Beautiful Wall Coatings for Homes.

In line with the progress of all other things in these modern days is the beautiful, perfect and sanitary wall coatings for our homes. Alabastine is the name of a rich, soft and velvety preparation for the decoration of walls and ceilings. It adheres to the walls of its own adhesive qualities. It is inexpensive, clean, artistic and so easily put on that any one can follow the printed directions on every package. Any shade or tint is easily produced. Alabastine is proof against insects or disease germs so prevalent in wall paper. It does not rub off and flake like kalsomine. A complete color plan for the walls of the home and stencils to help make the home beautiful, together with a book about home decorations and samples of color effects will all be sent free by the Alabastine Company, 482 Grandville avenue, Grand Rapids, Mich. This liberal offer to home decorators deserves careful perusal.

Lost Fee Inside Patient.

Many a surgeon has had to repeat an operation to recover bits of sponge or other medical equipment left in the victim on the operating table. But the story is going the rounds here, says a Paris correspondent of the St. Louis Republic, that a brilliant French surgeon has distinguished himself by leaving his fee in the sufferer's abdomen when he stitched it up.

The patient was a merchant, who saw to all the arrangements himself, up to the commencement of the operation for appendicitis. The last thing he did before going under the anesthetic was to pay the surgeon the fee with a check for $1,000. The great man tossed it aside on a pile of absorbent wool that was presently in use.

Later, when the last stitches were being put in after the operation, he looked for the fee and could not find it. He opened the patient again and found the boodle, according to the story that is diverting medical circles.

Too Slow for This Age.

"Grandma, you never took a joy ride, did you?"

"Yes, child, once; but you wouldn't call it joy riding nowadays."

"When was it, grandma?"

"Sixteen years ago. I took a ride in the Ferris wheel."

"How fast did you go?"

"The wheels made one revolution in about fifteen minutes."

"Shucks!"—Chicago Tribune.

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.

Trouble Coming.

"Fine day, isn't it?" remarked the caller.

"Yes," dubiously answered Mrs. Lapsling, "but it won't be a great while now until we have our regular equinuptial storm."

For Red, Itching Eyelids,

Falling Eyelashes and All Eyes That Need Care Try Murine Eye Salve. Aseptic Tubes—Trial Size—25c. Ask Your Druggist or Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

Shake Into Your Shoes

"In a pinch, use Allen's Foot-Ease"

Allen's Foot—Ease, the antiseptic powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot—Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, callous and tired, aching feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. TRY IT TO-DAY. Sold everywhere, 25c. Do not accept any substitute. Sent by mail for 25c. in stamps.

FREE TRIAL PACKAGE sent by mail.

MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS, the best medicine for Feverish, sickly Children. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Trial Package FREE. Address, ALLEN S. OLMSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

By virtue of its unequaled blood-purifying, nerve-strengthening, stomach-toning, appetite-restoring properties, is the one Great Spring Medicine.

Get it today. In liquid form or chocolated tablets called Sarsatabs. 100 doses, $1.

MUST RETURN TO FARM.

The Only Remedy, Pastor Talmage Says, for High Prices.

Preaching upon the laws of "Bible Finance," Rev. Frank De Witt Talmage, pastor of the Chambers-Wylie Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, declared that the high prices of food could primarily be traced to the fact that Americans no longer remained on the farms. He said in part:

The great trouble about the world to-day is too many men do not want to work. They are afraid of the callous hand and the rough clothes of the laborer. They want to be gentlemen. To be gentlemen, they think, they must do differently from what their fathers did. The result: The men who gave to this country the sterling worth which it has are gradually passing away.

Do you know why this cry of high prices for food has come? I will tell you. It is true that the trusts might for a time hold the prices up, but only for a little while at the most. The reason we have high prices for food is because the strong American patriots, who were once the great food producers of this country, have left the farm. Those farms are now being taken by the ignorant foreign emigrants, who hardly know the difference between the right hand and the left. What is to be the outcome? Unless the American people send their best blood back to the farm this country is doomed.

Go almost anywhere you will, and you can find that what I say is true. There are thousands of farms in this country which can be bought for the price of the buildings on their land. Why? Because the men who have been on those farms were too ignorant to run them. If the American boy is willing to make the same preparation in the great agricultural schools to fit himself for his life's work upon the farm, as he would study to fit himself for the law or medicine, not only would he earn for himself a substantial livelihood, but more than that—he would be one of the great producers of whom our country is so much in need.

James Hill has just sounded forth this warning: "Back to the land" is the cry of all thinking men. Yet the men and the women will swarm into these large cities, where they are not needed, and leave the farms of this country empty of those men who made this nation what it is.

Tit for Tat.

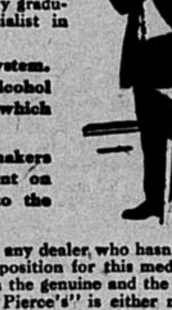
Stranger (to prominent clergyman)—I came in here, sir, to criticise your church management and tell you how it ought to be run.

Prominent Clergyman (amazed)—What do you mean, sir? How dare you? Who are you, anyway?

"I am the humble editor of the paper you have been writing to."—Life.

It's awfully hard to convince the young man in the case that all the world loves a lover.

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription



Is the best of all medicines for the cure of diseases, disorders and weaknesses peculiar to women. It is the only preparation of its kind devised by a regularly graduated physician—an experienced and skilled specialist in the diseases of women.

It is a safe medicine in any condition of the system.

THE ONE REMEDY which contains no alcohol and no injurious habit-forming drugs and which creates no craving for such stimulants.

THE ONE REMEDY so good that its makers are not afraid to print its every ingredient on each outside bottle-wrapper and attest to the truthfulness of the same under oath.

It is sold by medicine dealers everywhere, and any dealer who hasn't it can get it. Don't take a substitute of unknown composition for this medicine of KNOWN COMPOSITION. No counterfeit is as good as the genuine and the druggist who says something else is "just as good as Dr. Pierce's" is either mistaken or is trying to deceive you for his own selfish benefit. Such a man is not to be trusted. He is trifling with your most priceless possession—your health—may be your life itself. ***See that you get what you ask for.***

Poultry for Profit

THE GUINEA A PROFITABLE FOWL.

With the gradual disappearance of natural game birds there is growing up a demand in the cities for a domestic bird which has all the qualities of the game bird in color and texture of the flesh and the game flavor that epicures so much delight in. We refer to the guinea fowl, which has heretofore been kept more as an odd bird than because there was any particular profit in breeding it.

The guinea, as we know it, is but one of many varieties, all of which originally come from Africa. The ancient Romans were acquainted with the guinea fowl, but there is good reason for thinking that the guinea fowl of old Rome was one of the species found in eastern Africa, rather than the native of the west coast, which is found in large numbers in its native country, identical in shape and color with the guinea of our farmyards.

Guineas are fowls that do best when treated on the let-alone principle. They have a natural inclination to wander in the field and seek their own food. If given a wide range, such as they can have on a farm, they care little for the feeds of domestication, wandering forth early and staying abroad late, during all the year when they can find seeds, green stuffs and insects to eat.

In mating guineas, not more than two hens should be allowed for one cock, although occasionally a cock will mate with more than this number. In their natural state they mate in pairs, but under domestication they have broken away from the original plan and accept more than one mate.

It requires from twenty-six to twenty-eight days to hatch guinea eggs, and it is best to hatch them under common hens.

When they are first hatched they are as wild as quails, and will run away and hide and finally become lost if they are not confined in a pen in which they cannot find a hole out of which to creep; and they will find the hole if it is there. A pen made of foot wide boards will keep them long enough so they will become accustomed to the mother hen. Once they get acquainted with their foster mother and learn her language they are very affectionate and will talk to her as they follow her about, never leaving her day or night. Indeed, they stay with the hens all the season and even through the winter.

Guineas are quite prolific layers, hiding their nests in the fields as does a turkey, unless they have been accustomed to sleeping in a house. If hatched with the hens they do not have such wild dispositions and frequently lay in the nests provided for hens, until about the time when they become broody, when they steal away and lay a clutch of eggs to hatch.

The young are quite tender for a few days and should be fed little and very often at first. In a short time they become hardy, and after that will endure any kind of weather that may come, even to sleeping out of doors in the coldest weather.

The eggs are small, but of good flavor, but there is no market demand for them, and, except for home consumption or for use in hatching they are not valuable.

Guinea hens are not good mothers. It must be a very favorable season in which a guinea hen will raise more than a few of the young she hatches. As a rule they wander about through damp grass until the young are mostly lost.—Indianapolis News.

CHICKEN TALK.

For a long time I have longed to return to the country, but as the way has been closed, three years ago I commenced to raise chickens in desperation on a city lot.

A friend said to me: "If you are determined to raise chickens you might as well raise big ones." I thought so myself and bought the biggest I could find—feathered elephants. The first year I raised a hundred with six hens. That fall as I looked my beautiful pullets exultantly over, I figured on getting four or five dozen eggs a day all winter, but the plain truth of the matter is, I didn't get four or five. But my flock was the admiration of the whole neighborhood. People would line up against my fence and watch my chickens, with the most unabated enthusiasm. Of course I felt flattered, but when it came to the question of eggs, I kept my thoughts to myself.

Once in a while an ardent chicken fancier would ask: "Do they lay?"

Remembering the one or two eggs I had carried proudly in and laid out in state on cotton-batting, I would answer: "Oh, yes, they lay;" and then silently ask the Lord to forgive me.

I loved my chickens and I could not betray them. But night and day I struggled with the egg problem, and asked myself over and over again; What, in the name of heaven, ails them? I finally came to the conclusion that there must be something wrong with their internal machinery, but this did not dampen my ardor, and the next spring I raised another hundred. But with the same old story. For all the winter eggs I got, I might as well have raised guinea pigs. I puzzled over poultry books. I bought every known kind of feed. I provided grit, and chopped raw meat, and dug up bugs and worms, and about bankrupted myself buying winter lettuce, but still no eggs. Their combs were red, their feathers were glossy, their songs were gay and innocent, and their appetites something fearful to witness. It cost me almost as much to keep them as it would a drove of cows, and I finally made up my mind that I had better get some kind of a cinch on a feed store or give up raising chickens.

But the cloud was lifting, though I did not know it. In the latter part of June of that year, a boy came to my door with three tiny little black chickens in his hand and wanted me to buy them. I didn't like black chickens and I didn't want them, but they were so little and so helpless and so hungry that my heart went out to them, and I bought them on the spot; and that is the way I made the acquaintance of the Black Minorca.

In two day those little chicks were running all over my yard, and digging and scratching and singing and taking care of themselves in the brightest and most independent way, and at four and a half months they commenced to lay, and they laid all winter. And they were beauties, with the sheen and lustre and the trim carriage of the black bird. I had always liked chickens but it remained for the Black Minorca to thoroughly bewitch me. Their glossy black feathers and brilliant red combs and snow-white ear lobes were a delight to the eye, while their general air of being bright and wide-awake and of knowing more than any other created thing but added another rivet or two to the chain of my bondage. After a two or three years struggle with the chicken problem, I have found, if not the secret of success, why at least the next thing to it, and it means that all my heavyweights will have to go, and that if I want eggs I must raise a light-weight ranger. Neither the Minorca nor the Leghorn will stand confinement well, but put them on free range, and when it comes to eggs they will break the record of anything that ever wore feathers. They are very light eaters, they are healthy and hardy, and as I said before, their general air of knowing everything and a little more, is enough to make one sit up and take notice.—H. H. P. in the Indiana Farmer.

POINTS FOR THE POULTRY MAN.

The setting of a hen would probably seem a very easy matter, but to have a successful hatch, quite a little care must be exercised. Doubtless many of us have noticed how well the eggs hatched where the hen stole her nest away in the tall grass or old straw stack and where no other hens laid in the same nest and the hen had only her own clutch of eggs to brood. The reason for the good hatch under these circumstances, was because the shells were cared for and incubated under natural conditions. The eggs were all of the same size, shape and color, and the shells were of the same thickness. The hen visited the nest four out of five days as a rule and turned and rolled the eggs with her wings and body. The eggs were directly upon the earth or only separated by an inch or two of straw or grass, and thus did not dry out as eggs would if lifted higher from the ground.

Nature should be followed as closely as possible in raising chickens. The nest for the broody hen should be built upon the earth, but in early spring the nest may be made in a box placed upon the ground, as the ground is still cold. The hen should always be allowed to enter the nest from the front and not from the above, as the eggs are sure to be broken if she must jump down in the nest. Oats or wheat straw makes an ideal nest material. Straw that has been trampled and broken is the best, as it settles better and makes a more compact nest. The mistake is often made in making the nest too deep and the eggs pile up and the body of the hen does not come directly in contact with them. Three or four inches of straw is enough for any nest. Then after it is shaped out in much the same shape as the old-fashioned wooden butter dish a quantity of chaff should be scattered in it to make more body to the nest and confine the heat.

The hen should be placed upon the nest at dusk—with care that she is not frightened—and securely inclosed. Two or three china nest eggs are placed under her to see if she will remain broody in the new postion as it is hardly ever advisable to set the hen where she has been laying, as the other hens will disturb her, and it is well to keep the sitting hens off to themselves in a quiet place where they can be fed a variety of food different from that supplied to the rest of the flock. The hen should not be bothered then until the next evening when the opening to the box may be gently removed and the hen allowed to leave the nest of her own will to eat and exercise. Then watch to make sure that she goes back to her new nest. After a few days the hen may be permitted freedom to go from and to the nest when she chooses provided other hens do not molest the nest. The eggs may be placed in the nest while the hen is off the second evening. Fifteen eggs are usually placed under a medium-sized hen. Eggs from a flock of thorough-bred fowls will generally be of the same size and color, but if using eggs from mongrel stock eggs of the same size and color should be selected. The shell of white eggs is thinner than that of brown eggs, and when in the same nest they do not seem to hatch well.

The hens are hardly ever annoyed with lice early in the season. To guard against the pest the hen may be dusted with insect powder two or three times during the three weeks.

A mixture of hard grains, with corn as the principal ingredient, is the best food for the sitting hen. Never feed the sitting hen mash foods of any kind. With plenty of grit and charcoal before her and pure water, the sitting hen needs little else in the way of food. A dust bath or some fresh earth spaded up near the nest keeps the sitting hen contented and healthy, and where two or more hens are set at the same time the chicks hatched by one may be given the other and the one hen set again without any serious harm to her if she is properly fed and cared for.

Should the eggs become soiled by broken eggs or become very dirty any time during the hatch they should be gently washed off in luke-warm water while the hen is off the nest. The pores of the egg must be kept open, so the developing chicks may obtain air through the shell. Do not be alarmed if the hen should insist in remaining off the nest a half-hour or more, especially on a pleasant day, for the hen that airs her eggs long and often generally has a good hatch. The hen's own natural instinct about the length of time to air her eggs seldom leads her astray.—Indianapolis News.

NOTES.

Lots of warmth in good corn. Fine for cold days.

Keep the old fighters apart and so remove them from temptation.

Egg-shells are largely lime. The hens can't make good shells unless you furnish plenty of lime.

Milk has albumen in it. Hens need lots of albumen and that is what they find in milk. Give them some every day if you can.

The claim is made that there are 20,000,000 hens in New York State. Think of it! An increase of one egg to the hen is $400,000 in money.

The Week in Congress

The Lodge resolution to appropriate $65,000 for the expenses of the cost of living inquiry was under consideration in the Senate, Thursday, but no action was taken. The traffic agreement of the railroad bill was under consideration nearly all day. Representative Fowler, of New Jersey, introduced a resolution in the House designed to take away from the speaker the power to name all committees. For a time everybody thought the recent insurrection against Cannonism was to be renewed and the excitement continued until Mr. Fowler announced that he did not intend to press the resolution until May 2. It was sent to the new committee on rules. A resolution was passed which calls on the Attorney General for information regarding the trial of Antonio I. Villareal, R. Flores Magon and Liberado Rivera, now in prison at Florence, Ariz., having been convicted of violating the neutrality laws between the United States and Mexico. Mr. Russell of Texas made a speech in favor of the railroad bill.

The traffic agreement provision of the railroad bill was under consideration in the Senate Friday. Senator Crawford took occasion to eulogize former President Roosevelt as the foremost figure in the United States. In the House the railroad bill was under consideration. Upon the conclusion of the general debate upon the measure Mr. Mann of Illinois announced that next Tuesday the reading of the bill for amendments under the five-minute rules would begin.

In the Senate Saturday Mr. Borah spoke in opposition to the Elkins-Crawford traffic agreement provision of the railroad bill. Senators Hughes and Newlands opposed the Lodge resolution for an increased appropriation to continue the work of inquiring into the high prices of living. A large number of bills carrying pensions and private claims were passed by the House.

The House met Sunday to hear eulogies on the late Senator Johnson of North Dakota.

In the Senate Monday Mr. Lodge withdrew his resolution asking Senate sanction for the expenditure of $65,000 to continue the cost of living inquiry. This action was taken on the ground that members of the minority were conducting such an extended debate upon the resolution as to interfere seriously with the passage of the railroad bill. The committee will continue the inquiry, however, under authority of the original resolution. The Crawford-Elkins traffic agreement provision of the railroad bill was under discussion in the Senate during most of the day. Senator Root spoke in favor of the provision, while Senators Dolliver and Clapp opposed it. In the House the session was devoted to consideration of bills relating to the District of Columbia.

In considering the railroad bill in the Senate, Tuesday, Mr. Clapp denounced the "regular" leaders of the Republicans and the administration for efforts to read "insurgents" out of the party. Mr. Hughes attacked the bill as a whole and Mr. Heyburn defended the Crawford-Elkins provision. The "insurgents," with the aid of the Democrats, forced the adoption in the House of an amendment to the railroad bill which takes from the President the right to organize the commerce courts.

An invitation extended Wednesday by Senator Rayner to the "insurgent" Senators to join the Democratic party was spurned by Senator Dolliver on behalf of the "insurgents." This suggestion by the Maryland Senator followed a speech by him in the Senate criticising as unconstitutional some of the features of the administration railroad bill. He told the "insurgents" that they were out of sympathy with their party and should embrace the principles of Democracy. A lively tilt ensued when Senator Bailey of Texas advised the "insurgents" to remain in sympathy with the regular Republicans if they desired to win in the coming campaign. Otherwise, he said, they should join the Democracy. The session was concluded with a speech by Senator Bristow, who arraigned the present system of railroad rate making. In the House the entire day was devoted to the consideration of bills relating to Indian lands. One of these measures was amended on motion of Mr. Sabath of Illinois so that in the disposition of lands of the Rosebud Indian reservation in South Dakota citizens could make application for such lands at their homes without the necessity of going to the reservation. Mr. Sabath declared that last year $5,000,000 had been spent by disappointed homeseekers in their unsuccessful efforts to obtain public land.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES.

The hardware store of Evans Brothers in Newton, Kan., was burned. Loss $50,000.

By a majority of 930 the voters of Lincoln, Neb., voted at a referendum election to continue the dry policy. Last year the majority was 262.

In three minutes' time a cyclonic wind came and went, leaving in its wake to the southwest of Youngstown, Ohio, a score of injured people, ten demolished houses and a hundred partially wrecked. The loss is upwards if $100,000.

A mob composed entirely of negroes overpowered Constable Mallory, of Keo, Ark., four miles north of that city, seized his two prisoners, both negroes, one a woman, and shot them to death, after which their bodies were strung up.

Approximately 700,000 acres of land in Chouteau County, Montana, will be thrown open for homestead entry, on May 18, according to advices received by the Great Northern Railway Company. Settlers may select and go on their land on or after April 18, however, and can make their filings at the United States land office at Great Falls, Mont.

Breaking the world's record for speed made by a naval vessel, the torpedo boat destroyer Reid, Lieutenant Doddridge in command, attained a speed of thirty-six miles an hour and held it through a four-hour speed test in the Gulf of Mexico.

New York, according to the present plans, some of which are already under way, is to be put in order for the accommodation of the 10,000,000 inhabitants expected by the year 1925, and so colossal are improvements contemplated that it may be more than fifteen years before the $1,000,000,000 which they will cost is expended and the work completed.

WESTERN CANADA AS A GRAIN PRODUCER.

Never Saw Such Fine Wheat Anywhere.

Gust. Anderson, of Maidstone, Saskatchewan, was formerly of Minnesota, and has been in Central Canada three years. On January 16, 1910, he writes: "Arriving fifteen miles from Maidstone, I bought a couple of steers from a rancher, as my capital was not large, and with the two oxen I brought with me, I broke 25 acres which I put in crop in 1908, and had to clear some brush. I earned $45.00 by breaking fifteen acres for a neighbor and during the summer I put up hay and hauled timber and put up houses for othersettlers. Notwithstanding a heavy frost on August 12th, I had 22½ bushels of wheat per acre and 60 bushels of oats. Off 35 acres of wheat in 1909, I got 27 bushels of wheat per acre and 1,300 bushels of oats off 20 acres. I never saw such fine wheat anywhere. We have plenty of rain between May and August and after August seldom any but dry, warm days. Water can be had at from 20 to 40 feet, and plenty of grass for cattle."

The evidence of Mr. Anderson is given because it is encouraging to the man of small means who is desirous of bettering his condition. It shows what can be done, and there is really but small limit to the man with push and energy to become wealthy on Canadian lands. And the grain that he raises is good. A press dispatch says: The quality of the wheat continues to be the feature of the deliveries. In the total of 3,378 cars in the February inspections there were 2,847 of high grade stuff, a percentage of 84.28. For January the percentage was 82.21, and for the six months it was 88.6. This is an unusually high average, and it demonstrates beyond the shadow of a doubt that the farmers in this part of the Dominion still know how to grow first class wheat. The crop of 1908 was considered good enough, and its average of contract wheat was only 70 per cent. Good weather throughout the season was an important factor, of course, in insuring the high quality of the grain, and it is not likely that atmospheric influences of so favorable a character will be encountered for a long time to come. The best that can be expected is that a fair average for a term of years will be maintained.

She Was Frank.

Miss Mary Morris, daughter of the late William Morris, poet and craftsman, said at a dinner in New York: "I like the American taste for its frankness. Better be frank, even if wrong. The pretty American girl was by no means hopeless whose comment on first seeing the incomparable glory of the Venus de Medici was, 'I wouldn't be seen dead with ankles like that!'"

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Useless Study.

Mr. Fond Father reproved his little son for having only 75 per cent in arithmetic. "Mathematics, my boy," he said, "is a very useful study, and you must try to do better."

"I thought that was only useful for sailors," said the boy.

"Why for sailors?"

"Well, people on land have adding machines, don't they?"—New York Tribune.

Uncovered a Buried Town.

Every once in awhile excavation in southern Arizona results in the discovery of a buried village. The most recent discovery of this kind was made by Frank C. Erwin at his home, 14 miles from Cochise.

Three miles from his ranch Erwin started to dig an irrigation ditch. Only a few feet under the surface he began to uncover utensils of a shape and material which indicated that they had been used by a race probably as old as the Cibolas, that strange people whose "Seven Famous Cities" was the lure that brought Father Niza and the negro Estevanicio from the Spanish mission at Culiacan north along the Sonora river to the old city of Tabac, near Tucson, which expedition was the beginning of civilization in Arizona.

After digging deeper Erwin came across a wall, which he followed for 20 feet. Further investigation brought to light hundreds of bones well preserved, one skeleton being intact. When an attempt was made to take up the skeleton it fell to pieces. Among the treasures unearthed was a slab on which were written curious figures representing men and birds and animals. Erwin took several of the relics into Tombstone and will send others to the Smithsonian institution.

POSTUM FOR MOTHERS.

The Drink That Nourishes and Supplies Food for Mother and Child.

"My husband has been unable to drink coffee for several years, so we were very glad to give Postum a trial and when we understood that long boiling would bring out the delicious flavor, we have been highly pleased with it.

"It is one of the finest things for nursing mothers that I have ever seen. It keeps up the mother's strength and increases the supply of nourishment for the child if partaken of freely. I drank it between meals instead of water and found it most beneficial.

"Our five-year-old boy has been very delicate since birth and has developed slowly. He was white and bloodless. I began to give him Postum freely and you would be surprised at the change. When any person remarks about the great improvement, we never fail to tell them that we attribute his gain in strength and general health, to the free use of Postum and this has led many friends to use it for themselves and children.

"I have always cautioned friends to whom I have spoken about Postum, to follow directions in making it, for unless it is boiled fifteen or twenty minutes, it is quite tasteless. On the other hand, when properly made, it is very delicious. I want to thank you for the benefits we have derived from the use of your Postum."

Read "The Road to Wellville," found in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

There Was a Reason.

When a negro was arrested the other day for wandering around the streets, he wore one of those invincible smiles. When he was taken before Magistrate Briggs he was still smiling.

"What's your name?" asked the magistrate.

"Ah don't know, sah," smiled the negro.

"Where do you live?"

"Ah don't know, sah."

"Where do you work?"

"At the Tem Hotel, sah."

The magistrate thought that perhaps there was some truth in the negro's place of employment, so he thought he would see if the negro knew any of the students in the college near this particular hotel.

"Do you know any of the students at Tem College?"

"No, sah," answered the negro, his smile bigger than ever. "Ah nebber goes in de bar!"—Philadelphia Times.

REST AND PEACE

Fall Upon Distracted Households When Cuticura Enters.

Sleep for skin tortured babies and rest for tired, fretted mothers is found in a hot bath with Cuticura Soap and a gentle anointing with Cuticura Ointment. This treatment, in the majority of cases, affords immediate relief in the most distressing forms of itching, burning, scaly, and crusted humors, eczemas, rashes, inflammations, irritations, and chafings, of infancy and childhood, permits rest and sleep to both parent and child, and points to a speedy cure, when other remedies fail. Worn-out and worried parents will find this pure, sweet and economical treatment realizes their highest expectations, and may be applied to the youngest infants as well as children of all ages. The Cuticura Remedies are sold by druggists everywhere. Send to Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., sole proprietors, Boston, Mass., for their free 32-page Cuticura Book on the care and treatment of skin and scalp of infants, children and adults.

When young a girl wonders if she will ever meet a man she would marry; after she gets older, she wonders if she will ever meet one she wouldn't marry.

SORE EYES, weak, inflamed, red, watery and swollen eyes, use PETTIT'S EYE SALVE. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

We feel sorry for a man who has occasion to walk along the street and carry a white parasol over the head of some woman.

Many who used to smoke 10c cigars are now smoking Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c.

Instruction ends in the school room, but education only with life. A child is given to the universe to educate.—Robertson.

EXPOSURE TO COLD

and wet is the first step to Pneumonia. Take *Perry Davis' Painkiller* and the danger is averted. Unequaled for colds, sore throat, quinsy, 25c, 35c and 50c.

The man who claims to be always right is always slow to acknowledge the rights of others.

Munyon's Paw Paw Pills coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, gripe or weaken. They are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves; invigorate instead of weaken. They enrich the blood and enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. These pills contain no calomel; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. For sale by all druggists in 10c and 25c sizes. If you need medical advice, write Munyon's Doctors. They will advise to the best of their ability absolutely free of Charge. MUNYON'S, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

Munyon's Cold Remedy cures a cold in one day. Price 25c. Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves in a few hours and cures in a few days. Price 25c.

Wanted a Small One.

Customer—My wife told me to stop in and buy her a bathing suit. What are your prices and sizes?

Dealer—We have a very nice one here that I'm sure she will like. A $50 bill will just cover it.

Customer—That is just about the size she wants. How much is it?—Springfield Union.

Not Really Necessary.

"We don't use wine as a beverage, you know, Mrs. McGarvey," said Mrs. Lapsling; "but it's good to have a little of it in the house for medicinal purposes. You know how grateful I am for the bottle you sent over the other day. To thank you in words would be merely a work of super-irrigation."—Chicago Tribune.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

While the Sparrow Cop Looked On.

Ardly Keap—W'y don't ye roll furder along under de tree, an' git out o' de sunshine?

Solon Boddey—Too blame much like work.

A-B-C LINIMENT

for man or beast, the best pain stopper. ALL dealers. Insist on the genuine.

Every time a man hunts for pleasure he bumps into a "Keep off the grass" sign.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

WESTERN CANADA

What J. J. Hill, the Great Railroad Magnate, Says About its Wheat-Producing Powers

"The greatest need of this country [United States] in another generation or two will be the providing of homes for its people and producing sufficient for them. The days of our prominence as a wheat exporting country are gone. Canada is to be the great wheat country."

This great railroad magnate is taking advantage of the situation by extensive railway building to the wheat fields of Western Canada.

Upwards of 125 Million Bushels of Wheat

were harvested in 1909. Average of the three provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and Manitoba will be upwards of 23 bushels per acre.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emptions of 160 acres (at $3 per acre), are to be had in the choicest districts.

Schools convenient, climate excellent, soil the very best, railways close at hand, building lumber cheap, fuel easy to get and reasonable in price, water easily procured; mixed farming a success. Write as to best place for settlement, settlers' low railway rates, descriptive illustrated "Last Best West" (sent free on application), and other information, to Sup't of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following Canadian Gov't Agents: C. J. Broughton, Room 412, Merchants' Loan and Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn.; M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit, Mich.; Geo. A. Hull, 180 Third St., Milwaukee, Wis.; W. H. Rogers, 3d Floor, Traction-Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind. (Use address nearest you.)

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

PERFECT DUST BEATER

No beater can compare with it for durability or beating qualities. New idea patented. Send 45c for sample Beater and Big Catalogue. Unlimited opportunities for Agents.

Inland Supply Co., Dept. 1, Rushville, Ind

ASBESTOS

The Silken Mineral, Is Booming

Demand exceeds production. Enormous profits ahead. Invest now—safest, most alluring inducements ever offered conservative investors. Mines opened; mills building. When production begins prices rapidly advance. Whole story sent free.

MINES FINANCE CO., 201 Coronado, Denver, Colo.

GALLSTONES

APPENDICITIS, or any Liver, Bowel or Stomach Complaint, including DYSPEPSIA in every form, can be cured at home by the "SECRO-SOLVO-TONE" treatment. For particulars address Gallstone Remedy Company, Dept. K, Sole U. S. Agents, 225 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ill

PILES

PAY IF CURED. We pay postage and send FREE RED CROSS Pile and Fistula Cure.

REA CO., DEPT. 85, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

100 Improved Farms for sale. $500 will buy one. Balance ½-crop payments. Wadsworth Land & Tree Co., Langdon, N. D.

Costly Smoking in Russia.

The average cigar costing 10 cents in the United States sells for 50 cents in Russia, and the more expensive brands come higher in comparison, the imported products ranging in price from 10 cents to $1, a United States consul reports. Domestic cigars run from 1 to 15 cents, but, being of an inferior quality, they are unacceptable except to the poorer classes. Tobacco sells from 12 cents to $5.50 per pound, according to its origin, the Havana and Sumatra brands used for wrappers in the manufacture of cigars being especially expensive. Domestic tobacco is utilized principally for fillers, but is not called for by connoisseurs.

The use of cigarettes is general, each class indulging in its favorite brand with equal satisfaction, whether the tobacco is incased in the most expensive perfumed rice paper or rolled roughly in brown paper, a method employed by the poor.

In a recent speech at Moscow the Minister of Finance compared Russia's budget with the huge deficits of other leading countries in Europe, remarking that the increased tax on the wrappers for cigarettes had guaranteed the government against any lack of funds to meet the necessary expenses. This shows the immense profits obtained from the use of tobacco through State taxation.

Between Friends.

Nan—I wish I didn't have to wash my hair so often. It takes so long to dry it.

Fan—Why don't you take it off and hang it in the sun?"

THE FINEST 480-ACRE FARM in No. Dakota; $45 an acre. Must sell before May 1st to close estate. F. A. Riedesel, Cathay, N. Dak.

We will send you free of cost, a complete color plan for the walls of your home. We will furnish free stencils to help you make your home beautiful.

Alabastine

The Sanitary Wall Coating

comes in all sorts of rich, soft shades of color that enable you to decorate your walls in the same style as the handsome city houses.

Alabastine is a powder made from pure native alabaster, you mix it with clear cold water and apply it with a flat wall brush. Simple directions printed on every package. Anyone can do it. Then when you want to redecorate, just put the new coat over the old.

That saves a lot of work, trouble and money.

People do not like kalsomine, as all kalsomine is mixed with glue to make it stick. The glue rots and the kalsomine comes off—on your clothes and on the floor. Alabastine adheres to the wall of its own cementing qualities. It requires no dirty glue, nor paste, as with kalsomine or wall paper. These always attract insects and disease germs

Our Free Offer

Send us the coupon (or a postal card) and we will mail you a copy of our FREE book about home decoration, and tell you about our offer of free color plans, and free stencils to help you make your home cheerful, clean and beautiful.

Alabastine Co., 482 Grandville Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Mail This Coupon Today

Alabastine Company, 482 Grandville Ave., Grand Rapids, Mich.

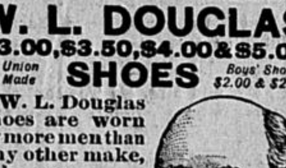
At no cost to me, please send your Alabastine book and tell me about your free offers

Name.........................

P. O. ....

County.........................

State.........................



COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The sick are cured, and all others in same stable, no matter how "exposed," kept from having the disease, by using SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE. Give on the tongue, or in feed. Acts on the blood and expels germs of all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for mares in foal. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 the dozen of druggists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturers. Cut shows how to poultice throats. Our free Booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling horse remedy in existence—twelve years.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Goshen, Ind., U. S. A.

W. L. DOUGLAS

$3.00, $3.50, $4.00 & $5.00 SHOES

Union Made. Boys' Shoes $2.00 & $2.50

W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more men than any other make, BECAUSE:

W. L. Douglas $3.00 and $3.50 shoes are the lowest price, quality considered, in the world.

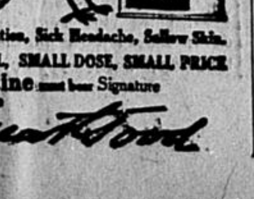
W. L. Douglas $4.00 and $5.00 shoes equal, in style, fit and wear, other makes costing $6.00 to $8.00.

Fast Color Eyelets.

The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on the bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If they are not for sale in your town write for Mail Order Catalog, giving full directions how to order by mail. Shoes ordered direct from factory delivered to the wearer all charges prepaid. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

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. 858

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

FOR DESSERT TO-DAY.

Deliciously Flavored

JELLYCON

The Perfect Jelly Dessert.

FREE! BEAUTIFUL ALUMINUM JELLY MOLDS.

The offer is fully explained on the circular in every package. 10c. Package. Sold By All Grocers.

Wisconsin Lands For Sale

Cut-over Lands and Improved Farms in Wood and Marathon Counties, in small or large tracts. These lands are well wooded, on good highways, 1 to 8 miles from good railway shipping points, in the great clay-loam, clover belt of Wisconsin—the best dairy country in the world. I have also 480 Acres in DANCY DRAINAGE DISTRICT. Soil deep, black loam—sub-soil clay. All my lands have ABUNDANT PURE WATER. Come and see and you will buy. JOHN FARRISH, Grand Rapids, Wis

Arkansas Farms in the Ozarks—Fruit, Stock, Poultry and Grain. We have bargains; write us. BURKS & WOOLSEY, Bentonville, Ark.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAY you saw the advertisement in this paper.