

The Age of Machinery.

We live in the age of machinery. The thinking mind becomes daily of more account, while mere brawn falls correspondingly in value from day to day.

It has been but a few years since the cotton gin, the "spinning jenny" and the power loom displaced the hand loom; since the reaper and binder, the rake and tedder, the mowing machine took the place of the old cradle, scythe, pitchfork and hand rake; since the friction match superseded the flint and tinder; since the modern paint factory replaced the slab and miller, the paint pot and paddle.

In every case where machinery has been introduced to replace hand labor, the laborers have resisted the change; and as the weavers, the sempstresses, and the farm laborers protested against new-fangled looms, sewing machines and agricultural implements, so in more recent times compositors have protested against typesetting machines, glass blowers against bottle-blowing machines, and painters against ready mixed paints.

And as in the case of these short-sighted classes of an earlier day, so with their imitators of to-day, the protest will be in vain. It is a protest against civilization, against the common weal, against their own welfare.

The history of all mechanical improvements shows that workmen are the first to be benefited by them. The invention of the sewing machine, instead of throwing thousands of women out of employment, increased the demand to such an extent that thousands of women have been employed, at better wages, for shorter hours and easier work where hundreds before worked in laborious misery to eke out a pitiable existence.

Nevertheless the painters, as a rule, following the example set by the weavers, the sempstresses and the farm laborers of old, almost to a man, oppose the improvement. It is a real improvement, however, and simply because of that fact the sale of such products has increased until during the present year it will fall not far short of 90,000,000 or 100,000,000 gallons.

Hindsight is always better than foresight, and most of us who deplore the short-sightedness of our ancestors would do well to see that we do not in turn furnish "terrible examples" to our posterity.

Water Power in Japan. The almost unlimited water power of Japan has been little used except for the operating of rice mills. Now, however, a notable development is taking place in the utilization of water for power purposes and the generation of electricity in the neighborhood of Kobe.

King Edward Not an Author. King Edward has never followed the example of Queen Victoria by writing books, but a biographer who is about to publish an account of his early life has succeeded in finding a drawing which the King made more than 50 years ago, and this will be given to the public, as well as some of Queen Victoria's infantile efforts.

Faded to a Shadow. Mrs. Remette Myers, of 180 South Tenth St., Ironton, O., says: "I have worked hard in my time and have been exposed again and again to changes of weather. It is no wonder my kidneys gave out and I went all to pieces at last.

For five years I was fading away and finally so weak that for six months I could not get out of the house. I was nervous, restless and sleepless at night, and lame and sore in the morning. Sometimes everything would whirl and blur before me. I bloated so badly I could not wear tight clothing, and had to put on shoes two sizes larger than usual. The urine was disordered and passages were dreadfully frequent. I got help from the first box of Doan's Kidney Pills, however, and by the time I had taken four boxes the pain and bloating were gone. I have been in good health ever since."

The Farm

Sheep Farm.

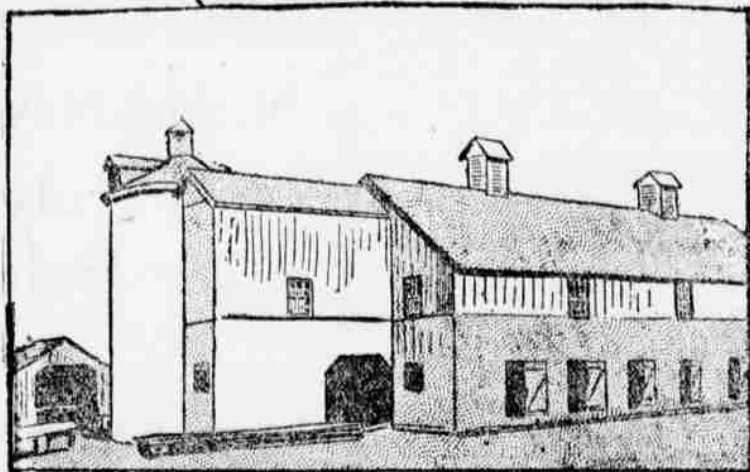
It is almost next to impossible for a farm to be either too large or too small for sheep. No matter what the size of your farm it is adapted to a certain number of sheep, and when you can hit upon just what that number is the quality of your soil will be the gainer. Sheep will pay on any farm if they receive the proper care and attention and if handled in a business-like way.—New York Witness.

Some Cream Don'ts.

Don't fail to keep the cream cans in cold water summer and winter. Don't fail to wash the cream separator each time it is used with a brush and washing powder. Don't overlook the necessity for rinsing with clean, hot water. Don't forget that it is an impossibility to make good butter from old, stale cream. Don't mix cold and warm cream. The fresh cream should be cooled to the temperature of the cream to which it is to be added before mixing. Don't put the cream in a cellar that is not absolutely free of vegetable or other bad odors. Cream will absorb the odor of any substance that is near it.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Convenient Location of Silo.

In the construction of a silo the question of having it near to the cows is important. Silage is heavy stuff, as it is in it all of the original juice. It has to be carried far, the labor becomes considerable. In the early days of silos in this country, many silos were built away from the barns, the builders not antici-



THE CONNECTION OF SILO WITH THE BARN.

ating the amount of work that would be required to carry the silage to the cows.

After that some went to the other extreme and constructed their silos inside of their barns and within a few feet of the rows of cows to be fed. This was a convenient arrangement, but it filled the barn with the odor of silage, and this odor got into the milk. In most cases now the silo is being built in connection with the barn, but not inside it. Our illustration shows such an arrangement, that is very good where it is not desired to store hay in the dairy barn.

The silo is connected with the barn by means of a short extension from the barn. The opening in the silo is on the inside, and in cold weather the doors can be shut, and this will in most instances be enough to keep the silage from freezing. Through the open door in this extension is seen the truck used in conveying the silage from the silo to the cows. When the silage would be likely to affect the milk the door to the barn can be closed to keep out the odor.

Keep the Garden Busy.

Your chief aim should be to keep your garden busy the whole year. You will always find in the planting tables some useful crop that will fill in where one has been harvested. If toward the end of the season—say the middle of August—you have more empty space than you need for successful sowing, it will pay to fork over the ground, and sow white mustard, or any green crop that grows quickly, to be turned under for manure. Remember this: An empty garden is always a weedy one. It is less trouble to sow such a crop than it is to hoe the weeds, and there are no bad effects. Aim to plant in each plot as nearly as possible such things as can be harvested about the same time. It facilitates the work greatly, and looks better. Imagine manuring and forking over three feet, then skipping over fifteen feet, and forking three feet more. More time is wasted than would be necessary to cultivate a whole plot.—J. T. Scott, in Garden Magazine.

When Pigs Get Fat.

One of the very necessary things to provide for the pigs during the hot weather is a good shade where they may keep cool during the heat of the day. It is well known that a hog cannot stand much heat, for the reason that he cannot perspire like most animals, and, therefore, a cool place must be provided for him. Natural shade is, of course, the best if dense enough; the darker the place for them during the heat of the day the better, but there should be a good circulation of air. Hogs seldom leave the cool shade until toward evening, at which time you will find them out grazing like a drove of cattle. After the evening feed of grain they will remain until well along in the evening, and the very first thing in the

early morning one will find them out grazing on the dewy grass. After the morning feed they will go to their cool shade and remain during the heat of the day. It is when lying in solid comfort that they are adding the pounds to their weight and making money for their owner.—Farm-ing.

Pure Water For Bees.

At certain seasons bees require a great deal of water. If it is not supplied they will find it, and they never stop to question whether it is from a spring of absolute purity or a cess-pool—at least they readily accept the latter if it happens to be more accessible. Some beekeepers, who would scorn to sell any but pure honey, are unconsciously or thoughtlessly guilty of adulteration through neglect at this point. If you doubt this, notice how the bees cluster about the nearest moist spot, no matter how much of filth it may contain. The watering trough for stock may be their gathering place. This has a twofold objection. The farm stock is sometimes molested, and the bees seem to recognize and resent the intrusion of a strange horse, and a runaway is liable to ensue. Again, many bees are drowned in the deep water; a shallow dish avoids this fatality. One of the simplest as well as most convenient devices is to saw grooves a quarter of an inch deep in a board. Surround this with a narrow rim of lath, thereby making a shallow dish. Invert a can of water over the middle of the board; the water will trickle down and keep the grooves full until the supply in the can is exhausted. The bees will thus be constantly supplied, with no dan-

ger of drowning.—Bessie L. Patnam, in Tribune Farmer.

Profitable Dairying.

We are always interested in the financial accounts as kept by a great many who make their living on the farm. The following record from the Practical Farmer interested us very much, and, no doubt, will be of value to most of our readers: At Parrington, on the border line between Lake and Cook counties, Illinois, Edward Landwer, a dairyman, milking thirty-two head of cows forming a mixed herd, has been keeping books to find out the cost of producing an eight-gallon can of milk. In one year the thirty-two cows milked 2884 cans. He figures out his expenses as \$1501, which indicates an average cost per can of 52.04 cents. The milk sold for 85 cents a can. The cows in this herd were largely bought from the Chicago stock yards at prices ranging from \$40 to \$65 a head, according to the nearness of the time when they were expected to become fresh. At a station from which 21,000 quarts of milk are shipped daily most of the herds are made up of this class of stock. Following is a table of receipts and expenditures:

Table with columns for Receipts and Expenditures, listing items like 'From sale of milk', 'From sales of calves', and 'Bran', 'Corn', 'Fodder', etc., with corresponding monetary values.

Farm Notes. Fatten the lambs well before sending to market. The cut worm is a nuisance, but the distillery worm is worse. Ventilation should be provided, but direct drafts avoided. Ideas, like chickens, are more easily hatched than raised into usefulness. The average gallon of milk weighs eight pounds and nine and a half ounces. Perhaps the "hindsight" of some other man may answer as foresight for you. The price of butter still remains high, and the demand almost without limit. Harrow the old mossy pastures and work in some white clover seed with wood ashes. Pastures are a regular part of the farm, and should be fertilized like any other crop.

A LOCAL MANAGER WANTED.

An Independent Income Assured. We are going to place at once a local manager in every town or county in the United States. We want men and women of character, tact and perseverance to represent us. The reward is complete independence and a remuneration most generous. Our proposition is without exception the most liberal and best paying one ever offered capable, ambitious men or women. You can secure at once a steady and assured income. Previous experience is not necessary. All you need is confidence in your ability. We have a straight, clean-cut money-maker. It is the kind of a money-maker that you have been looking for. There is no limit to the income that you can make. We want to hear from every man or woman who desires to secure a regular income and are willing to make money. We have just what you want and can start you at once. Write us to-day before others secure your district. Address CIRCULATION, No. 182 Main street, Buffalo, N. Y.

Marriage Laws. In Virginia a man cannot legally marry his deceased wife's sister. The law is an inheritance of the common law of England, and has never been repealed.

Whites and Indians are forbidden to marry in some states, as are also whites and Chinese in some of the Pacific coast states. Yet many white men and women have married Indians.

Lunatics are not allowed to marry, but the ceremony is valid if it takes place during a sane period.

New Jersey law states specifically that the deaf and dumb are not imbeciles under the law, and, therefore may marry. Most of the other states make the same provision.

Connecticut forbids any woman who is an imbecile or feeble-minded to marry.

The legal age of marriage differs in various states. In the majority the marriage of males under 14 years or of females under 12 years is voidable. In Ohio the age is fixed at 18 for males and 16 for females. In California, 18 and 15; in Iowa, 18 and 14; in North Carolina, 16 and 14.—Cleveland News.

Monkeys and Ranches. Not Irish, but delightful, is the story of the automobilist who, in making a cross-country tour in Dakota, had the misfortune to have his machine break down. He saw a small house not far off and cut across to it. The only man about the place was a Swede, who was much amused by the sight of the strange rig the automobilist wore. "My friend," said the automobilist, "my machine has had a bad break and I would like to know if you have such a thing as a monkey-wrench about here?" The Swede looked at the automobilist with greater curiosity than ever, and then laughed. He had met some strange folks and heard some odd things since he had come to America, but this was the worst! "Monkey-wrench?" he asked, sarcastically, "I got sheep ranch and my cousin Ole he got cow ranch, and Meester Ferguson he ban have wan pig ranch, but I tank annywan start monkey ranch in Nord Dakota ban wan fool!"—Success.

Grafters Buried Alive. The Amerer of Afghanistan, on returning recently to Kabul, his capital, after his prolonged tour, found high prices being charged for grain in the capital, and caused supplies to be issued at cheap rates from the state granary at Bamian. When the Amerer was about to leave Lughmann for Kabul three muffits of the courts were brought up for trial for taking bribes and maltreating the poor. The Amerer gave orders to the governor that the three muffits were to be buried alive, and the sentence was duly carried out after the Amerer's departure.

Not Unprofessional. A capital story is being told of a K. C. now much in the public eye. He once took up a brief for nothing and won the case. The grateful client, however, sent a postal order for 15 shillings, which the K. C. accepted through fear of giving offense by sending it back. At the bar mess one of the barristers jocularly accused him of unprofessional conduct in accepting less than gold. "Excuse me," replied the K. C., "but I took all the poor beggar had. I consider that is not unprofessional."—London Daily News.

WELL PEOPLE TOO. Wise Doctor Gives Postum to Convalescents. A wise doctor tries to give nature its best chance by saving the little strength of the already exhausted patient, and building up wasted energy with simple but powerful nourishment.

"Five years ago," writes a doctor, "I commenced to use Postum in my own family instead of coffee. I was so well pleased with the results that I had two grocers place it in stock, guaranteeing its sale.

"I then commenced to recommend it to my patients in place of coffee, as a nutritious beverage. The consequence is, every store in town is now selling it, as it has become a household necessity in many homes.

"I'm sure I prescribe Postum as often as any one remedy in the Materia Medica—in almost every case of indigestion and nervousness I treat, and with the best results.

"When I once introduce it into a family, it is quite sure to remain. I shall continue to use it and prescribe it in families where I practice.

"In convalescence from pneumonia, typhoid fever and other cases, I give it as a liquid, easily absorbed diet. You may use my letter as a reference any way you see fit." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. "There's a reason."

The Philosopher's Sport.

A balloon trip gives one a sense of utter and complete stillness and also a beautifully serene feeling of aloofness from men and threesome matters, a contempt for the puniness of earth and an unbounded sense of sociability and camaraderie with those with whom one is basketed aloft in those few square feet of wicker. It is a philosopher's joy ballooning; the sport of the scientific, and the idea that it provides a new thrill or curdles the blood of Father Vaughan's Jaded and sinful butterfly may be good enough for the half-penny press, but not for the wisecracker of the Aero Club.—London Bystander.

Mixed Races in Roumania.

Roumania is inhabited by a bewildering variety of races, but whether of Greek, Slav or Teutonic lineage, the modern Roumanian makes it a point of honor to claim descent from the colonists whom Trajan planted in the conquered province of Dacia. A. D. 107, alling themselves Romuni and their language Romunie, the proud citizens seldom draw out a legal document without some allusion to their founder, whom they style "the divine Trajan." The Roumanian language reflects the composition of the race, and now only faintly suggests the language which Trajan spoke.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. 29 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ltd., 301 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Arthur Stringer, the author, is an enthusiastic farmer, and has a fine fruit farm at Cedar Springs, Ont., where he spends his summers.

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

Queen Well Baptized. The new Queen of Spain has been baptized three times, once as an infant when she was taken into the Presbyterian Church, second time when she was made a member of the Church of England, and lastly, a few weeks ago, when she was baptized as a member of the Roman Catholic Church.

WORST FORM OF ECZEMA

Black Splotches All Over Face—Affected Parts Now Clear as Ever—Cured by the Cuticura Remedies.

"About four years ago I was afflicted with black splotches all over my face and a few covering my body, which produced a severe itching irritation, and which caused me a great deal of annoyance and suffering, to such an extent that I was forced to call in two of the leading physicians of my town. After a thorough examination of the dreaded complaint they announced it to be skin eczema in its worst form. They treated me for the same for the length of one year, but the treatment did me no good. Finally my husband, purchased a set of the Cuticura Remedies, and after using the contents of the first bottle of Cuticura Resolvent in connection with the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, the breaking out entirely stopped. I continued the use of the Cuticura Remedies for six months, and after that every splotch was entirely gone and the affected parts were left as clear as ever. The Cuticura Remedies not only cured me of that dreadful disease, eczema, but other complicated troubles as well. Lizzie E. Sledge, 540 Jones Ave., Selma, Ala. Oct. 29, 1905."

No Wonder.

An old woman on the witness stand at Bellinzona, Switzerland, gave her age as 102. But it was ascertained on cross-examination that she was 106. She explained that she was "ashamed of being so old."

Advertisement for Pommel Fish Brand Slicker, featuring an illustration of a fisherman and text describing the product's durability and water resistance.

Advertisement for Duff's College, Pittsburg, Pa., highlighting its high-grade commercial and shorthand training programs.

Advertisement for Don't Worry About Your Feet!, promoting Corno corn removers and shoe polish.

PATENTS

Advertisement for Winchester Repeating Shotguns, emphasizing their strength and popularity among sportsmen.

WOMEN'S NEGLECT SUFFERING THE SURE PENALTY

Health Thus Lost Is Restored by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. How many women do you know who are perfectly well and strong? We hear every day the same story over and over again. "I do not feel well; I am so tired all the time!"



More than likely you speak the same words yourself, and no doubt you feel far from well. The cause may be easily traced to some derangement of the female organs which manifests itself in depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere or do anything backache, bearing-down pains, flatulency, nervousness, sleeplessness, or other female weakness.

These symptoms are but warnings that there is danger ahead, and unless heeded a life of suffering or a serious operation is the inevitable result.

The never-failing remedy for all these symptoms is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Miss Kate McDonald of Woodbridge, N. J., writes:

"Restored health has meant so much to me that I cannot help from telling about it for the sake of other suffering women. For a long time I suffered untold agony with a female trouble and irregularities, which made me a physical wreck, and no one thought I could recover, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has entirely cured me, and made me well and strong, and I feel it my duty to tell other suffering women what a splendid medicine it is."

For twenty-five years Mrs. Pinkham, daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham, has under her direction, and since her decease, been advising sick women free of charge. Her advice is free and always helpful. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Advertisement for W. L. Douglas \$3.50 & \$3.00 Shoes, featuring an illustration of a man in a suit and text describing the quality and variety of the footwear.

Advertisement for You Cannot Cure, highlighting the effectiveness of Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic for various ailments.

Advertisement for Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic, detailing its benefits for treating infections and promoting hygiene.

Send for Free Trial Box

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass. P. N. O. 38, 1906.

Advertisement for Thompson's Eye Water, featuring an illustration of a woman and text describing the eye treatment's efficacy.