

Coughs of Children

Especially night coughs. Nature needs a little help to quiet the irritation, control the inflammation, check the progress of the disease. Our advice is—give the children Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Ask your doctor if this is his advice also. He knows best. Do as he says.

Ayer's
We publish our formulas
We banish alcohol
from our medicines
We urge you to
consult your
doctor

If you think constipation is of trifling consequence, just ask your doctor. He will disabuse you of that notion in short order. "Correct it, at once!" he will say. Then ask him about Ayer's Pills. A mild liver pill, all vegetable.
—Made by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

A Hard Proposition.

A young man visited his doctor and described a common illness that had befallen him.
"The thing for you to do," the physician said, "is to drink hot water an hour before breakfast every morning."
"Well, how are you feeling?" the doctor asked a week later. "Did you follow my advice and drink hot water an hour before breakfast?"
"I did my best, sir, but I couldn't keep it up more'n ten minutes at a stretch."—Tit-Bits

Raises the dough and complies with all pure food laws.



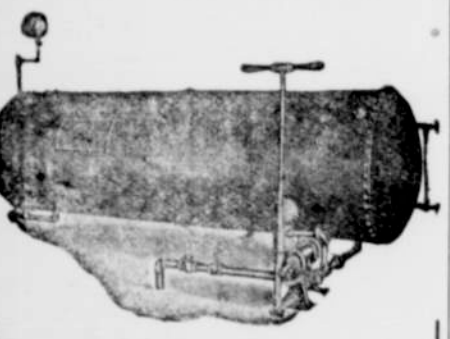
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(better than Maple.)

Painless Dentistry

Out of town people send their glass and bridge work to us. We will give you a 22k gold or porcelain crown for \$3.50
Molar Crowns 5.00
22k Bridge Teeth 3.50
Gold Fillings 1.00
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Best Root 7.50
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Painless Extractions .50

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A LEADER WATER SYSTEM IN YOUR HOME

Means an unfailing water supply. It means that you will have the most practical Domestic water supply system now in use. No elevated tank, no frozen pipes in winter, no stagnant water in summer, no water supply troubles of any sort. Tank placed in basement, out of sight and way, made of pressed steel, will not rust and will last a lifetime.
You will be pleased with the LEADER system of furnishing Domestic Water Supply. Ask for our catalogue and free booklet, "How I Solved My Water Supply Problem."

Mitchell
LEWIS & STAVEL CO.

Portland, Ore.
Spokane, Wash.
Boise, Idaho.

C. Gee Wo

The Chinese Doctor
This wonderful man has made a life study of the properties of Roots, Herbs and Barks, and is giving the world the benefit of his services.
No Mercury, Poisons or Drugs Used. No Operations or Cutting.
Stomach and Kidney troubles, and all Private Diseases of Men and Women.

A SURE CANCER CURE
Just received from Fekin, China—a safe, sure and reliable. U. S. falling in its work.
If you cannot call, write for symptom blank and circular. Inclose 4 cents in stamps.
CONSULTATION FREE
The C. Gee Wo Medicine Co.
162 1/2 First St., cor. Morrison, Portland, Or.

FARM AND GARDEN

Fattening Hogs.

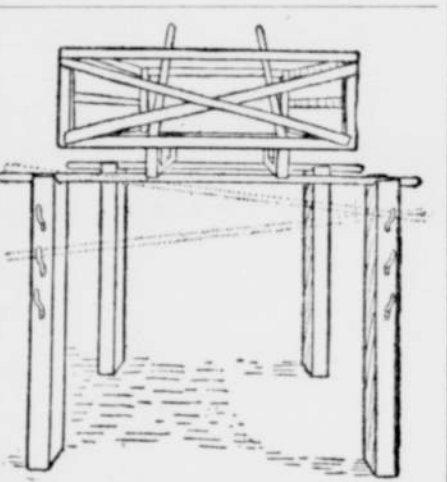
The hog is an omnivorous animal, and needs "roughage" and green feed for his best health and growth. A certain amount of grain feed is needed to grow hogs with the greatest profit, and still more is necessary to fatten and fit them for market. When young animals have an abundance of range with a good supply of nitrogenous foods, like alfalfa, clover, vetches and cow peas, corn makes a valuable addition to the ration, but should not be given in excess, and will usually be found more profitable if mixed with shorts, bran or other feed combining a large proportion of protein. For young pigs bran is not so good as shorts and ground cow peas may be used in the place of the latter when the price exceeds \$20 per ton.

Feeding for the finish should not begin more than ten or twelve weeks before the hogs are to be sold. For the last six or eight weeks corn is undoubtedly the best grain, as the feed consumed during this time greatly influences the quality of the meat. Hogs take on flesh rapidly during the first weeks of heavy feeding, but longer feeding means slower gains. Quick work pays in fattening as well as in growing hogs, and when the animals are on good feed and fall to make a gain of at least one pound daily they should be sold or butchered.

Market your hogs at 6 or 8 months of age, at which time they should weigh 200 to 250 pounds. A greater per cent of profit is secured than if you keep them until 10 or 12 months old, because you avoid 60 to 120 days of daily animal waste. However, a hog which is made to weigh 300 pounds at 1 year is quite profitable.

Ingenious Hay Rack Lifter.

It very often happens that one wishes to remove the rack from the wagon when there is no one to assist. This may be very easily done with the device illustrated herewith. The four supporting poles are set in the ground at a sufficient distance apart to admit of driving between them with the rack. There are a number of hooks on the side of each, sufficient to make



ONE MAN CAN HANDLE BIG RACK.

it possible to lift the rack a little at a time by means of the poles, as illustrated by the dotted lines. There is no need of a complicated block and tackle when such a simple device is so effective.—Frank Monroe in Farm and Home.

Best Type of Milch Cows.

A cow with her second or third calf is the most desirable of all, and this is undoubtedly the most profitable age to buy them. As milkers and breeders, they have all their best days in front of them, and with sufficient time to pay handsomely. Young and old cows are very distinct in appearance. The former have an unmistakable appearance of fullness of flesh and coat, while the old ones are more or less shrunk. The teeth give an indication of age, and the horns are often looked to as a guide, the young having smooth horns, while those of the aged are wrinkled. If cross-breeds are bought, get them with the greatest tendency toward the best breed the cross has been secured from. Cows with a male or bull type of head are rarely good milkers. The head should be refined, neck thin, forequarters wide, square and robust, with deep, broad thighs.

Value of Skim Milk for Hens.

Systematic tests made by the West Virginia Experiment Station prove that skim milk is a valuable food for laying hens.

The first test covered 122 days. The twenty-two hens fed the skim milk laid 1,244 eggs, as compared with 996 laid by twenty-two hens fed a mesh wet with water.

In another test sixty hens fed skim milk laid 862 eggs in thirty-seven days, as compared with 632 eggs laid by a similar lot fed no milk.

Other tests gave about the same comparative results.
The conductors of these experiments estimate under prevailing conditions, with eggs selling at 20 to 25 cents a dozen, that the skim milk had a feeding value of 1 1/2 to 2 cents a quart.

They'll Want the Wood.
The forest famine is not to be immediate, said Mr. Pinchot at Denver. "We have forests in plenty for the present generation, and perhaps for the next, but in the years to come there will be famine a-plenty if we don't at this time take the stitch in time."

Grain Smuts.

A dangerous parasite of many of the cereal plants is the fungus that produces in the grain of head what is known as smut. There are several well known kinds of smut, each of which is caused by a distinct species of the fungus.

The greatest loss from smuts in this country is from the stinking smut of wheat and the loose smut of oats. A considerable loss is also due to the loose smuts of barley and wheat, which are more difficult to control and prevent. They are widely distributed, and though they occur usually in small quantities the damage in the aggregate is large. They often are entirely unnoticed on account of their earliness and the absence of any conspicuous sign of them at harvest time.

The stinking smut of wheat transforms only the kernels into smut balls which do not break until the wheat is threshed and often remain intact in the threshed grain. The loose smuts of barley, on the other hand, early discharge their spores, which are blown off by the wind as soon as the smutted head comes out of the leaf sheath; they infect the plant in the flowering stage and enter the embryo inside the ovary before the latter ripens into seed. An infected seed develops a smutted plant the following year.

The most successful method thus far found for preventing these smuts is a hot-water treatment of the seed. This treatment is described in Bureau of Plant Industry bulletin 152, entitled "The Loose Smuts of Barley and Wheat," recently issued by the United States Department of Agriculture. The bulletin is a report of recent researches into the life histories of these smuts and the determination of methods for their prevention.

Danger of Barbed Wire.

Barbed wire is all right, for stock cattle and makes a cheap fence, but it is hard to construct such a fence to turn hogs, and, owing to its dangerous characteristics, it is out of the question for horses, and even for milch cows.

With the woven wire fence the post expense is not so great as that of the other kinds, as they need not be so heavy, and may be set a good distance apart. Heavy end posts are an absolute necessity, and they should be set in the ground not less than 3 1/2 to 4 feet deep. If the line posts are 20 to 25 feet apart it is a very good idea to have every fourth post of good size, longer than the others, to allow extra setting. In setting end posts dig a big hole, put the post in, and begin to tamp and ram from the very bottom, not filling it too fast, so as to get the earth about the post packed from the bottom to the top. The "dead man" plan of bracing a post is perhaps better than any other. The "dead man" is a short post or heavy stone buried about 3 feet deep, 4 feet from the end posts, and with a cable made of plain galvanized wire to the post top and around the dead man the post can be held for years as firmly as when set. Be sure to use galvanized wire, as black wire will not last more than six or seven years.

A 30-inch high woven wire fence, two smooth No. 10 and one barbed wire at the very top, makes a good fence for any kind of stock, and can be put up for less than 40 cents per rod, exclusive of posts.—Lexington Herald.

Destroying Quack Grass.

I often see directions given for killing out quack grass, but I think they are all inferior to the method that I employ. I would never try to drag out the roots with harrow or rake, because not all of the roots will be gathered and those left will soon fill the soil again. The pest can most easily be killed right where it is, the roots furnishing an abundance of plant food, by using a double action cut-away harrow. Now, please don't think that any kind of a harrow will do, because it will not. If you rely on any except the one I have mentioned you will be disappointed. I have used cre to destroy quack grass many times, and am sure of what I am writing. If you plow before using the harrow, run the plow shallow—just deep enough to turn over the quack roots, bottom side up; lay thus for a week and then go over the field with the double action cutaway harrow; then after a few days repeat the harrowing and keep at it, going over the field at intervals of a few days until the pest is all destroyed. It is no use to think that if the field be gone over, perhaps a dozen times in one day, the quack will be killed, for the sun, as well as the harrow, must get in its work. The way to do is to go over the field once, then wait a few days for the roots to dry and repeat the operation. By being thorough in this the grass can be destroyed and a crop grown the same year if commenced early in the spring.—F. H. Dow in Agricultural Expertist.

Protecting Birds.

With very few exceptions, birds are most valuable live stock on the farm. Even the so-called grain-eating birds earn their right to a home and protection by reason of the vast quantities of weed seeds they devour and the number of insects they destroy. Quails and meadow larks eat more in seeds than vegetable food and a very large percentage of the latter is composed of weed seeds. A single farmer cannot protect the birds on his place against all kinds of destructive vermin, including the town hunter, but he can combine with his neighbors, post every farm and secure his rights by helping to secure the rights of his brother farmers. Now is a good time to begin.—Kansas Farmer.

Legal Information

The charter of a municipality exempted it from liability for damages arising from a defective sidewalk, unless notice of the accident were filed within twenty days. Plaintiff slipped and fell on ice and snow which had been allowed to accumulate on a sidewalk and sued for damages. By the fall he was rendered unconscious instantly, and remained in that condition for more than twenty days, and was therefore unable to give the city notice of the accident within that time. In McCollum vs. City of South Omaha, 121 Northwestern Reporter, 438, the Nebraska Supreme Court, in an opinion from which Judge Fawcett dissented in terms of unmistakable strength and severity, held that the incapacity of plaintiff resulting from his injury did not extend the time, or afford an opportunity for the fixing upon the city of its statutory liability.

Since 1807 St. John's Chapel has been a place of worship in New York. Owing to changed conditions in its neighborhood the vestry of Trinity Church determined to close it, and to transfer the work carried on there to another church within the same parish, half a mile distant. To prevent this removal an injunction was sought. In Burke vs. Rector, etc., of Trinity Church, 117 New York Supplement, 255, the New York Supreme Court held that the vestry has the supervision and control, and is the sole manager of the temporalities of the corporation, and the plaintiffs are required to conform to the canons, usages and discipline of the church of which they are members. The judicial power is reluctant to interfere in matters of religious or ecclesiastical arrangement, and will do so only when rights of property or civil rights are involved. No such rights appear to be affected by this controversy. No cause having been presented for the cognizance of a court of equity, the application for injunction was denied.

Alabama enacted a law in 1907 providing that if any foreign corporation procured the removal of a cause from a state to a federal court its franchise would be canceled, and any contract in interstate business thereafter made by it would be void. At the time of the entrance of the state by the telegraph company it had a constitutional assurance that "all corporations shall have the right to sue in all courts in like cases as natural persons." In Western Union Telegraph Co. vs. Julian, 169 Federal Reporter, 166, an injunction was sought to prevent the operation of the statute. The circuit court, granting the injunction, characterized the statute as an attempt to forfeit property or business because its owner exercised a constitutional right in a lawful way. In a resort to the courts of his country for justice, and as transcending all the bounds of the legislative power, being a mere edict of despotism. No court which sits to administer the fundamental law can recognize it as a legitimate exercise of power.

WHAT IT COSTS TO LIVE.

An Increase of 49 Per Cent Since 1890 Computed by Bradstreet's.

The average householder finds some difficulty in getting the full measure of satisfaction from the return of the country to trade activity, for the cost of living, which has been increasing rapidly for most of the last thirteen years, is again advancing from the slightly lower levels brought by the depression of 1908. All through the past summer the prices of the necessities of life have been slowly advancing, reaching on Aug. 1 the highest figure reported for that date, save one in 1907. It is rather startling to see that the average cost of the supplies practically every household must buy has increased over 49 per cent since 1890, says the Review of Reviews. The Bradstreet agency has selected 106 articles of domestic consumption and has kept a careful record of their prices month by month for seventeen years. The highest point ever reached was in March 1, 1907, after which came the moderate slump caused by the financial disturbances of that year. We are now marching steadily back toward this high record, and the August figures are only 6.8 per cent below it. Some of the individual cases of increased costs are much more impressive than the average. Rubber has advanced from 81 cents a pound in 1896 to \$1.95 a pound now; pork, from \$8.25 a barrel to \$21.75; eggs, from 15 1/2 cents a dozen to 28 cents; mutton, from 5 1/2 cents a pound to 11 cents; corn, from 34 cents a bushel to 80 cents; wheat, from 64 cents a bushel to \$1.20 and so forth. The figures given are wholesale prices, and as a rule the advance to the ultimate consumer has been decidedly greater.

Taste in Literature.

The tedious writer makes us grim; He's hard to follow. We want our mental pabulum Ready to swallow.

The magazines most widely bought The thing have tested, And offer us a food for thought Well predigested.
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Contrary Actions.

"Why did Banks round up his creditors?"
"I suppose to do the square thing."
—Baltimore American

Why He Got His.

The vendor of images, who had just been thrown out of a large office building, wept bitterly as he looked at his torn clothes and broken wares.
"Who did this?" inquired the friendly cop. "I'll pinch 'em if you say the word."
"No; it was my fault," said the victim, gathering up the remains of a plaster image. "I insisted on trying to sell a bust of Noah Webster to a meeting of simplified spellers."—Denver Republican.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Paste, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, aching, sweating feet. Makes new shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address A. S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Money to Burn.

The big touring car had just whizzed by with a roar like a gigantic rocket, and Pat and Mike turned to watch it disappear in a cloud of dust.
"Them chug wagons must cost a hape av cash," said Mike. "The rich is fairly burnin' money."
"An' be the smell av it," sniffed Pat. "It must be that tainted money we do see hearin' so much about."—Success Magazine.

Great Home Eye Remedy

for all diseases of the eye, quick relief from using PETTIT'S EYE SALVE. All Druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.


At the Summer Resort.

Clara—What an interesting man Mr. Robinson is. He always holds one's attention.
Charlie—When I saw you both on the porch last evening I thought he was holding something much more substantial than your attention.—Judge.

Pneumonia and Consumption are always preceded by an ordinary cold. Hamlin's Wizard Oil rubbed into the chest draws out the inflammation, breaks up the cold and prevents all serious trouble.

Faulty Example.

"You must think you ought to run around barefooted, Johnny," said Mrs. Lapsing, chidingly, "just because Bobby Stapleford does. He's no centurion to go by."



SPHON'S
DISTEMPER CURE

For DISTEMPER

Pink Eye, Epizootic, Shipping Fever and Catarrhal Fever
Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any age are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue, acts on the blood and glands, expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and \$1 a bottle. \$5 and \$10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special agents wanted. Chemists and Veterinarians, GOSIEN, IND., U. S. A.



KC BAKING POWDER
25 Ounces for 25 Cents
Made from pure, carefully tested materials. Get a can on trial. You never saw such cakes and biscuit. They'll open your eyes.
Guaranteed under all Pure Food Laws

As Yet.

Teacher—What do we know concerning the canal on Mars?
Shaggy-haired Pupil—Gee! We don't know any more about 'em than we do about our own north pole.

Offended Dignity.

Ira Grett—Polly dear, let me elope with you the first dark night!
Polly Glett—Elope with me? The ideal I supposed you wanted me to elope with you!

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher, and has been made under his personal supervision for over 30 years. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments, and endanger the health of Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 37 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Constipation

"For over nine years I suffered with chronic constipation and during this time I had to take an injection of warm water once every 24 hours before I could have an action on my bowels. Happily I tried Cascarets, and today I am a well man. During the nine years before I used Cascarets I suffered untold misery with internal piles. Thanks to you, I am free from all that this morning. You can use this in behalf of suffering humanity." B. F. Fisher, Rosnoke, Ill.
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripes. 25c, 50c, Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped C. C. C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 930



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CLOTHING
will give you full value for every dollar spent and keep you dry in the wettest weather.
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PISO'S CURE
THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS
Gives immediate relief. The first dose relieves your aching throat and allays the irritation. Guaranteed to contain no opiates. Very palatable. All Druggists, 25c.

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