One of the Essentials

of the happy homes of to-day is a vast fund of information as to the best methods of promoting health and happiness and right living and knowledge of the world's best products.

Products of actual excellence and reasonable claims truthfully presented and which have attained to world-wide acceptance through the approval of the Well-Informed of the World; not of individuals only, but of the many who have the happy faculty of selecting and obtaining the best the world affords.

One of the products of that class, of known component parts, an Ethical remedy, approved by physicians and commended by the Well-Informed of the World as a valuable and wholesome family laxative is the well-known Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

PLANT TRAMP BY INSTINCT.

California Cactus Blows Around the Desert for Months.

Curious among vegetable growths and one which is seldom seen of men is the rootless cactus of the California desert, says the Technical World. This plant, a round, compact growth, rolls about the level floor of the desert for some eight or nine months of the year, tossed hither and yon by the winds which blow with fierceness over all of California's sand plat during those months.

At the coming of the rains, or rather the cloudbursts, which sweep the desert in its springtime, this cactus takes root wherever it happens to have been dropped by the last wind of which it was the plaything and immediately begins to put out all around it small shoots, which in turn become cacti, exactly like the parent plant.

These young growths increase in size rapidly, sucking the moisture both from the parent plant and from the surrounding earth. The roots do not penetrate the soil deeply, but spread often over a circle whose radius is not less than ten feet. These roots, too, are small, but practically innumerable, and they get every bit of moisture and plant food to be had in the territory they cover.

EYESIGHT WAS IN DANGER

From Terrible Eczema—Baby's Head a Mass of Itching Rash and Sores —Disease Curgd by Cuticura.

"Our little girl was two months old when she got a rash on her face and within five days her face and head were all one sore. We used different remedies but it got worse instead of better and we thought she would turn blind and that her ears would fall off. She suffered terribly, and would scratch until the blood came. This went on until she was five months old, then I had her under our family doctor's care, but she continued to grow worse. He said it was eczema. When she was seven months old I started to use the Cuticura Remedies and in two months our baby was a different girl. You could not see a sign of a sore and she was as fair as a newborn baby. She has not had a sign of the eczema since. Mrs. H. F. Budke, LeSueur, Minn., Apr. 15 and May 2, '07."

SO LOGICAL.

Mrs. Sparker—Do you think she really prefers a horse to the motor car?

Mrs. Tyre—Well, any one must admit that a horse is more becoming to a woman with such hay-colored hair!

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 obligations 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.

Bought Crusoe's Firelock.

Hulda B. White of Philadelphia has purchased the firelock used by Alexander Selkirk, Defoe's original Robinson Crusoe on the island of Juan Fernandez, as a sale in Edinburgh. The relic has an authentic pedigree, and for a long time was in the possession of Selkirk's relatives in Fifeshire, Scotland. The price paid for the gun was $160.

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.
The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Where It Pinches.

"They say that abroad they are suffering from the lack of American tourists."

"Yes, it cuts off profitable expeditions after the golden fleece."—Baltimore American.

DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
RHEUMATISM BRIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE DIABETES
75 "Guarantee"

DON'T SELL THE DAIRY HEIFERS—RAISE THEM

Use a Good Sire and Improve the Standard of Your Herd —By Wilber J. Fraser, Chief in Dairy Husbandry, Illinois University.

Many dairymen are got raising their heifer calves; instead the herd is replenished by buying cows. Four professional cow buyers sold about 7,000 cows in the vicinity of Elgin, Ill., alone, last year; besides this many cows were shipped in by the dairymen themselves. On many dairy farms the heifer calves, good, bad and indifferent, go for veal. Where this is done it means there is no provision for perpetuating the dairy herd or the best cows in it.

The dairyman from whom the Illinois station bought cow No. 1 with a three years' record of 405 pounds of butter fat per year, was making no effort to perpetuate her superior qualities but was selling her calves at $2.50 each. This is certainly a ruinous practice to the dairy business.

The cow buyer cannot get enough really good cows to supply his purchasers, as but few of the best cows are for sale. The dairyman himself must raise the heifer calves of his best cows and not depend on anybody's offerings to replenish his herd. He has the breeding stock, the feed—cheap feed—and the equipment. Calf-raising is a natural part of his business. It is absurd to suppose that as a rule he can buy as good cows as he can raise. The reasons are plain. He needs to retain but few calves each year and can sell the less promising ones. He knows the parentage of the calves and need save none but those from high-producing mothers. It is far easier to sell inferior stock (to the butcher) than to buy cows that are excellent producers.

A prominent dairyman of the state says of his grade herd: "The heifers we raise from our best cows are better milk producers with their first calves than are the average mature cows we can buy." Several of our most progressive dairymen have said practically the same thing.

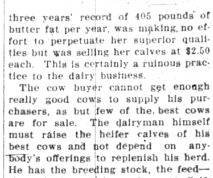
Yet in the face of all this, hundreds of dairymen make no effort to save their best heifer calves, and they think they have a reason. They say it takes too much milk. This question was carefully investigated with 48 calves by the Illinois experiment station. Twelve calves at a time were tested at four different times. It was found they could be successfully raised on 150 pounds of whole milk and 400 pounds of skimmilk. This milk was fed at the rate of ten pounds per day until the calves were 50 days old, when it was gradually lessened one pound per day for ten days and then no more was fed. No substitutes for milk were used. Only ordinary grains which the farmer produces, and a good quality of legume hay were fed, showing that the dairyman can raise a calf in this way with almost no extra trouble. Several of these calves are now cows in milk and good producers, indicating that they were not injured by this method of raising.

A Shrewd Young Financier's Clever Deal in Picking Up These Sacrificed Heifers at from Two to Three Dollars Apiece.

The sale value of the milk fed these calves was as follows:

150 lb. whole milk @ $1 per 100	$1.50
400 lb. skim milk @ $0.30 per 100	1.20
Total	$2.70

And these prices of milk are liberal especially as they are paid at the farm and no money or labor is expended in hauling the milk to market. It is not so expensive to raise a calf as the dairymen have thought. The grain and hay consumed by the heifers of high quality will give much better returns than the same feed fed to cows



The Bull Is One-Half of the Herd.

Raising the heifer calves of good high-producing cows, is a great fundamental requisite for the best and easiest improvement of the dairy herd. But those calves will take their qualities from both parents, and it is equally important that the calf shall have good parentage on the male side.

An inspection of dairy herds will show that many times comparatively little attention is paid to the quality of the sire. In a recent visit to the dairy region of northern Illinois, the writer noted six herds in which the heifer calves were raised for future cows, but in which the sires used were miserable little scrubs, veritable runts and weaklings, obtained by simply saving a grade calf from a poor herd. Of many other sires fairly good as individuals, nothing is known of the actual milk production of their female ancestors.

With a herd of 40 cows, as here illustrated, each cow represents one eightieth of the future herd each year, and the whole number of 40 cows represent forty-eightieths of the herd, and the good well-bred sire represents one-half or forty-eightieths of all the quality and qualities, character and characteristics, the capacity for milk production, and everything else, transmitted to the calves which are to constitute the succeeding herd.

A fine dairy sire can be bought for $150, and with 40 grade cows at $60 per head, the herd comes to $2,400. The bull costs only one-seventeenth of the investment, yet he will improve the future herd as much as the other sixteen-seventeenths. The extra $100 put into a good sire is the best investment in the herd.

Forty-one animals are purchased; one animal will influence the future herd as much as the other 40. It is worth while, then, to give much extra time and study to the selection of that one, the sire.

From generation to generation the succession of well-selected sires goes on increasing and intensifying the improvement of the herd. In this way the sire becomes three-fourths, seven eighths, fifteen-sixteenths, etc., of the herd. In fact in a few years the sire is practically "the whole thing."

So the sire may be much more than half the herd whether judged by the quantity, strength, quality or accumulated effect of the characteristics he transmits. It is literally true that the sire may thus, within a few years, at slight expense, completely transform a dairy herd and double its profit.

Every man who has had any extended experience or observation in the use of a good pure-bred sire from high-producing dams at the head of a dairy herd, will agree that this sire was of peculiar value and great economy in building up the herd. The records of dairy breeding have proved it conclusively a thousand times over. No man who studies the facts can doubt it. The evidence is to be seen in the heifers of every such sire, and in their contrast with heifers lacking such parentage.

QUALIFICATIONS OF A GOOD IRRIGATOR

By John G. Hall.

When farming is carried on by irrigation, the question of getting a good and efficient man to spread the water is a serious one. A man possessing the knowledge, in the first place, of how to run out the ditches in a field of small grain for instance. Before he can do this he must be a practical irrigator. He must be able to know from looking at the land to be irrigated from what quarter or direction the water will come onto this elevation or that elevation, and be able to run the ditches in the field accordingly. His ditches must be run onto the high places, also have a fall of at least 1½ inch in 100 feet.

The old saying that water will run uphill in an irrigated country is untrue. Water can be delivered from one hill to another by means of a dyke, siphon, pipe or trough, providing the place of delivery is lower; if higher it requires pressure to deliver it to a higher point.

Great care must be taken to get the ditches where all the ground can be covered with water, also not to plow up any more crops than is absolutely necessary, keeping, if possible, the ditches along roadsides, fences, etc.

Now, with the ditches properly run on a piece of ground, the next question is to get a sufficient quantity of water to travel over the land faster than the spot which is being irrigated will consume it. With the water turned on it is customary to run it night and day until the field is irrigated.

In my experience I find the greatest difficulty is in finding a man that has a disposition to do the required work. What is the required work? Get up at four o'clock in the morning, go out and change the water from the place it has been running all night. Irrigate the short runs in day time, leaving the long runs for the night; shoveling out the ditch; shoveling up the ditch banks; putting in wing ditches to reach a high spot, or doing whatever is necessary to improve the condition.

The writer of this article has carried his blankets into the field and partially slept for a short time within 40 rods of his own house so that the water could be changed every hour during the night in time of scarcity.

In conclusion I wish to say an irrigator possessing the knowledge of irrigation and the qualities mentioned above is a jewel and a blessing to his employer at almost any price.

Beauty of the Ostrich Plume

By Julia Bottomley.

No. 1. A panama, trimmed with ostrich and velvet.

No. 2. Midsummer model trimmed with net edged with silk braid.

No. 3 Smart street hat trimmed with striped ribbon and straw ornaments.

SOME interesting facts come to light when one is looking up the subject of ostrich feathers. It is profitable to become acquainted with these. The ungainly bird of fine plumage, whose splendor we borrow and improve upon, is grown in South Africa and in our own country. South African species furnish the best quality of feathers. The birds are plucked for their plumes once in every eight months or three times in two years.

London is the great central market for raw feathers. Buyers generally go there to obtain their stocks and buy their feathers which have been sorted into different grades and sell at so much per pound.

It is curious to observe the features that make a plume more or less valuable. It is the practiced eye alone that can observe all the points of difference. Width of the flues, quality of the fiber, length, texture, color and absence or presence of scars are all to be reckoned with.

The business is fascinating in all departments: The buying, manufacturing and selling. Each season is a new chapter in the long story of the ostrich plume. For this airy splendid feather has nodded upon the head of beauty and waved from the helmets of the brave for many years. Long before

The helmet and the helmet feather,
Burned like one burning plume together,

on Launcelot's dauntless head, or Guinevere looked distractingly beautiful in the "light green tuft of plumes she bore," the ostrich plume had lent its state to high occasions.

Ostrich, especially in high grades, is a good investment for women who can afford it. It will not grow less valuable, but will be more expensive as time goes on.

Although ostrich plumes hold first place in the matter of decorations for the hat and coiffure, ostrich fibers are worked up into other decorative pieces. Pompons and many airy fancy branchings are seductively placed on the latest millinery. In Fig. 1 a hat from a great French designer is covered with spiral tufts of ostrich and a plume that suggests in coloring and form tossing seaweed.

In Fig. 2 the group of three upstanding plumes illustrates the favorite way of all the myriad ways in which plumes have been placed on hats, a rich and stately decoration, while in Fig. 3 a novel mounting is shown—eccentric, but full of style.

ARTISTIC NEEDLEWORK

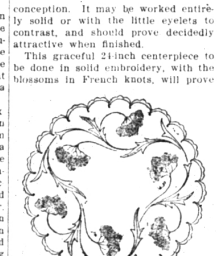
Two Pretty Centerpieces That May Be Easily Made.

The wild carrot design, so well adapted to hand needlework, is shown here in an unusually odd centerpiece

Odd Centerpiece.

conception. It may be worked entirely solid or with the little eyelets to contrast, and should prove decidedly attractive when finished.

This graceful 24-inch centerpiece to be done in solid embroidery, with the blossoms in French knots, will prove



Graceful Design.

attractive to the practical needlewoman. It is a new design and is exceedingly popular on account of its attractiveness when finished.

Novel Parasol Handles.

Among the novel handles seen on the parasols this season is a stick supporting a frame covered with vivid green taffeta. The parasol is perfectly plain, save for a hemstitching a couple of inches above the edge, and the handle of a dull black wood, rather thick as sticks go, with carving of a black cat, fully as large as a natural kitten, at the end. The cat had immense green eyes. The fact of the animal being flat made it possible to carry the sunshade comfortably. The price is $4.50.

Inexpensive Frock.

When one wishes to make up a frock from the inexpensive striped or colored lawns in a simple model there is nothing prettier than a skirt pulled into the belt and tucked about the bottom; the waist made in baby effect and topped by a perfectly plain yoke made from white dotted swiss. The outer edge can be cut into battlements and trimmed with a little lace frill; the sleeves, elbow length, confined with cuffs matching the yoke. This combination will be much prettier than a cheap lace.

AUTUMN FASHION GOSSIP

Some Valuable and Timely Points for the Woman Who Cares.

The directoire waistcoat promises to last over another season, and provision has been made for very original and elegant effects in this regard.

Ribbons have been taken up enthusiastically by milliners during the summer, and in satin and velvet are to have a great vogue in the winter millinery also.

Bordure satins follow in the wake of the beautiful bordered summer stuffs and some exquisite effects are secured in this line of materials.

Buttons of all kinds, but particularly those covered with satin or with the costume material, are being used more lavishly than ever upon the early autumn models.

Cedar red or cedar brown—which are one and the same thing and suggest the old time mahogany, though with an added softness of tone—bids fair to be a popular autumn color and the chaudron or copper toned keep their hold upon public favor.

Chiffon broadcloth appears in all the new colorings and of a lightness and softness even surpassing that achieved by the manufacturers last year. Fancy broadcloths in one tone colorings and woven satin or chevron stripes are numerous.

The deep reddish brown and brownish purple shades which have claimed attention as relieving colors this summer are exploited earnestly among the fall silks and velvets. Wild plum, concord grape, prune and various other kindred shades seem likely to figure prominently among the winter colorings.

Sweeping the Floors.

If salt is thrown over the carpet before sweeping it will clean the carpet and make it easier to sweep.

Many housewives sprinkle water on the broom before sweeping, to collect the dust and keep it from blowing around the room.

To Be Agreeable.

The girl who gets a grievance, who feels herself ill used, who is quite sure that nobody understands her, has a mental ailment and needs treatment.

Now, I am going to prescribe.

The best cure is action. Fill every hour of the day with interests. Acquire a hobby (many people speak slightingly of a hobby, but a hobby is a great thing). Throw yourself with enthusiasm into all you do. Try to make everybody you meet happy. Forget that you yourself exist, and the first thing you know you will acquire that wholesome, happy state of mind which is the most beneficial of traits.

Winter Millinery.

The advance models in winter millinery strike out no absolutely new notes and, indeed, novelty would be difficult after a season of such variety as has been shown this summer. The first fall hats sit low upon the coiffure, after the fashion with which we have become familiar, and many of them are very large and low, though odd little high crowned shapes and curious directoire bonnets such as the late summer has brought forth are included among the new felts.

THE SAFE WAY TO BUY PAINT.

Property owners will save a deal of trouble and expense in keeping their buildings properly painted, if they know how to protect themselves against misrepresentation and adulteration in paint materials. There's one sure and safe guide to a pure and thoroughly dependable White Lead—that's the "Dutch Boy Painter" trade mark which the National Lead Company, the largest makers of genuine White Lead, place on every package of their product. This company sends a simple and sure little outfit for testing white lead, and a valuable paint book, free, to all who write for it. Their address is Woodbridge Bldg., New York City.

READY REASONING.

One Guess About Venus of Milo Proved to Be Wrong.

They stood before the reproduction of the Venus of Melos.

""Her hands must have been beautiful," said one.

"Very," assented the other. "I wonder what position they were in?"

"I have a theory that she was represented as dusted at her toilet. One hand probably held a small mirror."

"And the other a powder puff, eh? But that theory won't work."

"And why not?"

"Had she been at her toilet her mouth would have been full of hairpins."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

The Two Versions.

At a dinner during the recent Episcopal convention at Richmond a young lady sitting near the bishop of London said to him:

"Bishop, I wish you would set my mind at rest as to the similarity or dissimilarity between your country and ours on one point. Does the butterfly because the tomato can?"

The bishop laughed heartily at this vivacious sally. Not so a young Englishman of his party, who, after dinner, sought his host.

"I want to know, you know," said he, "about that joke of Miss B—'s. She asked if the butter flew because tomatoes could. Pray tell me what the point is."—Lippincott's Magazine.

DISTEMPER

In all its forms among all ages of horses, as well as dogs, cured and others in the same stable prevented from having the disease with SPOHN'S DISTEMPER CURE. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 500,000 bottles sold last year. 50 and $1.00. Any good druggist, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Write for free book. Spohn Medical Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

A Revised Version.

A poet who has been known to tell the truth recounts this story of his little daughter:

Her mother overheard her expounding the origin of the sex to her family of dolls.

"You see, children," she said, "Adam was a man all alone and was very lonely, so God put him to sleep, took his brains out and made a nice lady of them."—Illustrated Bits.

You Know Both.

There is a sort of man who is very polite to your face, but who talks about you after you are gone. There is another kind of man who grumbles about you to your face and lets you alone when you are gone. The latter sort of a man will last longer, with all his faults, than the other man, with all his politeness.—Newark News.

Good for Sore Eyes,
for 100 years PETTIT'S EYE SALVE has positively cured eye diseases everywhere. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Many a man comes home expecting a good dinner and all he gets is a cold shoulder.

If Your Feet Ache or Burn
get a 25c package of Allen's Foot-Ease. It gives quick relief. Two million packages sold yearly.

Don't hand your friends a lemon; treat them to lemonade.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup:
For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures Wind colic. 25c a bottle.

Many a man believes in eternal punishment—for his neighbor.

MARVIN'S CASCARA CHOCOLATE STIMULATES
DROPPED FREE MARVIN WILMOTH CO. 511 AT 100 STREETS DETROIT, MICH.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists

More proof that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound saves woman from surgical operations.

Mrs. S. A. Williams, of Gardiner, Maine, writes:

"I was a great sufferer from female troubles, and Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound restored me to health in three months, after my physician declared that an operation was absolutely necessary."

Mrs. Alvina Sperling, of 154 Cleybourne Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes:

"I suffered from female troubles, a tumor and much inflammation. Two of the best doctors in Chicago decided that an operation was necessary to save my life. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound entirely cured me without an operation."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER

The cleanest,—lightest,—and most comfortable SLICKER at the same time cheapest in the end because it wears longest

$3.00 Everywhere

Every garment guaranteed waterproof Catalog free

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED TORONTO, CAN.

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

Brent Good

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

THE DUTCH BOY PAINTER STANDS FOR PAINT QUALITY

IT IS FOUND ONLY ON PURE WHITE LEAD

MADE BY THE OLD DUTCH PROCESS

KNOWN SINCE 1836 as BLACK PLANTEN'S (TRADE MARK) C & C OR BLACK CAPSULES

SUPERIOR REMEDY FOR URINARY DISCHARGES ETC. DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL ON RECEIPT OF $1.00. H. PLANTEN & SON, 53 & 55 EXTENDED BROOKLYN, N.Y.

DEFIANCE STARCH never sticks to the iron.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

W. N. U., DETROIT, NO. 38, 1908.

ROSEBUD GOVERNMENT LANDS

BEST REACHED FROM DALLAS

Dallas and Gregory, S. D., are reached only by the Chicago & North Western Railway. They are the only towns on the reservation border. Dallas and Gregory are the main registering points. President Roosevelt has designated Dallas for the final drawing October 19, 1908.

The Chicago & North Western Ry. is the only all-rail route to the reservation.

A million acres of fertile agricultural and grazing land in the great Missouri Valley Corn Belt is to be opened to Homesteaders October 5 to 17, 1908.

For information about how to get a homestead with details regarding rates, train schedules, address

THE NORTH WESTERN LINE

W. B. KNISKERN
Pass'r Traffic Mgr., C. & N. W. Ry.
Chicago, Ill.