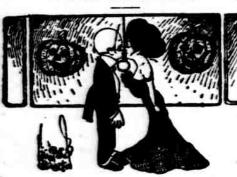
the system effectually: assists one in overcoming habitual constipution permanently.

To get it's beneficial effects always buy the genuine,

MANUFACTURED BY THE **CALIFORNIA** FIG SYRUP CO. SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS SO'ABOTTLE

AN IMPROVEMENT.



A new Hallowe'en game, in which a neach is used instead of an apple.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one-dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Half's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Half's Catarrh Cure is taken intional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken in-ternally, acting directly upon the blood and nucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and amissi-ing nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Doilars for any case that !! fails to cure. Send for its of testimonials Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Delicate Scientific Instruments. The human heat sense can not realize a difference of temperature beyoud one-fifth of a degree; but the thermometer, an instrument 200,000 times as sensitive as the skin, notes a difference of a millionth of a degree A galvanometer flexes its finger at a current generated by simply deform ing a drop of mercury so as to press it out of a spherical shape into that of

SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE will cure any possible case of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, and the like among horses of all ages, and prevents all others in the same stable from having the disease. Also cures chicken cholera, and dog distemper. Any good druggist can supply you, or send to mfrs. 50 cents and \$1.00 a bottle. Agents wanted. Free book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

Where There's a Will-Helen's mother passed her the cake,

and when the little one went to reach across the plate for the largest piece her mother said: "Always take the piece nearest to you, dear." "Weil, then, turn the plate around," was the answer.-Delineator.

Wouldn't Take Him Seriously.

He-But I need you in order to be She-i couldn't think of marrying a

needy person.

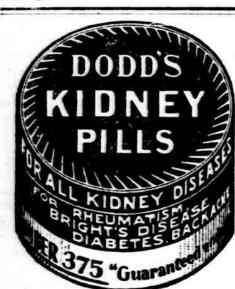
ONLY ONE "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for
the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World
over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

A woman no sooner forgives an injury than she proceeds to forget about having forgiven it.

Lewis' Single Binder - the famous

straight 5e cigar, always best quality. Your dealer or Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

And the pretty girl usually has plain sailing.



"A Little Cold is a Dangerous Thing"

and often leads to hasty disease and death when neglected. There are many ways to treat a cold, but there is only one right way-use the right remedy.

DR.D.JAYNE'S **EXPECTORANT**

is the surest and safest remedy known, for Coughs, Croup, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Asthma, Pleurisy. It cures when other remedies fail.

Do something for your cold in time, you know what delay means, you know the remedy, too-Dr. D. Jayne's

Bottles in three sizes, \$1,50c, 25c

Omaha Directory

RUBBER GOODS by mail at cut prices. Send for free catalogue. MYERS-DILLON DRUG CO., OMAHA, NEBR.

LUIT European Plan

M. Spiesberger & Son Co.

ACCOMPANYING REPORTS OF THE CONSERVATION CONGRESS

NEEDED LEGISLATION

in as parts of a consistent whole.

"We are building the Panama canal;

We are striving to add in all

and this means that we are engaged

in the giant engineering feat of all

ways to the habitability and beauty of

in the public lands the remaining

supply of unappropriated coal, for the protection and benefit of all the people.

the conservation of our natural re-

We have taken the first steps toward

sources, and the betterment of coun-

try life, and the improvement of our

waterways. We stand for the right

of every child to a childhood free from

grinding toil, and to an education; for

the civic responsibility and decency

sight in public matters, and for fair

play in every relation of our national

and economic life. In international

matters we apply a system of diplo-

macy which puts the obligations of

international morality on a level with

those that govern the actions of an

fellow-men. Within our own border we

stand for truth and honesty in public

and in private life; and we war stern-

ly against wrongdoers of every grade

of the same attempt, the attempt to

enthrone justice and righteousness, t

secure freedom of opportunity to all

of our citizens, new and hereafter, and

to set the ultimate interest of all of

us above the temporary interest of

"The nation, its government, and its

poor, educated or ignorant, pro

"The obligations, and not the rights,

The time is coming when

The highest value we know is

resources exist, first of all, for the

American citizen, whatever his creed,

race, or birthplace, whether he be ric

vided only that he is a good citizen

recognizing his obligations to the na

tion for the rights and opportunities

of citizenship increase in proportion to

the increase of a man's wealth or

man will be judged, not by what he

has succeeded in getting for himself

from the common store, but by how

well he has done his duty as a citizen,

and by what the ordinary citizen has

gained in freedom of opportunity be-

cause of his service for the common

that of the individual citizen, and the

highest justice is to give him fair

"The tasks this nation has to do

play in the effort to realize the best

are great tasks. They can only be

ne at all by our citizens acting

all by the direct and simple applica-

tion of homely common sense. The

application of common sense to common

problems for the common good, under

the guidance of the principles upon

virtue of which it exists, spells per

petuity for the nation, civil and indus-

trial liberty for its citizens, and

freedom of opportunity in the pursuit

of happiness for the plain American

for whom this nation was founded, by

whom it was preserved, and through

whom alone it can be perpetuated

Upon this platform-larger than any

party differences, higher than clas-

prejudice, broader than any question

of profit and loss-there is room for

every American who realizes that the

Accompanying the message are ex-

planations and recommendations o

work to be done for the future good o

the country. The president says: "It is

especially important that the develop

ment of water power should be guard

ed with the utmost care both by the

national government and by the states

in order to protect the people against

the upgrowth of monopoly and to in-

sure to them a fair share in the bene

fits which will follow the developmen

of this great asset which belongs to

both protection and more rapid devel-

opment of the national forests. Other-

wise, either the increasing use of thes

forests by the people must be checked

or their protection against fire must

be dangerously weakened. If we

compare the actual fire damage on sim-

ilar areas on private and national for

government tire patrol saved commer

cial timber worth as much as the

forests at the present rate for about

"I especially commend to congress

the facts presented by the commis-

sion as to the relation between for-

ests and stream flow in its bearing

lands in national ownership. With-

relation the conservation of both these

natural resources must largely fail.

ognizing in the law the responsibility

to the community, the state, and the

nation which rests upon the private

ownership of private lands. The own-

ership of forest land is a public trust.

as to cause erosion and to injure

stream flow must be not only educated

In conclusion the president urges

maintaining a national commission or

advise that an appropriation of

least \$50,000 be made to cover the ex

penses of the national conservation

commission for necessary rent, assist-

ance and traveling expenses. This is

other way in which the appropriation

of so small a sum would result in so

the conservation of the resources of

congress the desirability of

but he must be controlled."

a very small sum.

upon

The man who would handle his forest

"The time has fully arrived for rec-

upon the importance of the

est lands during the past year, the

the people and should be controlled by

"I urge that provision be made for

common good stands first."

there is in him.

which he owes to the nation.

any individual, class, or group.

these efforts are integral parts

of every citizen; for prudent fore-

our country. We are striving to hold

his family.

Document in a Measure is a Defense of the Retiring Administration -Duty of the Present Generation to Its Descendants Pointed Out-Obligations of Citizenship-Urgent Need for the Development of the Country's Water Power.

Washington.-With the transmission of the report of the national conservation commission and accompanying papers, President Roosevelt also sent a message to congress. The following is a comprehensive synopsis of the document: The president declares his entire concurrence with the statements and conlusions of the report and proceeds: "It is one of the most fundamentally important documents ever laid before the American people. It contains the first inventory of its natural resources ever made by any nation. In condensed form it presents a statement of our available capital in material resources, which are the means of progress, and calls atten-

tion to the essential conditions upon

which the perpetuity, safety and welfare

of this nation now rest and must always

continue to rest. "The facts set forth in this report constitute an imperative call to action. The situation they disclose demands that we. neglecting for a time, if need be, smaller and less vital questions, shall concentrate an effective part of our attention upon the great material foundations of national existence, progress, and prosperity. "The first of all considerations is the permanent welfare of our people; and true moral welfare, the highest form of welfare, can not permanently exist save on a firm and lasting foundation of material well-being. In this respect our situatlon is far from satisfactory. After every possible allowance has been made, and when every hopeful indication has been given its full weight, the facts still give reason for grave concern. It would be unworthy of our history and our intelligence, and disastrous to our future, to shut our eyes to these facts or attempt to laugh them out of court. The people should and will rightly demand that the great fundamental questions shall be given attention by their representatives. I do not advise hasty or illconsidered action on disputed points, but I do urge, where the facts are known, where the public interest is clear, that neither indifference and inertia, nor adverse private interests, shall be allowed to stand in the way of the public good. "The great basic facts are already well We know that our population is now adding about one-fifth to its numbers in ten years, and that by the middle of

from the products of our soil, "We know now that our rivers can and should be made to serve our people effectively in transportation, but that the vast expenditures for our waterways have not resulted in maintaining, much less in promoting, inland navigation, Therefore, let us take immediate steps to ascertain the reasons and to prepare and adopt a comprehensive plan for inlandwaterway navigation that will result in giving the people the benefits for which they have paid but which they have not yet received. We know now that our forests are fast disappearing, that less than one-fifth of them are being conserved, and that no good purpose can be met by failing to provide the relatively small sums needed for the protection, use, and improvement of all forests still owned by the government, and to enact laws to check the wasteful destruction of the forests in private hands.

Americans, and by its end very many

millions more, must be fed and clothed

"We know now that our mineral re sources once exhausted are gone forever, and that the needless waste of them costs us hundreds of human lives and nearly \$300,000,000 a year. Therefore, let us undertake without delay the investigations necessary before our people will be in position, through state action or otherwise, to put an end to this huge loss and waste, and conserve both our mineral resources and the lives of the men who take them from the earth. "This administration has achieved some things; it has sought, but has not been able, to achieve, others; it has doubtless made mistakes; but all it has done or attempted has been in the single, consistent effort to secure and enlarge the rights and opportunities of the men and women of the United States. We are trying to conserve what is good in our social system, and we are striving toward this end when we endeavor to do away with what is bad. Success may be made too hard for some if it is made too easy for others. The rewards of common industry and thrift may be too small if the rewards for others, and on the whole less valuable, qualities, are made too large, and especially if the rewards for qualities which are really, from the public standpoint, undesirable, are permitted to become too large. Our aim is so far as possible to provide such conditions that there shall be equality of opportunity where there is equality of energy, fidelity and intelligence; when there is a reasonable equality of opportunity the distribution of rewards will take care

of itself. "The unchecked existence of monopoly is incompatible with equality of opportunity. The reason for the exercise of government control over great nonopolies is to equalize opportunity. We are fighting against privilege. It was made unlawful for corporations to contribute money for election expenses in order to abridge the power of special privilege at the polls. Railroad rate control is an attempt to secure an equality of opportunity for all men affected by rail transportation; and that means all of us. The great anthracite coal strike was settled, and the pressing danger of a coal famine averted. because we recognized that large a benefit to the whole nation."

SASH HAS BECOME POPULAR.

Material and Character.

The next striking feature in the new draperies, dropping at the side of the corsage.-Washington Star. front; or it hangs to the foot of the dress at the back in long tasseled or fringed ends. Momentarily, at least, the black sash is considered a little idea of raising the popular fur turban more striking than those that match from the commonplace to the artistic the costume; but flowered sashes and by using a trimming of fine black belts are preferred for the evening or chantilly lace in the form of a large reception gown. The newest idea is flat rosette set on the left side. the adapting of the bayadere tying of It does not sound particularly fasciplain or flowered crepe or silk sashes. nating, but the fluffy mass secured to That Hote | They are caught up at the waist line the hat with a pair of handsome hatin the back, and brought to the front, pins needs to be seen in order to be where they are loosely knotted, as low appreciated. By its side the feather CAFE PRICES REASONABLE as the knot of an eastern dancer's trimmed or flower decked lynx hat besash.-Harper's Bazar.

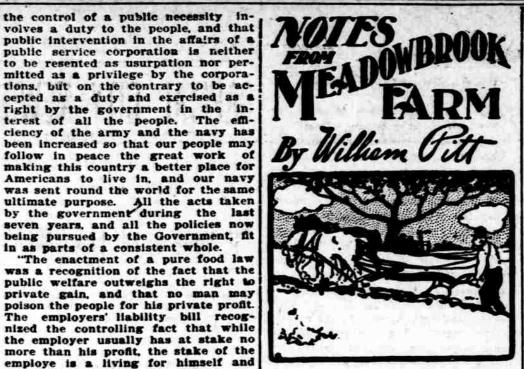
> With Festoons of Baby Ribbon. OMAHA, WEB. shown in the window of an authorita- fellow.

tive shop, was of cream all-over net made with small, surpliced bedice and is Now Seen on Dresses of Every scant skirt in dancing length. About the round decolletage and for several inches above the skirt hem were little dress is the sash, which appears on frills of valenciennes lace, and over dresses of every material and char- these lace frills were arranged rosettes acter. It is like the dress, or it is jet and festooned loops of pink satin ribblack soft satin or crepe. It swathes bon. The pink note was repeated in the waist or drapes the corsage; forms a satin girdle and by the big artificial bretelles and ceinture, or cross-waist pink rose nestled in the lace of the

Lace and Fur.

comes actually odious by comparison.

Give what you have. To some it may A very dainty debutante freak, be better than you dare think Long-



Give the growing colts a light grain ration daily.

Have the salt where the horses can get it. They will not then be troubled with worms.

Do not neglect the farm orchard. It should not only supply fruit for the table the year round, but some to sell as well.

The colt should have his first lessons in leading when a month old. The task is easy then. Later it is more of a job.

The diseased trees should receive prompt attention. Do not neglect them until they are dead or dying. Try honest gentleman in dealing with his to control the disease from the start rather than let it kill the orchard.

> Out of the 12 international livestock judging contests held in America since 1898, Iowa students have won grand championship honors nine times and on two other occasions won one of the two trophies offered.

> During stormy weather the colts must be given shelter. 'All stock is better where they are not compelled to brave the harsh weather of winter. Remember that it is poor economy of feed to compel the stock to keep warm in the face of a cold north wind.

> Prof. N. E. Hansen of the South Dakota experiment station, has found in northern Siberia, an alfalfa suited to the arid lands of the cold northwest. In his search for this plant a year ago, Prof. Hansen was badly frozen and at one time his life was despaired of.

Sometimes when one sends away for eggs for setting some of them may become cracked. Do not throw them away for if not too badly cracked they may be incubated by gether, and they can be done best of gumming a thin strip of tough paper to the shell. In case of an egg cracked during incubation the results would depend to some extent on the crack being patched over soon after which this republic was based, and by the break occurred.

> If you are planning to build house or barn or other farm building take sufficient forethought to thoroughly understand what is involved in the undertaking. Good buildings are always good farm investments. They should be convenient, sanitary, durable and beautiful. If they are convenient, sanitary and durable they will be beautiful because beauty and utility are one and the same thing in the end.

During wet spells it is well to look over your land and note the places where the water stands. This is especially true in the orchard or garden. Plan to tile-drain such places. It will pay you. It is next to impossible to garden successfully in wet soils, and almost all fruit trees refuse to thrive in them. After draining these low places, apply a barrel of lime to sweeten the soil, which is likely to be

Getting a profit out of feed stuffs depends upon the kind of cattle you put it into. Figured to a fine point. says the farmer, isn't the proposition of full-feeding cattle some total cost of caring for all national thing like this: if you have good steers, a good profit will be made; if you have scrubs, better save the corn and let some one else try fattening the steers. The cattle market is in a bad way when it doesn't pay to feed good steers. One cannot have good out an understanding of this ultimate steers without keeping a good class of cows and an extra good male. The finger of experience points to pure breds, or as nearly pure bred as you can afford.

Even in the winter time the lice should be fought. Be sure that by cleanliness and generous use of lice killing preparations both on the chickens and in the coop you get the upper hand of the pests. Now is the time to begin to fight them to exterminathe country. He adds: "I would also | tion, so that by hatching time there will be none to molest. Clean out the henhouse as you would a room in the dwelling house. Use coal oil freely, painting all the roosts, nest boxes and all parts where lice stay. Then give everything a good whitewashing with a lime wash containing some carbolic acid. Give about three such treatments between now and next spring, and the victory will be yours.

> Deep plowing offers special advantages to the farmer making as it does for a condition of deep, humus-filled soil. The United States agricultural department enumerates the following points which are worthy of special consideration: It provides more food, because it increases chemical action and multiplies bacterial life in a larger body of soil. It stores more bacterial life.

The kind of lowl kept depends upon the taste of the person keeping them.

The price of corn seems to keep up even though livestock are putting it

A drafty barn is about the worst thing you can winter any kind of

Oil meal or ground flax seed makes a splendid ration to overcome a tendency to constipation in the horses. Earth floors which the well packed

and properly drained make ideal

floors for horses, being better than concrete and even than planking. Cows do not usually consume more food than can be properly digested. The ration, therefore, should be made

as palatable as possible, in order to

induce the cow to eat large quantities.

The young calf needs water, see that she gets it. The calf that is to become a future dairy cow must have the inclination and capacity of a heavy drinker. She cannot give a large flow of milk without drinking much water.

It is a reproach to any man to let his horses' shoulders become score. The trouble has either been caused by the failure of the collar to fly properly or it is due to the accumulation of sweat and dirt upon the collar which has been allowed to chafe the shoulder until it has caused an abrasion of the skin.

One stale egg will do more to discourage egg consumption than anything else, not even high prices. The farmer who knowingly gets rid of eggs that are old is working against his own interests, for it does not take the purchaser of his stock long to learn that the bad is mixed with the good. This not only lowers the price which he is of an oblong pile of granite on the top able to get for his eggs, but it makes of which are two figures-a life-sized it increasingly hard to make sales.

Patch the thin places in your rubber boots yourself. To make the cement needed take five cents' worth of rubber and dissolve it in benzine or chloroform. Keep the bottle containing the cement tightly corked. Wet first with benzine for an inch or more around the hole and scrape until clean and a new surface exposed, then apply the liquid rubber with a brush as quickly as possible that it may not harden.

In this day of efficient fire extinguishers, no farmhouse or barn should be without such protection. If often happens that a fire is easily extinwork. Here is a good formula which one part of the country to another. of common salt and five pounds of muriate of ammonia and dissolve in four gallons of water. When dissolved bottle it and keep for an emergency. In case of a fire one or more bottles should be thrown into the flames with such force as to break them.

It is a good rule after a colt has been weaned to give it about all the feed it will eat. Never let a colt get poor and become stunted, or a small and inferior horse will be the result. Furnish it an abundance of rich feeds at all times, even though some of the feeds must be purchased away from the farm. Give it plenty of oats, wheat bran and clover hay, all of which contain protein and mineral matter for building muscle and bone. Allow it plenty of free exercise so it will digest and assimilate these heavy nitrogenous feeds.

Don't pull on the halter and beat the colt over the head in the effort to teach it to lead. Try this plan: Put a quarter-inch rope around the body at the flank and run the free end through a slipping noose made at the other end of the rope and forward between the front legs up through the halter ring. When ready to begin operations say come to the colt and pull on the hance rope. If it will not come, give a short quick jerk to the rope around the body. When this is repeated a few times the colt will lead and it will rapidly learn that obedience is all that is wanted.

It is unfortunately true that most dairy farmers do not keep any record by which they can intelligently judge the merits of the individual member of the farm herd. The average dairyman does not know how much it costs to produce one pound of butter fat or 100 pounds of milk. Such records have been shown to be essential to good herd management where satisfactory profits are to be gained, and in order to bring this fact forcibly to the attention of those who need it the dairy department of the Indiana experiment station has been investigating dairy herd conditions in the Hoosier state. The work was instituted two years ago, and the station has just issued a bulletin report covering the performance of individual cows in the herds studied. These records include a large number of herds in our neighbor state, and because of the natural reluctance of many dairymen who refused to allow their herds to be tested for fear they would fall below others, they may be said to be above the average for the dairy herds of the state. However, the facts revealed show up conditions which are to be found not only in Indiana but in all farming districts as well, and which are anything but a credit to the great dairy industry of the country.

Great Dams.

With the completion of the vast irmoisture and it loses its moisture less rigation works now being carried on familia on account of its cooler lower by the federal government in ou strata and the presence of more western states, this country will poshumus. It increases the number of sess three of the greatest dams in the roots that a plant will throw out. It world. The Shoshone dam, with a allows plants to root deeper and find height of 325 feet, and the extremely permanent moisture. It largely ob- short length of 175 feet, will store viates the necessity of terracing, be- 456,000 acre-feet of water; the Pathcause it holds so much water in sus- finder dam, 215 feet high and 226 feet pension that heavy rainfalls will go long, will store 1,025,000 acre-feet; to the bottom and be held by the drier | while the Roosevelt dam, 284 feet in earth above until they can be ab- height and 1,080 feet long, will store sorbed by the subsoil. Humus enables 1,284,000 acre-feet. The most notable the soil to store more moisture, in- structure comparable with these is the creases its temperature, makes it Assouan dam, which, after the work of more porous, furnishes plant food, increasing its height has been comstimulates chemical action and fosters pleted, will impound 1,860,000 acre-feet of water.

HORSES KILLED IN BATTLS.

Fine Memorial to Them Erected In South Africa.

London.-Horses killed in battle now have a monument to their honor. ft recently has been erected at Port Elizabeth, South Africa. When Lord Byron put up an elaborate monument to his dog, Bosun, everyone regarded it as a mad caprice, but now a general public subscription has been raised by English people for the purpose of perpetuating the memory of "the services of the gallant animals which perished in the Anglo-Boer war, 1899-1902."



Pictures of this monument are being sold in great numbers, mostly among army officers, though the animal-loving public is also buying them largely.

The first horse monument ever raised by public subscription consists bronze horse and a kneeling soldier offering the animal its food. The figures are beautifully executed. The granite base of the statue serves a utilitarian purpose by forming a fine drinking fountain, both for man and beast, a huge granite block being hollowed out into a trough, into which water flows from three spouts in the form of lions' heads.

On the base of the monument is the significant inscription: "The greatness of a nation consists, not so much in the number of its people, or the extent of its territory, as in the extent and justice of its compassion."

The services of horses in the South African campaigns were quite as essential as those of men. Many of the guished when it is first discovered if pattles were cavalry engagements, and the means are at hand for doing the roops had to be moved rapidly from Enormous numbers of horses were equisitioned from all parts of the world, and the mortality among these inimals was very great, though there are no definite figures at hand.

The monument to these "gallant steeds" has been raised by small subscriptions from all parts of the British empire: a large portion of the funds coming from various "humane societies" and from officers and men in the army.

SLATED FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL

G. H. Wickersham of New York Re garded Highly as a Lawyer.

New York.-George W. Wickersham, who is slated for the post of attorney



zeneral in the Taft cabinet, is a lawver of this city and a member of the irm of Strong & Cadwallader. In the herb tonic laxative, Martindale's American Law Directory ne is given the highest rating which t is possible to obtain in that work. Mr. Wickersham is what is known as an "office lawyer," who works out the pig problems in litigation while his colleagues carry out the program in court. Ever since work began on the New York subway, eight years ago, ne had charge of the legal questions nvolved. From this post he resigned some months ago. He was also attorney for the receiver of the Knickeroocker Trust Company. Mr. Wickersham graduated from Princeton university in 1880.

The Mean Thing. "So she mentioned my name, did

she? "Oh, yes. She spoke of you a great many times."

"What did she say about me?" "She mentioned that you were an old friend of the family." "The mean thing! She always took a queer delight in making slurring ref-

erences to my age."-Chicago Record-

A Quandary. The snake-charmer's husband was

"If I only knew whether she meant reptile or fur!" he murmured. For she had asked him to buy her a new boa.-Baltimore American.

Only Conveyance at Hand. Little Eva-I wonder why Washington took a hack at the cherry tree? Little Bob-I reckon there wasn't any taxicab in sight.-Chicago Daily News.

Dishonorable.

"Was your father college bred?" "Yes, but we never mention it. The college he went to had a rotten football team."-Chicago Record-Herald.

THE WONDERBERRY.

Mr. Luther Burbank, the plant Wizard of California, has originated a wonderful new plant which grows anywhere, in any soil or climate, and bears great quantities of luscious berries all the season. Plants are grown from seed, and it takes only three months to get them in bearing, and they may be grown and fruited all summer in the garden, or in pots during the winter. It is unquestionably the greatest Fruit Novelty ever known, and Mr. Burbank has made Mr. John Lewis Childs, of Floral Park, N. Y., the introducer. He says that Mr. Childs is one of the largest, hest-known, fair-est and most reliable Seedsman in America. Mr. Childs is advertising seed of the Wonderberry all over the world, and offering great inducements to Agents for taking orders for it. This berry is so fine and valuable, and so easily grown anywhere, that everybody should get it at once.

Prophecy Fulfilled.

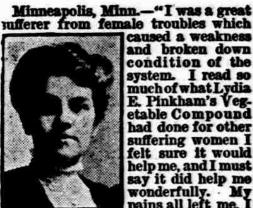
"That baby, madam," said the dootor to the proud and happy mother, "will make his mark in the world some day." Note the fulfillment of the predic-

In less than 16 years that boy was the scoreboard artist in a great base ball park.-Chicago Tribune.

Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians, Conforms to Pure Food and Drug Laws. Murine Doesn't Smart; Scothes Eye Pain. Try Murine in Your Eyes. At Druggists.

The man of intellect is the noble hearted man withal, the true, just, humane and valiant man.—Carlyle.

For Benefit of Women who Suffer from Female Ills



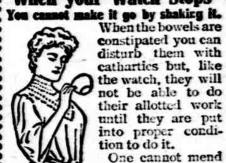
caused a weakness and broken down condition of the system. I read so much of what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other suffering women I felt sure it would help me, and I must say it did help me grew stronger, and within three months

was a perfectly well woman.
"I want this letter made public to show the benefit women may derive from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. John G. Moldan, 2115 Second St., North, Minneapolis,

Thousands of unsolicited and genuine testimonials like the above prove the efficiency of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which is made exclusively from roots and herbs. Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not lose sight of these facts or doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their

If you want special advice write to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. She will treat your letter asstrictly confidential. For 20 years she has been helping sick women in this way, free of charge. Don't hesitate - write at once.

*************** When your Watch Stops You cannot make it go by shaking it.



constipated you can disturb them with catharties but, like the watch, they will not be able to do their allotted work until they are put into proper condition to do it. One cannot mend a delicate piece of

mechanism by violent methods, and no machine made by man is as fine as the human body. The use of pills, salts, castor-oil and strong cathartic medicines is

Lane's Family

the violent method. The use of

Medicine is the method adopted by intelligent people.

Headache, backache, indigestion, constipation, skin diseases-all are benefited immediately by the use of this medicine. Druggists sell it at 25c. and 5oc.

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to every actual settler 160 acres of wheat-growing land free and an additional 160 acres

at \$3.00 an acre. The 300,000 contented American settlers making their homes in Western Canada is the best evidence of the superiority of that country. They are becoming rich, growing from 25 to 50 bushels wheat to the acre; 60 to 110 bushels oats and 45 to 60 bushels barley, besides having splendid herds of cattle raised on the prairie grass. Dairying is an im-

portant industry. The crop of 1908 still keeps Western Canada in the lead. The world will soon look to it as its food-producer.

"The thing which most impressed us was the magnitude of the country that is available for agricultural purposes."—National Editorial Correspondence, 1808.

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ES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS