trou-

cure disease and mitigate suffering. Jutely refusing to deposit them on any from eighty to ninety pounds' gain by

that he does not come out even on his digestion. He says it showed that corn feed bills, but he counts the cleaning | meal was necessary to the ration to dihis fields get and the manure which is lute the middlings and tankage and dropped is profit enough.

Perhaps the corn shredder would have been more generally used if the first makes had not tried to make a balanced ration by grabbing the fingers

lowing out stumps or blasting rocks are two jobs that the amateur should attempt with a good deal of caution. You can't hurry up dynamite, and if you do try to, it is not likely that the experience will add any to your future welfare. Better take it easy on the rail fence a safe distance away than to take it easy on some bed of pain.

Never wheelbarrow a hog; that is, never pick him up by the hind legs and make him walk on his front legs. as you are apt to strain the muscles of his kidneys. Men who breed purebred hogs are sometimes apt to make better to use the three-cornered hurdle and make the pig walk on all fours

Talk about a new wrinkle, here is one for the boys who are just learning to handle horses. It is not intended for the old folks who have been through the mill and positively know it all. When you get stuck with a load, that is thoroughly stuck, don't throw off your load, but pry your weels up and throw wood or stones under them. With a twelve-foot lever you can raise any wheel and you can, in a short time, almost make a load move itself.

Thousands of Cows Wear Glasses. A Russian firm which manufactures optical goods turns out thousands of pairs of glasses every year to be worn

"There are a great many cows that ity by simply being a good fisherman. wear glasses in my country," said a Now you've got to learn to swim." - Russian visitor to New York in explanation. "I have seen a herd of 40,000 cows with glasses on.

"It was on the steppes, the great Russian prairies. Our steppes for six months in the year are covered with snow, but during a part of the time delicate, fresh grass tips protrude from that white and dazzling mantle. The cows then are turned out to feed on the new grass, but if their eyes are unprotected the dazzle of sanshine on the snow gives them snow blindness.

"Thousands of cows suffered horribly, and hundreds died of snow blindness until a rude, cheap kind of spectacles, made of leather and smoked backbone. The half is laid on the taglass, was invented and used, with blo and the leaf lard taken out. No great success."

The Potato Bug.

The original potato bug lived somewhere in the highlands of Central America. From him descended the great-grandfather of the insect in question—the striped black-and-white creature which still inhabits the coast of the Caribbean sea. This insect never saw a petate plant; it lived on the wild sand-bur. This plant is distantly related to our cultivated potato; but until comparativelty lately (as such terms are understood in discussions of evolution), no "potato bug" has been anything but a sand-bur bug.

When the Spaniards invaded Mexico. in 1519, they introduced horses, and as the conquerors went north the sandbur plants multiplied in regions where they had never been seen before, and the sand-bur beetle followed them. From these migratory beetles descended the present Colorado beetle, which was first recognized as a new species in the 17th or 18th century; but even up to 1823 it still lived on the wild sand-bur, and was not abundant of troublesome. With the western movement of civilization, however, the sandbur beetle and Irish potatoes were brought in contact, and it was not long before the beetle decided in favor of the potato stalks as against the fare furnished by the sand-bur. He began to be a potato bug, and so rapidly did he thrive upon his new nourishment that inside of 40 years he was known and execrated everywhere in the Unit-

nd States and Canada.

Big Feeding Test. eating shelled corn before they will for the meat will mold. The paper do well on it was proven in an experi- bars are to keep out the flies and bacon

Deitrich, of the Illinois Experiment Station. The pigs used in the test were seld on the Chicago market. There were sixty-five herd in the entire lot, forty-nine of which had been used in the above-mentioned feeding test. They in this chapel on Thursday morning at sold at \$6.25.

This is the fifth experiment in a series which Prof. Deitrich is conducting with the aim of establishing a new In Very Many Cases It Is Weakened feeding standard. These pigs were fed corn meal, middlings and tankage, with clover hay. The pigs were weaned at 2 months old, when the feeding began, and continued for six months, making them 8 months old when sold. In this test when the pigs were weaned, instead of feeding them corn meal, they were given shelled corn in their slop. They were fed this way for three weeks, but didn't do so well, so the shelled giving shelled corn. They did not masmore equally distribute the protein. Otherwise they did not all get an equal share, some eating more than others. In previous tests pigs have been made to average 280 pounds at 8 months, as compared with 177 pounds of the present one, which shows the effect of feeding shelled corn.

Mushroom Effect on Plants.

The author of a New York Cornell station bulletin carried on an investigation to determine whether the substance of various fleshy fungi could be used as food to any extent by green plants in either an undecomposed condition or when partly or completely decomposed by bacteria or fungi.

In the spring of 1905 some preliminary experiments were conducted with the common mushroom (Agaricus camprestis) as a source of plant food for corn, beans, peas and buckwheat. In the winter and spring of 1906 these experiments were repeated with better control. The plants were grown in quartz sand, and the mushroom material was used fresh in an unfermented condition in some of the pots, while in others it was fermented. Wheat, buckwheat, corn, sunflower and radishes were planted in the different pots. It was found that the stronger-fermented substance produced the richest color and tallest plants, followed by the weaker strength of fermented material, while the check plants were the smallest and poorest in color. An examination of photographs taken of the growing plants showed a constancy in the curve of growth for the different kinds of plants corresponding to the nature of the material supplied.

Experiments were also carried on with pure cultures with agar-agar as a sal stratum, and the results were in the main comparable with those described

The author states, in conclusion, that the experiments show that a portion of the substance of the common mushroom, and probably of all the Basidimyetes, may become available as food for autotrophic green plants, and that the decomposition products of heterophic plants form a nearly perfect food for autotrophic ones.

Curing Bacon

In a paper read before the Farmers' Congress at Hillsboro, Ore., William Schulmerich described his method of curing bacon. He said: "First, have the meat thoroughly cooled all through. Split the hog through the center of the ax or cleaver should be used after splitting the hog in halves. Have a butcher's steel to keep the knives sharp and a good, sharp meat saw to cut the bones. Cut off the ham by sawing through the backbone 3 inches from the end of the pelvic bone. Then take the knife and cut straight across the

"Cut the flank off the ham; round off the tip, or backbone, of the ham; saw off the leg close above the back. Next cut out the ribs and backbone: then cut off the side as close to the shoulder blade as possible. Cut off a strip of fat on top and bottom of side. Round off the top of shoulder close to the shoulder blade. Cut off strips of clean meat on inside of shoulder. Take ont jawhone of jowl and make bacon of same. Make frying sausage of all lean meat trimmings; make headcheese or liver sausage of upper head."

Mr. Schulmerich said his method of curing meats in sides is to pile up in dry salt for twenty-one days. Hams and shoulders are placed on standing boards in dry salt for one week, then taken up, thoroughly washed in warm water, and again placed in barrels or tanks for two weeks, covered with brine. The meat is then taken up and washed in hot water and hung in the smokehouse and smoked continually for two or three days. Stop smoking when meat is a nice brown color. If the meat is to be kept over summer. place it in large paper bags, such as are used by hardware dealers. Tie or scal them in these bags and put them in gunny sacks in a dry, well-ventilated place, hanging them up, of course. A That pigs must be accustomed to cellar is not the proper place for this, ment just concluded by Prof. William | maths, which are quite troublesome.

Not Quite Clear.

A well-known clergyman of Boston once was talking to some friends with In an East Side tenement, where Rusreference to the desirability of chronological coherence in ideas, in the form iron hooks in the wall, and every one of written statement, when he observed that there are times when this method becomes a trifle too suggestive.

"For instance," said the speaker, "I once heard a minister in New Hampshire makethis usual Sunday morning announcements as follows:

"The funeral of the late and much lamented sexton takes place on Wednes day afternoon at 3 o'clock.

"Thanksgiving services will be held 11 o'clock.' "-Lippincott's Magazine.

REASON FOR WOMEN'S "NERVES."

Kidneys.

Mrs. Frank Roseboom, 512 South Washington street, Moscow, Idaho, says: Inherited kidney trouble grew steadlly worse with me until so nervous I could not sleep at

night. I was dizzy and spots floated before my eyes. My back and hips ached and every cold settled on my kidneys and made me worse. I have used many dif-

ferent medicines and was discouraged when I began with Doan's Kidney One large feeder of sheep figures ticate thoroughly and it hurt their Pills, but now the symptoms that alarmed me are gone." Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box.

> The telephone has not reached the point of a domestic convenience in France. It is but little used by the public generally.

Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

SCALY ERUPTION ON BODY.

Doctors and Remedies Fruitless-Suffered 10 Years-Completely Cured by Cuticura. "Small sores appeared on each of

my lower limbs and shortly afterwards they became so sore that I could scarcely walk. The sores began to heal, but small scaly eruptions appeared. The itching was so severe that I would scratch the sores until the blood began to flow. After I suffered thus about ten years I made a renewed effort to effect a cure. The eruptions by this time had appeared on every part of my body except my face and hands. The best doctor in my native county and many remedies gave no relief. All this was fruitless. Finally my hair began to fall out and I was rapidly becoming bald. A few months after, having used almost everything else, I thought I would try Cuticura Ointment and Cuticura Soap. After using three boxes I was completely cured, and my hair was restored, after fourteen years of suffering and an expenditure of at least \$50 or \$60 in vainly endeavoring to find a cure. B. Hiram Mattingly, Vermillion, S. Dak., Aug. 18, 1906."

Glass bathtubs are coming into general use in Germany. They are cheaper and more sightly than those of porcelain.

A Remedy for Neuralgia or Pain in Nerves.

For neuralgia and sciatica Sloan's Liniment has no equal. It has a powerfully sedative effect on the nerves -penetrates without rubbing and gives immediate relief from pain-quickens the circulation of the blood and gives a pleasant sensation of comfort and

"For three years I suffered with neuralgia in the head and jaws," writes J. P. Hubbard, of Marietta, S. C., "and had almost decided to have three of my teeth pulled, when a friend recommended me to buy a twenty-five-cent bottle of Sloan's Liniment. I did so and experienced immediate relief, and I kept on using it until the neuralgia was entirely cured. I will never be without a bottle of Sloan's Liniment in my house again. I use it also for insect bites and sore throat, and I can cheerfully recommend it to any one who suffers from any of the ills which I have mentioned."

The Emperor of Japan has thirty residences scattered throughout his domain. S. C. N. U. - - No. 3-1908

The extremity of stupidity is shown sian immigrants have placed a row of is in upside down, so as to make it next to impossible to hang anything or them. The brainiest man in the heuse didn't appear fully to comprehend the situation when one was turned half around for his edification.

Souvenir Post Cards.

The Evening Wisconsin company, of dilwanker, Wis., has published a serie eight attractive sonvenir post carus a live colors, showing the animals he Washington Park zoo, in the city of difficulties. A set will be mailed you pon the receipt of 12 cents (coin of tamps). Address The Evening Wisconsin company, Post Card Dept., Milwau-

Reaction.

Auldsport-Why so gloomy, old chap? Last night you were having the finest time I ever saw a man have, Gayman-Well, doesn't that explain it, you chump?

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

Disinfecting a Community. The regulators had banged a man for

"We find," ran the verdict of the cornner's jury, "that the deceased came to his death by justifiable germicide."

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually. assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. lo get its beneficial effects buy

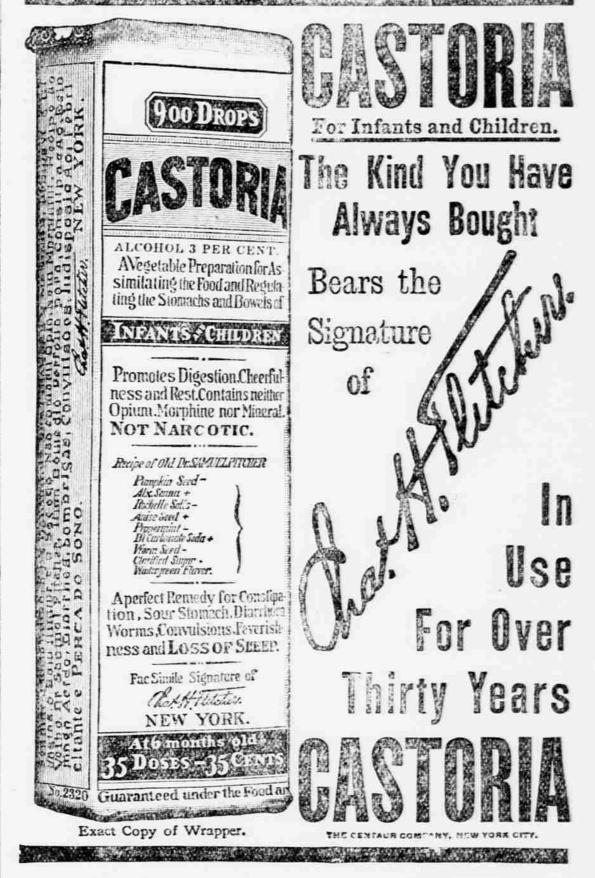
> Manufactured by the FIG SYRUP Co.

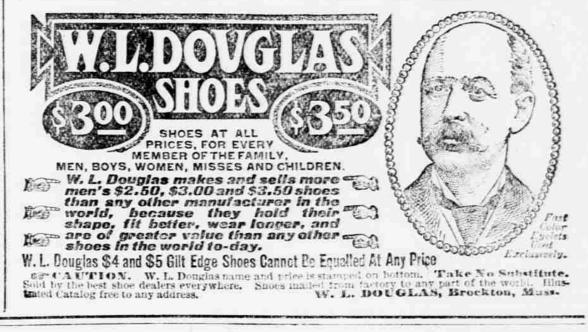
the denuine.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERA

please say you saw the advertisement







Vest Pocket, or in "my Lady's" Purse it will ward off ninety per cent of Life's ordinary Ills.

Eat one of the six candy tablets contained in that "Vest Pocket Box" whenever you suspect you need one.

It can't hurt you, and is sure Insurance against serious sickness.

When you have Heartburn, Colic, Coated Tongue, Suspected Breath, Acid-rising-inthroat, Gas-belching, or an incipient Cold, take a Cascaret.

Remember, all these are not merely Discomforts, but indications of a serious Cause. Nip them in the bud-eat a Candy Cascaret. Cascarets don't purge, nor punish the

stomach like "Bile-driving" Cathartics. They act like Exercise on the Bowel-

and that someeze the natural Digestive Juices of the body into Food. Cascarets ward off, or

cure, the following diseases

Constitution Catarrh Hives Jourdice Piles Biliousness Indigestion Bad Breath Nousea Uleers Diabetes Vertigo Pimples Dyspepsia Torbid Liver Headache Scrofula Blotches Appendicilis Diarrhora Womanly Eczema Flatulence Troubles Dysentery Rheumatism

The Vest Pocket box carried constantly with you, like your Watch, or Lead Pencil, will insure you against sickness.

But, don't forget that "a Cascaret in time is worth nine."

At all Druggists. 10 Cents a box.