Hays City Free Press.

HAYS CITY, : : : KANS.

WORTHLESS FARMS.

American agriculture shows a strange contrast. With the price of farm products higher than ever before, farm land has depreciated in value, and the number of abandoned farms steadily increases. Figures gathered by the conservation commission are surprising. It is shown that there are 16,000 square miles of abandoned farms, chiefly in New England, New York, the southeast and the middle central states. That is, there are in the United States at present 10,000,000 acres of abandoned farm land—an area as large as the cultivated part of the Canadian northwest, 15 times the size of Rhode Island, four times the size of Connecticut, twice the size of Massachusetts, or half as large as Ohio, says Cleveland Plain Dealer. Of the many reasons advanced to explain this desertion of farms, two or three are especially worth noticing. Most important of all, perhaps, is the wasteful system of cultivation that has so long prevailed in the United States. A fertile soil has in countless cases been exhausted by taking everything from it and returning nothing to it. Add to this the fact that there is a marked trend of population from city to country, and that farm labor has become so expensive as to leave little profit from the work of a laborer, and it is little wonder that so many owners of farms do not care to cultivate them.

Relic hunters have been oreaking into the church where President Taft worships in Washington. During the past year it has been twice necessary to rebuild the president's pew, and it is no longer safe to leave the hymn books in the rack or the cushion on the seat after the chief executive has attended services, says Chicago Record-Herald. So many books and cushions have been carried away that officials of the church now take everything that is movable from the pew as soon as the president finishes his devotions. Cannot something be done to lessen the hardship that is thus put upon the relic hunters? Why not furnish a plank for the president to sit on when he goes to church, and then leave it for the relic hunters to whittle up and divide among themselves? By having it made of some kind of soft wood the comfort of the president and the convenience of the relic hunters would both be provided for. We are a great people and ought to be able somehow to keep our relic hunters from feeling that they are being deprived of their rights.

News of grim, red-handed war comes to us from New Orleans, where the retail grocers, backed, we suppose, by the moral influence of the druggists, the marketmen, etc., are about to appeal to the legislature for a law prohibiting lagnappe and making its practice a misdemeanor, says New York Sun. Lagnappe is a picturesque survival, the bestowal upon small purchasers of trivial donations, regulated by the size of the transaction, of gumdrops, candy, and the like. They have tried to fight it by combination and mutual agreement, but have failed. Some of them would not "tote fair." The institution is more than a hundred years old, and it dies hard, so after the modern fashion of running to the government on every trivial provocation, the grocers are about to ask the legislature to protect them against a custom of a century and a half's standing, of inconsiderable importance in itself and so easily "evened up" in practice as to make it negligible.

A Utica boy died while laughing at the comic supplement of a Sunday paper. Of course, this will be taken as a terrific retribution by the acidulous portion of the population opposed to the comic supplement and the Sunday paper. But with so much cause for sighing in the world, the majority will still take chances of laughing themselves to death.

Edison's street car storage battery may make the trolley obsolete. In time the wizards of science may even invent a strap to which it is a pleasure and comfort to hang, but overenthusiastic hopes should not be indulged in this direction.

A Boston expert warns women to wear "rats" in their hair if they do not wish to get bald. Judging from the size and shape of some of the fashionable coiffures, they might as well go the whole thing and wear rat traps.

A man 70 years old has made application for admission to the University of Missouri as a student. He must be one of those who subscribe to the theory that a man is never too old to learn.

An expedition of Frenchmen has returned from the antarctic regions. They deny indignantly that they discovered any poles.

Monopolies die hard, but in the end public opinion is too much for them.

A father's experience makes him the best adviser of his daughter, says the president of a girl's school. Perhaps "should make him" would come a little nearer the truth. There is a great difference in fathers.

Why is Mars, the sky policeman, permitting all these tramp comets to clutter up space?

Those 36,000,000 ezrs might have been worth $1 a piece, if not discovered.

PRESIDENT IS SORRY

PRESIDENT TAFT REPLIES TO THE "HISSING" INCIDENT.

HAS NO PERSONAL FEELINGS

Does Not Care On His Own Account, But Because It Is Being Used To Embarrass Leaders.

Washington, D. C.—Declaring he regretted the "hissing" incident at the woman suffrage convention Thursday evening, not because of personal feeling, but because it was being used in an unfair way to embarrass the leaders of the suffragists movement, President Taft has sent a letter of reply to the apology sent him by the suffragists.

In a letter forwarded to the association's president, Mrs. Frances Squire Porter, he asked that the whole matter be forgotten as soon as possible, adding that he entertained no unkind feelings toward any member of the organization for the unfortunate occurrence. The letter says:

"My Dear Mrs. Porter:—I beg to acknowledge your favor of April 13. I unite with you in regretting the incident, occurring during my address to which your letter refers. I regret it, not because of any personal feeling, but only because much more significance has been given to it than it deserves and because it may be used in an unfair way to embarrass the leaders of your movement.

"I thank the association for the kindly and cordial tone of the resolutions submitted, and hope that feature of Thursday night's meeting, which you describe as one giving your association much sorrow, may soon be entirely forgotten."

Good Results in Kansas.

Representative Anthony of Kansas addressed the delegates, endorsing the movement and praising the results in Kansas.

The convention received numerous interesting reports from state presidents, detailing the progress made during the past year by the suffrage movement.

Mary Hutcheson Page of Massachusetts and Emma Maddox Funk of Maryland said the cause had made great headway in their respective states and prophesied much for the future.

A report from Lila Meade Valentine of Virginia was read by the secretary, and Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the president of the national association, said that it showed marked progress for a young society, Virginia having been organized only during the past year.

Suggests Bequests.

The chairman of the committee on enrollment, Dr. Mary Hussey, and the legal adviser to the association, Catherine Waugh McCulloch, submitted their reports. Mrs. McCulloch advised the delegates to remember the suffrage cause in their wills and promised that the legal adviser would take care of the legal end of enforcing the instruments.

The convention voted to continue the collection of the memorial fund of $100,000, which is being subscribed for the benefit of the woman suffrage movement in honor of Susan B. Anthony, and decided that it would be used for campaign purposes and legal necessities.

ROB BANK AND ESCAPE.

Bandits Overlook Several Thousand Dollars After Wrecking Safe.

Haskell, Okla.—The first state bank of Haskell was robbed of $600 early Saturday by robbers who, in leaving the bank after having blown up the safe and wrecking the furniture, dropped one sack of silver containing $250. The robers failed to find $6,000 in currency in another compartment of the safe. The robers escaped in a buggy with a posse in pursuit. Six miles from Haskell the horse was found. The robbers evidently had stolen a fresh horse there and proceeded.

Bet $2,000 on Fake Race.

San Francisco, Cal.—Meeting two strangers when he arrived here yesterday, W. F. Pebitzky, a farmer of Bessie, Okla., was persuaded to bet $25 in cash and a certified check for $2,000 on a fake horse race. When the matter was reported to the police today a message was sent to the State bank of Bessie to stop payment on the check.

SENATOR ALDRICH SILENT.

Will Not Talk Regarding His Candidacy for Re-election.

Warwick, R. I.—Senator Nelson W. Aldrich, who is resting at his home at Warwick Neck, states that he does not care to affirm or deny a report that he will not be a candidate for re-election in 1911. He also refused to discuss a report that he will give up his work on most of the senate committees during the remainder of his term.

NEGRO MURDERER CONVICTED.

Fred Parks Stolidly Receives His Sentence.

Girard, Kan.—"We, the jury, find that Fred Parks, the defendant, is guilty of murder in the first degree, as charged in the complaint."

Such was the verdict returned by the jury in the district court in the case of the state of Kansas vs. Fred Parks, charged with the murder of the Bork family on the night of November 26 last.

STATE CAPITAL ITEMS

Topeka, Kansas.

Three Railroads Fined.

Three railroads were fined in the federal court for violating federal laws. The Santa Fe pleaded guilty on eight counts of violating the 26-hour law and was fined $100 on each count. The Orient pleaded guilty to eleven counts on the same charge and was fined $1100 and costs. It also pleaded guilty to two violations of the quarantine law and was fined $200 more. The Rock Island was fined $100 for violating the safety appliance law.

Former Grain Inspector Case.

John W. Radford, former chief grain inspector of Kansas, may not have to stand trial on the charge of embezzling state funds. Judge Hugh J. Smith of the Wyandotte county court of common pleas has ruled to quash the indictment against Radford. The ruling was made on a motion by attorneys for Mr. Radford, who asserted no offense had been committed under the Kansas statute. The prosecution will ask the supreme court to pass on Judge Smith's ruling.

Corporations Pay Taxes.

Corporations are beginning to pay their taxes under the new corporation tax act, which is a part of the Payne tariff bill. The administration at first estimated that this law would bring the government about $25,000,000 annually. Experts now say that it will probably net the government $60,000,000 a year. The listing of corporations the country over for taxation purposes has developed the fact that hte Kensas-Oklahoma taxing district contains more corporations than any other taxing district, except one, in the United States. In other words, more corporations have been organized under the laws of Kansas and Oklahoma than any other district, save one.

Governor Makes Appointments.

Governor Stubbs made the following appointments:

Benjamin A. Mason of Salina as district judge of the Thirteenth district, composed of Salina, Ottawa, Lincoln and Ellsworth counties, to succeed Judge R. R. Rees, resigned.

John C. Hogin of Belyleville as district judge of the Twelfth district, composed of Washington, Cloud and Republic counties, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Judge Dillon.

Wylie Cook, as election commissioner of Kansas City, Kan., to succeed Robert McFarland, whose term has expired.

In the appointment of judges the governor made it plain that he was anxious to have the bench adorned by men who would enforce the prohibitory law to the letter.:

Trust Cases Against Kansas Concerns.

In two cases filed in the supreme court, two separate corporations are charged with conspiring to violate the anti-trust laws of the state, crush competition and boost prices. The two companies are the Glenn Lumber company and the Monarch Portland Cement company, both of Labette county. The cases were brought in Labette county by County Attorney A. E. Williams and the state was decided against in both cases. Then Attorney General Jackson took a hand and appealed them to the supreme court. The appeals are based upon alleged errors in the district court. Jackson charges the companies with maintaining monopolies and raising the price of cement. It is charged that the lumber company handled the output of the cement company.

Miners Now Seeking Employment.

Because of the strike in the coal fields at Burlingame, Scranton and Osage City many coal miners are coming to Topeka to find employment. Many of them are unable to find it and are applying to Charles Harris, director of the State Free Employment bureau. He is sending them out to the farmers and many Kansas farmers will have a chance to determine whether or not a coal miner will make a good farm hand.

Atchison Ice Co. Gouging Customers.

John H. Kleinhans, state food inspector, was in Atchison and filed suit against the Crystal Ice company for having short weight scales on their wagons. Spring scales, taken from one of the wagons of each company, registered fifteen pounds when an eight pound weight was put on them. When fifty pounds correct measure was put on one of the scales, it registered sixty pounds. The Crystal Ice company pleaded guilty and was fined $25. The other company will fight the case.

Made $18,000 Out of Failure.

The state made just about $18,000 out of the failure of the First National bank of Topeka. This is shown by a statement recently issued by State Treasurer Mark Tulley upon receipt of the final payment due the state. As the case stands the state receives six per cent on the money from the time of the failure of the bank. Had the state had all this money all the time it would have been receiving two and three per cent for it from the state depositors. The difference in exact figures is $17,949.91.

Teachers' Meeting will Be Oct. 21-22.

The State Teachers' association will meet in Topeka Thursday and Friday, October 21 and 22. Last year was the first year the association meeting was held earlier than the Christmas holidays and the attendance was greater than ever before. School boards are required to give the teachers their time off. The executive committee elected W. C. Lansdon of Lawrence, treasurer, and Anna E. Arnold of Cottonwood Falls, superintendent of Chase county schools, secretary.

COAT OF ICE RUINS BLUE GRASS LAWNS

SEVERE LOSS TO THE PEOPLE OF KANSAS.

Dandelions Sprout Around the State House Where Kentucky Blades Formerly Pleased the Eye.

Topeka.—Blue grass lawns in nearly every Kansas town were practically ruined by the severe winter. The coat of ice that laid on the ground for six straight weeks did the work. And the numerous towns which were always a joy and beauty in the springtime on account of their beautiful blue grass lawns, now look like mining camps on the frontier.

"It is impossible to estimate the damage to the lawns by the ice," said an official of the agricultural department. "It cannot be figured in dollars and cents. But I will venture the assertion that all the people whose lawns were ruined, combined, would rather have lost $1,000,000. But, as I said, the damage can't be measured because sentiment around the home adds much to the value of a fine lawn."

The forty acre lawn surrounding the state house looks like a ragged meadow in the country after a hard winter. The ice coat smothered out the blue grass in many places and the ground is barren. Where the grass was not entirely killed it came in so weakly that the dandelions smothered it out.

There are enough dandelions on the state house grounds right now to furnish "greens" to all the negroes of Kansas for a month. And what is true there is also true on most of the ragged lawns of Topeka.

Dandelions are not confining their operations to Topeka alone. Several other cities in Eastern and Central Kansas are complaining. An enterprising merchant at Newton this week offered the school children ten cents a bushel for all the dandelions they would gather on a certain day. The children got busy, usually on their own lawns. When night came the merchant had paid out $60 for dandelions. The children had gathered 600 bushels. The people of the town met a night or two after and made a bonfire of the 600 bushels of dandelions. Reports from Newton are to the effect that the dandelions are nearly as thick there as they were before the school children made their raid.

It will take a vast sum of money to put Kansas lawns back in shape. One farmer near Topeka is selling his blue grass sod to the people of the town at the rate of $800 an acre.

Auto Schools Are Popular.

Topeka.—In order to be right up to date, several business colleges of Kansas have established a chair to teach people how to drive automobiles. It is said that the agricultural college and state university have under consideration a plan to each the "art" also.

A Prize Ayrshire Cow.

Manhattan.—The dairy department of the Agricultural college has an Ayrshire cow that produced over 9,500 pounds of milk in about nine and one-half months, under rather adverse conditions. Professor Kendall expects to get over 14,000 from her before the close of the year, and since her milk tests about 4.2 per cent of fat her record will rank up among the first of the breed.

Swedes to Establish Colony.

Wellington.—A number of Swedish citizens of McPherson have decided to purchase 7,000 acres of land for a Swedish colony. The consideration is $140,000, and includes practically all the Frank Arnold alfalfa ranch, near here.

Discontinue Mail Account Bad Roads.

Onaga.—Acting under orders from the fourth assistant postmaster general, Postmaster McClellan has discontinued mail service on five miles of rural delivery No. 1 out of this city. The cause of the discontinuance is the failure to repair a bridge and fix the road.

Crawford to Quit Farming.

Topeka.—Samuel J. Crawford, war governor of Kansas, has decided to quit farming and will make his home in Topeka. For many years he has run a big farm in Baxter Springs more for the fun of the thing than anything else. He has business interests in Topeka and will divide his time between here and Washington.

Bank Pays Depositors in Ice Checks.

Topeka.—The most novel plan in Kansas banking history is contained in appropriation of the directors of the Citizens and Farmers State bank in Arkansas City, to pay depositors with ice books. The bank owned stock in an ice company. About $21,000 in deposits remain unpaid. The plan is to give depositors ice books to the amount of the unpaid deposits. State Bank Commissioner Dolley has consented to allowing the plan to be tried.

Sold at Sheriff's Sale.

Iola.—The property of the Lanyon Zinc company here was sold for $265,550 at a sheriff's sale. Recently the Trust Company of America, acting for the bondholders, secured a judgment for approximately $2,500,000 against the company, it having failed to pay the interest on its bonds for the last several years. A representative of the bondholders bid in the property and the company will be reorganized with a million dollars capitalization.

TRY TO SAVE FRUIT CROP.

Progressive Orchardists Keep Temperature Up On Cold Nights.

Hutchinson.—The burning of ordinary smudges to keep the temperature up on nights when frost threatens has been succeeded in the orchards of the most progressive Kansas growers by a method still more certain of results. This is the use of oil burners placed at intervals among the trees.

One of the Kansas orchards where this modern system of frost fighting is in vogue is that of the Underwood & Viles company, four and one-half miles east of Hutchinson, which has 18,000 trees. The east orchard of the Underwood & Viles company covers 540 acres, 300 of which are bearing apples, and the remainder planted in other fruit. There are forty trees to the acre, with two smudge pots to each acre.

Just outside the house of J. L. Pelham, the foreman, there is a big thermometer; another one hangs between the house and the orchard. When there are indications that the temperature may fall as low as 35 degrees the employes of the orchard go from pot to pot lighting the pots which are to keep the buds and blossoms warm. The pots are filled with ordinary fuel oil with a bunch of hay placed on top which is lighted with a torch, as the oil will not become ignited for some minutes.

Altogether it requires a carload of oil for one night's burning of the smudge pots. Two and a half cars of oil are kept in storage all the time. When once the pots have been fired a thick cloud of smoke hangs over the orchard, a protecting mantle which no frost can penetrate. While it blackens the trees and even the blossoms, it saves the buds that may mean thousands of bushels of apples and other fruit to the grower. Experience has shown that the smoke from the oil burners will save buds on trees eight and ten rows distant from the pots.

In the last week in March the smudges were burned in the east Underwood & Viles orchard on three different nights. Two nights, with a temperature of 22 degrees on the outside, a temperature of 34 degrees at the ground was maintained in the heated area. On the other night, with a temperature of 24 degrees outside, the temperature in the heated area could be raised no higher than 20 degrees. This was because a poorer oil was used.

"Our work has demonstrated," W. H. Underwood, one of the owners of the orchard said, "that had the smudges not been used at the time of the three freezes, all the buds out at that time would certainly have been killed. The oil burners are a success."

Col. Hunter Arrives at Riley.

Junction City.—Col. George K. Hunter, who was assigned to the Seventh cavalry a short time ago, has arrived at Fort Riley from Honolulu, where he has been stationed, to assume command of the regiment. Col. Hunter was with the Fifth cavalry, in the Philippines, until a short time ago.

Cashed in 262 Crow Heads.

Lyndon.—John Goss was in Lyndon last week, leaving with the county clerk 262 crow heads that he had secured from two "crow roosts" near his home. After making affidavit that they were all killed in this county, he was issued the little pink order on the county treasurer that he cashed for $13.10.

Herington Woman Dies at 105.

Herington.—Mrs. Wiliamina Gunn, an old resident of Herington and Kansas, died at the age of 105 years. With the exception of her husband, who died at the age of 107 nine years ago, she is the oldest person who has ever lived in Herington.

Cowley County for Concrete Bridges.

Arkansas City.—At a meeting of a joint committee composed of the mayors of Winfield, the county seat, and Arkansas City, and six business men from each of the towns, held here, it was unanimously decided to petition the board of county commissioners to vote bonds in the sum of $100,000, the money to be used in the construction of concrete bridges.

Applications for Harvesters Appear.

Topeka.—So anxious are farmers over the state to secure men for the harvest season that they are already filling their applications for harvest hands with Charles Harris, director of the State Free Employment Bureau. Last month Mr. Harris sent out blanks to be filled in and returned, showing the number of men to be needed during harvest in each locality. It has been said that the wheat crop will be short because of the hard winter, but the farmers who want men seem to think they are going to have wheat and plenty of it.

Grain Inspected in March.

Topeka.—The monthly report of State Grain Inspector J. T. White for the month of March shows that during the month the department inspected 3,482 cars of grain and weighed 2,311. The amount of the check to the state treasurer from the department was $2,324.66. It is likely that this will be the last report filed by Mr. White. He has resigned as grain inspector and his place was filled by the appointment of A. L. Gordon.

To Select Champion Roper.

Wichita.—The annual roping and riding contest to decide the championship of the southwest will be held in this city April 28 and 29. Two years ago the contest was held in Denison, Texas, and last year in Woodward, Okla. The Oklahoma cowboys say they didn't get a fair decision in Denison and the Texas men complained about the decisions at Woodward. This year the five judges will all be from Kansas.

KANSAS TOPICS

Would Brand Tested Cows.

Topeka.—State Live Stock Commissioner Mercer is devising a practical plan for wiping out tuberculosis in dairy herds in Kansas. He was given $5,000 by the last legislature to make a campaign against tuberculosis, but says his department must have some additional legislation before the disease can be fought successfully.

"As it now is we are simply testing herds here and there," said he. "We have not enough funds to make a systematic fight. Furthermore, it will take some new legislation. After we clean up the dairy herds in a county we have no way of keeping them clean, because new cattle are being brought in. My proposed plan is to have the legislature authorize this department to make all the tests in all counties of the state the same month and then mark or brand every cow that has been tested. After that require every cow that doesn't bear such a mark or brand to be tested before she can be moved from one county to another, or from another state into some county in Kansas. That would enable the department to eradicate the disease and keep dairy herds free from disease.

Smith Center to Salina.

Topeka.—The business men of Smith Center, headed by Senator Reed, W. H. Nelson, J. D. Mollison and E. S. Rice, are behind the movement for the construction of a standard guage railroad from Smith Center to Salina. They have taken the matter up with the various towns along the proposed route and believe that it will be no trouble to float the project. It is planned at first to use gasoline motor cars on the line.

Ministerial Institute Elects Officers.

Junction City.—The Kansas Ministerial Institute of the Christian church, which has been in session here, closed its meeting by electing the following officers: President, W. Y. Allen, Fort Scott; vice president, Ralph C. Harding, Stockton; secretary-treasurer, C. A. Cole, Abilene. Members of the executive committee were elcted as follows: George E. Lyon, Topeka; C. L. Smith, Emporia; and M. Lee Sorey, Dodge City.

Demand for Electricians.

Manhattan.—The demand of eastern electrical concerns for graduates of the electrical engineers' course at the State Agricultural college cannot be filled. Four men have gone this year to New York to take places with the General Electrical company and there are two more vacancies there with no men to fill them. There is a demand for graduates to take charge of electrical plants throughout the state.

As to Raising Tobacco.

Meriden.—The people of northeastern Kansas believe that Leavenworth is to become the center of a tobacco district that will rival the tobacco growing region of Kentucky. The growth of this new industry along the Missouri river points to this section as one of the most profitable fields for tobacco growing in the United States.

Kansan Will be Harvard Instructor.

Marion.—J. F. Sievers of this city, a student in the Harvard graduate schoolof arts and science, has been appointed an Austin teacher fellow at Harvard during the coming year.

Will Can Sweet Potatoes.

Abilene.—A canning factory will be built here this summer to can sweet potatoes. The growers promise 300 acres, or about 30,000 bushels.

Kansans Take to Insurance.

Topeka.—Kansans are preparing to carry their own insurance, both fire and life. New insurance companies are springing up everywhere. They are organized by Kansas men, financed by Kansas men and expect to do their business chiefly with Kansas men, for the present at least.

When farmers and business men of the state began to make more money than they could use in the ordinary business channels they looked around to see how they could probably invest the surplus. They investigated all sorts of propositions and the two that seemed best was the building of railroads and the establishment of insurance companies. Three different railroads are being constructed in Kansas by money furnished by farmers. Records in the insuracne department showed that the people of the Sunflower state sent from $2,000,000 to $4,000,000 annually to eastern insurance companies, fire and life. Under normal conditions there is a handsome profit in the insurance business, so the movement to organize home companies has become almost a fad.

Electric Lights for Farmers.

Atchison.—Electric lights are to be added to the luxuries of Kansas farms in this vicinity. Arrangements have been perfected whereby the Atchison Light company will supply electricity to Trop, in Doniphan county, and farmers along the route are also to be supplied. Work of building the transmitting line will begin shortly, and already a number of farmers have made application for the light service.

National Guard Company Disbands.

Coffeyville.—The company of National Guards here has been mustered out of service.

Pinchot to Visit Lawrence.

Lawrence.—Gifford Pinchot, who is now abroad for a conference with Theodore Rooseveit, will visit Lawrence next month. This fact was made known here by Prof. C. S. Skilton, who will be the host of the famous public man.

AFTER SUFFERING FOR YEARS

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Park Rapids, Minn.—"I was sick for years while passing through the Change of Life and was hardly able to be around. After taking six bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I gained 20 pounds, am now able to do my own work and feel well."—Mrs. ED. LA DOU, Park Rapids, Minn.

Brookville, Ohio.—"I was irregular and extremely nervous. A neighbor recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to me and I have become regular and my nerves are much better."—Mrs. R. KINNISON, Brookville, Ohio.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, contains no narcotic or harmful drugs, and to-day holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases we know of, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the Pinkham laboratory at Lynn, Mass., from women who have been cured from almost every form of female complaints, inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration. Every suffering woman owes it to herself to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial.

If you want special advice write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for it. It is free and always helpful.

Something Stronger Than Wind.

Senator Depew, apropos of March winds, said, at a dinner in Washington:

"An old-fashioned fellow, one year when Easter came in March, paid too many Easter calls and drank too many cups of eggnog, and, alas, was quite overcome.

'As the old-fashioned fellow lurched, in the late afternoon, toward home, a little girl watched him from her window, curiously.

"'Oh, mamma,' she said, 'come and look at Mr. Stuyvesant. Isn't the wind blowing him about!'"

All Old Folks

That take NATURE'S REMEDY (NR tablets) tonight will feel better in the morning. It sweetens the stomach, corrects the liver, bowels and kidneys, prevents biliousness and eliminates the rheumatism. Better than Pills for Liver Ills, because it's different—it's thorough, easy—sure to act. Get a 25c Box. All Druggists. The A. H. Lewis Medicine Co., St. Louis.

Her Worry.

Mrs. Hoyle—You seem unhappy.

Mrs. Doyle—I am; I don't believe that if I were to die my husband would wear as deep mourning as he did for his first wife.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny granules, easy to take as candy.

No, Cordelia, rain checks never check the rain.

It's a Wrong Idea

To suppose that Nature alone will correct any disturbance of the Stomach, Liver or Bowels. Very often assistance is needed, and it is then you ought **to take the Bitters.** You'll find it Nature's best aid in cases of **Poor Appetite, Heartburn, Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Biliousness & Malaria.** Always insist on having

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTER

WESTERN CANADA

Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, says:—

"The stream of emigrants from the United States to Canada will continue."

Senator Dolliver recently paid a visit to Western Canada, and says: "There is a land bungerin the hearts of English speaking people; this will account for the removal of so many Iowa farmers to Canada. Our people are pleased with its Government and the excellent administration of law, and they are coming to you in tens of thousands, and they are still coming."

Iowa contributed largely to the 70,000 American farmers who made Canada their home during 1909. Field crop returns alone during year added to the wealth of the country upwards of

$170,000,000.00

Grain growing, mixed farming, cattle raising and dairying are all profitable. Free Homesteads of 160 acres are to be had in the very best districts, 160 acres purchased at $10.00 per acre within certain areas, schools and churches in every settlement, climate unexcelled, soil the richest, wood, water and building material plentiful.

For particulars as to location, low settlers' railway rates and descriptive illustrated pamphlet, "Last Best West," and other information, write to Supt of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to Canadian Government Agent.

J. S. CRAWFORD
No. 126 W. Ninth Street, Kansas City, Mo.
(Use address nearest you.) 69

Biliousness

"I have used your valuable Cascarets and I find them perfect. Couldn't do without them. I have used them for some time for indigestion and biliousness and am now completely cured. Recommend them to everyone. Once tried, you will never be without them in the family."—Edward A. Marx, Albany, N. Y.

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. Never sold in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped CCC. Guaranteed to cure or your money back. 929