

RHEUMATISM



Myron's Rheumatism Remedy relieves pain in the legs, arms, back, stiff or swollen joints. Contains no morphine, opium, cocaine or drugs to deaden the pain. It neutralizes the acid and drives out all rheumatic poisons from the system. Write Prof. Myron, 634 and Jefferson Sts., Phila., Pa., for medical advice, absolutely free.

Hear It.

Ball—What is silence.
Hall—The college yell of the school of experience.—Harper's Bazar.

For HEADACHE—'Cicks' CAPUDINE
Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capudine will relieve you. It's liquid—pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c., 25c., and 50 cents at drug stores.

Disapproving Constituents.
"How is your member of congress spending the holidays?"
"Doin' nothin' at home instead of in Washington."

Stiff neck! Doesn't amount to much, but mighty disagreeable. You will be surprised to see how quickly Hamlin's Wizard Oil will drive that stiffness out. One night, that's all.

And people who do as they please seem to get along just about as well as those who are always trying to lease others.

Taylor's Cherokee Remedy of Sweet Gum 'I Mullen is Nature's great remedy—Coughs, Colds, Croup and Whooping Cough and all throat and lung troubles. At drug stores, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle.

When the millennium comes there will be schools to which janitors and railway porters will be sent to learn something about ventilation.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take.

Careful Man.

"Pretty careful, is he?"
"Pretty careful. He left a partly smoked cigar in my office the other day, and a little later sent his clerk around after it."

His Opinion.

Nephew—What do you think of the opera?
Uncle Josh—Them women in th' boxes ought to be able to raise enough money on their diamonds to buy some clothes with, by jinks!

A "Friendly Match."

I speak of a "friendly match," not at all forgetting the dictum of the old Scot to whom his opponent, breaking some trivial rule, said: "I suppose you won't claim that in a friendly match?"
"Friendly match!" was the reply.
"There's no such thing at golf!"—London Telegraph.

Raising the Temperature.

Frank had been sent to the hardware store for a thermometer.
"Did mother say what size?" asked the clerk.
"Oh," answered Frank, "gimme the biggest one you've got. It's to warm my bedroom with."—Success Magazine.

As It Appeared in Print.

Senator Newlands of Nevada was soaring in debate one day, soaring so high he "hit the ceiling." He realized he was getting a trifle flowery and to excuse himself said: "Indeed, Mr. President, perverid oratory may be pardoned, for this subject furnishes all the food eloquence needs."
That sounded pretty good to Mr. Newlands, but he was a bit abashed when he read in the Congressional Record next day that he asserted his topic "furnished all the food elephants need."

RESULTS OF FOOD.

Health and Natural Conditions Come From Right Feeding.

Man, physically, should be like a perfectly regulated machine, each part working easily in its appropriate place. A slight derangement causes undue friction and wear, and frequently ruins the entire system.

A well-known educator of Boston found a way to keep the brain and the body in that harmonious co-operation which makes a joy of living.

"Two years ago," she writes, "being in a condition of nervous exhaustion I resigned my position as teacher, which I had held for over 40 years. Since then the entire rest has, of course, been a benefit, but the use of Grape-Nuts has removed one great cause of illness in the past, namely, constipation, and its attendant evils."

"I generally make my entire breakfast on a raw egg beaten into four spoonfuls of Grape-Nuts, with a little hot milk or hot water added. I like it extremely, my food assimilates, and my bowels take care of themselves. I find my brain power and physical endurance much greater and I know that the use of the Grape-Nuts has contributed largely to this result."

"It is with feelings of gratitude that I write this testimonial, and trust it may be the means of aiding others in their search for health." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

STATE CAPITAL NEWS

Harrisburg Correspondence.
Advocates New School Code.

At the convention of the School Directors' Department of the Pennsylvania State Educational Association, Governor Tener advocated the passage of the new School Code in its present form and intimated that he would sign the bill. The convention, which was composed of school directors from all school districts of the State, gave every evidence of hearty indorsement of the code with several minor changes. The sum and substance of the addresses of the afternoon with reference to the new code was that a revision of the system was absolutely necessary, and that the code, which was as nearly perfect as it could be, was the opportunity of a generation to place the schools of the State upon a proper basis. Governor Tener, in urging an indorsement of the code, suggested that the educators who had minor objections to the articles of the code should seek to bury, what he saw fit to term, the petty objections so that a system such as was promised in this measure, should not fall in the end.

Conference On Utilities Bill.

An extended conference was held at the office of Governor Tener by the Governor, Attorney General Bell and Representative Alter, of Allegheny county, chairman of the special committee to make suggestions on the public utilities bill. Mr. Bell stated that he had received a number of suggestions concerning the bill, but that it would take some time to put them into shape. He said he did not think the bill would be ready for a week or more. "The subjects embraced are numerous, and the scope of the bill will probably be broad," said he. "I have been receiving the suggestions and it will require some time to frame the bill."

Asks Pardon For Slayer.

The State Board of Pardons has been asked to grant commutation to Wells W. Detweiler, of this city convicted of the murder of Thomas Dwyer in this city in 1909. Detweiler was granted a respite the day before on which his execution was to have taken place. In the petition his attorneys argue that Detweiler was so crazed by drugs that he did not know what he was doing and that the State had not established a motive for the killing. It is also claimed that the woman posing as Dwyer's widow was the wife of another man. The case will be argued February 15.

State's Big Cash Balance.

The State Treasury balance at the close of January business showed \$1,000,000 more than in the statement issued at the end of December. The increase was due to the payment in the settlement of the Capitol cases and the aggregate of the general fund and sinking fund balances is not far from \$10,000,000 and higher than it has been for months. During the month there were heavy payments but owing to the Capitol cases the receipts reached almost \$3,000,000. The balance is \$9,725,454.51, a gain of \$1,084,597.65. Of this sum \$7,285,112.58 is in the general fund.

Ask Local Option Hearing.

A formal request for a hearing on the Boyd Local Option bill now in the hands of the Law and Order Committee of the House was made by Dr. C. W. Carroll, Superintendent of the Pennsylvania Anti-Saloon League. Dr. Carroll saw Chairman C. J. Schad and asked that both sides be heard on the bill the same day. Mr. Schad notified Dr. Carroll that the request would be taken up by the committee. The Boyd bill was presented on Monday night and makes the units townships, boroughs and wards of cities.

\$78,826 From Food Bureau.

A big gain is shown in the statement of the receipts of the Dairy and Food Bureau for January just issued by Commissioner Foust. It is as follows: Oleomargarine license fees, \$77,130; renovated butter license fees, \$600; food fines, act of 1909, \$480; egg fines, \$200; non-alcoholic drink fines, \$150; oleomargarine fines, \$110; vinegar fines \$100; milk fines, act of 1901, \$26; milk fines, act of 1909, \$20. Total \$78,826.

New Office for Toner.

Governor John K. Tener was elected president of the State Live Stock Sanitary Board; Dairy and Food Commissioner James Foust, vice-president, and Dr. C. J. Marshall State Veterinarian, secretary.

Hearings Soon On Code.

Dr. George M. Phillips, of West Chester, a member of the commission which drafted the school code in 1909 and this year, says that he expects the education committee of the House and Senate would meet to give a joint hearing on the bill in a few weeks. A hearing will be for the public. "The code will be a good one, I understand," said he.

Winter Months on the Farm

How to Improve Them

Profitable Pork Production

Breed, Breeding and Feeding the Foundation of Success. Management of the Sow and Young Pigs.
By PROF. G. C. HUMPHREY
Wisconsin College of Agriculture

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At the present time there is considerable controversy as to the merits of the lard type and the bacon type of swine. The long, narrow, thin-fleshed bacon type, which dresses 70 to 75 per cent. on finishing, as compared with the lard type, which dresses 84 to 87 per cent., meets with little favor in some sections. In fact immature and unfinished lard hogs satisfy most of the bacon demands. On the other hand, the lard type, which is low, deep, broad, heavily-fleshed, and including the Poland China, Duroc Jersey, Berkshire and Chester White breeds, is always in demand.

The selection of a breed is due rather to personal preference than to any superiority of one of the four varieties of lard hogs. Efficient management will succeed in the long run, no matter what breed is selected as the foundation stock. The market itself does not differentiate between breeds but rather requires uniformity in type combined with superior finish and quality. The best plan for each farmer to follow is to select the breed that most closely corresponds to his particular conditions as determined by personal preference, method of production, local popularity of the breed and the market demands.

Due to the fact of the rapid responses to the introduction of superior blood and the ready retention and transmission of acquired characteristics among the swine family, the upgrading and improvement of the scrub herd is a relatively simple matter. There is no excuse for any farmer maintaining a herd of inferior scrub hogs on his farm. By the use of a good, pure-bred sire anyone can, in a few years and at little expense, establish a grade herd equal to a pure-bred herd as regards pork production. Of course, this necessitates the rejection of all inferior animals from the breeding herd and the maintenance of only the improved types.

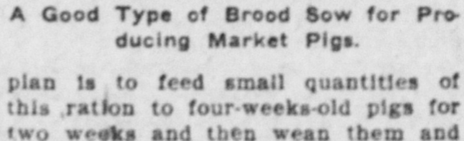
Importance of the Boar.

The herd boar should be a pure-bred, prepotent sire strongly evincing his breed characteristics and possessing the necessary market conformation. He should be short and broad

are being fattened for market, without danger of causing digestive disorders. The oil meal in this ration not only gives consistency and uniformity to the slop, but it also regulates the digestive organs and improves the quality of skin and hair.

A good brood sow ration consists of cornmeal 23 pounds, ground oats 23, wheat middlings 23, wheat bran 23, oil meal 8 and salt 2. This is an excellent ration, the wheat bran giving it bulk and increasing its laxative effects.

A good ration for small pigs includes ground oats (free from hulls) 25 pounds, wheat middlings 35, cornmeal 20, oil meal 8 and salt 2. This should be supplemented with warm skin-milk for young pigs, fed just before and after weaning time. A good



A Good Type of Brood Sow for Producing Market Pigs.

plan is to feed small quantities of this ration to four-week-old pigs for two weeks and then wean them and gradually accustom them to the growing ration.

In the case of the first two litters of pigs may be omitted and the same amounts of corn and wheat middlings increased or barley may replace the corn, as it is excellent for bacon production. Corn and clover pasture produce excellent gains towards the end of the fattening process. In the brood sow ration bran may be replaced by roots and oats may be omitted, providing the sows have abundant exercise. After the farrowing period sows need the growing ration for the maintenance of large litters.

Care at Farrowing and Weaning.
The sows should be housed in com-



Fattening Swine Can Be Kept Most Economically in Lots With Individual Houses for Each Dozen Hogs. A Feed Wagon is a Labor-Saver.

in face, broad between the eyes and possess short, broad ears. His neck should rise readily between the ears and widen into a body which is long, uniformly wide and deep.

Massive forequarters and narrow hindquarters with insufficient depth in hams and twist should be avoided. Reinforcement in the head is essential, supplemented by a broad, strong, slightly arched back, a wide loin and wide deep hams. The legs and feet of the boar should be short, strong and sound.

Having selected a boar corresponding to the above type, it is best to quarantine him for three or four weeks to eliminate all danger of the introduction into the herd of parasites and diseases by way of the newly-purchased sire. A boar should not be used for service earlier than the age of eight months and then should be only allowed to serve one female a day, preferably in the early morning, before feeding.

The sow should correspond closely to breed requirements, although she can be a little more refined in features and bays. She should possess to twelve sound teats, also a quiet, docile temperament indicative of a good mother. Both the boar and sow should be in good condition for the breeding season and should be grown rather than fattened. During pregnancy the sows should be forced to exercise by scattering their feed in different places or by making them root for their feed mixed with litter.

Rations for Breeding Swine.

Some of the best swine rations used at Wisconsin college of agriculture are about perfect. The only objection to them is that they are too expensive for long-continued feeding operations. A good ration consists of 100 pounds of mixed feed fed as slop, composed as follows: Cornmeal 30 pounds, ground oats 30, wheat middlings 30, oil meal 8, salt 2.

This ration is particularly adapted for swine from the weaning period until they reach 300 pounds in weight. All the corn that the pigs will clean up can also be supplied where they

fortable, sanitary quarters and fed as usual up to the date she is to farrow. Knowing the date she was bred, and that the period of gestation for swine is 112 to 116 days, it is easy to approximate the date of farrowing. When the sow's udder becomes distended and milk can be drawn from her teats she is due to farrow within 24 hours. After farrowing, the sow should be fed the slop ration and laxative feeds to keep the bowels open. She should be bedded with oat straw or shredded corn fodder, which furnishes a dry, dustless bedding.

Dust of any kind will cause coughs or pneumonia among the little pigs. Keep the sow quiet immediately after farrowing, allowing her only cold water, and at the end of 24 hours give her a light bran mash. After this the feed can be increased gradually up to the fifth day, when a liberal ration may be fed. Judicious feeding prevents milk fever in sows and scours in pigs.

At the age of four weeks pigs begin to eat, and it is well to have them feeding well before weaning time. Fresh milk added to the small pig ration satisfies their demands. The ration should be fed in an easily cleaned V-shaped trough. Shelled corn should be kept in a dry place before the pigs, and they will soon learn to eat it.

The main point to be considered in feeding young pigs is to grow them and not to fatten them. They should thrive on a well-relished ration and grow steadily. Weaning can be completed at six to eight weeks of age. Where only one litter of pigs is raised annually it is possible to let the pigs run with their dam for ten to twelve weeks, while in other cases only part of the litter is taken away from the sow and the rest left with their dam to gradually dry off her milk flow.

Sod for Orchard.

The pear orchard will do best when allowed to grow up in soil. Slow and hardy growth in sod makes pear trees more resistant to disease. Blue grass makes a good sod for the pear orchard.

COMMERCIAL

Weekly Review of Trade and Market Reports.

Bradstreet's says:

"Trade as a whole is quiet to dull and tends to drag, except, as in the case of supplies for the agricultural interests, where spring requirements must be met and filled. Unseasonably mild weather throughout the country has tended to dull retail trade despite clearance sales, and many markets report the week's operations in this line below expectations. Except at a few markets where early spring buyers are in evidence, jobbing trade has ruled quiet. Cotton goods lead in activity in this direction. In wholesale lines generally, however, conservatism rules purchases for spring and further distant positions. Demand where evoked is apparently the result of inducements offered buyers, and lines of goods showing concessions are more active than are the regular lines of staples, on which former prices are firmly held.

"Business failures for the week were 345, against 302 last week, 295 in the like week of 1910, 311 in 1909, 359 in 1908 and 211 in 1907.

"Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregate 2,132,513 bushels, against 2,527,501 last week and 3,118,178 this week last year.

"Corn exports for this week are 1,831,343 bushels, against 2,210,772 last week and 1,378,656 bushels in 1910."

Wholesale Markets

NEW YORK—Wheat spot irregular; No. 2 red, 99c. elevator, and 99 1/2 f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 120 1/2 f. o. b. afloat.

Corn spot steady; new No. 2, 53 1/2 nominal f. o. b. afloat.

Oats spot quiet. January closed 38c.; May 40 1/4; July, 40 1/4. Receipts, 88,450; shipments, 2,475.

Butter state dairy, common to finest, 17a25; factory held, 16 1/2a 17 1/2; do, current make, 16 1/2a 17 1/2. Cheese steady unchanged; receipts 1,137 boxes.

Eggs; henery whites, 32a35c.; do, gathered whites, 32a34; do, henery browns, 29a24; do, gathered browns and mixed, 21a23; Western gathered whites, 28a32; fresh gathered selected extras, 22a23.

Poultry alive irregular. Western chickens, 13a13 1/2; fowls, 15 1/2a 16; turkeys, 15a18; dressed dull; Western chickens, 14a18; fowls, 13 1/2a 16 1/2; turkeys, 16a25.

PHILADELPHIA—Wheat dull 1/2c. lower; contract grade No. 2 red in export elevator, 95 1/2a 96 1/4.

Corn firm; January and February, 51 1/4a 51 1/2c.

Oats steady; No. 2 white natural, 38a40 1/2c. Butter firm; extra Western creamery, 29c.; do, nearby prints, 30.

Eggs steady; Pennsylvania and other, nearby firsts f. c. 22c. at mark; do, current receipts in returnable cases at 21 at mark; Western firsts f. c. 22 at mark; do, current receipts f. c. 21 at mark. Cheese unchanged.

Live poultry steady; fowls, 14a 16c.; old roosters, 10 1/2a 11; spring chickens, 12a15; ducks, 17a18; geese, 15a16; turkeys, 19a21.

BALTIMORE—Wheat—No. 2 red Western, 96 1/2; contract, 95 1/2; No. 3 red, 93 1/2; steamer No. 2 red, 91 1/2; steamer No. 2 red Western, 91 1/2. The closing was dull; spot and January, 95 1/2a 95 3/4c.; February, 96; March, 97 1/2.

Corn—Western opened firm; spot, 51 1/2a 52 1/4; February, 52a 52 1/2; March, 52 1/2a 52 3/4, and April, 53 1/2a 53 3/4.

Oats—No. 2 white, 37 1/2c.; standard white, 37 1/2; No. 3 white, 37 1/2; No. 4 white, 36 1/2.

Hay—Timothy—No. 1, \$20a20.50; No. 2, \$19a19.50; No. 3, \$16a18. Clover Mixed—Choice, \$18.50a19; No. 1, \$17.50a18.50; No. 2, \$14a 16.50. Clover—No. 1, \$16a15.50; No. 2, \$12a14.50. Meadow grass and packing hay, \$10a12. No grade hay, as to kind, quality and condition, \$8a12.

Butter—Creamery fancy, 26a27; creamery choice, 24a25; creamery good, 21a23; creamery imitation, 18a21; creamery prints, 27a28.

Cheese—Jobbing lots, per lb., 16 1/4a 17c.

Live Stock

KANSAS CITY, MO.—Cattle. Market steady to 10c. lower. Dressed beef and export steers, \$6.00a6.60; fair to good, \$5.15a5.95; Western steers, \$5.00a6.00; stockers and feeders, \$4.50a6.00; Southern steers, \$5.00a6.00; Southern cows, \$3.25a 4.75; native cows, \$3.25a5.25; native heifers, \$4.50a5.25; bulls, \$4.00 a5.25; calves, \$4.00a8.50.

CHICAGO—Cattle, market steady; beefs, \$4.75a7.00; Texas steers, \$4.15a5.30; Western steers, \$4.50a 5.70; stockers and feeders, \$3.70a 5.70; cows and heifers, \$2.50a6.00; calves, \$7.25a9.25.

Hogs—Market slow; light, \$7.60a 7.65; mixed, \$7.60a7.86; heavy, \$7.55 a7.80; roughs, \$7.55a7.65; good to choice heavy, \$7.65a7.80; pigs, \$7.40 a8.00; bulk of sales, \$7.65a7.80.

Sheep—Receipts, 12,000 head; market weak; native, \$2.50a4.40; Western, \$2.70a4.35; yearlings, \$4.50a5.60; lambs, native, \$4.25.

PRENCH BEAN COFFEE, A HEALTHFUL DRINK

The healthiest ever; you can grow it in your own garden on a small patch 10 by 10, producing 50 pounds or more. Ripens in Wisconsin 90 days. Used in great quantities in France, Germany and all over Europe. Send 15 cents in stamps and we will mail you a package giving full culture directions as also our mammoth seed catalog free, or send 21 cents and get in addition to above 10,000 kernels unspassable vegetable and flower seeds—enough for bushels of vegetables and flowers. John A. Salzer Seed Co., 182 S. 8th St., La Crosse, Wis.

On the Stage.

"We've got to get somebody to play this light part."
"Why not the electrician?"—Baltimore American.

What a deal of grief, and care, and other harmful excitement does a healthy dullness and cheerful insensibility avoid.—Thackeray.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BISMUTH Quinine Tablets
Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GLOVE'S signature is on each box. 5c.

It is easier to borrow from a new friend than it is to pay back what you owe an old one.

OWES HER HEALTH

To Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Scottville, Mich.—"I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash have done me. I live on a farm and have worked very hard. I am forty-five years old, and am the mother of thirteen children. Many people think it strange that I am not broken down with hard work and the care of my family, but I tell them of my good friend, your Vegetable Compound, and that there will be no backache and bearing down pains for them if they will take it as I have. I am scarcely ever without it in the house.



"I will say also that I think there is no better medicine to be found for young girls to build them up and make them strong and well. My eldest daughter has taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for painful periods and irregularity, and it has always helped her.

"I am always ready and willing to speak a good word for the Lydia E. Pinkham's Remedies. I tell everyone I meet that I owe my health and happiness to these wonderful medicines."
—Mrs. J. G. JOHNSON, Scottville, Mich., R.F.D. 8.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotics or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases.



"Cured Neuralgia Pain"

"I take pleasure in writing to you that I had a neuralgia pain in my arm for five years, and I used your Liniment for one week and was completely cured. I recommend your Liniment very highly."
—Mrs. J. McGRAW, 1216 Mandeville St., New Orleans, La.

Cured Quinsy Sore Throat

MR. HENRY L. CAULK, of 1242 Wilson St., Wilmington, Del., writes:—"I bought a bottle of Sloan's Liniment for the quinsy sore throat and it cured me. I shall always keep a bottle in the house."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

gives instant relief from rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, neuralgia, croup, sore throat, tonsillitis, hoarseness and chest pains.

Prices, 25c., 50c. & \$1.00
Sloan's book on horses, cattle, sheep and poultry sent free. Address
Dr. Earl S. Sloan,
Boston, Mass., U. S. A.

