

Is Pe-ru-na Useful for Catarrh?

Should a list of the ingredients of Pe-ru-na be submitted to any medical expert, of whatever school or nationality, they would be obliged to admit without reserve that the medicinal herbs composing Pe-ru-na are of two kinds. First, standard and well-tried catarrh remedies. Second, well-known and generally acknowledged tonic remedies. That in one or the other of these cases they have stood the test of many years' experience by physicians of different schools. There can be no dispute about this, whatever. Pe-ru-na is composed of some of the most efficacious and universally used herbal remedies for catarrhal diseases, and for such conditions of the human system as require a tonic. Each one of the principal ingredients of Pe-ru-na has a reputation of its own in the cure of some phase of catarrh or as a tonic medicine.

The fact is, chronic catarrh is a disease which is very prevalent. Many thousand people know they have chronic catarrh. They have visited doctors over and over again, and been told that their case is one of chronic catarrh. It may be of the nose, throat, lungs, stomach or some other internal organ. There is no doubt as to the nature of the disease. The only trouble is the remedy. This doctor has tried to cure them. That doctor has tried to prescribe for them.

No other household remedy so universally advertised carries upon the label the principal active constituents, showing that Pe-ru-na invites the full inspection of the critics.

MULE TEAM BORAX

CLEANS & WHITENS CLOTHES WITHOUT INJURY

Local agents wanted. Write for money making plan.

Libby's Peerless Dried Beef

Unlike the ordinary dried beef—that sold in bulk—Libby's Peerless Dried Beef comes in a sealed glass jar in which it is packed the moment it is sliced into those delicious thin wafers.

None of the rich natural flavor or goodness escapes or dries out. It reaches you fresh and with all the nutrient retained.

Libby's Peerless Dried Beef is only one of a Great number of high-grade, ready to serve, pure food products that are prepared in Libby's Great White Kitchen.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and mosquitoes that annoy you in the kitchen, dining room, sleeping room and all places where flies are annoying.

EVERY MAN HIS OWN DOCTOR

By H. HAMILTON AYERS, M. D.



FARM AND GARDENS

Tops of Fenceposts.
The tops of fenceposts should be cut slanting, preferably with an ax, so that rainwater will not remain on them. When they are cut with a saw the pitch should be greater, especially in posts in which there is a marked difference in hardness between the spring wood and the summer wood.—Weekly Witness.

Cementing a Cellar.
Several years ago I dug a cellar, put in drain tile extending it across the bottom of the cellar, then laid thin flat rock for a floor, cementing over the top with Portland cement and sand, but for some reason it never set well. Recently I put concrete by tamping about one-inch sand then one and one-half inch one-sixth concrete well-tamped down, then I reinforced this with one-half sand and concrete mixed to the consistency of thin putty and spread over the top about one inch thick and troweled down to make it level. Now the floor is as hard as a rock. Many old cellars might be renovated in this way.—E. F. Isley, in the Epitomist.

To Cure White Scour.
When white scour makes its appearance it will be found advisable to take the affected calf off milk at once, and, after giving it one or two doses of castor oil or salts mixed with a little warm, sweetened gruel, for thoroughly clearing the stomach, follow on with a mixture of beaten up eggs and port wine, made by heating up two eggs thoroughly shells and all, and mixing them with a glass of port wine and giving it to the calf about three times a day. This will be found to sustain the calf and counteract the acidity in the stomach and will generally effect a cure in two or three days. The calf should not be allowed to have any milk until all the symptoms of scour have disappeared.—Weekly Witness.

A Great Combination.
To the poultry yard let us add the orchard. They work in perfect harmony. They supplement each other perfectly, and the orchard can be planned to be the main thing in the future or permitted to remain always in second place, according to one's predilections. Poultry, besides being money makers, are of great value inasmuch as they destroy myriads of insect enemies, many before they are born into their fruit destroying stage of development. They are death on borers; hence are time savers, for borers let go for man only by strong persuasion. They furnish much fertilizing material and keep down weed growth. They eat fruit falling from insect attack and destroy the pests. Therefore from every point of view fruit and poultry is a great combination.—H. B. Fullerton, in the Weekly Witness.

Cut Out the Drones.
There is much talk about the cow that doesn't earn her board—how about the hen? No one can make a mistake in culling out the fowls which have passed their prime; old hens do not lay so well nor old roosters insure so good fertility as younger ones.

The fewer drones that are kept in a flock the more profitable it is. Right now is the time to get busy and weed them out. Sell all the old hens that are more than three years of age unless they are especially valuable for some reason or other. Keep no more of the old male birds than necessary and get the others out of the way as soon as possible. Dispose of the young cockerels as fast as they attain a marketable size; more money in them at that age than later; don't keep more than just a few of the best for your own use as breeders.

Old hens that are in flesh should be cooped and fed heavily (principally on corn) for a week or ten days and they will bring enough more money to make your labor and feed expended profitable. Keep the best of your pullets, especially those that were early hatched, and you can well afford to weed out the old ones, as the pullets will be better winter layers.—Epitomist.

A Word for the Hog.
If hogs are to thrive in pasture shade should be provided. Some farmers cut away every vestige of shade. The hog loves a cool damp shade where he can lie and snooze during the heat of the day. If left in a pasture with no shade he will suffer. Experience of prominent breeders shows, however, that a mud wallow is by no means necessary. If the hog cannot have a clean bath, no bath is preferable, but as she is a child of the soil she should have cool moist ground to lie upon.

It should be added that pure water is as essential for the hog as it is for any other animal, if he is to be kept in good health. More of swine disease has been traced to impure water than to any other cause.

A reader of the Indiana Farmer writes that he had sows that would persist in eating their pigs till he began occasionally giving them a piece of fat salt pork, and after giving them that a few times their appetite seemed to be cured, and they gave him no more trouble. He says that for several years past just after farrowing he

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY
General Trade Is Fair, Although Combinations Are Still Reported as Backward.

New York.—R. G. Dun & Company's "Weekly Review of Trade" says: "Reports of trade continue irregular, with pronounced gains in some sections and no improvement in others, the net result being encouraging, however, and sentiment regarding the future grows more confident each week.

"Steel demand is steadily broadening, each week bringing a larger percentage of active capacity; and the improvement is especially gratifying in view of the few orders from the railroads. Export contracts are recorded in every department of the industry, from pig iron to steel rails.

"Textile markets have been dominated this week by the second big auction sale, buyers either devoting attention to seeking bargains there or awaiting the effect on the general market. Reports from visiting jobbers indicate low stocks of goods, but abundant supplies in other lines, which makes the outlook uncertain. Prices are almost nominal in consequence, except on cash transactions for current needs, which are necessarily limited. Many cotton mills will be idle next week pending a more definite tendency in the market.

"For the first time this year, shipments of boots and shoes from Boston were almost as large as in the corresponding week of 1907."

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Wheat—No. 2 red.	85	93
Do—No. 3 red.	82	90
Do—No. 2 yellow.	88	91
Do—No. 3 yellow.	85	86
Mixed ear.	72	74
Oats—No. 2 white.	67	63
Do—No. 3 white.	67	63
Flour—Winter patent.	5.80	5.90
Fancy straight winter.	5.80	5.90
Hay—No. 1 Timothy.	15.00	15.50
Do—No. 2 Timothy.	12.50	13.00
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton.	28.00	28.50
Do—No. 2 white mid. ton.	25.00	25.50
Do—No. 3 white mid. ton.	26.00	26.50
Straw—Wheat.	7.25	7.50
Do—Oats.	7.25	7.50

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent.	5.70	5.90
Wheat—No. 2 red.	1.02	1.10
Do—No. 3 red.	1.02	1.10
Do—No. 2 white.	1.10	1.18
Do—No. 3 white.	1.02	1.10
Butter—Ohio creamery.	17	18
Do—State and Pennsylvania.	17	18

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent.	5.60	5.75
Wheat—No. 2 red.	85	86
Do—No. 3 red.	82	83
Do—No. 2 white.	84	85
Do—No. 3 white.	81	82
Butter—Ohio creamery.	17	18
Do—State and Pennsylvania.	17	18

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patent.	5.83	5.93
Wheat—No. 2 red.	1.00	1.03
Do—No. 3 red.	84	85
Do—No. 2 white.	84	85
Do—No. 3 white.	81	82
Butter—Creamery.	17	18
Do—State and Pennsylvania.	17	18

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.

Extra, 1450 to 1600 pounds.	6.25	6.50
Prime, 1300 to 1400 pounds.	6.00	6.25
Good, 1200 to 1300 pounds.	5.75	6.00
Fair, 1050 to 1200 pounds.	4.75	5.25
Common, 700 to 900 pounds.	3.00	4.00
Butcher's.	2.00	3.00
Cows.	1.00	4.00

HOES.

Prime, heavy.	6.75	6.80
Prime, medium weight.	6.80	6.85
Best heavy Yorkers.	6.75	6.80
Light Yorkers.	6.30	6.50
Common.	5.25	5.50
Stags.	4.00	4.50

SHEEP.

Prime wethers.	4.40	4.60
Good mixed.	4.10	4.30
Fair mixed ewes and wethers.	4.50	4.80
Culls and common.	3.50	3.80
Spring lambs.	5.00	5.25
Veal calves.	3.00	3.25
Heavy to thin calves.	3.00	4.75

SWINGING VASES ARE PRETTY.
Bowls and baskets to hang from the center chandelier or from cranes fastened to the window or door frames and intended to hold small flowers break up the stiff effect so often produced by a series of vases standing on the tables and mantels. Such a bowl above the center of the dining table has some advantages over the ordinary vase. Flowers and vines can be arranged with a more graceful and natural appearance than in a bowl placed on the table. When the bowl is not so small then growing bulbs and plants can be set in a bit of rich earth and allowed to grow in their swinging home. The bowls come in round and oblong shapes. They are supported by small gilt chains or by silken cords which are attached to thin handles on either side of the bowl or boat. There should be very little decoration on the bowl.—Indianapolis News.

PEARLS OF THOUGHT.

Dreams are froth.—German.
The worst clothed go to the windward.—French.
The foundation of every noble character is sincerity.—Anon.
The office which seeks the man in these times has a good chance to get lost in the crowd.—Puck.
Life wouldn't be worth living if it wasn't for the things beyond our reach.—New York Times.
Take heed thou bless that day on which Love took possession of thee, for thou oughtest so to do.—Dante.
Try to make an instantaneous act of conformity to God's will, at everything which vexes you.—Edward B. Pusey.
A flirt is a rose from which every lover plucks a leaf—the thorns being reserved for her husband.—Manchester Union.
If you tell the truth, you have infinite power supporting you; but if not, you have infinite power against you.—Charles George Gordon.
There is hardly anything that a woman enjoys more than doing something for charity that it wouldn't be right to do for anything else.—New York Press.

The sins by which God's spirit is ordinarily grieved are the sins of small things—luxuries in keeping the temper, slight neglects of duty, sharpness of dealing.—Horace Bushnell.

You feel in some families as if you were living between the glasses of a microscope. Manner, aspect, expression, all that goes to make up your "personality," all that you do or leave undone is commented upon and found fault with.—H. Bowman.

The labor of the baking was the hardest part of the sacrifice of her hospitality. To many it is easy to give what they have, but the offering of weariness and pain is never easy. They are, indeed, a true salt to salt sacrifices, withal.—George Macdonald.

QUEER THIRST SATISFIERS.

Substitutes for Water Found in the Desert.
All devices for allaying the discomfort arising from the dryness of the mucous membranes, such as carrying bullets or pebbles in the mouth, chewing grass or a piece of rubber, are wholly futile in meeting the serious thirst problem, says The Outlook Magazine. The relative humidity often falls to 5 percent in the Southwestern deserts, and in a temperature of over 100 degrees, the evaporation from a vessel of water standing in the open may be as much as an inch a day. The amount thrown off by the skin is correspondingly great, and if the loss is not made good thirst ensues, and 10 hours' lack of water may thicken the tongue so that speech is impossible.

The Indian and the desert traveler often seek relief in the juices of plants when water fails. The fruits of some of the prickly pears are slightly juicy; the fronds of the same plant, or the great trunks of the saguaro, contain much sap, but for the most part it is bitter, and, while it would save life in extremity, yet it is very unpleasant to use. The barrel cactus, or bisnago (Echinocactus), however, contains within its spiny cylinders a fair substitute for good water. To get at this juice one must be armed with a stout knife, or an ax, with which to decapitate the plant, which is done by cutting away a section from the top. Next a green stake is obtained from some shrub or tree that is free from bitter substances, and with this or with the ax the white pitch of the interior is pounded to a pulp and a cavity that would hold two gallons is formed. Squeezing the pulp between the hands into the cavity will give from three to six pints of a drinkable liquid that is far from unpleasant, and is generally a few degrees cooler than the air. Scouting Indians have long used the bisnago to save carrying a heavy supply of water, and a drink may be obtained in this manner by a skilled operator in five to ten minutes.

Fuel Oil in Italy.

The Italian state government, or at least the powers in charge of the Italian state railways, must have some confidence in the comparative permanence of the fuel oil supply. It is stated that during the fiscal year of 1906-1907 the cost of coal on the Italian railways was so excessive as to attract special attention and amounted to 17 cents per train mile, as against a cost in France for a similar distance of 10 cents. The Italian government has granted a special reduction on duties on mineral oils for the use of the state railways and the railway management has now decided to use fuel oil at least on some of the mountain lines with long tunnels where the cost of the fuel oil hitherto has seemingly made such use prohibitive. The concession in duties now made will lead to the gradual adoption of fuel oil and it is thought that when the oil can be imported into the country in tank steamers, its use, at least for railway purposes will become far more general.—Louisiana Planter.

Ought to Be Big.

Jack: "But do you think that hammock will hold both of us this summer?"
Eva: "It ought to dear. It is called the 'Taft.'"—Chicago News.

Same Old Story.

Gerald: "You are the only girl I have ever loved."
Geraldine: "Do you expect me to marry a phonograph?"—New York Press.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance is no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natural functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, buy the genuine Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS, one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

Constituents of Soil.
One acre of soil of medium fertility taken to depth of nine inches, would weigh about 3,000,000 pounds, and contain nitrogen, 2,000 pounds; potash, 6,000 pounds. There is enough nitrogen to provide for ten crops of corn, 60 bushels to the acre, while the phosphoric acid and potash would last much longer. There are fourteen elements necessary to plant life, and of these carbon, hydrogen, nitrogen, oxygen, phosphorus, sulphur, chlorine, silicon, calcium, iron, magnesium, potassium and sodium are derived from the soil, though several are also part derived from the air.

THE TIME TEST.

That is What Proves True Merit.
Doan's Kidney Pills bring the quickest relief from backache and kidney troubles. Let Mrs. James M. Long, of 113 N. Augusta St., Staunton, Va., tell you. On January 31st, 1902, Mrs. Long wrote: "Doan's Kidney Pills have cured me of my pain in the back, urinary troubles, bearing down sensations, etc.) On June 20th, 1907, four and one-half years later, she said: 'I haven't had kidney trouble since. I repeat my testimony.'" Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

Gas Made Heavy.
Gas so dense as to sink in a liquid was a singular result of a late experiment by Dr. Kammerlingh Onnes. A mixture of hydrogen and helium in a capillary tube plunged into liquid hydrogen was compressed beyond 45 atmospheres, when the hydrogen became almost entirely liquefied and a bubble of helium was seen to descend into it. As the pressure was released, the helium rose again and floated on the surface of the liquid.

Wickerwork Boats.
The novel lifeboat of C. J. F. Vos of Rotterdam has a hull made entirely of cane or wickerwork, and is claimed to possess numerous advantages. It is practically unbreakable, and unsinkable. It is not liable to leakage, requires no protective painting, is cheaper than other boats, lighter than ordinary wooden boats, and has more than the usual room for storing provisions and water.



This woman says that after months of suffering Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made her as well as ever.

Maudie E. Fergie, of Leesburg, Va., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I want other suffering women to know what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. Six months I suffered from feminine ills so that I thought I could not live. I wrote you, and after taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and using the treatment you prescribed I felt like a new woman. I am now strong, and well as ever, and thank you for the good you have done me."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

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