QUEEN OF ACTRESSES PRAISES PE-RU-NA

MISS JULIA MARLOWE

"I am glad to write my endorsement of the great remedy Peruna. I do so most heartily."—Julia Marlowe.

Any remedy that benefits digestion strengthens the nerves.

The nerve centers require nutrition. If the digestion is impaired the nerve centers become anemic, and nervous debility is the result.

Peruna is not a nervine nor a stimulant. It benefits the nerves by benefiting digestion.

Peruna frees the stomach of catarrhal congestions and normal digestion is the result.

In other words, Peruna goes to the bottom of the whole difficulty, when the disagreeable symptoms disappear.

Mrs. J. C. Jamison, Wallace, Cal., writes:

"I was troubled with my stomach for six years. Was treated by three doctors. They said that I had nervous dyspepsia. I was put on a liquid diet for three months.

"I improved under the treatment, but as soon as I stopped taking the medicine, I got bad again.

"I saw a testimonial of a man whose case was similar to mine being cured by Peruna, so I thought I would give it a trial.

"I procured a bottle at once and commenced taking it. I have taken several bottles and am entirely cured."

HOTEL MOORE

OPEN ALL THE YEAR

CLATSOP BEACH SEASIDE, OREGON

"THE CLIFF HOUSE OF OREGON" Directly on the beach overlooking the ocean. Hot salt baths and surf bathing. Recreation pier for fishing. Sun parlors. Electric lights. Fireplace and steam heat. Fine walks and drives. Sea foods a specialty. Rates, $2.50 and $3.00 per day. Special rates by the week.

DAN. J. MOORE, Proprietor

HOWARD E. BURTON.—Assayer and Chemist, Leadville, Colorado. Specimen prices: Gold, Silver, Lead, $1; Gold, Silver, Zinc or Gold, 50c; Zinc or Copper, $1. Cyanide tests. Mailing envelopes and full price list sent on application. Control and Umpire work solicited. Reference: Carbonate National Bank.

Puzzle: What Style?

"Has she adopted a new fad? She carries her head tilted to one side now."

"That's no fad. It's a habit she has fallen into in consequence of having to go through so many narrow doorways with that new spring hat of hers."

Honor Vs. Safety.

"Don't you consider it honorable to tell a man his faults to his face?" queried the youth.

"Yes," replied the wise guy, "but I consider it safer to tell them to his neighbor."

People Tell Each Other About Good Things.

Twelve years ago few people in the world knew of such a preparation as a Powder for the Feet. Today after the genuine merit of Allen's Foot-Ease have been told year after year by grateful persons, it is indispensable to millions. It is cleanly, wholesome, healing and antiseptic, and gives rest and comfort to tired, aching feet.

It cures while you walk. Over 30,000 testimonials. Imitations pay the dealer a larger profit, otherwise you would never be offered a substitute for Allen's Foot-Ease, the original foot powder. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease and see that you get it.

Waits and Measures.

"What sort of a table do they set at your boarding house?" asked the young man who was contemplating a change.

"A table of waits and measures," replied his friend, "the first long and the latter short."—Chicago News.

The Song of the Hair

There are four verses. Verse 1. Ayer's Hair Vigor makes the hair grow. Verse 2. Ayer's Hair Vigor stops falling hair. Verse 3. Ayer's Hair Vigor cures dandruff. Verse 4. Ayer's Hair Vigor always restores color to gray hair. The chorus is sung by millions.

"Before using Ayer's Hair Vigor I had very thin and very poor hair. But I continued to use the Vigor until my hair greatly improved in every way. I have used it off and on for the past ten years."—MRS. M. DRUMMOND, Newark, N. J.

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

Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

WHEN writing to advertisers please mention this paper.

GROWING HOGS IN IDAHO.

Industry Is Receiving Greater Attention Than Ever Before.

Prof. H. T. French, Director Idaho Experiment Station.

The hog industry in Idaho is receiving more attention now than ever before in the history of the state. The tendency to diversify farm operations is stronger now than in the past. All alfalfa, or all sheep or all of any other one thing, unless it should be fruit, is out of date for the majority of farmers of Idaho, both in the northern part of the state, where irrigation is not practiced, and in the irrigated sections of southern Idaho.

The most succesful farmer, here as elsewhere, is the one who is making livestock on the farm one of the important factors. As the dairy industry increases in interest the raising of hogs will receive more attention. A farmer who is not adverse to milking cows will, as a rule, be a success in handling pigs, because no one can succeed in either line, to the fullest extent, unless he looks carefully after details.

In Idaho the dairy industry is growing, therefore I expect a more rapid development of the hog industry. In fact, there is a strong indication that this is the case just now in several sections of the state. In holding farmers' institutes in southern Idaho much interest was noticed in the subject of feeding and breeding hogs. Several shipments of pure bred stock have recently been made into southern Idaho. Pure bred Poland China, Duroc Jersey, Chester White and Berkshire pigs are found in increasing numbers in every farming section of the state. Poland Chinas predominate, no doubt; but the Duroc is becoming a close competitor in many sections.

Alfalfa pasture, with a small ration of shorts, ground wheat or finely ground barley, will grow pigs very rapidly. This, supplemented with seperator milk, will produce a growth equal to that secured in the corn belt, and in quality we flatter ourselves that it is superior.

In growth, our pigs can be made to compare quite favorably with those fed on corn. Numerous reports were made last winter at farmers' meetings that it was not difficult to produce a pig that would weigh two hundred pounds at eight months old.

Some sugar beets and other roots can be fed, and are being used in feeding hogs in Idaho. Potatoes boiled and mixed with one and a half to two pounds of grain per hundredweight of pig, will produce good gains in live weight. Alfalfa, cut up with feed cutter, and softened by steaming or even a sprinkling of cold water, with a little grain, makes a good ration for brood sows during winter. A great many hogs are wintered largely on dry alfalfa hay, and they do very well.

In a state where so much cheap forage can be grown for hogs, there is great encouragement for the industry. Large yields of wheat and barley can be secured on irrigated lands, and often the wheat is of low milling quality, making it much more profitable to feed it than to sell it in the sack. A bushel of wheat will make from 12 to 15 pounds of gain in live weight when fed to thrifty young hogs weighing from 75 to 175 pounds. In young pigs even greater gains can be secured.

Field peas are grown in some sections for hog pasture, and serve an important purpose in providing good pasturage during the summer before the stubble fields are ready to glean. There is a period in summer when there is a lack of good pasture in the grain-growing sections of the state. Little alfalfa or clover is grown on many of the farms, and often pigs make very small gains during this period. Some farmers sow grain, such as wheat or barley, for hog pasture, but even this does not produce as good results as would a pasture of alfalfa, peas or clover.

Bluegrass and white clover will make a good pasture in some localities where there is plenty of moisture and good soil. This does not, in our opinion, give as good results, however, as the crops mentioned above. Idaho farmers are much encouraged in raising hogs from the fact that large packing plants are being established on the coast, thus insuring a steady demand for live hogs, and while the price may not be any more satisfactory than in the past, with a limited supply, there will be a permanency to the demand even though the number of hogs produced increases several times.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS.

Valuable Information to Pacific Northwest Inquirers

By J. L. Ashlock, Washington Experiment Station, Pullman.

Elma.—"I have a tract of land near Quincy, Wash., that I wish to irrigate. In order to do this I will have to use well water, and possibly do the pumping with a gasoline engine, or some other mechanical device. Will you please give me any information that bears on this subject?" A. L. C.

"I am quite familiar with the conditions around Quincy, and believe that irrigation in that region would bring very good results, providing the cost was not too much. In that locality the depth to water is quite considerable, and the cost of operating a pump would therefore be heavy. The farmers there use windmills quite exclusively, using gasoline engines only when the wind fails. However, the water is quite abundant when it is reached. I do not believe that it would be profitable for you to irrigate as many as ten acres unless you have a system of pipes to conserve the water. The soil around Quincy is so light that the water will seep away and be lost, unless you put in such pipes. A ten horse-power engine would be sufficient to raise water for ten acres, but it might be necessary to sink more than one well. I am beginning to believe that irrigation will be necessary in the Quincy section to obtain the best results."

Baird.—"I have been quite successful with corn in this locality, except that the corn matures rather small. Can you advise me of varieties of corn that I might try?" FARMER.

"I advise that you experiment with Kaffir corn, since it seems that it will do well in your region. Try a good, early maturing Dent variety. This should be preferable to the Flint, and it certainly makes better feed. The conditions of your region require that you cultivate to retain moisture, as well as to destroy the weeds."

Chewelah.—"Is wood as desirable as cement for building a silo? Is silage apt to freeze in this country? What forage plants should be grown in the Chewelah region?" STOCKMAN.

"Brome grass might do well, if the soil is not too gravelly, but it should not be grown in rocky soil. Vetches will be desirable in such soil as you have, as these plants reseed themselves. If you can get lumber at a reasonable price in your vicinity, it would be more costly to build of cement than of wood. Silage stays warm, and it is not apt to freeze in this country; but if it sticks to the sides of the silo from any cause, it should be tramped down in order to prevent it from settling unevenly."

Leahy.—"I would like to know if it would be advisable to plant the Australian salt bush in this region? Has the plant any desirable qualities?" J. S.

"I advise you to let the Australian salt bush alone. The plant has a few desirable qualities, but we have heard that in the Walla Walla country it has developed into a pest. It resembles tumble weed in its manner of growth, and in windy weather will break off and roll for a great distance, scattering seed as it goes. Except when young and tender, it is undesirable for stock."

Washtucna.—"I have a white clover lawn, and would like to know what sort of bone fertilizer is best to use on it." W. A. P.

"I question the advisability of using a bone fertilizer on your lawn. Commercial fertilizers are generally poorly adapted to the soils in semi-arid regions. Well-rotted manure placed on the land late in the fall and raked off in the spring would, I believe, be far more preferable. The soil in your region needs humus rather than fertilizing elements. Manure is well supplied with phosphates and nitrogen, and should therefore give your soil the needed stimulation."

Sunnyside.—"Would your station advise me to feed grain hay with alfalfa? I am a dairyman, and have been feeding only alfalfa." F. W.

"I am sure that there would be economy in combining alfalfa with grain. From four to ten pounds of grain per day should be sufficient, using rolled barley rather than wheat or bran. The bran would practically be wasted. You would get good results, I believe, by feeding about one-half a pound per day of linseed meal. Alfalfa is entirely nitrogenous in composition, and should be balanced by a more concentrated form of the carbo-hydrates."

QUERIES BY FARMERS.

Experiment Station Called Upon for Advice on Various Subjects.

From the Washington State College, Pullman.

A Seattle correspondent asks for a statement of the experience the station has had with the "novelty vegetables." He was informed as follows:

"The station has experimented with all of them, and finds that they will grow successfully in eastern Washington. The tomato and egg plant should be started early in the season in hotbeds, or cold frames. With this care a creditable crop will be matured. The egg plant is a native of warm climates, and, like the tomato, should be given a high, warm elevation. The okra and artichoke have each done very well with us, requiring only the ordinary garden culture."

A farmer of Arden wishes to know what apples would do well where he lives. Professor Thornber advised him as follows:

"For the soil and general climatic conditions you have, I advise the use in equal quantities of the Jonathan, Rome Beauty and Wegener. It is possible that you might make use of a great many other varieties, but these are apples that the all doing well, and sell for very good market prices in the annual markets.

"Vary the number of tree, according to whether you are going to irrigate or not. If you are going to irrigate, plant your trees from twenty five to twenty-seven feet apart, in alternate rows. If you are not going to irrigate, you had better plant them on the hexagonal plan, placing the trees in the rows thirty-three feet apart, with the rows themselves about twenty-seven feet apart. It will not injure the trees to grow vegetables between them for the first three to five years, but, of course, you should plant nothing that will take the moisture or plant food from close to the young trees."

Mild Punishment.

Stranger—In your town they close the front doors of the saloons on Sunday, and open the side doors, do they? Isn't that whipping the devil around the stump?

Native—Yes, and the whipping doesn't hurt him a bit, either.

Quite a Difference.

"What does Vernon do for a living?"

"He works in a paint shop."

"Why, I understood he was a writer for the magazines."

"Well, you asked me what he did for a living."—Bohemian.

The bank at Bremen, Kan., having been burned, experts in the treasury department at Washington have figured out that a quart of ashes sent on for redemption will be worth about $4,000.

Having bet $500 that he had seen one Edward Guerr, who drove a horse attached to a buggy over a railroad trestle 150 feet above the Cuyahoga river, in Ohio, the horse trotting over a plank a foot wide, was arrested on a charge of lunacy.

Just as Happy.

"Jones' new stenographer can't spell a little bit."

"That's all right. Neither can Jones. He's happy and if you leave him alone she'll hold her job and he'll never know the difference."—Detroit Free Press.

Impracticable.

"Your husband smokes his pipe in the house, does he? I suppose there is no way of getting the odor of tobacco out of the rooms, either."

"Yes, there is one way—but I hesitate about resorting to it. Our house and furniture are only partly insured."

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.

A Bad Bargain.

A story is told of the famous Richard Brinsley Sheridan, that one lay when coming back from shooting, with an empty bag, and seeing a number of ducks in a pond, while near by a man was leaning on a fence watching them, Sheridan asked:

"What will you take for a shot at the ducks?"

"Well," said the man thoughtfully, "I'll take half a sovereign."

"Done," said Sheridan, and he fired into the middle of the ducks, killing a dozen or more. "I'm afraid you made a bad bargain," said Sheridan, laughing.

"I don't know about that," the man replied. "They're not my ducks."—The Christian Advocate.

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 business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm.

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

Hall's Catarrh 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.

Stung.

"Bigley doesn't bother about politics any more, does he?"

"No, indeed."

"Let me see, when was it that he got the gubernatorial bee in his bonnet?"

"Just before he got it in the neck."—The Catholic Standard and Times.

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

Gleam of Hope.

Orville Ardup—Ah, here comes that infernal bill collector!

Caller (producing folded document with alacrity)—I am glad to hear you say so, Mr. Ardup. I have been here nine times without having been a collector, you know.

As to Oklahoma.

"Speaking of tornadoes," observed the boarder with the high forehead, "if the one that visited Oklahoma the other day had happened along a few months sooner there would have been a provision in the State constitution abolishing tornadoes. That's about the only thing they overlooked."

S.S.S. CURES RHEUMATISM

Every case of Rheumatism has its origin and its development in the blood. It is not a disease which is contracted like a cold, but it is in the blood and system before a pain is felt, and the changes in the weather or any physical irregularities, such as a spell of indigestion, bowel disturbance, etc., are merely the exciting causes producing the pains and aches, which are the natural symptoms of the disease. Rheumatism is caused by an excess of uric acid and other corrosive, irritating poisons in the blood, which are carried through the circulation to every part of the system. Every muscle, nerve, membrane, tissue and joint becomes saturated with these acrid, irritating impurities, or coated with fine, insoluble caustic matter, and the sharp, piercing pains or the dull, constant aches are felt with every physical movement. When the blood is filled with uric acid poison, permanent relief cannot be expected from liniments, plasters, or other external treatment. Such measures give temporary relief, but in order to conquer Rheumatism and bring about a complete cure, the uric acid and other inflammatory matter must be expelled, and this cannot be done with external treatment. S. S. S. cures Rheumatism because it is a perfect and entirely vegetable blood purifier. It goes down into the circulation, neutralizes the acids, and dissolves the irritating deposits which are pressing on the sensitive nerves and tissues and producing pain, enriches the weak, sour blood, and removes every atom of impurity from the circulation. So instead of being a weak, sour stream, distributing uric acid to the different parts of the system, the blood is strong and healthy and therefore able to supply every muscle, nerve, bone and tissue with nourishment and strength. Then the inflammation and swelling subside, the pains and aches cease, and not only is Rheumatism permanently cured, but under the fine tonic effects of S. S. S. the entire general health is benefitted and built up. In all forms of Rheumatism, whether acute or chronic, S. S. S. will be found a safe and reliable treatment. Special book on Rheumatism and any medical advice you desire will be furnished free. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., ATLANTA, GA.

Sometime ago, I had Rheumatism and had to quit work. The pain in my back and between my shoulders was so intense I could not rest or sleep. I tried everything, but nothing did me any good till I heard of and took S. S. S. This medicine cured me sound and well. It purified my blood and made me feel like a new man.

CONRAD LOHR, Anderson, Ind. 122 E. 19th St.

I was severely troubled with Rheumatism. I had it in my knees, legs and ankles, and any one who has ever had Rheumatism knows how excruciating the pain is and how it interferes with one at work. I was truly in bad shape—having been bothered with it for ten years, off and on. A local physician advised me to use S. S. S. I did so. After taking two bottles I noticed the soreness and pain were greatly reduced. I continued the medicine and was thoroughly cured; all pain, soreness and inflammation gone. I recommend S. S. S. to all Rheumatic sufferers.

J. L. AGNEW, 803 E. Greenbrier St., Mt. Vernon, Ohio.

The world contains at least four mountains composed of almost solid iron ore. One is in Mexico, one in the United States, another in India and a fourth in Africa just below the Soudan, and there have been reports of such a mountain existing in Siberia.

Not a Professional.

Wareham Long—Did jevver attend a hobos' convention?

Huffold Knutt—No, ye blame fool. Reckon I want to forfeit me ammychure standin' by doin' a thing like that?—Chicago Tribune.

Rewards of Scholarship.

"He took a full classical course at college, did he? Did it ever get him anything?"

"Well, he has made several hundred dollars, that I know of, by inventing Latin and Greek names for patent medicines."

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

"Abstemious" and "facetious" are the only words in English having the vowels in their order.

Trying It on Hubby.

"John, dear, I wish you would taste this milk and see if it's perfectly sweet."

"What for?"

"Because if it's the least bit sour I don't want to give any of it to Fido. It isn't good for him."

His Usual Course.

"What do you do," asked the fair bridge player, whispering to the man sitting behind her, "when you have a hand like that?"

"I generally swear," he answered.—Chicago Tribune.

In Washing Animals

To protect them from parasites, which bite and annoy them, wash them with

"20 Mule Team Borax"

water. Dirt and disagreeable odor are removed, the animals' skins rendered healthier, the hair soft and glossy and free from insects. All dealers. Booklet, Sample and Lace Design for centerpiece, 10c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Oakland, Cal.

"OUCH" OH, MY BACK

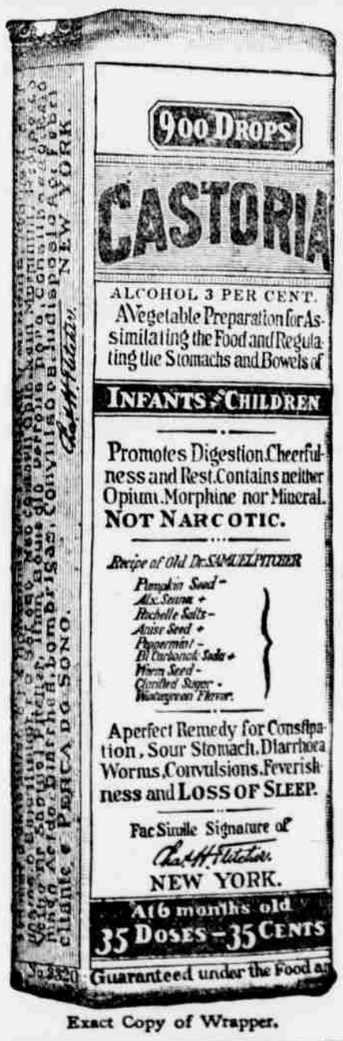
IT IS WONDERFUL HOW QUICKLY THE PAIN AND STIFFNESS GO WHEN YOU USE

ST. JACOBS OIL

THIS WELL-TRIED, OLD-TIME REMEDY FILLS THE BILL

25c.—ALL DRUGGISTS.—50c.

CONQUERS PAIN



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CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and 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 Diarrhœa 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.

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