MY OWN FAMILY USE PE-RU-NA.

HON. GEORGE W. HONEY.

Hon. George W. Honey, National Chaplain U. V. U., ex-Chaplain Fourth Wisconsin Cavalry, ex-Treasurer State of Wisconsin, and ex-Quartermaster General State of Texas G. A. R., writes from 1700 First St., N. E., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"I cannot too highly recommend your preparation for the relief of ***catarrhal troubles in their various forms.*** Some members of my own family have used it with most gratifying results. When other remedies failed, ***Peruna proved most efficacious*** and I cheerfully certify to its curative excellence."

Mr. Fred L. Hebard, for nine years a leading photographer of Kansas City, Mo., located at the northeast corner of 12th and Grand Aves., cheerfully gives the following testimony: "It is a proven fact that Peruna will cure ***catarrh and la grippe,*** and as a ***tonic it has no equal.*** Druggists have tried to make me take something else 'just as good,' but Peruna is good enough for me."

Pe-ru-na in Tablet Form.

For two years Dr. Hartman and his assistants have incessantly labored to create Peruna in tablet form, and their strenuous labors have just been crowned with success. People who object to liquid medicines can now secure Peruna tablets, which represent the solid medicinal ingredients of Peruna.

Paxtine
TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid.

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful "Cascarets" for three months and being entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to "Cascarets" for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other so-called remedies but without avail and I find that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year."
James McGuire, 108 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

Best For The Bowels
Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.
Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 592

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

LADIES Get busy. $1 to $2 a day at home. Send 2c stamp for particulars. Easy pleasant pin money. Driscoll, 100 Franklin St., Chicago, 111

Always the Unfortunate.

Small William, whose stomach had been taking a day off, was trying to make a next morning breakfast on grape fruit.

"I wish," he said, looking enviously at the generous supply of food on his little sister's plate, "I was well enough to eat bacon and eggs, too."

"Huh!" exclaimed his little sister; "I wish I was sick enough to eat a grape fruit."

Didn't Like the Job.

"Yes, he got a little fresh and I told him plainly that I knew my business, and added that I was proud of the fact that I am a self-made man.

"What did he say to that?"

"He said I made a mistake in not advertising for bids."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

About 44,000 square miles of arable land are available in Cuba for sugar culture.

Never keep a boar pig that is not fully up to standard.

A hog raiser who has a running stream and a bluegrass pasture is indeed fortunate.

The feeder who fails to study the effects of roughness is not likely to make much progress.

Many young pigs are killed by lice and the owners take so little interest that they do not know what ails them.

See that the hames, as well as the collar, are properly adjusted. You may thus have sore shoulders on your work horses.

Good feeding is something more than shoveling unhusked corn on the ground and allowing animals to dig it out of the mud.

Alfalfa or clover pasture is the best for the hog. A good substitute for either of these is rape, field peas or cow peas sown in a pasture.

Never let the dead wood remain on the fruit trees. It not only provides hiding places for insect pests, but it opens the way for extending the decay of the heart of the tree.

Rye sown in corn ground in September makes fine pasture for late fall. If clover is sown the next spring it will make good pasture until the rye is ripe, when the hogs will thrive upon the grain.

Forty-five thousand dollars is a tidy commission on a land deal—a sum which is said to have been paid on the sale of the Spur ranch in Dickens county, Texas, to an English syndicate for $2,500,000.

To introduce new blood secure several good hens and mate them to your best male bird, provided he is a good one. If your flock is not up to the standard get the best male bird you can and breed up to him.

Good pasturage and plenty of water is all that breeding stock need, but pigs which are to be marketed at six months must have plenty of grain to bring them up to the best marketable weight, about 200 pounds.

Daniel Freeman, of Brownville, Neb., filed on the first free homestead provided by the government on January 1st, 1863. He is still in possession of this old patent, which is numbered 1, and lives on his homestead.

It is essential that we attend to the comfort and bodily ease of our cows. It would be well if some of us would ask ourselves how certain lines of treatment would suit us. All animals, man included, have much in common.

The fenced farm is the only one on which live stock can be kept and the rotation of crops followed, and as this method of farming is the only profitable one in the long run, it follows that the farm must be fenced to be handled properly.

Dr. O. P. Bennett, of Macon, Ill., has a bunch of artichokes planted in each of his poultry yards. These make a dense shade during the summer, and spring up vigorously year after year. They require no cultivation and frost does not injure them.

There is an objection to alsike by some farmers, it is claimed, for the reason that its foliage has a slightly bitter taste, and stock do not take to it as readily as they do to red clover, but they will learn to eat it in a short time if they are allowed no other grass.

While attempting to relieve a cow which had swallowed a turnip, a Minnesota farmer pushed a broom handle down her throat and broke off twenty inches of it. Recently the stick was taken out of the cow's back just behind the right shoulder and she is getting well.

In 1840 the first ship load of Peruvian guano was sent to England to be applied as a land fertilizer. This was used for its ammonia. The Southern rock phosphate mines were opened in 1867, the Florida and Tennessee phosphate mines later. The trade in nitrate of soda began about 1840.

Selecting Brood Sows.

Few things are more displeasing to a practical farmer than to see a lot of hererogeneous pigs following an old scrub sow. They are very unsatisfactory to the feed lot and unprofitable to the farmer. There is no excuse for keeping scrub sows. The brood sow should be large, roomy and stand well on her toes. Her shoulders should be smooth and deep, back wide and slightly arched. There should be ample room for heart and lungs provided by a large and deep chest, well sprung ribs and straight, deep sides; a deep, roomy body from end to end. A good depth of chest and abdomen are especially important in a sow.

If possible, the sow should be selected from a large litter, this being apt to insure fecundity. Each sow should have at least twelve well developed teats, thus providing proper room and nourishment for large litters of pigs.—Agricultural Epitomist.

Breaking a Cow to Milk.

If you are going to break a young cow, the first thing you have to do is to keep cool. Many kicking cows are made bad by bad breaking and bad temper. It is a good idea to tie the new cow up the first few days and give her the very best treatment, so she has won your confidence. Before you are going to milk be sure to have your finger nails trimmed as close as possible. Do not rush milking at once, but start gently. When you are through milking pet her and give her something to eat during the time of milking. I have done milking for fourteen years at home, on the farm of my parents, and know whereof I speak.—Paul Kautz in Agricultural Epitomist

British Rival of Burbank.

Some of the achievements of that remarkable horticulturist, Mr. Luther Burbank, in Southern California, seem to have been rivaled in England by a Lancashire farmer. It is said that on Garton's seed grown near Warrington a single oat plant surpasses by several hundred cereals any plant ever grown in the world. It is the product of twenty-seven years' practice of a process called "accelerated evolution," and has been obtained by crossing a highly developed oat with certain varieties of wild oats which have an incalculable capacity for generating seeds.

By these means the Lancashire farmer obtains a yield of 160 bushels an acre, something over twice what is considered a good yield in other parts of the country. So practical has the process been found that in thirty years the yield of some crops has been completely doubled, and it may reasonably be expected that a similar increase will take place within the next thirty years.

Pruning Shrubs.

Many people think all shrubs should be pruned annually. This is quite a mistake. Most varieties should be pruned only when the growth is weak or twiggy, and certain others only need the removal of old and barren wood. The looser and more graceful are the forms the more attractive are the shrubs.

Remember especially that the early flowering shrubs, such as weigela, deutzia, wistaria, snowball, forsythia, flowering almond, lilac, which bloom on the wood, of the season before, should never be pruned in the spring. The best time to do this is after flowering before the growth is started, otherwise the flower buds will be cut off.

Avoid heavy cutting back at any time. A little each yea will suffice as a time. A little each year will suffice as a when pruning and cut so as to give easy flowing vines, trying to keep the branches well down to the ground.

Old and twisted stems and stunted growth should be thinned out, but do not cut away many of the healthy shoots. Branches either large or small should be cut back quite close to a joint or stem, while twigs should be cut close to an eye or joint.

Pruning is best done with a stout, sharp pocket knife or with medium-sized pruning shears. Do not use hedge shears on the flowering shrubs, as the regular lines we admire on the privet are anything but beautiful on the lilac or snowball.

Trim always to keep the bushes so the lower branches are not bare and the heads are masses of bloom. Should the shrubs grow crowded in the bed, remove some of them to other spots in the garden.

Disease in Poultry.

Oregon Agricultural and Experiment Station writes as follows: "The success of poultry raising depends largely upon the ability of those engaged in this industry to keep their fowls free from contagious and infectious diseases.

"More failures are due to these diseases than any other cause.

"It has been said that 'Fowls are machines which consume certain kinds of raw material and produce eggs and meat'; but in order to bring about this transformation with any degree of success they should be kept in a good, healthy condition.

"One of the most fatal diseases in fowls, especially in young chickens, is infectious lukamia. The first symptom of this trouble is a rise in the temperature, which is followed by drowsiness and debility, with paleness of the mucous membranes, also of the comb, wattles and skin about the head; the fever is continuous, generally resulting in death after four or five days. In some cases the disease is of longer duration and two or three weeks may elapse before the death of the bird, in which case there is excessive emaciation. This disease is infectious and is caused by a micro-organism called bacterium sanguinarium.

"It is sometimes difficult for the poultry raiser to determine the disease affecting his fowls, not having the appliances necessary for this work; therefore, if there be any doubt as to the nature of disease in poultry, it would be well to forward a specimen, in the last stage of disease, to the bacteriological laboratory of the Oregon Agricultural College for diagnosis. This work will be done free of charge, and, in all cases possible, a remedy given."

PRESCRIBED CUTICURA

After Other Treatment Failed—Raw Eczema on Baby's Face Had Lasted Three Months—At Last Doctor Found Cure.

"Our baby boy broke out with eczema on his face when one month old. One place on the side of his face the size of a nickel was raw like beefsteak for three months, and he would cry out when I bathed the parts that were sore and broken out. I gave him three months' treatment from a good doctor, but at the end of that time the child was no better. Then my doctor recommended Cuticura. After using a cake of Cuticura Soap, a third of a box of Cuticura Ointment, and half a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent he was well and his face was as smooth as any baby's. He is now two years and a half old and no eczema has reappeared Mrs. M. L. Harris, Alton, Kan., May 14 and June 12, 1907."

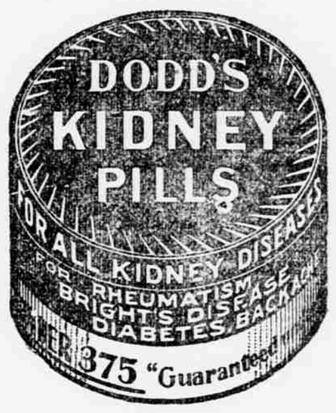
The Weitest Trade.

The lot of the Ceylon pearl diver is not an easy one. Stones are suspended on a running rope over an outrigger projected from the boat's side in such a convenient position as to allow the diver to place one foot within a loop affixed to the stone. The diver, having placed himself with one foot on the stone, with a net around his neck to hold oysters, draws in his breath, closes the nostrils with one hand and raises his body to give force to the descent. The manduck (or diver's attendant), in charge of the stone and nets, lets go, and the diver rapidly reaches the bottom, leaves the stone, which the manduck instantly hauls up and refixes, throws himself on the ground, creeping along, and fills his net with oysters. This done, he jerks the rope, which is pulled up by the manduck in charge, and the content of the net are discharged into the boat. The diver meanwhile rises to the surface.—Ceylon Manual.

Met His Match.

Wigg—The last I saw of you, Youngpop was talkin you to death about his baby. How did you get rid of him?

Wagg—Oh, some fellow came along who had just bought an automobile, so I introduced them and made my escape.—Philadelphia Record.



Hats that Improve with Age.

"A silk hat, like wine, improves with age," said a clubman. "The oftener you have it ironed the slecker and more brilliant it becomes. It costs a good deal at the outset, but in the end it is the cheapest hat to wear. It lasts, you see, so long, and to iron it costs so little. Some folks think the topper very perishable. If it gets soaked with rain, if some one sits on it and crushes it into an accordion, they think it must be thrown away the same as if it were a derby. But not at all. A silk hat can be taken apart and put together again like a watch, and if it gets crushed nothing is easier than to melt off the silk, straighten out the frame and then put on the silk again. In England, the home of this hat, I have known men to wear the same topper for ten or twelve years. And the oftener the old hat is ironed the brighter and finer it shines. Its luster increases with time and friction like the luster of good antique furniture."—Los Angeles Times.

WHY suffer with eye troubles, quick relief by using PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, 25c. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Deep Sea Amenities.

The Oyster—You're a good deal tougher customer than I am.

The Clam—That's all right. You do a good deal crookeder shell game than I do.

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

Kids and Goats.

Dottie—O-ooh! What's this pic ture?

Tommy—That's Capt. Kidd an' his band o' pirats.

Dottie—An' which is Capt. Kidd?

Tommy—Wy, th' guy with th' goatee, o' course!—Cleveland Leader.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Unpoetic Feet.

Josselyn was feeling blue. He had come home from his visit to a New York manager with his drama—"in rimed hexameters or something like that," in his wife's phrase—under his arm.

As he sat gloomily turning the pages of his rejected manuscript, his wife fixed her eyes on him somewhat critically. He looked disheveled and untidy as well as dejected, and she could not help noticing it. But she was ready to do the wifely part and encourage him to fresh efforts.

"If only you would pull up your socks a bit," she said, "you might easily make a hit."

Short-Sighted.

"Why don't you farmers do something to improve your roads?"

"What for?" asked the old settler.

"It would improve the value of your farms."

"Yes; and the more value we get up the more taxes we might have to pay."—Washington Star.

This woman says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved her life. Read her letter.

Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Iowa, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude to you in words. For years I suffered with the worst forms of female complaints, continually doctoring and spending lots of money for medicine without help. I wrote you for advice, followed it as directed, and took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it has restored me to perfect health. Had it not been for you I should have been in my grave to-day. I wish every suffering woman would try it."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham'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.

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 Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
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REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

WHY WORK FOR OTHERS? Be your own Boss at home. Earn $6 weekly and more. Men or women. We tell you how & furnish stationery. Send stamp for particulars. Address 37, 102 Franklin St. Chicago

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A choice collection of 80 recipes, with the latest baking helps and a fund of valuable information, edited by MRS. JANET MCKENZIE HILL, of The Boston Cooking School, the noted authority on Domestic Science. Elegantly illustrated and printed on finest plate paper.

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Guaranteed pure, wholesome, and the most perfect in action. Complies with all Pure Food Laws. No "Trust" prices.

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Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois