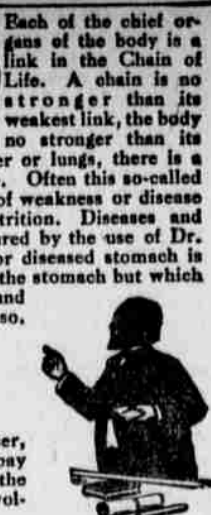


# STOMACH LIVER LUNGS

Each of the chief organs of the body is a link in the Chain of Life. A chain is no stronger than its weakest link, the body no stronger than its weakest organ. If there is weakness of stomach, liver or lungs, there is a weak link in the chain of life which may snap at any time. Often this so-called "weakness" is caused by lack of nutrition, the result of weakness or disease of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. Diseases and weaknesses of the stomach and its allied organs are cured by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. When the weak or diseased stomach is cured, diseases of other organs which seem remote from the stomach but which have their origin in a diseased condition of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition, are cured also.



**The strong man has a strong stomach. Take the above recommended "Discovery" and you may have a strong stomach and a strong body.**

**GIVEN AWAY.**—Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, new revised Edition, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

## CURIOUS JAPANESE FISH.

**One Uses Fin as Sail—How the Dorado is Caught.**

One of the most interesting of fish of Japanese waters is the Oriental sail fish (Histophorus orientalis). The generic name, given by Dr. Gunther, means sail bearer, and refers to the huge dorsal fin possessed by the species.

The fin stands higher than the body above it and is used as a sail before the wind, says the zoologist. It is a large fish, 10 feet in length and weighing 164 pounds. They swim about usually in pairs in rough and windy weather with the huge fins above the water.

It is a favorite food fish, and the annual catch is nearly 2,000,000 pounds. The sail fish is caught by means of a harpoon.

## Origin of the Loving Cup.

Our modern loving cup doubtless is derived from the cup used in a queer custom which had its birth amidst the gallantry of the middle ages. The guests were placed two and two, man and woman together, and they drank from the same cup, and ate from the same dish, which was called "eating in the same porringer." In families the same goblet served for all. Saint Berland's daughter washed her father's goblet before drinking from it, on the pretense that he was leprous, which so exasperated the Saint that he disinherited his daughter.

## What Royalty Costs.

Royal families are expensive luxuries, as John Bull's national balance sheet for the year ended March 31 and issued this week as a Blue book shows. Besides the personal incomes of the king and queen annuities are paid to the royal family as follows:

Prince of Wales	\$100,000
Princess of Wales	50,000
Princess Christian	30,000
Princess Louise	30,000
Duke of Connaught	125,000
Duchess of Edinburgh	30,000
Duchess of Albany	30,000
Princess Henry of Battenberg	30,000
Trustees for his majesty's daughters	90,000

Their majesty's privy purse was \$550,000. Salaries paid to his majesty's household and retired allowances, \$629,000. Expenses of his majesty's household, \$965,000; the royal bounty, alms and special services amounted to \$66,000.—New York Sun.

The business of one well-known firm of opticians in England consists largely in the manufacture of horse spectacles.

## DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY FOR KIDNEYS, BLOOD and LIVER

Backed by over 34 years of remarkable success in the treatment of Kidney, Liver and Blood troubles, Constipation and the diseases peculiar to women. Not a patent medicine. The formula is in keeping with scientific principles. Many physicians of the highest standing have prescribed Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. This statement can be proved absolutely. It has cured many cases practically abandoned. Have you dangerous symptoms of Kidney, Liver and Blood troubles, pain in back, cloudy urine with sediment, pain in passing water, constipation, skin eruptions, etc.? If so, don't delay, but use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy at once. Large bottles, \$1.00; all druggists. Write Dr. David Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for free sample.

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING**

will give you full value for every dollar spent and keep you dry in the wettest weather.

SUITS \$3.99  
SLICKERS \$3.99  
POMMEL SLICKERS \$3.99

SOLD EVERYWHERE CATALOG FREE

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.  
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED TORONTO, CAN.

**PIMPLES**

"I tried all kinds of blood remedies which failed to do me any good, but I have found the right thing at last. My face was full of pimples and black-heads. After taking Cascarets they all left. I am continuing the use of them and recommending them to my friends. I feel fine when I rise in the morning. Hope to have a chance to recommend Cascarets."

Fred C. Witten, 76 Elm St., Newark, N. J.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. 50c, 25c, 10c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

P. N. U. 28, 1909.

If afflicted with weak eyes, use **Thompson's Eye Water**

# Poultry for Profit

## THE YOUNG FLOCK.

The young flock of poultry is beginning to feather, and look like grown-ups.

Now's the time we transfer them from their coops, which are usually too small for their comfort, and arrange to have them roost in the regular poultry-house.

But we are planning to make a complete renovation of the entire building before we consign these early birds, the most promising of the flock, to their new quarters. It won't do to run any risks at this stage of the game.

The old nesting will be carried out, burned and replaced with fresh, new nests. The roosts will be washed thoroughly in ten quarts of strong soapuds into which one gallon of brine and one quart of coal-oil (kerosene) have been mixed. The entire building will be sprayed with a like solution (a gill of crude carbolic acid stirred into the mixture, will greatly add to the effectiveness of the work).

Then, after making sure that all of the droppings are removed, the dirt on the floor will be spaded up—all of which will insure fresh, clean quarters and the complete annihilation of both lice and mite pests. Of course, we must be sure that the young chickens are free from lice before this change is made, even if we have to dip them in order to do so. A little lard rubbed on the head and under the wings may be sufficient to remove the few lice found on them, but at any rate, they must be gotten rid of.

Having once made these thorough preparations, and installed the young flock in their new home, they will like it better than the close coops they have been huddling into during these hot nights. They will also develop more rapidly, and by the time they are fully matured, they will have become so accustomed to their new quarters, that they will start right in to laying, and keep it up all winter long.

Another important item: We keep the very earliest and choicest of the flock for layers. Don't allow the high price paid for spring chickens to tempt you to sell those which would bring you the most money. You simply cannot afford it. By keeping your late-hatched chicks, you'll have to feed them through the winter for nothing. They will not lay till the next spring. Then, too, one wants to breed up toward winter-layers, and late chickens won't do that as well as the earlier ones.

So push the young flock right along. A halt now may mean a stunted and unprofitable flock. Give an abundance of pure, cool water. Furnish plenty of pleasant shade. Until cooler weather sets in, feed the lighter grains, rather than too much heat-producing corn. Keep them away from the older flocks, if possible, for their young, rapidly developing bodies need more food and nourishment than those of the fully matured fowls. Don't forget the egg-producing qualities of green bone. In short, keep a sharp lookout for the cleanliness and comfort of the young flock, seeing that they are in prime condition when they start through the winter, and you'll find it a little time mightily profitably spent.—M. Albertus Coverdell, in the Indiana Farmer.

## TRAP-NESTS MAKE RECORDS.

A trap nest is a simple device to catch the hen when she enters to lay. As she passes into the nest she presses against a trigger which holds up the door and it falls down behind her. When she has laid the egg it is numbered to correspond with the number on the hen's leg band. This enables the breeder to keep each hen's eggs separate with perfect accuracy.

Attempts to improve the egg-producing qualities of the hen date to the domestication of the hen, but it has only been within the last few years that rapid progress has been possible in this work. The inability to determine the good layers has been the difficulty.

With the perfection of the trap nest this difficulty has been removed and many poultry breeders are now engaged in the production of egg-laying strains of fowls.

The great majority of people make no selection of hens from which to hatch their stock. The eggs of the whole flock are kept together, and when eggs are desired for hatching they are selected from a general basket.

It has been assumed and is shown by trap nest records that eggs thus selected in the spring of the year are from the poorer rather than from the better layers. This is because the hens that have not been laying during the winter will lay very heavily during the spring season.—Kansas Farmer Star.

## EARLY MOLTING.

Where winter eggs are desired, it is an important aid to have the hens molt early so that their new plumage will be grown in by the time bad weather commences.

A method that has for the past few years been used with considerable success for causing fowls to pass through the molting period early and uniformly, consists in withholding part of the fowls' food for about two weeks, which stops egg production

and reduces the flesh of the fowls, and then feeding heavily on a ration suitable for the formation of the feathers and general upbuilding of the system.

This method was tried at the West Virginia Experiment Station with good results. The hens molted earlier and with more uniformity than had been the case during preceding years, and entered the winter in better condition than similar fowls fed continually during the molting period on an egg-production ration.

Whether this method is employed or not, it is best to give the fowls a more nitrogenous ration than ordinary. The addition of a little linseed meal during the molting period will aid in the production of a new coat of feathers. An increase in the amount of animal feed will also be beneficial, and an occasional feed of sunflower seeds will make the new plumage come in smooth and oily.—Economists.

## CURE FOR LIMBER NECK.

When fowls have a free range on a farm it is almost impossible to keep every decaying thing out of their reach. Last year my chickens began dying with limber neck and of course the first thing I did was to look for the cause. It took me several days to find and when I did it proved to be the grass clippings from the front yard that had been piled in the chicken yard and was decaying and alive with maggots. I had lost several young chickens, but when one of my best B. P. Rock roosters was taken I began hunting a cure. My mother was with me and told me to give him molasses. I gave him a tablespoonful every two or three hours, and he was well in a day or two. Since then I have told several of my neighbors and the molasses have always proven effective. I used sorghum, but I suppose any kind of molasses would do. The hatchet is very effective, but it is poor consolation when your fine fowls are dying in spite of all your care and precaution.—Mrs. D. C. Amos, in the Farmers' Home Journal.

## GEESSE CLEAN PROFIT.

Geese come as near being clear profit as any stock raised on the farm. Geese make their living largely on grass and are practically self-supporting. They do not require a large pasture field, but one that produces a good yield. Add a little grain occasionally and you will have no trouble raising geese. They only require water for drinking purposes, same as a hen. They are louse-and-mite-proof, are seldom subject to any kind of disease, and hawks seldom prey upon the young goslings. Some complain that a goose is a nuisance; so are hogs if they are not confined to their pasture. Large numbers of geese should be raised every year.—Commercial Poultry.

## MANURE OF FOWLS.

If properly kept and judiciously applied to land, the manure produced by a flock of fowls is said to be worth nearly one-half the value of the food consumed; and yet little account is taken of the droppings when an estimate is made of the profits from the flock.—Farmers' Home Journal.

## RUNNING STREAM.

A goose farm should have a running stream of pure water so situated that the fields may be laid out on both sides of the stream. The fields should consist of good pasture with a variety of grasses and so sufficient size to support a gander and three geese with their growing goslings.—Farmers' Home Journal.

## NOTES.

When your fowls lay soft shelled eggs, they should be fed a ration strong in lime.

The poultry business is not made up of a few big things which we can do in a day, but of little things which never will cease to come up for our attention.

Dry quarters for the ducks and geese to sleep in are absolutely necessary. The fact that they are water fowls does not mean that they will thrive in damp quarters.

"Scaly leg" is contagious as well as an eyesore. Use coal oil freely on their shanks. Thoroughly mix coal oil, sulphur and lard and apply it three times each week until a cure is effected.

Pour a gallon of boiling water over a pound of lime. When settled pour it over eggs which you have packed small end down in a stone jar, and set in cool place. It is claimed the eggs will keep three months.

The difference in cholera and severe indigestion is that indigestion can be successfully handled with proper feeding, while cholera kills so rapidly you haven't time to administer drugs even if you knew it would cure.

Don't forget that bumble foot comes from a bruise caused by the fowls alighting from high perches. Make your roost not over 24 inches from the floor, so as to prevent a great distance for the fowls to alight on leaving the perch.

The prairie dog is one of the most dainty of animals. It makes for itself a fresh bed of straw every night.

There are only 55 female physicians in the German empire.

# Ask Her This Question

"Do you know of any woman who ever received any benefit from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound?"

If any woman who is suffering with any ailment peculiar to her sex will ask her neighbors this question, she will be surprised at the result. There is hardly a community in this country where women cannot be found who have been restored to health by this famous old remedy, made exclusively from a simple formula of roots and herbs.

During the past 30 years we have published thousands of letters from these grateful women who have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and never in all that time have we published a testimonial without the writer's special permission. Never have we knowingly published a testimonial that was not truthful and genuine. Here is one just received a few days ago. If anyone doubts that this is a true and honest statement of a woman's experience with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound write and ask her.

Houston, Texas.—"When I first began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was a total wreck. I had been sick for three years with female troubles, chronic dyspepsia, and a liver trouble. I had tried several doctor's medicines, but nothing did me any good.

"For three years I lived on medicines and thought I would never get well, when I read an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and was advised to try it.

"My husband got me one bottle of the Compound, and it did me so much good I continued its use. I am now a well woman and enjoy the best of health.

"I advise all women suffering from such troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. They won't regret it, for it will surely cure you."—Mrs. Bessie L. Hicks, 819 Cleveland St., Houston.

Any woman who is sick and suffering is foolish surely not to give such a medicine as this a trial. Why should it not do her as much good as it did Mrs. Hicks.

**Railroad Problems.**  
Nothing has been said to indicate whether Mr. Roosevelt has decided to ride on the front of the locomotive as a regular living. This leaves American railway companies in doubt about the necessity of ordering a supply of upholstered cowcatchers.

**Government Homesteads.**  
One and one-half million acres of farming and grazing land will be opened for settlement in the Cheyenne River and Standing Rock Indian Reservation October 4th to 23d. Fast daily through trains direct to Pierre and Aberdeen, S. D., the registration points, via the Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Write for descriptive pamphlets, giving maps and full particulars, to W. B. Kniskern, P. T. M., C. & N. W. Ry., Chicago, Ill.

**Up-to-date Romance.**  
"At last we are alone!" he murmured, as the airship rose above the city. "Wait a minute!" she exclaimed. "There's somebody rubbering through that skylight!"—Puck.

**CUTICURA CURED HIS ECZEMA.**  
Humor Came on Legs and Ankles—Could Not Wear Shoes Because of Bad Scaling and Itching.

"I have been successfully cured of dry eczema. I was inspecting the removal of noxious weeds from the edge of a river and was constantly in the dust from the weeds. At night I cleaned my limbs but felt a prickly sensation. I paid no attention to it for two years but I noticed a scum on my legs like fish scales. I did not attend to it until it came to be too itchy and sore and began getting two running sores. My ankles were all sore and scabby and I could not wear shoes. I had to use carpet and felt slippers for weeks. I got a cake of the Cuticura Soap and some Cuticura Ointment. In less than ten days I could put on my boots and in less than three weeks I was free from the confounded itching. Capt. G. P. Bliss, Chief of Police, Morris, Manitoba, Mar. 20, '07, and Sept. 24, '08." Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. of Cuticura Remedies, Boston, Mass.

**Case for a Desperate Remedy.**  
The Proud Mother—This boy do grow more like 'is father every day. The Neighbor—Do 'e, pore dear? And ave you tried everything?—Sketch.

Every mother expects her boy to be a hero.

Et Tu, Brute.  
Actor—In that war some last night I came near being injured by the bursting of a shell.  
Manager—Who threw the egg?—Boston Transcript.

## The Right Way

In All Cases of DISTEMPER, PINK EYE, INFLUENZA, COLDS, ETC., Of All Horses, Brood Mares, Colts, Stallions, is to

## "SPOHN THEM"

On their tongues or in the feed, put Spohn's Liquid Compound. Give the remedy to all of them. It acts on the blood and glands. It routs the disease by expelling the disease germs. It wards off the trouble, no matter how they are "exposed." Absolutely free from anything injurious. A child can safely take it. 50c. and \$1.00; \$5.00 and \$10.00 the dozen. Sold by druggists, harness dealers, or sent, express paid, by the manufacturer.

Special Agents Wanted. **SPOHN MEDICAL CO.,** Chemists and Bacteriologists, GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.



# \$33 to Pacific Coast

Colonist one-way second-class tickets on sale daily from Chicago, September 15 to October 15, via the Chicago, Union Pacific & North Western Line to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland and Peppin Sound points. Correspondingly low rates from all points. Daily and personally conducted tours in through Pullman tourist sleeping cars accompanied by experienced conductors and handled on fast trains. A most economical and comfortable means of travel.

For full particulars write S. A. Hutchison, Manager Tourist Department, 212 Clark St., Chicago, Ill.

## PLAN YOUR TRIP NOW

**Indians Fight Firewater.**  
One thousand copper-colored followers of Chief Joseph, a once powerful leader of the Nez Perce tribe in the panhandle of Idaho, will join the prohibition forces in the fight against the rum shops in Nez Perce county when the campaign is started to make the district a part of the arid zone.

Et Tu, Brute.  
Actor—In that war some last night I came near being injured by the bursting of a shell.  
Manager—Who threw the egg?—Boston Transcript.