

BACK GAVE OUT.

A Typical Case of Kidney Trouble and a Typical Cure.

Mrs. Chloe Page, of 510 S. Pitt street, Alexandria, Va., says: "My back hurt me terribly, I had sharp, shooting pains, changing to a dull, dragging ache. I could not stand for any length of time and my back hurt me when I sat down. My feet and ankles were badly swollen every evening and my stomach was out of order. Doan's Kidney Pills cured me of these troubles in 1902, and for five years I have had no return."

A Bath Tub for the Birds.

In regions where there are no brooks or lakes birds must sometimes fly miles for a drink. A pan shallow enough for wading, or a deeper one supplied with stones for the drinkers to stand on safely, furnishes more interesting sights to a household, and pure fun, than any other object you can watch throughout the season. Children enjoy it keenly. Sixty-nine different species of birds, many rare warblers and migrants among them, came in one season to drink in a suburban barn, although a tiny, aggressive wren felt coarsure that he alone owned that basin.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out of this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Mississippi's First Steamboat.

It may be worthy of note, in connection with President Roosevelt's journey on the Mississippi, that the first steamboat voyage on that river was made by a Roosevelt—Nicholas J. Roosevelt—of New York, one of Fulton's most useful and gifted associates. The steamboat was built at Pittsburgh under Mr. Roosevelt's directions, and was ready for its journey in September, 1811. Mr. Roosevelt was accompanied on his journey by his wife, to whom he had been recently married. The steamer was called New Orleans, and Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt were received at different places along their route with an enthusiasm not less than that which President Roosevelt has been greeted. The pioneer steamer reached New Orleans safely, and ran for some years between that city and Natchez. It was an enterprise that called for indomitable courage and energy, which Nicholas J. Roosevelt evidently possessed in no less degree than his illustrious namesake.

The Pitfalls of Language.

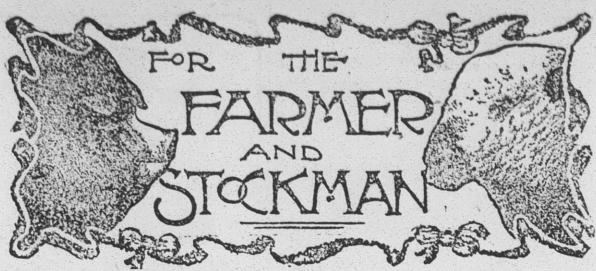
Critics who dwell in glass houses are seldom afraid to throw stones. Dr. Samuel Johnson, who was not afraid of anything, except, perhaps, the foolishness of Boswell, cast stones at writers who used the redundant phrase "from whence," and forthwith used it himself. Prof. Lounsbury of Yale, who knows more about usage among writers than anybody, writes in the November Harper's Magazine of the "Cause of Expletives," and points to the good old doctor's inconsistency in using the expletive "from" as a passing moral to purists and others. Milton says "Ascend up" in Paradise Lost; we say, "Hurry up" in everyday speech. Chaucer said, "All his whole heart"; and Shakespeare says in As You Like It, "To fight the animals and kill them up." Prof. Lounsbury also considers the usage of the words "up" or "upon," which is a pitfall dreaded by many.

TAKE THEM OUT Or Feed Them Food They Can Study On.

When a student begins to break down from lack of the right kind of food, there are only two things to do; either take him out of school or feed him properly on food that will rebuild the brain and nerve cells. That food is Grape-Nuts. A boy writes from Jamestown, N.Y., saying: "A short time ago I got into a bad condition from overstudy, but Mother having heard about Grape-Nuts food began to feed me on it. It satisfied my hunger better than any other food, and the results were marvelous. I got fleshy like a good fellow. My usual morning headaches disappeared, and I found I could study for a long period without feeling the effects of it."

"My face was pale and thin, but is now round and has considerable color. After I had been using Grape-Nuts for about two months I felt like a new boy altogether. I have gained greatly in strength as well as flesh, and it is a pleasure to study now that I am not bothered with my head. I passed all of my examinations with a reasonably good percentage, extra good in some of them, and it is Grape-Nuts that has saved me from a year's delay in entering college."

"Father and mother have both been improved by the use of Grape-Nuts. Mother was troubled with sleepless nights, and got very thin, and looked care worn. She has gained her normal strength and looks, and sleeps well nights." "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.



Tests For Tubercular Milk.

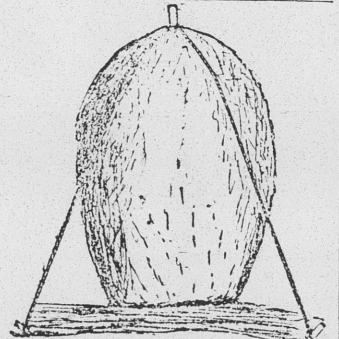
Before the American Veterinary Medical Association at Kansas City, Mr. S. H. Gaillard, of Marietta, Pa., described the effect of the test for tuberculosis on the lactation of milk cows. He said that in experiments on 653 cows none of the healthy animals showed any decrease in the amount of milk produced. Animals that were tubercular showed a decrease as soon as the tests were begun. He said there should be no fear on the part of dairymen to have their cattle tested.

Peach Mildew.

The Colorado experiment station has been paying special attention to peach mildew. Mildew is a fungus disease that affects plants. The bulletin says it is not a serious disease and can easily be controlled by spraying with a standard fungicide. The application should be thorough and should be done during fair weather. Trees with an open head that follow free circulation of air and light suffer the least injury. Setting to distances that will allow free circulation of air around the trees is also desirable.—Farmers' Home Journal.

Making Haystacks Safe.

When hay is stacked, it will keep better and waste less if put in as large stacks as possible. It is often convenient to let animals feed out of the stack, and unless something is done to prevent it, there is danger of their undermining the stack and becoming suddenly buried under it, hence the importance of securing the stack, as shown in the illustration. The hay is stacked around a stout pole in the center, explains Farm and Home, the top of which is allowed to project enough so that three ropes or heavy wires can be attached to it and the other ends of them fastened to stakes driven securely into the ground.



Keeping a Stack From Falling.

There is a greater inclination to go more breeding of draft horses than for several years. Many will increase this class of breeding next spring. This is due to the fact that there is a steady advance in the demand and prices of good draft horses both in this country and in Europe. The American draft horse has achieved the distinction of being the leading market horse, the industrial horse of the age that breeds into more money, whether grade or pure bred, than the grades or pure breeds of any other stock. He has brought a new prosperity to the farm never before accorded to American horse breeding.—Indiana Farmer.

Breed Draft Horses.

The horse and his hoof. It is no longer a question as to whether the horse's hoof should be given special care that he should be enabled to render longer and satisfactory service to his master, as well as to have comfort to himself. We are now where it is not necessary that the horse must be shod only one or two times during the twelve months, as in early days, but he must be kept with shoes on the entire twelve months.

The Horse and His Hoof.

Again, the horse has been allowed to go without shoes until the outside wall of the foot becomes broken and split; the inward covering of the inside construction of the foot becomes so thin, which often results in bruised tendons and often is followed with corns and chronic lameness. When possible the horse should be shod as nature would have it. During the summer months the horse should be shod with plates in front, with the heel cut real low, thus relieving the frog pressure of the foot. Then there should be care taken that the smith who shoes the horse should not burn the hoof with the hot shoes, which cannot help being injurious to the ho.

In caring for the hoof, he use of some soft oil, would prefer the use of tallow, well rubbed in just at the upper edge of the hoof, will often strengthen the growth and help to sustain the foot, and whose life is

there is growth. When the horse is allowed to be out in the dew it will often prove injurious to the hoof. Care should be taken that the horse used on the road should not be allowed to run in the dew, as if so he will have hard and dry hoofs. Keep the hoof in a growing condition.—T. E. K., in the Indiana Farmer.

Nature and Insects.

Before man placed the woods and prairies under cultivation, excessive increase of any insect species was perhaps unknown, or, at most, very rare. Nature has always provided forces which operate against each other, as it were, and insects, as with other creatures, a balance between the numbers of different species has been maintained.

Modern methods of farming have often decreased the natural enemies of injurious insects, and in other cases have afforded conditions favoring the rapid multiplication of insects not formerly present in dangerous numbers. The practical entomologist of today, while not discounting the value of poisons and sprays as implements of war against the six-footed host, recognizes that really satisfactory control is brought about by a partial or total restoration of the conditions under which nature formerly prevented the different species from becoming too numerous. The entomologist accordingly studies parasitic enemies and diseases which destroy the injurious insects, and oftentimes he is enabled to encourage the parasites to such an extent that they largely or entirely control the injurious forms.—Coleman's Rural World.

Cooling Milk.

One of the most general methods adopted for cooling milk is to place the cans in a vat containing water which reaches a point slightly above surface of milk. The water may be kept cool by running fresh water from well or spring through the vat, carrying off the heat as it passes the sides of the milk cans. The cold water should enter the vat at the bottom and the warm be drawn off from the top. If the water is allowed to run constantly through the vat it would not be well to have the vat contain more than from one to two times as much water as there is milk to be cooled. If the supply of water is limited and cannot be allowed to run constantly, then the volume of water should be at least two or three times the volume of the milk to be cooled. Where ice is available, the water will be kept cool by addition of ice instead of cold water, and the volume of water should not be more than that of the milk to be cooled.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

CHEERING TRADE REPORTS

Despite Bank Flurries the Railroads Handle Promptly All Traffic Offered—Outlook Satisfactory.

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

Monetary pressure culminated this week in the closing of several banking institutions, but a serious panic was averted by the prompt action of Mr. Morgan, who assumed the leadership of a concerted movement to strengthen the situation, while the formation of a trust company committee similar to the Clearing House committee did much to restore confidence.

Trade reports are irregular, the events of the week in this city tending to cause conservatism in preparations for the future, but current retail trade is active throughout the nation, and the leading industries maintain active machinery at most plants. An encouraging sign is the absence of cancellations. Transporters are unable to handle promptly all the freight offered, and railway earnings in October thus far surpass last year's by 6.8 per cent.

It is most encouraging to note in dispatches from Pittsburgh and other leading centers of the iron and steel industry that no cancellations have been received, and that specifications on old contracts maintain activity at most mills and furnaces. New business is light, as might be expected at such a time, but plants are fairly well occupied, except tin plate mills, which have shut down about 50 per cent of their capacity. Many plate and structural steel mills have contracts covering output up to the end of the year.

Bradstreet's says: Trade and industry have tended toward quiet in sympathy with reports of financial unsettlement at New York and a few other cities; the continuance of mild weather, affecting as it does retail distribution; the natural seasonally slowing down of jobbing trade and influence upon retail trade and collections of the continuance of the holding movement of crops. On the other hand the financial situation at New York, generally speaking, seems to be well in hand.

Business failures for the week ending October 24, number 217, against 194 last week, 184 in the like week of 1906, 178 in 1905, 180 in 1904, and 217 in 1903.

MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH.

Table listing market prices for various commodities in Pittsburgh, including Wheat, Corn, Oats, Flour, and Butter.

Dairy Products.

Table listing prices for dairy products like Butter, Creamery, and Eggs.

Poultry, Etc.

Table listing prices for poultry and other goods.

Fruits and Vegetables.

Table listing prices for various fruits and vegetables.

BALTIMORE.

Table listing market prices in Baltimore.

PHILADELPHIA.

Table listing market prices in Philadelphia.

NEW YORK.

Table listing market prices in New York.

LIVE STOCK.

Table listing prices for live stock.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.

Table listing prices at Union Stock Yards in Pittsburg.

Cattle.

Table listing prices for different types of cattle.

Hogs.

Table listing prices for different types of hogs.

Sheep.

Table listing prices for different types of sheep.

Calves.

Table listing prices for different types of calves.

Emperor William is going to make a crusade against the introduction of the German language of so many words from other languages.

Archbishop Glennon, of Milwaukee, has strongly expressed his disapproval of the raising of money for the erection of churches by giving ice cream suppers and dancing parties. He declares that church buildings and maintenance was a duty that should be met by the parishioners in accordance with the dignity of the responsibility.

"He is subject to spontaneous combustion," said a Virginia judge of a Governor.

GIRLHOOD TO WOMANHOOD

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



ELLEN M. OLSON CLARA E. DARMSTADTER

The responsibility for a daughter's future largely rests with the mother. The right influence and the information which is of vital interest to the daughter imparted at the proper time has not only saved the life but insured the success of many a beautiful girl.

When a girl's thoughts become sluggish, with headache, dizziness, or a disposition to sleep, pains in back or lower limbs, eyes dim, desire for solitude; when she is a mystery to herself and friends, her mother should come to her aid, and remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, will at this time prepare the system for the coming change, and start this trying period in a young girl's life without pain or irregularities. It has done thus depended upon for two generations.

Hundreds of letters from young girls and their mothers, expressing gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for them, are constantly being received.

Miss Ellen M. Olson, of 417 N. East St., Kewanee, Ill. writes:—

"I have had the best doctors in our town for my sickness and they all thought that an operation was necessary. I had headache, Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"No other remedy has such a record of actual cures of female ills. Thousands of women residing in every part of the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it has done for them. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; a Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.

Advertisement for W. L. Douglas shoes, featuring a portrait of the inventor and text describing the quality and variety of the shoes.

Advertisement for 10,000 telegraphers wanted, with details on requirements and application process.

Advertisement for Personalities of Inventors, highlighting various inventions and their creators.

Advertisement for Steamship Ring, discussing shipping routes and services.

Advertisement for an English sea captain who died the other day at 80, with details of his life and achievements.

Advertisement for a fisherman, a physician for a door lock, and an undertaker for a hoisting derrick.

Advertisement for Wasps Do Good, explaining their role in nature and how to deal with them.

Advertisement for Baby in Terrible State, describing a case of a child's illness and the treatment used.

Advertisement for Awful Humor Eating Away Face, describing a facial condition and its treatment.

Advertisement for Freck of Lightning, describing a lightning strike and its effects.

Advertisement for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children, highlighting its effectiveness for various ailments.

Advertisement for PAXTINE, a medicine for various ailments, with a 'FREE' offer.

Advertisement for 20 Mule Team BORAX, a cleaning product for laundry and other uses.