

What is Pe-ru-na.

Are we claiming too much for Peru-na when we claim it to be an effective remedy for chronic catarrh? Have we abundant proof that Peru-na is in reality such a catarrh-remedy? Let us see what the United States Dispensary says of the principal ingredients of Peru-na.

Take, for instance, the ingredient hydrastis canadensis, or golden seal. The United States Dispensary says of this herb remedy, that it is largely employed in the treatment of depraved mucous membranes lining various organs of the human body.

Another ingredient of Peru-na, corydalis formosa, is classed in the United States Dispensary as a tonic.

Cedron seeds is another ingredient of Peru-na. The United States Dispensary says of the action of cedron that it is used as a bitter tonic and in the treatment of dysentery, and in intermittent diseases as a substitute for quinine.

Send to us for a free book of testimonials of what the people think of Peru-na as a catarrh remedy. The best evidence is the testimony of those who have tried it.

SKIN HEALTH

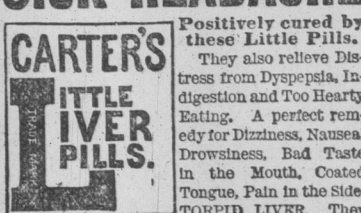


Promoted by Exercise and Cuticura Soap

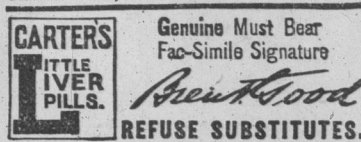
In the promotion of Skin Health, Cuticura Soap, assisted by Cuticura, the great Skin Cure, is undoubtedly superior to all other skin soaps because of its influence in allaying irritation, inflammation, and clogging of the pores, the cause of disfiguring eruptions. In antiseptic cleansing, in stimulating sluggish pores, in emollient and other properties, they have no rivals.

Sold throughout the world. Depot: London, 27, Charterhouse St., Paris, 5, Rue de la Paix, Austria, R. Town & Co., Sydney, India, R. K. Paul, Calcutta, China, Hong Kong, Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Yokohama, Russia, Moscow, S. A. Brown, Leningrad, Cape Town, etc. U. S. A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Prop., Boston, and Post-Free, Cuticura Soap and Cream of the Skin.

SICK HEADACHE



regulate the bowels. Purely Vegetable. SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.



Small Pill. Small Dose. Small Price.

TOWERS FISH BRAND



are cut on large patterns, designed to give the wearer the utmost comfort.

LIGHT-DURABLE-CLEAN and GUARANTEED WATERPROOF.

SUITS \$3.00 SLACKERS \$2.00

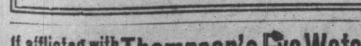
WE SURELY CAN GET YOU THE BEST OF THE FISH BRAND.

AMERICAN CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.

Get your Letter Paper and Envelopes printed at this office. We can give you the

EAGLE LINEN

PAPER and ENVELOPES



It is fine and will suit you. Try it.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water

FARMS AND FARMERS



Stack Cover.

The accompanying illustration shows a cheap device for covering a stack of clover hay, where there is no slough grass at hand to put on top.

In making this cover common boards may be used from 12 to 16 feet long, a foot or more wide, putting one on top of the stack first, then slipping one on each side under the top one, about two inches and fastening by driving a common fence staple over a smooth wire just at the edge of the upper board, so as to make a sharp bend in the wire over the edge; and so on down as far as wanted. Six or eight boards on each side will generally be sufficient; then fasten a post, stone or



STACK COVER.

weight of some kind at the end of the wires and the thing is done. This arrangement also saves the trouble of putting on hangers as it answers the same purpose. Two wires to each length of boards, about two feet from the ends, and as many sections as may be needed for the length of stack, putting the middle section on last with the ends lapping over the next one, is all the material that is needed. In using the hay a section of this cover may be taken off by drawing out the staples and the stack cut down so as to leave the cover on the remainder. The same boards can be used over and over again for a number of years.

Get After the Fly.

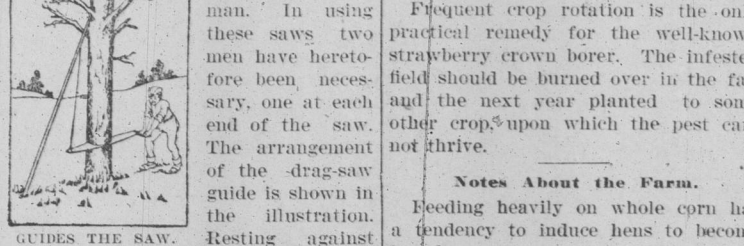
Flies are one of the most aggravating pests we have on the farm. If we give them a breathing spell the poor cows, calves and horses have to suffer and the supply of milk will run short. It is either "fight or lose." It is not sufficient to just spray the animals with a fly-repelling mixture in the morning and then turn them out to pasture.

A few hours later, when I go to look after them in the pasture, they are often covered with blood-sucking flies again, so I take a hand-sprayer loaded with a liquid of which kerosene forms a large portion along and spray this right upon the flies on each animal.

The cows soon learn that spraying means relief and they will hold still while you spray. The flies quickly let go of their hold and fall to the ground when the kerosene touches them. Visiting the animals once or twice a day in this manner is a great help to them during the fly season.—L. R. Johnson, Illinois.

Guide for Drag Saws.

A very simple method by which one man can manipulate a drag saw to cut down trees has been devised by a Western timber man. In using these saws two men have heretofore been necessary, one at each end of the saw. The arrangement of the drag-saw guide is shown in the illustration.



GUIDES THE SAW. Resting against the tree is a rod, from which is suspended a cord. At the end of the cord is an adjustable clamp, to which one end of the saw is secured. At the other end of the saw is a handle. In operating the saw to cut the tree, the end opposite the handle is supported by the cord in the same position as if operated by hand. With the employment of this guide the necessity of an extra man to manage one end of the saw is eliminated.

A Help in Fruit Picking.

In commercial orcharding it is generally most economical to have picking and packing work going on concurrently. This saves putting the apples on the ground and having to handle them again. A portable sorting table upon which pickers can empty their bags is placed on low truck wheels and a single horse can move it to any desired point as the work proceeds. It should be made large enough to hold not less than two barrels of fruit.

The rear bolster is higher than that at the open end, so that the culls can be rolled out. A long, heavy plank is placed on the ground on each side of this table on which the barrels are set for filling. The culls are allowed to roll into a pile from the lower end of the grading table.

Preserving the Morgan Horse.

Colonel Battell of Middlebury, Vt., is entitled to the honor of preserving the Morgan horse from extinction. He has enlisted the United States Department of Agriculture in the work of restoring to its old-time standard this beautiful horse, and for that purpose

has deeded to the government 500 acres of pasture and woodland. The horses now on the farm are headed by a stallion that cost \$4,000.

Farming on Arid Land.

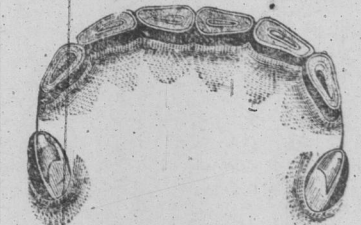
Successful farming on arid land without artificial watering has been brought to the notice of the Agricultural Society of Germany, with an explanation of the method. In Syria and Palestine, with practically no rain from April to October, the fields in July have a flourishing abundance of watermelons, cucumbers, tomatoes and other products, and plants continue green and thriving until autumn. The secret lies in so plowing that the winter rains are absorbed and retained in the subsoil. The plowing is shallow, averaging only 4 to 6 inches in depth, and after the full harvest it follows each heavy rain as soon as the ground begins to dry, the purpose being to keep a loose and friable surface to take up the water from the subsoil. In the spring the land is plowed to a depth of about 6 inches. The seed is dropped by the plow upon the moist subsoil and it is covered by the closing up of the loose soil. Protected by the loose covering, the subsoil furnishes sufficient moisture for plant growth during the entire dry season.

Destroying Weeds.

In destroying annual weeds one method is to disk the stubble fields, causing the weed seed to germinate, after which they can be killed by subsequent cultivation or by frost. Another method is to turn live stock, especially sheep into these stubble fields to eat up the weeds and weed seeds. The value of cultivated crops, rotations and summer fallows is also discussed.

The eradication of perennials is more difficult than in the case of annuals. For these they tried smother crops, bare fallow, chemicals and tar paper. For small areas of quack grass, covering with tar paper was found effective, but was too costly for field application. As quack grass is similar to Bermuda grass in its habit of spreading, and it is equally persistent, this method may be of interest to those who wish to kill small areas of Bermuda.

The Horse's Teeth at Nine Years.



At nine years the mark in the corner teeth of the upper jaw is clearly defined; the mark is still visible in the middle teeth, but has almost disappeared from the nippers.



A side view of upper jaw at nine years. The point D is the indentation usually seen in corner tooth.

Strawberry Borer.

Frequent crop rotation is the only practical remedy for the well-known strawberry crown borer. The infested field should be burned over in the fall and the next year planted to some other crop upon which the pest cannot thrive.

Notes About the Farm.

Feeding heavily on whole corn has a tendency to induce hens to become broody.

Try to arrange to give each horse of the farm a three weeks' vacation on grass.

Keep the stables and the yards clean so that flies and insects have no breeding places.

Beets or mangel wurzels make fine food for poultry. They should be chopped fine.

Boiled eggs should never be fed to very young chicks and should never be fed more than twice a week.

The poor cow seems to be continual ly with us. Get rid of her and thus reduce the cost of production.

Keep the milking stable darkened and screened, and spray the cows every day. It will pay in dollars and cents.

The man who starts with little money in the dairy business is likely to make the most in the end, for he must be careful enough to acquire the habit.

Clover is a very valuable feeding crop, because it contains so much of the element of protein, which is the element in feeding crops that costs the most.

Acidity in milk is incipient decomposition, and it is the most delicate flavored oils which suffer first of all among the fats of which butter is composed.

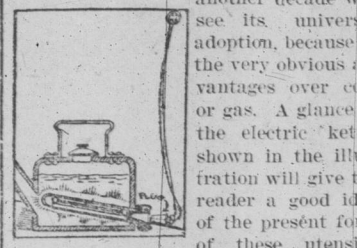
Every successful breeder has some hobby, some originality that leads him to improve some particular characteristic of his cows and improve them in some one particular point.

HOUSEHOLD TALKS



Electric Kettle.

At the present time cooking by electricity is one of the luxuries of life enjoyed only by the few. Nevertheless,



ELECTRIC KETTLE.

another decade will see its universal adoption, because of the very obvious advantages over coal or gas. A glance at the electric kettle shown in the illustration will give the reader a good idea of the present form of these utensils. The simple manner by which the heat is carried to the kettle to heat the water is apparent. Within the kettle is a chamber for the reception of electric heating coils, power being obtained by connection with a convenient incandescent burner. The total absence of dirt or dust instantly recommends electric-cooking to every housewife.

Pickled Walnuts.

These must be picked when tender enough to be pierced with needle. Cover with very strong brine; keep the nuts in this for three days; drain and recover with brine. At the end of three days drain again and leave in fresh, cold water for six hours. Bring to a boil a gallon of vinegar in which you put a cup of sugar, two tablespoons each of whole peppers and eight blades of mace. Boil for ten minutes, put the nuts in a crock and pour the boiling vinegar over them. At the end of three days drain off vinegar, bring it to the boil again and pour back of the nuts. Cover and season for six weeks before eating.

Maple Blanc Manger.

A delicious sweet, and, if properly chilled, a substitute for ice cream. In a double boiler heat one quart of sweet milk, thickened with four heaping tablespoons of corn starch, moistened with just enough cold milk to dissolve it. Stir until smooth and thick, adding gradually a cup of very thick, real maple syrup. Do not add all the syrup at once, and stir continually. If you have no good maple syrup at hand, buy maple sugar and boil it down until it is thick, almostropy. When the mixture is almost stiff, pour into a mold, dipped into cold water. When ice cold, turn out, and serve with whipped cream.

Squash Croquettes.

These are usually made of left-over baked squash, or squash may be baked for the purpose. When tender put through a vegetable press. To each pint allow a half cup of soft, fine bread crumbs, level tablespoonful of butter, and season well. Mix thoroughly over the fire and then turn out to cool. When cold form into croquettes, dip in beaten egg, roll in bread crumbs and fry in hot fat in a wire basket, which comes for this purpose.

Molasses Candy.

Half gallon of West India molasses, one pound of sugar, quarter of a pound of butter. Boil for three hours, and just before the candy is done add the juice of a lemon. Try some by cooling it on a plate to see if it is sufficiently stiff. Pull as for sugar candy for half an hour. A little vinegar on the hands will make the taffy crisp. It should be a light yellow color when pulled.

Cookies.

Three cups brown sugar, one cup butter and lard, one cup cold water, one teaspoon soda in water, two teaspoons baking powder. Nutmeg. Flour enough to roll out. Sprinkle with granulated sugar and bake in a quick oven.

Russian Apples.

Pare and core the apples, fill with mince meat, put in a pan with enough water to keep from burning, add a little butter and sugar and bake.

Hints for Preserving.

A cheesecloth bag will be found useful in straining the fruit through the colander.

In selecting fruit the greatest care should be taken to see that it is not overripe.

The best jelly bag is a long one made of flannel, which is made in a point at the bottom.

Jelly glasses without fitted tin or glass tops can be covered by pieces of writing paper.

Plenty of sugar makes rich and luscious preserves and makes the fruit keep much longer.

These pieces should be dipped in the unbeaten whites of an egg and pasted at once over the glass.

This should never be squeezed in order to hasten the dropping or a discoloration of the fruit will result.

Berries that have been picked more than twenty-four hours are too old to make good jellies and preserves.

Porcelain kettles should be discarded as soon as they commence to crack and tin, iron or pewter should never be used.

To prevent jars from cracking when the hot preserves are poured in them, set on cloths dipped in cold water and partly wrung out.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, sweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

BORAX IN THE DAIRY.

A Matter of Profitable Interest to the Farmer and Dairyman.

The problem of keeping sweet all the utensils used in connection with milk and cream selling, and butter making, has been a serious one with the farmer. He has come to realize fully that the slightest taint or hint of staleness left in a can, tin or churn may ruin a whole output; that the taint which is left in the form of bacteria which grow and multiply in milk or butter, producing disastrous results.

The farmer has learned that hot water won't rise away the greasy residue in dairy utensils.

He has learned that soap leaves a residue of its own which is, if anything, worse than the milk or cream residue, and it is little wonder that there has been a constant clamor for a dairy cleanser and sweetener that will meet modern requirements.

A few of the largest creamery establishments have called experts into consultation on this problem and have with this scientific aid hit upon a product of nature which exactly fills the bill—borax.

Scientists have long known borax as a cleanser, a sweetener and an anti-septic destroyer of bacteria and germ growths. Destroys all that is harmful and promotes and preserves freshness, sweetness and purity, relieving the dairyman and dairy housewife of drudgery and of needless work and worry.

Its cheapness and value should give it first place in the necessities of every dairy.

The cow's udder is kept in a clean, healthy and smooth condition by washing it with borax and water, a tablespoonful of borax to two quarts of water.

This prevents roughness and soreness or cracking teats, which make milking time a dread to the cow and a worry to the milker.

The modern cleanser of all dairy utensils consists of—one tablespoonful of borax to every quart of water needed. Remember—a tablespoonful equals four teaspoonfuls.

Be sure that you get pure borax. To be sure, you must get "20 Mule Team Borax."

All dealers. A dainty book in colors, called "Jinsie Book," sent free to any Mother sending name and address of her baby, and tops from two pound cartons of "20 Mule Team" Package Borax, with 5c. in stamps.

Address Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.

Up Against a Hard One.

The great deliverer in the secrets of nature, who had accumulated a fortune and retired from active business in order to be able to give his whole time to study and experiment, was observed to be cogitating profoundly.

"What are you giving your mind to now?" inquired one of his laboratory assistants.

"I was merely wondering," he answered, "what becomes of all the corks."

Degrees of Living.

"De world may owe you a livin'," said Uncle Eben, "but you's got to hustle some to keep it 'fum bein' an occasional handout instid o' three square meals a day."—Washington Star.

One Thing that Will Live Forever.

PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, first box sold in 1807, over 100 years ago, sales increase yearly. All druggists of Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

The Real Thing.

"There are no literature genuine in this age. Where do you find nowadays the words that burn?"

"In the books of corporations when wanted on the witness stand."—Baltimore American.

FITS

St. Vitis' Dance and Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nervine Restorer. Sent for FREE \$2.00 trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. E. KLINE, M.D., 301 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lost Its Edge.

"Great guns, barber, that razor of yours is in a terrible condition!" exclaimed the victim in the chair.

"Yessah, Ah 'spect yo' am all right. Ah done wore dat razor to er ball las' night, sah, an' Ah reckon de gristle's an' what it needs."—Boston Post.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething.

softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

AMERICA'S GREATEST LAWYER.

Eminent and Picturesque, but Refractory to Charge High Fees.

The problem of the railways to-day—what they shall do to placate courts and legislatures and how—is one demanding the most extraordinary legal ability, says the Broadway Magazine. The men already before the public who have the equipment for this are few in number.

There is one great lawyer who may prove to be the Moses that shall lead the railroads out of the wilderness of hostile legislation, a man who is at once so eminent and so picturesque that his name deserves to be the last word in the discussion of the subject—John G. Johnson, of Philadelphia.

There are ninety-five Johnsons in "Who's Who," but not this Johnson. There are no full-page stories of his law battles in the Sunday papers. He has never been photographed. He has never been interviewed. He has practiced law for forty-five years and been a leader of the American bar for twenty years; and yet outside of his clients and a small group of personal friends John G. Johnson is comparatively unknown.

It was Johnson who argued the first of the anti-trust cases before the United States Supreme Court and won it, getting the sugar barons out of trouble. When the 2-cent rate law was passed in Pennsylvania last year it was Johnson who had it declared unconstitutional and thrown on the scrap heap. And not for a quarter of a century or more has there been a great lawsuit in Philadelphia in which Johnson was not on one side or the other.

Other lawyers have no fault to find with Johnson, except that he refuses to charge high fees. In this regard he is incurable. The biggest fee to his credit is said to have been one of \$100,000, which he received from the sugar trust in the famous Chapman case ten years ago. But usually his fees are regarded as mere pittance by his fellow lawyers. I was told of one instance in which Johnson had saved a New York street car company from losing a franchise. He sent a bill for \$5,000. It promptly mailed him a check for \$25,000. The next day it received a check from Johnson for \$20,000, with this short explanation—"No gifts."

China, a Collection of Nations.

China is not a nation in the sense in which we ordinarily use the word. If we picture to ourselves the countries of Europe, with their different languages and different customs, drawn together into a loose confederation under the government of a conquering race, we shall have some small conception of what this Chinese "nation" really is. The peoples of these different European countries are all Caucasians; the different peoples of China are all Mongolians. These Chinese peoples speak eighteen or twenty distinct languages, each divided into almost innumerable dialects and sub-dialects. They are governed by Manchu, or Tartar, conquerors who spring from a different stock, wear different costumes, and speak among themselves a language wholly different from any of the eighteen or twenty different native tongues.—Success Magazine.

Seeking a Fitting Environment.

Mrs. Raynor. Your brother Algy is going to spend the rest of the summer in a logging camp, is he? What is his idea in doing that?

Mrs. Shyne. The poor boy has taken a notion that he wants to wear a French beard, and he's going there to try to raise the necessary foundation for it.

Wanted on Her.

"Alfred, dear, what is everybody cheering about?"

"Great Scott, Alvin! Didn't you see the man out there in center field pull down that fly just now?"

"I saw him pull down something, but I thought it was the ball. Your eyes must be better than mine."

Less Lavishness.

"Do you think your insurance company is being conducted more economically?"

"I'm sure of it," answered the hopeful citizen. "It doesn't send me nearly as many blotters and calendars as it used to."—Washington Star.

Too Much Swimming Hole.

Noah was plainly grumpy. "Drat that dear old swimmin'-hole poetry!" he exclaimed.

Throwing down the paper, he anxiously peered for land.—New York Sun.

Its Faulty Construction.

"I was away up in front," Mrs. Lapsing was saying, "and yet I couldn't hear half the actors said. I tell you there's something wrong with the acoustic properties of that theater."—Chicago Tribune.

Overcautions.

Capt. Kidd, the pirate, was burying his treasure.

"I could lock it up in a safety deposit vault, of course," he said, "but I want to put the stuff where the personal property assessor will never hear of it."

So well did he do the job, in fact, that it hasn't been turned up, even yet.

Do Your Clothes Look Yellow?

If so, use Red Cross Ball Blue. It will make them white as snow. Large 2oz. package, 5 cents.

The Value of Literature.

Wife—May I kindle the fire with the first act of that old play of yours?

Author—Better try the second. It's more fiery.—Transatlantic Tales.

Sad.

"Of course," reflected Uncle Sam, "I've got a good many irons in the fire just now, but isn't that all the more reason why I ought to go ahead and press the Standard Oil suit?"



This woman says that sick women should not fail to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she did.

Mrs. A. Gregory, of 2355 Lawrence St., Denver, Col., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was practically an invalid for six years, on account of female troubles. I underwent an operation by the doctor's advice, but in a few months I was worse than before. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to perfect health, such as I have not enjoyed in many years. Any woman suffering as I did with backache, bearing-down pains, and periodic pains, should not fail to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.