

**Syrup of Figs**  
and **Elixir of Senna**  
acts gently yet promptly on the bowels, cleanses the system effectually, assists one in overcoming habitual constipation permanently. To get its beneficial effects buy the genuine.

Manufactured by the  
**CALIFORNIA**  
**FIG SYRUP CO.**  
SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS—50¢ PER BOTTLE

**Pantine**  
**TOILET ANTISEPTIC**

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy odors. It is also used for throat and nasal ulcers, diphtheria, and other diseases. It is also used for the treatment of hemorrhoids, piles, and other ailments. It is a germicide, disinfectant, and antiseptic. It is also used for the treatment of skin diseases, such as eczema, psoriasis, and other ailments. It is a valuable remedy for all ailments of the mouth, throat, and nose.



Large Trial Sample  
WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE  
THE PANTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

**DAISY FLY KILLER**  
Flies, gnats, mosquitoes, and other annoying insects are kept away from the face and eyes. It is a powerful insecticide and is used for the treatment of all ailments of the face and eyes.

**WIDOWS' PENSIONS**  
Under NEW LAW obtained by JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C.

It is filled with Thompson's Eye Water  
cure Eyes, etc.

**Great Hawaiian Dock.**

It has practically been decided by the Navy Department, on the advice of the naval officers who have to do with the preparation of ships for war, to make the dock at the new Pearl Harbor station the largest of the naval structures of that sort. It will be of the granite concrete type, which is best suited to withstand the influences of climate and resist the encroachments of water, and large enough to take in battleships which may be designed in the next twenty-five years. There is a difference of expert opinion as to the ultimate size of ships, some officers believing that the battleship has attained its maximum size. Others maintain that the 30,000-ton battleship is not far off. At all events, the Pearl Harbor dock will probably be nearly 900 feet in length. It will be no mistake to give the dock the largest possible dimensions, since a big dock can be used in accommodating several ships, and the space is not wasted. It is also proposed that the Pearl Harbor station shall be a model of its kind. It will cost in its completed state about \$10,000,000, since it will have elaborate coaling, cold storage and handling facilities, as well as a plant for repairing ships.

**How He Got the Idea.**

"Ma!"  
"Yes, dearest? What is it?"  
"Did you get my baby sister at the grocery?"  
"Of course not. Whatever put such an idea in your head?"  
"It says on the grocer's wagon, 'Families supplied.'"—Judge.

**In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Powder.**

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures corns, bunions, swollen feet, hot, callous, itching, sweating feet and ingrowing nails. Allen's Foot-Powder is sold by all druggists and shoe stores. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

**A Bad Break.**

Wife—Why did you get the idea that phoned away just before we were married? Did you think I could live it?  
Husband—My dear, I gave it away to keep peace. Don't you know that no house is big enough for two talking machines?  
And at the last report he was still trying to square himself.—Detroit Free Press.

**Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup** for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle.

**Profound Litigation.**

On the boundary line of two farms in an Austrian village there is a large gooseberry bush, from which the two farmers have for years gathered the product. "What grows on my side is mine and you may have the rest," was the agreement.

Three years ago the neighbors had a misunderstanding, and this came to a climax when the gooseberries became ripe. A lawsuit followed, and appeals were made to higher judicial bodies. The final decision has just been recorded in an Austrian paper.

Each party is to have the right to pick the berries which grow on his side of the line, just as it was originally, but neither may destroy the bush. The costs are charged half to each litigant. Each farmer had to pay two hundred and twenty-five francs. The yearly yield of the bush is worth about one-half franc, and the judge told the litigants:

"With a good duck, it will take you only eight hundred years to make the bush pay. Take good care of it."

**CHICAGO HAS BIG FIRE; WHOLE CITY MENACED**

Spectacular Elevator Blaze Causes Loss of Over One Million Dollars.

**DEPARTMENT IN HARD FIGHT.**

Huge Grain Storehouses Are Destroyed and Fire Boat Is Sunk.

One of the fiercest and most spectacular fires that has raged in Chicago in years, which left a property loss of \$1,558,000 in its wake and threatened a repetition of the conflagration of 1871, started Monday afternoon in the dock freighthouse of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad at 16th street and the river. Two grain elevators, hundreds of thousands of bushels of grain, a freight depot, fifty freight cars and a number of buildings and sheds were destroyed.

During the height of the blaze hundreds of burning boards and shingles were carried on the breast of a strong southwest wind, and the situation became so critical at one time that Fire Marshal Horan proscribed a general conflagration throughout the city, if the fire crossed the river. Desperate work by the firemen kept the flames from spreading.

So intense was the heat at one time that the firemen could not approach

**CHICAGO'S HEAT RECORD.**

Temperature Rises to 96.4 Degrees, Highest Since July 21, 1901. A heat wave that killed, prostrated, scalded, crazed and irritated struck Chicago Monday. The thermometer reached 96.4 degrees. There was only one place in the United States warmer than Chicago, and that was Kansas City, Mo. The federal thermometer there registered 98 degrees as its high mark, but even with this record it is not certain that different wind and humidity conditions may not have made the Missouri city much more endurable than Chicago. The odd part of it all was that there was a wind of from twenty to twenty-five miles an hour most of the day. Not since July 21, 1901, has Chicago had a higher thermometer. On that date the mark showed 103 degrees.

**AUTO BRAKES SNAP AND 5 DIE.**

Huge Tonneau Plunges Down Embankment, Killing Occupants. The second disastrous automobile accident within forty-eight hours, involving prominent San Francisco people, occurred Monday afternoon near Burlingame, the fashionable suburb of the city, when a huge tonneau occupied by five women and two children plunged down a steep embankment as the result of the snapping of the brakes and caused the death of five of the occupants and injury to two others.

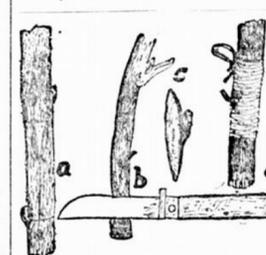
Coming down a steep grade near Crystal Lake, Miss Ethel McCormick, who was at the wheel, endeavored to check the speed of the car by applying the foot brake. It failed to hold the automobile, and she hastily threw on the emergency brakes. They snapped. Then the young woman endeavored to steer the car against the high bank on the right. The front wheel, however, struck a large rock, and the next mo-



**Budding Fruit Trees.**

It is sometimes desirable to bud orchard trees at a time when cleft grafting cannot be done. The work can be done in late August, September and early October. The purpose of budding trees is very much the same as that of grafting. The apple, plum and rose-bush particularly, may be operated upon to advantage and with good results. The work of budding can be done by a sharp, round-pointed knife and a piece of yarn. Usually the best results follow by selecting a place where the branch is from 3/8 to 1/2 inch in diameter, and where the bark is smooth and healthy. With the rounded part of

the knife cut lengthwise of the branch, just through the bark, a slit about 1 1/2 inches long, and at the top of this slit cut across about 1/2 inch, as shown at a. Next remove from a branch of the same season's growth of the desired variety of the strong, healthy buds by cutting from below the bud up and under it. Start about 1 inch below the bud and come out again 1 inch above the bud, as at b. Cut deep enough into the wood so as not to injure the bud, and cut it so as not to leave too much wood under the bud. Then place the bud, c, on the end of the knife and push down into the slit, as above described. Push securely in place, so that the bud is about 1 inch below the upper cut. Then wrap carefully with yarn, as at d. In two or three weeks examine and see if the bud has grown fast and so that the yarn is not injuring it. Should the yarn be loose, retire. The bud should start to grow the following spring.

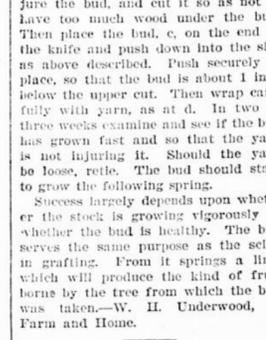


THE STEPS IN BUDDING.

Success largely depends upon whether the stock is growing vigorously or whether the bud is healthy. The bud serves the same purpose as the section in grafting. From it springs a limb which will produce the kind of fruit borne by the tree from which the bud was taken.—W. H. Underwood, in Farm and Home.

**Certain Front Poultry House.**

The style of certain front house shown is of the shanty roof type, 4 feet 6 inches high at the front and 4 feet 6 inches at the rear. The width of this



CERTAIN FRONT POULTRY HOUSE.

or any of the houses may be varied to suit the builder. The front of this house consists of a curtain on a frame hinged in such a way that it may be swung to the roof to allow the sunshine to enter. The plane of the curtain front houses lend themselves to the construction of an enclosed house by using lumber instead of cotton.

The roosts, nest boxes, drop boards and in fact all interior fixtures, should be constructed and put up in such a



INTERIOR FIXTURES.

way that they may be easily removed for cleaning and disinfection. The diagram illustrates how they may be arranged with advantage in any house. The roosts should rest in sockets, and the drop boards should not be nailed in place, but simply rest on the cleats at the ends.

**Getting a Start with Sheep.**

When the farmers in the corn and grass states reach the point where they have their fields all fenced hog tight, they should not delay for any considerable length of time getting a start in sheep, says Wallace's Farmer. It is not necessary to have a large flock. It is a good deal better not to have it for two or three reasons: One is that sheep do not do well with hogs and cattle. This is the reason why so few sheep are kept in the hog and cattle country. Another reason is that those who have had no experience in sheep would do well to advance slowly, and if need be retreat rapidly. Twenty-five ewes and a good buck are as many as the inexperienced farmer should start with. The expense of these is comparatively small, the possible loss therefore not great in case the man should prove not to be a fit man to handle sheep. There are some men of this kind. The chances of loss, however, are very small where the farmer has any kind of sheep gumption about him.

**Testing the Health of an Animal.**

The pulse of a horse when at rest beats forty times per minute; of an ox from fifty to fifty-five; of a sheep and a pig about seventy to eighty. The pulse may be felt wherever a big artery crosses a bone. It is gener-

ally examined in the horse on the cord which passes over the bone of the lower jaw in front of its curved position, or in the bony ridge above the eye; and in cattle over the middle of the first rib; in sheep by placing the hand on the left side, where the beating of the heart may be felt.

Any material variations of the pulse from the figures given above may be considered as a sign of disease. If rapid, hard and full it is an indication of high fever or inflammation; if rapid, small and weak, low fever, loss of blood or weakness. If slow the possibilities point to brain disease, and if irregular to heart troubles.

**Protect the Birds.**

The farmer is liable to forget his bird friends. I wish to tell some of my farmer friends what I have done this spring in regard to our quails. When our assessor came around I gave in some quails, as well as domestic fowls for taxation, as I knew about how many we had on our farm when winter was over. Some will say that you could not tell how many birds you have, because they will be on your farm one day, and on your neighbor's the next. While that is true, do not our domestic fowls go over on our neighbor's place, also, if you give them opportunity to do so? Which most people do that I know of. But do they not come back home every evening to roost? It is the same with the quail, and he will roost on the farm where he was bred and hatched, providing he is unmolested by hunters, hawks, etc. If you were to chase your domestic fowls with dog and gun one-fourth as much as you do the poor little quail, in the fall of the year, do you think that there would be many chickens on the roost in your chicken house at night?

The writer has known coveys that after being chased and shot at all day, would be whistling the call just at dusk, and after getting back together would fly to roost. I think that anything that is as valuable as the quail and stays with you through such circumstances, should be protected better than most of our farmers are doing.—J. H. T., in the Indiana Farmer.

**The Black Raspberry.**

The black raspberry has its peculiarities, and among them is that of the annual travel to new soil by means of the tips. Stocks from the hill are comparatively worthless for new plantations; and growers of valuable varieties must obtain their plants from the tips of the present year's growth. The first part of July, if it has not been attended to sooner, when the growing canes have reached the height of 4 feet, nip out the point with thumb and finger, and soon branches will come out along the cane, increasing the number to take the bearing canes in its place next season. Leave the bearing canes in its place until fall. Later, when it is time for the tips to attach themselves to the soil, the rooting can be facilitated by a slight covering of dirt. In preparing for the crop in spring head in the branches to two or three feet, according to their strength.

**Intensive Farming.**

The possibilities of a small farm under intensive cultivation are strikingly shown in the following record of production from eleven acres, located near Reading, Pa.: Three thousand six hundred and fifteen bunches of radishes, 30 bushels of white China radishes, 75 bushels of onions, 1,800 bunches of strawberries, 675 bunches and 20 bushels of beets, 500 quarts of lima beans, 12 bushels of soup beans, 75 bushels of peas, 63 bushels of string beans, 125 bushels of potatoes, 440 baskets of tomatoes, 1,000 heads of lettuce, 5,000 heads of cabbage, 600 dozen ears of corn, 125 baskets of egg plant, 100,000 pickles, 40 bushels of turnips, 12 bushels of carrots, 35 bushels of parsnips, 1,600 roots of horseradish, 2,000 stalks of endive, 20,000 stalks of celery, 25 bushels of artichokes, and 8 bushels of popcorn.

**Sow Fall Wheat Early.**

In the great corn belt of the Middle West most farmers are afraid their wheat will make too much top in the fall and sow very late in order to avoid the Hessian fly. As a rule, however, it is better to sow early enough to get eight or ten inches growth. Harrow the seed bed frequently, making a fine dust mulch, which will conserve moisture and cause regular germination. Wheat put in this way makes a stronger growth in the spring and matures at least a week earlier. If early and late seeded wheat come through the winter without injury the early wheat will always outyield the other, although it may have a tendency to lodge. Watch your own wheat next spring and see how it comes out and then sow next fall at a time to make it better the following year.

**Science vs. Superstition.**

Ill-considered advertising of divining rod achievements is pointed out by a British engineer as a serious injustice to hydrological experts and artisan engineers. The mysterious twig shows water no oftener than ordinary guessing. Science has a far better record, and in his own experience water has been found in hundreds of places all over Great Britain by the study of geology and physical geography, not one attempt in fifty having failed where success was confidently expected, and hardly a success having been recorded where conditions seemed adverse.

**Largest Duck Farm.**

Australia is said to have the largest duck farm and the largest incubator in the world. The incubator has a capacity of 11,440 duck eggs or 14,080 hen eggs. The machine is, in fact, a hot-house. It stands in open ground and is constructed of ordinary pine boards, with corrugated iron roof. The egg trays each hold 120 duck or 180 hen eggs, and there are four of these trays, and to end in eleven tiers, one above the other on each side of the room, making a total of eighty-eight.

**The Tarbar Lady Uses a Slice of Onion to perfume herself.**

**HE SHOULD NOT WALK**

For Months—Burning Humor on Ankles—Opines Alone Brought Sleep—Eczema Yielded to Cuticura. "I had eczema for over two years. I had two physicians, but they only gave me relief for a short time and I cannot enumerate the ointments and lotions I used to no purpose. My ankles were one mass of sores. The itching and burning were so intense that I could not sleep. I could not walk for nearly four months. One day my husband said I had better try the Cuticura Remedies. After using them three times I had the best night's rest in months unless I took an opiate. I used one set of Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, and my ankles healed in a short time. It is now a year since I used Cuticura, and there has been no return of the eczema. Mrs. David Brown, Locke, Ark., May 18 and July 13, 1907."

**A Look Ahead.**

Queen Alexandra, of gracious presence herself, attended last spring's annual Mansion House fête in London, and because of that auspicious fact there is a tale to tell, says a writer in Harper's Weekly, and worth the while. One of the diminutive flower maidens was both pretty and plump, and when her majesty stopped for an instant to smile down upon her, what did she do but put up her mouth for a kiss, which she received.

"Molly!" gasped her astounded mother, after the distinguished visitor had passed on. "How could you?"

Molly gave good reason. "I fought," said she, "it 'ud be interestin' to tell my grandchildren."

**FIVE MONTHS IN HOSPITAL.**

Discharged Because Doctors Could Not Cure.

Levi P. Brockway, 8, Second Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "After lying for five months in a hospital I was discharged as incurable, and given only six months to live. My heart was affected. I had smothering spells and unaccountable. I got so I couldn't use my arms, my eyesight was impaired and the kidneys secretions were badly disordered. I was completely worn out and discouraged when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, but they went right to the cause of the trouble and did their work well. I have been feeling well ever since."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

**The Technique of Home Making.**

"Cook, sweep, dust and sew, these four words will never make a happy home," writes the editor in Woman's Home Companion. "They do not make sympathy, and love, and ambition, and faith; but they go a long way toward making room for these things. The average bride has a trunkful of ideals, and maybe two trunkfuls of clothes. Her cook book—if she has one and the leaves are cut at all—opens easily to 'fudge.' But unless she has mastered enough pages of this book to get three meals a day, without exhausting her own body and soul, and her husband's, too, she will have little time for clothes and none at all for ideals. She finds herself involved in the mastery of the merest technical details. In spite of her best endeavors, her husband loses his enthusiasm for badly cooked food poorly served. Perhaps she tells him that he couldn't do it so well himself, and then he tells her about what he can do—perhaps it's soldering a joint or adding up a column of figures or drawing a straight line between two given points—but anyhow he can do it, he perfect himself in it, and if she—and then the Cook and Sweep and Dust and Sew fling wide the doors of that house, and Sympathy and Love and Ambition and Faith make their escape."

**Has a Better Thing.**

"I used to know that man when he was a struggling lawyer. What business does he have now?"  
"Skimming cream?"  
"Skimming cream? Is he in the dairy business?"  
"Da'ry nothing! He's receiver for a bankrupt trust company."

**THE COME AND SEE SIGN**



This sign is permanently attached to the front of the main building of the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

What Does This Sign Mean? It means that this sign is a permanent invitation to the Laboratory and methods of doing business is honestly desired. It means that there is nothing about the business which is not "open and above-board."

It means that a permanent invitation is extended to anyone to come and verify any and all statements made in the advertisements of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Is it a purely vegetable compound made from roots and herbs—without drugs?

Come and See.

Do the women of America continually use as much of it as we are told? Come and See.

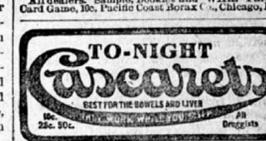
Was there ever such a person as Lydia E. Pinkham, and is there any woman are asked to write? Come and See.

Is the vast private correspondence with sick women conducted by women only, and are the letters kept strictly confidential? Come and See.

Have they really got letters from over one million, one hundred thousand women correspondents? Come and See.

Have they proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured thousands of these women? Come and See.

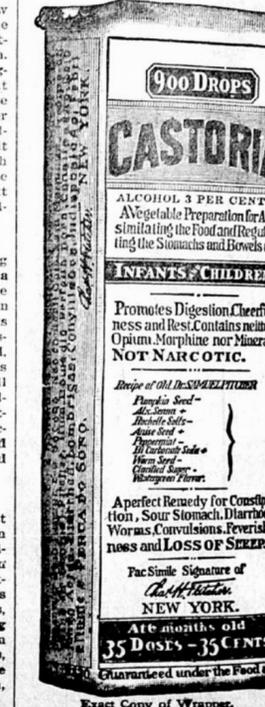
This advertisement is only for doubters. The great army of women who know from their own personal experience that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for female ills will still go on using and being benefited by it; but the poor doubting sufferer woman must, for her own sake, be taught confidence, for she will not just as well regain her health.



**AGENTS WANTED**—Small life in new county now open in Texas. Low price, big business. This territory produces fruit that has first-class quality. For details, send for our new catalogue, free of charge. Write to: E. L. Stratton, 295 Meadwood Block, Chicago, Ill.

When writing to advertisers, please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

S. C. N. U. - No. 23-1908.



**CASTORIA**  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of  
of  
*Dr. J. C. Hathorn*  
In Use For Over Thirty Years  
**CASTORIA**