



### PE-RU-NA STRENGTHENS THE ENTIRE SYSTEM.

Mr. Chas. L. Sauer, Grand Scribe, Grand Encampment, I. O. O. F. of Texas, and Assistant City Auditor, writes from the City Hall, San Antonio, Tex.:

"Nearly two years ago I accepted a position as secretary and treasurer with one of the leading dry goods establishments of Galveston, Tex. The sudden change from a high and dry altitude to sea level proved too much for me and I became afflicted with catarrh and cold in the head, and general debility to such an extent as to almost incapacitate me for attending to my duties. 'I was induced to try Pe-ru-na, and after taking several bottles in small doses I am pleased to say that I was entirely restored to my normal condition and have ever since recommended the use of Peruna to my friends.'"

IN MEMORY OF GEN. PIKE

#### Centennial Celebration of the Discoverer of Peak to Be Held.

Fitting tribute to the deeds of Gen. Zebulon Montgomery Pike, discoverer of the great mountain peak bearing his name, will be paid by the citizens of Colorado during the last week in September, 1906, under the auspices of the Zebulon Montgomery Pike Monument association, at Colorado Springs. The plan had its inception 10 years ago when the monument association held a banquet in commemoration of the nineteenth anniversary of the discovery of Pike's peak. At that time it was decided that the centennial anniversary of the discovery should be observed with appropriate exercises, to include the unveiling of a monument to the intrepid soldier-explorer who blazed the first pathway from the east to the Rockies.

With the approach of the centennial anniversary the original plans have been enlarged until they have assumed proportions in keeping with the historic significance of the event. The war department will send 10,000 regular troops, the interior department will send representatives of the tribes of Indians with whom Pike came in contact, and congress has been asked to authorize the coinage of 100,000 souvenir medallions of bronze and silver.

#### Could Not Act for Both.

The late Ogden Golet, when a director in a gas company, was called upon to pass upon the making of a contract with another company. He said to his fellow-directors: "Gentlemen, I happen to be a director in that company, and I never will consent to be a director in one company and pass upon the business with another company in which I am a director. I will resign first." And resign he did.

#### DOCTOR'S SHIRT Now Gets Along Without It.

A physician says: "Until last fall I used to eat meat for my breakfast and suffered with indigestion until the meat had passed from the stomach.

"Last fall I began the use of Grape-Nuts for breakfast and very soon found I could do without meat, for my body got all the nourishment necessary from the Grape-Nuts, and since then I have not had any indigestion and am feeling better and have increased in weight.

"Since finding the benefit I derived from Grape-Nuts I have prescribed the food for all of my patients suffering from indigestion or over-feeding and also for those recovering from disease where I want a food easy to take and certain to digest and which will not overtax the stomach.

"I always find the results I look for when I prescribe Grape-Nuts. For ethical reasons please omit my name." Name given by mail by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

The reason for the wonderful amount of nutriment, and the easy digestion of Grape-Nuts is not hard to find.

In the first place the starchy part of the wheat and barley goes through various processes of cooking to perfectly change the starch into Dextrose or Post Sugar, in which state it is ready to be easily absorbed by the blood. The parts in the wheat and barley which Nature can make use of for rebuilding brain and nerve centres are retained in this remarkable food, and thus the human body is supplied with the powerful strength producers so easily noticed after one has eaten Grape-Nuts each day for a week or 10 days. "There's a reason."

Get the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.



## FOR THE FARMER AND STOCKMAN

### Attractive Farms.

If farms are not too large there will be fewer neglected fields, bad fences and weeds and the land will be better plowed and harrowed and cleaned in after culture, timely harvested and well secured. It is only where farming is conducted on a moderate scale, generally, that universal neatness, taste and finish throw around the whole scene a sort of rural enchantment which attracts and impresses every beholder and such condition is most easily accounted for, as the whole is under the farmer's eye, within his means and managed chiefly, if not exclusively, with his own hands.—The Epitomist.

### Eradicating Horseradish.

Will some of the readers of the Tribune Farmer inform me how to get rid of horseradish?—L. R., Middleburg, Vt.  
Answer—There is no special method of getting rid of horseradish which is distinguished from other methods of eradicating perennial weeds. It is a very troublesome weed when it becomes established in the field, and one can kill it out only by persistent cultivation. No plant can grow which is not allowed to make green leaves, and if cultivation is frequent enough to prevent the growth of the tops, the roots are bound to die. Put your field in a hoed crop and keep it cultivated throughout the season, and the horseradish will have to go.—John Craig, Cornell University.

### A Dry Floor.

There was considerable written a few years ago about cement and gravel floors for poultry houses and raising of the litter to the same every morning. Of late years there has been more in the poultry papers about board and plank floors. Eight years ago we built a poultry house sixty by thirteen feet of lumber, putting on a shingle roof, partitioning into five apartments, with a board floor and boarding up four feet between apartments, and then screen wire to within a foot of the roof, leaving three feet for a hall through the building, with screen doors from this hall into each spring door, the doors shutting themselves as you leave the pens. The fowls are fed and watered from the hall, pens contain dust boxes, chaff and straw, perches are movable, and platform for droppings.

### Culture of Sweet Potatoes.

Contrary to what the uninitiated may suppose, the sweet potato is by no means difficult to grow. Given a sandy loam—one not too rich, or, at least, on which too much fresh manure has been applied, this tending to induce a heavy growth of vine at the expense of the tubers—it can be easily raised and made to yield a large crop. The first requisite is to plow the land well, turning a very thick furrow, and then with a two-horse plow throw it up in long, large ridges. After that it should be pulverized and finished thoroughly, followed by marking it out in rows about three and one-half feet apart. In these the plants, already started in a hotbed, should be set about eighteen inches apart. Good, stocky plants are safest to bank on, and that they should have a fair chance there should be no guesswork about seeing to it that the soil comes in close contact with their roots. They should be placed at a reasonable depth and if the soil is dry, the roots dipped in rich mud and stirred about so as to get as much of the mud as possible to adhere to them, the soil then being pressed around them when they are set out. Watering also is sometimes advisable, especially in late setting. After that it is only necessary to cultivate sufficiently to keep the weeds down and the ground mellow. That no weeds at all may thrive close to the plants, the earth there should be hoed occasionally and the vines then lifted up that they may not take root. Big Stem, Jersey and Cedarville are some of the varieties of sweet potatoes that have been found satisfactory.—Fred O. Sibley.

### Potatoes as Horse Feed.

If you are raising potatoes and have more culls and small ones than you can find use for, the following from the Tribune Farmer may give you a valuable hint:  
I noticed an inquiry in your valuable paper of June 1, relative to feeding potatoes to horses. Our experience may be of interest to the brother wanting information. Some few years ago one of our neighbors harvested a large crop of potatoes, and from some cause there was quite a percentage of small, unmerchantable ones, and corn and oats were high that season. Our friend had lumbering to do that winter, kept four horses and fed them raw potatoes twice each day. He was careful to wash the potatoes well, as the grit would make the teeth and mouth of the horses sore. These teams did a good winter's work, were in excellent order in the spring, their hair sleek and the animals very healthy.

We keep eight heavy horses on our farms, and each year feed them more

or less potatoes, and we are satisfied they are a pretty good food for them to work on. After they become accustomed to them they will eat a peck night and morning raw, and by feeding oats or corn at noon they do well, keep healthy and are usually in good spirits for business. We have sown some seventy acres to grain, and are finishing planting about eighty acres of potatoes this spring. Our horses have done this work fed on potatoes night and morning, as above stated, usually raw or uncooked. Our experience satisfies us it is better to cook the potatoes, and we are planning to do this in the future. By so doing, with the addition of a few shoots, we expect to have a fair feed for horses.

### "Practice Rotation of Crops."

That a proper rotation of crops is essential to success in farming is evidenced everywhere, for there is no land that is proof against depletion. Some soils hold out longer than others, but the ultimate end is failure if we persist in continual cropping with one crop. We rotate, primarily, to prevent this depletion of soil fertility and if legumes figure largely in the rotation, considerable nitrogen, the principal and costliest plant food, is added. Then we rotate to secure a better distribution of labor and stockmen rotate to secure a variety of feeds with the least damage to the soil. Another advantage of rotation is the getting rid of insect and weed pests. Potatoes have several insect pests that are peculiar to potatoes, and if we change them to a new location, we are apt to get rid of them, or most of them on that crop and by including other crops in the rotation on the infested ground we can get rid of them there.

Different crops feed differently, and by rotating them any one particular plant food is not exhausted, as may be the case in single crop farming. Some crops require more nitrogen than others, some more potash and some more phosphates. I have heard the expression "That land will not grow tobacco, because it has been in it so much." Yes, but I proved when I rented it that it would produce a good crop of corn and other things in the way of feeds, so I proceeded to rotate and feed stock.

It is probably in the tobacco districts that the worst effect of lack of rotation and diversified farming is found. Tobacco is very hard on land, and it needs a rest more than any other crop. It requires a very strong soil, and the tendency is to crop a field that is found to produce a fine crop of tobacco too much. We find many instances where such land has been in tobacco until it is worn out, at least as far as that crop is concerned, and greatly depleted in the elements of fertility for other crops.—E. W. Jones, of Kentucky.

### Farm and Garden Notes.

A sheep, like clover, enriches the ground that grows it.

Do not feed the sheep too much corn, especially the breeding ewes.

Dry soil is one of the first requisites for successful sheep farming.

One of the very best feeds for ewes with lambs is oats and wheat bran mixed.

Keep the floor of the sheep quarters dry, and to this end use plenty of bedding.

Sow parsnips and satisfy now for next winter's use. They require the entire season to develop.

When bringing olivanders out of the cellar, cut them back a little before they start into growth.

Growing chickens should be fed three times a day, just what they will eat up clean, no more.

The object of caponizing is to improve the quality and increase the quantity of the flesh of fowls.

Continue to plant all the hardy vegetables. May is the month in which to sow the tender sorts.

Plant some flowers in the vegetable garden. It is as important to please the eye as the stomach.

Tobacco stems covered with straw are an excellent preventive of insect breeding when the hents are sitting.

The grass upon the lawn has made a sufficient growth to be cut. Mow across one week and lengthwise the next.

It is the nice appearance of goods that sells them. Nice, large, fat, plump fowls always bring the best prices.

Throwing food on the ground is wasteful. A clean board is much better. Feed no more than is readily eaten up clean.

In arranging the poultry house, so far as can be done, it is always best to have the doors and windows facing the south.

Short-legged fowls fatten quickly; long-legged ones are hard to fatten. Those first hatched fatten quickest in a brood.

The most important thing connected with the work of the sheep breeder is the selection of rams from which to breed. Never under any consideration breed from a scrub, a grade or an inferior ram, for in doing this you do your flock and yourself an irreparable injury.



## HINT ON HORTICULTURE

### TO HAVE PEAS ALL SUMMER.

When the sweet peas come into bloom, cut their flowers off as soon as they begin to fade. This, says the Outing Magazine, prevents them from forming seed, and the plants, in their efforts to perpetuate their kind, will straightway produce more flowers, and keep on doing this as long as interfered with. In this manner flowers are secured throughout the entire season. But, if seed is allowed to form, you will have comparatively few flowers during the latter part of summer.

### FERTILIZERS FOR FRUITS.

The time to fertilize the small fruits is before they are set. This applies most forcibly to the strawberry. The ground should be made rich with an abundance of available plant food. If horse manure is used it should be balanced by an addition of potash and phosphorus. The strawberry responds very quickly to an excess of nitrogen, the result being a large amount of useless foliage and few berries. The cone fruits are more conservative, but all of them respond generously to the proper use of manure, though they resent its abuse.—National Fruit Grower.

### ATTENTION TO THE GLADIOLUS.

The gladiolus is a flower that does well if given a little attention. The best effects are obtained by setting in clusters or groups, instead of in rows. The bulbs may be set in April and at intervals during May so as to secure a succession. There is a great variety of colors. They come true to name from the bulbs, but not from seeds. Those who have a taste for experimenting will find it interesting to save the seed and raise new kinds. Bulb dealers now offer flowers that are white, pink, lilac, crimson, blue and variegated, also giants and dwarfs.—National Fruit Grower.

### PLAN FOR SCENERY.

Weeping willows add greatly to the beauty of water scenery. Wistarias, fragrant evergreen, honeysuckles and the Grecian Silk Vine, trained in the form of an arch over the lawn gates, make pretty little arbors. Where the ivy will succeed it is the most beautiful of hardy vines, affording cool and pleasant shade in summer, and the evergreen leaves are beautiful in the snow. Some have handsomely variegated foliage and golden fruit—elegant plants for rustic stands and vases. They all delight in shade and moisture. The Japan Akebia is a pretty, graceful little vine, very hardy and covered with clusters of purplish fragrant flowers. The Clematis, or Virgin's Bower, is a beautiful vine. There are many varieties, and the flowers are of every shade of color, some being eight inches diameter. Others are double and delightfully fragrant. They make splendid decorations for the lawn when trained over pillars, trellises or arbors.

### NEW PRIMROSES.

Since the introduction of the primula obconica grandiflora, known as the ever-blooming primrose, there has been nothing finer produced among this class of window bloomers than the primula stensis of fimbriata, which in this year's introduction displays some rare and peculiar markings and petal-fringing. As the variety does well in a cool room and will bloom freely in a north window it is adaptable for the window gardens of many city homes, where sunny windows cannot always be secured. Seed started now, with the plants kept growing in a cool, shady place during the summer, will produce thrifty plants to be taken inside in the fall, that will keep up a constant supply of bloom next winter. When the young plants show two or three leaves they should be transplanted from the seed pans to small flower pots, measuring about two inches across; and replanted into larger pots as they increase in size. The soil should be mellow and well drained.—Utica Observer.

### REMEMBERS FOR GARDENS.

Lay shingles near squash plants, and kill the bugs under them every morning.

Protect melon and squash plants from bugs by boxes covered with cheesecloth or mosquito netting.

Insure squash vines against borers by layering them. (Press down the joints, and cover with moist soil.)

Keep tomatoes off the ground, and you can avoid rot.

To avoid sandy strawberries, mulch them with grass cut from the lawn.

To avoid wormy cherries and plums, let the chickens run under the trees and eat the curculios.

If you see gum or sawdust near the base of a peach, plum or cherry, dig out the borers, or they will kill your tree.

If a strawberry plant collapses, dig it up and kill the white grubs on the roots.

To give all the grape clusters a chance at the light, pinch out lateral growths to one or two eyes.

To save tearing flesh, while tying prickly canes, and the expense of posts and wires, cut out all three-year-old canes of berry bushes, pinch out tips of young shoots when two and a half feet high, and they will make compact, branching bushes next year.

### The Origin of "Deadhead."

The term "deadhead" is in various connections very much to the fore at the present time. How did it arise? Its origin is purely transatlantic. Sixty years ago all the principal avenues of the City of Delaware led in one direction, to a tollgate close to the Elmwood Cemetery road. This cemetery having been laid out long before the construction of the plank road beyond the tollgate, funeral processions were allowed to pass along it toll free. One day as Dr. Price, a well-known physician, stopped to pay his toll, he observed to the gatekeeper: "Considering the benevolent character of the profession to which I have the honor to belong, you ought to let us pass toll free."

"No, no, doctor," the man replied, "we can't afford that. You send too many deadheads thro here as it is."

This story soon traveled far and wide until the term came to be applied to anyone who claims the privilege of traveling on a railway system or passing into a place of amusement free of cost.—London Tribune.

### "Tortoise Shell Hair" Now.

"Tortoise shell hair" is the latest craze of the pretty Parisienne. The fashionable hair-dressers are dyeing their up-to-date customers' hair a strange orange yellow, resembling the color of a tortoise shell cat's coat, which shades off in places to darker patches. The effect is weird.

### Honeymoon Sign.

When a man will eat spring onions at a free lunch before going home in the evening it is a sure sign that the honeymoon is a thing of the past.—Detroit Free Press.

### FITS, St. Vitus' Dance; Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer.

\$2 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

### The Church of England has an income of \$75,000,000 a year.

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

### Electricity Disperses Fog.

Fog dissipation by electric discharges has proved more effective when the fog contains dust or smoke than when it is water only, the solid particles seeming to become charged and to be then repelled, precipitating particles of vapor with which they collide. With a bundle of spikes as radiator, a space of some yards can be cleared in a few seconds.

### AWFUL ECZEMA ON HANDS.

Troubled From Childhood With Skin Eruptions—Skin Now in Splendid Condition—Cured by Cuticura.

"From childhood I had always been troubled with skin eruptions, more or less, and in winter my hands would crack open all over the back. You could lay a straw in any of them, but since using the Cuticura Remedies for the eczema about five years ago I have not been troubled in any way. At that time, I think, I got the eczema from handling imported hides at the Custom House stores. I doctored for it for over a month without relief. It was on my hands and face, and my hands were swollen twice their size. After losing time, I was told of a woman whose finger nails had fallen off and was cured by the Cuticura Remedies, so I tried them and I was cured, and my skin is in splendid condition now, and does not crack in cold weather. Henry O'Neill, 4949 Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., July 2, 1905."

### Largest Loaves of Bread.

The largest loaves of bread baked in the world are those of France and Italy. The "pipe" bread of Italy is baked in loaves two feet or three feet long, while in France the loaves are made in the shape of very long rolls four feet or five feet in length, and in many cases even six feet. The bread of Paris is distributed almost exclusively by women, who go to the various bakerhouses at 5:30 a. m. and spend an hour polishing up the loaves. After the loaves are thoroughly cleaned of dust and grit, the "bread porter" proceeds on the round of her customers. Those who live in apartments or flats find their loaves leaning against the door.—London Tit-Bits.

### Origin of "Spanking."

"Spanking" did not suggest chastisement originally. It was unknown to Johnson in this sense; to him a "spanker" means a "person who takes long steps with agility." Rapid motion seems to be the root idea of the word "spank," which is not merely representative of the sound of the act, as "slap" and "smack" are. The low German "snakern," or "spenkern," to run and spring about quickly, is close to the original meaning. Hence a "spanking pace," a "spanking breeze," and a "spanker" in the sense of an active and sturdy person.

### BLOATED WITH DROPSY.

The Heart Was Badly Affected When the Patient Began Using Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mrs. Elizabeth Maxwell, of 415 West Fourth St., Olympia, Wash., says: "For over three years I suffered with a dropsical condition without being aware that it was due to kidney trouble. The early stages were principally backache and bearing down pain, but I went



along without worrying much until dropsy set in. My feet and ankles swelled up, my hands puffed and became so tense I could hardly close them. I had great difficulty in breathing, and my heart would flutter with the least exertion. I could not walk far without stopping again and again to rest. Since using four boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills the bloating has gone down and the feelings of distress have disappeared."  
Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

### Making It Rain in India.

One of the oldest rain-making plants is the invention of a native of one of the Indian provinces. By means of a rocket he sends more than a mile into the air a reservoir of ether attached to a parachute. This being released at the highest point floats gently back to earth, the condensation being caused by the evaporation of the ether. It is said to be decidedly efficacious even where there is a scarcely a trace of cloud.—New York Herald.

## OPERATION AVOIDED

### EXPERIENCE OF MISS MERKLEY

She Was Told That an Operation Was Inevitable How She Escaped It.

When a physician tells a woman suffering with serious feminine trouble that an operation is necessary, the very thought of the knife and the operating table strikes terror to her heart, and our hospitals are full of women coming for just such operations.



There are cases where an operation is the only resource, but when one considers the great number of cases of menacing female troubles cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after physicians have advised operations, no woman should submit to one without first trying the Vegetable Compound and writing Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice, which is free.

Miss Margaret Merkley, of 275 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis., writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham: "Loss of strength, extreme nervousness, shooting pains through the pelvic organs, bearing down pains and cramps compelled me to seek medical advice. The doctor, after making an examination, said I had a female trouble and ulceration and advised an operation. To this I strongly objected and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The ulceration quickly healed, all the bad symptoms disappeared and I am once more strong, vigorous and well."

Female troubles are steadily on the increase among women. If the monthly periods are very painful, or too frequent and excessive, if you have pain or swelling low down in the left side, bearing-down pains, don't neglect yourself, try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

**Libby's**  
**Food Products**

make picnics more enjoyable by making the preparations easier.

Easier to carry; easier to serve; and just right for eating as they come from the can.

Libby's cooks have first pick of the best meats obtainable—and they know how to cook them, as well as pack them.

If you're not going to a picnic soon you can make one tomorrow at your own table by serving some sliced Luncheon Loaf. It is a revelation in the blending of good meat and good spices.

Booklet free. "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Write Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

## YOU CANNOT CURE

all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.

But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

### Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic

which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness. Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.

### Send for Free Trial Box

TMD R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

**THE DAISY FLY KILLER** destroys all the flies that annoy you. It is the only fly killer that is safe for persons, clean, and will not harm anything. Try them now and you will never be without them again. Best fly killer yet produced. Sold by all dealers. 50c. a box. D. O. W. Co., New York, N. Y.

### FOR GOOD FARMS

Delightful Homes, in mild climate, at bargain prices. Send for description. Address, KERR & TAYLOR, Denton, Maryland.

**WINTER PATENTS**

Wheat, 60 Bushels per acre. Catalogue and samples free. MacLean Seed Co., Box 1, C. O., Los Angeles, Calif.

49c. per bushel. Highest yield. Long experience. Patented. 800 DeKalb St., Washington, D.C.

P. N. U. 29, 1906.

**Thompson's Eye Water**

It cures all eye troubles.