

# Time, or Money?

Which do you need most? My work will take most of your time, and I will pay you \$3.00 per day, in cash, if you do well. Details for a postal.

ATKINSON, 1024 Race St., Philadelphia.

## FREE

To convince any woman that Paxtine Antiseptic will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

## PAXTINE

cleanses and heals all ailments of the female system, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. Be certain at drug stores or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT.

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

The Queen of Holland discourages gunning as far as she is able. She is an ardent lover of animals.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$2 trial bottle and treatment free. Dr. H. R. Kline, LA., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Of recent years only six deaths occur to each 100 amputations. This is owing to the improvements in antiseptic surgery.

Nathan Straus, an Eastern philanthropist, has established in New York City a series of milk booths where pure sterilized milk is sold to the poor for one cent a bottle. Absolute antiseptic cleanliness is required by him in all branches of the enterprise. In cleansing the milk bottles he uses two things—hot water and Borax. The glistening bottles testify to the effectiveness of this method.

Paper From Bamboo Grass. The agricultural college at Tokyo has been experimenting for some time past with "bambusa" or bamboo grass, and the possibilities of making paper pulp from it. It is now reported that unexpected success has been met with, which is very important for Japan, considering the great abundance all over the empire of this bamboo grass.

### TIED TO A CHAIR.

Unable to Move About On Account of Kidney Troubles.

Mrs. Anna Beebe, River and Monroe streets, Anoka, Minn., says: "I had to sit in a chair day after day unable to move about on account of rheumatic pains in my back, hips and legs. I was short of breath and my heart would flutter after the least exertion. I had dizzy spells and bearing down pains and the kidney secretions were much disordered. I thought I would not live long, but since using Doan's Kidney Pills I am a different woman, can do my own work and have no more fear of those troubles."

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

### CAN'T MAKE GEMS.

The Few Made by Man Are but Imitations and Too Costly.

There has been a great stir of late in scientific and commercial circles, first with regard to the artificial production of diamonds by M. Charret of Nantes, and next by the experiments of Prof. Bordas, communicated to the Academy of Sciences in Paris and showing that by means of radium ordinary spar may be transformed into rubies, topazes, sapphires and other gems.

It was thought that the effect of these discoveries will be to make all jewels so cheap that the great fortunes in jewels to-day might at any time be reduced to almost nothing, but this alarm was short lived.

Charret has been pronounced by chemists to be naphthalene. He disputes the arguments on which this conclusion is based and says that with the larger apparatus he is now constructing he will prove clearly in a month or two that he has produced real diamonds.

As to the Bordas gems, jewelers say they only resemble precious stones. Bordas himself regards his transformation of spar into precious stones simply in the light of laboratory experiments and not a matter of having commercial value, as the process is too costly. In order to transform a piece of spar into a topaz he subjects it to contact with a tube containing a milligramme of radium for six weeks.

The whole amount of radium in the world is said to be two centigrammes. Mme. Curie has one centigramme.

### PLEASANT SUMMER

Right Food the Cause.

A Wis. woman says: "I was run down and weak, troubled with nervousness and headache for the last six years. The least excitement would make me nervous and cause severe headache."

"This summer I have been eating Grape-Nuts regularly and feel better than for the six years past."

"I am not troubled with headache and nervousness, and weigh more than I ever have before in my life. I gained 5 lbs. in one week."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

"There's a Reason."



### Value of Manure.

The Vermont Agricultural Experiment Station in bulletin No. 103 states that the plant food value of manure, including the solid and liquid, on a farm stocked with twenty cows, four horses, fifty sheep and ten pigs, would approximate \$600 per year, and that approximately one-half of this would be liquid manure; or, in other words, the value of the liquid manure would be about \$300.

### Work of the Bees.

It has been estimated that nectar must be collected from 62,000 clover blossoms to make a pound of honey. This means that bees must make 2,750,000 trips from the hives to the flowers. This is one of the cases where the laborer cheerfully works for nothing and boards himself. It's a mighty good thing for those who like honey that there are no labor unions in bee-dom.—Farmers' Home Journal.

### Alfalfa Beats Blue Grass.

A city man, who has a country home of 10 acres and who has two acres of alfalfa, says that his wife insists that they put the whole place in alfalfa. She says it beats blue grass, because it has a beautiful green color all through the season, summer droughts do not kill it, and every time it is mown you get a hay crop, of a ton or more per acre, and then find a market for the alfalfa hay at \$14 a ton.—Indiana Farmer.

### Helping Owners of Woodlots.

Owners of woodlots in Connecticut have been taking lessons from the State Forestry Department. The forester, on request, visits tracts of lumber and advises the owners how to cut or thin the woodlots, also what kind, if any, may be profitably planted. A sample acre or so is marked out designating those trees which should be cut out and giving the farmer an idea of the plan to be followed in cutting the whole lot. The cost of marking amounts to twenty to fifty cents per acre. In advising and planting of young trees the forester recommends white pine or chestnut, for the most part.—American Cultivator.

### Brown vs. White Eggs.

At the California station the chief object of the examination of eggs was to determine whether there was any basis of fact for the popular opinion that eggs with brown shells have a higher food value than those with white shells. It has been said by some that the brown eggs are richer than the white ones, but this statement is not borne out by a chemical analysis, and the physical examination proves that the main point of superiority, though extremely slight, are possessed by the white eggs. The minute differences that are found between the two groups are exceeded by variation between varieties within the same group. It may be stated that there are practically no differences so far as the food value is concerned.—Weekly Witness.

### Feeding for Eggs.

To keep a hen in good condition for laying she should never have a full crop during the day. It is not wrong to give a light meal of mixed food, warm in the morning, in the trough, but such meal should be only one-fourth the quantity the hens require. They should go away from the trough unsatisfied, and should then seek their food, deriving it grain by grain, engaging in healthy exercise in order to obtain it, and in such circumstances the food will be passed into the gizzard slowly and be better digested. Gradually the hen will accumulate sufficient food to provide for the night, going on the roost with a full crop, where she can leisurely forward it from the crop to the gizzard.

Feeding soft food leads to many errors on the part of the beginner, causing him to overfeed and pamper his hens, and by it they will reach a condition that is entirely antagonistic to laying. It is much better to feed from a trough, unless the soft food is carefully measured. A quart of mixed ground grain, moistened and in a crumbly condition, should be sufficient for forty hens as a "starter" for the morning, but two quarts of whole grain should be scattered in litter for them to secure and seek for themselves.—Weekly Witness.

### Advantages of Fall Colts.

Fall dropped colts are more convenient on the average farm than those born in the spring. Some of the horses on nearly every farm are idle all winter anyway, and the mares might better be nursing colts and giving them a good start than to be eating their heads off and giving nothing in return, says the Horse News. When the spring comes and the mare is needed for farm work the colt can be weaned and the mare can do her work without annoyance from the colt. One has to be careful of a mare in hot weather while a colt is sucking her, because overheating her gives a colt the scours. By having the colt come in the fall the mare suckles him while she is doing no work, and she can give him a much better start than when he is born in the spring.

Some farmers think that it is expensive to feed the mares well enough during the winter to cause an ample

flow of milk, but this is a mistake. In feeding her they are feeding the colt and each pound of gain that he makes at that age is made more economically than at a later date. Very little grain is necessary, or even none at all, for mares suckling colts in winter, provided they have plenty of alfalfa hay or oat and pea hay. Clover hay would be good for the milk flow, but the distinctness of average clover hay is against it for such a purpose. Alfalfa hay, however, hasn't this disadvantage and it is superior to red clover as a milk producer, and it yields at least fifty percent more per acre. Perhaps the reader thinks alfalfa is only for the irrigated fields of the west, but this is a mistake. Anywhere that red clover grows well the land is good enough for alfalfa, but the latter should be sowed alone or with a light sowing of barley. Some land needs inoculation for alfalfa and some does not, but wherever sweet clover has been growing the land is already inoculated for alfalfa. It will pay a farmer to raise alfalfa for his brood mares as well as for milk cows, sheep and hogs.

### Draft Horse Breeding.

"If an experiment recently undertaken by the Iowa Agricultural College proves successful, Americans will not have to go abroad for their choice breeds of draft horses," said W. J. Kennedy, of Ames, Iowa, who recently was sent abroad to buy animals for use in establishing a new American breed.

"While in Europe I purchased several animals of the English Shire and Scotch Clydesdale breeds, which possess all the good points considered desirable for the American draft horse. I secured the finest mares that could be purchased in Europe, and these will be crossed in an experiment to establish an American breed of high character."

"The only objection American draft horse buyers have to these two breeds is that they had long hair on their legs. However, that is not serious, because the animals selected had little hair, and in the course of time you can eliminate this. No breed keeps this characteristic long in America. It was at first thought desirable to make use of the Percheron, but I could not find any desirable animals of this breed in Europe. It is a fact that the Percheron breed in France is losing its character very rapidly. Fewer first class animals are raised there now, and it seems possible that the breed will die out in that country unless strenuous measures are taken to prevent it."

"This is all due to the fact that for many years France has shipped out its best horses to America and other countries. This has gone on so long that France has lost all of its fine animals and only inferior ones remain. Under such circumstances the breed is sure to die out. Steps are being taken to protect the breed in America, whence many of the best Percherons have come, although little care has been taken in the past. Americans depended almost altogether on France for a perpetuation of the stock. The United States government is interested with the Iowa college in this experiment, which, it is believed, will be highly successful."—Washington Post.

### Farm Notes.

The duck averages ten dozen eggs in about seven months' laying.

From thirty-five to forty ducks and drakes are allowed in a pen.

Ten dozen eggs a year is the average estimate given as the production of a hen.

About four dozen eggs are given as an average for the annual output of the turkey.

Ducklings are marketed at five pounds weight, which they should attain in ten weeks.

An Iowa man got rid of the thistles in his pastures by cutting them off with a hoe just as they began to bloom, and then sowed the stub and turned in his sheep.

We have been growing such big grain for three or four years that we have neglected to raise young stock. There is a scarcity of colts, calves and pigs. Make the next few months count, in the breeding of all kinds of stock.

A small farm well cared for and properly tilled is far more profitable than a farm too large to allow of the best cultivation. Intensive and not extensive farming is surely gaining in favor with agriculturists of the middle west.

The heavy draft horse which is at home on a sulky plow, or any other of the heavy work about the farm, should not be driven as a roadster. Whenever these big horses have to be taken on the road, give them a good load, but let them walk.

When English capitalists were trying to establish Angora goat raising in South Africa they paid as much as \$2500 apiece for goats, to induce the Turkish owners of fine stocks to risk the severe penalties of the Sultan's laws forbidding the exportation of Angoras.

### A Geographical Farm.

The king of the nature fakers is the man who raises for the market Long Island ducklings, Rhode Island geese, Philadelphia squabs and Jersey chickens on the same Illinois farm.—Chicago Evening Post.



An American combined machine for making paper boxes and printing the label in several colors is one of the exhibits at the art exposition in Mannheim.

Teak is supposed to be the most imperishable of wood. It contains an essential oil that safeguards it against the attacks of insects and the changes of temperature as well as against moisture. Teak is much used for piling and the sills in house building, also in the construction of railway carriages.

The dreaded tsetse-fly of Africa is supposed to breed in the banana plantations. As the banana is the staple food of the country, the plantations cannot be destroyed, and it is proposed to introduce the jungle fowl to exterminate the flies, beginning the experiment on the fly-infested desert island of Kimmi, in the Victoria Nyanza.

The new theory advanced by Prof. Milton Whitney, chief of the Bureau of soils of the department of agriculture, to the effect that the growths of plants does not affect the soil, is held to be heresy by the older scientists. Prof. Whitney claims to have discovered a new soil fertilization, which may necessitate a complete revision of the science of chemistry of soils.

Apparently the Brazilian deposits of talc are inexhaustible. The price depends on labor and transportation rather than on supply. Practically all of the principal deposits now being worked are in the state of Sao Paulo. Three qualities are produced, the quality depending upon the color. The stone ready for crushing is being furnished in Rio de Janeiro at from \$2 to 120 milreis a ton, or from \$25.42 to \$37.20 a ton at present exchange.

"Lightning" is kindled in the thunderstorm by raising tracks of material substance scattered along its path into a state of sparkling incandescence. The ordinary electric spark and the lightning are, in this respect, the same. The sound known as "thunder" is caused by the electric outburst of the cloud. The flash and the sound originate simultaneously, but the flash travels to the eye in an instant, while the sound is transmitted to the ear so sluggishly that it is some few seconds behind time.

It is pretty well established that the common mackerel, for example, lays some fifty thousand eggs, and that out of that number not more than two come to the reproduction stage. Presumably the loss is equally great in the eggs of other fishes. The greater part of this loss occurs of course, while the young are too small to look out for themselves. By hatching the eggs artificially and maintaining the young until they can shift for themselves, it is claimed that in place of one in twenty-five thousand, one in a dozen may live to maturity.

### UPPER AIR COLDEST AT EQUATOR.

148 Below Zero at 12 Miles Altitude; Grows Warmer Above 7 Miles.

At the meeting in Dresden, Saxony, of the congress of German Scientists a remarkable statement was made by Professor Hergessel of Strassburg University, that atmosphere at high altitudes is the coldest over the Equator and the warmest above the Poles. This surprising result, he explained, was determined by balloon ascents, made during the month of July in various latitudes, under the auspices of the international committee which has been investigating the atmosphere at high altitudes.

The observations, which were taken with automatic instruments attached to unmanned balloons have not yet been worked out in detail, but Professor Hergessel finds his conclusions abundantly proved through the data thus collected. Balloons which reached altitudes of eleven to twelve and one-half miles in the tropics were found to have registered about 148 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit, while in the latitude of Central Europe the temperature was only 76 to 85 below zero at the heights indicated.

Another fact established by these balloon ascents is that the greatest cold of the upper atmosphere is reached at heights of from six to six and three-quarters miles, varying somewhat in different parts of the world. Above that height contrary to the assumption of scientists hitherto, the air actually grows warmer. This warmer strata of air is deduced to the highest at the Equator and lowest at the Poles, where it is estimated to begin at about four and one-third miles.

Professor Hergessel concludes that the atmospheric conditions affecting the weather do not reach higher than seven miles.

### Origin of Hand Shaking.

Shaking hands originated in military circles away back in the early days. When the fighting men met and wanted to be friendly they extended the sword hand to show that they didn't have a knife sticking up the sleeve. That is why we shake with the right hand. Doubtless you have often noticed and wondered why buttons are placed on the back of men's coats. It is another survival of the fighting days. The buttons were necessary when men wore sword belts.—Grit.

## STOP WOMAN AND CONSIDER

First, that almost every operation in our hospitals, performed upon women, becomes necessary because of neglect of such symptoms as Backache, Irregularities, Displacements, Pain in the Side, Dragging Sensations, Dizziness and Sleeplessness.

Second, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has cured more cases of female ills than any other one medicine known. It regulates, strengthens and restores women's health and is invaluable in preparing women for child-birth and during the period of Change of Life.

Third, the great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time being published by special permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

### Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

For more than 30 years has been curing Female Complaints, such as Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and Organic Diseases, and it dissolves and expels Tumors at an early stage.

### Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law, Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Thus she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health. Write today, don't wait until too late.

Real Jade. A jade mine in Siskiyou County, Cal., is said to be the only one of its kind in this country. Jade was discovered there in 1906, and tests showed that the mineral was up to the standard in every particular.

\$100 Reward, \$100. The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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### CARTRIDGES

#### For Rifles and Pistols

Winchester make of cartridges in all calibers from .22 to .50 are accurate, sure fire and reliable. In forty years of gun making we have learned many things about ammunition that no one could learn in any other way. When you buy Winchester make of cartridges you get the benefit of this experience.

WINCHESTER REPEATING ARMS CO., NEW HAVEN, CONN.

New Road Material. A Saxon firm has introduced a new road-binding composition for preventing dust. It is called apokolin, and is a mixture of the heavier residual oils obtained in the distillation of coal tar with high boiling hydrocarbons.

### BABY'S ECZEMA GREW WORSE.

Hospitals and Doctors Could Not Relieve Disease—Cuticura Remedies a Speedy, Permanent Cure.

"Eczema appeared when our baby was three months old. We applied to several doctors and hospitals, each of which gave us something different every time, but nothing brought relief. At last, one of our friends recommended to us Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment. A few days afterwards improvement could be noted. Since then we have used nothing but Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and now the baby is six months old and is quite cured. All that we used was one cake of Cuticura Soap and two boxes Cuticura Ointment, costing in all \$1.25. C. F. Kara, 343 East 68th Street, New York, March 30, 1906."

## 20 Mule Team BORAX

All dealers, Sample, Booklet and Partor Card sent, 10 cents. Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York, N. Y.

It is said that London produces over 200 new designs in penny toys every week.

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### 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-relieving 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, Neuralgic 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.

17 State St. CHESEBROUGH MFG. CO., New York City

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**My \$3.00 and \$3.50 BILT EDGE SHOES cannot be equalled at any price.**

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitutes. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

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