

Four Pellets of
MUNYON'S
DYSPEPSIA
every hour
will heal, soothe
and invigorate worn out
stomachs, and relieve distress.

DIDN'T LIKE DARK COLORS.



Johns—I heard you tell that man to never darken your door again. Trying to marry your daughter?
Thomas—No; he's a painter and he painted my front door ebony instead of oak.

It Was the Other Way.

"Mr. Jones," said the senior partner in the wholesale dry goods house to the drummer who stood before him in the private office, "you have been with us for the past ten years."

"Yes, sir."
"And you ought to know the rules of the house. One of them is that no man of ours shall take a side line."
"But I have none, sir."
"But you have lately got married."
"Yes; but can you call that a side line, Mr. Jones?"

"Technically, it may not be."
"You needn't fear that having a wife is going to bring me in off a trip any sooner."
"Oh, I don't. It is the fear that having a wife at home you'll want to stay out on the road altogether!"

Only One Cobb.

The morning after Judge Andrew Cobb, a one time justice of the supreme court of Georgia, tendered his resignation, an Atlanta lawyer and a shoe drummer sat in the same seat in an outgoing train.

The lawyer bought a newspaper and looked over the headlines. Then he turned to the drummer and said:
"Well, I see Cobb has resigned."
"Gee!" said the drummer. "What will Detroit do now?"—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

Wonder Why.

Said the proprietor of the big drug store with a soda fountain annex, to his white-jacketed dispenser: "Jimmy, you will have to cut out that new drink of yours; I notice that every man who comes in and tries it immediately begins to feel around for the brass rail with his foot."

Picturesque Language.

"I'm afraid fire has very poor table manners."
"Why so?"
"A young reporter says the 'greedy flames devoured everything in reach and then licked the paint off an adjoining building.'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

His Busy Season.

"How's business?"
"Brisk," answered the druggist. "I've bought tickets for two picnics and four excursions this morning, and donated goods for several indoor affairs."

How would it do to try the experiment of going to the erring with love, instead of law? Wouldn't it be a step nearer to paradise?

No Trouble—

A Saucer,
and A little Cream,

Post Toasties

right from the box.

Breakfast in a minute, and you have a meal as delightful as it is wholesome.

Post Toasties are crisp and flavory—golden-brown, fluffy bits that almost melt in the mouth.

"The Memory Lingers"

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.,
Battle Creek, Mich.

The Farm

Staple Food.

Make a staple food of the grain that is cheapest in your locality, whether corn, oats, wheat, barley, millet or anything else. Then study its composition, and make up its deficiencies with something else. All grains have a certain food value, and to speak broadly, all are good for the fowls, but none are perfect, and while any would make a good basis for a paying ration, none make a ration itself.—National Poultry Journal.

Brood Sow Food.

Upon the handling and feeding of a brood sow depends a great deal as to the success with which she will raise her pigs. At all times be quiet and kind to the sow. She should be thin in flesh when bred, as flesh will render her more difficult to get with pig, and will also have a tendency to make the number of pigs in the litter fewer. From the time she is safe in pig she should be kept gaining in flesh until farrowing time. I have them fat, but not corn fat, at farrowing time.—Farmers' Home Journal.

Hay For Sheep.

Clover hay is a most excellent feed for sheep, but alfalfa is just as good as clover. Alfalfa is not only higher in protein, but is more relished. In the way of a forage plant there is nothing better than good alfalfa hay for sheep, as pasture clover is safer than alfalfa. In the fall of the year, however, sheep may be pastured on alfalfa with little or no loss from bloat. Any one who can grow alfalfa successfully can make sheep raising very profitable.—Farmers' Home Journal.

Pasture Weeds.

The cheapest way to rid the pasture of weeds, as well as other parts of the farm where sheep can be allowed to run, is to keep some sheep grazing upon it. We believe it is also the best way to keep down weeds, as the sheep wander over the same land day after day and keep the weeds closely picked down all the time, while if you depend on mowing the weeds it can only be done occasionally and not very often at best. A good sized bunch of sheep will do more weed killing than a man, and do it at a profit to the owner, while the man would be quite an item of expense, besides fertilizer is thus evenly distributed and the soil benefited.—Farmers' Home Journal.

Purebred Sheep.

The Shepherds' Journal calls attention to the fact that the purebred sheep industry is rapidly moving to Western States. It says that from present movements it is apparent that within the next few years the sheep industry of this country will be to us what the sheep industry of Great Britain is to the British flockmaster. We are going to see a remarkable evolution in our purebred sheep industry inside of another decade, and it is safe to say that the West will in future produce just as good material as the East has produced in the past. But this should not alarm Eastern breeders or English breeders, for it will mean more business and bigger prices for their best stock as competition will always be keen for good stud stock. We are fast waking up to the importance of good sires, careful selection, mating, breeding and feeding, and the time has come when the emasculating knife should be used vigorously, as by its use the quality of our flocks will be enhanced and prices will, naturally, increase in proportion to the improvement in quality.

Plan in Breeding.

If one is breeding with a special object in view, say to produce a strain of phenomenal layers, it is not a good plan to introduce strange blood every year, as, by doing so, the advantage gained one year may be lost the next, unless a cockerel can be obtained from a known flock being bred with the same purpose as your own. If this cannot be done, it is best to in-breed. And there is a right way and a wrong way to do that. The right way requires several breeding pens.

First year, begin with one-year-old cockerel and two-year hens; second year, breed best pullets to same male, and mate best cockerel of previous year with the hens of the first year. If you know the hen that laid the egg from which he was hatched, put her out of the pen. Third year, discard the first-year pen entirely, both male and female, and mate best cockerel in pen produced by breeding the original mothers to cockerel offspring of first year, to hens which were hatched from first year's pen and were mated as pullets with their father (they are now two years old) and the cockerel, now grown to be a two-year-old rooster, to the pullets produced by the first year's pullets bred back to the father.

Now you have two pens, and may have more if you like of fowls of the same strain, but little or no relation. Keep breeding one-year-old cockerels from one pen to two-year-old hens from the others. This is better than constantly introducing new and strange blood.—Colman's Rural World.

The Colony System For Hogs.

Each succeeding year the colony system of hog raising is coming more and more into favor. This plan is to

have two or three small hog houses scattered over the farm in small pastures, varying from one to five acres each, with from fifteen to twenty-five hogs to the pasture.

Hogs raised in this way are more healthy and thrifty and are less subject to disease. In case of an outbreak of cholera in one pen, the others can be kept away from the sick ones or sold, thus preventing the spread of the disease through the entire herd.

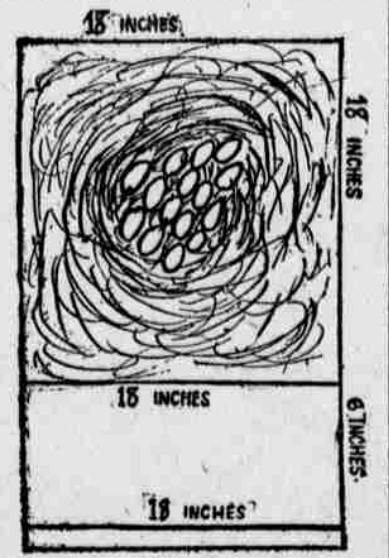
These hog houses are made just large enough for one sow to farrow in, seven by six feet and five and one-half feet high is a good size; such a house will cost between four and five dollars. They should be built on runners, so that they can be moved about when desired.

Last spring we had sows to farrow about the middle of March in some of these colony houses. The weather was cold, but by using plenty of good bedding and hanging a lantern from the peak we were able to save a higher percentage of our pigs than we usually do.

In the early spring as soon as the rye or other forage crops have started, fasten a rope or chain to the front sill (throwing the door open), hitch a horse to this chain or rope and move the hog house to green pasture. Later, when clover is ready to be turned into it, it can be moved again. In this way the pigs can have the best of pasture all through the summer, with a good shelter at hand in bad weather. As fall approaches, after the corn has been husked, they can be moved to the corn field, and if cowpeas or soy beans have been planted in the corn, they will fatten rapidly and pick up all the down corn and clean up the field.—A Reader, in the Indiana Farmer.

How to Set a Hen.

This subject looks very simple, as most everybody thinks they know how to set a hen, and perhaps they do, but I have tried the following way and have found it to be all right. I take a cracker box, that can be purchased at your grocer's for five cents, or if he is one of the generous kind he will give it to you. The dimensions of a cracker box are, twenty-four inches long and eighteen wide and the same high. First I remove the bottom of the box, then take out one end, and saw a strip two inches wide and nail this across the end at the top, then nail one the same size just inside of this one and leave a half inch space between them. Then saw another two inch strip and nail it across the bottom so that it will be edge ways, and put this one eighteen inches from the back, thus making a square that will be eighteen inches. This will be for the nest. As I said



before, take the bottom out, and make a hollow in the ground, then fill the nest part with good fresh straw and give biddie a good dusting with lice powder, and when it gets dark put her in her new nest. Slip a board in between the two pieces in the end and she will be all by herself and so that no other hens can lay with her. I always set my hens in a room by themselves, so that the laying hens can't get in with them. After old biddie has stayed on this new nest all day and you think she will be a good, steady setter, then select fifteen nice, uniform eggs and set her. I never take my hens off the first day, but wait till the second, then wait till late in the evening, so that they won't want to get out so bad, but are easier to get back on the nest. Fix a box of dust near so that she can dust herself when she comes off, and give her plenty of good, fresh water and whole corn to eat, and she will do the rest. I have used these nests for two seasons now, and I think them the best I have ever tried.—Judge E. G. Tenney.

Eye as Disease Indicator.

In an address before the International Electro-Homoeopathy Congress, Dr. W. Anderschon, of Norway, described how the new system of disease diagnosis by the eye was discovered by Professor Peozely, of Poland. In capturing an owl as a boy Professor Peozely broke its right leg and he noticed that a black line at once appeared in its right eye, which faded away as the fracture healed.

Many years later he became a professor of medicine, and by studying the eyes of hundred of patients formed the theory of diagnosis of diseases by lines on the iris.—London Daily Mail.

GOOD ROADS

Concerning French Roads.

An interesting example of improved rapid road construction has just been carried out in France with a view of uniting the three industrial cities of the department of the Nord. This takes the form of a great boulevard and has been constructed in three years. It has a length of 14.5 kilometers and has two branches, one starting from Roubaix and the other from Tourcoing. The two branches unite in a common thoroughfare which ends in the centre of Lille.

The boulevard is fifty meters wide. On each side, bordered by footways three and one-half meters wide, there is provided a roadway five and one-half meters wide reserved for heavy traffic. In the centre is a roadway of nine meters allocated to light vehicles and motor cars. Between this central roadway and the other roadways are two raised roads eleven and one-half meters wide for foot passengers, cyclists, horse riders and an electric tramway. On the lines of the boulevard the necessity for great speed has led to the adoption for this of the overhead trolley system, a double catenary suspension keeping the line perfectly horizontal.

The permanent way consists of Vigonoles rails screwed to the sleepers, on which they are supported by metallic chairs. The ballast consists of slag. Joints are placed on specially large sleepers and are made with fish plates with six bolts. The cars have been built to pass round curves of fifteen meters radius and to attain a speed of fifty-eight kilometers an hour.

The maintenance of the French national roads in view of the rapid increase in automobile traffic of recent years, is giving rise to serious concern, as appears clearly in the report made by M. J. Challey on the public works budget for 1910.

M. Challey relates the efforts made by the engineers of the roads and bridges department to diminish the wear of the roads. At first there were attempts, of an hygienic character, to suppress the dust by means of tar. But tarring gives only temporary results; it does not constitute a facing sufficiently solid to protect the surface of the road effectively, and after a short time it has to be done over again, without having really suppressed the dust.

M. Challey describes the method which consists in constituting the road of small materials enveloped preferably in a bituminous medium so as to ensure the elasticity of the whole. He mentions a number of compositions based on this principle, and patented as quarrite, larvia, etc., which have been tried with some success, it appears, in Germany; and he disapproves of the plan which was suggested at one time by the engineers, and which consists of forming the roads with small paving stones well joined.—Good Roads Magazine.

Must Be Kept Dry.

A country road should be thoroughly drained in order that it may be kept dry; the best available material should be used; great care should be taken to keep the surface smooth and free from ruts and depressions, and efforts should be made to reduce steep grades by cutting off the top of each hill and filling in at the bottom.

Those who drive over a road can easily discover whether it is a good one, and whether proper care and attention have been given in carrying out the suggestions for the guidance of town superintendents.

A good road must be kept dry, and in order to keep it dry, after proper attention has been given to drainage, the crown must be preserved and all depressions filled, so that it will not become waterlogged; and at no time should any part be allowed to remain in such a condition that it will retain water on its surface.—Frank D. Lyon, New York Highway Department.

Oiled Roads a Success.

A report from Binghamton, N. Y., states that the recent floods in that region, which occasioned great damage to country roads, did scarcely any injury to the roads which had been oiled. While roads not oiled were almost completely destroyed, the oiled roads were only damaged in the shoulders, and that not seriously.

Slaughter on Railways.

The State Railroad Commission makes the following report of the slaughter and maiming for the month of May on steam roads and street railways in Pennsylvania:

	May, 1910.	May, 1909.
Killed (steam roads).....	69	73
Injured (steam roads).....	674	617
Killed (street railways).....	17	14
Injured (street railways).....	359	379

These figures show a progressive rate of manslaughter. Of the killed on the steam roads (May, 1910) twenty-eight were employes, four passengers, fifty-six trespassers and eleven others. On the street railways (May, 1910) only one of the killed was a passenger; of the injured nineteen were passengers. This destruction of life is appalling. The statistics show, however, a large measure of contributory negligence on the part of the public.—Philadelphia Record.

An Embarrassing Word.

"Then," said the reporter, "I'll say several pretty songs were rendered by Miss Packer."
"Oh, gracious, no!" replied the hostess, "you mustn't say 'rendered.' You see, her father made all his money in lard."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Woman's Power Over Man



Woman's most glorious endowment is the power to awaken and hold the pure and honest love of a worthy man. When she loses it and still loves on, no one in the wide world can know the heart agony she endures. The woman who suffers from weakness and derangement of her special womanly organism soon loses the power to sway the heart of a man. Her general health suffers and she loses her good looks, her attractiveness, her amiability and her power and prestige as a woman. Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., with the assistance of his staff of able physicians, has prescribed for and cured many thousands of women. He has devised a successful remedy for woman's ailments. It is known as Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It is a positive specific for the weaknesses and disorders peculiar to women. It purifies, regulates, strengthens and heals. Medicine dealers sell it. No honest dealer will advise you to accept a substitute in order to make a little larger profit.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG, SICK WOMEN WELL.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and strengthen Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

MICA AXLE GREASE

Keeps the spindle bright and free from grit. Try a box. Sold by dealers everywhere.

MAPLEINE

A FLAVOR (same as used in ice cream or vanilla). By dissolving granulated sugar in water and adding Mapleine, a delicious syrup is made and a syrup better than maple. Mapleine is sold by grocers. Send for sample for sample and recipe book. Crescent Mfg. Co., Seattle.

A BLUFFER ALWAYS.



Ella—A man is as old as he feels.
Stella—How about woman?
Ella—She is as young as she can bluff people into thinking she is.

RAW ECZEMA ON HANDS

"I had eczema on my hands for ten years. I had three good doctors but none of them did any good. I then used one box of Cuticura Ointment and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent and was completely cured. My hands were raw all over, inside and out, and the eczema was spreading all over my body and limbs. Before I had used one bottle, together with the Cuticura Ointment, my sores were nearly healed over, and by the time I had used the third bottle, I was entirely well. To any one who has any skin or blood disease I would honestly advise them to fool with nothing else, but get Cuticura and get well. My hands have never given me the least bit of trouble up to now."

"My daughter's hands this summer became perfectly raw with eczema. She could get nothing that would do them any good until she tried Cuticura. She used Cuticura Resolvent and Cuticura Ointment and in two weeks they were entirely cured. I have used Cuticura for other members of my family and it always proved successful. Mrs. M. E. Fallin, Speers Ferry, Va., Oct. 19, 1909."

It Wouldn't Stretch.

The assessor was doing the very best he could, but the farmer was shrewd and wary.

"How many acres of farming land have you?" he inquired warily.

"But 20, I guess," said Reuben.

"Twenty! Why, it looks to me like nearer 120. Come, now, can't you increase that a little? There are surely more than 20 acres in that tract. Suppose you stretch that a little."

"Say, feller," said the farmer, "this ain't no rubber plantation."—Harper's Monthly.

An Unnecessary System.

"You ought to have a burglar alarm system in your house," said the electrical supply agent, "so that you will be awakened if a burglar raises one of the windows or opens a door at night."

"No burglar can get in here while we are peacefully sleeping," replied Mr. Newpop. "We are wearing our baby."

DR. MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS.

Seventeen Years the Standard. Prescribed and recommended for Women's Ailments. A scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all Drug Stores.

Cleaned Out.

"I can't pay this taxicab bill."
"Then I'll take you to a police station."

"I'll pay it. But take me to the poorhouse and leave me there."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

For Red, Itching Eyelids, Cyst, Styra Falling Eyelashes and All Eyes That Need Care Try Murine Eye Salve. Aseptic Tube—Trial Size—25c. Ask Your Druggist or Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

Not Really Famous.

"Did he ever attain real eminence?"
"I don't think so. He was never looked on as the 'hope of the white race.'"—Detroit Free Press.

His Soft Answer.
"And this is the sort of excuse you put up for coming home two hours late for dinner and in such a condition—that you and that disreputable Augustus Jones were out hunting mushrooms, you wretch? And where, pray, are the mushrooms?"
"Here, say are, m' dear, in m' ves' pocket; and w'ile say ain' so many of 'em, m' dear, we had lots of fun—Gus an' I—huntin' 'em."

119 Years Old When He Died.
Paddy Blake, who was born at Ballygreene, parish of Kilmacoolough, county Clare, Ireland, 119 years ago, has died in the Corofin Union hospital. Paddy had a clear memory of events that happened a hundred years ago and was one of those who went to see Daniel O'Connell passing through Bunratty Pike on his way to Ennis for the great election of 1828.

What's become of the hookworm fake? Gone out of Stiles? When will they get into Stiles again? Eh, Doctor Stiles?

I have been to feasts of arguments where the only result was a constipation of real original ideas.



For Miners, Quarrymen, Farmers and All Men Who Do Rough Work

They save you shoe money. Will outlast the shoe. They are easy to attach. Your shoe dealer has shoes already fitted with them—if not, any cobbler can put them on.

Send for booklet that tells all about them.

UNITED SHOE MACHINERY CO.
BOSTON, MASS.

Callous the bowels with harsh cathartics, and you'll need physic always. Help them gently, with candy Cascarets, and you'll need them rarely. Once learn the difference, and you'll never take a harsher laxative than these.

Vest-pocket box, 10 cents—at drug-stores. Each tablet of the genuine is marked C.C.C.

PIANOS, \$168

\$10 Down, \$10 Per Month, \$350 VALUE

Shipped anywhere on 10 days' FREE TRIAL. Why pay big profits to dealers and agent write TO-DAY for DIRECT SALE PLAN.

F. J. HAGGERTY CO.,
WARREN, PA.

ABSORBINE

Will reduce inflamed, strained, swollen Tendons, Ligaments, Muscles or Bruses, Cures the Lacerations and stop pain from a Splint, Side Bone or Bone Spavin. No blister, no hair gone. Horse can be used. \$2.00 a bottle.

Before After Horse Hook 2 E Free. ABSORBINE, J.E. for mankind. It is Routes strained, torn ligaments, enlarged glands, veins or muscles—beats aches—alays pain. Your druggist can supply and also references. Will tell you more if you write. Book Free. Mfg. only by W. F. 10036, F. R. F., 27 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

Worst Nephritis New Discovery

Will give quick relief and cure. Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S BLOOD PURIFIER, Boston, Mass.

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