CONSTIPATION MUNYON'S PAW-PAW PILLS

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour; they do not gripe; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. In my opinion constipation is responsible for most ailments. There are thirty-two feet of human bowels, which is really a sewer pipe. When this pipe becomes clogged, the whole system becomes poisoned, causing biliousness, indigestion and impure blood, which often produces rheumatism and kidney ailments. No woman who suffers with constipation or any liver complaint can expect to have a clear complexion, or enjoy good health.

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves. They invigorate instead of weakening; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it.

These pills contain no calomel, no dope, they are soothing, healing and stimulating. They school the bowels to act without physic. Price 25 cents.

Uncle Allen and the Primaries.

"You may say what you please about 'em," remarked Uncle Allen Sparks. "They're all right for beginners, but it's pretty tough on us old graduates of the school of politics to have to go back to the primary department again."—Chicago Tribune.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Equal to It.

Intimate Friend—Didn't you feel terribly flustered when you and Rodney stood up before the preacher?

Bride—Me? I never felt more self-possessed and—er—determined in all my life.

Breaking Up Colds.

A cold may be stopped at the start by a couple of Lane's Pleasant Tablets. Even in cases where a cold has seemed to gain so strong a hold that nothing could break it, these tablets have done it in an hour or two. All druggists and dealers sell them at 25 cents a box. If you cannot get them send to the proprietor, Orator F. Woodward, Le Roy, N. Y. Sample free.

Not Quite.

Upgardson—You bought those shares of Disintegrated Copper to oblige some friend, I suppose?

Atom—No, blame him! I bought 'em to get rid of him.

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

A camel is able to carry a load three times greater than the horse is capable of.

If You Have Common Sore Eyes,

if lines blur or run together, you need PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, 25c. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

China, a Collection of Nations.

China is not a nation in the sense in which we ordinarily use the word. If we picture to ourselves the countries of Europe, with their different languages and different customs, drawn together into a loose confederation under the government of a conquering race, we shall have some small conception of what this Chinese "nation" really is. The peoples of these different European countries are all Caucasians; the different peoples of China are all Mongolians. These Chinese peoples speak eighteen or twenty distinct languages, each divided into almost innumerable dialects and sub-dialects. They are governed by Manchu, or Tartar, conquerors who spring from a different stock, wear different costumes, and speak among themselves a language wholly different from any of the eighteen or twenty different native tongues.—Success Magazine.

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

acts gently yet promptly on the bowels; cleanses the system effectually; assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently.

To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine.

MANUFACTURED BY THE

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS 50¢ A BOTTLE

A wise hog goes in a drove by itself.

Moldy corn is dangerous feed for the horses.

Intensive methods are needed in the dairy as well as in other lines of farming.

High-priced feeds will return a profit if put into a good cow, not a poor one. No kind of feeding pays in the case of the poor cow.

One farmer who started with a cement trough for his pigs has extended the use of cement to the building of a silo, barn, and the next thing will be a cement house.

Look carefully after the cows that are to calve this spring. Don't let the bright warm days that we get occasionally delude you into thinking that there is no longer need of shelter and care.

Before sheep are admitted to the fattening pen they should be carefully examined by an experienced person, and if any evidence of skin disease or vermin is found they should be dipped thoroughly.

Just one bare fact ought to be necessary to prove to the person of open mind that it pays to keep the hens' nests clean and in good order. Watch a hen cluck nice things when she beholds a freshly strawed nest.

The best dairy barns are long, with low ceilings. Ventilation is enhanced if the ceilings are low. To keep the stable free from flies at milking time burlap curtains should be hung in the windows and the windows should be plentiful.

Some time ago Ohio established a local agricultural school as an experiment in a certain section of the state. It has proved a splendid success. Ohio farmers are all stirred up over it, and it is said that fifteen counties have made applications for such schools.

A writer recently gave the following method of getting rid of quack-grass: "Plow the ground in the fall and sow rye; the rye and quack-grass will come up together and look nearly alike; then sell the land." This sounds like the advice formerly sold at $1 per.

Some people said when the phone was introduced that neighborhood gatherings of two or three families or more would be discouraged. This result has not been alarming. On the other hand "dates" for such gatherings can be so conveniently and shortly arranged that "at homes" are more common than ever.

If your hired man happens to ask for a raise in wages don't snub him off by telling him that he ought to be mighty well satisfied to get what he is getting and that if he were working in Italy, for example, he would have to be satisfied with $3 or $4 a month, perhaps. That is just the kind of logic that makes good men tired of working out.

The German proverb that the manure pile is the farmer's bank, depends for its truth a good deal upon the way the banking is done. Such banks don't pay interest if every rain is allowed to wash away the best part of the manure. The surest way to get full value for all the manure made on the farm is to get it out on the land as soon as possible.

This idea of figuring and figuring to find how many bushels of corn you can raise to the acre if you can get each hill to yield so many ears is foolish beyond description. Give your seed the right care, give it the right preparation, plant properly, and when the time comes to harvest the crop you can go out and count the number of ears to the hill and save all the figuring.

The moldboard plow must be recommended as able to do the best work in all places where the moisture conditions are favorable. In nearly all irrigated and humid sections, and often in dry farming sections, this type of plow is much better than the disk. The disk plow is capable of handling ground that has become too dry and hard for the moldboard plow. It is of somewhat lighter draft, does not require sharpening so often, cuts through trash better and does not clog so easily.

Weed Seed in Manure.

Prof. Oswald, of the Maryland station has undertaken to obtain more definite information on the vitality of weed seed in manure by studying the effect of the fermentation of manure handled in different ways and of passing through the digestive systems of various animals on the vitality of various weed seeds, including seeds of about 50 of the worst weeds.

In experiments in which the manure remained for six months in a barnyard heap and for a short while in piles, as when shipped in car load lots from cities, it was found that in the first case there was no danger and in the second case little danger of distributing live weed seeds.

In the experiments in which the weed seeds were fed to yearling steers and the manure handled in various ways, it was found that where the manure was hauled directly from the stable as a top dressing, an average of only 12.8 per cent of the seeds fed to animals germinated; where manure was hauled directely from the stable upon the land and plowed under, 2.3 per cent of the seeds fed to animals came up; where the droppings remained on the pasture fields unadulterated as they fell, an average of only 3.1 per cent of the seeds fed to animals germinated.

The result indicated that in general it is safe to assume that the vitality of weed seeds is destroyed in well rotted manure, but that many pass unharmed through the digestive tracts of animals, and may be carried to the land if the manure is not well rotted before use.

Epidemic Among Horses.

Efforts are being made by the State Live Stock Sanitary Board and the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals to exterminate an epidemic of mange which has broken out among horses in Philadelphia. The disease, according to Dr. Horace Hoskins of the state board, has been brought to Philadelphia through horse importations from the West. The trouble began at least six months ago, when preventive measures were taken, but vigilance has since relaxed, and there are now approximately 1,500 horses under quarantine and the disease is spreading rapidly.

The disease is not confined to horses alone, according to Col. F. B. Rutherford, secretary of the Pennsylvania Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Owing to its very contagious nature, he claims, it has infected drivers and stablemen with an unusual skin disease which causes the cuticle to come off in large quantities, leaving the hands, face and neck very sore and tender. In his opinion number of local cases may be attributed to horses which came from New Jersey dealers.

All stabes infected are required to undergo a twenty-two days' quarantine, during which time they are fumigated, all curry combs, brushes and sponges previously used destroyed and the interiors of the buildings are whitewashed. State inspectors supervise the work, and veterinary surgeons are requested to report all cases where these regulations have not been complied with. Clipping horses is said to be a preventive of the disease.

Young Farmers.

Husbandry has assumed an importance never before accorded to it during the past quarter of a century. The agricultural lands of Europe are fully developed and there is an annual shortage of production as compared with increased consumption as represented in the growth of population. England is annually drawing larger supplies from the United States, Australia, Argentina and India to support her population. Vast works of irrigation are being constructed on the Nile and in India to increase agricultural production for the maintenance of the native population and for home consumption.

Land cultivation is annually engrossing increased attention, and agriculture from a life of primitive drudgery has advanced to a dignified profession. The young farmer who is a land owner is now a man of importance in national affairs. He is a producer whose commodities are indispensable to the welfare of society. If the farmer would limit production to his individual necessities for only one year, famine and anarchy would triumph over modern civilization. No wealth produced by human endeavor has the intrinsic value of the products of the soil which sustain life. If man had all the gold in the world he would gladly exchange it for agricultural commodities when those products were necessary to sustain life.

Land cannot fail its owner, and gives the young farmer a dignity and independence not vested in other property. The farmer produces from the soil more of the necessities of life than any other occupation. No man is so nearly the architect of his own fortune as the young farmer. In other lines of individual endeavor the labors of the individual are either appropriated by another or else massed in an indivisible whole. The farmer who plans improvements knows that he will be the beneficiary of progressive endeavor. Every increase in the volume of production from his limited acres is specifically credited to his personal benefit.

Ownership in land is one of the best possible investments for personal exploitation or as an inheritance to bequeath to posterity. Nature is true to her unchangeable laws and is ever ready to reward the tillers of the soil. There is no taint of dishonesty in any branch of husbandry, as natural laws insure just recompense to skilled effort in cultivating the land. While other professions are overcrowded, agriculture offers the young farmer independence and liberal remuneration for intelligent exploitation of the resources of the soil.

PAINT EVERY YEAR.

No One Wants to Do It, but Some Paint Will Wear No Longer.

When you have a job of painting done, you don't expect to have it done over again very soon. But to make a lasting job, several things must be taken into consideration—the proper time to paint—the condition of the surface—the kind of materials to use, etc. All these matters are fully covered in the specifications, which can be had free by writing National Lead Company, 1902 Trinity Building, New York, and asking for Houseowner's Painting Outfit No. 49. The Outfit also includes a book of color schemes for both interior and exterior painting, and a simple instrument for detecting adulteration in the paint materials. The outfit will solve many painting problems for every house-owner.

Meantime when buying paint see that every white lead keg bears the famous Dutch Boy Painter trademark, which is an absolute guarantee of purity and quality. If your paint dealer cannot supply you National Lead Company will see that some one else will.

It has been frequently noted by aeronauts that the barking of a dog is always the last sound they hear from earth, and it has been discovered that this can be heard under favorable circumstances at an elevation of four miles.

DOLLAR WHEAT HAS COME TO STAY.

In Less Than Five Years Central Canada Will Be Called Upon to Supply the United States.

A couple of years ago, when the announcement was made in these columns that "dollar wheat" had come to stay, and that the time was not far distant when the central provinces of Canada—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta—would be called upon to supply a large part of the wheat consumption in the United States, there were many who laughed at the prediction and ridiculed the idea of wheat reaching the dollar point and staying there. Both of these predictions have come to pass. Dollar wheat is here—and it is not only here, but is here to stay; and at the same time, whatever unpleasant sensations it may arouse in the super-sensitive American, Central Canada is already being called upon to help keep up our bread supply, and within the next five years will, as James J. Hill says, literally "become the bread-basket of our increasing millions."

There are few men in the United States better acquainted with the wheat situation than Mr. Hill, and there are few men, if any, who are inclined to be more conservative in their expressed views. Yet it was this greatest of the world's railroad men who said a few days ago that "the price of wheat will never be substantially lower than it is to-day"—and when it is taken into consideration that at the time wheat had soared to $1.20, well above the dollar mark, the statement is peculiarly significant, and doubly significant is the fact that in this country the population is increasing at the ratio of 65 per cent, while the yield of wheat and other products is increasing at the rate of only 25 per cent. For several years past the cost of living has been steadily increasing in the United States, and this wide difference in production and consumption is the reason.

This difference must be supplied by the vast and fertile grain regions of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. There is now absolutely no doubt of this. Even the press of the country concedes the fact. Results have shown that no other country in the world can ever hope to equal these provinces as wheat producers, and that no other country can produce as hard or as good wheat. Said a great grain man recently, "If United States wheat maintains the dollar mark, Canada wheat will be well above a dollar a bushel for in every way it is superior to our home-grown grain."

With these facts steadily impinging their truth upon our rapidly growing population, it is interesting to note just what possibilities as a "wheat grower" our northern neighbor possesses. While the United States will never surrender her prestige in any manufacturing or commercial line, she must very soon acknowledge, and with as much grace as she can, that she is bound to be beaten as a grain producer. It must be conceded that a great deal of the actual truth about the richness of Canada's grain producing areas has been "kept out of sight," as Mr. Hill says, by the strenuous efforts of our newspapers and magazines to stem the exodus of our best American farmers into those regions. It is a fact that up to the present time, although Canada has already achieved the front rank in the world's grain producers, the fertile prairies of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta have as yet scarcely been scratched. Millions of acres, free for the taking, still await our American farmers; and when these millions are gone there are other millions in regions not yet opened up to immigration. A few years ago the writer, who had been through those wheat provinces several times, laughed with others of our people at the broad statement that Canada was bound to become "John Bull's bread-basket." Now, after a last trip (and though he is a staunch American) he frankly believes that not only will Canada become John Bull's bread-basket, but it will within the next decade at least BECOME THE BREAD-BASKET OF THE UNITED STATES. Perhaps this may be a hard truth for Americans to swallow, but it is a truth nevertheless. And it is at least a partial compensation to know that hundreds of thousands of our farmers are profiting by the fact by becoming producers in this new country.

The papers of this country have naturally made the most of the brief period of depression which swept over Canada, but now there is not a sign of it left from Winnipeg to the coast. Never have the three great wheat raising provinces been more prosperous. Capital is coming into the country from all quarters, taking the form of cash for investment, industrial concerns seeking locations, and, best of all, substantial and sturdy immigrants come to help populate the prairies. Towns are booming; scores of new elevators are springing up; railroads are sending out their branch lines in all directions; thousands of prosperous farmers are leaving their prairie shelters for new and modern homes—"built by wheat"; everywhere is a growing happiness and contentment—happiness and contentment built by wheat—the "dollar wheat," which has come to stay. Notwithstanding this, the Canadian government is still giving away its homesteads and selling pre-emptions at $3.00 an acre, and the railway and land companies are disposing of their lands at what may be considered nominal figures.

R-r-revenge.

Trusty Henchman—Well, what are your plans for the future?

Defeated Candidate (with exceeding bitterness)—I am going to start a weekly newspaper! By gad, I'll show 'em!

The way Hamlins Wizard Oil soothes and allays all aches, pains, soreness, swelling and inflammation is a surprise and delight to the afflicted. It is simply great to relieve all kinds of pain.

A leading Swiss scientist declared that the Roentgen rays can be so applied that white horses become black. He is now experimenting on old gentlemen's beards.

Take Garfield Tea! Made of Herbs, it is pure, potent, health-giving—the most rational remedy for constipation, liver and kidney diseases. At all drug stores.

Excitement on 'Change.

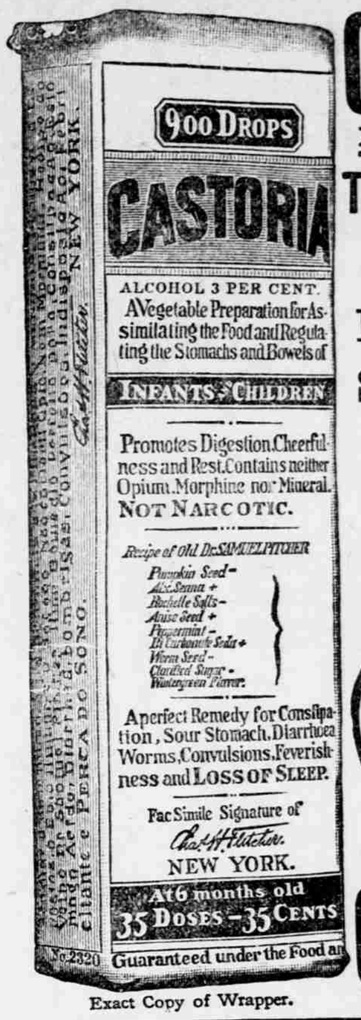
"Hello, Graynes! I haven't seen you here for several days. Been out of the city?"

"Not particularly, Stox. I might have been farther away than that, however, for all you know. I might have been out of my mind."

"Huh! You might have been out of that without even leaving your house."

Try Murine Eye Remedy

For Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes, Granulation, Pink Eye and Eye Strain. Murine Doesn't Smart; Soothes Eye Pain. Is Compounded by Experienced Physicians; Contains no Injurious or Prohibited Drugs. Try Murine for Your Eye Troubles. You Will Like Murine. Try It in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids. Druggists Sell Murine at 50c. The Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, will send You Interesting Eye Books Free.



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CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

For Croup Tonsilitis and Asthma

A quick and powerful remedy is needed to break up an attack of croup. Sloan's Liniment has cured many cases of croup. It acts instantly — when applied both inside and outside of the throat it breaks up the phlegm, reduces the inflammation, and relieves the difficulty of breathing.

Sloan's Liniment

gives quick relief in all cases of asthma, bronchitis, sore throat, tonsilitis, and pains in the chest. Price, 25c., 50c., and $1.00.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

This Trade-mark Eliminates All Uncertainty

in the purchase of paint materials. It is an absolute guarantee of purity and quality. For your own protection, see that it is on the side of every keg of white lead you buy.

NATIONAL LEAD COMPANY
1902 Trinity Building, New York

Is Your Health Worth 10c?

That's what it costs to get a—week's treatment—of CASCARETS. They do more for you than any medicine on Earth. Sickness generally shows and starts first in the Bowels and Liver; CASCARETS cure these ills. It's so easy to try—why not start tonight and have help in the morning?

CASCARETS 10c a box for a week's treatment, all druggists. Biggest seller in the world. Million boxes a month.

FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

45 to 50 Bushels of Wheat per Acre

have been grown on Farm Lands in

WESTERN CANADA

Much less would be satisfactory. The general average is above 20 bushels

"All are loud in their praises of the great crops and that wonderful country."—Extract from correspondence National Editorial Association of August, 1908.

It is now possible to secure a Homestead of 160 acres free and another 160 acres at $3.00 per acre.

Hundreds have paid the cost of their farms (if purchased) and then had a balance of from $20.00 to $12.00 per acre from one crop.

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Flax—all do well. Mixed Farming is a great success and Dairying is highly profitable.

Excellent Climate, splendid Schools and Churches, Railways bring most every district within easy reach of market.

Railway and Land Companies have lands for sale at low prices and on easy terms.

"Last Best West" Pamphlets

and maps sent free. For these and information as to how to secure lowest Railway Rates apply to W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn. and J. M. MacLachlan, Box 116 Watertown, So. Dakota. Authorized Government Agents.

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