MOTHERS WHO HAVE DAUGHTERS

Find Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

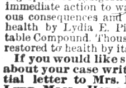
Winchester, Ind. — "Four doctors told me that they could never make me regular, and that I would eventually have dropsy. I would bloat, and suffer from bearing down pains, cramps and chills, and I could not sleep nights. My mother wrote to Mrs. Pinkham for advice, and I began to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. After taking one and one-half bottles of the Compound, I am all right again, and I recommend it to every suffering woman." — Mrs. MAY DEAL, Winchester, Ind.

Hundreds of such letters from girls and mothers expressing their gratitude for what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished for them have been received by The Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Company, Lynn, Mass.

Girls who are troubled with painful or irregular periods, backache, headache, dragging-down sensations, fainting spells or indigestion, should take immediate action to ward off the serious consequences and be restored to health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Thousands have been restored to health by its use.

If you would like special advice about your case write a confidential letter to Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Her advice is free, and always helpful.

BEYOND DOUBT.



"I suppose you mistake me for a fool?"

"Mistake you? My dear boy, I know you too well!"

People Talk About Good Things.

Fourteen years ago few people knew of such a preparation as a Powder for the Feet. To-day after the genuine merits of Allen's Foot-Ease have been told year after year by grateful persons, it is independent able 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.

The Bright Side.

"Does Mr. Stormington Barnes try to look on the bright side of things?" asked one actor.

"I should say so," answered the other. "He's never content unless he is staring the spotlight right in the face."—Washington Star.

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

Ruling Passion.

"He's half crazy about music."

"Sure is. Even calls his price list a scale of prices."

Red, Weak, Weary, Watery Eyes
Relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. Compounded by Experienced Physicians. Murine Doesn't Smart. Soothes Eye Pain. Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for illustrated Eye Book. At Druggists

Not Exclusive.

"Was it an exclusive party?"

"Not at all. Some of her relatives were there."

Over fifty years of public confidence and popularity. That is the record of Hamlins Wizard Oil, the world's standard remedy for aches and pains. There's a reason and only one—MERIT.

Deeds Form Character.

Christian deeds make good Christians of us all.—Florida Times-Union

For Any Disease or Injury to the eye, use PETTIT'S EYE SALVE, absolutely harmless, acts quickly. 25c. All druggists or Howard Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

With a man money means more to eat; with a woman more to wear.

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

Occasionally a dressmaker gives her husband fits.

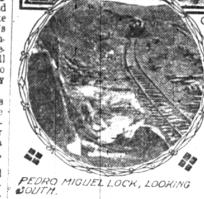
DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOR ALL KIDNEY DISEASES
FOR RHEUMATISM RIGHT'S DISEASE BACKACHE
1875 "Guaranteed"

Buy a Wabash Wagon
on from your dealer or direct from our factory. 40 styles and sizes for boys and girls of all ages from barefoot up, and larger Handy Wagons for men. Illustrated catalog free. WRITE FOR IT! WABASH MANUFACTURING COMPANY 14 Mill St., Wabash, Indiana

Always Ready NO STROPPING — Always Sharp NO HONING
Gillette
KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

PROGRESS of PANAMA CANAL

CONTRACTORS' HILL, LOOKING NORTH FROM GOLD HILL



PEDRO MIGUEL LOCK, LOOKING SOUTH.

It is predicted and hoped in official circles that the Panama canal will be completed and doing business by not later than January 15, 1915. The only item of uncertainty as to the canal being ready for vessels then is the length of time it will require to complete the big locks. These are to be 1,000 feet long, 110 feet wide and built in duplicate to provide for the passing of vessels going in opposite directions.

By this method a series of locks and huge dams many feet above sea level have to be constructed, the purpose being to elevate the largest ocean going vessels a height of 85 feet above sea level at one end of the canal and permitting them to drop through the sections of the canal, protected and lowered by the locks to sea level at the opposite end of the canal.

The canal as it is being constructed has a width at the bottom of 300 feet for 25 per cent of its length. Fifty per cent of the length the width is 500 to 800 feet, and for the remainder, 1,000 feet. The locks are practically the same as those in use in the "Soo" canal, the latter being almost as large as those being constructed in the Panama canal. Indeed, the "Soo" canal has been constructed to carry vessels fully as large as any that will utilize the Panama canal.

The total cost of the Panama canal, when completed, including interest on moneys as they are being expended; cost of sanitation and government of the zone and $50,000,000 paid to France by the United States government is estimated at $375,000,000 when finally completed. President Taft believes, and presents facts and figures to substantiate his belief, that a sea level canal would have cost approximately $475,000,000 and then would not have been so safe nor expeditious in the carrying of vessels as the lock plan.

One of the greatest difficulties to have been confronted in the construction of a sea level canal, were the annual freshets of the Changres river and the streams pouring into it. It is estimated that even with the most elaborate and expensive dam facilities that it would have been possible to construct, at the period of high water the canal current would have been at least three miles an hour. The only route of a sea level canal that was completed and submitted for approval made the turns and curvatures in the canal much more frequent than those in the Suez canal. By the experience of vessels in the Suez canal it is estimated that in a current of this velocity in the Panama canal of a sea level character, the danger to the vessels would have been such that commerce would have been delayed a considerable portion of the year. In addition to this would have been the difficulty of the larger vessels passing each other while in motion. Being unable to pass without one of them stopping and tying up would have been a constant cause of delay of serious consequence in the rapid handling of traffic.

Considerable of the recent criticism of the lock canal as it is being pushed to completion arose as the result of the sliding after an excessively heavy rain fall of a part of the bank of the Gatun dam. The whole mass that slid in this way was not more than 200 feet across, and nothing more than an ordinary slide. Similar slides occur frequently in the construction of railroad banks and similar operations where the banks are not properly balanced, and do not have the proper slope.

The material taken out of the excavation contains a great deal of clay which, as is well known, is slippery. It is the positive statement of President Taft, as well as of the foremost engineers engaged in the work, that future slides of this nature can be provided against.

The many public improvements undertaken by the Panama government and the establishment of new industries, of which note is constantly being made, render of significance the fact that in the disbursement of moneys for 1909, public works and public instruction, taken conjointly, are apportioned the highest proportion of budget expenditure. For the former nearly $2,000,000 are appropriated and nearly a million and a quarter for the latter.

According to information furnished by the consul general of the United States at Panama, a special feature of the present administration of national affairs is the determination to improve the harbors and highways of the republic and to operate street car lines for city traffic.

The appointment has been made of a chief engineer from the United States who is to report concerning that section of the republic lying between the canal zone and the Costa Rican boundary, and between the Pacific ocean and the Caribbean sea. Already a complete system of waterworks and sewerage has been installed in Panama and Colon, paving done and roads constructed. Schoolhouses and public buildings have been erected or are in process of construction in the principal towns, and the government is co-operating with the residents in improving special localities.

The steamship company operating between Davis and Panama has five steamers on the line, which is growing a paying investment. Good mining in the vicinity of the Panama consulate has given good results and the Santiago district has proven of value.

IS A PUZZLE TO SCIENTISTS

Austrian Wise Men at a Loss to Account for Memory Displayed by Idiot Boy.

An extraordinary case of memory in a ten-year-old boy was presented at the last meeting of the Vienna Psychological and Neurological society, the New York Sun says.

Without a moment's hesitation he could tell the day of the week of any date mentioned, also the name, day and the date of the movable feasts in any year. He answered immediately and accurately such questions as "What day was June 14, 1508?" "When is Ash Wednesday, 1917?" "How long is the carnival in 1924?" "When is Easter, 1929?" His answers were given without hesitation and were invariably correct.

Curiously enough, his range of memory was bounded sharply by the years 1000 and 2000 A. D. Before the first named year or after the last he knew nothing of the calendar at all.

The boy is the son of an army officer, now dead. Asked how he could give so promptly the day of the week of any date in a thousand years he replied by giving one of the existing formulas for such matters, which he appeared to have learned out of an almanac.

The director of the asylum where the boy is an inmate said it was easily ascertained that he made no use at all of such formulas. These formulas would not aid him in giving dates of the movable feasts, and, moreover, they apply equally to the years before and after 2000 A. D.

It would appear that the boy's knowledge must be based in some way upon memorized material.

Breaking the Soil.

"Do you never indulge in the pleasure of getting out and turning up the fresh earth?"

"It's no pleasure to me," answered the novice at golf. "Every time I go to the club I get nothing but hard looks for my activities in that direction."

SIBERIA RAPIDLY FILLING UP

Immigration Is Making a New Nation in That Rich and Fertile Country.

A writer in the Yokohama, Japan, Advertiser, in an article relating to Russian migration, says:

"A great new nation is forming in Siberia. One of the greatest migrations in history has been proceeding so quietly that the world generally has not noticed the movement. During the past 12 months over 500,000 Russians have gone to Siberia, or equal to half the number of immigrants the United States received during that period from the whole world.

"Prince Vassiltchikoff, minister of agriculture, has furnished the duma with the following figures of the emigration across the Ural mountains: For several years before 1906 it was 60,000 annually; in 1906 it was 180,000; in 1907 it was 400,000; in the first three months of this year it was 420,000, comprising 70,000 families.

"The accounts of Siberia brought home by the soldiers returning from the Russo-Japanese war impressed the poverty-stricken moujiks with glowing ideas of Siberia's wealth.

"The emigrants seldom go singly or even in families, but gather in colonies for the exodus."

Prolific Pheasants.

It is reported that the whole of Vancouver island is now well stocked with pheasants which have long been thoroughly acclimatized and bred freely. The history of pheasant acclimatization in Vancouver is simplicity itself. In 1883 C. W. R. Thompson of Victoria imported 25 birds from China, kept them in captivity till young had been hatched out and set all at liberty as soon as the chicks were strong enough. In 1886 Mr. Musgrave imported 11 more birds and turned them out, and from these 36 pheasants the whole of Vancouver and many of the adjacent islands have been stocked.—Bally's Magazine.

IN "JUST A MINUTE"

SENTENCE THAT MARRIED MEN GET TO UNDERSTAND.

This Time It Was a Case of Dressing for the Theater, and Really They Only Missed the First Two Acts.

They were getting ready for the theater. It was 7:30 p. m., and he had finished dressing, while she was trying on the third hat. She turned to her husband.

"John, is my hat on straight?"

"Yes, dear, it is on straight."

"Perfectly straight, John?"

"Perfectly!"

"O, dear me, will I ever get ready! I don't want that hat on straight. It isn't the way they wear them this season!"

A groan from John, as he lit another cigar.

"O, John" she said, ramming the hatpin through the crown, "are you going to get an automobile—Mrs. Carter's husband has just bought the prettiest one I ever saw—it's a light green, something like that waist I had last summer, trimmed with—"

"Jones is a fiend—"

"John! John! How can you say that —why, he gave her the most—"

"Auto fiend, I mean," continued John; "why, they say, Jennie, that Carter sleeps with his goggles on, and uses his auto coat for pajamas; and it's whispered that he can't rest peacefully unless they sprinkle gasoline upon his pillow—when I get to that stage I—"

"Well, I simply don't believe it! So there! Button that top button on my waist, won't you, dear? Thanks. Well, as I was saying, I don't believe it, and—"

"Anyway, I couldn't afford an auto," broke in John. "You don't stop to think of the cost, you know."

"O, how could you, John?" sobbed the wife; "I'm so economical. Why, just think, I'm—I'm saving my wedding dress for a possible second marriage when you are gone, dear. Now, isn't that very thoughtful?"

"That's great! Simply great!" replied John, biting off the end of his cigar. "It's most considerate of you. When did the palmist slip it to you that I was going to cash in?"

"Cash in? Cash in? Why, I don't understand you!"

"Die—then—shuffle off—pass in my checks—vamoose from this terrestial sphere—anything!" savagely came the interpretation.

"John, oh John, dear, I don't want you to die! It isn't that! How could you talk that way to me? You are cruel! Now, I'm ready. No, I don't like this hat at all—it doesn't match my stockings. Just a minute, dear, and I'll be ready. There, that's much better! Now, come along sweetheart, and for goodness sake smile and look happy. Are you quite sure that you are ready? Oh, all right!"

John lit his fourth cigar, and as the parlor clock struck the half-hour they wended their way toward the subway station. It was only 8:30.—Philadelphia Ledger.

No Encouragement.

The tramp have brought the lady of the house to the door to ask her a question, and she had replied in the negative and was about to close the door on him, when he said:

"Madam, I came here last fall and asked if you wanted your sidewalk swept."

"Yes, I know you did, and I said no."

"That's what you said. I called again in January, and asked if you wanted the snow cleaned off."

"And I told you no."

"That's what you did. I called again last month and asked if you wanted the ice picked off."

"And I said no again."

"That's what you did. I have now called to ask if you want your sidewalk scrubbed with sand and soap, and you—"

"And I say no—emphatically, no!"

"That's what you say, madam, and I want to ask you to go in and sit down and give the matter careful thought and see if you are taking the proper way to encourage the industries of the United States and assist in a complete recovery from the financial panic."

Europe and Birth Rating.

The birth rate is more than twice as large in Russia as it is in France. In Normandy, where the birth rate is lowest, the births at times fall as low as 15 to the 1,000 inhabitants in a year. But in Russia there are many districts, as in Orenburg, where the births are as high as 50 to the 1,000 in a year. Notwithstanding the enormous emigration from Europe in the nineteenth century, its population now is nearly double what it was at the beginning of the century. That part of Great Britain occupied by England is now the most densely peopled region in Europe. The crowding of so many millions together is at last having the effect of diminishing the birth rate. Statistics show that it has declined one-fourth in the last 28 years. If this goes on the English birth rate will soon be as small as that of France. In some parts of Germany as in Berlin, the birth rate is on the decline.

Dealing in Snake Skin.

Consul H. S. Harden of Batavia reports that the Java Reptile Skin Company, with a reported capital of $40,000, has been established at different places in Java for the purpose of dealing principally in snake skins. The company is to have branches throughout the interior of the island, buying up live snakes, if possible, which are skinned alive, as the skins so taken are much superior to the skins taken from the dead reptile. Live snakes of 12 and 18 feet in length bring good prices, while the dead ones are purchased at very low figures. These snake skins are for the export market and are extensively used in Europe for making belts, bags, etc.—Consular Report.

Successful, Once.

Mr. Jawback—Well, I never wanted something for nothing!

Mrs. Jawback—But that's the sort of bargain you made when you married me.

PROFITABLE TRUCK FARMING IN ATLANTIC COAST STATES

Besides the Staple Market-Garden Crops Grown, There Are Many Others Which Are Peculiar to Certain Localities and Climate.

One Day's Harvest.

The development and extension of truck farming in the Atlantic coast states has been coincident with the development of transportation facilities throughout that section. The phenomenal growth of the great consuming centers of the country has stimulated a corresponding growth and extension of the food-producing territory, especially of that capable of producing perishable truck crops. Transportation facilities, together with cheap labor and cheap lands at the south, have made it possible to produce products out of season at the north in competition with greenhouse products.

The first development of truck farming, as we now recognize it, as distinguished from market gardening, took place about Norfolk, Va., and Charleston, S. C. Both of these places were provided with steamship connections to northern ports before rapid railway transportation became a feature in the moving of perishable products and as a result of these advantages for reaching the markets these two ports became important truck-producing centers for supplying the northern trade.

Besides these advantages, the peculiar geographic formation of the territory immediately surrounding Norfolk gives it a winter climate characteristic of sections many miles southward. The fact that the coast line of the United States at this particular point is very broken, together with the proximity of the Gulf stream, gives this area a winter climate which enables it to produce some of the standard garden crops without protection and many of the more tender crops with only slight protection during the winter months. The islands off the coast of South Carolina, in the vicinity of Charleston, are so protected by the warm currents and by the atmosphere of the sea that orange trees are grown successfully in the open, and in some favorable seasons are known to produce fruit. It is therefore possible to grow the hardier truck crops in the open and the more tender ones with very slight protection during the winter.

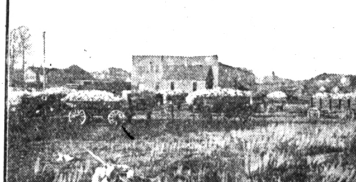
The advantages of the Norfolk region for truck work appealed to a Jerseyman by the name of Hugh Bates, who went to this section about 1840. Naturally he followed the practices of his home people of New Jersey in the new territory, and, while he found some of his precautions unnecessary, his work on the whole was successful. He was followed later by other growers from the same territory.

It was not until 20 years later that the first all-rail shipments of truck were made from this territory. Railways began carrying the products from Norfolk to northern markets in 1885, and from Charleston in 1888.

The methods employed to adapt cabbage to the requirements of the market and the different areas in the trucking region are distinct and each forms a chapter in the cultural history of this important truck crop. For instance, at the south cabbage is a winter crop, seeds being sown during September and October, the plants transplanted to the field at the beginning of winter, and kept in a slowly growing condition throughout the colder portion of the year, to be forced rapidly by the addition of stimulating fertilizers early in the spring to supply the demands of the market as the warm weather comes on. This product is naturally very soft and must be consumed with little delay; and, since it is grown on a very extensive scale (see Fig. 1), it must be so distributed as to meet only the immediate demands of the market to which it is sent.

At the north the crop is of a very different character, both in variety and in the method of its cultivation. The great bulk of the northern-grown cabbage may be considered as a truck-crop feature of the general farming in sections where the industry has gained a foothold. The cabbage crop takes a regular place in the farm rotation in those communities where the industry has become a permanent feature. In some sections it forms the chief money crop of the fall season occupying a position similar to that held by potatoes in other sections.

This great crop is measured by thousands of acres and millions of tons. At harvest time, in October and November, it is shipped to the great consuming centers in bulk in carload lots. It is stored by thousands of tons in specially constructed ware-



Wagon with Cabbage at Sauerkraut Factory.

houses, to be sent out as the demands of the market will justify during the winter season. It is also manufactured into sauerkraut, which finds its way to the great cities as rapidly as there is a demand for it. A sauerkraut factory with wagons filled with cabbages is shown in Fig. 2.

Besides the staple market-garden crops of the north which are now extensively grown as truck crops throughout the South Atlantic coast region, there are crops which are more or less peculiar to certain localities. As illustrations, the watermelons of Georgia, the kale of Norfolk and the sweet potatoes of eastern Maryland and of New Jersey stand out preeminently. The northern areas of the trucking region also are characterized by particular crops adapted to comparatively restricted areas.

Feeding the Horse.—A horse needs much less grain when fed alfalfa hay, and has more life and spirit than when fed upon any other hay. Alfalfa has great restorative powers, and having no hairs upon stems or leaves, has no tendency to cause hairs in horses.

New York has enough water stored up to last it 250 days. New York's thirst for water never was the marvel of two hemispheres.

TAKING CARE OF HORSES' FEET

Horse-Shoer Should Thoroughly Understand His Business.

It is absolutely essential for the horseshoer to thoroughly understand the anatomy and physical laws, as well as the mechanical rules, of the horse's foot; for most all ailments to which horses' feet are subject come under his direct supervision.

He is often called upon to treat foot disorders, and should equip himself with sufficient knowledge of the subject before attempting to remedy such ailments.

Corns seems to be one of the most obstinate cases that come under the observation of the horseshoer.

Some authorities claim that these corns resemble the corns on the human foot, but they are missed on account of the cause and location being generally the same.

It is a misapplied term when connected with the foot of the horse.

The discoloration which appears between the bar and wall is a deposit of blood after rupture of the blood vessels, which form such a complex network around the foot. This part of the foot has to do more than its share of work. Corns are chiefly found on the inside of the foot because of the habit of fitting the shoes closer to the center of the frog than the outside, thus throwing the work on the inside heel.

Another error is making shoes right and left. Why should this be done when there is no distinction in the anatomy? The foot has as many points of observation as a marine compass and each point must be rigidly observed if we wish to be successful in manipulating the ailments of the foot.

The shoe must be an equal distance from the center of the frog in order to balance the foot. If this cannot be done by nature mechanical rules must be followed.

When it is announced that two hearts are made happy nowadays it is difficult to tell whether a marriage or a divorce has been pulled off.

Libby's Food Products

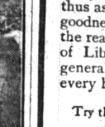
Never Vary in Quality or Taste

because the utmost care is taken by *Libby's Chefs* to select only the choicest materials, and put these up in the same careful manner every time. You are thus assured of uniform goodness, and this is the reason that the use of Libby's gives such general satisfaction to every housewife.

Try these *Libby Foods*:

Dried Beef
Mexican Tamale
Ham Loaf
Chili Con Carne
Vienna Sausage
Evaporated Milk

For luncheon, spreads or every day meals, they are just the thing.



Keep a supply in the house. You never can tell when they will come in handy. Ask for *Libby's* and be sure you get *Libby's*.

Libby, McNeill & Libby

45 to 50 Bu. of Wheat Per Acre
have been grown on farm lands in

WESTERN CANADA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Much less would be satisfactory. The general average is above 20 bushels per acre.

"All are loud in their praises of the great crops and that wonderful country."—*Extract from correspondence Nashua Editorial Association of August, 1908.*

It is now possible to secure a homestead of 160 acres free and another 160 acres at $3.00 per acre. Hundreds have paid the entry of their farms (if purchased) and then had a balance of from $10.00 to $12.00 per acre from one crop. Wheat, barley, oats, flax—all do well. Mixed farming is a great success and dairying is highly profitable. Excellent climate, splendid schools and churches, railways bring most every district within easy reach of market. Railway and land companies have lands for sale at low prices and on easy terms.

"Last Best West" pamphlets and maps sent free. For these and information as to how to secure lowest railway rates, apply to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent.

H. V. McINNES, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Michigan; or C. A. LAURIER, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich.

There's Danger Ahead

if you've been neglecting a cold. Don't experiment with your health. Get a remedy that you *know* will cure—that remedy is

DR. D. JAYNE'S EXPECTORANT

It's safe. In the severest cases of coughs, colds, bronchitis, croup, inflammation of chest and lungs it is the most effective remedy known. It clears its work quickly, removes the *cause* of the disease

Sold everywhere in three size bottles \$1.00, 50c, 25c.

Paxtine
TOILET ANTISEPTIC
—NOTHING LIKE IT FOR—

THE TEETH Paxtine excels any dentifrice in cleansing, whitening and removing tartar from the teeth, besides destroying all germs of decay and disease which ordinary tooth preparations cannot do.

THE MOUTH Paxtine used as a mouth-wash disinfects the mouth and throat, purifies the breath, and kills the germs which collect in the mouth, causing sore throat, bad teeth, bad breath, grippe, and much sickness.

THE EYES when inflamed, tired, ache and burn, may be instantly relieved and strengthened by Paxtine.

CATARRH Paxtine will destroy the germs that cause catarrh, heal the inflammation and stop the discharge. It is a sure remedy for uterine catarrh.

Paxtine is a harmless yet powerful germicide, disinfectant and deodorizer. Used in bathing it destroys odors and leaves the body antiseptically clean.

FOR SALE AT DRUG STORES, 50c. OR POSTPAID BY MAIL.

LARGE SAMPLE FREE!

THE PAXTON TOILET CO. BOSTON, MASS.

PACKING STOCK AND EGGS

We buy outright at top prices. No commission or carriage charged. Mail bill of lading and mark packages plainly. Weekly quotation on packing stock sent for the asking.

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U. S. YARDS, CHICAGO

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