

We Hear of More Cures
 Of troubles originating in impure blood, scrofula, loss of appetite, catarrh, rheumatism, by Hood's Sarsaparilla than by all other so-called remedies combined. Somehow those cured by Hood's seem to stay cured, and they gladly tell the good news to others.

Scrofula Sore—"My wife had a scrofula sore on her leg for years. Many different medicines gave but little benefit. She turned to Hood's Sarsaparilla and the sore quickly healed. It is a good blood medicine."
 J. N. East, Crosby, Texas.

Afflicted 16 Years—"Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scrofula, with which I have been troubled 16 years, and caused by vaccination. My little daughter had scrofula, swelling on her neck and Hood's Sarsaparilla also cured her."
 Mrs. Nora Houser, Hughes, Tennessee.

Hood's Sarsaparilla is sold everywhere. In best cases liquid, or in tablet form called Sarsaparilla, 100 Doses One Dollar. Prepared only by C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass.

GRAIN CROPS SHORT, BUT WORTH FAR MORE
 Government Final Estimate Shows Great Decline in Cereal Production.
PRICES MAKE FARMERS HAPPY.
 They Will Get Half a Billion of Dollars More This Year Than Last.

The government report shows a shortage of 785,587,000 bushels in total crops as compared with the crops of 1908, which were the largest ever raised in this country, and a shortage of 377,287,000 bushels as compared with the yields of 1906, which were also very large.

The chief shortage is in the corn crop, with 335,000,000 bushels, and with 211,000,000 bushels and wheat with 101,000,000 bushels.

There is something of an offset to the big losses in the feeding grains in the increase of 447,000 tons of hay as compared to that of 1908, and of 3,045,388 tons as compared to the crop of 1905.

Prominent features of the final revision of its crop estimates for the year by the Department of Agriculture were the increases made in the reports of area seeded to spring wheat, corn and oats. In each of these particulars as well as in the estimated weight of spring wheat and oats the official re-

UNCLE SAM A CAPITALIST.
 As a Shipbuilder Outranks All Others in the United States.

The United States government maintains a large navy yards, representing an expenditure of more than \$200,000,000 annually, and employing nearly 15,000 men, including officers. The total wages paid in the navy yards of the government is approximately \$10,000,000 annually, the cost of materials used being about \$5,000,000 annually and the value of the products, depending upon the number of vessels built, run well up into the millions every year. In 1908 the output of the government yards was over \$17,000,000.

As a shipbuilder the government outranks all other shipbuilders in the United States. In 1908 the government launched 170,000 tons of battle ships of more than 1,000 tons burden each. While only 3.7 per cent of all vessels launched that year were the property of the nation, these vessels constituted 27.7 per cent of the total tonnage launched that year. These same vessels represented also more than half the value of all vessels over five tons launched the contract value of the government ships being \$59,513,000.

Despite its own facilities for building and repairing warships, only one government yard has been used in recent years for turning out a modern up-to-date battle ship.

All told, the government owns fifty dry docks where vessels of the navy undergo most of their repairs. All but two of these are located on the Atlantic coast. Another dock is being completed on Puget sound, giving three on the Pacific coast. In addition to the naval dry docks there are thirty-eight in the United States owned by private corporations or individuals. In time of war the navy should find no trouble in taking care of its smaller vessels, but the big battle ships would

It Quiets the Cough
 This is one reason why Ayer's Cherry Pectoral is so valuable in consumption. It stops the wear and tear of useless coughing. But it does more—it controls the inflammation, quiets the fever, soothes, and heals. Sold for 60 years.

"I have got half a dozen witnesses who saw you whipping your wife. It will be hard to establish an alibi in the face of that."
 Prisoner—Gosh! I don't need any alibi. All you've got to do is to prove by me that I was drunk.

That Terrible Boy.
 Mrs. Kerruthers (making a call)—Yes, indeed, Mrs. Kajones, I put in nearly the whole blessed day in the dentist's chair.
 Mrs. Kajones—I can sympathize with you. I know how it hurts.
 Mrs. Kerruthers—My dentist hardly ever hurts me, though. He's so careful and gentle that I don't mind it at all. I declare I slept half the time while he was at work.
 Johnny Kajones—That dentist wouldn't sleep if he saw me. When she goes to sleep she snores like a thrasher's machine.

WILL ADD TO MISERY OF A HARD WINTER.
 European Labor Leaders Alarmed Over Increase in Homecoming Contingent.
STEAMSHIPS ARE LOADED DOWN
 Hundreds of Destitute Aliens Wandering Streets of Paris on Verge of Destitution.

The increasing contingents of homecoming Italians, Lithuanians and other Mediterranean steerage passengers are discouraging not only the steamship companies, who have inadequate facilities for dealing with such a sudden and unexpected traffic, but to the labor leaders of Europe, who deny that these newcomers have sufficient money to pass the winter without working, and declare that they will thus add to the misery of what is sure to be a hard winter among the European working classes.

The figures given by the French labor bureau as to the returning emigrants are corroborated by Nicholas Martin, agent of the American line, who says that all the steerage capacity of every vessel has been taken until Feb. 1, while thousands more will be unable to return to Europe before spring. If this keeps up, a Paris correspondent says, some special measures must be taken to repatriate the hordes of disappointed adventurers, for the ordinary means are insufficient.

To my knowledge several hundred of more or less destitute aliens are wandering in the streets of Paris on the verge of starvation, and the prefecture police books will probably multiply this figure by three," said one of the officials at the ministry of works to the correspondent. "The best we can do is to expedite their return to their native countries. Something like half of them have no more money than is barely sufficient to pay their fare."

Never since the first ship sailed out of New York harbor has there been anything like the present exodus of emigrants from that port. Day by day the crowds clamoring for transportation abroad grow greater, with no prospect of their reduction in numbers.

WORK OF IRRIGATION.
 New Plans Adopted Contemplate Many Improvements.

In the irrigation division of the Agricultural Department the three main lines of work will be, as heretofore, dissemination of practical information, scientific and technical investigations, and reporting on irrigation conditions in certain districts. In view of the fact that probably about 5,000,000 acres of land provided with water for irrigation will be available for settlement at the close of 1908, it is believed that in no other way can more good be done than in supplying practical information through publications and expert advice to the new settlers on this land, and it is therefore deemed advisable to broaden the scope of this work so as to make it valuable to every class of farmers dependent upon irrigation and to every project, whether public or private.

The scientific and technical investigations will be a continuation and extension of what has already been done. Prominent features of the work will be to determine what becomes of the large quantity of water which is annually spread over cropped soils, involving a study of evaporation, seepage and distribution of losses, with a view to securing higher economy in the use of water; the relation of irrigation water to quantity and quality of crop and the adaptation of methods to different soils and crops, and a study of the more technical features of the measurement, conveyance, storage and distribution of water on farms, and the various devices used for pumping.

In the study of irrigation conditions in different localities emphasis is to be laid especially on possible improvements of present methods which will lead to a more economical use of water.

Can Copper Be Made?
 The recent experiments of Sir William Ramsay, the English chemist, are not likely to result in the artificial manufacture of copper is the conclusion of President Ira Remsen, who recently made an address on the subject before the Scientific Association of the Johns Hopkins university at Baltimore. Dr. Remsen said that the experiments in question indicated that the substance we call copper, and which we have hitherto regarded as a stable elementary form of matter is capable of undergoing a very slight decomposition, but while it is possible that a minute quantity of the element lithium can be obtained from copper by the action of radium emanation, the change is very slight, and it does not seem probable that any method can be devised by which it can be markedly increased.

One in 300 Inmate.
 According to the report of the New York State Commission on Lunacy, the total number of persons confined in institutions for the insane in that State is 26,357. This is a proportion of about one to every 300 of the population. The indications are that insanity has been steadily on the increase since 1897. While the percentage of foreign born to the population is 25, the percentage of foreign-born inmates is 46. Inmate patients of Irish and German nationality are on the decrease, while those of Russia, Austria-Hungary and Italy are increasing.

The Evangelical general conference, at its recent session at Milwaukee, took a decisive step toward the union of the Evangelical church and the United Evangelical church, adopting the report of the committee on revision, which recommended the appointment of a commission from each church to arrange details of the union. It was also decided to open negotiations with other Protestant churches, including the Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist and Congregationalists, with a view to a federation on all lines of church work into which denominational differences do not enter.

CROPS OF UNITED STATES FOR THREE YEARS.

	1907, bu.	1906, bu.	1905, bu.
Winter wheat	400,442,000	492,888,004	428,462,874
Spring wheat	224,045,000	242,372,990	294,516,535
Total wheat	624,487,000	735,260,970	722,979,409
Corn	2,592,320,000	2,927,416,091	2,707,968,540
Oats	754,443,000	794,904,522	817,010,567
Rye	31,560,000	33,374,833	27,610,415
Burley	153,317,000	178,916,484	136,651,020
Buckwheat	14,290,000	14,641,387	14,535,827
Flaxseed	28,851,000	25,576,140	28,477,153
Potatoes	227,042,000	308,038,382	290,741,254
Total	5,137,968,000	5,925,890,235	5,515,189,889
Hay, tons	63,577,000	57,145,500	60,531,612

have long distances to travel on either coast, in event of injury, before finding adequate docking facilities.

HALF A MILLION A DAY.
 That Is the Amount Which Chicago Puts Into Stimulants.

Chicago's consumption of stimulants is amazing, according to a correspondent. The money spent in saloons alone totals up between \$120,000,000 and \$130,000,000 annually. At least \$10,000,000 more is spent for stimulants drugs in the 900 drug stores in the city.

If tobacco can be classed as a stimulant it may be said that there are between 35,000 and 40,000 places in the city where cigars and tobacco are sold. Probably \$100,000 per day is not an exaggeration for Chicago's smoking habit.

At the lowest estimate, taking alcoholic beverages, tobacco, and all manner of drugs into account, it is impossible to figure that Chicago spends less than \$500,000 per day on stimulants of various kinds, and the chances are the amount is considerably higher.

Of this enormous sum, how much does the worker spend? Fully 75 per cent of all business profits, of corporations, and all men who work with hand or brain, are included. But for the worker, the saloonkeepers themselves say, they would have to close up shop in a few days. The remaining 25 per cent of the \$500,000,000 per day is set aside between women, who lead domestic lives and non-workers of all kinds. Women perhaps are the heaviest of all users of drugs.

Regarding Jack.
 "Jack always sends his letters to me by the girl. 'I remain, yours forever,'" said the girl who had more money than beauty.

"Yes," rejoined her girl friend, who had more beauty than money, "and if you were poor he would probably remain a bachelor."

What the Cloth Got in Boston.
 If you go to San Francisco and meet a friend he will ask you to stay a week with him. In Omaha he will take you home overnight, in Chicago he will take you out to dinner, in New York he will hurry you off to lunch, in New Haven he will hand you a good cigar, and in Boston he will give you an apple.—Congregationalist.

A Wonderful Record.
 Many so-called "specifics" and "cures" for rheumatism have already been brought before the public; but when rheumatism, neuralgia and kindred diseases have become chronic and threaten serious results, you may rest assured that they will help but very little, if any. Although not recommended as "infallible," the peculiar qualities of St. Jacobs Oil especially adapt it to those cases which may be termed "chronic" and which have previously without all known "specifics," as well as the prescriptions of the best physicians.

In Rome, in the golden age, a laborer only cost \$100, and sometimes, after a great victory and an influx of captives into the capital, it was possible to buy strong capable slaves for 45 apiece. Skilled slaves, men with trades, brought higher prices. Cicero paid \$1,000 for a scribe. Catinell had a cook that cost him \$2,500. A gardener was worth \$300, a blacksmith \$750, an actor \$5,000, a physician \$10,000.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Devotion to the Ideal.
 The hero of the play had just died to slow, tremulous, wailing music, but the audience insisted on his coming before the curtain and kept up the applause for the space of five minutes.

At last a suppe came out and stepped forward.

"Ladies and gentlemen," he announced in a high-voiced key, "he says he'll have the curtain raised and you can look again on his cold corpse if you want to, but he'll be dead if he's going to w'late the proprieties and degrade his art by coming to life again before to-morrow evening. Thanking you again, ladies and gentlemen, I will now retire."

News of the Churches

Rev. H. Allen Tupper of the Fifteenth Street Baptist church in Brooklyn announced to his congregation last Sunday that henceforth, with the help of God, he would never preach the gospel to a sinner in money. The church has prospered under his charge and he has a comfortable private income. His salary will be added to the new church fund.

Bishop William Parrott of the diocese of Maryland has announced that a Protestant Episcopal cathedral is to be erected at Baltimore. He says that while there is still uncertainty as to the details, the cathedral itself is a certainty. He thinks it will take from 100 to 200 years to build, so that those who stay the movement need not expect to see its consummation.

Under the direction of Rev. Hugh Birkhead and his associates of St. George's Episcopal church, New York, a club has been started on lines similar to that maintained by Emmanuel church, Boston, and Christ Presbyterian church of New York, namely, its membership made up entirely of persons having incipient tuberculosis. Each member promises to care for his health, to give up all work, stop worrying, live an outdoor life and obey all the rules of the club. All are supplied with a tent attachment to be fastened to the window sills so that they may sleep with their heads in the open air. Weekly meetings are held, when all tell of their progress.

The text of the recent syllabus promulgated recently by Pope Pius, which has now reached America and been published in the Catholic papers, defines as heresies sixty-five doctrines, mainly those by liberal men within the church in Europe. The Literary Digest says that among the American Catholic journals the acquiescence is general. Its reception in France and Germany is far less cordial, though there is no open revolt among the clergy. One important French weekly, the Ligue Democratique, suspended rather than take the responsibility of attacking the decree. Its editors say that the task of reconciling religion and science within the church has been made impossible by these prohibitions against the most rationalistic methods of the highest criticism.

INTERESTING NEWS ITEMS.
 A monument to Banan is to be erected at Heidelberg.
 French mints coined \$84,000 of Swiss francs during 1906.
 The Persians have a different name for every day in the month.
 It will require \$31,641,323 to run the public schools of New York City for the year just beginning.
 A blight of the tea plants caused by the bite of mosquitoes is causing much alarm among the planters in India.
 President R. F. Winchell of the Rock Island at Guthrie, Okla., said his road would accept the 2-cent fare provision of the Oklahoma constitution.
 Gov. Vandaman of Mississippi was prevailed upon to take a ride in Baldwin's ship at Jackson, Miss. Ten feet above the ground was the limit and the trip was very slow.
 The Universalist general convention at Philadelphia listened with approval to the plea for closer fellowship between their denomination and the Unitarian, made by Rev. Lewis G. Wilson, secretary of the American Unitarian Association.
 William E. Shielier, the telegraph operator who received the first message over the Atlantic cable sent to President Buchanan by Queen Victoria, died in Brooklyn, N. Y. He also receiving the message from the front announcing the fall of Richmond at the close of the Civil War.

FERRY'S FREE SEED BOOK.
 For half a century thousands and thousands of farmers and gardeners have regarded "Ferry's Seed Annual" as the best guide not only for the buying of seeds, but for their planting and care. Daily reference to its text and illustrations proves it to be the actual beginning of a successful season. The new edition for 1909 is now ready for free mailing to all who write to the publishers for a copy.

It is a high tribute to the house of D. M. Ferry & Co. that two generations have planted Ferry's Seeds, each succeeding year adding to the confidence that "seed troubles" will never arise when Ferry's seeds are planted as "Ferry's Seed Annual" says they should be.

Another remarkable feature developed by the house of Ferry is the method of distributing seeds to dealers throughout the country so that the planter everywhere can secure at their store exactly what they want when they want it, with the absolute assurance that it is fresh and fertile. Everyone should send at once to D. M. Ferry & Co., Detroit, Mich., for the '96 edition of "Ferry's Seed Annual."

The Poor Cat.
 A young fellow called her husband on the telephone to tell him a tale of woe. In tear-choked accents she said: "That you, dearie? Well, you know that lovely chicken pie I made you—that horrid old cat came in and ate it up before I could stop it!"
 He answered: "Never mind, darling; I'll get you another cat."

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.

ST. JACOBS OIL CONQUERS PAIN

FOR STIFFNESS, BORENESS, SPRAIN OR BRUISE, NOTHING IS BETTER THAT YOU CAN USE! LUMBAGO'S PAIN, RHEUMATIC TWINGE, YOUR BACK FEELS LIKE A RUSTY HINGE! BOATING ACHES ALL PLEASURES STOP! FOR HAPPINESS USE ST. JACOBS OIL.

Only by Sight.
 Suffering Miss: You are familiar, I presume, with the Portuguese hymn?
 Col. Lumpkin (just returned from a trip abroad)—Er—no; I saw him, of course, when I was in Europe, but I never met 'im. You mean King Carlos, don't you?
 Only One "BROMO QUININE."
 That LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of W. A. R. WINSTON, and you'll order over to cure a Cold in One Day, etc.

Just a Family Jar.
 He (angrily)—So there was a man after you when you married me, was there?
 She (Yes)—There was.
 "Poor fool! I wish to heavens you had married him."
 "I did."—Boston Transcript.

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

CASTORIA
 For Infants and Children.
 The Kind You Have Always Bought
 Bears the Signature of J. C. F. Fitch

MADE FOR SERVICE
 and guaranteed absolutely WATERPROOF. OILED SUITS, SLICKERS AND HATS. Every garment guaranteed. Suits & 3/29 Slickers \$3.99.

FERRY'S SEEDS
 For fresh, pure, and reliable Ferry's Seeds. Farmers have confidence in them because they know they can be relied upon in their business. Ferry's Seeds are the best of the kind, and are guaranteed to give the best results.

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PIES CURD IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.
 PATENTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of "Curd" (acidic) condition. Pies in 6 to 14 days or money returned. No "spred."

"It takes you a long time to pass a given point," said the minute hand, on a watch.
 "I may be slow," answered the hour hand, "but it takes you all of sixty-six minutes to catch up with me."

Way-side Communism.
 Adam Zawos—Ever ride on a street 'bout pain?
 Job Sturdy—Wunst. The ligger on the front end of the car picked me up an' kerried me mighty good a block 'fore the conductor found it out.

Looking in the Wrong Place.
 Carrie—What a sweet, happy disposition Mabel has. She can see beauty in everything.
 Ethel (jealous)—She can't see it in her mirror.—Boston Transcript.

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. Fustular 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 microbe 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 and cleanses the system, 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.