#### Once Picturesque Red Man Appears in Ranks of Western Farmers.

A new series of Indian portraits is needed. The "noble red man" of Penimore Cooper and of Catlin, the fierce figure in war paint and feath ers, lost his romantic interest when he was confined to a reservation and fed on rations. Now the stall-fed reservation dweller has been supplanted in turn by the new man, Indian only in blood and traditions, who textensing the state that the state of the state o planted in turn by the new man, indian only in blood and traditions, who is stepping up to take his place in the life of the West. The pictures that are to represent the new Indians will include a short-haired, dark-faced man, dressed in black slouch hat, dingy white cotton shirt, blue overalls, and hob-nailed shoes. He may be a Klowa farmer who gathered 600 bushels of corn from 20 acres of cultivated land last year, or one of the 391 Pine Ridge Indians who put up 6,700 tons of hay to carry their stock through the winter. Or he may be Plenty Buffalo, who has worked with team and scraper on the Huntley irrigation project in Montana for six months; or Bert Fredericks, the Hopinight foreman on the tunnel at the Zuni dam in Arizona.

The pictures will also depict the Indian woman as mistress of a prairie cabin feeding the chickens or

The pictures will also depict the Indian woman as mistress of a prairie cabin, feeding the chickens or carrying food to the calves and pigs. They will include a group of children dressed very like white children, trotting off to day school at 8 o'clock, with their noon lunches in packages under their arms. A big canvas to hang beside the old painting of the war dance will show 2,000 Sioux attending a convocation of the Episcopal Church at White Swan, South Dakota, and listening to addresses from Bishop Hare, or from their own clergyman, Amos Ross, a full-blood.

Drain on Uncle Sam's Cash. The current report of the postmas ter of New York shows that the money order division of that grea money order division of that great postoffee did a business last year of \$446,000,000. But the most striking item in it is that of this total no less than \$71,000,000 was in money orders sent to countries of Europe by immigrants, who, having acquired re immigrants, who, having acquired remunerative employment in the "land of the free," have been enabled to transmit that sum back to their old homes. This is another drain of American capital to foreign parts of American capital to force a part of which little is ever thought. And this, be it remembered, is but the money transmitted through one single office. What must the aggregate for the entire country be?—Wheeling

### The Rose in History.

Register.

The Rose in History.

When the captive Jews in Babylon hung their harps upon the willows, the air was sweet with the fragrance of growing roses; and upon returning to their own land, the exiles are said to have carried with them seeds of the flowers, which had brightened their captivity. Thus Syria became the home of roses. Even the name of this country is derived, according to some philologists, from "Seri," meaning "a wild rose." In the Sanskrit, the oldest of Hindoo myths declares that Vishun found his wife in the heart of a rose. Since the days of Vishnu, many another has found his wife, if not in the heart of a rose, by means of a rose. "My love I speak in flowers," and the rosebud has been especially intrusted with the lover's message.—The Circle.

Light-Producing Trees.

Several well-known trees furnish good materials for light. There is the Japanese wax free, for example, which bears bunches of fruit, growing like grapes, and contains a kind of wax, out of which candles are made. Another tree, found in the Pacific islands, and known as the candlenut tree, bears a fruit that is full of oil. The nuts themselves are used as candles, and will burn for some time. Still another is the candle tree, the fruit of which is three or four feet in length and about an inch in diameter. The fruit hangs from the tree so as to present the appearance of yeilowish-white candles in a chandler's shop.—Chicago News.

#### MEAT OR CEREALS A Question of Interest to All Careful Persons.

Arguments on food are interesting. ian diet on the ground that they do not like to feel that life has been taken to feed them, nor do they fancy the thought of eating dead

On the other hand, too great con sumption of partly cooked, starchy oats and wheat or white bread, pastry, etc., produces serious bowel troubles, because the bowel digestive organs, (where starch is digested). are overtaxed and the food ferments producing gas, and microbes gener ate in the decayed food, frequently

Starchy food is absolutely essen tial to the human body. Its best form is shown in the food "Grapewhere the starch is changed into a form of sugar during the pro-cess of its manufacture. In this way, the required food is presented to the system in a pre-digested form and is immediately made into blood and tissue, without taxing the diges-

remarkable result in nourishment is obtained; the person using Grape-Nuts gains quickly in physical and mental strength. Why in men-tal? Because the food contains del-icate particles of Phosphate of Potash obtained from the grains, and this unites with the albumen of all food and the combination is what and we are always glad to quote anynature uses to rebuild worn out cells in the brain. This is a scientific fact that can be easily proven by ten days' use of Grape-Nuts. "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

and we are always glad to quote anything in corroboration of our statements. A writer in Successful Farming says this about him:

"The ornithologists of the department of agriculture have been making an investigation of the economic value."

Times.



Among the meats generally eaten there is none which has so high a percentage of nutriment as mutton The fact is not generally appreciated as well as it should be. Not only is it true that mutton contains a higher percentage of nutriment, but it is considered by all authorities as the most wholesome meat and the only wonder is that it is not more generally used.—Agricultural Epitomist.

#### Green Food for Chicks.

An excellent green food for young chicks can easily be provided through the expenditure of a few cents for oats A half bushel of oats should be placed in a shallow box so that the entire mass is two two four inches deep. This should be sprinkled with water daily until the seeds have become saturated when they will sprout and continue to send up tender green shoots. Very young stock may be fed the shoots only, while older chicks can be given seed and all.—Farmer's

#### Methods of Milking.

Milking must be regular and fre quent if the flow is to be long sustained. A doe giving a large quantity should be milked three times a day, to prevent wasting, as the milk easily apes from a too greatly distended ud

A milch goat has two tests and is milked in the same manner as a cow These animals are very gentle and can be milked by children, especially when feed is given at milking time, and they are extremely easy to manage in every

The young are ready to breed a one year of age. They should have a tolerably rough range, and not be kept too fat .- Farm Journal, Philadel

#### Good Tools Needed.

A good farmer needs good tools, and good tools deserve a good tool house to use the tools as well as to keep then handy and safe. A large, well-stocked tool house goes far to solve the rainy day problem. If the farmer and his men are handy with tools there will be plenty of work for all weathers and at all times of the year. Almost any-body may easily become a good enough carpenter, blacksmith, painter, harness maker and plumber; that is, good enough for farm emergencies and for use of time that would otherwise be wasted Lack of convenient tools and place to use them is all that preve saving many a dollar.—American Cultivator.

# Buy Brood Mares.

Never has there been such a demand for brood mares as there is this spring ers are buying up good mares that will breed. At the Chicago Stock Yards recently, a fine Shire mare was offered for sale for \$150. She had been injured in a car smash up, and it was uncertain whether she would breed or not. The farmer was willing to chance \$150 on it, and took the mare home The demand is largely for heavy draft mares, and prices are running from \$200 to \$250. When such prices are paid one should get good, sound ones, those that will weigh from 1400 to 1600 pounds. Then breed only to the best draft stallions. With right care a good mare will raise a good colt every year, and do her share of the farm work.—Indiana Farmer.

# Sugar for Tired Horses.

From France comes the information that good results have been obtained from the use of sugar to overcome the great fatigue in horses when over-Many persons adopt a vegetar-diet on the ground that they do lege in transacting the business of the establishment are exposed during the rainy season to great strain and con-sequent exhaustion as a result of slippery roads and the increased amount of transportation due to certain conditions then prevailing.

For this reason many horses in past years have succumbed to the excessive strain, very many become sick. Path ogenic microbes found in the prevail-ing conditions favorable fields for their development, and fatigue caused grea loss of appetite, loss of flesh, pulmon ary lesions, cardonic disturbances

The good results obtained by, a military surgeon from the use of suga large doses in forced marches led hin to employ it for the purpose of over-coming fatigue. Two hundred grains of sugar were fed daily, mixed with the horse's food, and distributed regularly throughout the day. Not only did the fatigue disappear, but many animals until then useless because of their mis erable condition recovered their nor mal strength and rendered good ser vice.-Indiana Farmer.

# of the bob-white as a result of which

it is announced that the bird is probably the most useful abundant species

on the farms. Field observations, experiments and examinations show that it consumes large quantities of weed seeds and destroys many of the worst insect pests with which farmers contend, and it does not injure grain, fruit or other crops. It is figured that from September 1 to April 30, annually, in Virginia alone, the total consumption of weed seeds by bob whites amount to 537 tons. Some of the pests which it also destroys are the Mexican cotton boll weevil, which damages the cotton crop upward of \$15,000,000 a year; the potato beetle, which cuts off \$10,000,000 from the value of the potato crop; the cotton worms, which have been known to cause \$30,000,000 loss in a year; the locust, scourges which leace desola-tion in their path and have caused losses of \$100,000,000 in some years. Certainly measures should be passed to

preserve this valuable bird. It is to the best interest of the farm ers to afford this valuable bird adequate protection from the inroads of the merciless pot hunter. No farm is complete without the presence of Mr. Bob White.

### Pruning Fruit Trees.

Begin early in the life of the tree o shape it. A young tree should consist of a central leader with the main anches distributed evenly about it, forming a well-balanced head. On no account should a tree be set with a decided fork in the trunk. The point at which a limb should be removed is just at the upper part of the shoulder, which will be at the base of each limb where it joins the main trunk. If we cut closely, the size of the wound is in-reased without in any appreciable ex tent decreasing the size of the stub. If the cutting is further from the tree, the scar is still the same size, and a long stub is left over which it will take

If possible, avoid removing large limbs; and the best way to do this is to begin when the tree is young and prune it systematically and carefully. If it is necessary to remove a large limb, use a saw, cutting it a short disfrom the bottom first, then saw down from above, and the limb can be removed without fear of splitting off below. Large wounds should be re-moved without fear of splitting off below. Large wounds should be smoothed over with a knife, then covered with gum shellac dissolved in alcohol.

In a general way, summer pruning promotes fruitfulness, while if wood growth is desired, prune in winter. The explanation of this is that great growth and great fruitfulness do not go together. A plant must reach a certain degree of maturity before it will produce fruit, and an abundance of plant food at the time the buds are forming is desirable for best results Now, if by summer pruning part of the branch is removed, the growth is checked, and as the part removed les-sens the demand for plant food, it can be devoted to the production of fruit buds.—Correspondence of Green's Fruit

The general manager of a traction system of a Western city recently received the following communication, together with a five-cent piece:
"I beg to advise you that a week or

two ago I rode home on Car 1999, of your Main street line. The car was very crowded, and the conductor, through no fault of his own, failed to reach me. When I left the car he was too far to the front to enable me to get to him. I therefore now remit you the amount of my fare, and beg to say that I would have done so sooner had

it not been that I was out of town."

This unusual occurrence was reported by the general manager to the road's board of directors, with the result that by their instruction, an annual pass was sent to the honest patron, together with a letter couched in compli-mentary terms. The recipient must mentary terms. The recipient mus have recounted his experience to his neighbors, for in a little while the manager received a letter from another patron, reading:

"In view of the fact that yesterday I neglected to pay my fare on your line herewith enclose a five-cent piece Kindly forward pass to address low."—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

# An Indian Tradition.

At the government house in Poona, India, every cat which may happen to pass out of the front door after dark is saluted by the sentry, who presents arms to pussy. Tradition relates that in 1838 Sir Robert Grant, governor of Bombay, died in the government house. On the evening of the day of his death a cat was seen to leave the house by the front door and walk up and down a particular path, where the late governor had been in the habit of strolling after sunset. A Hindoo sentry observed this, and told a priest, who declared that in the cat was Gov. Grant's soul, and it should be saluted. As the particular cat could not be identified by the sentry, it was decided to pre-sent arms to all the cats.—New York

# FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

Seasonable Weather Makes Summer Trade Good-Firmer Tone in Cotton Goods.

Encouraging reports are received from leading commercial centers. The volume of business is exceptionally heavy for the season. Stocks are de-pleted by the usual clearance sales providing more prompt payments and greater confidence in the future. greater confidence in the future.

Numerous buyers in large cities are preparing for an active fall trade, now that the agricultural outlook is less uncertain. Clothing manufacturers report much new business and few cancellations.

Duliness in the place.

but there is no reduction in output and no evidence that furnace owners are seeking business at lower prices. At some of the steel mills there is

At some of the steel mills there is also more or less seasonable absence of new contracts, but specifications are large on old orders. Plants that must stop for repairs do not remain idle any longer than necessary.

The most definite evidence that the situation is perfectly sound is the absence of pressure to find business even at concessions in prices. Thus far the iron and steel market has avoided this weak tone that is so significant. On the contrary, producers are confident that much delayed business will appear when the and ducers are connect that much de-layed business will appear when the crops are secured. Still more post-poned work only waits for a normal money market. A small tonnage of structural shapes was placed during the last week and another lake vessel provided considerable trade in

plate.

A firmer tone has appeared in the primary marker for cotton goods, manufacturers securing without difficulty the prices asked. Though a few lines are distinctly quiet, there is more evidence of satisfactory business than at any time for several weeks. Although prices are considered high, it is felt that there is much to warrant further advances, so that buyers feel justified in operating freely, even for remote deliveries.

Advices from jobbers indicate that advance business for fall has largely exceeded anticipations. There is much anxiety regarding the ability of the mills to make shipments accord-

the mills to make shipments accord

ing to specifications.

Little export trade is accomplished, but the Chinese market has im

# MARKETS.

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	PITTSBURG.		t
	Fancy straight winters	90 73 63 63 62 52 51 4 75 4 50 9 00 5 5) 84 5) 84 5) 84 50 9 00 9 00 9 00 9 00 9 00 9 00 9 00 9	
	Dairy Products.		
	Butter—Eigin creamery   \$ 28   Ohlo creamery   22   Fancy country roll   18   Cheese—Ohlo, new   14   New York, new   14	27 24 20 15 15	(
	Poultry, Etc.		
	Hens—per lb	15 17	

Eggs-Pa. and Ohio, fresh BALTIMORE. 
 Flour—Winter Patent
 \$4 %

 Wheat—No. 2 red
 72

 Corn—Mixed
 46

 Eggs
 24

 Butter—Ohio creamery
 17
 PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent. \$ 4 50 4 75 Wheat—No. 2 red. 77 78 Corn—No. 2 mixed 47 49

Oats—No. 2 white	44 29, 17	45 39 19
NEW YORK.		
Flour—Patents. \$ Wheat—No. 2 red Corn—No. 2. Oats—No. 2 white Butter—Creamery Eggs—State and Pennsylvania	4 60 82 53 42 25 17	4 70 80 53 43 27 18

# LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards,	Pittsburg.	
Cattle.		
Extra, 1,450 to 1,600 lbs	\$ 6 40 6	65
rime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs	6 15 6	3)
Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	6 0) 6	15
Pidy, 4,050 to 1,150 Tbs	5 65 5	75
Common, 700 to 900 lbs	461 4	9)
)xen,	275 4	5)
Bulls	30) 4	50.
'ows	1 50. 3	75
leifers, 700 to 1, 100	251 4	41
Fresh Cows and Springers		00
Hogs.		
rime heavy	3 6 2) 6	25
rime medium weight	6 00 6	10
Sest heavy Yorkers	64) 6	50
good light Yorkers	63) 6	35
Igs	64) 6	50
loughs	5 00 5	15
tags	40) 4	25
Sheen .		

Calves.

Prime wethers, cilpped......\$ 5-50.

Most of Spain's imported meat comes from Portugal; France Morocco furnish the remainder.

# The Fruit of Close Study.

She was only a substitute teacher, says the New York Tribune. Still, she should have known better. pose," said she in the mental arithmetic lesson, "suppose Mary has five oranges and Gladys gives her 11 more. Then, if Mary gave Winifred six, how many would she have left?" There

"Well?" she prompted, impatiently, "it's easy enough."
"Please, teacher," spoke up the smallest girl, "we always do our sums

# WOMEN WHO CHARM

Health Is the First Essential Toward Making a Woman Attractive.



There is a beauty and attractive-ness in health which is far greater than mere regularity of feature.

A sickly, irritable, and complaining A SIGKLY, ITPITABLE, and complaining woman always carries a cloud of depression with her; she is not only unhappy herself but is a damper to all joy and happiness when with her family and friends.

It is the bright, healthy, vivacious woman who always charms and carries sunshine wherever she goes.

If a woman finds that her energies are flagging and that everything tires her; if her feminine system fails to perform its allotted duties, there is nervousness, sleeplessness, faintness, backache, headache, bearing down pains, and irregularities, causing constant misery and melancholia, she should remember that Lydia E. Buthere's Vegetable Compound she should remember to Pinkham's Vegetable She should remember that Lydu L. Plinkham's Vegetable Compound made from native roots and herbs will dispel all these troubles. By correcting the cause of the trouble it cures where other treatment may have failed.

Miss Elizabeth Wynn, of No. 20 8th Avenue, New York City, writes

Dear Mrs. Pinkham: Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—
"For months I suffered with dreadfulheadaches, phin in the back and severe
hemorrhages. I was weak and out of sorts
all the time, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable
Compound helped me when all other medicine had failed. It seemed to be just what
I needed and quickly restored my health."

#### Holland and Her Lace.

There has never been a time since ne beginning of the fifteenth cen-nry when Holland has not depended tury when Holland has not depended on the wages of her lacemakers, and she does so still. There is hardly a town, east or west, where it is not made, and in West Flanders alone are 400 schools to-day where the making of lace is taught to 50,000 children. There are, besides, the beguinages, as they are called. These are institutions presided over by a Catholic sisterhood. The inmates support themselves, and give a certain number of hours' work each day for the support of the sisterhood, usually by making lace. There are thousands of workers in these homes.—St. Nicholas.

# AWFUL EFFECT OF ECZEMA.

overed With Yellow Sores-Grew Worse—Parents Discouraged— Cuticura Drove Sores Away.

Cuticura Drove Sores Away.

"Our little girl, one year and a half old, was taken with eczema or that was what the doctor said it was. We took her to three doctors, but by this time she was nothing but a yellow, greenish sore. One morning we discovered a little yellow praple on one of her eyes. Doctor, v.o. 3 said that we had better take her to some eye specialist, since it was an ulcer. So we went to Oswego to doctor No. 4, and he said the eyesight was gone. We were nearly discouraged, but I thought we would try the Cuticura Treatment, so I purchased a set of Cuticura Remedies, which cost me \$1, and in three days our daughter, who had been sick about eight moaths, showed great improvement, and in one week all had been sick about eight moaths, showed great improvement, and in one week all sores had disappeared. Of course it could not restore the eyesight, but if we had used Cuticura in time, we are confident it would have saved the eye. Mrs. Frank Abbott, R. F. D. No. 9. Fulton, Oswego Co., N. Y., August 17, 1936."

# Keens Rust from Tools.

Keeps Rust from Tools.

To keep iron and steel goods from rust dissolve half an ounce of camphor in one pound of hog's lard; take off the scum, mix as much blacklead as will give the mixture an iron color. Iron and steel goods rubbed over with this mixture and left with it on for 24 hours, and then dried with a linen cloth, will keep clean for months.—Mechanical World.

# Grounds for Divorce.

When a woman looks for a reason for getting a divorce she usually finds one. A Philadelphia woman has secured a divorce because her husband does not keep her supplied with candy, and one out west has been divorced from her husband because he chows telagera in hed chews tobacco in bed.

# A FRANK STATEMENT.

From a Prominent Fraternal Man of Rella, Missouri. Justice of the Peace A. M. Light



Pythias, Third Battalion, Second Reg-iment, Missouri Brigade, says: "I am pleased to en-dorse the use of Doan's Kidney Pills, a medicine of great merit. ing had

experience with many kidney medi-cines, I am in a position to know whereof I speak and am pleased to add my endorsement and to recommend their use. Sold by all dea

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

### Miss Hulda Kughler, of No. 25, West 15th Street, New York City, writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:-

"For months I was ill with an internal trouble. I suffered terrible agony, was nervous, irritable, and sick all the time. I took different medicines without benefit. Lydia E. Pinkhams Vegetable Compound was recommended and within six months I was completely restored to health and I want to recommend it to every suffering woman."

Women who are troubled with painful or irregular functions, backache, bloating or flatulence), displacements, inflammation or ulceration, that bearing down feeling, dizziness, indigestion or persons prostration indigestion, or nervous prostration may be restored to perfect health and strength by taking Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound,

#### Mrs. Pinkham's invitation to Women.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of her vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

University for Mexico.

A national university, to be located in the City of Mexico, is part of a scheme put forward by Justo Sierra, Mexican Minister of Public Instruction, at the recent closing session of the Mexican Congress. This national university is intended to be modeled after the French plan, and to unite and co-ordiate the educational institutions of the republic as a whole, with somewhat the same relations that the University of Paris has to the framework of French education.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance; Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nervo Restorer. 22 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa-

Bee Labor is Cheap.

It is said that bees must take the nectar from 62,000 clover blossens to make one pound of honey. This means that they must make 2,7,0,000 trips from the hive to the flowers. And when the price of honey is taken into consideration it will readily be seen that the price of bee labor is too cheap.

An ancient custom among the Mcors was that if a wife did not become the mether of a bey she could become divorced with the consent of the tribe, and marry again at once.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys ail the





ine tablet stamped C C C. AHNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

P. N. U. 30, 1907.

If afflicted Thompson's Eye Water with weak eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water