

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna

Cleanses the System Effectually. Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation. Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative. Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old. To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
by whom it is manufactured, printed on the front of every package.
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS, one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

Mining Made Hazardous.
The deaths from mine disasters in the United States for 1907 were 3,086. The number of seriously injured was 2,721. Over one-fourth of this slaughter was accomplished last month. This should serve to fix the attention of assembling legislatures in the mining States upon the necessity of more thorough supervision. Comparison with the loss of life in other countries shows that mining in this country is made extra hazardous by reason of gross neglect of suitable precaution.—Philadelphia Record.

REASON FOR WOMEN'S "NERVES."

In Very Many Cases It is Weakened Kidneys.
Mrs. Frank Roseboom, 512 South Washington St., Moscow, Idaho, says: "Inherited kidney trouble grew steadily worse with me until so nervous I could not sleep at night. I was dizzy and spots floated before my eyes. My back and hips ached and every cold settled on my kidneys and made me worse. I have used many different medicines and was discouraged when I began with Doan's Kidney Pills, but now the symptoms that alarmed me are gone."
Sold by all dealers, 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

For the Housewife.
Some active women who pride themselves in housekeeping seem to forget that the object of keeping house is that human beings may be accommodated in it. Their sole idea seems to be this: That the house may be kept in a certain form and order; and to the performance of the form and order they sacrifice the comfort the house was established to secure.

Piles Cured in 4 to 14 Days.
Fazo Ointment is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 4 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

An old Dutch Bible, found in the Humansdorp district of Cape Colony, has a frontispiece depicting Cain shooting Abel with a blunderbuss.—London Globe.

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

Massachusetts is the most densely populated State of the Union, having about 350 inhabitants per square mile.

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

A British scientist has spoken against children praying about dying while they are asleep. It is a great mistake, he said, to let children think of sudden death.

WINCHESTER



Hunting Rifles

From the ten different Winchester repeaters you can surely select a rifle adapted for hunting your favorite game, be it squirrels or grizzly bears. No matter which model you select you can count on its being well made, accurate and reliable.

SHOOT WINCHESTER CARTRIDGES IN WINCHESTER GUNS

The Farm

Keep a Few Sheep.
Professor F. B. Mumford, of Missouri experiment station, shows that tests have proved that sheep produce more meat from a pound of grain than any other farm animal. It was shown that a pound of mutton can be produced from about half as much grain as a pound of beef. Even the mortgage lifting hog requires more grain to produce a pound of human food than the sheep. With the combination of corn and clover hay for food and a dry shed for shelter sheep will always give good account of themselves and respond readily to the care given them.—Farmer's Guide.

Cost of Making Milk.
A Canadian milk producer figures the cost of production as follows: Taking fifteen cows as a unit that one man is capable of taking care of, as well as the product therefrom, and assuming that the man is worth \$1.50 a day, we must charge up ten cents a day against each cow for labor. Assuming that each cow averages five thousand pounds of milk a year, which is about six quarts a day, such cow should receive one pound of grain for each three pounds of milk she gives, which would be about five pounds of grain a day. The cost of the grain would be six and one-quarter cents a day.

Adding to this the cost before mentioned of producing a specially pure, clean milk, we have a total of at least seven cents a quart, as the cost of its production on the farm. To this should be added the cost of shipping to the city, which is an additional burden to the farmer.—American Cultivator.

Fattening Hogs.
In the experience gained at the Missouri Experiment Station Professor Forbes says that corn supplemented with wheat middlings and oil meal makes the best and cheapest ration for fattening hogs. He says: "For dry lot or pen feeding of hogs the cheapest feed is corn supplemented by wheat middlings or oil meal. At the Missouri station we have made 100 pounds of pork from five parts of thirty-cent corn and one part of \$24 oil meal at a cost of \$2.75 per hundred weight. At the same time we made 100 pounds of pork from two parts of corn and one part of \$15 wheat middlings at a cost of \$2.88. In the same experiment corn alone made pork at a cost of \$3.63 per hundred weight."

When pasture can be provided, pork can be made the most economically on it. The same authority above mentioned writes: "Experiments at the Missouri Experimental College show that with corn at thirty cents per bushel, it costs \$2.79 to make one hundred pounds of pork where blue grass is fed with the corn, with rape and corn the cost is \$2.50 per hundred weight, and with alfalfa and corn the cost of 100 pounds of pork is but \$2.13."

Rye Chaff.
I can buy from a local hay press rye chaff, at \$1 per ton. Will it pay to cart this two and one-half miles and put in the barnyard for manure? I have only two cows. Quantity would probably be 100 tons a year, dry material. How can I best turn this chaff to turn hogs on? Farmers who cart rye to the press are over-run with wild radish. Should I be running a great risk from this foul seed? Would the heating of the chaff prevent the germination of the radish seed? Farmers who previously bought this chaff say that they have had no trouble with the wild radish on their farms. R. M. D. The rye chaff would contain in a ton something like fifteen pounds of nitrogen and nearly the same amount phosphoric acid, with perhaps seven or eight pounds of potash. When decayed, the phosphoric acid and potash will be there, while part of the nitrogen will have disappeared into the air. Rye chaff is very poor, if not dangerous, feed for cows, because of the probable presence of ergot, a poison to all kinds of live stock. There would also be no small danger from these weed seeds. Cruciferous plants produce seeds which are unduly hard and can withstand hardships. It is true that the neighbors have not reported introduction of radish by reason of the chaff, but there is still danger. If the chaff is bought, it ought to be well rotted before spreading on the fields. At the price mentioned, it would not seem an attractive bargain.—Country Gentleman.

Gapes in Chickens.
What is true of all disease is true of gapes. It is better to prevent it if possible, and then there will be no need to cure it. When the cause of gapes is known, and also the means by which it is likely to be spread, it becomes easy to take measures for prevention. The most important measure of all is to keep the houses, yards, troughs and everything connected with the poultry yard strictly clean. It is probable that the drinking water is the medium through which the gapeworm most often comes, and, therefore, the greatest care must be taken to keep the fountains clean, when conditions are specially favorable to the propagation of the gapeworm. The water supplied should be pure and fresh. It is strongly advised that house, floors, perches, coops and hatching-boxes should be thor-

oughly cleansed with boiling water, and then limewashed; that food should never be thrown on the ground; that access to polluted water should be prevented; that the rearing ground should be disinfected during the winter season if it is to be used the following year; and that the bodies of all chickens that die of gapes should be burned. It is also advisable that affected chickens should be removed from the healthy birds as soon as the symptoms of gapes can be observed; but this is hardly practicable where chickens are reared by hens alone, as chicks of tender age, if removed from their mother, would not survive for want of care and brooding. Where incubators and brooders are used, there is, however, no difficulty, as one of the brooders can be temporarily turned into a hospital for the affected chicks.—H. D. C., in Farmer's Gazette.

Slag and Saltpetre.
The cheapest way to supply lime to the soil is to use basic slag as a source of phosphoric acid for the fertilizers. Slag carries from thirty to fifty per cent. of lime, and the value of the phosphoric acid it carries will cover its whole cost.

In regard to nitrate of potash (saltpetre) which cost me about \$90 per ton, \$4.50 per hundred pounds, the exceeding richness of the chemical makes it the cheapest source for potash and nitrogen that I know. Each one hundred pounds carries forty-four pounds of potash, in which form it cost me this season, delivered, about 5.20 cents per pound. This forty-four pounds at 5.20 cents comes to \$2.28, which taken from \$4.50 leaves \$2.22 for the value of the fourteen pounds of nitrogen contained in one hundred pounds of nitrate of potash, or 15 6-7 cents per pound for the nitrogen which Professor Goetzman assured me is equally valuable with the nitrogen derived from nitrate of soda which costs me delivered this season \$58 per ton, or \$2.90 per one hundred pounds; one hundred pounds of nitrate of soda contains about fifteen and one-half pounds of nitrogen, making the cost of one pound of nitrogen in nitrate of soda sulphate of potash.—Monroe Morse, in the American Cultivator.

The Future and Sheep.
All who keep up with the trend of the live stock industry agree that the demand for sheep will go on increasing for many years. In referring to the matter the Shepherd's Criterion has this to say:

Farmers as a class do not yet understand sheep well enough to produce them successfully, though the majority of them raise other things that require more care and effort and produce poorer results. While it is true that many are going into sheep for the first time, and hundreds have been converted to the right way of thinking, still, relatively speaking, comparatively few of the small farmers carry sheep. It will take a long time to educate some that sheep are the best live stock they can raise—best for the land and for the bank account. In the meantime mutton consumption will continue to grow very rapidly, and in our opinion the time will be far distant when the supply will again overtake the demand. The great grazing areas of the West are practically filled to the limit, and so there cannot be much expansion in that direction. The chief increase must be on the Eastern farms. Here the dog and the stomach worm have to be contended with, and there are at the present time very serious handicaps to the small farmer. If a man can raise enough sheep to warrant his special and constant and special attention, then the dog nuisance can be effectually eliminated, but the stomach worm is an enemy in the dark that cannot be easily conquered. All things considered, it is by no means likely that sheep husbandry will advance fast enough to make the business unprofitable for the next twenty years. As long as there is a sensible protective tariff on wool sheepmen will have strong encouragement, but even if they had to depend on mutton quality almost entirely, they are now well enough fortified to go ahead on a profitable basis. It is estimated that fifty per cent. more mutton is consumed in this country than twenty years ago. The annual receipts at Chicago are more than a million more than in 1897, while there has been a corresponding increase at most of the other Western markets. It under these circumstances mutton can be sold at a record price, then it follows that it has a strong grip on the American appetite, which is bound to endure. The slaughter of sheep and lambs, particularly lambs, is going on so rapidly that producers are now much behind the requirements, and that is why prices are so high. Chicago for the first nine months this year falls 400,000 head short of last year, in spite of the fact that more people have gone into the sheep business. A supply of 50,000,000 sheep is not large enough for a country with over 80,000,000 people, with a million foreigners landed every year.

England's Old People.
In England and Wales there are about 1,600,000 persons over sixty-five years of age, and in the course of a year more than a fourth of that number are compelled to accept poor relief.—London Lloyd's Weekly News.

FINANCE AND TRADE REVIEW

DUN'S WEEKLY SUMMARY

Easier Money Market Will Probably Lead to Placing of Postponed Contracts.

R. G. Dun & Company's weekly review of trade says: "Sentiment has improved in response to the brighter outlook, commercial loans being made with more freedom than at any recent date. As much projected business was held back by inability to raise funds, the easier money market encourages expectation that postponed contracts will now be placed."
"The percentage of idle machinery has perceptibly decreased. Iron and steel revival occurred, out put of pig iron at the beginning of this month being smaller than at any time in four years. This curtailment of output has maintained prices fairly steady, the average now being higher than on July 1, 1906."

"Several contracts for structural steel are under negotiation, but most mills are idle pending the accumulation of more business. Thus far the lower quotations for galvanized sheets and tin plate have not stimulated purchases."
"Numerous railways are negotiating for delivery of rails for the year 1908, and this business should be placed very soon."
"Although there is no general activity in the primary markets for textiles, improvement is noticed in many departments, especially as to the number of inquiries. Buyers find accommodation more readily granted."
"No interest is manifested in the export division of the cotton goods industry, although advices from China suggest that orders may soon come from that nation. As to woolen goods, the market for staple fabric has opened irregularly. On some descriptions prices are slightly higher. In no case is the change more than 2 1/2 to 5 cents a yard. Stocks are held at a low point by restricting production to actual orders."
"Shipments of boots and shoes from Boston have fallen off notably in recent weeks. Leather is weak in tone."

MARKETS.

PITTSBURG.

Wheat—No. 2 red.....	\$0	92
Rye—No. 2.....	77	74
Corn—No. 2 yellow, ear.....	69	78
No. 2 yellow, shelled.....	66	67
Mixed ear.....	66	67
Oats—No. 2 white.....	54	54
No. 3 white.....	53	54
Flour—Winter patent.....	4 91	5 03
Fancy straight winter.....	4 81	4 73
Hay—No. 1 Timothy.....	17 53	18 50
Clover No. 1.....	17 50	18 50
Feed—No. 1 white mid. ton.....	39 00	39 00
Brown middlings.....	35 00	37 00
Brass, bulk, new.....	35 00	36 00
Straw—Wheat.....	9 50	10 00
Oat.....	9 00	10 00

Dairy Products.

Butter—Eight creamery.....	\$21	30
Ohio creamery.....	22	34
Fancy country roll.....	18	25
Cheese—Ohio, new.....	15	17
New York, new.....	16	17

Poultry, Etc.

Hens—per lb.....	\$17	18
Chickens—dressed.....	12	15
Eggs—Pa. and Ohio, fresh.....	25	35

Fruits and Vegetables.

Potatoes—Fancy white per bu.....	20	20
Cabbage—per ton.....	15 00	16 00
Onions—per barrel.....	1 50	2 25

BALTIMORE.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	\$5 65	5 80
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	98	98
Corn—Mixed.....	71	72
Oats—No. 2 white.....	39	39
Butter—Ohio creamery.....	31	46

PHILADELPHIA.

Flour—Winter Patent.....	\$5 53	5 74
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	97	97
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....	71	73
Oats—No. 2 white.....	44	41
Butter—Creamery.....	31	33
Eggs—Pennsylvania.....	35	42

NEW YORK.

Flour—Patents.....	\$4 53	4 73
Wheat—No. 2 red.....	1 08	1 08
Corn—No. 2 mixed.....	61	67
Oats—No. 2 white.....	51	57
Butter—Creamery.....	41	43
Eggs—State and Pennsylvania.....	38	41

LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards, Pittsburg.

Cattle.

Extra, 1,450 to 1,600 lbs.....	\$5 50	5 75
Prime, 1,200 to 1,400 lbs.....	5 35	5 51
Good, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs.....	5 01	5 25
Tidy, 4,000 to 1,100 lbs.....	4 50	4 90
Common, 700 to 900 lbs.....	4 01	4 19
Cows.....	3 03	4 00
Bulls.....	3 14	4 20
Cows.....	1 53	3 00
Heifers, 700 to 1,100.....	2 25	3 05
Fresh Cows and Springers.....	11 33	63 09

Hogs.

Prime heavy.....	4 65	4
Prime medium weight.....	4 65	4
Best heavy Yorkers.....	4 65	4
Good Light Yorkers.....	4 15	4
Pigs.....	4 21	4 29
Louigs.....	4 75	4 29
Stags.....	4 53	4 40

Sheep.

Prime wethers, clipped.....	\$3 40	5 67
Good mixed.....	5 00	5 15
Fair mixed ewes and wethers.....	4 21	4 29
Culls and common.....	2 00	2 13
Lambs.....	4 30	6 25

Calves.

Veal calves.....	\$3 01	3 53
Heavy and thin calves.....	4 01	5 03

Eggs a la Tripe.—Peel and cut into rings six medium-sized onions and fry in a little butter without allowing them to become brown; then take them from the pan and mix with the butter flour enough to make a thick, smooth paste; then thin down with milk, season with pepper and salt. Put the onions back into the sauce and stew gently until they are quite tender. Have ready six hard-boiled eggs; remove the shells, slice the white part and leave the yolks whole. Put all into the sauce with the onions until quite hot, then pour on to a hot dish. Sprinkle with a little finely minced parsley and garnish with sippets of toast. Serve very hot.

A loan of \$5,500,000 at 5 per cent has been accepted by the Government of Chile, the proceeds to be used in improving the port of Valparaiso. It is supposed to double the capacity of the docks and increase the facilities of the custom house.

INTO UNKNOWN LANDS.

Expeditions To Be Sent by Field Museum of Natural History.

A series of expeditions constituting one of the most comprehensive explorations of unknown lands ever attempted by any institution was announced yesterday by the Field Museum of Natural History. George A. Dorsey, curator of the museum's department of anthropology, will first circle the globe, visiting many practically unknown peoples and mapping out the lines of inquiry to be undertaken. He will sail on the Lusitania on January 11.

The museum has also set out to give to the world of science the first comprehensive exposition of the characteristics and customs of the peoples of Tibet, the forbidden land. For this work Dr. Berthold Laufer, a distinguished Chinese scholar, recently of the faculty of Columbia University, has been engaged. He will sail on January 7 for a stay of three years in the country of the Lamas.

FITS, St. Vitus' Dance, Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. \$3 trial bottle and treatise free. Dr. H. R. Kline, Ltd., 361 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

New Paper Material.
Africa may help to save our forests from being demolished for wood pulp. There is a grass, known as alfa, which can be grown in the desert region to an unlimited extent. It is cut and harvested like hay. A London daily has for some years been printed on paper made of this material.

TWO CURES OF ECZEMA.

Baby Had Severe Attack—Grandfather Suffered Torments with the Disease—Owe Recovery to Cuticura.

"In 1884 my grandson, a babe, had an attack of eczema, and after trying the doctors to the extent of heavy bills and an increase of the disease and suffering, I recommended Cuticura and in a few weeks the child was well. He is to-day a strong man and absolutely free from the disease. A few years ago I contracted eczema, and became an intense sufferer. A whole winter passed without once having an shower, nearly from the knees to the feet being covered with violent sores. I tried many doctors to no purpose. Then I procured the Cuticura Remedies and found immediate improvement and final cure. M. W. LaRue, 845 Seventh St., Louisville, Ky., April 23 and May 14, 1907."

Paper Money Stock.

Paper for government use in printing money is made at several mills in New England and is of a kind made especially for the government. Old bills are redeemed by the Treasury Department, after which they are destroyed by grinding into pulp.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm. W. ALDRING, KINSAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

STILL THE OLD SONGS.

For all the deluge of song writing of recent years the bands at Old Point Comfort found nothing to play off the fleet with that could take the place of "The Girl I Left Behind Me" and "Auld Lang Syne."—Providence Journal.

Pe-ru-na Almanac in 8,000,000 Homes

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

The late King Oscar stopped at the Swedish embassy when he was in London and didn't cost King Edward a penny.

Only One "Bromo Quinine"

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

Books are maintained at Russian railroad stations for the registry of complaints of passengers.



25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.

NATURE AND A WOMAN'S WORK



LYDIA E. PINKHAM

Nature and a woman's work combined have produced the grandest remedy for woman's ills that the world has ever known.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers they relied upon the roots and herbs of the field to cure disease and mitigate suffering.

The Indians on our Western Plains to-day can produce roots and herbs for every ailment, and cure diseases that baffle the most skilled physicians who have spent years in the study of drugs.

From the roots and herbs of the field Lydia E. Pinkham more than thirty years ago gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills, more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is now recognized as the standard remedy for woman's ills.

Mrs. Bertha Muff, of 515 N.C. St., Louisiana, Mo., writes:

"Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my troubles public.

"For twelve years I had been suffering with the worst forms of female ills. During that time I had eleven different physicians without help. No tongue can tell what I suffered, and at times I could hardly walk. About two years ago I wrote Mrs. Pinkham for advice. I followed it, and can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice restored health and strength. It is worth mountains of gold to suffering women."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Muff, it will do for other suffering women.

CHICKENS EARN MONEY!

If You Know How to Handle Them Properly.

Whether you raise Chickens for fun or profit, you want to do it intelligently and get the best results. The way to do this is to profit by the experience of others. We offer a book telling all you need to know on the subject—a book written by a man who made his living for 25 years in raising Poultry, and in that time necessarily had to experiment and spent much money to learn the best way to conduct the business—for the small sum of 25 cents in postage stamps.

It tells you how to Detect and Cure Disease, how to Feed for Eggs, and also for Market, which Fowls to Save for Breeding Purposes, and indeed about everything you must know on the subject to make a success.

Sent postpaid on receipt of 25 cents in stamps.

25c. in Stamps

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BOOK PUBLISHING HOUSE,

134 Leonard Street, New York City.

P. N. U. 3, 1908.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY;

gives quick relief and cures most cases. Best of testimonials and 100 Druggists' names. Dr. H. R. GREEN'S SOLE, Box 8, Atlantic, Ga.

ST. JACOBS OIL CONQUERS PAIN

FOR STIFFNESS, SORENESS, SPRAIN OR BRUISE, NOTHING IS BETTER THAT YOU CAN USE; LUMBAGO'S PAIN, RHEUMATIC TWINGE, YOUR BACK FEELS LIKE A RUSTY HINGE; SCIATIC ACHES ALL PLEASURES SPOIL, FOR HAPPINESS USE ST. JACOBS OIL.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$300 SHOES AT ALL PRICES, FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. MEN, BOYS, WOMEN, MIRRIS AND CHILDREN.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other shoes in the world to-day.

W. L. Douglas \$4 and \$5 Gilt Edge Shoes Cannot Be Equalled At Any Price

W. L. DOUGLAS, 271 Broadway, New York City. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Illustrated Catalog free to any address. W. L. DOUGLAS, Treckton, Mass.