A Doctor's Medicine

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is not a simple cough syrup. It is a strong medicine, a doctor's medicine. It cures hard cases, severe and desperate cases, chronic cases of asthma, pleurisy, bronchitis, consumption. Ask your doctor about this.

"I have used a great deal of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs and hard colds on the chest. It has always done me great good. It is certainly a most wonderful cough medicine."—MICHAEL J. FITZGERALD, Medford, N. J.

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.
Also manufacturers of

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

You will hasten recovery by taking one of Ayer's Pills at bedtime.

The Niagara Limited.

"Where are all those honeymoon parties?" exclaimed the reporter as he hurried into the station. "Are they gone?"

"Yes," laughed the station master as he pointed to the turtle doves in the waiting room, "far gone."

Only One "BROMO QUININE."

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

His Interference.

Cittiman—Look here, sir, didn't you warrant the horse you sold me yesterday to be without fault?

David Harum—Yes. Ain't he?

Cittiman—No, sir, he is not. He interferes. David Harum—Waal, I don't see as you hev any reason fur complainin' about that. He don't interfere with anybody but himself, does he?—Lippincott's.

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy to use for their children during the teething period.

Couldn't Blame 'Em.

Said She—You men seem to be fond of hugging delusions.

Said He—Well, we are not to blame. You women are such delusive creatures.

FITS St. Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases permanently cured by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for FREE $2 trial bottle and treatise. Dr. R. H. Kline, Ld., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Painless Cancer.

There is a prevailing opinion that cancer is always painful from the beginning, whereas it is really painless in the majority of cases. It is desirable to ascertain how far the public ought to be instructed in the early signs of cancer, with a view to the adoption of earlier diagnosis and consequently earlier operation.—London Hospital.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all buisness transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.

WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O

Hall's Catarrah Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Live and Let Live.

"Do you preach without notes," queried a member of the church committee that was seeking a pastor to fill a vacancy.

"Well," rejoined the good man with a merry twinkle in his eye, "I sometimes have occasion to use bank notes."

The General Demand

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

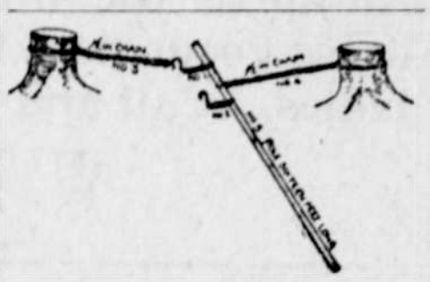
P. N. U. No. 9—08

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

AGRICULTURAL

Stump Pulling Device.

Here is a sketch of a device which will do good work in the way of removing stumps. It can be operated by a man and a boy if stumps do not exceed six or eight inches in diameter. For larger stumps two men and a boy may be employed. The boy can change the hook at each swing of the pole. In the illustration two short chains (No. 1 and 2) are shown attached to the pole. These are each four feet long with a common grab hook on one end and a round hook or ring at the other end. The longer chains are fixed to the stumps, one of them reaching to the pole, the other to the grab hooks. The pole requires to be 15 or 16 feet

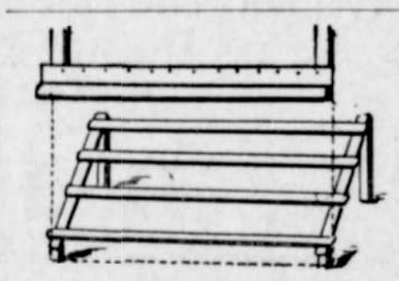


DEVICE FOR PULLING STUMPS.

long and 5 or 6 inches in diameter at the butt. To operate, put chain No. 4 on the biggest stump and have the other end fixed to the pole about 18 or 20 inches from the end. Take chain No. 1 and place it 6 inches nearer the end and chain No. 2 six inches on the other side. Now place chain No. 3 on the stump that is to be pulled and swing the pole as far as possible; attach the grab hook from No. 1 to No. 3 chain; swing the lever (pole) until No. 2 chain can be attached to No. 3. Keep swinging back and forth, changing hoops at every swing until stump is up. For heavier stumping a horse rig on a similar principle may be used, only the chain requires to be heavier and stronger. Make the hooks on No. 1 and 2 with just turn enough to hold on the link of No. 3.

Protecting Fowls on Roosts.

Naturally the fowls catch cold more readily at night when on the roost than during the day, when they are moving around freely so that protection should always be given them if there is danger in this respect or if the nights are very cold and it is desired to keep all the heat possible among the birds. Place the roosts so that the backs will rest against the wall of the poultry house, then, on the roof of the building a few inches farther from the wall than the lower roost, erect a



PROTECTION FOR FOWLS.

frame to which a curtain can be attached made of any desired material, unbleached muslin, burlap and old carpet being good materials, so that when it is let down it will fall to the ground directly in front of the lower roost. By the use of a strap and a hook at either end a simple plan is had of fastening the curtain in place when it is not in use. The dotted line in the illustration shows where the curtain will fall when dropped and the entire plan is easily seen from the cut and can be readily worked out at small cost.

Improving Corn.

Realizing that the improvement of corn is a matter of concern to every agricultural practioner, because of the wide adaptability and general cultivation of the cereal, the Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station has published in a bulletin of nearly 100 pages the results of experiments in that field. In a general introduction the bulletin says:

"Investigations show very clearly that the corn plant is quickly affected by the environment in which it is placed and yields readily to selection, so that the way for improvement is open to all who will make a systematic study of this important crop. The fact that corn crosses so easily has resulted in the development of numberless so-called varieties or strains, and it is manifestly impossible to effect permanent improvement in any of these without first understanding their individual peculiarities and the good and bad points possessed by each.

"Observation leans to the belief that the indiscriminate crossing of plants without first studying them carefully and eliminating the hundreds of undesirable varieties and the thousands of useless individuals is a waste of time, and that more permanent good can be effected by making a basic study of varieties, rejecting all those that do not reach a definite standard, and then proceeding to systematically improve those that seem worthy of extended consideration."

The Red Spider.

In dealing with that troublesome little pest, the red spider, a really successful remedy is found in some of the liquid tobacco or nicotine extracts, now fairly numerous on the market. They may be used either by vaporization overheat, directly with steam pressure, or by spraying cold dilutions in water. They are rather costly and must be handled with care, as they are particularly deadly internal poison to humans as well as animals, but are effective when used according to directions and little harmful to even the most delicate plants, states Rural New Yorker. This remedy is of course effective on less resistant insects, such as aphids, thrips and scales. It does not promise much as regards white fly or outdoor scales, but we have good remedies for these pests in hydrocyanic gas and soluble oils.

Hawks and Poultry.

A writer in the Scientific American declares that he effectually put an end to the depredation of hawks in his poultry yard by fastening an old scythe, ground to a razor edge, with the sharp end down, on a high pole set in the edge of a field near his yards. The hawks, as is their habit, lit on the scythe, grasping it with their claws, with the result that their feet were badly cut. This angered them and they attacked the scythe, literally tooth and toenail, and of course got the worst of it. Every hawk that came along met with a like reception, and within a short time they were either killed or driven away.

Plowing Manure Under.

When coarse stable manure is plowed under and there is moisture enough in the soil and manure to cause its fermentation, it immediately begins to furnish food for crops. It does this all the better in early spring, as the manure under the furrow holds it up and admits warm air from above, which is just what is required to cause active fermentation. The release of ammonia as the manure ferments enriches all the soil above it, as the constant tendency to warm air is to rise. Hence there is good reason for applying manure as top dressing during the winter on land that is to be plowed or hoed for crops in the spring.

Molasses Cake for Cattle.

The molasses cake used in France as food for cattle consists in the boiling of molasses and working it briskly with mixture of corn flour and bran, when it is pressed into the ordinary form of a cake and packed in bags for sale. The proportions used are one-third molasses, one-third flour, one-third bran. The suburban dairymen claimed that in the use of this molasses cake there are extra yield of milk and an increase in proportion of butter fat. The proper quantity in feeding should be 6 to 10 pounds daily, which is not intended as a basis of food, but as a condiment, and to assist digestion.

Amount of Seed Required Per Acre.

The amount of seeds required to an acre is estimated as follows: Oats, 3 bushels; barley, 2 bushels; timothy, 6 quarts; tobacco, 2 ounces; bluegrass, 2 bushels; red clover, 8 quarts; redtop, 1 to 2 pecks; millet, one-quarter bushel; orchard grass, 2 quarts; white clover, 4 quarts; buckwheat, one-half bushel; corn, broadcast, 4 bushels; potatoes, 10 to 15 bushels; ruta-bagas, three-fourths pound; mixed lawn grass, one-half bushel; corn, in hills, 4 to 8 quarts; corn, in drills, 2 to 3 bushels; rye, 1½ to 2 bushels; wheat, 1½ to 2 bushels.

Stills for Denatured Alcohol.

The French use small stills for the manufacture of perfumes and brandies and an article in Popular Mechanics describing the stills, suggests their use for the manufacture of denatured alcohol on a small scale. Some of these distilling outfits cost only $20; some are portable (hand-pushed or horse-drawn), and various fuels are used in the several styles of machines

BAD BLOOD
THE SOURCE OF ALL DISEASE

Every part of the body is dependent on the blood for nourishment and strength. When this life stream is flowing through the system in a state of purity and richness we are assured of perfect and uninterrupted health; because pure blood is nature's safe-guard against disease. When, however, the body is fed on weak, impure or polluted blood, the system is deprived of its strength, disease germs collect, and the trouble is manifested in various ways. Pustular eruptions, pimples, rashes and the different skin affections show that the blood is in a feverish and diseased condition as a result of too much acid or the presence of some irritating humor. Sores and Ulcers are the result of morbid, unhealthy matter in the blood, and Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., are all deep-seated blood disorders that will continue to grow worse as long as the poison remains. These impurities and poisons find their way into the blood in various ways. Often a sluggish, inactive condition of the system, and torpid state of the avenues of bodily waste, leaves the refuse and waste matters to sour and form uric and other acids, which are taken up by the blood and distributed throughout the circulation. Coming in contact with contagious diseases is another cause for the poisoning of the blood; we also breathe the germs and microbes of Malaria into our lungs, and when these get into the blood in sufficient quantity it becomes a carrier of disease instead of health. Some are so unfortunate as to inherit bad blood, perhaps the dregs of some old constitutional disease of ancestors is handed down to them and they are constantly annoyed and troubled with it. Bad blood is the source of all disease, and until this vital fluid is cleansed and purified the body is sure to suffer in some way. For blood troubles of any character S. S. S. is the best remedy ever discovered. It goes down into the circulation and removes any and all poisons, supplies the healthful properties it needs, and completely and permanently cures blood diseases of every kind. The action of S. S. S. is so thorough that hereditary taints are removed and weak, diseased blood made strong and healthy so that disease cannot remain. It cures Rheumatism, Catarrh, Scrofula, Sores and Ulcers, Skin Diseases, Contagious Blood Poison, etc., and does not leave the slightest trace of the trouble for future outbreaks. The whole volume of blood is renewed and cleansed after a course of S. S. S. It is also nature's greatest tonic, made entirely of roots, herbs and barks, and is absolutely harmless to any part of the system. S. S. S. is for sale at all first class drug stores. Book on the blood and any medical advice free to all who write.

S.S.S.
PURELY VEGETABLE

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Discouraging Prospects.

"This government is becoming more and more centralized every year," said the student of politics.

"Yes," answered Colonel Stillwell of Kentucky, "it's getting so that the States don't do much more than furnish titles for battle ships and popular songs."—Washington Star.

A Way Out.

It was at a theater in Manchester. The king, aged and infirm, was blessed with two sons. He was pacing up and down the stage with a wearied, troubled look, exclaiming aloud:

"On which of these, my sons, shall I bestow my crown?"

Immediately came a voice from the gallery:

"Why not 'arf a crown apiece, guv'nor?"—London Mail

Uncle Allen's Gloomy Forecast.

"They say," reflected Uncle Allen Sparks, "that this new singer—what's her name—Tetterzy something or other—Tetrazzini, is it? Thank you—well, they all say she's a greater singer than Patti. That's going to make trouble. The first thing you know, Patti will come back to this country and give another farewell tour, just to show 'em it isn't so b'jucks!"—Chicago Tribune.

The Orphan.

"Please, sir, will you give a penny to a poor orphan?"

"Certainly, my boy! Has your father been dead long?"

"No, sir. He's the orphan. This money's for him."

WHAT CAUSES HEADACHE

From October to May, colds are the most frequent cause of headache. LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes cause. E. W. Grove on box. 25c.

Caloric Hypnotism.

Inquisitive Passenger—How are these cars heated?

Shivering Passenger—By suggestion, I think.

Sometimes Happens That Way.

Throggins—Did you ever try making a comrade of your boy?

Phogy—Yes; but it didn't work. I found he was too old for me.—Chicago Tribune.

His System.

"How do you dispose of your garbage here?" asked the stranger, who was gathering data for purposes of publication.

"We always throw ours in the garbage can," said the man with the chin beard, "but I don't know, of course, about the neighbors."

RHEUMATISM
is most painful.
What's good?
ST. JACOBS OIL
Gives instant relief.
Removes the twinges.
USE IT, THEN YOU'LL KNOW
25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS—50c.

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