

MISS ANNIE CATRON.



CATARRH MADE LIFE A BURDEN TO ME.

MISS ANNIE CATRON, 927 Main St., Cincinnati, Ohio, writes: "As I have found Peruna a blessing for a severe case of catarrh of the head and throat which I suffered from for a number of years, I am only too pleased to give it my personal endorsement. "Catarrh, such as I suffered from, made life a burden to me, my breath was offensive, stomach bad, and my head stopped up so that I was usually troubled with a headache, and although I tried many so-called remedies, nothing gave me permanent relief. I was rather discouraged with all medicines when Peruna was suggested to me. "However, I did buy a bottle, and before that was finished there was a marked change in my condition. Much encouraged I kept on until I was completely cured in a month's time, and I find that my general health is also excellent. "People who prefer solid medicines should try Peruna tablets. Each tablet represents one average dose of Peruna. **Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.**

Ask Your Druggist for Free Peruna Almanac for 1908.

MIRACLE REPORTED.

Image of Beautiful Youth is Said to Have Appeared Twice.

A miracle is reported to have occurred in the village church at Brin, France.

On two Sundays in succession during the services on the priest placing the host in the monstrance, the image of a wonderfully beautiful youth was apparent on the wafer.

A great number of the congregation testify to the genuineness of the phenomenon.

Beware of Ointments For Catarrh That Contain Mercury, as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is tenfold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c per bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Captain Sticks to Business. Captain Watt of the Lusitania, is not noted for affableness. He maintains that the captain's place is on the bridge, not in the saloon, and he believes that he best serves his passengers' interest by insuring their safety rather than by looking after their entertainment.

Piles Cured in 6 to 14 Days. Pazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of itching, blind, bleeding or protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded, 50c.

France is responsible for the game of billiards. Devigne invented it in 1572.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

M. Metchnikoff for longevity advises sour milk and an absence of worry.

Itch cured in 30 minutes by Woolford's Sanitary Lotion. Never fails. At Druggists.

After Central African Lore. Prof. Alexander Agassiz, director and curator of the Harvard museum, will head an expedition to Central Africa within a short time for the purpose of pursuing his already extensive scientific investigations. The details of the trip have not yet been fully mapped out, and the identity of those who will accompany him and the length of his trip are not known.

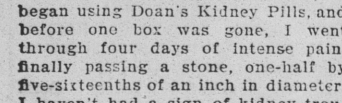
VIRGINIA MERCHANT RID OF A VERY BIG GRAVEL STONE.

Another Remarkable Cure of Serious Kidney Trouble.

C. L. Wood, a prominent merchant of Frontenac, Norfolk Co., Va., was suffering some months ago with frequent attacks of hard pain in the back, kidneys and bladder and the kidney secretions were irregularly scanty, or profuse. Medical treatment failed to cure him.

"At last," says Mr. Wood, "I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and before one box was gone, I went through four days of intense pain, finally passing a stone, one-half by five-sixteenths of an inch in diameter. I haven't had a sign of kidney trouble since."

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



THE FARMER'S HOME AND ACRES.

For Brittle Feet.

A correspondent of the Breeders' Gazette says that he has used with success the following: Two parts of oil of tar and one part of balsam of fir; mix them together and put on every other night where the hair connects with the hoof. We pass it along and hope somebody will try it and report.

Sulphur to Prevent Scab.

My experience (have used a couple of barrels of it) is in harmony with that of some of our experimental stations, that while a thorough coating of sulphur goes a great way towards preventing scab in potatoes, it is not as reliable as soaking in a solution of corrosive of sublimate or formalin.—J. J. H. Gregory, in the American Cultivator.

Bones for Food.

The amount of cut bone to be fed depends on the variety of other foods given and the range. Once or twice a week is enough in summer and fall while the range is good. Sometimes it is not needed at all on range. Twice a week is usually enough even in the winter, and never more than three times a week.—Farmers' Home Journal.

Reward of Faithfulness.

The hired man on the farm will receive good wages if he will make himself indispensable to the farmer. He should know what to do and take an interest in the progress of the work. If he waits for orders and does only what he is directed to perform, he will not prove as valuable as when he understands what is required and needs no advice.—Epitomist.

Potatoes, New Kinds and Old.

Tests of various potatoes for productiveness at the Massachusetts Experiment station showed yields of over two hundred bushels per acre for the following four varieties given in order of their yield: Climax, Chemango White, Hammond's Wonderful and Simmon's Model. The old varieties, Beauty of Hebron and Early Rose, made a showing equal to most of the twenty-five new kinds tested.—American Cultivator.

Ripe Cream.

During cold weather cream rises slowly and much of it fails to ripen as it should. The ripening is known by its turning slightly acid without becoming bitter or in any way ill flavored. Not all the cream should be put into the churning. That taken from the pans latest will not be ripened and its butter fats will all be wasted unless they are saved by churning the buttermilk. The loss from this cause is much greater in many small dairies than these operating them suppress. Fresh cream and ripened cream mixed will always result in inferior butter. The cream in the churn should be of one degree of ripeness throughout.—Epitomist.

To Guard Against Mites.

When once we allow mites to get a foothold in the poultry house it requires the hardest kind of work to get rid of them. It is much easier to guard against them and prevent their appearance.

If we could build the kind of a house we wanted, we should build a concrete building, where there would be no cracks for the mites to multiply in.

We shall keep the walls whitewashed, and on the concrete floor we should sprinkle dry earth and a little lime. We should keep the roosts saturated with kerosene and keep a box of dust at hand, so that the fowls could take a roll when so disposed.

We believe it possible to have a flock of fowls absolutely free of mites at all times, but we cannot afford to trust to luck and expect Providence to help us in our work.

We must start with a definite idea in view, and we must follow our plans to the minutest detail, even though at times we feel that there is no need to continue our work.—Farm Progress.

Breeding Up Layers.

Follow a method of selection from year to year, using only as breeders the pullets hatched from eggs from the best layers of the previous year. Use only males from the highest egg record hen of the flock, remembering that the male is one-fifth of your flock, so far as building up the utility qualities are concerned. If this system of breeding is carefully followed a very profitable laying strain can be built up in a very short time, says Poultry Topics. The greatest record strains of the country have been built up just this way, not because they were naturally any better than what you have.

The Maine station reported experiments as follows: In 1898 they began with 140 pullets and 32 trap-nests. They began November 1. In one year from date the record showed that the 140 birds had averaged 120 eggs. Twenty-four laid over 160 eggs, 22 fewer than 100 eggs. In the following year, for special breeding purposes, only females having a record from 160 to 200 eggs were used, and number 101 and number 206 were mated with a finely bred cockerel, from which mating cockerels were selected for future breeding. The result of the year 1899 mating

showed pullets making a record from 208 to 237 eggs. This method was followed until the year 1902 a record was reached of 240 eggs, and in 1903 they made an average of 150 eggs each for the whole flock tested. Thus in five years an increase of 30 eggs per hen was reached.

Selecting Dairy Cows.

In selecting dairy cows W. M. Kelley makes this contribution to one of our exchanges. He says that the ideal type is not large but bony and muscular, long between the nose and eyes, with a good jaw and broad muzzle. A bright and prominent eye denotes brain power and strong nerve force, which are both essential points to be observed in selecting a dairy cow.

A good, clean-cut neck and a retreating brisket shows refinement in breeding and staying qualities in the dairy. The backbone should not be too straight, but slightly depressed behind the shoulders.

As far as a good type of a dairy cow is concerned, all breeds are of similar types, but all good cows are not of the same type; but all great performers have some certain, well fixed characteristics that distinguish them as dairy animals.

No man can select good dairy cows every time, for there are many internal defects of which there is no outward appearance. Form, however, is the best known guide to select by.

She should have a good, deep body, showing a large capacity for eating and digesting a large amount of food. She should have a good, broad chest with large heart girth, affording plenty of lung capacity.

She should have a strong loin with prominent hips that are wide apart, showing plenty of room for the organs of maternity.

The dairy cow should have large and prominent milk veins that carry the blood from the udder to the heart through good sized milk wells. These denote good milking qualities.

A large udder is apt to deceive the most experienced buyers and should be given close inspection to see that all quarters are in working order.

Another important thing to observe is whether a cow leaks her milk or not when the udder is full. Many otherwise excellent cows are rendered unfit for a dairy on this account.

Pin Feathers.

Don't keep culls in the flock. Lime is wanted for egg shells. Don't forget to study the feed bill. Don't breed from inbred stud birds. The Leghorn is the common fowl of Italy.

Roosts should only be a foot from the ground. Never fail to supply fresh, clean water daily.

Don't feed maize in summer; it is too heating.

Avoid overcrowding chickens in small houses.

Don't waste time by keeping barn-door mongrels.

Soft shelled eggs are a sign of want of lime in the soil.

Get rid of all old hens; they are the drones in the flock.

Green food should be regularly supplied in summer months.

You cannot make money out of poultry unless you work.

Don't fail to keep shifting the chicken coops to fresh ground.

Don't forget that a wry tail is a sure sign of weak constitution.

Don't fail to infuse fresh strains through the flock each season.

Poultry farming is profitable if carried along on economical lines.

Don't keep the incubator in a room which has not good ventilation.

Be up early in the mornings and feed your chickens soon after sunrise.

Don't use hens for hatching if you are farming poultry on a big scale.

Don't forget to use preservatives for keeping summer eggs for winter use.

Don't buy your poultry feed at retail prices if you can secure it at wholesale rates.

Look out for hen lice in the roosting places; cleanliness is the best preventive.

In summer all poultry keepers should decide on having well ventilated poultry houses.

Breeders who keep the light varieties for egg production are now busy rearing young stock.

Look out for hen lice; hens won't give good results in egg production if troubled with vermin.

Don't keep the drinking water for fowls in the sun; keep it under shelter or in a shaded position.—National Co-Operative Farm Journal.

Tar Shoes for Geese.

In the fall and early winter a goose market is held at Warsaw, and geese to the number of 5,000,000 congregate in the town. The geese march to market on foot. Some come from 100 to 150 miles away. To protect the feet on this long journey they are shod. The gooseherd first makes them walk back and forth in melted tar. With a coat of tar on their feet they then walk through fine sand. The result is that they are shod with a good, strong shoe of mixed tar and sand, that protects them well on their journey to the Warsaw goose market.—Philippine Gossip.

LONE FARMER IN AFRICA.

A German Pioneer Tells of Chances North of the Zambesi.

A German farmer named H. G. Koch has been tilling the soil for four years about 100 miles north of the Zambesi River in central Africa. No other farmer lives within fifty miles of him.

There are not twenty European farmers in the whole of Northwest Rhodesia, a country four times as large as the state of New York. Koch is a pioneer.

"He likes the soil and the climate and is there to stay. His farm is near the equator as the north part of Central America, but it stands 4,000 feet above the sea and the heat is less oppressive than in many more southern regions.

A few weeks ago Koch talked to a convention of farmers in Southern Rhodesia. They were interested in his story, for he is the first man competent to give valuable testimony on the farming conditions beyond the Zambesi.

He told them he had settled on the surveyed land of the Cape to Cairo Railroad, for he knew he could sell his produce when the railroad reached him. Taking in a wagon and a few head of live stock he roamed northward, following the stakes of the surveyors, till he reached a region that exactly suited him. There he built a little shack, and began to use the plough and other farming implements he had brought in his wagon.

Koch says that the best plough land in the colony is a rich, deep black loam, found in the valleys and in patches of from 100 to 2,000 acres all through the country. It grows the finest corn he ever saw.

Then a gray sandy loam is well adapted for the cultivation of tobacco, cotton and potatoes. All crops with proper cultivation grow splendidly. Garden truck can be raised the year round, and he is raising wheat in winter with success.

A third kind of soil is suitable only for pasture. Grass grows in abundance, cattle keep in good condition the year round, and the climate at that high altitude is mild and pleasant.

Koch's faith has been justified. The Cape to Cairo Railroad has been built 100 miles beyond his door. The little station of Kalamo has sprung up near his farm. He has a market for all he can raise.

He pays native laborers from \$1.25 to \$2.50 a month, and thinks his men compare favorably with black labor in Cape Colony. He has no doubt, now that the railroad has been completed to the Broden Hill copper mines, that more farmers will come into the region.—New York Sun.

Nothing to Speak Of.

A sickly looking man came into the office of a village physician and said that he wasn't feeling very smart and wanted something to "kinder straighten him out." After he had described his symptoms, which did not indicate anything at all serious, the physician asked him if he had been taking anything for his troubles.

"Well, no; at least, none to speak of," was the reply. "I heard that the extract of dandelion was good for troubles like mine, so I took three pints of that, but it didn't seem to do much good. Then I got me two bottles of Smith's Healing Compound and a box of Green's Sure Cure Pills and took 'em, and I kinder think they helped me some."

"Did you take anything else?" asked the physician.

"Yes; my wife fixed me up a mess of pokeberry and calamus and mullen and rue and boneset and tansy, and a few other yarbs, and I took that for a while, until one of my neighbors sent me over something new bought the receipt of from a gypsy woman. Then I didn't feel so well so I changed off to some stuff I bought of a peddler, and a little quinine twice a day. I ain't taking anything now but a little of the elixir of a hundred roots and some bitters. I ain't gaining very fast, so I thought I'd come in and see if you thought I needed anything else.—Judge's Library.

A Test of Faith.

They were cross-examining, in a Chicago court recently, a bookmaker who had been caught in the toils for playing some other game than his own. The third sub-assistant district attorney was intent upon a conviction, however, and was doing his best, none too successfully, to shake the testimony of the defendant.

"You're sure of that?" he yelled, as the bookmaker stuck to an assertion that did not suit the case of the state.

"Sure, I am certain," came the answer.

"You remember that you are under oath?"

"I do that."

"And you'd swear to this statement of yours?"

"Swear to it? Why, Mr. Lawyer and judge, your honor, I'd bet a hundred on it any day."—Saturday Evening Post.

Knocked Out.

Ajax was observed to be wearing court-plaster and nursing a broken wrist.

"What's the trouble?" asked the friend. "Been at your old trick of defying lightning?"

Ajax smiled sadly.

"I thought it was lightning," he replied, "but before I could get out of the way I discovered it was one of those Vanderbilt cup racers."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

CHINESE WOMAN STUDENT.

A Daughter of Shanghai Enters University of Berlin.

The Berlin University, which among more than 7,000 students, includes 707 women of divers nationalities, has just inscribed upon its registers the first Chinese woman student. Her name is Li Tsu Zung, and she is only 17 years of age.

The daughter of a Chinese physician at Shanghai, she frequented a modern school until the age of 14, and then took private lessons. Miss Li Tsu Zung dresses in the European fashion, speaks German and English well, and her intention is to follow the English and German literature classes at the Berlin University.

Why Sloan's Liniment and Veterinary Remedies Are the Best to Use.

Let me tell you why Sloan's Liniment and Veterinary Remedies are the best and the safest and most practical on the market today. In the first place, Dr. Earl S. Sloan is the son of a veterinary surgeon, and from his earliest infancy he was associated with horses. He bought and sold horses while yet very young. He practised as a veterinarian for twenty years, and has battled successfully with every disease to which that animal is subject.

All his remedies are the result of experiments made to save life or relieve suffering while he was practising his profession.

Any reader, by writing to Dr. Earl S. Sloan, 615 Albany street, Boston, Mass., will receive "Sloan's Treatise on the Horse," free. This book tells how to treat horses, cattle, hogs and poultry.

Abstinence in Scotland.

A generation ago water-drinking occupants of civic chairs were very rare in Scotland. Total abstinence, however, can claim as a result of the recent elections that 46 Scotch burgs are presided over by abstaining prosots. The list includes Sir William Bisland, Bart, Lord Provost of Glasgow, and Lord Provost Gibson, Edinburgh.

DOCTOR SAID "USE CUTICURA"

For Bad Case of Eczema on Child—Disease Had Reached a Fearful State—Order Resulted in Cure.

"When I was small I was troubled with eczema for about three months. It was all over my face and covered nearly all of my head. It reached such a state that it was just a large scab all over, and the pain and itching were terrible. I discovered with an able physician for some time and was then advised by him to use the Cuticura Remedies, which I did and I was entirely cured. I have not been bothered with it since. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, but do not know exactly how much was used to complete the cure. Miss Anabel Wilson, North Branch, Mich., Oct. 20, '07."

SUBMARINE CABLE'S ENEMY.

Little Creature of the Sea That is Fond of Gutta Percha.

The vicissitudes of a submarine cable are many. It may be torn by an anchor, crushed by a rock or seriously damaged by a coral reef such as abound in the tropics. Some of the growths often found on a cable tend to decay the iron sheathing wires. Then, again a cable is sometimes severed by a seaquake. It may be fatally attacked by the snout of a sawfish or by the spike of a swordfish.

But perhaps the little animal that makes itself most objectionable from the cable engineer's standpoint is the insignificant looking teredo nautilus. This little beast is intensely greedy where gutta percha is concerned, working its way there between the iron wires and between the serving yarns. Theselia in the outer cable compound tends to defeat the teredo's effort at making a meal off the core and this defeat is further effected by the core being enveloped in a thin taping of brass.

But where the botanist is known to be badly infected with these monsters of the deep the insulator is often composed of India rubber, which has no attraction for the teredo and possesses a toughness, moreover, which is less suited for its boring tool than the comparatively cheese-like gutta percha.

To Relieve Mothers.

The working class mother, continually kept from church by the necessity of preparing the Sunday dinner, seems likely to have the problem solved in one town of Lancashire, England, by the serving of a simple, ready-cooked meal from a central kitchen.

It is predicted by a very modern architect that the house of one large room, a small electric kitchen attached and an enormous enclosed porch, with facilities for outdoor sleeping, has come to stay.

Restoring Ruins.

The famous ruins of Tintern Abbey, Monmouthshire, England, are being restored as far as the four great arches are concerned, and more excavations are being made around it in the hope of finding new buildings.

FITS, St. Vitus Dance, Nervous Disease permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

To get rid of daughters East Indians marry them to flowers. When the flowers are dead the girls are widows, and widows can be sold—cheap.

Only One "Bromo Quinine" That is Laxative Bromo Quinine. Look for the signature of E. W. Grove. The World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

Pure Food for Animals. George B. McCabe, Solicitor of the Department of Agriculture, remarks that the national pure food law is for the benefit of beasts as well as human beings. The following example is cited: Suppose a farmer living in Indiana, near Chicago, should haul his hay into the Illinois metropolitan for marketing. Suppose, also, that this farmer claims his hay to be Timothy. If he sells it under this claim and the purchaser discovers that the hay contains red top, the farmer is liable to prosecution under the pure food law. Quite proper.

Likewise, presumably, the faithful horse who at the dinner hour finds shoe pegs scowed when the man calls for oats, will have quite as good a ground for complaint under the law as the unsuspecting housewife upon whom the unscrupulous peddler foists nutmeg-made-of-basswood. In this war on the sale of fraudulent foods let no guilty man escape.—Rochester Democrat and Chronicle.

Peru-n Almanac in 8,000,000 Homes.

The Peru-n Almanac Almanac has become a fixture in over eight million homes. It can be obtained from all druggists free. Be sure to acquire early. The 1908 Almanac is already published, and the supply will soon be exhausted. Do not put it off. Speak for one to-day.

Vienna's Circle of Green.

The city of Vienna has recently undertaken, at an estimated expense of \$10,000,000, to surround itself with a belt of forests. The existing forests near the city are to be preserved, and others, together with broad, green meadows, are to be established in such a way as completely to encircle the city. Land is being reserved for the new plantations, which are to be connected with the celebrated Plater, which already forms a green border for the Austrian capital on the east. This idea is enthusiastically urged for the beautifying of the suburbs of other cities, which are now, in many cases, not only unattractive, but often hideous.

An Indian Critic.

Dr. Carlos Montezuma, an Apache Indian, writes to the Philadelphia Public Ledger a two-column communication denouncing the present administration of the Carlisle Indian School. He points out that the original purpose of the school, to give Indian boys and girls the advantages of a thorough and practical education, and to place them on an equal footing with the whites, has been lost sight of, and that the institution is now conducted largely as a military post. Dr. Montezuma declares that the army officers in control of the school have no interest in their work, and that their attitude toward the Indian is that of the commandant of a station on the Western plains.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

P. N. U. 2, 1908.

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

NO MORE MUSTARD PLASTERS TO BLISTER
THE SCIENTIFIC AND MODERN EXTERNAL COUNTER-IRRITANT.

Capsicum-Vaseline.
EXTRACT OF THE CAYENNE PEPPER PLANT TAKEN DIRECTLY IN VASELINE

DON'T WAIT TILL THE PAIN COMES—KEEP A TUBE HANDY

A QUICK, SURE, SAFE AND ALWAYS READY CURE FOR PAIN—PRICE 15c. IN COLLAPSIBLE TUBES MADE OF PURE TIN—AT ALL DRUGGISTS AND DEALERS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF 15c. IN POSTAGE STAMPS.

A substitute for and superior to mustard or any other plaster and will not blister the most delicate skin. The pain-alleviating and curative qualities of the article are wonderful. It will stop the toothache at once, and relieve Headache and Sciatica. We recommend it as the best and safest external counter-irritant known also as an external remedy for pains in the chest and stomach and all Rheumatic, Neuritic and Gouty complaints. A trial will prove what we claim for it, and it will be found to be invaluable in the household and for children. Once used no family will be without it. Many people say "it is the best of all your preparations." Accept no preparation of vaseline unless the same carries our label, as otherwise it is not genuine.

Send your address and we will mail our Vaseline Booklet describing our preparations which will interest you.

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