



Proof is inexhaustible that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound carries women safely through the Change of Life.

Read the letter Mrs. E. Hanson, 304 E. Long St., Columbus, Ohio, writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was passing through the Change of Life, and suffered from nervousness, headaches, and other annoying symptoms. My doctor told me that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was good for me, and since taking it I feel so much better, and I can again do my own work. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me during this trying period."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

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

United States Leads in Coal.
It has been only eight years since this country passed Great Britain in the matter of coal production. Now the English mines are hardly to be regarded as competitors.

DOCTOR SAID "USE CUTICURA"
For Bad Case of Eczema on Child—Disease Had Reached a Fearful State—Order Resulted in Cure.

"When I was small I was troubled with eczema for about three months. It was all over my face and covered nearly all of my head. It reached such a state that it was just a large scab all over, and the pain and itching were terrible. I doctored with an able physician for some time and was then advised by him to use the Cuticura Remedies, which I did and I was entirely cured. I have not been bothered with it since. I used Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, but do not know exactly how much was used to complete the cure. Miss Anabel Wilson, North Branch, Mich., Oct. 20, '07."

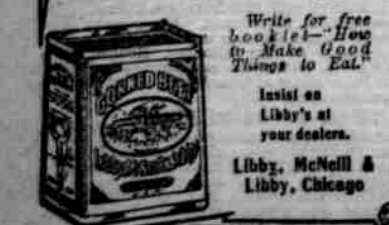
China Will Have Forestry School.
China's first school of forestry will shortly be opened at Mukden. The Chinese empire is usually pointed out as the worst example, among modern nations, of forest destruction.

Libby's Food Products
Libby's Cooked Corned Beef

There's a big difference between just corned beef—the kind sold in bulk—and Libby's Cooked Corned Beef. The difference is in the taste, quality of meat and natural flavor.

Every fiber of the meat of Libby's Cooked Corned Beef is evenly and mildly cured, cooked scientifically and carefully packed in Libby's Great White Kitchen. It forms an appetizing dish, rich in food value and makes a summer meal that satisfies.

For Quick Serving:— Libby's Cooked Corned Beef, cut into thin slices. Arrange on a platter and garnish with Libby's Chow Chow. A tempting dish for luncheon, dinner, supper.



Write for free book "How to Make Good Things to Eat." Insist on Libby's at your dealer. Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago.

THEY CALL

Now the mountains all are calling
In the city's busy car,
And their pretty ads. are falling
On the papers far and near,
And the pamphlets and the books,
With the pictures of the brooks,
And the "twenty-foot veranda,"
Where the "choicest guests" meander,
And the "tennis and croquet,"
And the "dozen mails a day,"
And the "telegram and phone,"
And the garden "all our own,"
And the "airy room and bath,"
"Cozy dell and mountain path,"
"Fishing, boating, bathing beach,"
"Churches—dozens—just in reach,"
"Pure spring water," "cooking fire,"
"Nearby groves of spruce and pine,"
"No consumption," "not a kid,"
"Not a bat or katydid,"
"No mosquitoes"—nothing bad—
Quite the finest to be had;
"Coaching parties every day,"
"Bowling alley 'cross the way,"
"Orchestra and dancing hall,"
"Weekly euchre game and ball,"
"Gas and artificial ice,"
"Offered at a modest price."

Yes, once more the mountains speak—
Six and up, for board, per week.
—New York Times.



He—"I could marry any girl I please." She—"There's the rub. You don't please any."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

"Is there any arbutus around here?" "No; nuthin' but rheumatics. We're pretty healthy this spring."—Harvard Lampoon.

"How did Mrs. Peterkin come to fall in love with her chauffeur?" "Quite naturally. They were forced to take long walks together."—Judge.

He (at end of fishing story)—
"My word, it was such a monster. 'Pon my soul, I never saw such a fish in my life!' She—"No, I don't believe you ever did!"—Punch.

When the telephone rings
And it isn't for you,
Do you ever say things,
When the telephone rings
That if words could have wings
Would point all the air blue,
When the telephone rings
And it isn't for you?
—Cleveland Leader.

Nell—"Maude has a new dress-maker; what do you think of the fit of her new gown?" Belle—"I shouldn't call it a fit; I should call it a convulsion."—Philadelphia Record.

"Do you think there is any money in politics?" queried the privileged friend. "You bet there is," replied the candidate who also ran. "There's where a lot of mine is."—Chicago Daily News.

"She seems like a very nice girl." "One whom it would be safe to marry?" "Oh, no. No girl is safe enough for that. But she's nice enough to think about marrying, if you only know when to stop."—Life.

French Countess (formerly a rich American)—"I protest against this outrage! Why am I arrested? Tell me instantly!" The Gendarme—"Wis pleasure! Madame is arrested for maintaining a nuisance."—Puck.

"There ain't no use in grammar,"
Said little Johnny Jay;
"It never learns you nothin',
No matter what they say.
Of course them little dago boys
Is different; but gee!
There ain't no sense in learnin' plain
United States to me."
—Eunice Ward, in Judge.

"Life," said the suburbanite, "has its problems for a mild man." "As to how?" "If we raise hens they scratch up the neighbors' flowers, and if we raise flowers they offer temptation to the neighbors' hens."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Advertising always brings results." "Yes, but not always the ones you want." "What do you mean?" "Well, young Barnes was shaky on his college examinations, and he advertised for a coach." "Did he get one?" "No, but the next morning, thirty-six cabs were standing in front of the house."—Cleveland Leader.

The Size of the Sea.
This refers not to the area of the oceans only, but to their total cubic content, which is reckoned by Edward A. Martin, of the Geological Society, at thirty times the cubic content of all the land lying above sea-level. In other words, if all the land of the globe were scraped off down to the level of the sea and thrown into the ocean, it would fill only one-thirtieth part of the enormous abyss which is occupied by the waters. According to Lyell, the mean height of the land above sea-level is 1000 feet, whereas the mean depth of the ocean is 12,000 feet. There are mountain peaks which rise as high above sea-level as the depressions of the ocean sink below it, but the average height of the land is slight compared with the average depth of the sea.

Wanted a Day Off.
A certain scientist in the Government service is said to be a hard taskmaster to both his official and his domestic servants.

Being detailed once to accompany a scientific expedition on an extended cruise, the scientist is said to have unbent a trifle in communicating the news to his personal attendant.

"Henry," said he, "how would you like to go with me around the world?"
"Do we go from East to West, sir?" asked the man.
"Yes."
"And we lose a day going that way, do we not, sir?"
"We do."
"Then, sir, I should like very much to go. It would give me a day off."
—Syracuse Journal.



A Home-Made Potato Planter.

About six years ago A. H. Sheesley, of Jersey Shore No. 2, made himself a home-made potato planter. He has used it ever since, and his neighbors occasionally borrow it. It is built on two runners upon which is a platform on which the dropper stands. A hopper that holds a couple of bushels is in front of him, and while a driver looks after the horses, he drops the pieces of potatoes into the end of a tin pipe that extends down to the rear of a shovel plowshare, set vertically. Just back of the pipe are two cultivator teeth set so as to throw the soil over the potatoes after they are dropped.—Philadelphia Record.

Kill the Weeds Early.

Weeds never die so easily as when they are "just-a-borin'," and for this reason there is no method that is more effective in destroying them than the judicious use of a harrow in the cornfield or potato patch the week following the time of planting. Often good results are secured if a cultivation is given just as the young plants are coming through the ground, but before there is a spread of leaf. As soon as another lot of weed seed has started to germinate these ridges may be harrowed lightly to advantage and in the case of potatoes harrowing may be given as late as two weeks after the plants have come through the ground.—Weekly Witness.

Your Horse's Feet.

A horse should never be compelled to stand uphill. The anatomy of the horse's foot, and, indeed, the shape of the horse himself, makes this an uncomfortable and unrestful position. Whatever the arrangement for drainage is, the horse must stand as nearly level as possible. Moreover, he must stand upon a dry surface unless it is found that his feet need moisture. In such cases a wet clay floor is excellent, temporarily.

When you come in from driving, and after your horse has properly cooled off, see that the mud is removed, not only from his legs and the outer portions of his hoofs, but from the sole as well. An occasional stuffing with flaxseed is not only beneficial but necessary.—Indianapolis News.

Fruit or Sheep Pasture.

As I see so much good advice in the Farmer I will ask for a little information. I have some rough, hilly and rocky land, too rough to cultivate even with a one-horse plow. I have cut most all the timber and all the undergrowth off, and burned it on all the ground that I could, and sowed it to timothy and blue grass. It will thrive very well for a year or two, then a moss will form on the ground that checks the growth of the grass. What treatment could be given to prevent this?—G. W. We do not believe you can succeed with timothy on such land. It would not pay to fertilize it; the pastures or manure would all wash away. It is better suited to pasturing sheep or goats, or growing fruit. It evidently will not support good grass, and when that dies down the moss you speak of takes its place. Try an orchard.—Indiana Farmer.

Killing Poultry.

The first essential is that the fowl shall have absolutely no food for thirty-six hours so that its crop, gizzard and intestines shall be empty. First-class dressing demands that the fowl be dry picked—not scalded. This makes the French method of killing very essential. By this method the fowl is suspended by a loop around its legs to a hook on the wall. With a quick thrust through the brain the operator kills the bird and severs the main arteries. At that instant he begins plucking the feathers. They pull easily then—a minute later they come hard, but in that one minute the worst of his task is done. The carcass is then cooled, formed in the forming troughs, so as to pack nicely and is then ready for shipment. No incision is made in the skin of the fowl. None of the interior organs were removed. The moment the interior of a fowl is exposed to the air, decomposition sets in. Packed or handled as described the fowl will keep perfectly for days, or if in cold storage for weeks or months.

Cooks and some housekeepers object to this method of dressing fowls; but the more intelligent know that it is the only safe and sanitary way of doing the work.

The English method differs only in the killing. No knife is used, no bleeding is done. The vertebra next to the skull is severed from the head by a strong quick jerk of the operator; this causes instant death and a loosening of the feathers as in the French method. The head is drawn out from the neck an inch or two, and into this space the blood drains and forms a clot as the bird hangs by its feet. This method shuts out the air from the interior of the carcass even more effectually than does the French method.

A serious onslaught has been made on these methods of dressing poultry in several States recently, but it is

hoped that they may not prevail but rather that these methods may grow in favor. They are safer for the consumer; they are simpler and better for the producer.—T. E. Orr, in bulletin Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture.

Poultry Notes.

One of the main essentials of every poultry house is that it must be kept dry. Damp houses cause diarrhoea, canker, sore eyes, rheumatism and other troubles that all animals as well as poultry are heir to. The best way to keep the house dry is to give it plenty of fresh air by opening the doors and windows during the day. Supply fresh litter often. Build the house on a high, dry spot.

Not more than forty hens should be kept in one run—thirty would do much better. The larger the flock the sooner they clear off the surface food. During the spring and summer where fowls have the free range of the farm there is plenty of room for a large flock, but when fowls are limited in their runs the flock must be smaller. Unless other conditions are supplied a large flock will eat up the profits.

If your hens have been subjected to a sudden draft and have contracted a slight cold in the head, the following is a good remedy: Glauber salts, two ounces; chlorate of potash, one ounce; perchloride of iron, one-half ounce, and one teaspoonful of tincture of acetic acid to about three pints of water, allowing them no other water to drink for a day or two. A cold is easily detected. The fowls will have a slight watery discharge at the eyes and nostrils and will wheeze more or less. Watch them while they are on the perch at night.

Mix some "brains" with the feed and you will get better results than if you mix your feed carelessly. Carefulness in feeding is essential in any kind of stock. The amount of food given the laying hens, or the hens that should lay, is an important matter. No fixed amount can be given, but it must be governed by the judgment of the operator.

The laying hens of the breeding pen need vegetable food. Throw in a little clover or alfalfa, and let them pick off the leaves as they desire.

Roup is a contagious disease and may be inherited. If you wish hens of strong and vigorous constitutions, never breed from fowls that have had the roup.

Corn in small quantity as the last food for the hens before they go to roost at night will help to furnish heat for the body on these cold spring nights.—Indianapolis News.

Incubator Don'ts.

Don't forget to study your incubator. Get the catalogue that describes your particular machine, and study every part and the construction in general.

Don't try to run the incubator in a place where there is a draft, or near a stove, or in the sun. In such places it will be impossible to maintain a uniform temperature. Set it where the temperature is uniform, and you will have much better success.

Don't forget to test the eggs before setting the incubator and three times during the incubation. Do not use any doubtful ones. Take no chances with any eggs that you are not sure contain a fertile and vital germ.

Don't allow the lamps to burn low. Keep them trimmed correctly and as nearly full of oil as possible. Do not let them smoke. It is a good plan to clean the burners every day to insure a uniform flame and absence of smoke.

Don't place any dirty eggs in the tray. Filth may cause the generation of deadly gases, which will work ruin to many of the fertile eggs.

Don't try to place too many eggs in the trays. Eggs need room in the incubator as well as the chickens need room after they have been placed in the brooder.

Don't forget to turn the egg every second day. The hen generally turns them every day, and the one who attempts artificial incubation should see to this important essential at least each alternate day.

Don't neglect to cool the eggs every morning. The hen leaves her nest at that time for food and drink, and it is natural that the eggs should be exposed for a few minutes to the pure atmosphere.

Don't handle the eggs with dirty hands. There may be enough germs upon the hands to destroy the vitality of the germs in the eggs you touch.

Don't disturb the eggs after the hands. There may be enough germs upon the hands to destroy the vitality of the germs in the eggs you touch.

Don't disturb the eggs after the eighteenth day. Better results are obtained by allowing them to remain quiet after that date.—Journal of Agriculture.

Whist For High Stakes.

"Well, where's that cook?" demanded his wife. "Don't tell me that she wasn't on the train."
"She was on the train," timidly explained the commuter, "but I got to playing cards and a Loneyville man won her at whist."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

COMPLETE BIG TASK.

History of the Manchu Clan Contains 221,000 Pages.

The throne has ordered the compilation of a history of the reign of Kuang Hsu, the present Emperor of China, to include all the important affairs of the Government that have occurred in the entire dynasty. The genealogical history of the Manchu imperial clan from 1644 to 1907 has been compiled under the direction of two imperial commissioners. One hundred and twenty-three literary officials, who assisted in writing and compiling this history, have been rewarded for meritorious services.

The work contains 221,000 pages and is bound in 647 volumes, and was seven months in preparation.

Imaginary Necessities.

Were it not for the thousands of people who are slaves to imaginary necessities we might have avoided the panic of last October. It was these people indirectly who brought it on. It was these people who suffered most when it came. The laws of nature are iron in their retribution. The man who is earning \$30 a week and spending \$15 does not fear panics. Neither does the man who is earning \$50,000 a year and spending \$25,000. Sailors who do not know how to cut down their expenses are at the mercy of panics. A certain rich New Yorker, who retired from the Stock Exchange recently, started business 40 years ago with three friends. When times were prosperous he could not afford to live as well as they did. When times were hard they had to borrow money of him in order to live at all.—Chicago Tribune.

How to Classify an Artist.

The Munich Jugend has discovered five new signs by which to detect the school to which a painter belongs. (1) If he paints the sky gray and the grass black, he belongs to the good old classical school; (2) if he paints the sky blue and the grass green, he is a realist; (3) if he paints the sky green and the grass blue, he is an impressionist; (4) if he paints the sky yellow and the grass purple, he is a colorist; (5) if he paints the sky black and the grass red, he shows possession of great decorative talent.—Literary Digest.

Higher Than Eiffel Tower.

M. Tournay, a Belgian engineer, has been commissioned by the committee from the international exhibition at Brussels in 1910 to erect a tower at Ixelles which will be much higher than the Eiffel Tower. The cost is estimated at \$240,000.

What a Poultry Man Says About 20-Mule Team Borax.

As I am in the poultry business, I had ten white chicks to wash and prepare for a show. I used "20-Mule Team" Soap for washing the birds, and I can say from years of experience washing white birds, never before have I found a soap or Borax that cleaned my birds so fine and easy. I had a great deal of comment on my birds being so white. J. A. Dinwiddie, New Market, Tenn. All dealers—1/2, 1 and 5 lb. cartons. Sample and booklet, 5c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., New York.

Bugs Stopped Engine.

A mill at Great Barrington, Mass., was shut down in a most unusual manner a few weeks ago, when water bugs, crowding into the space around the engine-stop push button, produced a short circuit and the consequent stoppage.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes.

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder. It makes tight or new shoes easy. Cures swollen, or, swelling, aching feet, improving milk, corns and bunions. At all druggists and shoe stores 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package FREE by mail. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The total value of the telegraph and telephone line poles used in this country during 1906 was \$9,471,171.

Habitual Constipation

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



MRS. FRANK STROEBE



A Remarkable Recovery.
Mrs. Frank Stroebe, R. F. D. 1, Appleton, Wis., writes: "I began using Peruna a few months ago, when my health and strength were all gone, and I was nothing but a nervous wreck, could not sleep, eat or rest properly, and felt no desire to live. Peruna made me look at life in a different light, as I began to regain my lost strength."
"I certainly think Peruna is without a rival as a tonic and strength builder."

DO YOU WANT \$5.00 PER DAY?

IT CAN BE EASILY MADE SELLING OUR LINE OF HOUSEHOLD SPECIALTIES



HOUSEHOLD NOVELTY WORKS
66-100 Tecumseh St., BUFFALO, N. Y.

THE DAISY FLY KILLER destroys all the flies and other insects in every room, sleeping room and all places where flies are troublesome. It is a safe, reliable, and effective remedy. Try them once and you will know the difference. If not kept by druggists, send for them to the manufacturer.

OUTDOOR LIFE AND



CUTICURA

Should be inseparable. For summer eczemas, rashes, itchings, irritations, inflammations, chafings, sunburn, pimples, blackheads, red, rough, and sore hands, and antiseptic cleansing as well as for all the purposes of the toilet, bath, and nursery, Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment are invaluable.

WIDOWS' under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

SKREEMER SHOE
FOR MEN
If the bottom of your shoe is different from the bottom of your foot, it pushes the bones out of place, strains the cords, and causes foot-ache and lameness. SKREEMER shoes are made like human feet, and so really do fit. Look for the label. If you do not find these shoes readily, write us for directions how to secure them.
FRED. F. FIELD CO., Brockton, Mass.