

SUGAR CANE SIRUP. Results of 'Two Years' Experiments In Georgia.

THE MOLTING PERIOD.

Coat of Feathers. Dr. H. W. Wiley of the bureau of chemistry at Washington has made a fowls in casting off the old and donreport on the investigations that have, ning the new feathers is to put the febeen under way in the culture of sugar, males in coudition to take up the work cane and its manufacture into table of producing eggs through the winter males in coudition to take up the work sirup at Waycross and Calro, Ga., of months, and by means of forcing the the principal problems presented for molt this reason is obtained, says Ne-

solution. Dr. Wiley notes first the agricultural problem. This relates to braska Farmer. The method employed is simple in the character of the soll on which the the extreme and along the lines adoptcanes are grown in the regions of the ed by nature, as seen when one comes to study the matter. Years ago a well south Atlantic and the gulf, where the climate is favorable to the production known breeder in New York conductof sugar cane. The soll of these localied some valuable experiments along ties, as is well known, is composed this line, and all succeeding experilargely of sand, and the native forest ments have employed the principles laid down in that experiment. Food is with-heid from the lowis for a period of which once covered them was almost exclusively of pine. The pine tree is one which grows with perhaps less about two weeks, causing the surplus drain upon the elements of the soll fat on the frame to be consumed. Folthan almost any other forest growth. lowing this a system of heavy feeding The quantity of organic material, howrich in feather forming qualities is emever, which the pine tree deposits upon ployed, and the results have proved the soll is perhaps less than that of alvery satisfactory.

most any other forest growth; hence The West Virginia station gave the it happens that the virgin soll of these system a test with results that were regions is not only deficient in the highly gratifying, using a pen each of Rhode Island Reds and White Leg-horns, which were placed in a yard 15 mineral elements of the plant food, owing to the fact that they are composed chiefly of siliceous material, but by 100 feet, no feed except such as they also in material of organic originwere able to pick up in the run being namely, humus. The natural fertility given them. At the end of thirteen which these soils have when first cultidays they were fed a liberal ration of vated is therefore rapidly exhausted mash, beef scraps, corn, wheat and by the ordinary system of cropping oats. The hens ceased laying on the which has been practiced. It is a fact seventh day after the test began. At which has been established by observathe end of thirty days they had practition and experiment that soils which cally a new coat of feathers. At the are somewhat deficient in fertility proend of five weeks nearly half the flock duce crops of exceptionally fine texwere laying regularly. Other pens of ture and character, This is due probhens allowed to forage and fed reguably to the fact that an overabundance larly throughout the time of the test of plant food forces a plant to a some were only beginning to molt and egg what coarse as well as vigorous production had fallen to only a few

growth, thus modifying to a certain extent the quality and flavor of the food products which grow upon it. It is probable therefore that soil of limited fertility, such as the sandy soils of the regions mentioned, while producing a smaller crop of sugar cane will give one of greater purity and therefore of greater suitability for the manufacture of table sirup than could be grown on rich alluvial soils. The high purity of the juices of many of the canes grown in this region attest the accuracy of this theory.

What Fertilization Will Do. level with the stone track. This ob-According to Dr. Wiley, the results jection, however, is more fanciful than of the experimental work show that real, as experience has demonstrated without judicious fertilization the tonthat the teams using the highways are nage of sugar cane produced per acre constantly pulling from one side to is very small, falling sometimes to five the other, and this serves the double purpose of keeping the dirt well joined other hand, by judicious fertilization, to the stone track and of maintaining by proper rotation of crops and by the

CANADIAN ROCK ROAD. One That Was as Good as New After Twenty-five Years' Wear. "Speaking about rock roads," said

Thomas Jobson of Macon, Mo., to a Kansas City Star reporter, "I rememany unprejudiced student of the road ber an old Canadian road built by my father in 1856. He took the contract from the municipality of St. Catherines ty-five tons per acre. to build a three mile road through a as ordinarily built and maintained is town that would outlast anything The experiments in question were a very poor affair, especially in the hitherto constructed in that country. carried out in co-operation with pracwinter and early spring months, but He began by grading an oval base tical Georgia cane growers and sirup

Method of Aiding Powls to Get a New The intent of any assistance offered

> the Silver Penciled Wyandotte consisted of mating a dark Brahma hen to a partridge Wyandotte male, which resuited in silver females and in silver males with red wings, says American females were mated to a Silver Laced

Wyandotte male. These matings proluced Wyandotte Brahmas and Wyandotte Hamburgs; therefore the offspring ing to effect current of the mating of the latter contained one-half Wyandotte, one-quarter Brah-While the object was the production of specimen well defined in the minds of the originators, there appeared at intervals in the process a variety of col-

SILVER PENCILED WYANDOTTE COCK.

Was Produced.

and many times inexplicable in the come to a halt on the street before the brothers and sisters. -The matter of gates, it applaula. If a band strikes up, selection then became a serious one. it cheers. The mounted police come in The ordeal of beginning again frefor a fire of audible comment, and the quently called into play a high quality always present wit who breaks out inof judgment and a vast fund of pato something enver is rewarded with tience. a spontaneous mach of infectious laugh-

The standard calls for yellow shanks ter that only a job's crowd can achieve. and skin. These are oftentimes difficult to obtain, together with the desired causes a runtle of expectancy. white in the feather. The two colors

are really somewhat inconsistent, con-takes only one in the each equi-sidering the natural plumage of the page to take the ball these is the kiteway, but Sliver Penciled Wyandotte, as the yei- the crowd was have a laught a burst of low pigment is likely to run into the bright color: the restrictes and feather and deaden the bright, clean gay plumes, and after the fleeting white necessary to make up the desired show of miscellars a gameoushess is contrast with the black. The male birds over will reader 1 are him the public" seem to hold the yellow shanks more and join the square hand averaging of naturally than the females. If there- citizens in the often disappointed hope fore the breeder finds a dusky yellow appearing on the female shanks, he must not be discouraged; it is nature and hardly truly objectionable. Pos- in every station in life will have had sessed of an unusual share of beauty. a handshalle with the president. The they are likewise a general utility fowl. tramp, tramp of selliery will have died reach maturity quickly. The standard weights are: Cock, eight and a half pounds; the hen six and a half pounds Tribune.

Although the sun's rays are a great

Geose retain their Localing qualities MAKING A NEW BREED. through life, but probably the older ones are the best sillers. How the Silver Penciled Wyandotte The first step in the production of

Chicken Pointers, It is too much towask a chick to furnish enough blood for its own growth and that of a colony of lice. Rout the vermin and give chiefde a show. Asurplus romiter is qu expensive or-Agriculturist. Simultaneously dark Rament in the positry yard. Eat or Brahma and Sliver Penciled Hamburg kill the surplus parters before they ent double their value.

Time learning to prevent poultry discase will be less than that spent in try-

Don't wait for miles to nonear before beginning to fight them. Whitewash ma and one-quarter Hamburg blood. the house twices a comment, and ker-while the object was the production of oscile the percise every week or two. Curing discount for the namely worth while, because it warms not fillely to be "as good as now." They are likely orings, shapes and markings unsought to become dire . I aroun and perpetu-ate the same sort of delmess in their offspring.

and exclamation points.

Inter in the day

Finally a country which up and

diffionate have beguin to arrive. It

Before 2 o'clock thousands of mer

in the distance, the White House

grounds will be described, and Colum-bia's court will be ended.-New York

The Value of Shade,

All draggiats. for -Bronchitis COLUMBIA'S COURT. The President's New Year Reception

at the White House, Correct any tendency to cons tion with small doses of Ayer's Washington is never more spectacuariy interesting thhn on the one day in

The

he year that Columbia holds her court Every New Your's morning, bright Graham and early, men and women belonging to the class that Lincoln used to call "the dear common people" swarm in Underwriters bundreds before the White House gates. They are there to eatch a glimpse-Agency of the envoys of the world's nations on their way to pay thalf respects to the president of the United States, or, as the crowd itself would put it, to see the diplomate go by It is invariably a SCOTT & ALBRIGHT.

good natured smwd, all elbows, nudges Graham, N. C. When the various military escorts

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cines. Get the best, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. What a record it has, sixty years of

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throat and lung troubles.

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THE BANK OF ALAMANCE



destitute of feathers in the coldest weather. molt.

The Hen For the Farmer.

On the farm' hens are seen in all stages of the molt from August until December. In fact, hens are sometime

Hens that do not molt early seldom

eggs from the entire number daily.

lay before spring, so it behooves us to try some methods of inducing an early There is no place where poultry can be so readily, successfully and properly kept as upon the farm, says T. F. Mc-Grew in Farmers Advocate. The hen that will produce the largest number of eggs during the year is the most profitable hen for the farmer to keep. We doubt if there could be found 100 barnyard or mongrel hens that could

be so handled as to produce a profitable egg production during the winter months. On the other hand, there are thousands making a living from keep-ing one or more of the standard bred varieties of hens for the production of the city and town markets at exorbitant prices during the winter months. With this indisputable evidence on every side, we are at a loss to under-stand how it can be possible for any one living upon a farm to stand abso-

lutely in his own light and the profit-able production of fresh laid eggs in winter by keeping mongrel hens.



fresh laid eggs, which readily sell in They are full, round and plump and

and the pullet five and a half pounds. Larger birds are often exhibited, and the increase in weight seems not to have interfered with a high score. The utility bird may be bred to weight. but the exhibition bird ought not to run above the standard weights.

tons and even less per acre. On the growth of cowpens and other leguminous plants which help to furnish nitrogen for succeeding crops it is possible on the sandy soils above described to secure very fair yields of sugar,

thirty-nine tons per acre having been harvested in one instance. The results of the agricultural experiments show that it is comparatively easy on the sandy soils mentioned to produce crops of from fifteen to twen-

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*********************** New Type, Presses, and the now How ilts in Job Work at THE GLEANER OFFICE

LE QE

A A B B



there are seasons when a dirt road is about as they do now. Then he took preferable to a stone highway for light , cobblestones averaging six inches long driving. The stone road, if well built, | and three or four inches wide and set them on end on the foadbed, very close is so far in advance of the dirt hightogether. Then a man would go over way that many people have reached the stones with a hammer and knock the conclusion that as a matter of conoff the sharp points that extended too high.

H Poem for Today

CUSHLA MA CHREE

By John Francis Waller

gay pride.

I beed not if snow falls or flow'rets are springing.

For my heart's light is darkened, my cushin ma chree

Oh, bright shone the morning when first as my bride, love,

Thy foot like a sunbeam my threshold crossed o'er,

And blest on our hearth fell that soft eventide, dove,

When first on my bosom thy heart lay, asthore!

Wear the night watches, still thinking on thee,

And darker than night breaks the light of the morning.

For my aching eyes find thee not, cushla ma chree

Oh, my loved one, my lost one, why didst thou leave me

Oh, would thy cold arms, love, might ope to receive me

And I'll soon lie beside thee, my cushla ma chree!

To my rest 'neath the dark boughs that over thee wave!

A COMBINATION ROAD twenty-four feet in width the stone track can be constructed on one side.

Than One Built Entirely of Either ford highway is usually built. The

On a road over twenty-four feet in

width the stone track can be placed

in the middle, with a dirt drive

on either side. The stone portion

should be constructed exactly in

trench should first be excavated to the

required depth and proper width. The

stone is then placed in this trench in

courses and thoroughly rolled. Care

should be exercised in the matter of

the drainage of the entire roadbed. It

may be argued that as the stone will

not wear as fast as the dirt some diffi-

culty will be experienced in keeping

the dirt portion of the roadway on a

the level of the roadway."

the manner that a macadam or tel-

To linger on earth with my heart in the grave?

Still from our once happy dwelling 1 roam, love,

Evermore seeking, my own bride, for thee;

Oh, Mary, wherever thou art is my home, love,

ADVANTAGES OF A DIRT AND STONE

HIGHWAY.

Less Expensive to Keep In Repair

Material --- Cheapest and Most Con-

"There are not a few people who de-

ery the dirt road as being utterly

worthless under any and all circum-

stances," says William E. Voorhees in

the Good Roads Magazine. "Accord-

ing to these numerous critics no road

worthy of the name can be made of

dirt. It is a wasteful and extravagant

creation; a thing that swallows taxes,

mires horses and wagons, fills the trav-

eler with dust, and, in short, is an evil

from any standpoint that it may be

viewed. The opponents of the dirt

road naturally look upon the stone

highway as an ideal thoroughfare.

They point to its excellent tractive

qualities; they call attention to the

fact that it is dry in winter as well as

in summer, and they argue that it is

the consummation to be desired by |

"Now, the fact of the matter is-as

question will admit-neither of these

views is wholly correct. The dirt road

every progressive community.

venient Road For Many Sections.

Restlessly now, on my lone pillow turning.

dreary.

.

the banks of Shannon I wooed thee, dear Mary,

Though the sweet birds around me are singing.

Summer like winter is cheerless to me;

Where the sweet birds were singing in summer's

From those green banks I turn now, heartbroken and

As the sun sets to weep o'er the grave of my bride,

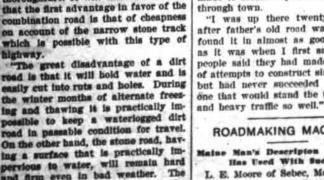
venience and economy the former should supplant the latter in every case. But the stone road has its limitations. In dry weather it is not pleasant to travel over on account of the noise that is caused by the horses' hoofs and the wagon tires coming in contact with the hard material. The ideal highway would therefore appear to be one which combines the best features of the two most pronounced

types of roadway-namely, the dirt This was much finer than the metal and the stone. The best method to and filled every crack. It was then mise in stone road construction well rolled. When so treated the surto decrease the width of the track. face of the road was as smooth and stone rond eight feet in width neces hard as could be. The road was somesarily costs but one-half as much as a thing of a novelty up in Canada in those days. There was a great deal of heavy hauling through St. Cathering, and many previous attempts had been highway sixteen feet wide, and in the large majority of cases it will answer the purpose just as well as the wider hfare. It will therefore be seen made to secure a permanent roadway

that the first advantage in favor of the nbination road is that of cheapness on account of the narrow stone track which is possible with this type of ghway.

"The great disadvantage of a dirt road is that it will hold water and is ensily cut into ruts and holes. During winter months of alternate freezing and thawing it is practically im-

On the other hand, the stone road, havng a surface that is practically imervious to water, will remain hard ad firm even in bad weather. The ne road is therefore strong at the int where the dirt road is weak, but like manner the latter is strong where the former is weak. In good ather no one cares to use a stone road for pleasure driving. The dirt road is no from it is not usually so upat as that which rises from a cadam highway. 'One of the advantages of such a road



making good roads. He says: place two-thirds the way back and spike. Cover with four inch boards,

leaving one inch space between. Then take three inch steel and face both as is being described that will readily sides, allowing it to extend one inch secur to every practical roadmaker is that it is less expensive to keep in re-mair than the road which is constructad antirely of stone or entirely of dirt. It is well understood that a dirt road It is well understood that a dirt road wears fastest in winter, while under the usual conditions the inrgest wear on a stone road occurs during the sum-mer months. In the combination road the stone frack is principally used in the winter, when it is in the best con-dition to withstand the action of traf-fic, while the dirt road is 'most largely used during the summer months, when traval has the least effect upon it. The wear on each kind of material is thus reduced to a minimum

ed to a min "It will therefore be seen that for actions the cheapest and most at highway is that which has a stone and an earth track. The

practical on a resonance water aghfare. Narrow country roads necessarily, be either all dirt or net. On a road of from twenty to

makers, and further details of the are given in Dr. Wiley's report issued as builetin 93 of the bureau of chemistry.

Corn Belt Type of Pig.

Today pigs readily mature at eight to ten months. The corn belt type is compact, blocky and short legged, with "The next course was what they well developed shoulders, back, loin called metal. This was fine pieces of and hams, has a quiet disposition, a stone which would go through a ring marked tendency to obesity and early an inch and a half in diameter. An inmaturity and is frequently deficient in spector went over the work with such bone and in reproductive power. This a ring and threw out all pieces which type is largely the outgrowth of feed, would not pass through. This metal especially the use of corn, and environwas evenly distributed over the cobment. Another factor in the develop blestones and rolled with a 700 pound ment of this type has been the market roller. The final course was gravel. demand for young hogs weighing from 200 to 300 pounds.

It is fortunate for farmers that the market demands a type of hog that is the natural outgrowth of a common feed and environment, as it is a well established fact that the risk is less and the gains more economical with an early maturing type than a late maturing bog.-Exchange.

In Feeding Sugar Beet Palp. "I was up there twenty-five years It has been found by the Colorado after father's old road was built and experiment station that an important found it in almost as good condition consideration in feeding sugar beet as it was when I first saw it. The pulp is cleanliness in the management people said they had made a number of troughs and feeding places when of attempts to construct similar roads, pulp is used. Only such amounts of but had never succeeded in building pulp must be fed at one time as the one that would stand the test of time cattle will clean up with reasonable waste. Unless this be done the troughs will become filled with frozen pulp in ROADMAKING MACHINE. the winter and with foul, soured pulp during the warm weather. Also it was Maine Man's Descripton of One He observed that cattle would not est pulp that had been nosed over and breathed Has Used With Success. L. E. Moore of Sebec, Me., describe upon previously. It was found to be as follows in Farm Progress a mafolly to place a large quantity of the chine that he has successfully used in

feed in the troughs with the intention of having a single feed last the greater Take two hardwood planks 2 by 10 inches and 9 feet long. Taper the points so the hind end will spread five feet. Then take a 2 by 4 joist and

Ohio Tobacco.

nounced very satisfactory. Already a med in the bulletin.

BOADWARDSO MACHINE. w the wood. Bore a hole one and as half inches in diameter two feet non reales and an earth track. The width of the stone portion will depend monthe width of the entire road ware monthe width of the entire road ware to may case be over twords to bear in mind, however, that the combination dirt and stone road is must, necessarily, be either all dirt or must, necessarily, be either all dirt or to be a road of from twenty to the owner dirt and stone road is to be aread of from twenty to the owner and efforts the standing wet land, with good re-the form the stand, with good re-the form the stand, with good re-the form the standing wet land, with good re-the form the standing the form the form the blowing. Cures It is different from all others built on horizontal times, when the head from the trunk, and when the next is much elevated the position is usually chosen so that the position is usually chosen so that the sitter will face the prevailing wind. Birds will nearly always when on or off the next face the wind, and if ob-servations are taken nearly all birds on the next will be found in one po-sition if a strong wind is blowing. I sold by The J. C. Sim-mons Drug Co.

The bronze turkey cock Perfection here reproduced from American Agri-culturist, weighed forty-seven pounds and scored 98 points at the age of three



TUBERT COCK PERFECTION. years. He won first prize at the New

York poultry show in 1003 and won again the following year. He was bred and is owned by George Wolf of Sem-eca county, N. Y., and is considered by expert judges to be one of the best bronse turkeys ever shown.

Chicken Notes

While there is no good reason why the farmer should not have as good fowls as the fameler, it is an exceptional case when it will be best to keep more than one good breed on the farm. If soft feed or mlik is fed in trought care must be taken to keep scalding out regularity; otherwise is considerable danger of disease. Culls will come out with the best of breeding, but if they are slaughtered early in life they will not produce oth-

in overfeeding the cattle at a single feed and causing an unlimited waste of pulp. tained.

Ohte Tohaeco. The United States department of ag-riculture has just issued a bulletin (No. 29, bureau of solis) giving an ac-count of its experimental work in the growing of Cuban seed leaf tohaeco in the Miami valley. This work, conduct ed by the bigeau of solls, was begun in They must have meat meal or meat 1902 and has extended over three sea-sons. The results achieved are pro- National Stockman.

production of this type for eight filter purposes. The production of other types of tobacco, especially the Zim-mer Spanish and Ohio seed leaf, is also

A Liquid Cold Cure

The arboreal sparrows, vireos and many other smaller birds usually sit upon nests built on horizontal limbs, with the head from the trunk, and

The Head of the Pen. The pen should consist of as many

hens as the male bird can give proper attention to and no more, but the exact point when we reach the proper Umit is a difficult thing to set down in makes the temperature almost unbear-

black and white, simply because the best number is variable with members able or if free in an open field where of the same flock. The estimates given there is neither bush nor tree to interby various breeders vary all the way cept its rays. The poultryman whose birds have from five to six to fifteen or even free range among fruit or other trees

twenty hens to each active, vigorous male, but the latter estimate is one has the shade problem solved, but he which in the practice we have never who must keep his flock on a limited found satisfactory. In the majority of area where no trees grow must make cases ten hens will be found to be as artificial shade. many as one cock can properly attend so as to insure the best average of fertilized eggs and the most robust chicks, tents made of burlap, cotton cloth or Head your pen with a nice, blocky canvas serve the purpse well if high chap. In picking out the females to enough to permit the air to circulate run with the cock it is well to make a freely under them .- Cor. Reliable Poultrial mating early in the season and try Journal. cull out those, if "any, to which he is

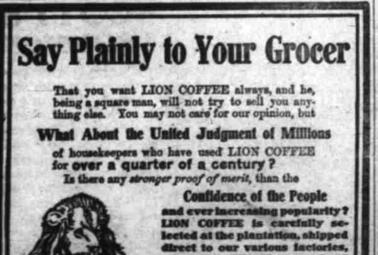
ugly or indifferent until only his favorites are left.-Peultry Standard.

Positry Sanitation.

It is quite a task to maintain the proper cleanliness in the yards and houses where hens are kept. It is a very difficult task when ducks are allowed to run with the hens, and es due to filth are apt to enter the flocks. Turkeys may be kept with profit where there is unlimited range. on life. Never be sure that your turkeys and geese also where waste pasture have no lice until you have examined with a water course or pond in it is them carefully and repeated the valiable.

Concerning Geese.

Ordinarily a goose will lay twelve to twenty eggs before slitting. If the ply preventives, and they may save eggs are removed from the nest the a lot of expensive trouble .- H. A. goose may lay lore or three sittings. Nourse,



search.

Although the sun's rays are a great aid to every poultryman as a warming agent in all scaems, it is necessary that young and old fowls have as much protection from them during warm days as is required for comfort. Chicks will not be vigorous and profitable if confined in houses and yards where the midsummer sun makes the temperature almost unbear.

Cures all stomach tr Prepared only by E. C. Dr.Wirr & Co., Obioage The \$1, bottle contains \$5 times the boo

************************* Roofs made of boards and supported by posts at each corner or shelter Large lice, somewhat resembling

ticks, sometimes attach themselves to the carunculations on the heads of the poults and annoy them so much that they do not grow well. A few appli-This time of the year cations of carbolated vaseline to the are signals of warning. Take Taraxacum Comheads and necks of those so afflicted will kill these pests, and the youngsters will appear to take a new lease

hich

Lice on Poults.

pound now. It may save you a spell of fe-ver. It will regulate your bowels, set your Even then the fact that they are not found is no surely that they liver right, and cure are not present and will not appear your indigestion. A good Tonic.

An honest medicine

MEBANE, N. C. Weak Hearts

Are due to indigention. Ninety-size of every one hundred people who have heart trouble can remember when it was simple indigue-tion. It is a scientific fact that all cause of (c). It is a scientific fact that all example, on. It is a scientific fact that all example, and disease, not organic, are not or raccable to, but are the direct semily of in ratios. All food takes into the stem which fails of perfect digestion farmanic results the stormach, puffing it up against heart. This interforms with the action the heart, and in the course of time deficients but will inter scores of time Market and in the course of time make one are to a but make non-server. Using the with r. I work fasted for scores does for data matter and it could met and the fast and result of the score of the data with r. I work fasted for scores data matter and it could met.

gents What You Eat Kodol Digests What You Edi relayes the stomach of all me in and the heart of all pressure. See min. 31.00 flue holding 20 these the me, which mine he hold me, which mine he hold me, which mine he hold me of the store of the hold me of the store of the hold of the store of the store of the hold of the store of the store of the hold of the store of

J. C. Simmons, Dr.



considerable number of growers are producing the Cuban seed leaf, and in-dications point to a largely increased and easily secured, the scrub hen lays



where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in scaled pack-ages unlike loose collee, which ages-unlike loose collee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE res

you as pure and clean as when It left the inctory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package. Bave these Lion-heads for valuable premin

SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE WOOLSON SPICE CO., Takada, Oh

year she lays no eggs.

