

IN THE BEST OF HEALTH SINCE TAKING PE-RU-NA.



IN POOR HEALTH. PAINS IN BACK. SICK HEADACHES.

Mrs. Lena Smith, N. Cherry street, cor. Line, Nashville, Tenn., writes: 'I have had poor health for the past four years, pains in the back and groins, and dull, sick headache, with bearing down pains.'

'A friend who was very enthusiastic about Peruna insisted that I try it.' 'I took it for ten days and was surprised to find I had so little pain. I therefore continued to use it and at the end of two months my pains had totally disappeared.'

'I have been in the best of health since and feel ten years younger. I am very grateful to you.'

Cataract of the internal organs gradually saps away the strength, undermines the vitality and causes nervousness. Peruna is the remedy.

Where He Got Them. Jones sat working at his desk when a Hebrew flower peddler stuck his head in at the door and asked if he was going to the big Yale-Harvard football game on the morrow at New Haven, if so, he would guarantee for \$1 a bunch of twice as many violets as any one else.

The offer was taken, the violets delivered and worn to the game by a young lady who not only used them that day but the following Sunday.

A few days later the Hebrew again called, and Jones said those violets gave excellent satisfaction, but if you have no objections I would like to know how you were able to sell so many violets for so little money on a day when they command a high price.

His reply was, 'I get 'em off corpses.'

Johnny knew. A class of boys were given a lesson in geography, each having a book containing a description of the earth before him.

Suddenly the teacher called on one of the youngsters (who, evidently, had been paying little attention to what was being said) to answer the following question:

'Johnny, where is Europe?' 'Page 68,' was the boy's reply.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Official bottled and treated free. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ltd., 501 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Japan is exporting cotton yarn at the rate of \$15,000,000 a year.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, &c. A bottle 25c. Singers cannot sing so well after a fit of anger.

Do not believe Pilo's Cure for Consumption, Hemorrhages, for coughs and colds.—Joan K. Kovar, Trinity Springs, Ind., Feb. 15, 1905.

China is anxious to have a national anthem.

Draws the Poison. Sloan's Liniment, the great antiseptic, draws the poison from mosquito bites and stings of all insects. It kills yellow fever and malaria germs.

Peru and Bolivia have the richest silver mines in the world.

DISFIGURING HUMOR. Brushed Sides From Face Like Powder-Doc-tor Said Lady Would Be Disfigured For Life—Cuticura Works Wonders.

'I suffered with eczema all over my body. My face was covered; my eyebrows came out. I had tried three doctors, but did not get any better. I then went to another doctor. He thought my face would be marked for life, but my brother-in-law told me to get Cuticura. I washed with Cuticura Soap, applied Cuticura Ointment, and took Cuticura Resolvent as directed. I could brush the scales off my face like powder. Now my face is just as clean as it ever was.—Mrs. Emma White, 641 Cherrier Place, Camden, N. J., April 25, '05.'

Coal costs most in South Africa; least in China.

THE MAN BEHIND THE SAW. He says work is an Atkins. The keen, clean cutting edge and perfect teeth of the blade make it run easy without buckling or 'bumping.' No with the perfection blade.

But there are other men behind the Atkins saw. The great quality of steel made was a good deal of a man. The discoverer of the Atkins secretions putting process was likewise a man of brains and genius.

The Farm

Hogs as Plovers. A Maine farmer is credited as saying that on a rough or worn-out piece of land hogs are the cheapest plover to use. They save a great deal of hard work, and they get rid of a great amount of weeds, etc.

Milk Fever Preventive. Several experiments have shown that in the feeding of carrots, beets and the small potatoes left after sorting to cows they are not so liable to have milk fever as those that have been fed solely on grain, hay or fodder. It is advisable to feed no corn whatever for six weeks before calving. Cut hay with linseed meal sprinkled over it will be found to be very agreeable to the cows as well as beneficial.—Weekly Witness.

Study Tillage. It would pay any man who raises crops of any kind to make a special study of tillage. To understand it thoroughly will need quite a little study, for tillage refers to such things as the preparation of the land, the seeding of the crop, care of the growing crop, the kind of crops that one should raise in order to improve the fertility of the soil and to retain the fertility after it has been secured.

Raise Some Celery. There is hardly a farm in the United States that does not contain some spot where a nice bed of celery could be planted—even should it be just sufficient for family use. We know of one party who never was much at raising celery, but made up his mind to learn something about it, and so read up on the subject. The result was that he planted a small bed, and not only had sufficient for family use during the best part of last winter, but sold a few hundred stalks at sixty cents a hundred, which more than paid him for the cost of seed and fertilizer, and also netted quite a neat little sum as a recompense for his labor.—Weekly Witness.

Curing Alfalfa. In curing alfalfa it is best to put it in small cords, which should be turned several times. Two men should work together at this, placing their forks under one side and lifting together; it is thus an easy and quick job. A writer in the Rural New Yorker says the main points to observe in the curing of alfalfa lay are, first, to handle it while it is in a wilted state before the leaves are thoroughly dry, to prevent the loss of leaves. If it is put up when warm, and allowed to stand in the cock for twenty-four hours, it will continue the curing process without becoming so dry as to lose on the subsequent handling after it is thrown out. During cool and cloudy weather it will take several days to cure.

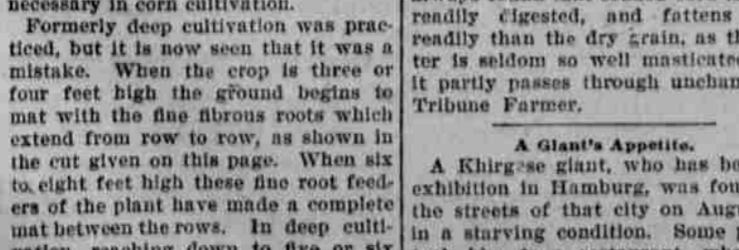
Growing Corn. The cut of corn plants in a row distance apart shown on this page is for the purpose of impressing the reader with the importance of better methods of cultivation than those formerly pursued, in other words to show the necessity for shallow level cultivation after the corn plant is a few feet high. This country has the only productive and profitable corn belt in the world. The demand and increasing price of corn in the last five years have raised the annual production to about 2,000,000,000 bushels, and yet the average per acre for the whole country is only 24.2 bushels. It is a rather remarkable fact on the poor soils of New England the average production per acre is the largest. This is doubtless due to the fact that better fertilization, cultivation and seed selection is practiced there. It is very well known that there is great advantage in seed selection. Many instances of this have been shown that on the same quality of soil fifteen bushels per acre have been produced more than where the work of selecting seed was neglected. Again, it has been shown that corn growing on lands the previous year in leguminous crops has greatly increased in production.

The best corn growers now begin cultivation with weeder or harrows before or by the time the corn begins to appear above the ground, this both for the purpose of destroying the germinating weeds as well as to put the soil in better condition for corn growth.

It is always important that the ground be stirred after rains, where a crust forms and starts rapid evaporation of the moisture. It is well settled now that a good dust mulch of two or three inches in depth is one of the things necessary in corn cultivation.

Formerly deep cultivation was practiced, but it is now seen that it was a mistake. When the crop is three or four feet high the ground begins to mat with the fine fibrous roots which extend from row to row, as shown in the cut given on this page. When six to eight feet high these fine root feeders of the plant have made a complete mat between the rows. In deep cultivation, reaching down to five or six inches, these fine plant feeders are broken off, and of course new fibrous roots is checked. Of course new fibrous roots will form from those broken, but less in sustained and never fully recovered. It is the same when a calf or pig has its growth checked by starving for food; it can never fully recover the loss.

Even after the ordinary cultivation is completed, if a dry season begins, some kind of drug or implement with a single horse could be passed between the rows to break up the crust and re-



THE ROOTS OF CORN FROM ROW TO ROW

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COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s 'Weekly Review of Trade' says: 'Industrial, commercial and agricultural progress continue satisfactory. Nothing has occurred to weaken confidence, the disposition being to extend plans further into the future, and many plants have their facilities engaged well into next year. As demand broadens there is a natural tendency to enlarge capacity, which adds to the already exceptional structural activity.'

'Jobs have secured much more forward business than at this date last year, especially in dry goods lines, and the frequent reminders of autumn temperature stimulate retail distribution of wearing apparel.'

'Thus far the weather has not been cold enough to harm the crops that remain to be harvested, and another week of favorable conditions should insure an unprecedented yield of corn.'

'Railway earnings thus far reported for September were 3.7 per cent. larger than last year's.'

'Each week brings better news from the iron and steel industry, demand broadening and production keeping pace.'

'Failures this week numbered 194 in the United States, against 224 last year, and 29 in Canada, compared with 21 a year ago.'

Bradstreet's says the wheat, including flour, exports for the week are 1,682,420 bushels, against 1,104,215 last week, 934,834 this week last year, 1,909,883 in 1902, and 1,545,323 in 1903. Corn exports for the week are 1,225,073 bushels, against 1,404,662 last week, 420,788 a year ago, 787,116 in 1903 and 544,008 in 1902.

WHEAT—Quiet, spot, contract, 83 1/2 @ 84 1/2; spot, No. 2 red Western, 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; September, 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; October, 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; December, 84 1/2 @ 85 1/2; steamer No. 2 red, 76 1/2 @ 77 1/2; receipts, 15,000 bushels; Southern by sample, 69 @ 83; Southern on grade, 79 1/2 @ 81 1/2.

CORN—Strong; spot, 58 1/2; September, 49 1/2 @ 50 1/2; February, 49; March, 49; steamer mixed, 56 1/2; receipts, 21,250 bushels; Southern white, corn, 50 @ 50 1/2; Southern yellow corn, 50 @ 50 1/2.

OATS—Firm; No. 2 white, 32 @ 32 1/2; No. 3 white, 31 @ 31 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 29 1/2 @ 30; receipts, 51,520 bushels.

RYE—Firm; No. 2 Western, 64 @ 64 1/2; receipts, 1,584 bushels.

BUTTER—Steady, unchanged; fancy imitation, 19 @ 20; fancy creamery, 22 @ 22 1/2; fancy half, 18 @ 19; store-packed, 15 @ 16.

EGGS—Firm, 22.

CHEESE—Firm, unchanged; large, 12 1/2; medium, 12 1/2; small, 12 1/2.

LIGHTING LORE.

ACETYLENE EXCELS AS AN ILLUMINANT.

Gas for Lighting Formerly Confined to Cities and Large Towns, Now in General Use in the Country.

The satisfactory lighting of suburban and country homes requires that the means used shall be convenient, safe, economical and furnish a brilliant, penetrating, effulgent light.

Every body admits that these are not the characteristics of the candle or kerosene lamp, which, formerly, were the only feasible means of producing light for domestic use in the rural districts.

For generations there was a crying need, a yearning for something better, which was not satisfied. A few years ago deliverance came in the shape of the chemical compound, Calcium Carbide, from which, by the simple application of water, the gas Acetylene is derived.

Common lime and carbon in the form of coke or coal are the raw materials which, fused in an intensely heated furnace, make Calcium Carbide, and it is no difficulty in obtaining it in any part of the country.

The machine into which the Calcium Carbide is fed and from which the Acetylene is distributed through the building to be lighted, is but little larger than a thirty-gallon milk can, and of the same general form. It is easily and cheaply installed, either in the cellar or in an outbuilding.

The light from burning Acetylene is exquisite, and lighting experts agree that it surpasses all other known illuminants. It does not taint the air nor strain the eyes, and is not objectionable in any respect. Every up-to-date rural residence should be equipped with Acetylene light.

Called Elixir of Life. Men of Eminence Testify to the Worth of Buttermilk.

Assuming that you have foreworn alcohol, and have found nothing to replace the glass of beer, try buttermilk. In good condition, at its source, it is a genuinely refreshing, sharp drink—acid, but not thin like lemonade—nourishing, but not insipid like milk. It is a harmless substitute for intoxicants, a remedy for tuberculosis, and all pulmonary complaints, and beneficial to the digestion.

Russian Koumiss, nearly the same thing, is sour mare's milk, and it is well known that the tribes who drink it are immune from consumption. Koumiss has consequently been largely used as a cure for that disease. The famous Russian Count Tolstoy, who was at one time afflicted with tuberculosis, attributes his cure largely to the drinking of Koumiss in abundance while living in a ten on the Russian steppes.

A famous English physician, Sir Lauder Brunton, says of buttermilk, that it 'quenches the thirst, supplies food, and also contains a ferment which, if absorbed, may be useful in aiding the conversion of sugar into lactic acid within the body. I am inclined to attribute the benefits occasionally derived from the use of skimmed milk to its possessing similar properties to buttermilk. But I consider the latter superior. When it is allowed to become very sour, and all its milk sugar has been converted into lactic acid, it would probably be still better.'

According to Professor Metchnikoff, sour milk or buttermilk is a sort of elixir of life, in that it is a remedy for 'the slow intoxications that weaken the resistance of the higher elements of the body.'

Buttermilk is very easy of digestion and assimilation. In diabetes, where milk is more or less objectionable, buttermilk can be safely given with advantage. It is also given as a refrigerant.

AMBITION AS A TONIC.

It is Well, Occasionally, to Depart from the Beaten Track. The world is full of 'beaten-track' people who exist exactly after the fashion of millions of men and women who have preceded them. New ideas, new methods, new undertakings are alien to them, and to move them out of the beaten track would require little less than a moral or material eclipse.

Their motto, 'Let well enough alone.' These people have their uses, no doubt in the general scheme of things mundane. They are important factors in making life a severe discipline. They hold in check the enthusiastic, progressive and original people who would otherwise run this poor old world too swiftly.

Granted their usefulness, it might be possible, and would surely be advantageous, for a smaller number of 'beaten-track' people to serve the purposes for which they exist; and some power evoked to transform the majority of them into progressive and enthusiastic citizens of the world. Their numbers have far outgrown the needs, while the ranks of the advance guard of humanity have grown thin.

Our attitude toward the sluggish and satisfied people ought to be one of pity rather than scorn, perhaps, for they are generally the product of untoward circumstances. Physical or mental or moral incapacity is responsible for their apathy, and has left them only energy or will sufficient for the beaten track. They at least are far above the degenerate and criminal classes in humanity's scale, for these are too feeble in intellect and will to keep even in the beaten track, not to mention the power to blaze a higher and finer way through the world.

Not Wholly Crazy. A supervisor of an insane asylum directed one of the half-witted inmates to whitewash the walls. The lunatic did as directed and really performed a very creditable job, but for some unforeseen reason he had neglected to whitewash a space over the clock.

'That is very well done,' said the supervisor as he returned to inspect, but catching himself up short he demanded: 'But why did you leave that space over the clock?'

'Oh, I don't believe in working overtime,' was the response.

ARTIFICIAL SUNLIGHT



ACETYLENE GAS



can be installed at small cost in any home, large or small, anywhere. Acetylene Gas is cheaper than kerosene, brighter than electricity, safer than either.

Put particulars FREE for the asking. Acetylene Apparatus Mfg. Co., 157 Michigan Ave., Chicago.

AGAINST THE STORM THERE IS NO PROTECTION IN TOWER'S SLICKERS

BY ALL THE BEST DEALERS. A. J. TOWER CO. ESTABLISHED 1836. TOWER CANAMAR CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.

Mothers Are Helped

THEIR HEALTH RESTORED

Happiness of Thousands of Homes Due to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's Advice.

A devoted mother seems to listen to every call of duty excepting the supreme one that tells her to guard her health, and before she realizes it some derangement of the female organs has manifested itself, and nervousness and irritability take the place of happiness and amiability.



Tired, nervous and irritable, the mother is unfit to care for her children, and here condition ruins the child's disposition and reacts upon herself.

The mother should not be blamed, as she no doubt is suffering with backache, headache, bearing-down pains or displacement, making life a burden.

Such testimony as the following should convince women of its value: Dear Mrs. Pinkham: I want to tell you how much good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me. I suffered for eight years with ovarian troubles. I was nervous, tired and irritable, and it did not seem as though I could stand it any longer, as I had five children to care for.

W. L. Douglas \$3.50 SHOES. W. L. Douglas \$3.00 SHOES. W. L. Douglas \$4.00 Gilt Edge Line cannot be equaled at any price.

CRAB Orchard Water. Stimulates the Liver, cures Biliouness, Sour Stomach, Irregularities of the Bowels. A natural product, prepared by concentration; a genuine natural water.

DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, CONSTIPATION.

CRAB ORCHARD WATER CO., Louisville, Ky.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension. No Pay. Address W. H. WILLES, Willis Building, 511 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Fatigue and Trade-Mark Solicited.

ROANOKE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN. DANVILLE, VIRGINIA.

PENSION FOR AGE. Write me at once for blanks and instructions. Free of charge. No Pension. No Pay. Address W. H. WILLES, Willis Building, 511 Indiana Ave., Washington, D. C. Fatigue and Trade-Mark Solicited.

ROANOKE COLLEGE FOR YOUNG WOMEN. DANVILLE, VIRGINIA. A Select and Liberal College for the Young Women of the South. Thoroughly equipped, kills disease germ, cures, cures, cures.

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