

MAN-A-LIN IS An **Excellent Remedy** for Constinuation.

There are many ailments directly dependent upon constipation, such as biliousness, discolored and pimpled skin, inactive liver, dyspepsia, overworked kid-

Remove constipation and all of these ailments disappear.

MAN-A-LIN can be relied upon to produce a gentle action of the bowels, making pills and drastic cathartics entirely -unneces-

A dose or two of Man-a-lin is advisable in slight febrile attacks, la grippe, colds and influenza.

THE MAN-A-LIN CO. COLUMBUS, OHIO, U. S. A.

Peruvian Sand Dunes.

The crescent shaped sand dunes which move in thousands across the desert of Islay, near La Joya, Peru, been investigated by Astronome S. I. Bailey, who found the points of a crescent to be 160 feet apart, while the convex side measured 477 feet, and the greatest width was more than 100 feet. The estimated weight was 8,000 tons, yet it was carried 125 feet a year by the prevailing south

FITS, St. Vitus Dance: Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. St trial bottle and treatise free, Dr. H. R. Kline, Ld., 231 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The Japanese lover, instead of an engagement ring, may give his future bride a piece of beautiful silk, to be worn as a sash.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens thegums, reduces inflamma-tion, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25ca bottle

Rice Lands.

It is estimated that 21,000,000 acres are available for rice growing in Louisiana and Texas, and the value of such a crop would be \$400,000,000. This would make the rice crop fifth point of value among the cereals







P. N. U. 35, 1907.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY found, required about three-fourths of an ounce of salt daily for maintaining



One Good Horse.

One good horse, cow or pig is better than two poor ones. It is a great mals of the very best quality than it is to see how many more you can have than your neighbor.—Faimer's Home

Soil for Plants.

A, H. J., in the American Cultivator, says: Good soil for potted plants is made from a mixture of leaf mould obtained from the woods, a little sand and good tich loam, adding also a little fine earth and manure from the poultry yard and a little fine charcoal, After the plants are potted they should e given a good watering and shaded with newspapers for a few days to prevent drying out too quickly.

Pride in Farm Houses.

Homes are made beautiful just to the extent that their-owners co-operate with nature in surrounding them with these things most atractive in life. The humble cottage, embowered in trees and flowers, commands love; the pal-ace with its marble pillars and paved walks, only admiration. Out in the country there are trees and meadows flowers and running brooks, gifts the wealth of which no city can boast, and those who live in the country have unlimited possibilities for making the home acre a place of beauty.—Southwest Magazine.

A Horse and a Cow.

The cow that you think the most of may the very one you ought to get rid of. Find out about that. Test all your cows. Don't be satisfied with Keep at it till you know. Then do something about it.

If you do not own a good saddle lorse, get one. The landscape looks fairer and the outlook in life much more cheerful from the back of a horse after a half hour's ride than from any other point of view. It is no. necessary that you should keep a horse exclusively for riding. He may be used for other purposes, only look out for one that is gaited for the saddle as well. The farmer is entitled to the best that is going.—Farm Journal.

What the Hog Will Do.

It has been said that the hog is machine, that oils itself, puts ten ushels of feed into less space than a bushel measure and in so doing doubles its value, then can carry it to market on his back. Corn, bariey, oats, grass, rape, clover or any of the by-products of these, loaned to a well-bred, thrifty hog, is money at big interest. In fact, it is a mint; the grains and grasses are the bullion which, put into the hog, is transmuted into coin. It is an honest mint and gives 16 ounces of avoirdupois of edible meat, says the San Antonio Express. Properly bred. fed and intelligently handled this automatic porker will pay off our debts furnish the money to improve the farm, place a plano in the home, a carriage at the door, as well as means to educate our boys at the agricultural college.

A Model Henhouse.

This is what G. Arthur Bell, assistant animal husbandman of the bureau of animal industry at Washington has to say of the proper quarters for

The best-house for fifty to sixty fowls is 20 by 14 feet; from elevation 61-2 feet, back elevation 51-2, with double pitch roof of unequal span. The roof, if it is shingled, should have not less than one-third pitch. If the roofing paper is used, one-quarter pitch will answer In the front or south wall there should be placed two win dows about one foot from the top and three feet from the ends: 8 by 10 inches is a good sized pane to use in a twelve light sash, making the sash about 3 feet 9 inches high and 2 feet 5 inches wide. A door 21-2 by 6 feet may be made in one of the end walls, and also a small door in the front wall for the lowls to pass in and out of the build

The roost room should be placed in the rear of the house, extending the whole length. The platform should be about three feet wide and three feet from the foor and the perches be platform. The nests should be platform. The nests should be platform. the platform. The nests should be placed against the end of the house opposite the door or under the ross platform and should be darkened. Several small boxes for shell, grit, beef scraps, etc., should be placed against the walls about sixteen inches from the floor. If cement or wood floors are used, a dust bath should be provided for the fowls.

Salt in Animal Diet

It has long been well known that salt is a most important part of the diet of animals, and that without it they will not thrive. Just how far the necessity for salt is imperative in the animal

economy is not so generally known.

The Wisconsin State Experiment Stationtion tested the effect of salt on cattle and other domestic animals. Dry cows, Dr. Babcock, of that station, an ounce of salt daily for maintaining

their best condition, and a cow giving milk requires a great deal more sale than one that is not producing milk and it is estimated that such a cow should have, in addition to the amount of chlorine in her ration, about one ounce of salt per day, while a very heavy milker may need still more. The function of salt in the animal

economy is not fully known, but it is accepted that it aids in facilitating the albumenoids of the food in passing from the digestive canal into the blood. Salt also increases, the circulation of the juices in the body, and stimulates the animal to greater-activity. Thus a horse at hard labor requires more salt than one-not at work, and for the same reason a cow producing a large amount of milk requires more salt than one that is dry.

The amount of salt required by ar animal also depends to some extent upon the character of the food consumed. Such foods as potatoes, root crops and small grains are rich in poassium salts, which increase the secre tion of sodium salts (common salt) in the urine, and hence the necessity of supplying more salt when foods of that kind are used to a large extent.

Valuable Farm Experiments.

More "Practical Farm Experiments" are included in a farmers' bulletin (No. 296) now on the press of the Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. The little pamphlet is full of good things, complied from the results of government experiments and the mos valuable of the work of the various experiment stations throughout the country. There is no publication of Uncle Sam's of more general value than these farm experiment bulletins. The one in question contains some fifteen short condensations of practical exper-iments, many of them covering a series of years, and being the results of the work of several separate scientific investigations. They contain real information, written in -non-technical language, and can any of them be read in ten minutes or less.

The first item discussed is "Wells and Pure Water." Every one knows the value of a pure water supply, both for the household and stock, and its relation to the wholesomeness of dairy and other products sold from the farm; but not everyhody mays enough attempt and content of the state of the but not everybody pays enough attention to the location or construction of

Another subject is the need of phos phates in acid soil and the necessary tests to determine its acidity. The val-ue of good seed over poor is strikingly set forth in some statistics of clover planting. This is another where everybody concedes that to plant questionable seeds is poor policy, yet thousands of acres of good lands are regularly prepared with care and then planted with seed whose germinative qualities and purity are unknown, with a resulting poor crop. The department is doing its best to stop the sales of impure or dead seeds; but the question rests after all with the individual farmer. If every one tested the seeds he bought, and especially if he reported cases of adulterated or dead seeds to the government the sale of such seeds would be immediately stop ped. In one sample of seed examined an acre of alfalfa planted from this lot would have resulted in 167,000 weeds including dodder, plaintain, foxiall, etc. In another sample there were 34 different kinds of weeds. In one case of clover seed-taking fifteen pounds to the acre as the standard for sowing —owing to impurities, it would have been_necessary to sow seventy-three pounds, while the weeds would have smothered the crop. Certainly this seed as a gift would bare

expensive. Farmers who have been with a dying out of their clover will do well to send for this bulletin, as it contains an account of a fungus disease which has been attacking and in some instances almost destroying, clover fields. The remedy seems to lie in procuring seed from selected healthy plants. The work of the government along these lives in the second control of the

along these lines is very encouraging to the eradication of the disease.

Out fields infested with wild mustard were rid of the weed by a spraying of iron sulphate, and many other weeds were killed at the same time without detriment to the outs. detriment to the oats.

In hothouse and cold-frame plant growing an inexplicable dying off of seemingly healthy plants frequently oc-curs. This is the result of harmful bacteria, which get into the soil, es-pecially if it is used several seasons. Sterilizing the soil will kill these zerms while at the same time it is shown that seeds germinate quicker and plants develop better in sterilized soil. Dry burning of brush or trash is a simple method of sterilizing.

A Heart-Interest Drama.

"Jack, I am going away. "Going away, Madge?"

Yes, going away. But, before I go, I have something to say to you."
"Something to say to me, little wife?"

"Yes, something to say to you Don't send me any poker stories in lieu of the weekly remittance. That'll be about all."—Washington Star.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

Interior Merchants Fleck to New York to Lay in Their Stocks for Fall.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says:

Jobbing markets are well attended by interior buyers and country merchants, who operate with great freedom, considering the financial string dom, considering the financial string, ency, which has compelled the post-ponement of much contemplated structural work. Yet many Western and Southern cities report huilding operations in excess of last year. As the harvests progress there is more disposition to increase preparations for future needs.

Retail stocks have been depleted by the customary beggin value.

by the customary bargain sales. Preparations for fall and winter trade indicate confidence in continued ac-

At most domestic points there is

At most domestic points there is no complaint regarding collections, but reports from Canada indicate many requests for renewals.

Leading industrial plants are welf occupied. Many mile have their output sold far into 1968.

Inquiry for pig from has improved, chiefly for small lots and prompt delivery. Customers for Besseher from are notably urgent for quick shipment, but scarcely any can be had earlier than October.

In most sections of the from and steel industry, conditions are more quiet at this time than at any other month of the year. The moderate decrease in new business of late has received more attention than the circumstances warranted, because of the phenomenally active period preceditive. phenomenally active period pro ceding.

Conditions in the cotton goods in

dustry continue satisfactory. Some mills have contracts covering production through most of next year. Manufacturers find no difficulty in maintaining their prices at the top.

Some plants have been compelled to stop machinery until-the produc-tion of gray goods is caught up, but otherwise the industry is fully occu-pled and prices are readily main-tained. One element of strength is the high position of the raw ma-terial

Weekly shipments of foetwear from Boston again exceed seven the year. The volume of new business has improved over recent weeks.
Yet buyers persist in operating only in accordance with actual requirements

Pusiness is more active in the West. St. Louis manufacturers are receiving orders more freely than those in New England.

MARKETS

PITTSPILES

Wheat-No. 2 red\$	8	. 9)	100
Rye-No. 2	7:	- 71	1
Corn-No 2 yellow, ear	67	CH.	188
No. 2 yellow, shelled	6.2	63	
Mixed ear	61	. 62	188
Oats-No. 2 white	50	5 5	
No. s white	4 6)	51	1.
	431	4 75	1
Hay-No. 1 Timothy	1 00	21 50	18
	16 00	16.51	1 3
	25 00.	25 51	1 1
	21 00	24.51	1.
Bran bulk	24 01	25 30	1.
	10 00	10 59	f
Oat	0.00	11 51	11
Dairy Products.			la
			16
Butter-Elgin creamery \$	21	27	1
Ohio creamery	57.	21	1
Fancy country roll	15	51	1
New York, new	14	15 15	11
	14	13	1
Poultry, Etc.			1
Hens-per lb 8	12	15	1
Chickens-dressed	13	17	r
Eggs-Pa, and Ohio, fresh	1.7	18	6
Fruits and Vegetables.			1
	60	65	1
Potatoes-Fancy white per bu	15 00	16 01	100
Cabbage—per ton	131	2 25	1
Ontons-per barrer		,	t
BALTIMORE.			f
Flour-Winter Patent \$	4.55	4 83	1
Wheat No 2 red	72	74	
Wheat—No. 2 red	48	47	1
Eggs	24	31	
Butter-Offio creamery	17	18	
PHILADELPHIA.			
		475	i.
Flour-Winter Patent \$ Wheat-No. 2 red	4 30	73	5
Corn No. 2 red	47	4.1	188
Corn-No. 2 mixed	44	45	P
Butter-Creamery	20		6
Eggs-Pennsylvania firsts	17	19	
			t
NEW YORK.			C
		. ~ .	g
Figur-Patents	4 60	4 70	5
Wheat-No. 2 red	84	E9	

Valeat—No. 2 Ped. Corn—No. 2. Oats—No. 2 white. Butter -Creamery Eggs—State and Pennsylvania... LIVE STOCK

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg. Cattle.

Extra, 1,450 to 1,60) lbs Prime, 1,300 to 1,40) lbs Good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs Tidy, 4,050 to 1,150 lbs. Common, 700 to 950 lbs Hogs.

Prime medium weight Best heavy Yorkers Good light Yorkers... Pigs... Roughs... Stags eight Sheep. Calves.

Lacked Mentality.

Harold's mother was a devout follower of mental science. The two were crossing a field while in the country, and when the lad saw a goat in the distance he shelded himself in

stinctively behind his parent's skirt.

"Harold, I'm ashamed of you," she told him. "Don't you know there is no such a thing as pain and that the goat can't hurt you?"

"Y-yes," he admitted timidly. it and you know it, but the goat don't know it."-Kansas City Times

OLDS

Do you want an engine?
We have one you can afford to
buy. We have been building
nothing but engines for twenty-five years.
We guarantee the Olds Engines will run properly. The price is right.

engine is reliable and simple. We treat you right. There is an agent near by to see everything is right and kept so.

We have a liberal proposition to make to you, besides turnishing you the

We have a mersi proposition.

Let us tell you about it, because it will surely interest you.

Let us tell you about it, because it will surely interest you.

We am furnish you our Type A engine, set up on skid:
if desired, 3 to 8 b. p., "eady to run when you get it—does not have to be set up—no piping to connect, no loardation to build—simply fill with gasoline (or distillate), throw on the switch, turn the wheel and it goes.

Easy to start winter or summer. The cheapest of all engines for tarm and stationary power. Has removable water jacket, all latest improvements, and has been adopted by the United States Government.

Send for our catalog of 3 to 50 b. p. engines, and be sure you take advantage of our proposition and save money.

OLDS GAS POWER CO.,

toston 02.7 Washington St. N. congustation, a. c. . L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES THE WORLD

CASA OF STATE WORLD THE WORLD WITHOUT THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.

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wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

**Ny 54 GHz **Edge and 55 Gold Bond Shoes cannot be expanded at any spices.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take

Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, sould

direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W.L. Douglas, Brackton, Mass.

Beginning at the Top.

"Talk about 'The Making of an american,'" said a settlement work-American," said a settlement work-er who is constantly called upon to run over to Ellis Island, "a while ago I happened to take particular notice of a young Polish girl who had just been released from Ellis Island with a lot of other immigrants. The girl was met by two women, one of them apparently her sister. The trio crossed Pattery Park just ahead of me, and I soon saw that they were bound for the same ferryhouse as I. They reached the upper deck only a moment before me, but by the time I got there the shawl that covered to be seen going home with them.'

TERRIBLE ITCHING.

able to Best Night or Day—Suffered 4 Years—Cuticura Cures.

able to Rest Night or Day—Surfered 4 Years—Cuticura Cures.

"I suffered severely for four years from poison cak and ivy. My condition was serious, as I could not rest night or day and be free from a terrible itching sensation from scratching on my hands between the ingers, my feet and face, and ezema followed. My evesight was affected, and I went to a hospital especially for the eyes and got relief, but eezema got a terrible hold on my system. I was about to give up all hope of ever being cured, yet I could not be reconciled to such results, as my bealth had been good and free from any besten had been good and free from any besten had been good and free from any besten had been good and free from the bisease all my life. My age is seventy-three years. In my extremity I happened to read of Cuticura Remedies for skin disease. I bought five boxes Cuticura Ointment, also some Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Dila as I required them. In four weeks' treatment my face was smooth, and the itching gradually left my hands and feet and I could rest comfortably, for which I am grateful and happy. W. Field Cowen, Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, Hartly, Del., May 15, 1966."

Care of Straw Hats.

"I've been trying an economy in traw hats this year, and it seems to far to be a decided success," recovered the man with a taste for the prefinents. "Last summer I simply had to buy a new straw hat by he end of July, and I came to the conclusion that it was riding in the pulway that had gotton my first one bway that had gotten my first one dirty. This year I started out brushing my hat when I went home and nutting it in its box in the office and I have been surprised at the dif-ference in the appearance of the hat. I always brush a felt hat every day, but I confess I never thought of doing the same thing with a straw until rw hatter suggested it. From the looks of things that tip is going to cost him the sale of just one less straw hat than he has disposed of to me for the last half a dozen years."

King Edward's Pockets.

Like every man who values the hok of his clothes, King Edward carries very little in his pockets besides a handkerchief. In his waist-coat pocket he carries a gold pencil case, a cigar cutter, a little pass-key, a gold watch carefully regulated by Greenwich time, and half a dozen sovereigns. In his coat pocket he sovereigns. In his coat pocket he carries a tiny notebook, and in the winter puts his gloves in the pocket of his topcoat. The king never carof his topcoat. The king never car-ries a civar case, except a gold case which holds one cigar, but he aiways has a small box of lozenges. Unlike his nephew, the kaiser, he never car-ries a fountain pen in his pocket.

Serum Against Typhus. Two German bacteriologists claim

to have discovered an effective serum against typhus fever. It is obtained from horses, and as the result of many tests carried on independently in Berlin, Vienna and Prague, it has been shown to assuage the fever, regularize the pulse and arrest diar-rhea. The names of the two bac-teriologists are Dr. Meyer and Dr. Bergeil.

All Want Fighter's Badges.

The war department is besieged by inquiries regarding the campaigns badges, of which thousands are to be issued on account of service readered in the Civil war, Indian campaigns, in the Civil war, Indian campaigns, the Spanish war, and campaigns in China and in the Philippines. Altogether there are nearly 140,000 of these badges being struck at the United States mint at Philadelphia. The distribution will be made by the adjutant general of the army, who has all the records in the cases of these who are entitled to these emblems. There has been a delay of blems. There has been a delay the young immigrant's head and shoulders had been pulled off, her hair fixed a bit and a brand new hair and wrap put on her by the other two women, who had brought along the finery to make the newcomer fit to be seen going home with them."

There has been a delay of two years in getting these campaign badges ready for distribution. This due to some extra work which was under way at the Philudelphia mint which could not be laid aside in favor of the campaign badges.

Baltimore Sun.

Belmont as a Farmer.

August Belmont, when he is down August Belmont, when he is now on his Long Island country place, assumes the role of farmer with thoroughness. Those who know him only in his Nassau street, offices would find it hard to identify August belmont, farmer, who is not too proud to pull up on the country road to give a neighbor a "lift" with the stiff person of New York financial circles. A stranger from the South, walking out near Hemstead last week, was hailed by Mr. Redmont who was driving his trap in the same circles. who was driving his trap in the same direction. He gladly accepted the lift, and in the course of the mile or two to the station learned that one of the team of smart roadsters had been purchased by Mr. Beinout's father more than a score of years ago in Canada.—New York Times.

Few Pipers Like Him. Lord John Russell, when on a visit to Queen Victoria, at Balmoral, asked Her Majesty's own piper to have someone play in his presence. "What kind of piper do you want?" asked the man. "Just such another as your be limit. Such such another as your self," said the English statesman. Drawing himself up, the musician said, grandly: "There's plenty o' ris like yoursel, but very few pipers like [3062]"

Good Time now

breakfast can be made without high-priced

Meat

TRY

A Little Fruit, A Dish of Grape-Nots and Cream. A Seil-Beiled Egg, Some Nice, Crisp Teast, Cup of Postura Food Coffee.

That's all, and all very easy of digestion and full to the brim with neurishment and strength.

REPEAT FOR LUNCHEON OR SUP-PER.

and have a meat and vegetable dinner either at noon or evening. as you prefer.

We predict for you an increase in physical and mental power.

"There's a Reason."

Read the "little health classic," The Rozal to Wellville," in page.